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Speaker Rubin compares school to Attica

by Steve Wynne
COLLEGIAN Co-editor

"It all gets back to Attica," according to Jerry Rubin. "School is just another form of Attica...society is just another form of Attica."

Rubin, the first speaker in this year's University Forum Series, said that "Attica changed my life." He expressed extreme disappointment that there has been no reaction to the incident on college campuses across the country.

"Attica was an incredible murder... the most brutal thing ever," according to the Yippie leader. He said a friend of his, Sam Melville, was killed in the incident. "I didn't even know he was in there," he said of Melville, who was serving a 10-year sentence for conspiracy to blow up a building. "He was in a foxhole when the shooting took place. When it was over, he pulled himself up out of the foxhole, and somebody shot him."

Rubin said the prisoners rage was understandable and yet, "when the tables were turned" and the prisoners had control, "they were humane, they gave their white captives everything--clothes, food," Rubin said that the fact that not one throat was slit is proof that "even after being suppressed," the prisoners at Attica had a sense of humanity when they gained some control.

"The only people that had guns (at Attica) were those sent in by pig Nelson Rockefeller to wipe those people out," he said.

"Standing back and not reacting puts us in the same position as the Germans in Germany--we see it, yet nothing's happening."

Rubin said colleges, which "served a function several years ago when they were centers of rebellion and offered a power base," have evolved to "concentration camps for young white kids."

"College is an extension of high school, and high school is an extension of toilet training. The purpose is to teach you to be anal personalities and prepare you for capitalism."

Rubin said there was no reward to staying in school. "You can print your own diploma. Yippies print free diplomas--have it signed by whoever you want it signed by, then hang it on your wall or wear it on your chest or whatever."

"I learn more getting stoned than in a classroom."

If you took grass to class, it would seem altogether different...if the bell rang and you were stoned, it would seem entirely different...

"the whole purpose of school is to turn us on to Pavlov's dogs--be a salivating animal so you'll accept all the shit... all the shit..."

"Taking an exam is like taking a shit--for weeks you gather material... hold it all in...wait for the proper moment and, when the proper moment comes, you release it."

Rubin said he hopes people cheat "because grades are nothing."

The Chicago Seven defendant said he would like to see schools close and "we can create our own schools." He said at present, institutions are "a mind-fuck, an attempt to destroy your brain, an attempt to destroy your body...it'll give you a big head and a little body."

Rubin sees the present calm and apathy on the nation's campuses as being caused by fear. "Total fear," he charged, has quieted the campus. "Because of four bullets--the four at Kent State--everyone is scared. He said that "faced with the choice of death or being a good German, most choose to be good Germans."

The success of the revolutionary movement as he sees it has been in "stealing the children of the ruling class." Rubin said Kim Agnew, daughter of the Vice President, was arrested two years ago "for smoking dope in a boarding school." Rubin said the incident was kept quiet, but "the press found out."

"You can imagine why Agnew hates us so much." Rubin sees the next battle as "freeing ourselves from the campuses and freeing ourselves from the prisons."

Rubin listed his "spiritual age" as seven years. "A person is born twice--physically and spiritually. My spiritual birth (the one that counts) was at Berkeley in 1964 during the Free Speech Movement."

Looking over the audience, Rubin asked "What's this? The white university of America or something?" Noting the absence of blacks, he said the situation is similar in many places because "most of the blacks in this country are being suppressed in prison. Ninety percent of the prison population is black."

Turning to the war, Rubin charged that "Richard Nixon has pulled off a huge public relations gimmick

about the war." He said Nixon hasn't really toned down the fighting but he has made people think he has. "Nixon's gotta withdraw soldiers because the soldiers won't fight anymore."

Rubin asserted that "the amount of American officers killed by American GPs is incredible." He also said the amount of soldiers deserting ranks and going to the North Vietnamese is "astonishingly high."

"The war has not stopped, it goes on...Now, death is impersonal--if it moves, kill it." He said the war has become "mechanized."

Rubin sees the most important task for everyone in 1972 as "getting behind a powerful movement in the streets to defeat Richard Nixon. "If Nixon is re-elected, Rubin says the repression and treatment of blacks, browns and yellows will be "vicious and ugly."

Looking at the Democrats, he says "all candidates are the same."

"San Diego in August (the site and date of the Republican National Convention) presents another interesting opportunity for the Yippie movement."

Rubin says he sees "mass car caravans descending on San Diego" which will be effective if "we all at once scream 'Fuck Richard Nixon.' It's going to be dangerous--the Navy's in San Diego...the right wing is in San Diego...the Pentagon is in San Diego...adolph Hitler is alive in San Diego..."

"But if one person is killed in San Diego, it will be the end of Richard Nixon...especially if that person has white skin. If he is black, it means nothing."

Rubin said he envisions 100,000 people "yelling so loud that he can't even make his nominating speech."

In the past three years, "we've had Yippie scientists working very hard in cellars through the lower East Side...and they have come up with a clear fool-proof plan for putting LSD in the water in San Diego."

He said the convention scene would develop, "but don't depend on me to organize it--I've already got five years in jail for the last one." Rubin said he would travel around America and "spread the word."

Rubin says "We gotta totally change who we are, our concept of self...if we are going to go anywhere." He called the present "one of the most fantastic times to live because everything is for real--everything is open."

from an editor

Tabling of Collegian budget 'unjustified'

The Senate's tabling of the COLLEGIAN budget for this year over reasons stated was entirely unjustified.

True, this year's COLLEGIAN budget provides for salary increases for the staff. But some where along the line the fact that the COLLEGIAN is actually asking for 50% less money from the student body due to increased ad revenue and lowered production costs has been neglected.

Last year the COLLEGIAN showed a net profit of nearly \$1000. This year it will probably show the same profit or even greater.

Staff member receive no academic credit for the work they do on the COLLEGIAN. And at present pay rates staff members could make twice as much

money putting in roughly one-fourth to one-third the numbers of hours working for SAGA.

Money is not the reason why people work on the COLLEGIAN. But that the staff asks for some compensation for their time, some of which could be used to earn extra money for tuition and expenses is not unreasonable.

The day of the lone editor single-handedly running the COLLEGIAN is over. The pressure of classes and increasing demands for wider and more diverse coverage of news on and off campus precludes the necessity of two or more editors.

Before the next Senate meeting I would strongly urge the Senators to more carefully investigate the matter.

K.K.

Silence does not help to reduce pollution

While one industry such as the pulp and paper industry or even industry as a whole cannot be singled out as "the bad guys" in our environmental pollution situation, the fact that they do contribute greatly to the problem cannot be ignored or allowed to continue. In one of Boise Cascade's handouts is the state-

ment, "Most business in the U.S. and Canada have the right to try to earn a profit. If they are publicly owned, as is Boise-Cascade, they have the responsibility to earn a profit." Herein lies the crux of the problem. Does a business have a right to earn a profit to the detriment of society as a whole even if a few public share-holders will also profit?

The air belongs to all of us and no single interest group has the right to ruin it for everyone. Certainly, industry is beginning to take measures to curtail pollution but only after they have been forced to do so.

As long as industry is not compelled by law to comply with regulations, it is naive to think that they will do so on their own. As Mr. Stultz explained, one company cannot initiate expensive control measures by itself. Unless all are forced to comply at the same time, the company making the few extra expenditures will be at a competitive disadvantage in pricing.

Stricter laws are necessary but laws on the books will not do anyone any good unless they are just as strictly enforced. The government has had the power to force compliance with stricter regulations for some time but has not. Why? Because until recently there was no strong public pressure to do so.

Silence is generally taken to mean assent. Until people are willing to break silence, become vocal and question government and industry on their practices they should expect to shoulder their share of the blame for environmental pollution.

K.K.

Wash. bar results announced

Willamette University law graduates of the Class of 1971 achieved a 78.9 percent on the Washington State Bar examination, with 15 out of 19 passing. In comparison, 14 out of 21 University of Oregon students passed, resulting in a 66.6 percentage.

WU law graduates passing the Washington Bar included Chris Boutelle, David Boyd, John Braislin, Pat Brock, Darrell Dunham, Guy Elliott, Hugh Ellis, Tom Felker, Lew King (1970 graduate), Terry Kukuk, Bill Levinson, Rich Rohlfs, Carl Teitge, Dan Watts and Helen Wilson.

1st urban seminar set tonight

The first in a series of Seminars on Urban Problems, co-sponsored by Willamette's Program in Urban and Regional Government and the Salem City Club, will be held this evening (Sept. 30) at 7:30 p.m. in Room D of the Law School.

Salem City Manager Robert Moore will speak on "How Things Get Done" after the showing of a film illustrating that particular urban problem. A discussion session will follow the talk.

Program director Dr. Sue Leeson, assistant professor of political science, explained that the seminar is open to all interested local residents and is free of charge.

Environmental class beginning

For those interested in exploring environmental pollution further, Vic Proedehl is teaching a class on air, water and solid waste pollution at Chemetaka Community College. It will meet every Thursday evening from 7-10 p.m. at the Sacred Heart Academy starting Oct. 7. Fee for the term is \$15. For more information contact Chemetaka Community College or Vic Proedehl.

Budgets tabled

At its September 22 meeting, the Student Senate voted to have each class elect a representative responsible for action that may be referred to his class (i.e., Glee).

The Senate resolution said such a person should have a wide knowledge of who is in his class and be prepared to devote considerable time to the job during specific times of the year (i.e., Glee).

Persons wishing to run for this position should sign up in the Student Body office by Friday, with elections (if necessary) slated next week.

By a vote of 49 to 10 Willamette's faculty have defeated a Board of Trustees' proposal which would have added to the grounds for dismissal of tenured faculty members. The vote came at the Sept. 21 meeting of the professors.

The Senate became involved in heated discussions Monday night concerning both the fate of the Wallulah and the new budget proposed for the COLLEGIAN.

Because of a \$6,000 deficit accumulated over past years, it was resolved to publish the Wallulah on a subscription basis (payment before publication), except for graduating seniors who will receive their yearbooks free of charge if enough subscriptions are collected from under graduates.

If inadequate subscriptions are sold to provide a minimum number (as established by the printer), the Senate may vote to appropriate sufficient funds to provide for the printing, as long as enough subscriptions are sold to indicate a reasonable demand for the Wallulah.

This proposal was adopted in lieu of two others, one of which moved that the Senate appropriate no funds for publication of the Wallulah.

The publications budget (the only remaining account to be approved in the 1971-72 ASWU Budget) was passed except for appropriation of funds for the COLLEGIAN, which was tabled pending further study into the newspaper's value and the justification for increased budget requests.

The COLLEGIAN budget came under fire in the Senate largely because of a \$700 salary increase for the staff. The need for two editors was also questioned, in that the extra expense involved amounts to \$300.

Generally, the Senate seemed more inclined to slash the budget rather than increase it. The Senate then proceeded to question the value of the COLLEGIAN to the University community, with a volley of discussion both pro and con.

Other business included an announcement that students wishing to nominate themselves for class representative may sign up through Friday at Doug Schmor's desk in the Student Body Office. Elections will be held next week.

It was announced that a bike path will be constructed and that additional bike racks will be built in the near future.

Student committee assignments were made and committee objectives discussed, some of which included an interest in the areas of more freedom for students living on campus, obtaining a full-time legal counsel for the student body, increasing representative courses in Fine Arts and being aware of the needs of Willamette's minority students.

The next Senate meeting will be held at the regular time of 10:30 Wednesday morning

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Parents Weekend Promising

Plans for Parent's Weekend October 8, 9 and 10 are bigger and better than ever this year.

Friday evening will be the traditional student-faculty-administration Open Forum. All students and faculty are encouraged to attend and participate.

On Saturday the Classroom Academic Reviews, all campus picnic and the Willamette-Lewis and Clark game will take place.

Main events of the weekend will be the performances of the musical, "Celebration" both Friday and Saturday evenings and guest performances by Clabe Hagan and Preston Bailey at the Saturday evening Coffee House.

For the night owls on campus there will be a dance in the gym Friday night from 12:30-2:30 a.m. The band will be announced next week.

The three days of activity will be brought to a close Sunday morning with a Continental Breakfast and Folk Service in the University Center.

Beta Alpha Gamma will be selling mums and boutennieres next Thursday, Friday and Monday in the individual living organizations. The prices are \$1.50 per mum, 35¢ per boutennieres and \$3.50 for a mail order sent to anywhere in the continental U.S.

All students planning to attend the WU-Lewis and Clark football game Saturday, October 9 must pick up their tickets in advance. All seats for this game are reserved. Tickets may be picked up at no cost to students with a student body card at the ticket office of the University Center starting Monday, October 4. Faculty should pick up their tickets in the Business Faculty should pick up their tickets in the Business Office.

Tickets for parents at the same time a student picks up his own. D of extra tickets is \$3.-

Students wishing to sit together in a group must pick up their tickets at the same time or have one member of the group present all student body cards at the window.

No tickets will be available after 4 p.m. Friday, October 8.

Today:

7 p.m.--Cinema Criticism Film Series: "Seventh Seal" by Ingmar Bernman (Sweden), Autzen Senate Chambers. Admission \$1 or season ticket.

4 p.m.--Educational Policy and Planning Committee meets, University Center.

8 p.m.--Oregon State University presents William O. Douglas, Associate Justice of the United States Supreme Court, speaking on "Conservation of Man" in Gill Coliseum. Admission free.

Friday, October 1:

1:30 p.m.--Cross Country: Willamette vs. O.C.E. in Salem.

Saturday, October 2:

1:30 p.m.--Football: Willamette vs. College of Idaho in Caldwell, Idaho.

Sunday, October 3:

7 p.m.--Cinema Criticism Film Series: "Wild Strawberries" by Ingmar Bergman (Sweden), Autzen Senate Chambers. Admission \$1 or season ticket.

Tuesday, October 5:

3:30 p.m.--Civilisation Series, "I, The Frozen World." Autzen Senate Chambers. Admission free.

Wednesday, October 6:

10:30 a.m.--Student Senate meeting in Autzen Senate Chambers.

Thursday, October 7:

7 p.m.--Cinema Criticism Film Series: "The Devil's Eye" by Ingmar Bergman (Sweden), Autzen Senate Chambers. Admission \$1 or season ticket.



New times set for 'Civilisation'

The award-winning documentary, "Civilisation", which is scheduled to be shown on the Willamette campus beginning Oct. 5k will be seen at two different times for each of the 13 segments. Each film will be shown at 3:30 p.m. and again at 6 p.m. in the Autzen Senate Chambers of the University Center. Admission is free for both showings.

Music convocation canceled

The Thursday afternoon music convocation has been canceled and rescheduled for Thursday, Oct. 7.

Student writes for Pensee

Willamette sophomore Andy Tillman, a member of the COLLEGIAN staff, is currently serving as a contributor representing the University for PENSEE, a monthly publication containing features, news stories and shorts from campuses in Oregon and Washington. The magazine is currently available for no cost in the University Bookstore or may be purchased by subscription by writing Pensee, Room 212, Cascade Plaza, 2828 S.W. Corbett, Portland, Oregon 97201.

'Celebration' needs torches

Ramona Searle, assistant professor of theatre and director of the Parents' Weekend musical, "Celebration" has a void in her supply of props...mainly, a number of outdoor torches. Anyone willing to loan their torches to the theatre department for use in the musical should contact Mill Searle at 370-6243 as soon as possible.

WU grad studies in Germany

Celia J. Smith, a German major who was graduated with distinction from Willamette last May, 1971, left for Germany last week, where she is living with a German family in Tubingen under the "Experiment in Internation Living" Program.

Hernine and a half month stay in Germany is being financed by a \$4,800 Fulbright Scholarship Grant which also pays for transportation, books and tuition. According to Dr. Otto Mandl, head of the WU language department, Celia's classes will begin Oct. 18. He added that the traditional Language Entrance Examination was waived on account of her "proven excellent command of the German Language."

Blood, Sweat and Tears coming


Blood, Sweat and Tears will appear in Concert at the Portland Memorial Coliseum Saturday night at 8 p.m.

Tickets for the concert are available in Salem at Stevens and Sons.

Trio plays 'unusual sonatas'

Seldom heard trio sonatas of the Early, Middle and Late Baroque periods were performed by the Cascade String Trio Wednesday evening in the First Methodist Church in Salem. Members of the Trio from the Willamette College of Music faculty included Dr. Charles Heiden, violin; Bruce McIntosh, cello; James Cook, harpsichord and Josef Schnelker, organist.

(Editor's Note: KIOSK will appear each week in the Thursday issue of the COLLEGIAN. The Publicity Office (University House) is responsible for all copy and will accept typewritten stories up to 9 a.m. the Friday before the Thursday paper.)



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.....
Fraternity informal rush begins next Monday. For more information contact Gus Arzner at 6251.
.....
There will be a campus-wide OSPIRG meeting Tuesday night at 6:30 p.m. in the T.V. conference room in the Student Center. all interested students are invited to attend.

Big bad Boise?

Boise Cascade's progress in solving problems

by Kathy Kaster
COLLEGIAN Co-editor

Some of the most distinctive features students new to Willamette and Salem notice are the wide-tree lined streets, abundant white marble buildings and the permeating odor of sulphur dioxide from the Boise Cascade Pulp and Paper Mill in downtown Salem. This mill is one of five such sulphite paper mills in Oregon. Each day it produces about 280 tons of fine grade paper and is Salem's largest private employer.

To produce the high-grade pulp necessary for fine paper-making, Hemlock wood chips from local mills are cooked with a sulphite cooking acid in six 12-ton batch digesters for six hours at controlled temperature and pressure levels. The cooking liquor is produced by burning sulphur to sulphur dioxide (SO₂) and absorbing it in an ammonia solution. Through this cooking process the lignins which hold the wood fibers together break down and release the wood fibers.

After cooking, the pulp is blown from the digesters into blow pits directly beneath them by using the pressure built up inside the digester to force all the pulp out. The cooking liquor is then drained off and the pulp is washed and bleached before being sent on to the paper mill to be made into paper. Waste liquor and water is collected and treated before eventual release to the Willamette River.

Currently, atmospheric releases occur at two major points in the process, 1) when the pulp is blown into the blow pits from the digester and 2) when sulphur is processed in the acid plant to obtain the cooking liquor. These emissions consist mainly of water vapor and SO₂.

The Salem mill blows the digester nearly once every hour, 24 hours a day. Each blow causes an emissions release that last for about 8 minutes. Depending upon the weather conditions, the SO₂ released may remain in the area for longer periods of time before dispersal. Even after dispersal from the immediate vicinity, SO₂ can remain in the atmosphere to be carried to other areas.

The atmosphere acts as a dilution chamber which gradually reduces the concentration of SO₂ to a minimal level. But under adverse weather conditions such as a thermal inversion, this process either does not occur or not as effectively.

"Problems arise when SO₂ combines ... to form more irritating compounds."

Problems arise when SO₂ combines with other elements to form more irritating and dangerous compounds. SO₂ combines easily with water vapor to become sulphurous acid, which is mildly corrosive and is used as a bleaching agent in industry. It can also combine with oxygen to become sulphuric acid under proper weather conditions. By other natural processes SO₂ can also be converted to other sulphur oxides which can have harmful effects upon man and the environment.



Water wastes are held in this lagoon for eventual release to the Willamette River.

photo by Leonard Mulbry

A report on pollution from all sources by the Tuberculosis and Respiratory Disease Association states, "Sulphur oxides can yellow the leaves of plants, dissolve marble, and eat away iron and steel. They can limit visibility and cut down the light from the sun. They can affect man's breathing...at low concentrations, when carried on particulates, it appears able to do still greater harm by injuring lung tissue."

Control of emissions from sulphite pulp mills is under the legal jurisdiction of the Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ). The DEQ has set emission standards and given industry until July 1974 to comply with them.

DEQ regulations set the gaseous emission standards at 800 parts per million (ppm). This is the concentration of SO₂ which may be released at the point of emission, such as at the end of a smokestack. The ambient air (free air in the atmosphere) standard is .10 ppm average concentration of SO₂ in the atmosphere for a 24-hour period. The total SO₂ which may be released from the entire plant in a 24-hour period is 20 lbs./ton of dry, unbleached pulp produced at a mill.

An average sulphite pulp mill with uncontrolled emissions can release SO₂ at a rate of up to 80 lbs./ton and at concentrations up to 10,000 ppm.

"...little information is available as to what is satisfactory ... feasible ..."

Difficulties in setting equitable standards arise from the fact that little information is available as to what levels of SO₂ are satisfactory to the public or technically and economically feasible for industry to achieve. Also, each mill is located in different type of geographical area with varying conditions of population density, weather and physical limitations to control. Standards that are effective and reasonable at one mill may be ineffective or unreasonable in another.

Present standards have been set using information from other areas in the country and a trial and error approach which leaves much room for disagreement. At the DEQ hearing to set a new lb./ton level this summer, industry officials stated that 30 lb./ton was a reasonable goal and that 20 lb./ton as proposed by the DEQ would be practically impossible to achieve with today's technology. WU graduate Fred Wert, a chemistry major argued that a standard of 9-10 lb./ton was reasonable considering Boise Cascade's location in downtown Salem.

Problems with converting the Salem mill to a pollution-free operation stem from its age. Purchased by Boise Cascade in 1962, it required much renovation then and will require even more to install pollution control devices according to its Technical Director, Phil Stultz.

Several years ago when the state first became involved in pollution control, it placed water pollution control as its first priority. To comply with new regulations in this area, Boise Cascade began a 6.5 million dollar program to control water pollution in August 1970. The program includes plans for secondary treatment of all water released to the Willamette River, a recovery furnace to recover chemicals from the spent cooking liquor and a yeast plant to produce Torula yeast from the wood sugars in the spent cooking liquor.

Stultz commented on the present water pollution control, "Right now we have to clean the water before we can use it in the mill. To conserve water usage, we reuse some of the water three or four times before returning it to the river.

"No poisons are released now," noted Stultz, "It's mostly a biological oxygen demand problem." He explained how materials in the waste water which are not harmful to man but feed bacteria that cause the problem of lowered oxygen levels which kill fish and cause increased algae growth.

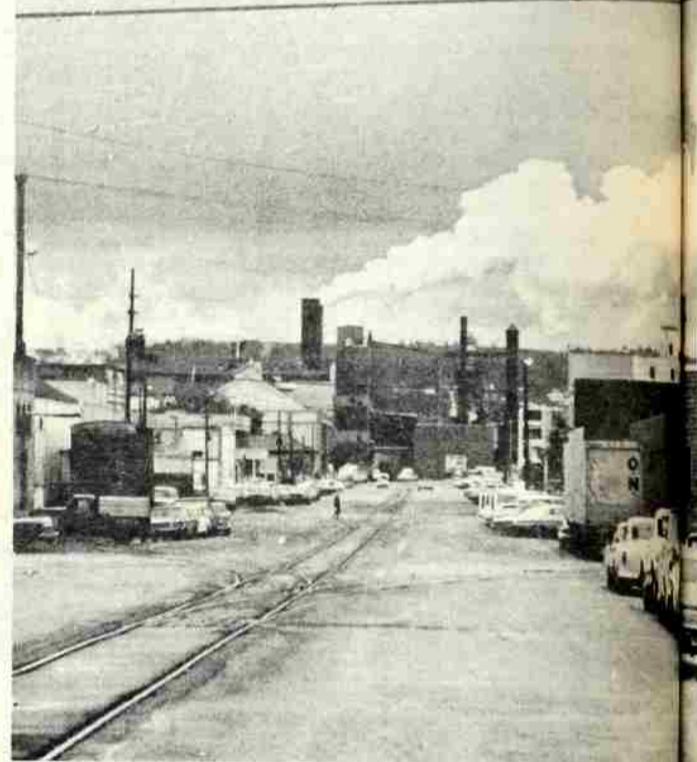
Spent sulphite liquor is now held in lagoons in back of the plant for future release to the river. Bleach plant effluent is held for 24 hours to settle the low level of solids it carries and to reduce the biological oxygen demand and foam. Process effluent which carries solids is settled in the primary clarifier.

According to Boise's figures, the process of primary treatment removes 90-95% of the settleable solids. When the new phase of secondary treatment is put in

use sometime in mid-1972, the primary treated water will be mechanically aerated to remove about 85% of the biological oxygen demanding materials in the effluent.

Chemicals will be removed from the waste cooking liquor when the recovery furnace now under construction is completed in April or May 1972. The waste liquor containing about one-half the weight of the dry chips and almost all of the cooking chemicals will be sent through a recovery cycle where most of the water is evaporated off and the remaining solids incinerated in a recovery furnace. Chemicals will be recovered and reused in the cooking process.

From wood sugars in the spent liquor Torula yeast, a high-protein, vitamin-rich product, will be produced. It is estimated that the completion of this plant will double the supply of Torula yeast in the U.S. and prove



These emissions consisting mainly of water vapor and SO₂

to be a very profitable means of utilizing pulp wastes.

Offsetting the gain in water pollution control however, will be the added air pollution from the recovery furnace. It will increase total air pollution from the plant by about 10%.

Currently, to control SO₂ emissions, the Salem plant is using a system of water showers in the stacks and a pressure reduction method of blowing the digesters to reduce the rate of SO₂ released. But these measures are limited in their capability to control SO₂ release beyond the present level.

In order to comply with the new DEQ regulations by 1974, studies have been made by Boise to find a new system of air emission control. "We have a proposal we feel will be satisfactory," Stultz stated, "We have just had to wait until the state passed their new regulations. All we need now is the okay from the head office to proceed. Once we start, it should take 18 months to 2 years to complete the system."

He also stated the reason for complying well in advance of the 1974 deadline is due to the pressure of the growing number of complaints received and the construction of the new Salem Civic Center directly across the street from the mill. According to Stultz, they hope to be able to eliminate the nuisance odor problem off the property entirely.

"We don't deny that we pollute the air and water."

"We don't deny that we pollute the air and water. Everybody does," he commented when explaining plans to cope with the pollution problems.

air, water pollution at Salem investigated

In an interview with Vic Proedehl, Chief Engineer for the Mid-Willamette Valley Air Pollution Authority (MWVAPA), he stated that it was commendable that Boise Cascade was complying so soon with the regulations but also emphasized the fact that Scott Paper Company in Everett, Washington, a mill 2 1/2 times larger than the Salem mill, has eliminated all odors off company property for the last 22 years.

According to a full-scale study of air emissions control by highly qualified PhD's conducted for the Environmental Protection Agency, it is technically feasible and profitable to control all air emissions from sulphite pulp mills Proedehl noted.

"What you have to remember however, is that Boise Cascade and other companies follow a policy of in-

vesting their capital in areas which will bring the most return on their investment. Pollution control may bring only about a 1% return compared to 20-30% returns in other areas. So while pollution control is not losing money as companies may say, the capital could be more profitably used elsewhere," he stated.

Proedehl feels stronger legislation is needed, "Just because we have tread water for ten years is no justification to tread water for another three years," he stated. Proedehl also said that the new lb./ton regulation passed by the DEQ this fall will not significantly reduce Salem's air pollution problem and that stricter blow pit emission standards are necessary to do so.

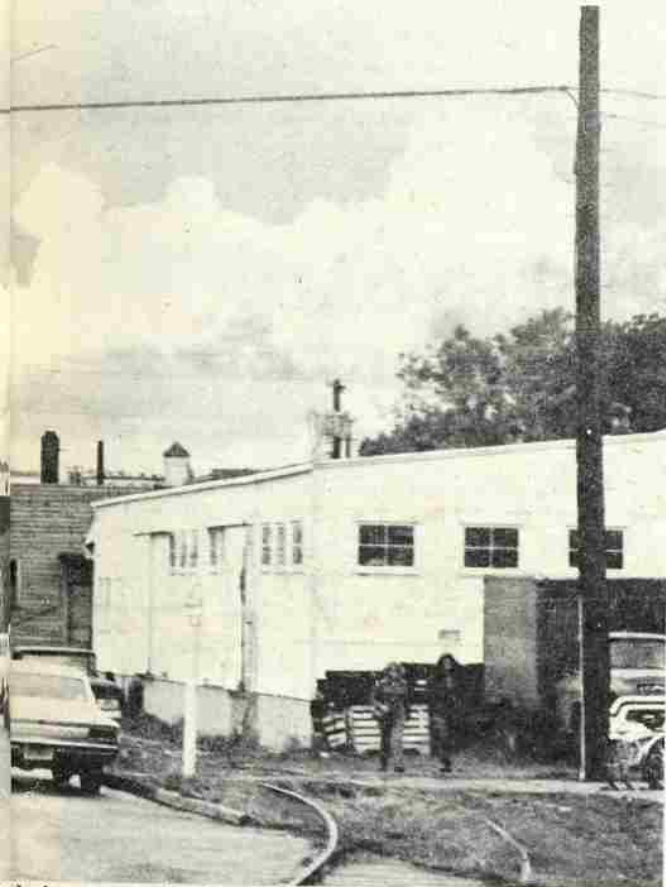
"The problem stems from the surge effect of the blow pit releases."

"The problem stems from the surge effect of the blow pit releases. While they may not be violating the lb./ton or ppm 24-hour standards, you receive the effects of the SO2 released in relatively short periods of time at high concentration," stated Proedehl.

The MWVAPA has no legal jurisdiction over violation of DEQ standards.

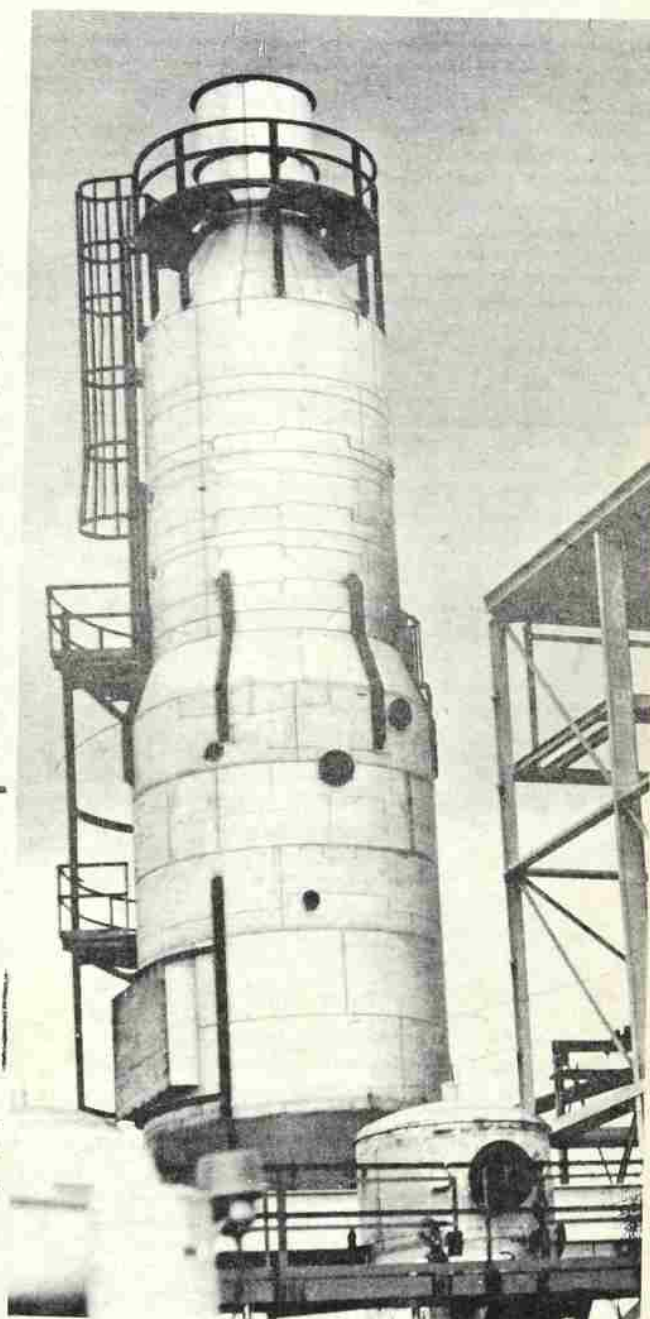
Due to its location it has received complaints and has relayed them to the DEQ office in Portland for action. Tests and monitoring of air pollution levels are carried on through the MWVAPA office in Salem.

Proedehl emphasized the necessity of citizen pressure upon the DEQ to obtain strict standards and strict enforcement of them. Earlier this year legislation which would have provided tighter controls died in the Oregon Legislature for the lack of public support he noted.



in surges lasting about 8 minutes each.

photo by Leonard Mulbry



This scrubber will remove SO2 from the soon to be completed recovery furnace.

photo by Leonard Mulbry

OSPIRG launches protection investigations

The Board of Directors of the Oregon Student Public Interest Research Group (OSPIRG) announced Monday that OSPIRG has begun investigation on several projects relating to consumer and environmental protection in the State of Oregon. These include:

(1) A constructive alternative to the rate structure of a major public utility in Oregon. The OSPIRG Board emphasized that the goal in mind is not to tear down but to build up: to find a new rate structure which would generate equal revenues to the present structure, but at the same time distribute prices to customers commensurate with costs, and more equitable than the present structure.

(2) Instigation of a study on advertising claims made for certain bolt-on accessories for automobiles. The OSPIRG Board pointed out that if the devices which are claimed to reduce pollution work as well as claimed, their use should be promoted to further OSPIRG's goal of improving the natural environment. If the devices do not work as claimed, however, OSPIRG would investigate whether Oregon consumers are being defrauded.

The OSPIRG Board emphasized that both of these investigations were in a very early stage of development, and that further details would not be available until more facts are ascertained. Other projects are at an even earlier stage of investigation by the local boards of directors of OSPIRG chapters at universities throughout Oregon, the State Board of Directors said. The Directors added that a prime criterion in the selection of projects at this time is the potential State-wide impact of project results.

Local OSPIRG chapters will also pursue locally limited projects, they said. Last week, an OSPIRG chapter at the University of Oregon questioned whether higher book prices at the University Co-op violated President Nixon's wage-price freeze. Other potential local projects mentioned by the State Board of Dir-

ectors were consumer education classes for local citizens given by students using professionally-prepared materials, and a clipping service file on consumer and environmental issues.

The Board, in a press conference held at the Benson Hotel in Portland stated that 86 percent of the students at Pacific University, and Willamette University have contributed funds to OSPIRG for the 1971 fall term. Preliminary figures indicate that Eastern Oregon College, Portland Community College, Southern Oregon College have also been successful. Inasmuch as students at the campuses of the University of Oregon, Oregon State University, Portland State University and numerous other state and private institutions in Oregon have not yet completed registration, figures on percentage contribution from these campuses are not yet available.

Mr. Bernard N. Merrill, Chairman of the OSPIRG Board of Directors, pointed out that this kind of response has few parallels in the history of university student activity. He further noted that the response this fall indicates undiminished enthusiasm for the OSPIRG concept since its original student endorsement last spring.

The OSPIRG Board of Directors also introduced the first three professional staff members who were recently hired to further OSPIRG's goal of improving the quality of life in Oregon. They are: Mr. Thomas Guilbert, Acting Director; Mr. Paul Anderson, Legal Researcher, and Mrs. Emmy Lou Roe, Office Coordinator.

Guilbert comes to this post from a position with Connecticut Action Now, Inc., which is involved in activities similar to those of OSPIRG in the field of environmental preservation in Connecticut. His educational background includes graduate and law degrees from Yale University and a degree in economics from Amherst College. He is a native Oregonian,

having been born in Portland where his father was Dean of St. Stephens Episcopal Cathedral in the 1940's.

Anderson is a law graduate of Willamette University School of Law. He received his undergraduate preparation at the University of Puget Sound in Tacoma, Washington, where he majored in English and Political Science. Anderson was an original organizer of OSPIRG and served on its initial Board of Directors. He is married and lives as head resident at Lausanne Hall. His wife attends the Willamette School of Law.

Mrs. Roe, a life-long Oregonian, comes to OSPIRG from a position with the Portland Junior Symphony Association. Mrs. Roe attended Lewis & Clark College in Portland and Mills College in Oakland, California.

The OSPIRG Board also announced that today they will begin occupancy of new offices in the Governor Building at S.W. 2nd and Stark Streets in Portland. State-wide OSPIRG activities will be coordinated through these offices.

Recently-elected officers of the State Board of Directors are: Bernard N. Merrill, Chairman, a second-year law student at the University of Oregon; Ted Rogers, Vice-Chairman, attending Portland Community College; John Meeker, Secretary, an undergraduate at Oregon State University; and David Atkins, Treasurer, also from Oregon State University.

Institutions represented on the OSPIRG Board of Directors include: University of Oregon, Oregon State University, Portland State University, Southern Oregon College, Eastern Oregon College, Oregon Technical Institute, Oregon College of Education, Willamette University, Pacific University, Southwestern Oregon Community College, Reed College, University of Portland, Lane Community College, Clackamas Community College, Portland Community College, Clatsop Community College. Other campuses in Oregon are presently being organized.

"Racism in Education" -Our Problem

"My feeling is that the educational system is not changed within the next 10 years we're not going to have anything left," Bob Nelson said Tuesday. Nelson led a discussion on "Racism in Education" as the third session of the New White Consciousness series.

Right now the American educational system is educating people for a world which does not exist, Nelson indicated. The educational system is doing great damage to white and black minds, in different ways, he added. Blacks are being "sub-educated" and whites are being "mis-educated," he thinks.

Studies have shown, Nelson said, that many children have set attitudes toward people of a different color around age five. "So what we have to do is go back to the beginning. We have to learn about what really happened to colored people in American and world history," he said. Part of the "white problem" is a misconception of how relations between whites and colored people have actually been in the past Nelson believes.

To change America's educational system "we have to understand how it works. I'm not saying we should destroy the system, but that we damn well better change it if we are going to survive," said Nelson.

Testing, indicated Nelson, is an instrument of the largely racist educational institution in America. Tests are used by the educational system to help assure that people get the treatment they need from the system. But, charges Nelson, the tests are written by and for middle class whites, they have a built-in bias, he indicated.

dents are usually the most intelligent ones. And since most students learn more from other students than from teachers this hurts the other students," said Nelson.

To change the American educational system will require more than changing the attitudes of teachers, Nelson said. "The teachers work for a school district institution, unless they conform to the administration's will they will seldom reach tenure," he said.

"Blacks... have to get it together."

Blacks, more than whites, "have to get it together," Nelson believes. Whites, generally are at an advantage because all of society's institutions are their institutions, he said. Many Black people still have "a slave mentality, or a colonial mind. They are treated act and think like a colonial people, which to a large extent they still are," he said.

At next Tuesday's meeting Nelson hopes to have Nathan Proby, a Black man "who has spent some time in prison, not because he is a criminal, but because he is careless," discuss "Racism and Justice." Sessions for students are at 3:00 pm and 8:00 pm in the Alumni lounge.

"Bussing... is a 'fraud,'"

Bussing to assure integration in public schools is a "fraud," Nelson believes. When white schools bus in a few Black students it is done for the benefit of the white students; the effects on the Black students are seldom considered, he said.

Portland's school system is now working under its own bussing plan, Nelson said. This bussing program Nelson thinks, has lowered the educational environment of Jefferson High School because "middle class Negro students have been sent to middle class white high schools by their parents, who have the idea that their children will do better in such a school. These stu-

Administration handles grant

The administration of Willamette University is going to make a crucial decision in the upcoming weeks - how to handle \$250 per Oregon student granted to it by the Oregon state legislature last session.

Whether that money will be granted as a tuition offset as in the past or simply be added to the university's income or a compromise measure will have to be worked out. Last year the sum of \$100 was granted as tuition offset after a student signed a card which certified he was an Oregon resident and in attendance at Willamette.

This year, because of enactment of house bills 1224 and 1268, the \$100 has been replaced by \$250, the sum to be received for each student attending 45 quarter hours a year. The student, because of an administrative decision by Willamette, has been eliminated as a middleman.

Vice President of Planning Milo Harris indicated the money may be used in a variety of ways including some tuition offset. He stressed the fact that no formal decision has been made by the university on the use of the money.

Figuring 800 Oregon students, it would mean the university would be collecting \$200,000. The strategy of the university seems rather obvious. If the money was used as a tuition offset, the university would be deprived of an equal amount that students would have paid in tuition. Therefore, by not using it as a tuition offset, the university will be receiving additional income.

The only ambiguity seems to be that last year the university could afford a \$100 tuition offset provided by the state and this year cannot.

Faculty nixes proposal

By a vote of 49 to 10, Willamette's faculty have defeated a Board of Trustees' proposal which would have added to the grounds for dismissal of tenured faculty members. The vote came at the Tuesday meeting of the professors.

Dr. George S. McCowen, as head of the Faculty Affairs Committee, introduced the measure. He told the faculty that it called for dismissal of professors if they had "disrupted the functions of the University." Present grounds for dismissal include "professional incompetence, moral turpitude, and financial necessity."

First to challenge the proposal was Dr. Kenneth R. Smith, political science. Smith said that he was "disturbed" by the proposal because "it reflects on the integrity of the faculty on the grounds of possible future actions." Smith also charged that the measure meant "guilt by association" with faculty personnel on other campuses who had disrupted their schools. The proposal might limit the free expression of ideas "because the faculty would not know which ideas are disruptive." Also teachers, under the measure, would be put on the defensive, Smith said, because they could get review of the charges against them only after those charges had been made.

Smith, with the other professors who spoke against the proposal, also declared that the new grounds for dismissal were "unnecessary" because no such incidents had ever occurred in the past at Willamette.

The faculty has adopted a code of ethics and the present grounds for dismissal already cover such situations.

Dr. Jeremiah Canning, philosophy, noted that University President Roger Fritz has said that "there is a need to build a sense of community from trust" at Willamette. Canning charged that the proposal was "manifestly" not an indication of trust. Canning also questioned the measure on grounds of "vagueness." The total effect of the measure would be to hold "a ball bat over your head," he told his fellow professors.

Mr. Maurice B. Stewart, physics, saying that present dismissal grounds are "vague" thought that the measure "reached a new level of vagueness."

McCowen, in reply to these criticisms, said that the effect of the proposal, if passed, "would be to calm those who fear that academic freedom might be abused." He further noted that the measure was first suggested about a year ago by members of the Board of Trustees. The Trustees, thought McCowen, were responding to disturbances at American campuses in general.

Dr. John A. Rademaker, sociology and anthropology, noted that he has been connected with Willamette for 23 years but has never seen, "to my regret, sometimes," any faculty attempt to disrupt University functions. "Vagueness" in the proposal was also cited by Rademaker and he added that he feared the measure would limit academic freedom.

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Celebration!



The cast of "Celebration" adds finishing to their production, as opening night nears. Tickets for the Oct. 7, 8 and 9 showings are now on sale at the University Ticket office. photo by Sue Brown

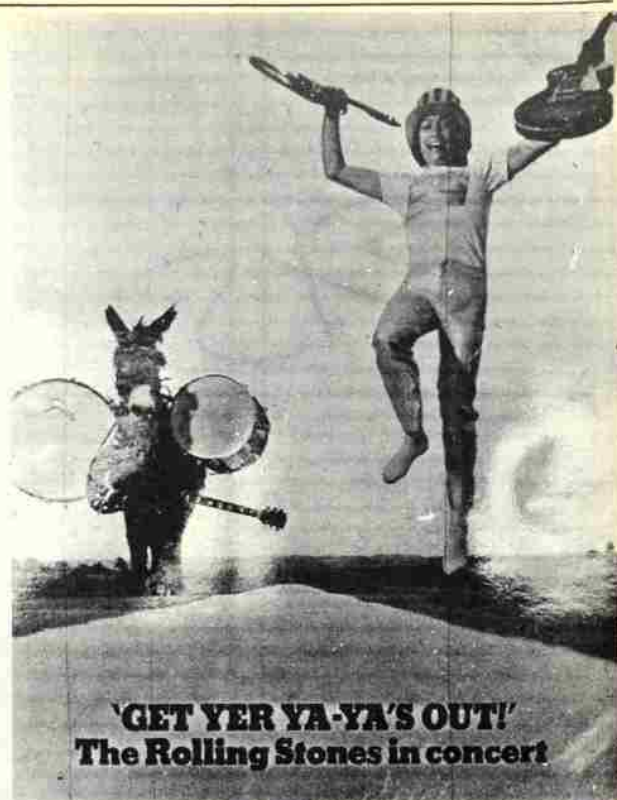
Farrier's work published soon

"Let me welcome you to our roster of composers" concludes a recent letter to Prof. Walter Farrier, Willamette's Director of Choral Activities. The letter accompanied a contract from the Publications Manager of the Bourne Co. of New York City, one of the larger publishers of choral music in the United States.

The work, which will soon be in print and distributed nationally, is a "new spiritual" dedicated to the Willamette University Choir and premiered here this past May. The composition, with words and music by Prof. Farrier, is entitled "Livin' All of My Time" and deals with such contemporary concerns as love of life, pollution and overpopulation.

The piece was written last Christmas vacation for the Willamette Choir and Mr. Farrier concedes he had to simplify the piece somewhat for publication. "When the Willamette Choir did it," he said, "all the sopranos were able to get up the high B-natural and all the tenors were able to sing the high G's. Very few choral directors--and probably no publishers--would even consider a work with those demands." Consequently Prof. Farrier added a second soprano part and lowered the tenor parts to make the work feasible for, in Farrier's words, "choirs of more usual capabilities."

Bourne Co. was Mr. Farrier's first choice for a publisher of this new spiritual, since the Bourne Co. already prints the spirituals of Jester Hairston, probably the most famous and successful composer and arranger of spirituals in the world.



'GET YER YA-YA'S OUT!'
The Rolling Stones in concert

Ya ya's freed tomorrow night

We've all got ya ya's that need to be freed. Good ol' down to earth ya ya's that when freed recognize the ya ya's in others. And we've all got meatballs that get in the way. Break down those barriers and let loose your ya ya's. "Rise up and abandon the creeping meatball".

Tomorrow night a Free (ya ya's have no price) bread and soup dinner will be offered in the Cat at 7:30 by Trout Fishing in America, through Chaplain Harder's office; both groups dedicated to freeing ya ya's and abandoning meatballs. A dance follows. Hours of meatball stomping music promised through the efforts of two large speaker systems and appropriately amplified music of the Rolling Stones in Concert, the Allman Brothers at Fillmore East, Rod Stewart, the Who, Johnny Winter, Jimi Hendrix, Joni Mitchell, and others. We've all danced to our stereo's once or twice. Now confess. Is it alright to dance to records in your room and not in the Cat? Make your fantasies public. Stop dancing before your mirror when you can have a larger audience. We're all mirrors anyway.

And besides, recordings amplified to concert sound and clarity confront meatballs more fiercely than two rhythm guitars and feedback. So come for a free evening of pleasure, a little Eros, and a lot of meatball stomping ya ya's.

James Gang to appear

The James Gang, a three-member group with three million-selling albums, will appear in Concert Saturday, October 9 at the Salem Armory Auditorium.

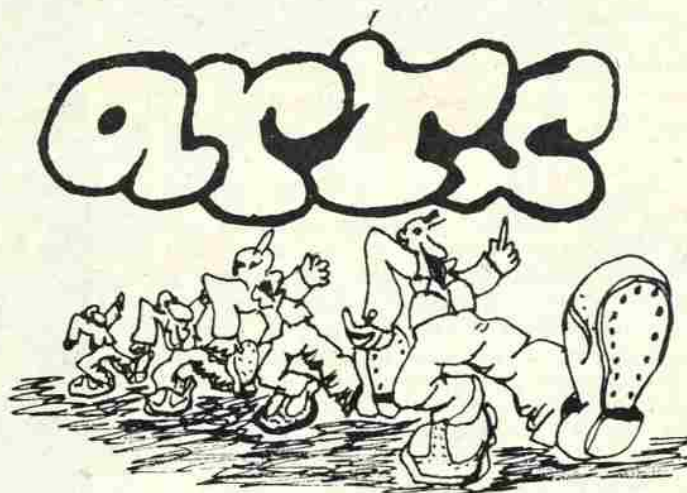
The group has received wide recognition for their million-selling albums and several hit singles. The group's latest album, "James Gang Live," was recorded in Carnegie Hall. The James Gang has also acted and performed in the motion picture "Zachariah."

The group's Northwest tour last spring resulted in three sell-out concerts.

Members of the group include Joe Walsh (lead guitar, vocals and organ), Dale Peters (bass guitar and vocals), and Jim Fox (drums and vocals).

Also on the bill is "High Voltage," a group that has toured with several national acts and lists appearances at the Celebration of Life Festival in Louisiana and the Satsop Rock Festival.

Advance tickets for the concert, priced at \$3.50, are on sale at Meier and Frank in Salem. The concert is produced by E.J.D. Enterprises and Concerts West.



review

In spite of problems, Moodys admirable

The Moody Blues came to Portland last Sunday, and they gave an exceptional performance. The Moodys were very straight in their numbers--they tried to duplicate the work on their albums with little or no improvisation. The music was generally good, but a few songs slipped into the realm of true artistic achievement.

The only negative characteristic of the evening was the group of "scabs" that flooded down from the cheapest seats. A scab is a thing which invades, more correctly, crashes in on rock festivals and big group performances--more about these vagrant animals later.

The Moodys as a group are extremely professional and very polished, yet, after viewing the performance it is hard to imagine the Moody Blues, or any other group similar to it, without the talent of a man named Mike Pinder. Pinder handles the group's key boards and it was evident that he, more than the rest of the group combined, gives the Moodys their unique atmosphere and style.

Pinder is responsible for the unusual backing and the fusion between classical structure and modern beat, and it is the keyboards of Pinder which give the Moodys' music its explosive and soaring symphonic

sound. Pinder is by no means the whole group, or all the talent in it, but he is the groups' spokesman and leader.

The Moodys played some good music, but good music does not necessarily equate with a good performance. There are, perhaps, three or four big money groups who are willing to perform until they are hoarse and sweaty, and then return for an encore when the audience requests it; the Moodys proved themselves to be this type of group. Respect by the group for the audience was always there, and it was refreshing to experience the feeling.

The Moody Blues also demonstrated some of the problems which arise when a very popular group tries to play in front of a large crowd. Their performance suffered from "scabs." Many people thought it was "far out" and "cool" to purchase the cheapest seat and wait for the music to start, at which time they descended like carrion birds in an attempt to ruin the show for all--audience and artists alike.

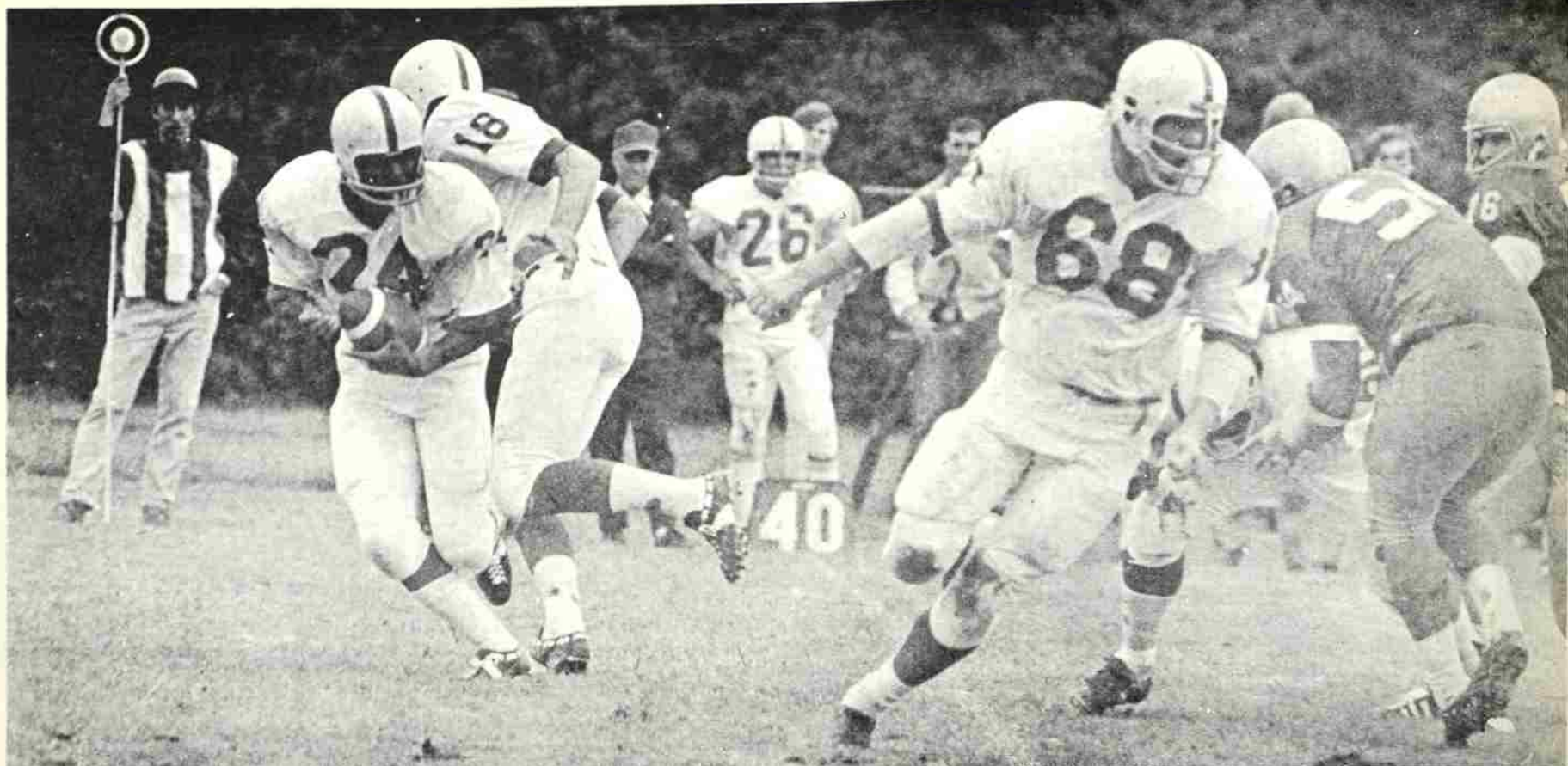
Pinder repeatedly asked the "scabs" to clear out, but these scurvy rats remained. It might be assumed by some that this hurt nothing; that a hundred or so people sitting on the floor in front of the group made no difference; well, it did. A priori, the Coliseum

lights were turned on because everyone was supposed to be in their seats--Pinder complained that his equipment was sensitive to power changes and that the Coliseum lights would throw the group out of tune.

This shamed some of the pathetic floor children back to their places, but some remained, and as the performance progressed, the number of floor bums increased; consequently the Coliseum lights were gradually raised.

This was not only bad for the artists but for the audience as well. Spot lighting which would have been excellent under the right circumstances became completely ineffectual, making it impossible for the majority of the audience to clearly see the Moodys. Despite the things they were faced with the Moodys put on an admirable performance. It could have been better for everyone were it not for those who think they deserve more than the entire audience combined.

The performance indicated to me that in these times, it is more profitable to buy an album than a concert seat, and it made me make a wish--when Graham Nash, or one of the other contemporary romantic idealists sing, "throw the rules out the door," may the leeches in the front jump to the stage and suck out his blood.



Bearcats scramble to recover fumble from EWSC at last Saturday's game photo by Wayne Larsen

Cats edged by EWSC, 9-7

By Pat Pine

Willamette's football team was edged by Eastern Washington here last weekend in a nonconference battle that could easily have gone the other way. However, the end result was a 9-7 verdict in favor of the opposing Savages.

GAME SUMMARY

First quarter:

After both teams were forced to punt on their initial offensive series, the Bearcats moved from their own 33 to the Eastern 20 for a field goal attempt by Rock Hudson. The march was highlighted by two passes to Lloyd Merryman and a 28-yard run by Gery Ellibee. The field goal try was close, but officials said it was just inches left of the crossbar. Both teams again traded punts before Harold Stringert interrupted an EWSC drive with an interception, making a 17-yard return to the Eastern 44.

Second quarter:

Willamette again moved into field goal range at the 17. Due to difficulties with the snap, Steve Bastian aborted the attempt and ran seven yards, coming just inches short of a first down. EWSC took over on downs and three plays later, Mel Collins broke loose from the WU defenders for an 82-yard touchdown run. The PAT was good and Eastern led 7-0 with about 10 minutes left in the half. Eastern cut short a Willamette drive with an interception at their own 31. Gary Clark recovered a fumble at the Eastern 39; Eastern quickly grabbed up a fumble on the next play and dashed for a TD that was called back due to a clipping penalty. Chuck White ended the exchange of fumbles by recovering another Eastern fumble at the 37. Willamette marched to a TD on the strength of Dan Mahle's running, including his run for the last 2 yards. Rock Hudson added the extra marker and it was 7-7 with 4 minutes left in the half. Both teams traded punts to end the half.

Third quarter:

Eastern took the kick and marched to the WU 15,

where the Bearcat defense held on downs. Willamette punted and Eastern returned the favor, but the Savages got a big break on the punt. Bastian wisely ignored a punt that seemed certain to go into the end zone, but an unfortunate bounce ended up on the 1.

Fourth quarter:

After struggling to the five, WU had to punt. The snap went past the punter out of the end zone, EWSC getting two points for the safety. WU also had to kickoff to the Savages, and Eastern quickly moved to the Willamette 17, where Gary Clark recovered another fumble. Willamette punted after moving out of bad field position, but now only six minutes were left. Eastern punted again; so did the Bearcats. Chuck White grabbed an Eastern fumble at the WU 49, giving the team one last chance. Greg Gilbert promptly hit Lloyd Merryman with a 34-yard pass, moving to the Eastern 17. Six running plays moved the ball to the 7, with 15 seconds and fourth down showing. Bastian was again forced out of field goal position, desperately throwing the ball with tacklers all over him, and the ball was intercepted. That was the ball game.

SCORING

Eastern Wash..... 0 7 0 2----9
Willamette..... 0 7 0 0----7

EWSC--Collins 82 run (Garske kick)
WU----Mahle 2 run (Hudson kick)
EWSC--Safety (bad center pass)

GAME TOTALS

	EWSC	WU
First Downs	12	12
Rushing Yards	226	149
Passing Yards	30	76
Runback Yards	55	44
Pass Attempts	11	15
Pass Completions	3	7
Interceptions By	2	1
Fumbles Lost	4	1
Punts	5-36	6-32.5
Yards Penalized	30	15

Women's volleyball practice begins

Practices will begin for intercollegiate volleyball Monday night, October 4th, at 7 p.m. in the gymnasium. All women are welcome to come and try out.

Power and control volleyball techniques are used. Team selection will be made by November 1st with competition beginning in November.

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