

Media centralization criticized

by Mark Pettinger

Peter Watkins, creator of the controversial film, *The War Game*, was on campus last March 28 and 29 as part of the Accuracy in the Media series sponsored by the Educational Programs Committee. Watkins met with several classes during the day, but his main address was given Tuesday night in the Cat Cavern.

Prior to his talk, Watkins showed *The War Game*, which dramatized the effects of the detonation of thermonuclear missiles over England. It details the inadequate procedures taken afterward, such as the chaotic evacuation process, and the hypocritical manner in which the government justifies its preparation for nuclear war.

Using the "nuclear issue" solely as a model, Watkins documented his supposition that the media as a centralized body determines much of our "social agenda." He noted that we have given all responsibility for information to a centralized body — the media. In doing so, according to Watkins, we have allowed them to create and structure the way in which we receive information.

Watkins explained the media's language systems determine the way we assimilate information, and affects the way we view the nuclear issue. As a result, the allegorical response to the sum of the different facets of the nuclear issue — social, economic, political and moral — is not equal to the implication of the problem. Watkins finds this an extraordinary reflection upon our society.

With 85 percent of Americans getting their

primary information from the evening news, there is a power flow from the "dominant, unchallenged, secretive society called the media," to the people according to Watkins. Our cultural premise that the structure rests on economics is false, explained Watkins. The focus on economics diverts attention from challenging the media.

Another "dangerous tenet of western culture" is the "myth of objectivity." This is a concocted fallacy according to Watkins, who states that individuals in the media disclaim objectivity in private, but in public (editorial boards, editing rooms, etc.) acclaim it. Watkins cited several examples to document this viewpoint. Glasgow University in Scotland published two books *Bad News* and *More Bad News*, which documented the British Broadcasting Company's (BBC) bias in the coverage of unions, and their activities, such as striking.

The BBC has a guideline for defining objectivity. The standards require that a producer be one-half official, and one-half producer, of the subject filmed. If the producer cannot set aside his opinion he should leave the BBC and go elsewhere. Watkins terms this professional schizophrenia.

Columbia Broadcasting Service (CBS) has similar guidelines to follow when filming a news event. The event "should not be staged to create an erroneous impression of time, place, event, person, or fact." Watkins counters this by pointing out that the media's language systems create impressions, and that it is up to



PETER WATKINS'

THE WAR GAME

the individual to determine what is true, and what is erroneous.

This "holy grail" of obtainable objectivity is marred by the three ways in which the media presents, or doesn't present information; suppressed information, information that is biased, and information that is biased in presentation. The former takes place by suppressing films such as *The War Game*. A somewhat different example is the action taken by the United States Department of Justice against the Canadian Film Board (CFB). One of three CFB films, which must be labeled "foreign propaganda" is *If You Love This Planet*, which shows an anti-nuclear speech given in New York. The

CFB agreed to the Justice Department's requirements, and subsequently the Canadian Broadcasting Company banned the film as presenting an "unqualified argument."

Watkins cited two well-known standard bearers of American media, Mike Wallace of *Sixty Minutes*, and William F. Buckley Jr., publisher of the right wing *National Review* as presenting biased information. Wallace and crew were caught refilming questions to make them appear more aggressive than when originally asked. This considerably reshaped the answers given — to questions never asked — moderately affecting the context as Watkins satirically pointed out.

Ten years ago, after the

uprisings in the ghetto, Buckley met with an audience to discuss the issue. A young black man stood up and asked Buckley, "Don't you think that the violence in the ghettos can be attributed to the long term economic violence against the black people in the US?" Evading the question, Buckley replied, "In a society of civilized men there is no excuse for violence." The real injustice, however, came in the editing room, when Buckley and the producer deleted the word "economic" from the young black man's question.

The most subtle manner in flaunting objectivity is in the presentation of material. Watkins explained several Please see IMAGES/page 2

Student forum raises issues

by Matthew Erlich
Dan McCue

Students and administrators met last night in what is believed to be the first ever student called open forum to discuss the controversies surrounding such issues as the alcohol policy, dorm renovation, long-distance telephoning and a variety of other concerns. Student responsibility versus university regulations was the general theme of the forum which required 100 student signatures to gain senate consideration.

During the two hour meeting, members of the Beta Theta Pi fraternity questioned their elimination from all intramural sports activities as ap-

propriate punishment for their role in an all-campus party with the Sigma Chi fraternity. Tim Pierson, Director of Residence Life, said that under the current policy, he is able to make that sanction and felt that it was appropriate under the circumstances.

Also discussed in connection with the alcohol policy was the difficulty in obtaining permission for an all campus party with alcohol. Sandy Lindstrom, Alcohol Review Board member, said that the difficulty in gauging the number of people attending such an activity was one reason for the reluctance to approve such parties. She went on to say that one of the functions of the new policy was to prevent parties from get-

ting so large that they could not be controlled.

Another student responded that the policy resulted in closed parties and activities causing disunity and animosities that separated campus organizations. Vice-President for Student Affairs Rosemary Hart, welcomed this response, remarking that those comments were valuable for an upcoming review of the policy by the Alcohol Review Board.

Concerning campus housing, Scott Marchand brought up the need for dorm renovation, pointing out that the patios of Lausanne had been condemned. A number of students also complained of malfunctioning heating systems.

Dave Rubin, an off-campus senator, pointed out that it would be one to two years after the end of the Capital campaign for the academic buildings before money could be sought for the improvements of on-campus housing facilities. He did point out that members of the administration had discussed taking one or two dormitories "off-line" during the summer to make needed repairs. He did not say when the plan might be implemented.

The problems with making long distance telephone calls on the SAVNET system and options for the future were also discussed. One suggestion mentioned was to switch back to the Pacific Northwest Bell

system, whose lines were torn out in exchange for SAVNET. Another suggestion was to add more lines from SAVNET. It was learned that the company was looking to place a new trunk of lines in Salem to relieve the backlog of calls.

The lack of a director and one officer of Campus Safety was the response to some complaints of the length of response time of security officers. Erin Sweezy, Assistant director of Residence Life, said that when there are no officers on duty, students should dial the local police or ambulance service at 911 in case of emergency. Those vacant positions will be filled by the end of the semester.

Poet McElroy visits campus

by Dave Rubin

Colleen McElroy, whose works (including poetry, prose and short stories) have been described as sumptuous, alive and scary, was the featured speaker at the March 31 Convocation.

A professor at Washington State University, McElroy has received the Pushcart Prize, a Brigham Young Scholarship, and has written for *Northwest Women* and *Backbone Two*, a supplement of *Northwest's Women*.

McElroy was introduced by her daughter Vanessa, a Willamette student. She began the convocation by explaining why she switched from only writing poetry to writing both poetry and prose. McElroy told the audience that when she was finishing her doctoral work, she was afraid it would interfere with her poetry so she decided to take up prose writing so she would not lose touch with her writing.

McElroy said that much of

her work including many of the poems she read, has been influenced by her family, friends,

called "Recess" in which she describes a person who returns to his old elementary school



Colleen McElroy, a professor at Washington State University, said her writings were influenced by family, friends and dealings with other people.

Ryan Holznagel photo.

travels to other countries and dealings with other people. She began by reading a poem

and recalls people in his class and what happened to them. Another poem called "The

Whole House Shakes" describes noisy upstairs neighbors in her apartment building. Two others, entitled "Where Iguanas Still Live" and "To Welcome a Changeling" describe her interactions with her 24 year old son and her daughter Vanessa. "From Womb to Tomb" describes her 12 years as a speech pathologist in which she worked with people of all ages and tried to get them to not only use language, but to love it as she did.

McElroy has also done poetry for the comic strip character Lothar who was the sidekick to Mandrake the Magician of the comic strip of the same name. In her poem "The Pumpkin Eater" she has created a wife and mother-in-law for Lothar who describe their feelings during his occasional visits home. Other works include "From Here to Fiji" and "Olive Trees of Salar" which describes her trips to and her adventures in Fiji and the island of Majorca off the coast

of Spain. Still other works tell of her being allergic to animals, "Delci and the Window," and her acrophobia (fear of water), in "I Learn to Swim." The poem "I Learn to Swim," was inspired by her determination to swim. Two other goals she had set for herself were learning to play a musical instrument, and learning to write Chinese. She learned to play the harmonica but likened her experience in trying to learn Chinese to the time she was told she could not understand European poetry because she was of African heritage and it was not in her gene structure.

Two final readings were "Female taken From Freshman English" in which she uses and describes the metaphors found in freshmen English papers, and "At 102 Living Comes Once a Year" in which she describes her meeting with a 102 year old black retired shoeshine man who quit smoking at the age of eighty.

Author recounts killer's tale

by Mary VanNatta

Best selling author and former Willamette student Ann Rule spoke at the Willamette alumni group "Friends of the Library" Baron-of-Beef dinner on March 31. She discussed her book "The Stranger Beside Me," about the mass murderer of college women. The story takes a surprising turn for Rule when she discovers the killer they are looking for is a personal friend — Ted Bundy.

Rule's presentation, entitled "From WU to Ted Bundy, — The Sometimes Strange Life and Times of a Crime Writer," describes her life and early years as a writer. She opened her speech commenting that returning to Willamette "brings my whole past before me." Rule, originally Ann Stackhouse, daughter of a WU athletic director and track coach, lived in Lausanne in 1949 and then pledged Chi Omega sorority. She reminisced about her two years at Willamette, remembering activities such as sneaking into the guys' dorm to get them up for glee practice. She did some early writing for the *Willamette Collegian*, but decided to pursue writing at OSU. However, she was advised by her professor, Pulitzer-Prize winner Bernard Malamud, that she should give up writing and try something else because she would never become a writer.

Against his advice, she continued to write.

Her desire to write took her to the University of Washington, where she received a BA in creative writing. She considers her literary accomplishments and "overnight success," but her history shows persistence. After many rejections, she was contracted to write for a baby diaper service newsletter. "I only received \$35 for it," she says, "and it only lasted one newsletter, but it was my first success." Her later writings included magazine articles for *Real Romance* and *True Confessions*. She showed slides of the covers of the more interesting titles given to her articles: "You Need a Stud, Not a Husband," and "I Had to Have an Unspeakable Operation before I Could Become a Real Woman." Although she described this period as "harried," raising four children alone with an extremely limited income that had her hitchhiking home from downtown Seattle, she made a full effort to sell the works she was best suited for: "sex and violence," she says jokingly, "or seriously, detective stories."

Rule has a background in police life because both of her grandfather and uncle were sheriffs and she was a police woman in Seattle. In 1968 she started writing for the magazine *True Detective*, in which she believes she has

written 1400 full length stories.

The beginning of Rule's detective story of a lifetime began with her work in the Seattle Crisis Center in 1970 with a 24 year old psychology major from the University of Washington named Ted Bundy. She described him as the "nicest young man she had ever met." Rule and Bundy became close friends and he described the problems he was having with his girlfriend, that ended in a final breakup in 1973. Just a little while later, Katherine Devine, a Seattle runaway was reported missing. Her body was discovered and Rule was asked to give a narrative of the case.

Subsequent murders and revealing clues led Rule to suspect her now five year friend, Bundy, may be responsible for these killings of young, college women which resembled his lost girlfriend. Rule was asked to begin gathering evidence on the cases for a book that could not be finalized until someone was convicted. Bundy was captured on charges of possession of burglary tools in 1975 and he was out on bail. He escaped, and in 1977, was charged with the first degree murder of a Colorado woman. Even with the development of overwhelming evidence against him, Bundy remained socially impressive and Rule notes "those around him were still unconvinced."

The saga of Ted Bundy ended in the murder of two Chi Omega sorority women in Tallahassee, Florida. Although he escaped, he was again arrested on a robbery charge and he was identified in a line-up by witnesses from the Chi Omega incident. Witness identification and dental marks left on one victim were enough to convict

him. Bundy has appealed the court's decision, never admitting to any crime. He currently sits on Death Row in solitary confinement. Bundy has read the book and sent one letter to his old friend Ann Rule, that mentions the advantage she took of their relationship, but she says, "I refuse to be manipulated."

Images blurred

continued from page 1

ways in which the flow of information is changed. For instance, every time the camera cuts, whether it is done during filming, in the studio, or in the editing room, it is a deliberate editorial change in the flow of information. Assuming that on an evening news program there is only 14 minutes of news, one can expect approximately 250 image changes. These rhythm changes or fragmenting, lead to image blurrings, and affects the assimilation of ideas. Yet, despite the effect of mind muddling the public can't watch slow rhythms because its attention span has been shortened.

Watkins believes that there has finally been a crack in the armor of the public's awareness of the media's standard of "objectivity." This is a result of the incident in An-

niston, Ala., in which an unemployed man set himself on fire in front of a television news crew. The TV crew hesitated in trying to restrain the man until he was actually on fire. Thus, the question of reportorial ethics (objectivity) was promulgated to national attention.

The media has seemingly set themselves apart from everyone else. This is most notable in the manner in which they treat the nuclear issue, differentiating between the peace movement, and the public, as though they were separate entities. Their coverage has tried to split and separate our personal and professional lives "to leave your beliefs behind at the breakfast table." While not expecting crisis intervention Watkins would like the media to be responsible human beings as well as journalists.

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NEWS BRIEFS



Dr. Ann Obenour's "Brown Bag" concert featured works by Mozart, Beethoven and Piston. She was accompanied by Marcia Hauff and Jeane Johnson.

Ryan Holznagel photo

Band performs

The Symphonic Band of Willamette University will present "A Musical Feast (for your ears)" in Smith Auditorium on April 17 at 8 p.m. The brass ensemble, percussion ensemble and two student soloists will be featured in the springtime concert with the symphonic band as conducted by Dr. Martin Behnke.

Junior Music Therapy major Karen Jones will perform the Chaminade "Concertino for Flute and Band" and senior music education major Pam Rost will sing "Un Del Di" from Puccini's *Madame Butterfly* with the band. The percussion Ensemble will perform Anthony Cirone's "Overture in Percussion."

Standard and contemporary band literature will complete the program, including works by Bach, Jacob, Creston, Moussorgsky, Donald White and William Schuman. The concert is open to the public and admission is \$2 for adults and \$1 for students and senior citizens.

Benefit planned

Sigma Chi Casino Night, an annual benefit for the American Cancer Society, will take place on April 15 at the Sigma Chi house beginning at 8 p.m. This year's Casino night will feature Roulette, Craps and Black Jack as the main

games of chance. Gamblers will compete for over 100 prizes donated by local merchants. Refreshments will be available. Tickets are \$2.50 in advance, or \$3 at the door, and can be purchased from any member of Sigma Chi, or at the Sigma Chi house. For more information, contact Don Crosatto at 6045.

Jason published

The *Jason*, Willamette's student produced literary magazine, is being readied for printing according to Marie Cummings, *Jason* editor. The 1982-83 *Jason* will be a limited edition with a cost of \$1 and will be available in Willamette University bookstore by next week.

Aid dance nears

Kate Sullivan and Company will play a rock, soul and rhythm and blues benefit dance for Medical Aid to El Salvador at the Black Angus Ballroom in downtown Salem on Saturday, April 9, at 9:30 p.m. Tickets are available at Rising Sun Records, The Beanery and at the door for \$3.50. The benefit, sponsored by the Salem Committee on Latin America, is part of the People to People Aid Campaign, a nationwide effort to raise money for desperately needed medical supplies for the people of El Salvador. For more information call 363-1594.

Alcohol influence discussed

by Brian Posewitz

Calling it "a very serious, complicated case," practicing attorney Paul DeMuniz joined two Willamette Law students

(Tom Ewing and Bill Hane) and an Oregon Police Officer (Don Balck) last Thursday night to discuss the various legal aspects of "Driving Under the Influence of Intoxicants (DUI)."

Gown honorary at Willamette. Cap & Gown was a local honorary for senior women formed in 1933. In 1958 it became nationally affiliated with Mortar Board Inc. and has existed under that name for 25 years.

The following is a list of those invited to join the Cap & Gown chapter of Mortar Board this year: Bill Bishop, Tom Carr, Don Crosatto, Darin Dawson, Malia Dinell, Maria Edwards, Steve Gilson, Mary Helm, Dawn Hoff, Mark Hume, Tom Hungar, Andrea Jackson, Craig Johnson, Karen Karterman, Debbie Leamon, Carol McGowan, Molly McManus, Michelle Mendoza, David Okada, Dean Olsen, Victor Owuor, Gina Schlehofer, Karen Schultz, Stuart Sparkman, Kim Trinidad, Don Welch and Ken Yates.

Members initiated

On April 17, Mortar Board will celebrate its 25th year on Willamette's campus by initiating new members into the organization. In addition, April also marks the 50th anniversary of the founding of the Cap &

The session was part of the continuing "People's Law School."

The legal definition of DUI is important and DeMuniz took special care to clarify the distinction. While "it is not a crime to consume alcohol and then drive a motor vehicle DeMuniz was quick to point out that "it's not 'drunk driving.'" Rather, a person is legally "driving under the influence" whenever that person's "ability to operate a motor vehicle is affected to a perceptible degree." In terms of blood alcohol content, the DUI distinction begins at .10% — about six drinks in two hours. You can, however, be found guilty with a lower blood alcohol level or without a breath test if there is other sufficient evidence for a conviction (driving behavior, speech, balance, etc.).

Society currently directs a good deal of protest at offenses such as DUI and the penalties have stiffened. "I don't believe there's anyone who's heard what we've said and doesn't think it's a serious offense," said DeMuniz. A first time conviction for DUI results in an automatic one year driver's license suspension. In

addition, it is a class A misdemeanor for which the minimum bail is \$500 and the maximum fine is \$2500. It can carry a jail sentence of up to a year as well as both a fine and a jail sentence. The penalties are steeper for a second conviction.

The degree to which a driver "under the influence" is vulnerable to prosecution depends on both the chance of that driver being pulled over and the driver's chances within the legal system thereafter. According to second year law student Tom Ewing, the police can legally stop and detain a driver only in circumstances when they can demonstrate "reasonable suspicion that you've (the driver) committed a crime." Once a driver is stopped, a reading of Miranda rights (one of which is the right to remain silent) is required only when a police officer makes a formal decision to arrest the driver. Before a reading of these rights, anything a driver says or does qualifies as legally admissible evidence if the state should choose to prosecute.

At some point, the Police may ask the driver to take a

breath test. The driver may refuse to take the test, but doing so is admissible evidence in court and stipulates a 120 day driver's license suspension. The legal foundation for these consequences emerges out of what third year law student Bill Hane called "implied consent." "Implied consent" essentially says that a decision to drive is in itself consenting to such tests. Thus, a driver can refuse to take a breath test but must be willing to suffer the consequences of doing so.

"These days juries are in tune with that (refusal to take the breath test) ... and think you have something to hide," was practicing attorney DeMuniz's experienced comment on the nature of breath test refusals being introduced as evidence in court.

Bill Hane informed the audience that there is no plea bargaining in DUI cases, further reporting that "with today's attitudes ... there is a very good chance you'll be prosecuted."

Although prosecution is likely, Tom Ewing explained another option — an option known as a "diversion program." A "diversion" allows for a first time offender facing prosecution to elect to attend a specific form of alcohol education and treatment program. Strict probationary restrictions in relation to intoxicants accompany the program and the program is an option for only those offenders whose violations resulted in no serious bodily harm or property damage.

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Refugees struggle with new land

by Rey Neskahi
and Carol McGowan

Leaving the Willamette campus, one quickly discovers a unique and diverse population of Southeast Asian refugees who make their home in Salem. Oregon has the seventh largest refugee population in the United States, with the greatest number living in Portland, and the second largest number, 23,337, living in Salem. These gentle people are of Vietnamese, Cambodian, Laotian, Hmong, and Mien origin. Although they hail from different parts of Southeast Asia and have varying cultural backgrounds, these people share the common difficulties and hardships associated with entering a new society.

For the individuals who survived the ordeal of leaving their homelands, their problems are far from over. It is impossible for the average American to imagine the mental and physical strain faced by the Southeast Asian refugees since coming to the United States. One area that has been particularly problematic for the refugees is the conflict between their traditional ways and the American way of life.

Hur Lee, a Hmong tribesman, and Hung Nguyen of Vietnamese background both counselors at Chemeketa Community College, agreed that the resettlement process continues to be a difficult and stressful experience for the Southeast Asians. These counselors are particularly concerned that the traditional family structure has been badly disrupted. Conflicts between the old and the young occur with increasing frequency. One of the most common causes of

checkbook, shopping for groceries and other necessities, and generally acting as translators. To have such important responsibilities as such a young age is not only stressful but also may deprive the young person of a childhood.

Finally, the Southeast Asian children are being socialized into American culture in a fashion that is qualitatively and quantitatively different than their parents. While both generations are undergoing socialization to the American way of life, the older generation is acculturating less rapidly and less completely. A distinctive Southeast Asian generation gap is developing which may prove detrimental to these already struggling refugee families.

Another problem confronting Southeast Asian refugees affects mainly those who are uneducated. This group suffers from an inability to cope with the rationalized bureaucratic processes that characterize modern life. For them the rules and regulations that are ubiquitous to the world of today make little or no sense.

A vivid example of this situation is seen in the case of a traditional Southeast Asian fisherman. In his own country it was not necessary to acquire a boat license or a license from the game and fish department in order to satisfy one's hunger. The Southeast Asian's view of Man's relationship to nature is one of complete interdependency and mutual respect and not one to be regulated by bureaucratic concerns. For these traditional people, to regulate and control the access to nature's resources is uncom-

prehensible. programs have been cut from the federal budget, and other funding or volunteer support have not been able to completely fulfill the needs of the community. Thus, many refugees are forced to become accustomed to a totally new society through trial and error.

Perhaps the most important tool for acculturation is language. Recognizing this fact, Chemeketa Community college has developed an ex-

the fact that each of the five Southeast Asian language groups (Vietnamese, Cambodian, Laotian, Hmong, and Mien) is vastly different from English. These languages are tonal and some of them, until recently, had no written script of their own. With great determination, the refugees have struggled with the English language in order to have the minimum tools necessary to survive in their new world.

Chemeketa Community College sponsors a program which provides one-on-one and small group English training. This program, which is staffed largely by volunteer help, is currently looking for volunteers. Through this program, members of the Willamette community have an excellent opportunity to participate in the complex resettlement process of the Southeast Asian refugees. Persons interested in



Sam Thompson, President of the Committee for Intercultural Affairs and Nutritional Awareness Program (NAP) participant, helps with the first NAP sponsored "Food Faire" last Wednesday. (See story on page 12)

Ryan Holznagel photo

tensive English-As-A-Second-Language program. Classes in this program are offered at the beginning, intermediate, and advanced level.

The Southeast Asian refugees, desiring to be self-sufficient, have entered

Despite the Southeast Asian refugees dire need for language training, the English-As-A-Second Language program at Chemeketa Community College has experienced severe cutbacks in federal funding. In 1982 the amount of federal support was dropped from \$350,000 to \$190,000 with more reductions foreseeable in the future. This cut in support has meant, that in comparison to the 16 federally funded ESL classes offered two years ago, there are now only five such classes serving 126 refugees.

At the present time, only persons who have been in the United States 12 months or less can participate in federally funded ESL programs. For those who exceed the 12 month residency limitation set by the federal government, Chemeketa Community College funds nine other classes serving 116 students.

Currently, the English-As-A-Second-Language program at

serving as English-As-A-Second-Language tutors should call Sarah Dinsdale of Chemeketa Community College at 399-5093 or Professor Stephen Hey of the Sociology Department at 6298.

For the individuals who survived the ordeal of leaving their homelands, their problems are far from over.

this problem is the rapid pace at which the young have become "Americanized." Mr. Hung expressed concern about the frequent phone calls he receives from desperate parents unable to communicate with their children. Moreover, those children who have learned English at a faster pace than their parents, often find themselves with the awesome responsibility of managing the outside world for their families. For these young people, this may involve paying bills, carrying out business transactions, balancing the

prehensible.

Contrary to the opinions of many, the refugees are not irresponsible or intentionally violating the laws of this nation. The root of the problem involves the strains of becoming acculturated into a new and vastly different society and gaining a working knowledge of its norms, beliefs and regulatory forms.

In the past the process of adjusting to the American way of life was facilitated by acculturation programs sponsored by agencies such as the YWCA. Unfortunately, these

English-As-A-Second-Language classes in a great number. For them, however, the learning of English has been slow and tedious. This difficulty is in part accounted for by



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Classic, modern mix offered

by Kevin O'Connor

The Oregon Shakespearean Festival in Ashland offers six plays on stage this spring. Ashland is a short five hour drive from Willamette and in the course of one weekend you can see as many as five plays.

distinctly different theatres in which to present the plays. The Elizabethan stage is the outdoor theatre and is a copy of the old Shakespearean Globe theatre. It is the stage for many of Shakespeare's greatest plays. It opens during the

Bowmer Theatre and will run through the summer. Mark Murphey displays abundant energy in his portrayal of Hamlet. The costumes are very extravagant. The supporting scenes, such as when Polonius speaks to the King and Queen about his

centers around young Richard Miller who is about 17 and is a lover of romantic ideas, including socialism and modern poetry. He has two hilarious adventures, one with liquor and harlots, and the other involving the first feelings of love toward

acting ability of the Ashland company in *The Entertainer* makes it first rate. A word of warning: this is not pleasant theatre. But the Ashland Festival should be commended in the production of a drama about the unpleasant side of



Gayle Bellows portrays Ophelia in Ashland's new production of the Shakespearean classic, *Hamlet*. The play will run until Oct. 30.

Through the month of April tickets are available without much difficulty if you reserve them a week or two in advance. There are plenty of motels and a KOA Campground for lodging. There are also restaurants in town which are in a student's price range and serve good food.

The plays offered this spring are Shakespeare's *Hamlet*, Eugene O'Neill's comedy, *Ah, Wilderness!*, *The Matchmaker* by Thornton Wilder, *The Entertainer* by John Osborne and two plays by George Bernard Shaw, *Man and Superman* and *Don Juan in Hell*.

Ashland offers three

Festival's summer season (starting in June) and will be the scene of *Richard III*, *Much Ado About Nothing*, and *Cymbeline*.

The second theatre is the beautiful Angus Bowmer Theatre which is a large indoor theatre where *Hamlet*, among others already listed, is playing.

The Black Swan Theatre is a small indoor theatre where the audience is seated on three sides of the performance. It seats only 150 people, providing a close actor/audience relationship.

The centerpiece of this year's festival is the production of the tragedy, *Hamlet*. It is being performed in the Angus

theory concerning Hamlet's apparent madness, are entertaining. Laertes displays passionate revenge when he hears of his father's (Polonius) murder, and then pitiful sorrow when he learns his sister, Ophelia, has drowned. The production of *Hamlet* shows great technical ability which is aptly displayed in the first encounter with the ghost and the sword fight that ends the tragedy between Hamlet and Laertes.

Ah, Wilderness, by Eugene O'Neill, takes place on the Fourth of July Weekend in 1906. It is a comedy about an American family around the turn of the century. The story

a neighborhood girl, Muriel. What makes this play so enjoyable is the supporting cast including an overprotective mother and a good-natured, drunken uncle.

Ah, Wilderness portrays life in America. Conversely, Britain is the setting for the *Entertainer*, an eye opening drama about the dying British music hall entertainer.

The Entertainer, by John Osborne, takes place in a coastal resort in the north of England in 1956. The scene continually shifts between the nightclub act of Archie Rice and the apartment house where Archie's family lives. The nightclub act is helped by a live Dixieland band which backs Archie's songs and off-color jokes. The real drama, however, takes place in the small apartment when Archie's daughter, Jean, decides to visit. The other characters are Billy Rice, the grandfather who still remembers the heroic days of the Second World War, Phoebe Rice, the pathetic middle-aged wife of Archie who is slowly becoming an alcoholic, and Frank Rice, who, like Archie, is a musician-entertainer.

The play centers around the youngest member of the family, Mick, who is fighting for Britain in the Middle East, and a dying music hall entertainer.

Of the festival's plays being offered this spring, the pure

English life in the 1950's.

The Oregon Shakespearean Festival has two George Bernard Shaw productions this spring. Both are excellent. *Man and Superman* is a hilarious play of social criticism and love at the turn of the century in England. Jack Tanner is a fiery young revolutionary who is a MIRC (Member of the Idle Rich Class) and who is struggling not to fall in love with the beautiful Ann Whitefield. The supporting roles in the play add to the comedy and the actors make his production one of the festival's best.

Don Juan in Hell deals with love, women, and society in a philosophic way. The play is presented in the small Black Swan Theatre. The play centers around the arguments of the Devil (who is dressed in a tuxedo and top hat) and Don Juan, who thinks hell is a boring place. *Don Juan in Hell*, though dealing with love, English society, and women in an intellectual way, also has plenty of comedy, whether it be remarks about Shakespeare, the English people, or the irony of Don Juan, the greatest lover on earth, who despises the love in Hell.

If great theatre in a beautiful setting sounds enjoyable, don't miss the opportunity available in Ashland this spring and summer.

The Oregon Shakespeare Festival has two George Bernard Shaw productions. Both are excellent.

Quality divides new releases



Operas draw favorable review

by Bill Braden

The Willamette Opera Theatre productions of two fine comic operas — Puccini's *Gianni Schicchi* and Haydn's *The Songstress* — clearly delighted large and appreciative audiences in Smith Auditorium.

Professor Julio Viamonte's genius for opera buffa was everywhere apparent in both shows, which also displayed to advantage the fine voices of Chris Tolleson, Caroline Calhoun, Dan Johnson, Tonda Kemmerling, Larry Fee and Bruce Jamieson. The musical direction of Professor James Cook did full justice to the very demanding score of *Gianni Schicchi*; the orchestral playing was sharp, energetic and balanced, particularly the prominent wind ensembles. Susan Dobrinski not only provided spirited and flawless piano accompaniment for *The Songstress*; she essentially directed the singers from the keyboard. The comic acting of Caroline Calhoun and Dan Johnson was superb in its shameless pursuit of giggles, and above all, Julio Viamonte was ineffably delightful as the title character in *Gianni Schicchi*, and as the eloquently mute Bailiff in *The Songstress*. The casts of both shows were obviously studying with a real master of comic art. Finally, special credit should go to Professor Terry Bennett for his fine set and lighting for *Schicchi*, and to Nick Merrell for period costumes for both shows.

Grand opera is a sort of rococo art form; an ornately rich blend of music,

theatre, and dance that is likely to strike beginning audiences as more ridiculous than sublime. But once we know and understand its conventions, we find that it bodies forth a marvellous world in which walking and talking become dancing and singing, and the fundamental realities are emotional rather than physical. No one ever sings or dances when he's feeling "realistic;" only powerful feelings move us to such forms of expression, and the world of grand opera is a world of powerful feelings. Opera buffs the plebeian and farcical poor relation of grand opera, tends to stylize downwards, towards mugging, funny walks, pratfalls and silly sounds, and it is probably the most readily accessible form of opera because it is so resolutely and wildly physical. For this reason it is often sniffed at by critics, but I think it can be taken seriously as a powerful and apt metaphor for the panic, frantic activity, and disintegration of life. Professor Viamonte's direction of these operas emphasized such broad effects as oversized gestures, big comic takes, quirky mannerisms and lots of busy coming and going, which gave both productions the centrifugal force of high farce.

Professor Viamonte has directed many operas at Willamette, but the most memorable have been Mozart's enigmatic *Così fan Tutte* and such farcical buffas as *Gianni Schicchi* and *The Songstress*. I hope we will have more of such delightful fare soon and often.

by Raymond T. Akers

You can feel the difference between excellence and mediocrity, depth and shallowness, honesty and pretension. Billy Idol's first and only album charges with intensity: the Boomtown Rats fifth LP, *V Deep* meanders aimlessly in search of direction.

The first cut on *Billy Idol*, "Come On, Come On" is subtly blatant in the arrogance of its demand for attention, and sets the tempo for those that follow. Next is the eerily funky "White Wedding" with its driving rhythm and fierce vocals. He then moves effortlessly into "Hot In The City." Sure, it's a pop song, but it is swept by the power of Idol's voice, which builds into a feverish intensity held in check. The album con-

sistently comes through with various mixtures of pop, funk and rock plus the brash yet versatile vocals of Idol.

This is no concept album, but it makes no claim to being one. These are presented as the songs of Billy Idol, each an entity in itself — honest in its simplicity.

But The Boomtown Rats seem obsessed with the pretense of significance. Occasionally they achieve it, but more often here they make credible music with a hollow feel, as if the songs outlive their usefulness.

This is seen at its height in the Pink Floydish (singer, songwriter Bob Geldof starred in "The Wall") "He Watches It All" which kills itself with forced importance. Other songs share a similar fate.

The most frustrating aspect of the album is that the music they have written is often very good when it avoids self-indulgence. Several songs have an excellent use of percussion and rhythms, while doing some worthy, though often unfocused experimentation. A few of the songs are fairly exceptional, especially "House On Fire," with its brassy tune, conga rhythms and smugly smart-aleck vocals. "Charmed Lives" and "Skin On Skin" also stand out as superior, though they trail off on tangents.

It seems the success of 1980's "The Fine Art of Surfacing" caused them to search for a direction, and thus they lost the one they already had. If they quit trying so hard, they might find the path right in front of them.

by Lesley Even

The Threepenny Opera, written by Bertolt Brecht with music by Kurt Weill, is one of the true theatrical masterpieces of the 20th century. This thoroughly entertaining and thought-provoking satire of a decadent society will open next week at the Willamette Playhouse.

Brecht based his play on John Gay's *The Beggar's Opera* of 1728. Brecht's version was first produced in 1928, but is known to most Americans through its 1954 off-Broadway revival. It met with even greater acclaim in 1976 when it was presented by the New York Shakespeare Company.

The play is set in the gutters, jails and brothels of Victorian London, which Brecht saw as a metaphor for pre-Hitler Berlin. It tells of Mac the Knife, the uncrowned king of London's underworld. Believing that "the law is made for one thing only,

for the exploitation of those who don't understand it," Mac stalks money, women and power with violent passion. The play is a witty and savage satire of a decadent culture in a corrupt world. It remains one of the most popular and visionary plays of this century.

The play is directed by Nick Leland who, with the help of Terry Bennett's set and lighting designs, makes use of Brecht's rules of epic theatre. With this style, the actors continually step away from the action and comment upon it. This effect is further enhanced by the costume designs of Nicki Merrell and Louise Foster, and Allen Batchelder's make-up designs.

The Threepenny Opera will be performed April 15, 16, 21, 22 and 23 at 8 p.m. and April 17 at 2 p.m. in Willamette's Kresge Theatre. Tickets are \$3.50 general admission and \$3 for students.

Opera mocks society

SPORTS

Women prepare for season

by Dan McCue

The appearance of the sun this week has brought the Willamette women's softball team back outdoors where it belongs. The bad weather had forced the Bearcats indoors for practices as well as one unique indoor game with Western Oregon State College.

The Willamette junior varsity team beat WOSC 2-0 while the varsity squad fell short in a comeback attempt 5-3. WOSC led in that game 5-0 going into the last two innings. Willamette demonstrated its defensive abilities by committing only two errors in the two games. Junior transfer Connie Lawrence pitched a two hitter in the first game to lead the Cats.

Looking ahead to the regular season, assistant coach Kelly Zielke expressed contained optimism. "When we play our regular nine people, we are pretty solid in every position," said Zielke. The Cats have a lot



Pam Byrne (left) and Lisa Pruyn (right), along with the rest of Willamette's Softball team, are forced to workout inside due to the bad weather that prevailed prior to this week. With the coming of good weather, the team can now get on with the season.



Ryan Holznagel photos

of experience entering the season. Only two players were lost of last year's squad and for this reason, Zielke feels that Willamette has a chance to make the bi-district playoffs. But in order to accomplish that, according to Zielke, the weather has to hold up long enough to allow the team to play 14 regular season games by April 28.

Another important factor for the team is keeping everybody healthy through the season. While they do have a lot of experience, the team does not have a lot of players. "We only have 13 people out so everybody is pretty crucial," said Zielke.

Strong points for this year's squad other than experience, according to Zielke, will be the depth and consistency at the pitching position and the overall good attitude of the team. Willamette will play a double-header against Pacific Lutheran University tomorrow.

Track team downs Linfield

by Stuart Sparkman

The Willamette University track and field teams continued to build by defeating Linfield College on Friday, April 1,

in McMinnville. The women destroyed the Wildcats 92-94, while the men prevailed in a somewhat closer meet 87-56.

The men dominated the field

events, losing only the javelin throw. Don Backman was twice a winner, taking the discus and the hammer with throws of 139-8.5 and 148-10 respectively. Phil Hayes won the high jump, clearing 6 feet 4 inches. Willamette's Thomas Ofori won the long jump with a leap of 20-5.5. Dave Novotney was the victor in the shot with a toss of 47-10 and Jon Gabriel won the pole vault at 12 feet.

The Bearcats also shine in the track events. Senior Mark Holmlund took first in the 3000 meter steeplechase, and teammate Don Hicks won the 400 meter intermediate hurdles in 55.4. Willamette's Rick Catalani won the 400 meter intermediate hurdles in 51.3. Jeff Johnson took first in the 100 meters in 11.5 seconds, Charlie Mitchell won the 800 meters in 2:00.9, and Greg Mackie captured first in the 5000 meters in 15:15.8. The Willamette mile relay team of Mitchell, Catalani, Hicks and Andre Hajnal was also victorious with a time of 3:27.3.

For the women, Jessica Slavich was a four time winner. She took the 100 and 200 meters with times of 13.0 and 27.3 and was a member of two victorious relay teams. The mile relay of Slavich, Kim Klein, Margie Morris and Cathy Jones won in 4:20.2, and Slavich, Klein, Tammy Moreland and Mary Robinson won the 440 relay in 51.0.

Morris won the 800 meters in 2:29.3 and Kara Crisifulli took first in the 1500 meters in 5:10.4. Jones also won the 400 meters

with a time of 65.0. In the hurdle events, Galyle Roth won the 400 meter intermediates in

was Willamette's Theresa Church, victorious in the shot-put and discus with throws of

The men dominated the field events, losing only the Javelin throw.

1:13.0, while teammate Cynthia Hoekstra took first in the 100 meter high hurdles in 17.3 seconds.

In field events, the standout

33-7 and 115-7 respectively. Kim Trinidad won the high jump, clearing 5-0, while Mary Robinson won the long jump with a leap of 15-7.5.

IM REPORT

Weight Lifting

Individual Champions

135 lbs.	Gilbert/K-sig	355 lbs.
145 lbs.	Leong/Hawaiian Club	580 lbs.
155 lbs.	Solomon/SAE	580 lbs.
170 lbs.	Kaino/K-Sig	675 lbs.
187 lbs.	Falk/SAE	680 lbs.
205 lbs.	Diorec/Hawaiian Club	830 lbs.
220 lbs.	Gorman/K-Sig	680 lbs.
Unl.	Novotney/Beta	635 lbs.

Team Points

1 K-Sig	39 points
2 SAE	33 points
3 Phi Delt	29 points
4 Beta	26 points
5 Haw. Club	11 points
6 Off Campus faculty	2 points



Don Backman, shown here putting the shot in a recent practice, won the discus and hammer throws against Linfield.

Ryan Holznagel photo

SCORING POINTS

New rules possible for NWC

Fans of Willamette basketball might be a little surprised next year when they come to the opening game and find the Bearcats scrambling to get off a shot before the shot clock sounds, and possibly taking that shot from the three point field goal line. Apparently, what is good for the NBA and the Atlantic Coast Conference is good for small college basketball too.

These rule changes seem likely, at least for the Northwest Conference, and they would stem from one of two possible sources. The first of these sources is directly from the top. At a National Association of Intercollegiate Athletics convention two weeks ago in Kansas City, the coaches voted almost unanimously to propose a 45 second clock and a three point field goal (from 21 feet) to the National Executive Committee. That committee will make its decision sometime in July.

Willamette coach Rich Glas does not think it very likely that this proposal will be passed, however — at least not for next year. That's where the second and more likely source of the rule change comes in. At a recent meeting of NWC coaches, Glas proposed that the conference request permission from the national office to be an experimental league next year. Under Glas' proposal, the NWC would play with the clock and three point field goal for one year, then the NAIA would evaluate the results and consider a nationwide change for the following season. The specifics of Glas' proposal are a little different than those of the NAIA proposal. Instead of a 45 second shot clock and a 21 foot shot line, this change calls for a 30 second shot clock once the 10 second line (mid-court) has been crossed and a 19 foot 9 inch shot line.

This experimental relationship between the NWC and the NAIA is precisely what the ACC did for the NCAA this year. The NCAA is currently evaluating that conference to see if those rules would be beneficial as a nationwide change.

If the coaches from the ACC have a say, the NCAA will adopt the changes. Even North Carolina's Dean Smith, whose patented four corners stall was wiped out by the shot clock, was in favor of keeping the rules intact. If the NCAA does adopt the changes nationwide, according to Glas, then the NAIA could well follow, but not before. "The NAIA follows the NCAA for the most part," said Glas.

The two rule changes would be mutually beneficial for the fans and players. It should

make the game more fast-paced and exciting for the fans plus making it more enjoyable for the players, especially those adept at long range shots.

Some basketball purists are going to be a little upset, of course, because the new rules tend to take away from the

strategy of the game. Teams will not be able to sit on a lead or slow down the pace drastically if they so desire. Glas, however, seemed to feel that, overall, they would not change the complexion of the game too dramatically. One really wonders if that is true. After all,

they are rather important aspects of the game that are being altered.

Like it or not, however, I think these two rules are here to stay. If it doesn't come next year then it will come the next and soon they will be incorporated into just about every level of

competitive basketball. Whether it turns out good or bad is hard to tell at this point. I think it is safe to assume though, that regardless of the outcome and what people might think, it will be a very interesting change to witness.

—Dan McCue

Golfers shoot for improvement

by Craig Johnson

This year's Willamette University golf team is certain to be one of the youngest in the conference. The six-man squad is made up of one junior and five freshmen.

The junior is a two-year letterman, Brad Christianson. The

freshmen are Tom Rheuben, Bob Sawatzky, Brad Reardan, Bryan Stanwood and Pat Lucas.

The team's first meet was the Portland Invitational on March 20 and 21. Christianson finished with a 231 total for the 54 holes tournament. This was

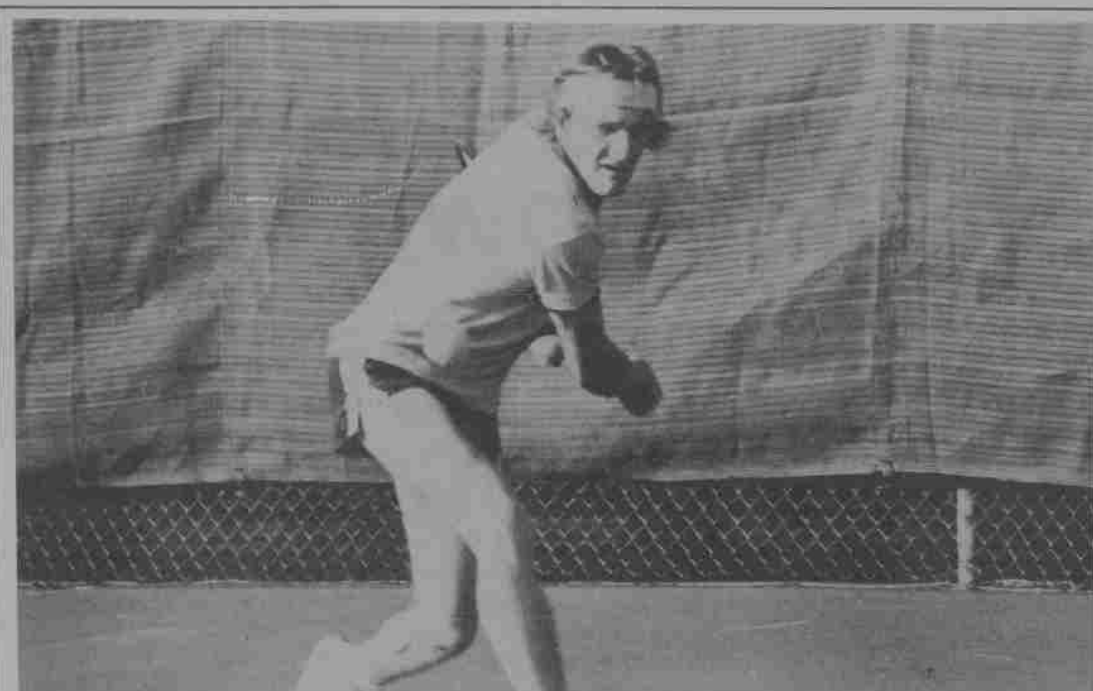
good enough to place in the top 20 out of the 55 players who were competing. Willamette finished last in the overall team standings. They were the only NAIA school in the tournament. The other 10 teams were all NCAA schools.

On March 29 and 30, the

Bearcats traveled to Tacoma to compete in the University of Puget Sound Invitational. With Christianson unable to compete, the low scorers for Willamette over the 36 holes meet were Rheuben with a 167 and Sawatzky at 169.

Willamette will be one of seven teams competing in the Northwest Small College Golf Classic. The six-round tournament runs from April 4-18. The Classic will be played on six different courses throughout the Northwest. Willamette will be the host for the final round of play at Illahe Hills Country Club in Salem. The other teams in the Classic are Linfield College, Lewis & Clark College, Pacific University, Pacific Lutheran University, University of Puget Sound and Western Oregon State College.

Willamette Head Coach Steve Prothero feels that his young team will be improving throughout the season. It isn't clear yet who will be the teams to beat in the district, but of the teams in the Classic, Coach Prothero feels Puget Sound and Pacific Lutheran will have tough squads.



A practicing Dan Klug of Willamette's mens' tennis team. Yesterday, Willamette took a 9-0 beating from the University of Oregon. Klug lost his match 4-6, 6-1, 1-6.

Gaili Saley photo

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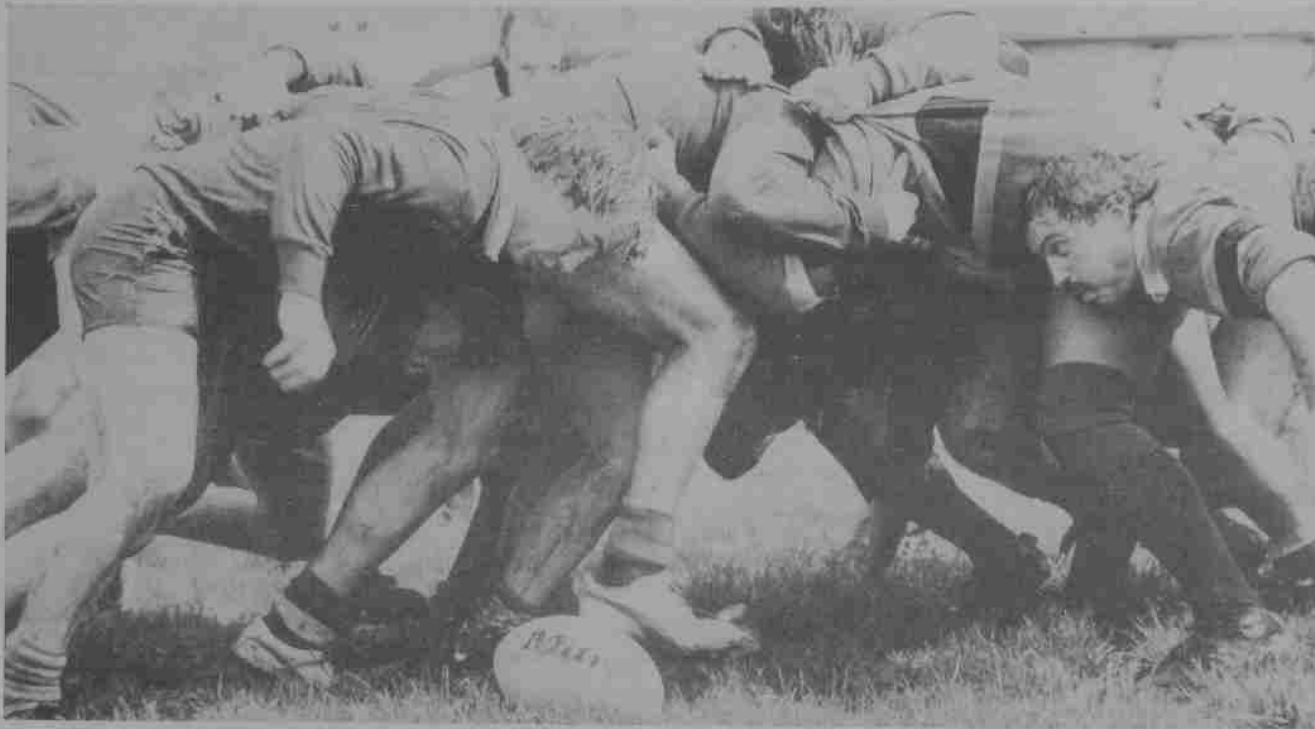
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Rugby is controlled brutality



On April 2 at Sparks Field, the Willamette Rugby Club lost a close 19-14 decision to the Corvallis Rugby Club. Moving counter-clockwise from left: Jeff Slothower, a break-forward, prepares to take the ball at the end of a scrum; Dave Lardner performs an open field tackle while Dan Lewis and Mark Michel look on; Slothower, Paul Russell, Greg Silvey and Jerry Liudall (left) brace for the scrum while Dave Lardner prepares to drop the ball; Jeff Slothower is "wrap tackled" by a Corvallis player.

Ryan Holznagel photos



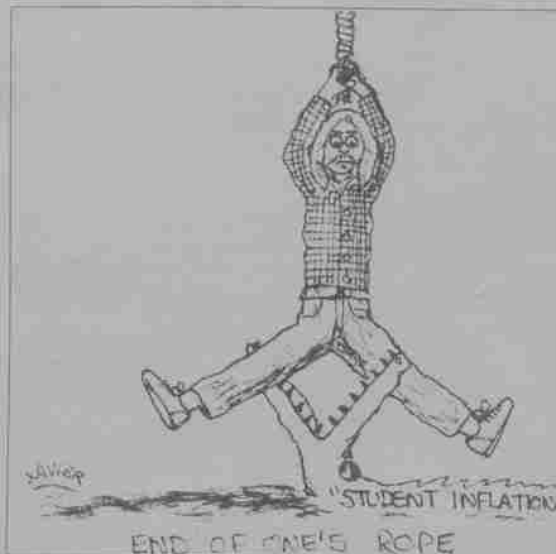
EDITORIAL

At what cost?

With President Jerry Hudson's announcement of increases in both tuition and room and board costs, the Willamette administration has created a credibility problem for itself. Last year a larger such increase was justified by a 13 percent national inflation rate. Now, the inflation rate is three to four percent and the administration has changed its tune, claiming the "higher education consumer price index" is eight percent. One of the things included on that higher education index is higher book costs, an expense students pay irrespective of tuition and room and board. Add to these aspects Hudson's oft-repeated rhetoric that we must keep our costs "in-line with similar institutions of higher learning," and it is difficult to understand why costs are being increased and easy to believe that facts are simply being manipulated to justify some unclarified agenda. (It is interesting to note that Linfield College earlier this semester justified its increased tuition using Hudson's same "in line" argument and using Willamette as an example of a "similar institution" with higher costs.) Confusing the situation even further is another excuse employed by Hudson claiming that Willamette's endowment is no longer making as much money this year because of the low inflation rate. If this is the case, then there was no justification for last year's tuition increase.

This subterfuge of administrative verbiage actually appears to be covering-up a belief that a higher tuition will give increased prestige to Willamette, ridiculously simple, horse-before-the-cart answer in place of a complex solution requiring an intellectual investment, shown to be particularly lacking this year, and not merely a financial one. The Willamette administration has not satisfactorily justified this year's tuition and

has showed a complete lack of concern for stopping the never-ending spiral of tuition increases. It is time for the Willamette administration to clarify its costs and abandon the "increase for prestige" mentality until it is willing to make the aggressive intellectual commitment to do so.



Roll impeded

Tim Pierson is again proving himself unjustifiably rigid concerning campus alcohol use. This time Pierson is refusing to allow members of the Delta Tau Delta Fraternity to conduct their Keg Roll fundraiser as they have in the past. The annual Delt function is held in conjunction with the actual rolling of a beer keg from Eugene to Portland for the purpose of raising money for the Kidney Association of Oregon (KAO). All proceeds from the Eugene/Portland trek and from the Keg Roll celebration, last year \$400 from the party alone, are given to KAO. The party is generally an all-campus one and revelers are asked to donate one dollar. As he has done in the past, Pierson made no attempt to ascertain

whether or not past Keg Roll functions experienced any major problems (there have been none). To the Delt's Alcohol Board proposal, Pierson dogmatically replied, "Too many people." Now the Delt's are restricted to only four kegs instead of their usual 12 to 15 and members cannot invite guests other than University of Oregon and Oregon State University Delt's and two Willamette sororities—no more than 200 people. Needless to say, the Delt's expect to raise very little money from the party. With his decision about the charitably intended Keg Roll, Pierson has extended himself beyond the limits of reason in his concern over campus alcohol use. The time is past for Pierson to realize his alcohol policies are not well received by Willamette students and to moderate his reactionary responses toward the Delt's and the rest of the Willamette campus.

'Nam shown

Sociology Professor Steve Hey's project, "Vietnam Week," a six-part film series, opened Monday in the Film Studies Room to a full capacity crowd with "King of Hearts," and continued Wednesday with "Hearts and Minds." Professor Hey, who believes that college students are old enough to know about the Vietnam War, but not old enough to understand it, hopes to change the latter by his presentation of this film series. We congratulate Hey in his efforts to educate students concerning this controversial war, and appreciate his initiative in instigating this educative and timely series. We urge all students to attend the final four films of the series, "The War at Home: A Documentary on the Peace Movement," "Seasons Change: A Documentary of the 1968 Democratic National Convention," "Becoming American," and "Ecocide: A Strategy of War and Shadows," and take advantage of this rare opportunity.

LETTERS

Collegian:

I was surprised and disappointed by your choice of "Hiring Practice Questioned" as headline for an article that explained rather than questioned Willamette's difficulties in attracting third world faculty. As I was one of the faculty quoted in the article — though what I said was reported out of context and hence was confusing — it is possible I am being extra sensitive to what seems to be acceptable journalistic practice, i.e., attention getting headlines. I had hoped that at least our students would be above using such journalistic license — hence the disappointment.

Regarding hiring practices at Willamette, being a third world woman, I am especially sensitive to affirmative action related issues, therefore, I have welcomed serving on search committees. As I told the Collegian reporter, though that was not included in the article, I have been genuinely impressed by the special attention members of search committee give to files of candidates of Hispanic surnames and female first names. However, I also pointed out, it is very difficult to tell from a candidate's dossier whether he/she is black or white. If the number of third world faculty at Willamette is low, it is not because of hiring practices; the reasons, as the article pointed out, are complex and often external to Willamette.

To successfully fight the odds against which Willamette has to work when hiring third world faculty, perhaps, we need to explore unorthodox ways of hiring. One strategy being seriously considered at another University I am familiar with, is to approach promising young black, Hispanic, and Native American graduate students at quality Universities and invite them as visiting instructors or scholars

with limited teaching responsibilities. It seems we have reached a point when a more creative approach to hiring is needed. We all recognize the desirability of having a more ethnically diverse faculty for preparing our students for a multiethnic society and an interdependent world — the problems lie in translating the desire into reality. My experience here suggests that it is easier for Willamette to be innovative and flexible than for larger, more bureaucratized universities; therefore, I am hopeful of Willamette's prospects for hiring third world faculty.

Suresht Bald
Department of Political Science

Collegian:

The article in the March 17 Collegian entitled "Bill Wrong" would have me title this editorial "Article Wrong" and I would feel confident that the latter was closer to the truth than the former.

Currently the House Judiciary subcommittee, number one, is wrestling with the definition problem of hazing and is using the Delta Tau Delta Fraternity's amendments as a starting point, as well as the current wording in 14 other states' laws which make hazing an offense. These vary from the very general to the very specific. The definition problem is not a major one and I am confident that it will be solved within the near future.

The second problem you list, "the only permissible enforcement of the proposed law would occur when someone files a complaint with the Department of Human Resources," is 100 percent erroneous and I have no idea where you obtained this information. Enforcement would occur when someone reported a hazing incident to the police and they would in turn cite the organization or in-

dividual, who would then have the opportunity to defend themselves in a court of law. This is not at all an uncommon type of law.

The bill is an attempt to deter student organizations from engaging in hazing practices, especially the very physical types, which often lead to injury and sometimes death. The national fraternities and universities would still have primary responsibility for the enforcement of hazing regulations, as should be, and the law would both support them in their efforts and inform the public that hazing is not expected or allowed in joining a student organization.

A letter in support of H.B. 2551 from William Brennan and Nancy Vanderpool, both Assistant Dean of Students at Oregon State University, and also Jo Anne Trow, the Associate Dean of Students, expresses their desire for additional support in their battle to eliminate hazing on that campus. I quote, "... we believe that such legislation provides additional support for universities and national fraternal organizations in their efforts to eliminate these practices within student organizations on college campuses." "Such legislation helps focus attention from outside the university on the problem and provides additional impetus useful in our continuing efforts to alleviate this practice. Finally, such legislation can provide an alternative for redress and punitive action for the individual who is subject to hazing." If this bill passes this session it will be known to incoming freshmen that if they join a student organization they will increase the membership, and thus the strength, of the student organizations on the Willamette campus and the other universities in the state.

Sincerely,

Nic Adams

Delta Tau Delta Fraternity

I would like to commend the efforts of the ASVU senate subcommittee which is looking into the idea of class officers on the Willamette campus. It is more than time we strive to show a little more intra-class unity at Willamette. I would also, however, like to offer to anyone who is intrigued by this idea some thoughts which may provoke a closer look at such a concept.

First, what would be the purpose of class officers? Clearly, it could not be for increased representation or communication. Even on a campus of our small size it is possible for two people living on opposite sides of campus never to meet until graduation. This is because Willamette students' loyalties are geared

around the places where they live. Each living organization has a unique culture unto itself. Issues, interest, and needs vary with location and the facilities already present. Logistically, geographical representation is the most effective way of communicating with the Willamette campus. This should not be surprising if we look to the structure of our national and state governments. Try to picture a United States Senate composed of one representative for all cattle farmers, one for all restaurant owners, and so on. Ludicrous! Communication would be impossible. Can it be any different at even our small campus?

Second, would such offices then entail all class meetings to be effective? This seems to be the only way to

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COLLEGIAN

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ON CAMPUS

Zomax warnings far too lax

Seen those signs from the Health Center around campus lately? I'm talking about the small, handwritten ones tacked up on bulletin boards here and there. They read: "Notice to all students ... the drug Zomax has been recalled by its manufacturer because of some reported fatalities. Students using the drug should return it to the Health Center."

This has to be the most casual warning ever about a fatal substance. Here we've got a drug that has killed five people, and they're asking, just offhand, if we might happen to have any.

For my money, there ought to be several large billboards set up on campus in prominent places, reading: "Look out! For God's sakes, don't take any Zomax!!! The stuff will kill you!!! And tell your friends not to use it, either!!!" There should be a lot of big signs with the word Zomax with a red cir-

cle around it and a slash through it. Someone should be flying an airplane around pulling a sign with the same message. After all, for Pete's sakes, we're talking about a lethal drug here. Let's get with the program!

It's sort of like those news blurbs you find sometimes on page A23 of the newspaper: "Incidentally, 23,000 people died in China yesterday. It was an earthquake or something." Furthermore, who gave the drug a fruity name like Zomax in the first place? It sounds like a video game.

Here's something else. This is a story, repeated in its entirety, from a recent newspaper: "WARSAW — The ad showing a bare-breasted woman touting the opening of Poland's first porno shop certainly worked. Thousands jammed into narrow, icy Bednarska Street Monday to ogle the banned books, brochures, and marital aids —

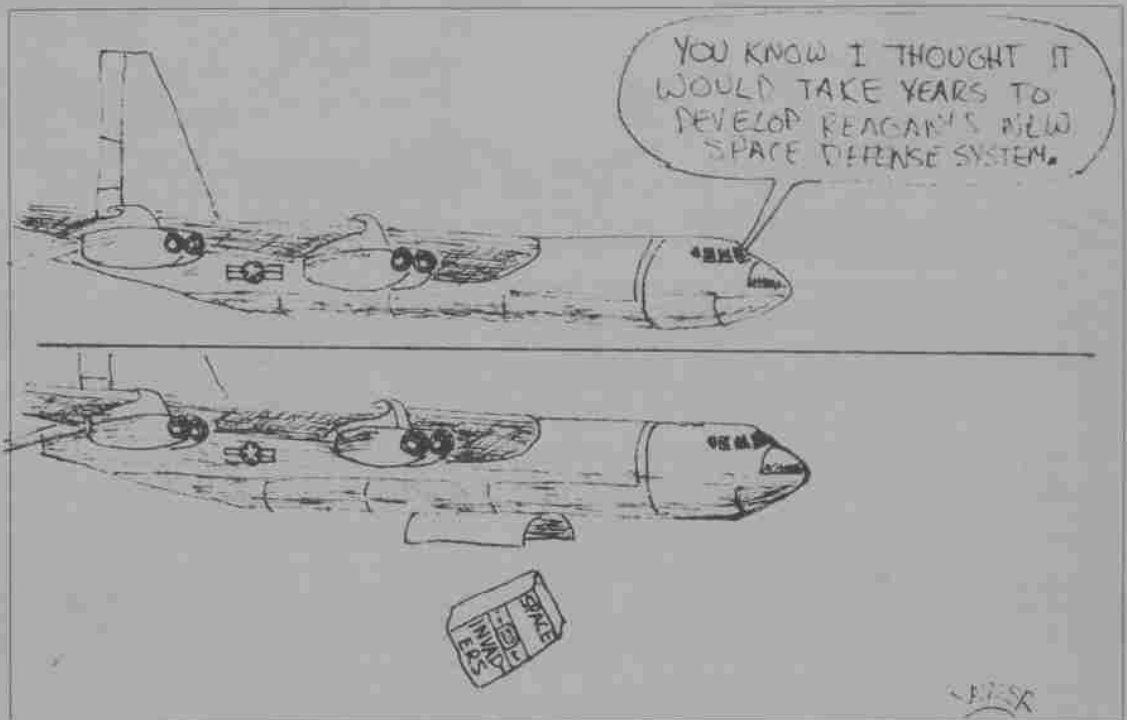
only to learn it was a hoax. At the address listed was a second-hand clothing store. The magazine *Veto* has

published the ad to test the public demand for intimate articles."

Now, who says that the

Poles don't have fun anymore?

— Ryan Holznagel



THOUGHTS FROM THE SIMBA

Arrogance of human race challenged

Coming from a country well endowed with wildlife, the issue of the human race immorally expressing favoritism

towards its own kind as charged by Professor Peter Singer of the Monash University in Australia in a BBC-2

Horizon Lecture (March 19, 1983), is of great interest to me. "Speciesism," he says, is as indefensible as racism of a cen-

tury ago; it is based on the same rationalism that pain and suffering may be inflicted upon lower orders either because they do not feel things as humans do or their interests are subordinate.

One cannot help but agree with Professor Singer when he declares that those who attribute human superiority to rationality should think again. A horse or a dog is more capable of reasoning than a new born infant. People kept alive for days or even years on a life support machine cannot be said to possess human qualities of reason. Nor can test tube embryos discarded in the laboratory. There is a ban on performing medical experiments on either leaving human vegetables or spare embryos, yet the capture of several chimpanzees as permitted by modern ethical standards is a frequently occurring phenomenon.

A less anthropocentric standard is needed, according to Professor Singer, to more fairly reflect and respect a wide biological kinship between man and animal. To ask when caging or killing an animal "How would I like it?" is inappropriate. Animals are not people. Yet to ask "How does the animal like it?" could be, he suggests, a guide to moral conduct. This argument — that more attention should be paid

to animal feelings — deserves a wider hearing than it has so far received.

Some line, however, will always be necessary between lesser and higher if everything from mosquitoes to the herpes virus to the stinging nettle is not to be preserved in the name of Life. For those who believe that human beings possess a spiritual facility not yet achieved by animals, the line drawn does not have to be arbitrary: it is called a soul. For nonbelievers, some rough and ready division is necessary. For them perhaps the capacity to suffer, rather than reason, should be the new line. After all, it's us folks who have the greatest potential for suffering as a species — from loss of loved ones as well as pain — and with the great potential for love and for awareness of the inevitability of death that we have.

To believe that human freedom from starvation and disease must take prior claim over animals may be speciesism. It is also archaic: each species looks to its own survival. It need not be cruel though. The species which commands such special status now has the technical means to be much more gentle with those others which speechlessly help it so much.

— Victor Owour

LETTERS

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facilitate any communication between an officer and his/her class, if such a title is going to be more than just that, a title. If so, how can we say (with a straight face) that enough students would attend these meetings to make them effective? Or would meetings utilize "representatives" from the living organizations? Again, the issue turns back to geography, but how would such a "representative" be able to reach all the students in his/her class when they are spread throughout the living organization?

Finally, if the purpose of class officers is not communication and representation (which would be impossible under such a system), then what is it? On a campus of peers, the selection of class officers could only serve to set some people unreasonably above the rest, without a purpose which they could truly and effectively achieve.

Frankly, our current senate system may not be working very well, and I am all for making it more efficient, but representation and prestige are two different things.

Name withheld upon request. To The Willamette Community:

Thank you for your cooperation in responding to the "Easter Survey" which was conducted last week on our campus. As one of the instigators of that survey I feel a need to further explain its purposes, results and some thoughts on those results.

The survey consisted of just two questions: "Do you think Jesus physically rose from the dead?" and "If you found out you were wrong, would it significantly affect your life?" In addition, a third part of the questionnaire challenged people to read a pamphlet entitled *Evidence for the Resurrection*. Our reasons for asking those questions and distributing the article were twofold. First, we were interested in the general attitudes on our campus concerning the Easter event. And, second, we were interested in stirring up conversation and contemplation about Jesus' victory over death.

For the most part, our purpose was fulfilled. We noticed people did discuss the questions with others and many people thought long and hard before answering them. The statistical results are as follows: 362 surveys were returned. Of those people, 134 answered yes to both questions, 83 answered yes to the first question and no to the second, 76 answered no to both questions, 32 answered no to the first question and yes to the second, and 27 indicated that they were uncertain on one or the other.

The primary response we were interested in was a no answer to question number two, no matter what the response to number one. We believe that the 159 people who answered this question negatively do not really understand the significance of the resurrection of Christ. J.N.D. Anderson, in *The Evidence for the Resurrection* says: "If it (the resur-

rection) is true, then it is the supreme fact of history; and to fail to adjust one's life to its implications means irreparable loss. If it is not true, if Christ has not risen, then Christianity is all a fraud foisted on the world by consummate liars — or at best deluded simpletons." It is Jesus' victory over death that validates the Christian faith today, for it means that He lives always (which includes 1983). He is not just a great or interesting historical figure. It also means that we too may live forever through Him. We simply must tap into Him and He will be our power-source in overcoming death. Over and over again in His teaching, Jesus promises His followers the gift of eternal life, and His resurrection gives that notion an element of reality. Paul summed it up best when he said, "And if Christ has not been raised, our preaching is useless and so is your faith. Then those also who have fallen asleep in Christ are lost." (1 Corinthians 15:14, 18). I myself find great joy in knowing that my faith is made valid and my hope for eternity is reinforced by the fact that Jesus Christ is the only person on the earth to have risen from the dead.

Dana Hixson

Willamette Christian Fellowship

All letters to the editor must be typed, signed, and received by the Monday prior to publication. We cannot print anonymous letters, but names can be withheld upon request.



Freshman Charlie Mitchell takes advantage of Tuesday's relief from near-deluge of April rain. Local weather forecasts predict a return of clouds this weekend.

Ryan Holznagel photo

Faire nutritious

by Elizabeth Stevenson

The Nutrition Awareness Program (NAP) sponsored the University's first Food Faire on March 30 in the Cat Cavern of the University Center. Participants in the Faire consisted of groups from the campus and the community, with most stressing the importance of nutrition in daily life.

Included in the Faire were demonstrations, displays and films about vitamins. A bake sale of healthy snacks by the Delta Gamma sorority was offered and protein drink samples by a local vitamin store were passed out. The politics of food were discussed by several members of NAP, including issues about the Third World and efforts by groups in developing nations to ease Third World hunger problems. The "evils" of salt and sugar were displayed at one booth and a recycling quiz was given

at another. An alcohol-free "champagne-like" drink was offered by the Alcohol Consumption Education (ACE) group as well as literature on the facts of drinking. NAP was also advertised as a healthy alternative to eating on campus. NAP coordinator Malla Dinell commented that the intent of the booths was "to inform the public more about all of the issues involved with food - from nutrition to lifestyles."

The Faire lasted from 11 a.m. to 3 p.m. and Dinell declared the Faire "a definite success. The turnout was surprisingly good for the first try."

Erin Swezey, assistant Director of Residence Life, was pleased with the Food Faire and commended Dinell on her efforts. Dinell added that "Hopefully, NAP can make this an annual program, and it can be expanded in years to come."

OSPIRG sponsors lemon law

by Mark Pettinger

A measure introduced in this session of the Oregon Legislature relating to defective automobiles is a result of efforts by the Oregon Student Public Interest Research Group (OSPIRG). The effort to see the so called "Lemon Law" (House Bill 2793 and Senate Bill 499) through the legislature is spearheaded by two Willamette University students: Nevette Bowen, and Tom Savage, OSPIRG consumer specialist, and chief lobbyist for the measure.

OSPIRG decided to write the bill after their consumer hotline in Eugene received a number of complaints about new cars with problems. Lee Schissler, of Portland State University did the preliminary research for the bill based on

similar legislation, which was enacted last year in California and Connecticut, and is presently pending approval in Colorado and Montana.

The "Lemon Law" is designed to enable consumers to return their defective automobiles to the manufacturer and receive a refund or replacement. Savage is quoted in an OSPIRG news release as saying, "It's amazing to think that one of the largest single purchases a consumer makes is a product about which complaints are so very high, and difficult, if not impossible to remedy."

The "Lemon Law" takes into recognition the fact "that we live in a technological society, where defective products are inherent." The bill requires that when automobiles with defects

that impair its use, safety and value, that have not been corrected within four or more repairs, or have taken the vehicle out of service for more than thirty days, the buyer be given a replacement or full reimbursement. Minor problems, such as broken dashboard lights, or cigarette lighters would not qualify the car a "lemon."

Savage and other OSPIRG members are playing the lead role in lobbying for the bill, providing information to the legislators and doing the necessary support work. Parts of this includes contacting owners of defective automobiles, and getting them to testify in support of the bill. OSPIRG has also allied with a group of Oregon consumers duped in the 'Dieselgate' affair, which took place during the

period of 1979-1981. The group, which numbers over five hundred, purchased Chevrolet automobiles, which were supposedly equipped with diesel engines, but actually contained modified gasoline engines.

On the House side, the bill was introduced into the Business and Consumer Affairs Committee by Representative Wally Priestly (D-Portland) at the request of Bowen. Presently it is awaiting a hearing by that committee, which Savage expects will take place sometime in late April. On the Senate side, the bill was introduced at the request of the Judiciary Committee. That committee requested that the bill be returned to them after introduction in the Senate, which

it was. The major difference between the two versions is that the Senate bill is more specific about what should be considered a "lemon."

OSPIRG has been courting the Oregon Automobile Dealers Association (OADA) in order to get their support. In California, automobile dealers actively supported the legislation hoping that consumer confidence in their product would increase. If the OADA can be depended upon for their support the bill is likely to pass without problems. However, according to Savage, an automobile manufacturer's representative from California has been sent up to persuade the OADA otherwise.

Next year's RAs picked

by Allison Mills

Resident Assistants (RAs) have been appointed for the 1983-84 academic year, but placement of the RAs will not be decided until the conclusion of the spring training session in mid-April.

According to the Residence Life staff, the RAs chosen demonstrated leadership, an open and positive attitude and a broad knowledge of diverse student needs.

Those students who qualified are as follows: Susan Allen, Ann Barnes, Leslie Bennett, Craig Johnson, Kevin Kompolt, Marty Letourneau, Stephanie Merrick, Allen Posewitz, Lee Schafer, Sally Seebode, Maija Straw, Maeve Visser and Jeremy Vogler. Three of this year's Resident Assistants will

be returning next year: Victor Owuor, Kim Wheaton, and Pam Byrne (anticipated returner).

The new RAs will participate in 10 hours of spring training to

become more familiar with the job requirements. They will also attend a week of training before the opening days of school next fall.

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