

# W I L L A M E T T E C O L L E G I A N

OFFICIAL STUDENT NEWSPAPER

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## Clarkson: 1,898 and counting



Chijo Takada

Willamette forward Erik Clarkson broke the all time Bearcats' career scoring record Tuesday night against the Lewis and Clark Pioneers with his 1,898th point.

Last year, Clarkson was honored as the Northwest Conference Player of the Year, and he was an honorable mention NAIA All-American.

For full details on the Bearcats' 91-72 victory, please see page 9.

## Academic Council addresses roles of departments in report

BY VELVA HAMPSON

Last semester, the Academic Council prepared a report which has been presented to the accreditation steering committee to be incorporated into the Willamette accreditation report.

Despite the fears expressed by some Willamette students, the report sets no agendas for change. According to Professor Norman Hudak, the head of the Academic Council, "We were continually admonished that we don't have to come up with solutions, that we merely have to identify things of concern. We don't even have to rank these items of concern, we were merely asked to assess [them]."

These "items of concern" fall into four areas: academic programs, facilities, Tokyo International University of America (TIUA), and miscellaneous items which do not fall easily into categories (i.e. updating the student handbook and providing more support for faculty research).

On December 6, student Alicia Vik appeared before Senate and expressed concern that the Business Economics and Speech Communications majors would be phased out because they were professional rather than liberal arts programs. Her concern was the result of a rumor about the Academic Council's report which she heard in the speech communications department.

As the result of a Senate vote, four members of the Academic Council came to Senate January 24 to address the concerns raised by Vik's visit. They were Professor Lane McGaughy and student representatives Andy Dorsch, Martin Taylor and Kirsten Witter.

Dorsch was asked to read the paragraph which worried the members of Senate. It reads as follows:

*As a part of clarifying its mission the college should reevaluate the major programs it offers to determine whether they are structured consistently with the goals of a liberal arts college. The Council recommends particular attention be given to programs in physical education, speech communication, computer science, business economics, and inter-area studies. At the same time, the Council believes that skills peculiar to each of these areas should be integrated more effectively into the college's general education program.*

At this point, Dorsch told the Senate that the Academic Council was "a divided council," and that he had not been consulted about what he termed the decision to "blacklist"

these programs. Dorsch proceeded to denounce the methods of the Academic Council, saying, "I think there's a problem with the process."

At this point, the other members of the Council were given the opportunity to express their viewpoints about the situation. Taylor indicated that, in his opinion, this is the perfect time for reevaluation to occur at the university. He stated that "Willamette started going off course," and that the current direction of the university is "inconsistent with liberal arts."

McGaughy explained that the purpose of reaccreditation is to evaluate the university as a whole and to identify departments which contain majors that might need to be revised. Dorsch then conceded, "Nothing's going to happen in the near future."

Hudak explained last Monday that the Academic Council was asked by the accreditation committee to review the self-study reports which were compiled by the individual departments. The council members, each of whom represents one of six divisions at Willamette (Natural Sciences, Fine Arts, Languages and Literature, Humanities, Social Sciences and "other"), then got together with representatives from their departments. This produced a set of assessments, one from each division, of the contents of the self-study reports.

The Academic Council assessed both the self-studies and the division reports in order to come up with the report which has now been sent to the accreditation steering committee. They met three times at the end of the Fall semester for a total of approximately twelve hours.

Taylor explained, "It tries to not take stands but simply poses the

•PLEASE SEE LIBERAL ARTS ON PAGE SEVEN

## Workshop shoots for diverse WU

BY MAREN COLE

A Diversity Workshop open to the Willamette community was held in the Cat Cavern on February 5. Approximately 65 students, faculty, and administrators attended the workshop which met from 6-8:30 p.m. According to Matthew Long, a member of the organizational committee, there were several purposes for the workshop. A couple of the purposes were to provide information for reaccreditation, and to improve life at Willamette in a concrete way, especially by developing ideas to make the campus more welcome to people of diverse backgrounds.

Daniel Duarte, Director of Counseling at Portland Community College, was the facilitator for the group. After a welcome from Matthew Long and Joyce Greiner, another member of the committee, Duarte broke the ice and encouraged participants to look at themselves first before focusing on the differences of others.

Two skits portraying actual incidents on campus constituted the next part of the workshop. In the first skit, several Willamette students, including Karen Edwards and T.J. Chandler, also members of the committee, acted out instances of discrimination and racism. International minorities expressed frustration at being ex-

pected to know everything about their culture as well as describing specific insulting experiences. The second skit began with two people chanting racial and sexual insults at one another and continued as a mock Gay and Lesbian Alliance (GALA) meeting.

Participants split into small groups of about 8-10 people following the skits. Facilitators within the groups led the participants through several exercises. Attendees discussed times they had felt categorized, and then went on to formulate concrete ideas for improving the Willamette climate for people of diverse backgrounds.

When the entire group joined together again, ideas were shared such as desiring to diversify speakers we have on campus, providing diversity education classes, supporting the organizations of diversity we already have, and forming a planning committee so such meetings of concerned people can continue. Another concern was that there be some way to report and publicize discriminatory incidents on campus.

In response to the workshop, Long said the group feeling was "cautiously optimistic" because although there was "great attendance and energy," the results were "a little less concrete than what we had envisioned."

## INSIDE:

### Gulf Opinions:

Seth Schaefer, Curt Kipp, and the director of Amnesty International sound off. pages 2 and 3

### Ecuador:

Shawn Sorensen went there, and found the shock of coming back worse than going. pages 4 and 5

## VANTAGE POINT STAFF EDITORIAL

### Let's go to the hoop

Have you caught the action, the slam dunks and winning plays? If not, it's about time to see the men's basketball team take on any opponent. With a division-leading record of 9-1, the playoffs are in sight.

While crowd turnout has been positive, more is needed to support this winning team which has another shot at the national tournament. The stretch run towards the playoffs will undoubtedly cause a commotion; last season ended with a dramatic yet unfortunate loss in overtime as the 'Cats just missed a trip to Kansas City. It seems almost certain that the memory of that game will spur the Bearcats on to greater things.

And if you just want to check out some great players, how about Senior Erik Clarkson, who, on Tuesday, broke the all-time scoring record at Willamette with his 1,898th point. He has several more games to add to that total. Clarkson also broke the single-game scoring record earlier this year and is on track to set a new career game-average mark.

The last regular season home game is tonight at 7:30 p.m. against Eastern Oregon State College. Go catch the action of the team that is greater than the sum of its parts. The *Collegian* wishes the team well as they prepare for the playoffs.

## WILLAMETTE COLLEGIAN

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We encourage readers to submit signed letters and guest editorials. They should be sent through campus mail to the *Collegian* by Monday to receive full consideration for publication that week. They are subject to editing for clarity and length, and to denial of publication.

## Support our troops, but save your money

On South Commercial, I saw new cars with American flags flying proudly from their aerials. I also saw a local printer's delivery truck driving around, covered in a mass of red, white and blue. One of the supermarket tabloids I saw last week had a little flag and the inscription "Support our troops" right below the nameplate, and

should make you decide to buy a Dodge rather than some other car without the flag. As for supermarket tabloids, the educated audience I write for hopefully knows that there is no rational reason to buy them, with or without flags.

I thought that the movement to support our troops was sincere. And most of it is. But parts of it aren't.

## SEMI-CONSCIOUSNESS C U R T K I P P

another read, "God bless America." In the same supermarket, an array of patriotic, metallic balloons and flags is available to the consumer. All of these things appeared after the war began.

I respect the flag, but apparently all these other people who exploit it commercially don't. There is no rational reason that the presence of a flag on the aerial of a Dodge

Here's how you tell the difference. The sincere efforts are the ones that, directly or indirectly, support our servicepersons in the Gulf. These are the efforts that let our

troops know that we are pulling for them and that we appreciate their sacrifices and their service. The sincere efforts of support are the ones that will continue when the troops come home, too.

The insincere efforts link symbolism and sloganeering to products. They help the consumer and the seller feel good without helping our troops feel good. These efforts use

symbolism to reassure us that we are kind and gentle Americans, even though we aren't the ones volunteering to go and fight and maybe die. Symbolism is appealing because it removes our doubts.

Our troops know we support them when we hold rallies, write letters, send packages, or send banners. They also know when they see it on the news.

It also helps, to a certain point, for us at home to encourage each other to support the troops—as long as it leads to action that is felt by the troops. But when you're shopping for a car and it screams at you, "Buy me! I'm patriotic," it won't make much difference to our men and women in Saudi Arabia at all.

Supporting our troops is a noble thing to do. But when we do it, we should consider which means lend the support to our troops, and not to the cynical commercial manipulators of symbolism in our midst.

## Contradictions replete in Gulf war

February 8th, 1991 marks the 23rd day in Operation Desert Storm. From the beginning of the conflict, events have taken place that were beyond any analyst's wildest expectations. Air superiority was gained in half the time first thought and their navy is now nonexistent. We are now in the heat of the conflict and unfortunately, there is no turning back. As Americans, we must view the conflict in full perspective in order to understand the diverse questions before us now.

First, we must realize that Saddam Hussein does not play by the rules. He has ignored all "set" standards, including the Geneva Conventions of 1949 guidelines (which 151 countries, including Iraq, signed) that prohibits "Violence to life and person, in particular murder of all kinds, mutilation, cruel treatment and torture," plus furthermore forbids "outrages upon personal dignity, in particular humiliating and degrading treatment." Parading POWs is being viewed as a violation of personal dignity.

In a report released by the State Department last Friday, attention to Iraq's treatment of Kuwaitis was cited. The Iraqi occupying forces engages, according to the report, in "mass extrajudicial killings, summary executions and widespread arrests and torture of Kuwaiti citizens." Also cited in this report were accounts by private

rights organizations that "charges [that] Iraqi troops murdered scores of premature babies by throwing them out of incubators, systematically murdered handicapped and infirm people, hanged scores of students and dumped hundreds of bodies, bearing evidence of torture and mutilation, at the doors of hospitals. This conflict is not ultimately a question of oil or of being number one in the world; it is a question of whether or not we can allow killers to continue killing. These actions have taken place since the beginning of the Iraqi occupation. As a contingency of the United Nations, it is our duty to stop these crimes against innocent people.

Hussein is two-faced and will use every situation to his advantage. Allied pilots are soon going to be tried for war crimes because they reportedly bombed residential neighborhoods. So our pilots will be sentenced to death (I do not see it coming out any other way) while Hussein finds justification of releasing scores of scud missiles into the residential districts of Tel Aviv, Riyadh, and Dhahran. Sound illogical? Maybe to us, but in the scheme of things, not to Hussein. He also showed American protesters in marches and proudly claimed to his people that these Americans were on his side.

On February 1st, 1991, Iran's deputy Parliament speaker stated that Iran would break neutrality if Israel joined the fight. Furthermore,

Tehran Radio broadcasted that Iran had sent a shipment of medicine and milk to Baghdad while in addition, opened a bank account for donations to Iraq. Now, Americans sit in disbelief that a country who was an absolute enemy of Iraq is now helping them. Illogical to us—logical to them. Alexis de Tocqueville once said, "In politics...shared hatreds are almost always the basis of friendship." In a modern context, Iran hates us more than Iraq.

Oil has been an issue that comes up again and again in regard to any action in the Middle East. Some claim that the U.S. will fall in the international economy because of our dependence on oil. Does this mean that Germany and Japan (who are more dependent on Middle East oil than we are) will accelerate in the world economy? Petroleum is a resource needed by everyone—and everyone will be hurt by this dependence, not just the U.S.

Currently, domestically, I am afraid for my life, but not by Iraqis, but by some Americans. While driving in Portland last weekend I saw a spray painted sign on the side of a building which stated, "Riot for Peace." Perhaps the person who painted it recently came from Eugene, considering the two fire bomb attacks that

• PLEASE SEE GULF ON PAGE THREE

## It's important to look at both sides in Israeli-Palestinian conflict

We have decided that we must speak out against several anti-Israeli articles that have appeared unchallenged in the pages of the *Collegian*. We refer to last week's piece by Mären Cole reporting on Monique Albrecht's December visit to Israel and Gaza, as well as a series of articles and letters by Lance Shipley that were featured last fall. Let us start by emphasizing that we are not Israeli apologists: while we support Israel's right to exist, we are highly critical of the Israeli government on many issues. We do however feel a responsibility to respond to half-truths that are allowed to pass for fact.

The Cole/Albrecht article is a typical example of what can happen when well-meaning but uninformed outsiders venture into a highly charged and complex political situation. Namely, they tend to choose sides from the outset, leading them to limit their information sources to those sympathetic with their chosen side. To give just one example, Ms. Albrecht, based on information gathered from her meetings with the Palestinian activists, PLO members, and Israeli peace activists, decries the anti-Palestinian policies of the Israeli military. Keep in mind, however, that her group never met with any representatives of the Israeli military; nor did they meet with anyone representing any of the mainstream Israeli political parties, and they were

actively discouraged from interacting with ordinary Israelis on the street. So instead of seeking both sides of the story, she seems to have accepted one side as fact.

We would like to comment on just a few of the assertions in the article. Firstly, while it may be true that the PLO is "against the human rights violations Hussein has committed," it is certainly not true that "the PLO wants the withdrawal of Iraqi forces from Kuwait." On the contrary, the PLO, which loudly decries Israel's illegal occupation and annexation of Palestinian territory, has repeatedly gone on record wholeheartedly supporting Hussein's illegal occupation and annexation of Kuwait. In addition, the PLO generally supports Hussein's missile launches against civilian dwellings in Tel Aviv and Haifa. Palestinians on the streets of Gaza and East Jerusalem generally express a grim satisfaction with these missile attacks and have even called for chemical attacks against Israeli population centers. The PLO leadership, including Yasser Arafat, recently met with Hussein in Baghdad and is expected to play a role in Iraq's worldwide terrorism campaign. Ms. Albrecht took her informants' comments at face value and never bothered to examine the public record to check the veracity of their statements.

Similarly, Ms. Albrecht reports that the Israeli government was about to

"initiate a war [in December]..." in order to "help them implement their plans to deport Palestinians." She reports this incredible piece of information without mentioning with whom Israel planned to start this war, nor why a war would help with deportations. In fact when a mass deportation scheme was proposed by a fringe right wing party, the idea was resoundingly rejected by the Israeli electorate and that particular party was outlawed by the parliament (*Knesset*). Again, Ms. Albrecht is reporting what she heard without the slightest questioning of these fantastic assertions.

We would also like to comment on the safety of Palestinians in Israel and the occupied territories. Ms. Albrecht stated that her group was "staying with Palestinian families in East Jerusalem [whom] they did not want to put...in jeopardy by trusting Israelis on the street." Statements like that really anger us. Just what type of terrible behavior is she imputing to the average citizen? Why are they not to be trusted? We find it interesting that Ms. Albrecht did not question the motives of those who warned her against speaking with Israelis on the street. We would like to raise the possibility that this warning served to restrict her group's sources of information while in the country. Perhaps they would have discovered that many Israelis are in fact sympathetic

to the plight of Palestinians, and that there is another side to this story. It seems to us that the major point of going to the site of a controversy is to become familiar at first hand with all sides of the issue. By severely restricting their contact with Israelis, this group may have received an extremely one-sided view of the conflict.

Let us close by saying that we do agree with Monique's closing statement that "it would serve both the Israelis and the Palestinians to have a Palestinian state." She said that the Palestinians she met were angry, but they "talked of peace, not revenge." We are glad of that. But she should know that those are the good folk, and that Israelis and Palestinians, just like the rest of us, consist of good folk and bad folk. When you try to draw conclusions by contrasting the behavior of "good" Palestinians with "bad" Israelis, you're being polemical, not informative; you're reporting propaganda, not the truth. The truth is that there are good people and bad people on both sides. The truth in Palestine is not the simple black and white picture that Monique tried to paint for you two weeks ago in these pages. The truth is much more complex, much more interesting, and much sadder than that.

—TODD SILVERSTEIN,  
ASST. PROFESSOR OF CHEMISTRY

—ELLEN EISENBERG,  
ASST. PROFESSOR OF HISTORY

## Bush letter hypocritical on issue of human rights

Clear facts. Black and white. Unambiguous choice. These are the terms President Bush used in the letter he sent to over 450 college and university newspapers last month. The subject was the Iraqi occupation of Kuwait. The object was to prepare young people for the military confrontation in the Persian Gulf.

The letter cited Amnesty International's recent report on Iraq as evidence to support the administration's position. Perhaps presidential advisers know that Amnesty volunteer groups are not active on more than 2,600 campuses in this country. I hope the administration will soon learn that Amnesty members and other student activists cannot be misled by opportunistic manipulation of the international human rights movement.

Amnesty published its report on the Iraqi government's gross human rights violations for one purpose: to advance the protection of human rights. By publicizing such abuses, the movement generates public pressure and international protest. Governments over the years have channeled particular portions of Amnesty's findings into their political agendas, and government authorities undoubtedly will continue to do so in the future. But the United States public should not tolerate selective indignation by its own government. We can teach our political leaders that people's human rights are not convenient issues for rhetorical arsenals.

When taken at face value, President

Bush's condemnation of torture and political killings by Iraqi authorities appears laudable. Violations of basic human rights should arouse indignation and inspire action to stop them. The matter becomes less "clear" and "unambiguous," however, in light of two questions: Why did our President remain mute on the subject of the Iraqi Governments' patterns of severe human rights abuses prior to August 1990? Why does he remain mute about abuses committed by other governments, our so-called coalition powers in the region?

Iraqi soldiers' behavior in Kuwait does not constitute a sudden shift to the brutal side. Iraqi civilians have suffered such cruel and degrading treatment by government personnel for more than a decade, as detailed in numerous Amnesty International reports. There was no presidential indignation, for example, in 1989, when Amnesty released its findings about the torture of Iraqi children. And just a few weeks before the invasion of Kuwait, the Bush Administration refused to conclude that Iraq had engaged in a consistent pattern of gross human rights violations.

If the United States policies before August 1990 had reflected concern about the Iraqi government's human rights record, our country might not be digging in for war today. Tomorrow's tensions in the region may well be mapped by the human rights records of our long-term "friends," such as the Saudi Arabian government, and new-found

"friends," such as the Syrian government. We've heard little from the United States government in recent years about the appalling tactics of repression used in Saudi Arabia and Syria.

Torture is reportedly a common practice in Saudi Arabia and political detainees have been jailed there for prolonged periods without charge or trial. Syrian prisoners are routinely tortured. A majority of the thousands of political prisoners held in Syria have been denied their right to a trial.

President Bush's selective indignation over Iraq's abuses in Kuwait undermines the norms of "human decency" he touts in his letter to campus newspapers. All people in all countries are entitled to human rights protection: international humanitarian standards rest upon this principle.

The standards are unequivocally practical, because human rights protection establishes a foundation for just, peaceful, stable order. Exploiting human rights to justify violent confrontation is itself indecent.

Amnesty International takes no position on the territorial disputes now raging in the Persian Gulf. But we do support international coalition building to prevent all egregious human rights violators from conducting business as usual. If President Bush is sincere about "desperately want[ing] peace" and if he wishes to remove ambiguity from his invocation of "moral obligation," then let him be consistent in his concern for human rights.

—JOHN G. HEALEY  
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR  
AMNESTY NATIONAL USA

## Gulf: 'Think, then act responsibly'

• CONTINUED FROM PAGE TWO  
took place there.

If the time comes for a draft, those people better not be gathering their conscientious objector files while I'm in line to Saudi Arabia. The thought sickens me to think that I would put my entire life and being on the line so these people can continue to harass people back home.

On January 16th, I heard an interview of a man from San Francisco who watched the current protests and participated in the Vietnam protests. He expressed sorrow at the efforts of

the protestors, and said, "They just don't get it." He was referring to their displays of hate which resulted in battered cars and dumpsters being set on fire. Yes, we have a guaranteed right to protest, but destruction domestically does nothing to help the situation. Think, then act responsibly.

The time will come when the killings stop and the desert calms again. Meanwhile, we must remember to support the troops in the Middle East and look forward to the time when they return.

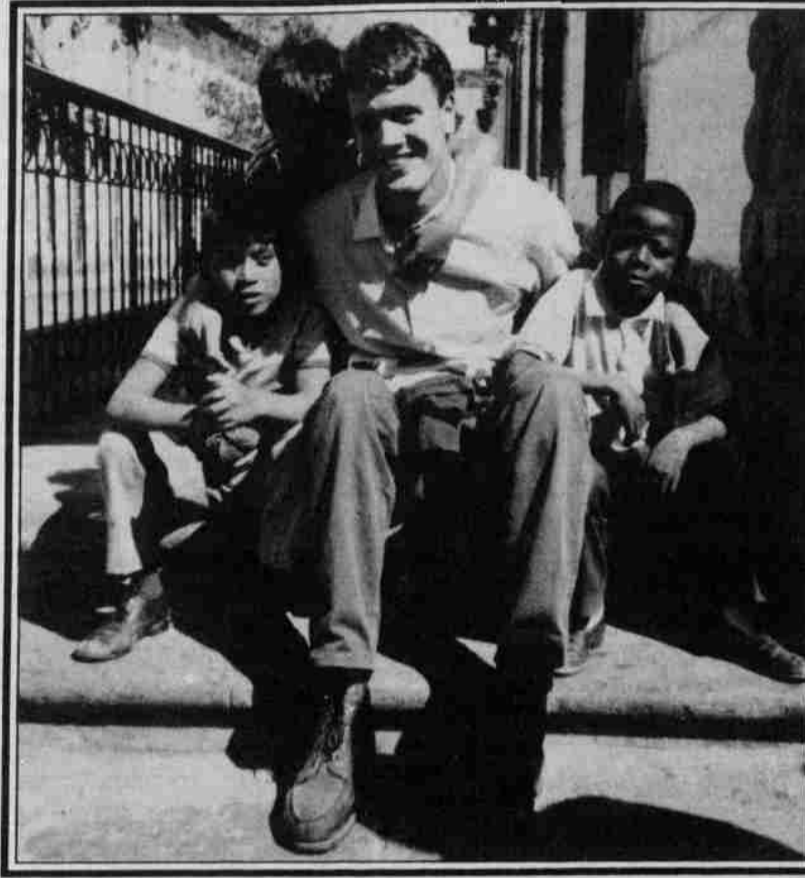
—SETH SCHAEFER

Last semester I did something that will change my life forever—I traveled to Ecuador. I have only been back in the States for a little over one month and already I have learned to see things from a different perspective. I have added a lot to my way of thinking about the world. I have broken through the American borders, not only physically, but mentally as well. I have learned to open my mind to different ways of life. It is in this piece that I want to explain how it felt to be a Latin American.

It has always fascinated me to know how things are done in different parts of the world: how people deal with pain and happiness; how they greet each other; how they speak; how they express themselves; how they dress; how their society and culture is built. Because of studying Span-

ished how they greeted each other with girls/girls and boys/boys kissing each other on the cheek. They touched each other a lot and were very open about what was happening in their lives. Many talked with excited voices and what seemed to me to be a heated argument was simply talk about food, family, or the weather.

A very important part of Ecuadorian (and Latin American) life in general is the strong sense of family. I lived with an older couple during my three and a half months and soon came to be known as the "hijito"—little son.



it is all too common.

## Landscape

Geographically, Ecuador is amazing. The land to the West is part of the prized Amazon Rain Forests, an immense world of thick plant life and vast rivers. I was there for six days and one of the biggest things I noticed was how much the weather interacts with the plant life. It would rain, rain, rain for 3 or 4 hours and then a bright sun would appear for hours or days. It became very apparent why there were so many plants and why they grew so fast—the huge recycling of the water between the sky and the trees. We should still be deeply concerned about the massive destruction of these beautiful forests.

Running down the middle of Ecuador are the huge peaks of the Andes mountain range, many of which reach up to 19,000 or 20,000 feet. Mount Cotopaxi, at 19,700 feet, is the tallest active volcano in the world. I lived in Quito, which itself sits at over 9,000 feet. Running down the mountains to the south is the tropical coast and some beautiful beaches. And 600 miles off the coast is perhaps Ecuador's most famous feature and Darwin's most favorite stop—the Galapagos Islands. Ecuadorians are very proud of all their natural heritage.

## Politics

One of my majors (besides Spanish) is political science. In Ecuador I was not disappointed by the political scene. There are

Another political perspective I obtained was a different way of looking at American foreign policy—from the receiving end and how it affects the receivers. Latin America is especially affected by our foreign policy "ventures" and many Ecuadorians resent our involvement altogether. They pointed to many examples, such as our bombing of the Galapagos Islands after we used them as a strategic naval site in World War II, the exceptionally rude treatment of many Ecuadorians at the U.S. Embassy, the invasion of Grenada and the most recent U.S. action, the invasion of Panama. Every single person I talked to in Ecuador, from rich to poor, from old to young, was against this invasion. The Latin American countries are strongly bonded by a similar language (Spanish), religion (Catholicism) and general racial traits. In this regard, we should never underestimate the unity of Latin America.

Another form of U.S. involvement in the region is with foreign loans. I had gone to Ecuador with the conception that we were actually helping these countries with this money. By the time I left, from the people I talked to, I came to the conclusion that in no way were these loans helpful at all. First of all, a government must devalue its currency by a certain amount or reduce its expenditures by so much if it wants to receive money. These conditions tend to hit the poorest sections of the population the most. Some of the money is then lost in state bureaucracies and the elite population who receive the money. The rest of the money most times is not even spent on those who need it most. So many times did I hear the words, "Where did all the money go?" And finally, because it usually is so hard to pay back loans (especially with high interest rates), these countries therefore become more dependent on us for financial aid. Many times they borrow more money to pay back what they already owe! Currently Ecuador owes all its foreign creditors over 13 billion dollars and specifically owes the U.S. 1.5 billion dollars. Before I left, Ecuador borrowed over 20 million more from us. It is hard to imagine we are "helping

them out" at all.

## "Civilization"

Certainly from all this it can be said that with previous Spanish imperialism and with American hegemony over the region now, we have had a large part in creating the poverty that exists in Latin America today. Yet we still think of ourselves as "superior" because of our economic strength. 500 years ago, there were many different and great civilizations in the world. Why from that time onward, has Europe and America progressed while the rest of the world greatly declined? Maybe that is the point I want to make. From the 16th century on, the world has known "civilized" (industrial) people and "uncivilized" (indigenous) people. I don't know what constitutes "civilized," but I do know that it should not



Indigenous woman from Arubato.

be based on economic superiority alone. Each kind of people has its own form of civilization, its own culture, like the Incan Indian or the present-day American. I think we (the industrialized countries) have wreaked havoc on so many beautiful countries, all in the name of "civilizing" them to be like us. Social Darwinism is one of the worst things I have ever heard of. The U.S. may be more dominant economically than Latin America, but

historically (starting, at least in Ecuador's case, from about 1200 A.D., the start of the Incan Empire) or culturally I think Latin America is much more diverse and fascinating. In Willamette's search for the "acceptance of diversity," it is important that we truly study and learn to appreciate other ways of life.

## Re-entry shock

So now I am back in the U.S., studying hard, trying to stay informed and be involved, and I'm not getting any sleep in the process. Everything seems so materialistic and fast-paced. Everybody seems to be in such a hurry. Now I am in a hurry, too. Many people say that the "re-entry shock" of returning to your own

country is harder than the initial "culture shock" of living abroad. I think they are right. When I came back to the U.S., I tried to kiss everybody that I met on the cheek, give them a hug or pat them on the back. I was lucky if I got a handshake.

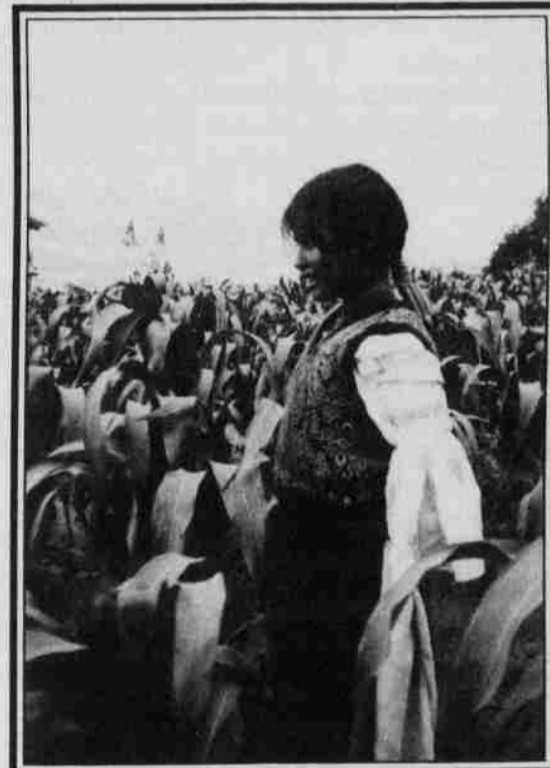
One experience really shocked me. When I got to Miami (my first stop on the way home), there was a shuttle bus between the airport and the hotel I was staying at. It wasn't a big bus but a lot larger than a van. When I got on, there was only one other passenger on the bus. After being in Ecuador for almost four months I immediately thought "All right! Here's someone I can talk to!" So I went over and sat right beside him. He looked at me, got up and sat on the other side of the bus. I thought, "What's wrong?," checking the lighting on the ceiling or seeing if a window was open. Seeing that nothing was open or out of place, I got up, followed the man, and sat beside him again. He looked at me and said, "What are you doing?," and went over to the other side of the bus again. I thought that there must have been big, gross marks on my face or something, but then it dawned on me—I'm in America. I can't get too close to people.

Maybe I'm just too "emotionally weak," but there will always be things that I will miss about Ecuador while I am living here: the mountains; the jungle; the coast; speaking Spanish; the Indians and the sincerity of the people, among many other things. But I'm not saying that it is easy to live in a foreign country. In fact it can be the most difficult and at the same moment exciting

thing that you could ever do. In this sense I sympathize with the Japanese that come to Willamette. Most of them are extremely polite, and sometimes even too polite in that they say "thank you" too many times. But when I went to Ecuador, everything was different for me—nobody spoke English, almost all of the customs were different (which made me insecure in many situations) and I missed my family and friends in the States.

When anybody did anything nice for me (which was often), I thought it was the greatest thing in the world. I couldn't say "thank you" enough.

It's not easy to explain everything that I felt there, but there were some memories that I don't think I will forget. Ecuador is in my heart, and like a good friend, I don't ever want to let it go.



Indigenous girl at her farm in Otavalo.

# LIVING IN ECUADOR

Story and photographs by Shawn Sorensen

ish, I had over twenty countries I could choose to live in. It came down to Spain or Ecuador. I chose Ecuador.

Ecuador, which lies between Colombia and Peru on the Western coast of South America, is a small country, comparable in size to Oregon. But its size is deceptive because it contains so much cultural, geographical and ethnic diversity.

## People

The most prized possession of any country is its people. Right from the plane ride in I was so surprised at how friendly Ecuadorians are. I was so worried that my Spanish would not be up to par but almost everybody I met quickly put me at ease. If they saw you were trying there was no problem.

That was a trait I really admired while I lived there—they knew how to take it easy. Hardly ever did I hear the phrase "I'm in a hurry" (I only learned how to say that in Spanish the last two weeks I was there). The most common phrase was "Ohhh, no te preocupes" (Ohhh, don't worry about it...). They made things very comfortable, had a lot of parties and always made you feel welcome wherever you went. I

Family were a big source of pride for Ecuadorians and the main topic of most conversations. It always surprised me to see 30-year-old sons walking arm-in-arm with their mothers down the streets, but I got used to it as I saw it so much. The bigger the family the better. An extended family of 50 was small, 200 was normal. I formed many more friendships inside my extended family than outside it.

## Religion

Many countries of Central and South America were colonized by Spain and thus much of the culture, including the sense of family, is Spanish-influenced. Religion is no exception. Between 90-95% of Ecuadorians are Catholic! Signs and symbols of God, Jesus and the Virgin Mary are everywhere. In one square kilometer of the "old part" of Quito (the capital) there are over 10 large churches.

"La Compania," the most famous church in Ecuador.

little angels." The influence of religion was so prevalent in so many people. It was so strange for me to walk in a church and see even the

few rebellious types—long hair, leather jackets and all—kneeling down in front of the statue of the Virgin Mary to pray.

## Incan descendants

About 40% of the Ecuadorian population is indigenous, and most of the native Indians are direct descendents of the Incan Empire. Not many of them live in the big cities, but if you travel anywhere in the countryside they are all around. Their colorful dress, clear brown skin and long black hair and different (non-materialistic) lifestyle make them the most beautiful people I have ever seen.

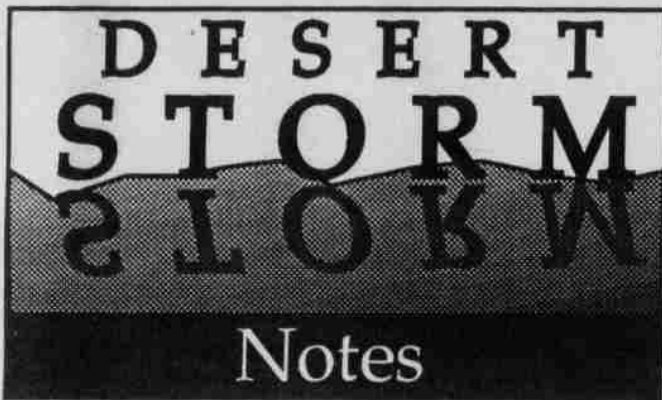
But to my surprise, there was a huge amount of discrimination against them. They are forced to farm on the worst land, hardly receive any government help and are very looked down upon by the rest of society.

One picture-taking incident made me realize their plight. Not everyone likes to have their picture taken, and so many times I would offer to send whoever I was taking a picture of a copy of the picture if they let me take it. Such was the case with an indigenous woman that I met. After taking her picture I took out a pen and a piece of paper and said, "Could you write your address for me?" There were two things wrong with this. First of all, she couldn't write, and second of all, she didn't have an address. When I think of how beautiful these people are, it makes me sick that this kind of thing has to happen, yet



presently 18 political parties in Ecuador and voting is mandatory. The president (now Rodrigo Borja), therefore, is reassured that almost everybody had voted and thus the winner has a large base of representation. In this sense many more Ecuadorians are involved in their political system than Americans are in the U.S. Also, there is a lot more diversity regarding ideology, but the system still has its drawbacks. Because there are so many parties and everyone who can vote has to vote, there were a lot of under-informed voters who made bad choices at the ballot box. A mix of the American and Ecuadorian systems might be an ideal.





## Quayle thanks WU for banners and flags

BY CURT KIPP

The Willamette chapter of College Republicans has received a thank you note from Vice President Dan Quayle for Willamette's support of the troops in the Persian Gulf. The group gathered signatures of support on two banners two weeks ago; one was sent to an Oregon National Guard group and one was sent to Quayle.

Quayle's letter stated, in part, "The dedication displayed by the students of Willamette University to our troops in the Gulf is inspirational. Thank you for the banner and flags. I am confident that the men and women of the 2186th Maintenance Company of the Oregon National Guard received those presented to them warmly. It is important to let our troops know that we have them in our thoughts and prayers and that our support for them is steadfast."

**PEACE VIA ORIGAMI**—565 cranes have been folded so far, and the folding of cranes will continue every Saturday afternoon from 1 to 4 p.m. in Kaneko Hall. The first thousand cranes will remain in Kaneko Hall, contrary to a statement in last week's *Desert Storm Notes*, though the second thousand will indeed be sent to President George Bush.

**THE TOWER REPORT**—Participation in the vigil under the Whipple Clock Tower has increased in the last week, according to volunteer Jennifer Wangaard. "I think we've attained a permanence," she said. The vigil held a poetry reading on Wednesday and has added lattice-work to its plastic structure, to make the vigil booth look nicer.

The vigil has also begun work on a journal. Students are free to write their thoughts on the war into the journal, the fate of which is undecided at this point. It could be sent to the troops, the state government, the White House, or to no one at all, depending on how it turns out.

**BRING THE KIDS**—A Children's Peace Vigil will be held in the Peace Plaza, between Salem Public Library and the Civic Center, on Saturday from 1 to 4 p.m. Children, families, and everyone else from the greater Salem community are invited to the event, which will feature activities such as singing, games, stories and vignettes. A sign-up sheet is posted at the peace vigil in Whipple Clock Tower.

**KWU FOR PEACE**—Willamette's student run radio station will be preparing a tape to be sent to servicepeople in the Gulf. Those who wish to request that a song be included should call KWU at x6188 before 11 p.m. on Saturday.

The next day, February 10, the tape will be made in KWU's studio from 3 to 4 p.m. For a donation of \$5 dollars, you can have a TDK high quality tape sent to the Gulf. Monte Pescador, the tape's organizer, said that "It is not biased whatsoever. It is not for the war. It is for the troops, for love and music." Those with questions may call Pescador at x3240.

## Senate appoints all student nominations

BY VELVA HAMPSON

Senate had a long and eventful meeting this week, with several committee appointments and the Speaker of the Senate election. There were also two special guests. Vice-President Todd Hutton came to talk about the progress of the steering committee. He

tions for committee positions to the Senate. All of the nominees were appointed.

Off-campus Senator Martin Taylor made a motion that ASWU remove Andy Dorsch from his position on the Academic Council because, according to Taylor, he has not attended the last four meetings

of the council and has indicated that he plans to resign from this position. The motion was tabled after Delta Tau Delta Senator Ken Oplinger expressed a concern that the motion was unconstitutional.

Vice-President Cari Bacon, got the approval of Senate to appoint John

Firman and Kelly Itano to fill the two remaining positions on Activities Board. Bacon is also looking for input on a series of ideas to redefine the role of the vice-president.

President Dawna Davies handed out a four page long KWU proposal which will be voted on at the next meeting of Senate. She also ex-

pressed a concern that women on this campus do not feel comfortable going to the administration about sexual harassment.

Davies also presided over the Speaker of the Senate election. Matthews Senator Bryan Boehringer, off-campus Senator John Firman and Delta Tau Delta Senator Ken Oplinger were nominated. After a secret ballot, Oplinger was elected the new Speaker.

Taylor expressed concern that there are Navy recruiters on campus, because their presence is in violation of a university policy which prohibits allowing employers who discriminate to recruit on campus. The military discriminates against gays and lesbians on the basis of their sexual preference, and therefore, according to Taylor, military recruiters should not be allowed at Willamette. A motion was made and passed that Davies send a letter to President Hudson on behalf of Senate to request that this action be taken.



explained that the steering committee will be finishing their report this coming week. The report will be made available February 18th. Within the next few weeks there will be an all-campus forum to discuss the report.

Secretary Pam Stucky brought the Elections Board recommenda-

## Two fraternities are set to be remodeled this summer

BY REBECCA ZISCH

"The idea of the sleeping porch has been something that we want to eliminate," stated Tim Pierson, Dean of Residence Life. Therefore, the University budget, which is scheduled to be approved this month, includes a proposal for sleeping porch eliminations.

There are still three residence halls that have sleeping porches. Of those, Residence Life has targeted Kappa Sigma and Delta Tau Delta for remodeling this summer and Shepard for summer 1992.

The Salem firm of Carkin Arbuckle Costic Architects has been hired to create some different models for renovation. And according to Pierson, all of the models ideally will include "an upgrade of furnishing" and lighting that "will be more energy efficient."

Still the specific plan is to convert the current sleeping porches into one quad and two triples and concurrently transform every three existing rooms into two doubles with a shared "day room" in between. The day rooms will be furnished with couches and "easy chairs" and the bedrooms will include "loft-type" beds with desks and dressers underneath. Because Pierson is concerned with "where we're going long term for housing needs," this model will only reduce the housing occupancy of each house by one. Currently, the expected

cost of these changes is \$150,000 per house.

Pierson stated several reasons why the fraternities will be remodeled first. "The Fraternities have said that it is a disadvantage for them to have sleeping porches." Pierson sees this as "a good opportunity to improve and upgrade two fraternity houses ... They need more help than Shepard."

Mark Rochester, Kappa Sigma, and Michael Bartlett of Delta Tau Delta, are both working with Residence Life to plan the remodeling and are enthusiastic about the idea in general. According to Rochester, "It's the first time the university has pumped money into the Greek houses in close to thirty years."

Bartlett, however, believes that "Possibly, some of the things they want to do might be a waste of their money...we'd like to see the money spent wisely."

His rationalization is that, in time, the new furniture will be old and the paint again will fade. "We'd

like to see them change the size of the rooms," so that at least a portion of the upgrade will be permanent.

Furthermore, in observing the current plans, Bartlett has found some problems. For example, the way the lofts are designed in the blueprints "you're not going to have room to sit up in bed."

Rochester summed up by saying, "The overall thing is that we're positive about the attention which the Greek system is receiving." Bartlett added that "What they're doing is a positive thing, we'd just like to see it done correctly."

## Erratum

In a caption last week, it was incorrectly stated that the *Dialogue* owned a Macintosh computer.

The *Dialogue* does not own a computer. The computer in the photo is in fact co-owned, fifty-fifty, by the *Wallulah* yearbook and by the *Jason* literary magazine.

## 500 Students needed to participate in a Music Therapy experimental research study.

Involves listening to very relaxing music and completing a few pencil/paper tasks. It will only take 25 minutes and will contribute to the understanding of the influence of music on perception and on human behavior.

Sign up to participate outside of Rm. 102 Fine Arts East.  
(East entrance is on the side toward the library.)

# In Memoriam

## Jerry Whipple



BY LANCE SHIPLEY

First arriving at Willamette in 1955, Jerry Whipple provided a lifetime of service to the university. He died February 6th, 1991 after suffering a stroke on the 27th of January. He once served as director of Alumni Relations,

and was Vice President for Student Affairs from 1967 to 1972.

Richard ("Buzz") Yocom, who also came to Willamette in the mid 1950s cited many instances of his generosity. He and his family, he said, have long been benefactors of Willamette, financing the Whipple Scholarship fund and the clock tower in Jackson Plaza.

"He was much beloved," reflected Yocom, "by Willamette faculty, students, and administration...dedicated to Willamette from the time he came 'til the time he died." "He's one of the greats, as far as Willamette

is concerned."

The flag near Waller was lowered on the day he died.

Contributions in memory of Whipple may be made to the Jerry Whipple Scholarship fund c/o the Office of University Development.

## Bill Calderwood



BY LANCE SHIPLEY

The flag flying in front of Waller was lowered to half-mast in remembrance of Bill Calderwood who died February 3rd of a heart attack he suffered while jogging. The 54 year old was an employee of the Willam-

ette Physical Plant since April, 1986.

Maintenance Leadman John Weaver, who worked closely with Calderwood, recalled the five years during which Calderwood worked at Willamette. "He was able to touch all our lives with understanding, caring, and friendship," Weaver said. "His humor in a difficult situation made work a little more tolerable. Bill was a close friend of his fellow workers."

Ross Stout, Director of Campus Safety, agreed. Because of

Calderwood's "excellent sense of humor," Stout believes he "made a significant contribution to the climate" of Willamette. Contributions in Calderwood's behalf are being received at the Physical Plant and will be forwarded to his family.

## New movie uses several effects of style to produce an excellent look

grift verb. Slang. To obtain money illicitly as in a confidence game.

We all try to get something for nothing. However, what may seem like

tone of *The Grifters*, now playing at Salem Center Movieland.

The story of three grifters (or con artists) was directed by Stephen Frears (*Dangerous Liaisons*) and based on a novel by Jim Thompson (author of *After Dark, My Sweet*) so it has inbred a feeling of lust and treachery, plus an added penchant for Film Noir. And Frears, to his credit, doesn't miss an opportunity to play



an easy, profitable deal while you're young, you will end up paying for dearly later on. This giving and taking of life and livelihood is the underlying

up these features in the 1940s style they connote.

First, masterful shadowing is not overused, but wisely placed and

breath-taking. The Elmer Bernstein music is hypnotically arranged and easily adds to the emotion. Also, there are old movies showing in the background of scenes to add layers of meaning to the action. And the dialogue is properly esoteric, witty and slang-ridden, emphasizing the sub-culture that we have obviously entered.

We're introduced to the players simultaneously, in split screen, to illustrate their similarity. They are grifters looking for an angle. Angelica Houston (*Crimes and Misdemeanors, Captain EO*) is running pay-back money for the mob; Annette Bening is looking for a partner in crime to help make her rich; John Cusack (*Eight Men Out, Tape Heads*) is a slick, cunning loner just wanting to stay alive. With one swift blow to the stomach, their paths collide and a battle of wits, wits and wardrobe ensues.

But don't assume that style indicates a lack of substance. The work of every actor is crafted down to the most minute scratch of the head. The characters are developed fully, implicitly. Houston and Cusack are equally amazing; however, Cusack's performance is the more admirable. In the last few years, he has been trying to edge away from teen movies by taking small roles in more serious films (*Fat Man and Little Boy*). But now as the self-assured con artist, Cusack is being allowed to exhibit the full range of his talent. Hopefully, it will not go unrecognized.

Leaving this film you will be momentarily speechless as you desperately try to remember all you have witnessed. The concepts of life and death will leave you challenged and elated. You will be glad you spent your money because, simply, *The Grifters* is cool.

## Liberal Arts: New approaches implied

\* CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE  
question. There is certainly the implication that there is a legitimate argument to be made for new policies and new approaches, but those

implications are very different than conclusions as to what those policies or approaches might be."

Professor Susan Leeson, a member of the council, agrees that a willingness to change is a sign of a healthy community. "When we can no longer question openly and candidly with an eye to becoming a stronger institution there is something seriously wrong. The Academic Council is made up of a group of people with diverse perspectives and backgrounds who have agreed to operate collegially and by consensus. The goal of our enterprise is to enrich and strengthen the college."

## SUMMER CAMP JOBS

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# SPORTS

WILLAMETTE COLLEGIAN

FEBRUARY 8, 1991

## Willamette women drop three; mark falls to below .500

BY ERIC KREIS

Willamette's women's basketball team dropped three games this past week to Western Oregon, Pacific Lutheran and Lewis & Clark and watched its record fall to 9-11 overall with just five games remaining in the season.

Against Lewis & Clark February 5th, poor shooting by the Bearcats and the Pioneers' tough defense were the keys as the Pioneers grabbed a 67-55 road win. The Pioneers were in control the whole game.

The Bearcats fell behind early on, letting Lewis & Clark rattle off seven points in a row to gain a 23-12 advantage with about eight minutes left in the first half. Within minutes, however, WU capped an 8-2 run which included a three-pointer from Robyn Rieger and a three-point play by Dianna Ohlde to close to within 25-20. A basket by Angie Namenuk made it 27-23, but that would be the closest Willamette would get from then on.

Head Coach Cheryl Brown saw the Pioneers' defense as a major factor in the loss. "Lewis & Clark played a really good hands-on defense," Brown said. "There was lots of hand-checking and lots of contact."

Clutch shooting late in the February 1st game by the Bearcats was not enough to overcome the tough Western Oregon State team as the Wolves came away with a 77-73 overtime win at Cone Fieldhouse.

Even though WOSC never had a lead of more than eight points, it was able to lead for most of the game and keep the 'Cats at bay with, among other things, several baskets from the outside, including several three-pointers. But the Bearcats continued to hang in, eventually taking a 54-53 lead with a triple from Kathy Wiese-Marshall — one of seven by the team — and increased the lead to three with 5:24 left.

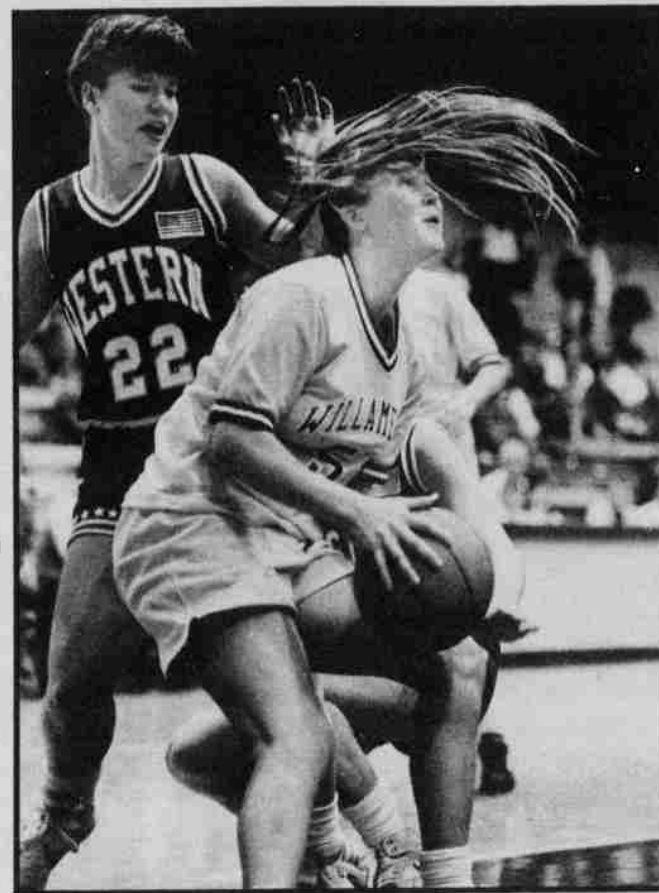
The game then seesawed back and forth until a WOSC three-pointer gave the Wolves a seemingly secure 65-59 lead with just over a minute to go. Once again, however, the Bearcats got right back in it with three-pointers from both Robyn Rieger and Kappy Klocksieben — the latter with 18 seconds left — and regulation time ended with the score knotted at 65.

The overtime period remained

close until, with 36 seconds left, the Wolves opened a 75-70 lead. Another Klocksieben three closed the lead to two, but a pair of WOSC free throws down the stretch handed the 'Cats the four-point loss.

The next night at Pacific

**Willamette's Tara Johnson maneuvers under the basket in last Friday's 77-73 overtime loss to Western Oregon State College.**



Scott Eastman

Lutheran, the Bearcats shot a mere 36 percent from the floor but only lost 65-56. Wiese-Marshall was the only Bearcat in double figures with 11 points.

Brown says that the Bearcats' tendency to play to the level of their opponents has hurt them somewhat in recent games. "We are playing well against better teams and losing, out playing worse against mediocre teams," Brown said. "We're

playing to the level of the competition and don't have the spark to overcome the difference."

## Swim 'Cats fall to powerhouse UPS, prepare for conference

BY ROGER BUDGE

After challenging national powerhouse Puget Sound last weekend, the Willamette University swim team heads to McMinnville today and tomorrow for the 1991 Northwest Conference Swimming Championships. The Bearcat men will be swimming in defense of their title won in last year's meet, while the women will try to better last year's second place finish.

Against UPS last week, the 'Cats fell by scores of 117-86 (men) and 143-68 (women). The men finished up their dual meet season with a 6-4 record, while the women ended up at

6-5. But, it should be pointed out that the Loggers have built up their nationally prominent program by a different set of rules than Willamette, that is they give out big-time scholarships to their athletes. The Bearcats' financial aid, as a member of the Northwest Conference, is need-based.

But, despite the economically enhanced lopsided team decisions, there were still some individual highlights for the squad. Alicia Potter won the 1,000 Freestyle in 10:57.31 and the 200 Butterfly in 2:18.38. Shelley Birnie captured the 100 Freestyle at 56.80 and also anchored a come-from-behind win in the 400

Freestyle relay. On the men's side, the 400 Medley relay team of Claude Grove, Brian Clocksin, Jim Butler, and Matt Boltz bettered the national qualifying time in that event with their time of 3:46.93.

Now the team turns their attention to the NCIC championship, where the men hope to defend their 1990 crown in a three team race.

Coach Jim Brik is looking forward to the meet, which will be his last Conference meet as he plans to retire at the end of this year. He observes, "We are really kind of poised for some good things to happen." When asked if he would especially like to win the

meet since it was his last, he answered, "Everybody wants to go out a winner. It's good to win."

As for strategy for the upcoming contest, Brik said, "We're going to taper everybody but four kids (who have already qualified for nationals) and see if we can't pop some good swims here."

The Bearcats hope to get some of those maximum performances Friday and Saturday at Linfield College, site of the NCIC meet. Competition begins each day at 10 a.m., with finals slated for Friday at 7 p.m. and Saturday at 6 p.m.

## WU beats Lewis and Clark as Clarkson breaks career mark

BY ROGER BUDGE

The Willamette Men's Basketball team went on a 15-4 run over the game's final five minutes to put away Lewis & Clark, 91-72, and improve their NAIA District 2 West Division-leading record to 8-1. The win, their fourth straight and sixteenth consecutive at Cone Field House, was highlighted by Erik Clarkson's breaking of the school's career scoring record.

With 17:41 remaining in the game, and Willamette clinging to a 43-41 lead, Clarkson was fouled as he went up for a shot in the key. The ball went in and the ensuing free throw gave him 1,898 career points, breaking the old record of 1,897 set by Doug Holden (1968-1972). Clarkson received a standing ovation immedi-

ately following the free throw, and a few minutes later during a Lewis & Clark timeout. He also was honored with a third burst of applause when, with the victory all wrapped up, he exited from the court in the waning moments of the contest.

In the early moments of the division duel, it looked as if there would be no duel at all. The Pioneers came out shooting blanks in a big way, apparently taking notes from Oregon State's exhibition of marksmanship in Palo Alto last Saturday.

The Bearcats maintained a comfortable lead for most of the first half until Lewis & Clark warmed up and hit a trio of three-pointers to bring them within three, 41-38, just before the break, but Brian Mahoney answered

with a basket just before the buzzer to send Willamette to the locker room up five.

The five-point margin still stood, 56-51, with 11:08 remaining in the game, but the 'Cats went on an 11-2 run that opened up the game and allowed the Bearcat faithful to breathe a little easier.

Coach Gordie James was quick to praise Mahoney's play, "He had an outstanding game at both ends of the floor. At the offensive end, he got into seams-creating shots for himself and his teammates." The sophomore guard finished with 21 points, his highest total as a Willamette Bearcat.

Unfortunately, the Pioneers just didn't give up so easily, as they battled back for one last time and had

a chance to cut the Cardinal & Gold's advantage to six with 4:27 left in the ballgame. At that point, LC point guard Derek Foster broke into the court with a fast break opportunity and drove to the hoop for an apparent lay-in, but much to his chagrin and to the delight of the partisan Cone crowd, defender Scott Yates had planted himself firmly in Foster's path.

Last weekend, Willamette was able to down Western Oregon (97-70) and Pacific Lutheran (99-68) in a pair of rather lopsided victories. In fact, they were the two biggest margins of victory of the season for the 'Cats and also the most one-sided back-to-back wins in James' tenure at WU.