

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

OFFICIAL STUDENT NEWSPAPER

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## W I L L A M E T T E R E S P O N D S T O

# WAR

by Christina Marcoules

**M**ore than 100 WU students participated Wednesday, January 16th in the "non-political gathering" in Jackson Plaza to share thoughts on the war and listen to President George Bush's speech. Organizers Joel Taylor, John Rehm, Brian Peterson and Jason Goodson called the vigil after the attack on Iraq. Many individuals carried candles and signs which said "No Blood For Oil," "Give Peace A Chance," and "War Is No Solution." Following the vigil, protestors marched to the capitol to join Salem

citizens in a peace march.

A petition was also being circulated by Michelle Shultz and Karin Roberts which said, "We, the undersigned, are raising our voices in protest of the U.S. military involvement in the Middle East. We demand the immediate halt of all military action against Iraq. As your constituency, we ask that you sponsor measures to this end. We demand the Administration begin comprehensive negotiations for a peaceful resolution of this conflict. War is unacceptable." Signatures gathered were to be presented by Shultz to Senator Bob Packwood.

Rehm commented that he thought "Bush would wait a couple more days." Andrew Hedges said, "I'm just stunned and I didn't think I'd see a real war in my lifetime." Other views were expressed as well. Trish Hanly stated, "I'm glad. Somebody has to stop him. People will think that the U.S.A. doesn't stand by its word." Roger Budge also supports the President. "I support his decision and hope Saddam comes to his senses soon."

After listening to President Bush's speech, in which he said "...we must do what must be done..." Charlie Wallace, Chaplain, said a prayer in which he "called on whatever power there is to stop the war." Following Wallace, Martin Taylor spoke. "People are reacting with anger, fear and pride for their country. We must react with compassion." He also expressed that



Scott Eastman

Willamette's campus will feel tension. A moment of silence followed and then an open microphone was opened to those students who wanted to share their thoughts.

Matt Fisher said, "Please tell the soldiers you care and that WU met tonight. Lance Shipley stated that he is "a strong American," but feels strongly about the fate of civilian Arabs. Within the vigil, many individuals expressed their opinions to friends. Todd Field said, "I'm in disbelief that we could actually do this." Lisa Johnson stated that, "It's really ludicrous and I have a hard

time saying anything."

Joel Taylor ended the vigil by saying, "I'm sad and confused. People must take action." From Jackson Plaza, participants marched to the capitol. Some marchers then walked down Court Street to 12th Street. Support was displayed by honking of car horns.

Two police cars watched the marchers and everyone met at Salem Centre where peace songs were being sung. The marchers then returned to the capitol where more songs were sung and a peace sign was formed on the capitol steps.

## With body bags, sit-ins, and song, students sought peace

BY J. MICHAEL STOCKMAN

As the United Nations withdrawal deadline of January 15th approached, many Willamette students found time to express their desire for a peaceful solution to the invasion of Kuwait by Iraq.

At midnight January 13th, a number of students joined in a 36-hour torchlight vigil in front of the Hatfield Library. The torch was lit to symbolize the dedication of the Willamette community to peace. A body bag was draped over a nearby brick wall.

Leaflets were handed out encouraging individuals to express their concerns about the Gulf crisis by contacting their government leaders

in Washington, D.C. Leaflets promoting a public forum that was held at noon on January 14th by the Willamette faculty were also distributed. Willamette student Martin Taylor, who was at the torchlight vigil Monday morning said, "It's nice to see that this isn't just a student issue."

Students carried out the vigil in one or two hour shifts, with many students dedicating their time for several shifts. At a Monday morning meeting at Metanoia, vigil organizer Peter Dudey said, "I'm going to spend the night out there," if enough students did not volunteer to participate in the demonstration.

On January 15th, the day of the

• SEE PEACE ON PAGE SIX

### Operation

# DESERT STORM SLOW

### More coverage of the events of the past week:

- President Bush writes to the WU community.....page 3
- The Collegian staff reflects on Willamette's reaction.....page 2
- Martin Taylor responds to war in his column.....page 3
- Professors hold a Forum for Peace.....page 4
- Representative Kopetski's town hall meeting.....page 5
- Some students and profs may skip Tuesday.....page 6

# FORUM

WILLAMETTE COLLEGIAN

JANUARY 21, 1991

## VANTAGE POINT STAFF EDITORIAL

### Mixed emotions

Even before the "liberation of Kuwait," Willamette students had mixed feelings about the involvement of the United States in the Persian Gulf. Many weren't sure if our involvement was for protecting the rights of nations or if it was for the oil in the weeks before the bombing began.

With the war now taking place, this confusion still reigns. Many who oppose involvement still support the troops, claiming that it is not their fault that we are there. Still others believe that our involvement is justified and we have the "right" to be in the Middle East.

This mixed reaction shows that Willamette is like much of the rest of the United States. Those who are vocal about their opposition to the war, and those who show up at peace marches and rallies seem to be the only one with a clear-cut opinion on the situation. While we don't like the idea of people dying and we don't necessarily like what George Bush did or how Congress ducked their responsibility in declaring war; we still feel for the military personnel and what they're going to go through once the air bombing stops and the ground combat begins.

Until the confusion clears about what our opinion is, most of us will do what the rest of the United States is doing; stay glued to our televisions and hope for the best.

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The *Willamette Collegian* is the official publication of the Associated Students of Willamette University, published weekly except during holidays and exam weeks. The contents of this publication are the opinions and responsibility of the staff of the *Collegian* and do not necessarily reflect the policy of the ASWU or Willamette University.

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

### Willamette recycling project off to a good start

The Fall semester saw a number of groups gather together to try to create a recycling program here at Willamette University. There has been a lot of talk about what has been done and what has not been done. Here are the facts.

First of all, the two student organizations that have spearheaded this program are Mortar Board and SCARED. Mortar Board created the position of "Campus Energy Awareness Coordinator," who has helped to organize and lay a groundwork for the recycling program. SCARED has done a lot of publicity, helped with the groundwork, and gathered over a thousand signatures on a petition in support of recycling. These groups coordinated to bring the Garten Foundation on campus to do an energy audit. The Garten Foundation prepared an in-depth report of the best possible ways to create a recycling program. This report included the advice to work with the recycling services offered by Sanitary Service. Now we have recycling for newsprint and cardboard, and the option to get campus-wide recycling of glass and metals for free through Sanitary Service. Although it

started slow, we have seen "impressive use" of the newsprint recycle bins (those large, ugly green barrels.) There has been diminished use of goldenrod and Ultrabrite (non-recyclable) paper due to awareness raising events.

Brian Hardin, Vice President of Financial Affairs, is working with these groups and has thus far approved funding for a permanent, central storage area and has created a half-time position in the physical plant for collection from the academic buildings and residence halls to the main storage area. From the storage area, Garten Foundation will collect the materials to be recycled. This is the framework of our recycling program.

Other positive aspects of the program include support from Marge Coker, who has been actively searching for new ways to use recycled goods in Housekeeping. Lew Kanthack, head of the Physical Plant, has said that he is willing to work with the students on a recycling program. Tony Noble of the U.C. has also strongly supported this program and has been an advocate of recycling for a number of years. The *Collegian* is doing its bit by printing on a lower quality

paper which is made from recycled goods. ASWU Senate has put restrictions on its own paper use to avoid waste. They have also created an "Energy Awareness Committee" which is designed to keep the program running smoothly and deal with any problems that arise.

Yet there is still a lot to be done. The existing program has to expand to offer recycling of white paper. Collection organization must be worked out since we do not have a paid position until the Fall. Each living organization has a recycling coordinator and we must see continued and increased support from them.

There is currently support from a majority of the students and faculty. The administration has already made a strong financial commitment to this program. There has been little to no opposition to the fact that we need a recycling program. It is now up to you as students, professors, and administrators to use this system as it slowly comes to life. The only way that this program will be a success is if you take an active part in it.

-MICHAEL A. LYSOBEY

### Students spend break protesting test bans

Six Willamette students spent January 5th and 6th in Nevada, participating in an informational and networking conference and a mass demonstration designed to show the international community that not all U.S. citizens are in support of President Bush's veto of a Comprehensive Test Ban Treaty this month.

The activities, sponsored by Greenpeace and The American Peace Test, were a resounding success. The first day was spent in a conference in Las Vegas where over 1500 people met and shared ideas and knowledge about the

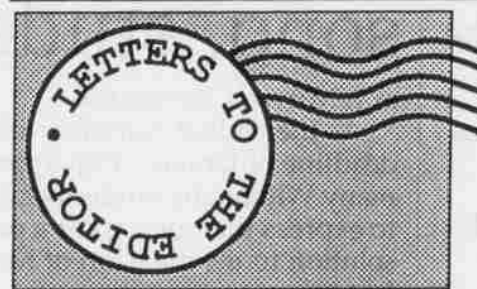
issues surrounding nuclear weapons testing. A large number of people also marched down the 'strip' in Las Vegas, to the offices of the Department of Defense to protest its involvement in the testing of nuclear weapons.

On the second day, a nonviolent civil disobedience action occurred on the Nevada Test Site. In this action over 800 persons, including four Willamette students, were arrested for trespassing on the test site property. Because of the large number of people who have risked arrest at the Nevada test Site, government officials are not pros-

ecuting most trespassers. In essence, civil disobedience has been decriminalized.

Despite the lack of punishment, persons who commit civil disobedience at the Nevada test site make their views known through news coverage, and by requiring procedural adjustments within the system. The test site must hire more Wackenhuts (private security guards), and provide transportation to the nearest jail in Beatty which is 65 miles away. Whatever the actual results, the most important thing

•SEE TESTING ON PAGE THREE



### Recycling effort noteworthy

TO THE EDITOR:

I thank you for updating us on progress toward your goals for the Willamette community in the November 30th issue of the *Collegian*. However, the update would have been more newswor-

thy had it been written thoroughly and accurately. Specifically, in the discussion of the fifth goal, dealing with recycling, the description of how "Senate tried to do its part..." implies that a Senate ad hoc committee was created to deal with the issue but was unsuccessful because it was not composed of "important people." Actually, this ad hoc committee was created to give senators and other students an opportunity to brainstorm and get input on the issue before presenting a policy, recommendation, or resolution to President Davies and the Senate. In this, the committee was very successful. Committee members got input from university administration and faculty, student members of SCARED, and other

students before writing the recommendation that your article referred to and a Senate policy that you failed to mention.

What your article might have included in order to be more complete was an update on the status of the recommendation that was passed on from Senate to the university administration and a description of the Student Recycling coordinator position that was created. This position, currently filled last Fall by Mike Lysobey, has put the campus considerably closer to having a campus-wide recycling system and seems far more important than "... a committee who decided to form another committee."

-SEIJI T. SHIRATORI

## A presidential letter to college students about the Gulf conflict

If armed men invaded a home in this country, killed those in their way, stole what they wanted and then announced the house was now theirs—no-one would hesitate about what must be done.

And that is why we cannot hesitate about what must be done halfway around the world: in Kuwait.

There is much in the modern world that is subject to doubts or questions—washed in shades of gray. But not the brutal aggression of Saddam Hussein against a peaceful, sovereign nation and its people. It's black and white. The facts are clear. The choice unambiguous.

### Right vs. wrong.

The terror Saddam Hussein has imposed upon Kuwait violates every principle of human decency. Listen to what Amnesty International has documented. "Widespread abuses of human rights have been perpetuated by Iraqi forces ... arbitrary arrest and detention without trial of thousands ... widespread torture ... imposition of the death penalty and the extrajudicial execution of hundreds of unarmed civilians, including children."

**Including children.** There's no horror that could make this a more obvious conflict of good vs. evil. The man who used chemical warfare on his own people—once again including children—now oversees public hangings of dissenters. And daily his troops commit atrocities against

Kuwaiti citizens.

This brutality has reverberated throughout the entire world. **If we do not follow the dictates of our inner moral compass and stand up for human life, then his lawlessness will threaten the peace and democracy of the emerging New World Order we now see: this long dreamed-of vision we've all worked toward for so long.**

A year after the joyous dawn of freedom's light in Eastern Europe, a dark evil has descended in another part of the world. But we have the chance—and we have the obligation—to stop ruthless aggression.

I have been in war. I have known the terror of combat. And I tell you this with all my heart: I don't want there to be war ever again. I am determined to do absolutely everything possible in the search for a peaceful resolution to this crisis—but only if the peace is genuine, if it rests on principle, not appeasement.

But while we search for that, in the Gulf young men and women are putting their own lives on hold in order to stand for peace in our world and for the essential value of human life itself. Many are younger than my own children. Your age, most of them. Doing tough duty for something they believe in.

Let me tell you about one of the soldiers over there, S.F.C. Terry Hatfield, a young man from Georgia.

He sent me a Christmas card. And this is what he wrote.

"Mr. President, I just wanted you to know my soldiers and I are ready to do whatever mission you decide. Freedom as we know and enjoy has been taken away from another country and must be restored. Although we are separated from family, friends, loved ones, we will do what must be done . . . We stand ready and waiting. God Bless you and the USA."

Terry understands the moral obligation that has compelled our extraordinary multi-national coalition to make this stand in the Gulf. To look this international terrorist straight in the eye and say: **no concessions. To proclaim for now and for the future: no compromises. To bear witness by our presence to the fact that aggression will not be rewarded.**

Terry waits thousands of miles from the White House, yet we share the same thoughts. We desperately want peace. But we know that to reward aggression would be to end the promise of our New World Order. To reward aggression would be to destroy the United Nation's promise as international peacekeeper. To reward aggression would be to condone the acts of those who would desecrate the promise of human life itself.

**And we will do none of this. The (sic) are times in life when we confront values worth fighting for.**

This is one such time.

Each day that passes means another day for Iraq's forces to dig deeper into their stolen land. Another day Saddam Hussein can work toward building his nuclear arsenal and perfecting his chemical and biological weapons capability. Another day of atrocities for Amnesty International to document. Another day of international outlaws, instead of international law.

I ask you to think about the economic devastation that Saddam Hussein would continue to wreak on the world's emerging democracies if he were in control of one-fifth of the world's oil reserves. And to reflect on the terrible threat that a Saddam Hussein armed with weapons of mass destruction already poses to human life and to the future of all nations.

Together, as an American united against these horrors, we can, with our coalition partners, assure that this aggression is stopped and the principles on which this nation and the rest of the civilized world are founded are preserved.

And so let us remember and support Terry Hatfield, all our fine servicemen and women, as they stand ready on the frontier of freedom, willing to do their duty and do it well. They deserve our complete and enthusiastic support—and lasting gratitude.

-PRESIDENT GEORGE BUSH

## Willamette debates, protests, learns to be a community

Hundreds of Willamette students have become activists. 1,500 people rally for peace in Salem, 15,000 in Portland, 30,000 in Seattle, 250,000 in Germany. People are talking and thinking about the "New World

writing letters to troops, contacting representatives, speaking out, demonstrating, practicing civil disobedience, and most importantly, learning and debating. If our citizens were always this active and informed, our nation would be a community and our world a far safer planet.

We are discovering ways to empower ourselves as citizens. A vigil does create a community; a sit-in will affect legislation, a rally will inspire activism, and through these actions we

teach ourselves to express and defend our opinions, without fear and inhibition. To be heard is a right. To be active is a responsibility. We learn new labels; activism isn't radical and weird, it is the essence of democracy and it is populist empowerment.

And most deeply we are learning a moral lesson. War makes a nation

introspective. Ask "Why a war with Iraq?" and consider our role in the world, realizing that China invaded Tibet, Syria controls Lebanon, Israel has occupied territories, the Soviet Union crushed independence in Lithuania, and that the U.S. has long sponsored, encouraged, or ignored similar naked aggression. We don't fight wars to defend justice and order but rather we fight for power and money.

America is an oppressor nation in denial. Each generation acknowledges the oppressive nature of the previous generation. We confess past inhumanity such as the genocide of Native Americans, the enslavement of African-Americans, the injustice of Jim Crow laws, the internment of Japanese-Americans, and the atrocities of the Vietnam War.

What will the next generation say of a nation that refused to give

sanctions time to work, refused to negotiate, refused a peaceful solution, and initiated a war that resulted in the continued domination of the first world over the nations, peoples, and resources of the Arab world?

Vietnam taught Americans to ask these kinds of questions. Many Americans respond by repressing any guilt, by glorifying the Rambo archetype, or by justifying American Manifest Destiny. Still, our nation is forced to look into the mirror and see itself as an oppressor, if even for just a moment. Even if we turn away the voices of 30,000 protesters, the images of inhumanity, the outrage of the Arab peoples, the suffering without purpose, and the festering seed of doubt will force a change of spirit.

Maybe this change will only be a small step on the path to a more just, active, educated, and moral culture. The civil rights movement was only a step. Vietnam was only a step. Yet every step is important in leading us from denial to higher planes of justice.

Today I feel numb—too numb for grief or anger. However, my spirit is lifted by hope. What we are learning together today, we must teach as lessons to our children so that they may avoid learning it with their blood and freedom. Parents are the vanguards of their children. In a democracy this means being a lifelong activist to protect their future from the rash and to teach them to take ownership of and responsibility for our nation.

-LISA JOHNSON

## POOH CORNER

MARTIN TAYLOR

Order."

The lessons our nation and culture learn from this crisis extend beyond just history, military tactics, and geopolitics. We are learning about ourselves and struggling for our identity and morality.

The American people are taking the responsibility of a democracy and

## Testing: Citizens need to pursue weapon bans

•CONTINUED FROM PAGE TWO  
is that the protesters make a moral statement. They reject a law and a governmental policy which is unjust and wrong.

In my opinion, the most important reason for amending the Partial Nuclear Test Ban Treaty to include all weapons tests, especially in this time of crisis in the Middle East, is that the Nuclear Non-proliferation Treaty depends on it. The non-proliferation

treaty comes up for review in 1995, and one of the conditions for its renewal is that the nuclear powers stop testing weapons. This fact is terrifying considering the volatility of leaders like Saddam Hussein. If President Bush is honest about his concern with the nuclear threat of countries like Iraq, he should not veto the test ban amendment.

Granted, some people reading this article may wonder why I think my

opinion matters. After all, nuclear testing has gone on for two decades unchanged despite constant citizen protest. I take heart in the fact that the Kazakh people have been able to stop nuclear testing in that Soviet republic through protest. If the Soviet people can get their government to listen, perhaps even our democracy will hear the voice of reason.

## Professors express concerns, fears about war with Iraq Forum for Peace takes place two days before Desert Storm

BY LANCE TODD SHIPLEY

On Monday, January 14th, approximately 100 gathered in Cone Chapel to discuss an issue which may ultimately become a critical turning point in United States history—U.S. involvement in a war against Iraq.

Doug McGaughey of the Religion Department introduced the Forum for Peace by stating that "Everyone here would prefer not to be here." He suggested that professors and students would rather devote their time to preparations for the coming semester. Nevertheless, he asserted, "There are times when one must speak out." As the U.N. deadline authorizing the use of force against Iraq was quickly approaching, the Forum was one such occasion.

During the meeting, eight professors spoke out against U.S. involvement in a war in the Persian Gulf region. Russ Beaton, Professor of Economics, began a

series of presentations by the professors. Beaton downplayed the worries of those who have suggested that a war in the region would cause severe economic difficulties for the United States. Instead, he suggested that the increase in the cost of petroleum would eventually be favorable, because it would facilitate a long-needed change in consumption patterns of oil in the U.S.

Beaton also offered several reasons why he believed the United States had come to be poised on the brink of war. First he proffered the idea that individuals in the Department of Defense may wish to use new "defense toys" since the foreign power against which they were designed—primarily the Soviet Union—no longer seemed a threat. Secondly, Beaton suggested that the American economic system, which is based on substantial petroleum imports, is a major reason for U.S. involvement.

He also described a societal "me first" ethos in the United States which has "underscored the lack of diplomatic activities during the past few months." The American desire to achieve a quick military solution has greatly hindered peace efforts, he claimed.

He then asserted that sanctions against Iraq "would have to work," stating they would be the "only thing that can work." "Saddam Hussein," he continued, "would prefer to be attacked" rather than to undergo sanctions.

Bob Dash, Professor of Political Science, followed Beaton by outlining several themes produced by the U.S. government which support American involvement in the Persian Gulf. A self-evident theme, Dash thought, was to "get Iraq out of Kuwait." Dash took issue with a second rationale issued by the U.S. government: the desire to defend Saudi Arabia from further aggression by Iraqi forces. Dash dis-

missed this explanation by asserting that half of the troops involved in Operation Desert Shield would be sufficient to prevent further Iraqi offenses.

He also spoke of the rationale of "No reward for aggression," and he questioned the proposition that the military operation is necessary to maintain the new post-Cold War "international order." That the military presence was necessary to "maintain the rule of (international) law" was also rejected by Dash.

Human rights abuses, Dash continued, which are occurring in Kuwait, are indeed a cause for concern. And yet, he said, it is not appropri-

**"Evil acts swiftly, violently, and with a sudden crushing force. The good works more slowly, requiring time to reveal itself and bear witness."**

*Ryszard Kapuscinski, as quoted by Doug McGaughey*

ate for us to be sending forces into the region when we continue to support "murder" in other regions of the world.

Dash concluded his catalogue of the themes of U.S. involvement in the Persian Gulf with the proposition that the possession of Kuwaiti petroleum by Saddam Hussein threatens "our way of life," and serves as the primary reason for American presence in the Gulf.

As an alternative to an offensive military operation, Dash supported the continuation and enhancement of the present blockade involving a total closure of Iraqi and Kuwaiti borders.

Lane McGaughey of the Religion Department recalled the Vietnam era, during which it became apparent that "As an American people, we are living out of two diametrically opposed stories," resulting in a societal "schizophrenia." The first "story was that of heroism demonstrated through acts of violence. Power is that which one exercises to subjugate another." Alternatively, heroism may be "demonstrated through service and self-sacrificial love." This standpoint considers reason, negotiation, and compromise to be ideal approaches to deal with problems.

McGaughey suggested that the Bush Administration, like past administrations, wanted to exercise the "Rambo Myth" as a means of settling the present conflict in the Persian Gulf. Unfortunately, at least 15,000 U.S. troops may be killed as this option is carried out, said McGaughey, quoting figures from an Israeli study of the "best" scenario. War, he concluded, was "avoidable" if the parties involved would have involved themselves in rational negotiations.

Charles Wallace, University Chaplain

and Professor of Religion, described the theory of a "just" war described by Saint Augustine (354-430 A.D.). A just war, according to Augustine, is just in intent, disposition, auspices, and conduct. Armed with these standards, Wallace then proceeded to appraise the belief of some that a conflict in the Persian Gulf over possession of Kuwait would be just.

Wallace questioned whether the ultimate goal of the U.S. presence in the region is really justice, or rather other

civil-rights activist Martin Luther King, Jr., as the deadline for an Iraqi withdrawal from Kuwait.

Calling upon fifteen years of experience in the Middle East, Professor of Religion David McCreery set out to describe the differences between Western and Arab cultures. He prefaced this discussion by suggesting that few differences exist between Arabs and Westerners. By depicting Arabs as a fierce and primitive people, he said, we have been deluding ourselves into

thinking that a war in the region was justified.

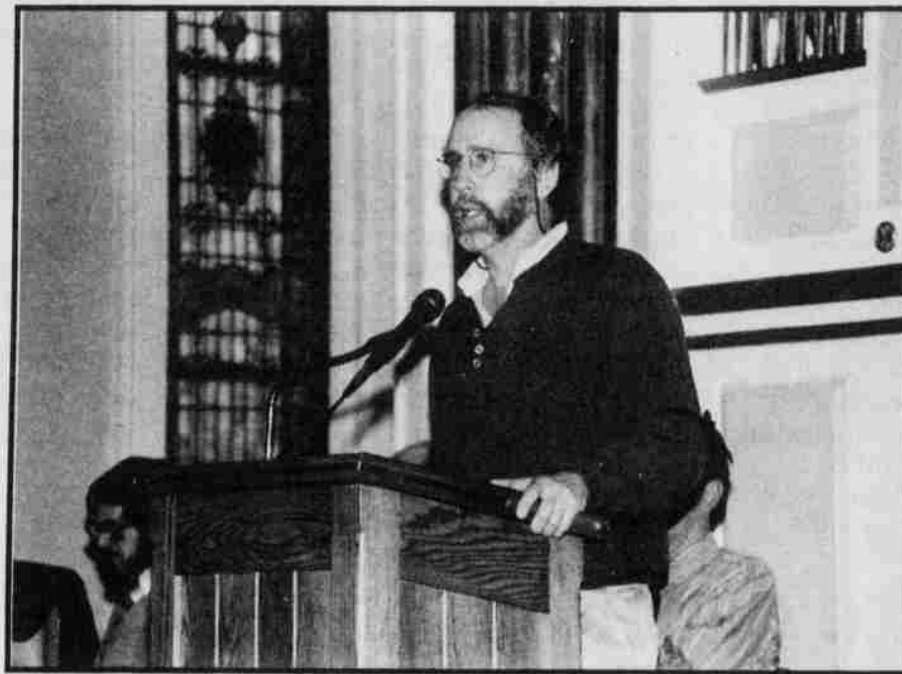
He nevertheless did present some dissimilarities. The first he mentioned was our respective manners of verbal expression. The people of the Middle East, he said, tend to speak demonstratively, using great hyperbole and extensive body language. This manner of communicating, he said, is unfortunately often misunderstood by Westerners who tend to interpret the

statements of Middle Easterners too literally.

The Arab sense of hospitality was a second point of disparity. McCreery claimed that Arabs tend to be much more concerned with courtesy and hospitality than Westerners. He explained that Iraq Foreign Minister Aziz' refusal to transmit a letter from President Bush to Saddam Hussein because it was "rude" probably reflects this Arab desire for courteous relations.

Honor is a third major issue for the inhabitants of the Middle East, according to McCreery. "People take pride in their village, (in the) family," for example, whereas in the United States honor is much less valued. He explained the unwillingness for the Iraqis to accept the dates proposed by Secretary of State Baker for peace negotiations by suggesting that the Arab sense of honor required the President to issue proposed negotiation dates for Saddam. Baker had insufficient prestige to be negotiating with Saddam and Aziz over dates for discussions.

After a round of questions and answers, McGaughey concluded the forum with a quote from Ryszard Kapuscinski's *Warsaw Diary*: "Evil acts swiftly, violently, and with a sudden crushing force. The good works more slowly, requiring time to reveal itself and bear witness. The good often arrives late. We are always on the lookout, always awaiting it." We on this podium only add: We wish to bear witness to the good!"



Ontario Iakobus

issues such as economics.

Augustine's concept of "disposition" discussed the necessity that a just war must be pursued according to the standard of love. The military forces arrayed against Iraq, Wallace suggested, have instead a disposition of hate toward Iraq.

Thirdly, Wallace questioned the auspices, or authority, of President Bush to bring destruction upon the inhabitants of Iraq.

Lastly, Wallace wondered whether the conduct of the war would be appropriate. Were measures being taken, he asked the audience, to ensure a minimal number of civilian casualties, as well as a minimum level of destruction of homes, mosques, and private businesses. His analysis led him to believe that such would not be the case.

Bill Duvall, Professor of History, addressed the audience only briefly. Most of his talk consisted of questions which he had asked himself during recent weeks, but had yet been unable to answer. He was unable, he said, to be sure of what he feels about the situation in the Persian Gulf. He said he was unable to understand "the willingness of people to send younger people into war," or how a so-called "clean and neat" war could be fought—especially after the example of Vietnam. He continued by stating that he further could not understand the "devaluation of Arab life." He finally said that he was "unable to understand" why the Bush Administration chose the birthday of

# Kopetski urges support of Middle East troops but not policy

BY CURT KIPP

Representative Mike Kopetski of the U.S. Congress visited Smith Auditorium Tuesday night. He spoke briefly, then opened the floor for a question-and-answer period.

The "town hall forum," as it was called, was an opportunity for citizens to comment on anything—not just the Persian Gulf situation—and Kopetski was also available for constituent service, in case anyone had a problem with a federal agency or needed any federal documents. But only one man said anything about any topic other than the Gulf Crisis.

"If they're going to go up on your postage, let's make it 30 cents," said Ancel Elvin Patton. However, he also suggested that the president's strategy was flawed and could result in disaster. He suggested a total, impenetrable blockade of Iraq as a better course of action.

Of those in the audience who spoke, only a few seemed to favor the current course of President Bush's foreign policy regarding the Kuwaiti question. They applauded several times in response to statements made by Kopetski or audience members.

Kopetski began by detailing the recent votes in Congress, by which President Bush was authorized to use force against Iraq. He noted that he voted against the President, as did all Democrats in the Northwest. "Every single Democrat in Washington, Oregon, Idaho and Montana voted together."

He called the debate before the series of votes "one of the great Congressional debates of recent times," and said that "Public participation in the political process is alive and well in this country." He also showed appreciation for the fact that President Bush went to the United Nations instead of acting unilaterally.

Bush also did a good job in that hostages were freed and Hussein was

stopped from going further, Kopetski said. He added, however, that perhaps Bush "doesn't understand what a good job he did."

"[Sanctions] are having a significant damaging effect," Kopetski said. He said that if continued, sanctions could reduce the gross national product of Iraq by 40 to 50 percent, and he compared that to the 2 to 3 percent reduction in GNP that the United States is currently experiencing during its recession.

Kopetski also talked about the cost in money of Operation Desert Shield/Storm. He

said that just to have 200,000 troops present costs \$15 billion per year, and that the Department of Defense wouldn't reveal the cost for keeping 400,000 troops in the Gulf.

He said that in the event of hostilities, the daily cost was expected to be between \$1 billion and \$2 billion.

The major theme of the question-and-answer period was that of supporting U.S. troops and/or the president, now that an attack on Iraq is approved if Bush wishes to initiate one. It was on this topic that most significant disagreement among audience members took place.

One side of the argument emphasized supporting the troops and the president. "My parents had Vietnam and I'll have Iraq," said Brandon Pierce, a student at Sprague High School. "Whether or not we support it, it's time to fight [the war]."

The other side of the argument said that debate and protest, even if divisive, must continue before, during and after any fighting in the gulf.

"The reason we are on the verge of war is that we have a President who played the cards in such a way that

we have no other choice," said Ron Eachus, a former member of the Oregon Legislature. "It's wrong to put the people of this country in a position of support the president or

**"Unlike so many of our servicepersons in Vietnam, we are going to continue to help [the ones in the Gulf] when they come home."**

—Mike Kopetski

else."

"Who knows how long [Vietnam] would have lasted if people hadn't have spoken up?," asked Chester Horn.

But most agreed that our servicepersons deserve our support. Jeff Statnton, a veteran from the Vietnam War, stated, "All through the time I was there, my mother protested. I understood that. When I came home ... I had rotten eggs thrown at me."

"Unlike so many of our servicepersons in Vietnam, we are going to continue to help [the ones in the Persian Gulf] when they come home," Kopetski promised.

Kopetski also said he would support the president as commander-in-chief by voting to fund whatever supplies are needed, but that he will also continue to oppose the president's policy. He said that one



Chilo Takechi

shouldn't try to stop war by cutting off funds. "You have to change the policy," he said.

The forum was also interrupted a few times by shouting matches between supporters and opponents of Bush's policy. These incidents were isolated, however, and the near unity of the audience served as a stark contrast to the majority support which polls say the president's policy currently enjoys.

It was clear that the majority which supports war is not a wide majority. "[If a war starts,] It's going to really tear the country apart," said Stanton.

# Minority scholarship policy dispute will not affect WU recruiting

BY CURT KIPP

Controversy over federal policy on scholarships set aside specifically for minorities is not expected to have any negative effects on Willamette's efforts to recruit minorities. Some officials at other schools are concerned, however, that their recruiting efforts could be

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set back.

"It's too early to tell whether or not it will make any difference," said Jim Woodland, Director of Financial Aid. "I don't think it will."

The controversy came to the forefront when the Education Department's Office for Civil Rights said in early December that under Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, scholarships set aside for minorities were illegal. The act prohibits racial or ethnic discrimination by any organization that receives federal funds.

The new interpretation differed from the previous one, which said that a university's financial aid program was legal if it was non-discriminatory as a whole, and if minority scholarships were designed to remedy past discrimination or promote racial diversity on the campus.

A week after the new policy was announced, the Bush administration promised to review it, stating that the policy didn't have White House clearance in the first place.

*The Chronicle of Higher Education* reported in its January 9th edition that, regardless of its outcome, many educators feel that this controversy has damaged higher education in several ways. They believe it will discourage minority students from applying to college while causing racial tensions when some white students question the validity of scholarships that are reserved for minorities.

Woodland felt, however, that high school counselors and other people he works with keep informed about

minority scholarships, and they won't allow prospective students to become discouraged. Such students will be aware that scholarships are still available to them. "Our biggest problem," he added, "is getting minorities to consider a private college in the first place."

This year is the first in which Willamette set aside funds for scholarships targeted specifically for minorities.

Joyce Greiner, Willamette's Director of Multicultural Affairs, defended scholarships set aside for minorities as a way of saying that Willamette wants diversity. "It very concretely lets them know that we are looking for them."

"It will get the word out that Willamette is very interested in minority students," Woodland said.

If Willamette were forced to stop offering scholarships to minorities, "We'd be set back so many years in terms of affirmative action in higher education that it would be devastating," Greiner said.

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# Peace: Students strive for non-military solution to standoff

• CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE  
 deadline, approximately 75 students met in front of the clock tower at 11:45 a.m. and marched to join other peace groups on the State Capitol steps at noon. Students carried signs at the rally with messages that included requests for continued negotiations with the Iraqi government, an avoidance of war and beliefs that the conflict is more concerned with oil interests than the sovereignty of Kuwait.

After listening to speeches from individuals including Oregon Representative Mike Kopetski, a group of students and peace activists took their message inside the Capitol building. The 46 individuals joined hands and sang the chorus to John Lennon's peace paean "Give Peace a Chance." Afterwards, they staged a sit in around the state seal in the Capitol rotunda.

Taylor felt it was "important for something to be happening when students returned," to the University. Christy Smith said one goal for the torch vigil was to "make some awareness of what it means to go to war."

Taylor indicated that he and his

colleagues wished to de-emphasize the idea of a leader in the demonstrations for peace. Joel Taylor agreed, and expressed the concern that students perceived as "leaders" would allow a vocal minority of students to carry out most of the activities. Smith agreed with the concept of greater

## Willamette students, Salem citizens congregate near Salem Centre Tuesday to protest the attack by United Nations forces against Iraq.

participation from the students, noting, "There's a feeling of responsibility for something greater than ourselves."

Other students chose to express themselves during a meeting Monday evening at Metanoia to discuss ways for students to express their feelings about impending hostilities in the Persian Gulf Crisis.

The meeting was attended by

approximately 50 students. Some of the ideas generated were to create a letter and phone call campaign to leaders in Washington, D.C. Discus-



Ann Marie Alden

outrageous such demonstrations should become. She felt overly dramatic events would tend to alienate more politically moderate students and keep them from expressing their own views.

Duane Bales, treasurer for the Campus Republicans, said that he sees peace rallies and the Campus Republicans as two facilitators for student opinion on the Persian Gulf conflict. He said that there had been a great deal of debate in Congress and throughout the country on the issue, and added, "We certainly need to keep discussion (going) on it."

Andrew Wilson and Bales both agreed that support for the troops in the Persian Gulf was essential, no matter what opinion a person holds on military conflict in the

area. These sentiments were echoed by several of the speakers at the rally held on the Capitol steps Tuesday. Bales said the Campus Republicans would meet this week to discuss possible demonstrations to show support for Operation Desert Storm.

# Teach-in for Peace to offer alternative education Tuesday

BY LANCE TODD SHIPLEY

On Tuesday, January 22nd, Willamette will host an event in which professors, students, and members of the Salem community will discuss the varied issues surrounding the crisis in the Middle East. From 7:30 a.m. until approximately 5:00 p.m., interested individuals will have the opportunity to attend discussions, relevant videos, and special presentations. Much of it will be centered in Smith Auditorium, which will host throughout the day.

Planners of the event, Ben Carson and Christy Smith, are careful to describe the event as an opportunity in which a variety of views may be shared, rather than being simply a

peace demonstration or boycott. "To show respect to those professors who have shown support of the peace efforts," Smith said, the program was designed to be entirely voluntary.

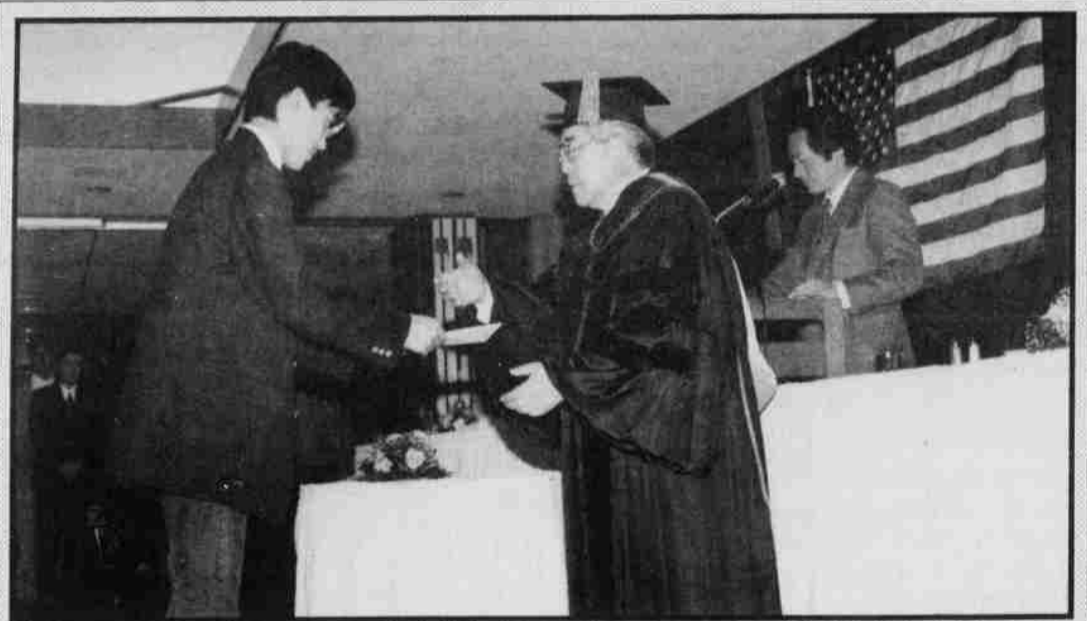
Carson agreed. "This is not to boycott education," he said, "this is to further education. We're simply showing the community that Willamette is willing to dedicate a whole day of its time specifically to educate ourselves and our beliefs and our emotions." It is the "suspension of daily academic routine," he continued, "so that we can focus for the day our attention on the Gulf."

Smith and Carson suggested that it would be appropriate for students

who wish to attend the program during class time to inform their professors. They also proposed that professors may wish to invite their classes to attend the events, an option which they also welcome.

As of press time, a definite schedule was unavailable. However, a

program may be obtained, according to Smith, Monday or Tuesday at the information booth at the base of Whipple Clock Tower. Smith and Carson invite others with questions, suggestions, or to volunteer their time to call them at 370-6958 and 370-6839 respectively.



Chiyo Takeda

At the closing ceremony and banquet on January 11th, the second group of TIUA students enrolled in the 1990-91 program received their diplomas or certificates. Takuji Ono received his certificate from President Kaneko (above). The next group of Japanese students will arrive on February 6th to experience an international exchange with Willamette students.

## Cash, credit and controversy.

Get involved with Willamette University's Student Newspaper. Did you know that you can earn 1/4 credit and some spare cash? Well, you can. And you can do it while standing at the pulse of student life. We meet every Tuesday night at 6 p.m. in our third floor U.C. suite. Come and find out more. You know the one. Collegian.

# WILLAMETTE COLLEGIAN

# FEATURE

## SABA cook holds diverse background

BY HEIDI SINCLAIR

TIUA's SABA food director is Jim Rogers. He has lead a very interesting life and has chosen to accept challenges and make changes throughout his life.

Rogers attended high school in Oakdale, California. He graduated with a degree in Civil Engineering in 1959 from Fresno State. Immediately out of college he went to work for the U.S. Geological Survey as a topography specialist.

During his first ten years working for the government he and his family moved 31 times. "We lived in all seven Western states," explained Rogers.

While working for the USGS, Rogers traveled quite frequently. In 1964 he was sent to Afghanistan to assist with an oil pipeline project. He also worked on a project assisting Weyerhaeuser for five months in 1965.

Rogers' most challenging project while working for the USGS involved the monumentation of a portion of the Montana and Idaho state boundaries. "It was the most exciting and most difficult project," exclaimed Rogers. He explained that locating original

boundary markers was incredibly difficult and that the terrain was wet and slippery.

While working for the USGS, Rogers had the honor in 1967 of occupying and replacing one of John C. Freemont's original map making points in the Salt Lake Basin. "That was my touch to fame," said Rogers.

In 1969, the USGS asked Rogers to take part in a two year project in Micronesia. His wife and four children would not have been allowed to go with him, and Rogers' only other alternative would have

been a desk job. "I quit, and we decided we would buy a bar and a restaurant," smiled Rogers.

One reason that Rogers and his family decided to enter the bar and restaurant business was because in 1969 many headlines in the Oregonian stated that Heppner, Oregon was the alcohol capital of Oregon. Consequently, Heppner became the home of Rogers' first restaurant, "West of Willow." "West of Willow" had a 126 item salad bar which in 1975 was very novel in Eastern Oregon. After five years of successful business, Rogers sold "West of Willow" and moved to

Pendleton.

While living in Pendleton Rogers opened "Spartakas," a large Greek style restaurant in Hermiston. This restaurant was very successful with the large salad bar concept "until the Rajneeshes poisoned a salad bar nearby; then it killed my business," remarked Rogers.

Rogers then operated a restaurant in Madras for three years. He retired for one year in 1988.

"I have been very successful in the restaurant business," concluded Rogers. Explaining how he was successful since he had no formal training, he said he bought a lot of cookbooks and learned as he tried different recipes.



Chilo Takeda

Making the transition from restaurateur to SABA food director has been fun according to Rogers. "It's an everyday learning experience," he added.

"Salem is home to me. The rain doesn't bother me. The people I have met here have been just magnificent. I like the big city / little city atmosphere," concluded Rogers.

## Who is Roky Erickson? Listen to this tribute and find out

As I mentioned in my review of the Jimi Hendrix compilation a few months ago, the record stores are being flooded with a deluge of tribute albums. The newest album I've heard that fits this category is *Where the Pyramid Meets the Eye*, featuring the songs of Texas musician Roky Erickson.

The album is on the Warner Brothers label (26422-2), which means you might even be able to find it in stock at your favorite record store in the mall, rather than having to special order it. Major label status also tends

to explain the presence of household name artists (such as REM, Jesus and Mary Chain and T-Bone Burnett) on this compilation. Even the mighty ZZ



Top contributed to a song.

So, who the hell is Roky Erickson anyway? The organizer of this compilation, Bill Bentley, relates the history of Erickson in the liner notes for the album. It seems that back in the dim past of the mid 60's, in a kingdom called East Texas, there was a band called the 13th Floor Elevator, fronted by our man Roky.

Although the band never broke out of the regional popularity they accrued, they were seminal in the

development of bands to come. Many of these bands were contacted by Bentley, who contacted many of these bands to request that they contribute material for this compilation. The band split up in 1968 when Erickson was arrested for possession of marijuana and was sentenced to four years in a mental institution (shades of the post-revolution Soviet "legal" system!).

If he wasn't crazy before this, Erickson certainly fit the mold after the "cure" was forced upon him. When he was released from the hospital, he declared himself a Martian and formed his own religion based on extraterrestrial messages he believed he was receiving.

Erickson's questionable mental status also became evident in the lyrics of his new songs. He switched from trippy allusions and self awareness in typically 60's songs like "She Lives in a Time of Her Own" to cheap monster movie themes, as evidenced by the song title, "I Walked With a Zombie". Despite the change in lyric content, Erickson continued to utilize pounding drums, crunching melodies, and howling guitar feedback for his song structures. This record features songs ranging from the early days of the Elevators to Erickson's solo work.

ZZ Top, Thin White Rope and Sister Double Happiness (whose rendition of "Red Temple Prayer" is my favorite on this record) are some

of the bands whose interpretations are true to the originals. Chris Thomas turns in a bouncy soulful reading of "Postures" that has little to do with Erickson's original, particularly in their use of sampled drums rather than a real drummer. Primal Scream also use sampled sounds in their cover of "Slip Inside this House." However, their use of studio technology is done in a manner that more accurately reflects the "other world" quality Erickson sought in his songs.

The choice to cover Erickson's songs is an approach that would have found favor with the Modernist literary movement of the early 20th century. Many of these writers explored different narrative structure by using the altered points of view of mentally disturbed individuals. In the case of this collection (and last year's collection of songs by Syd Barrett), it is demonstrated that a skewed psychological state can lead to great music.

As an introduction to the music of Roky Erickson, I think you'd be better off seeking out the original versions of the songs. This collection is a hodge podge of styles, ranging from the psychedelic intent of Erickson's originals to truly different interpretations. However, if you're a fan of some of the bands on this compilation, you might want to pick it up, as most of the material will probably not be released on other albums.

Please recycle this newspaper.

COLLEGIAN

## TEACH-IN for PEACE

On Tuesday, January 22, Smith Auditorium

In place of our regular academic curriculum, Willamette University professors will voice their beliefs and discuss issues concerning the war. Students, Faculty, and Administration are encouraged to participate throughout the day.

"WE SUPPORT U.S. TROOPS" / "NO GULF WAR"

# SPORTS

WILLAMETTE COLLEGIAN

JANUARY 21, 1991

## Bearcat men extend winning streak to nine in a row

BY ROGER BUDGE

For the second consecutive night, the Willamette Men's Basketball team rallied from a halftime deficit to pull off an exciting NAIA District 2 Western Division victory, as they defeated Southern Oregon State 97-86. The Saturday Night win left the Bearcats unbeaten in divisional play and also extended their win streak to eight games.

The 'Cats were once again led by senior star Erik Clarkson who pumped in 35 points against the Raiders. WU also got a big game from freshman guard Steve Raze and his career-high 15 points.

Southern jumped to an early lead with their Loyola Marymount-style attack as they were able to score quickly and often on transition baskets. The district's top scorer, Matt Meunier, had 24 first-half points for the Raiders, but was shut down in the second half by a great defensive effort and a little heckling from the partisan crowd that encouraged him to shoot every time he touched the ball. He finished with 36 points, but many came late in the game after the issue at hand had been settled.

Friday night, WU escaped with an 87-84 overtime victory when Clarkson hit a three-point basket as time expired. Clarkson finished the game with 23 points. Paul Scott had 27 points despite playing with a broken thumb that had forced him to sit out Tuesday night's contest with Pacific.

The Bearcats also got a big effort out of sophomore center Mike Ward who scored 20 points and thrilled the crowd with a big dunk.

Willamette had trailed OIT, 46-38, at halftime before rallying and forcing the game into overtime. The Bearcats were able to get back in the game by controlling the boards against one of the district's best rebounding teams and by hitting important free throws down the stretch.

Scott suffered the injury January 11th in LaGrande while warming up for the Eastern Oregon game. The injury is described as a hairline break in the thumb. Even with the broken thumb, however, Scott was able to play against EOSC and hit a clutch

shot in overtime to help WU to an 87-84 victory.

Despite Scott's absence from the lineup Tuesday, the Bearcats were still able to pick up a key Northwest Conference win over Pacific when Scott Baker banked in

**Willamette's Mike Ward dunks the ball as three OIT players stand idly by Friday night. The Bearcats went on to defeat the Owls by an overtime score of 87-84.**

a three-point shot with six seconds left to give WU a 68-65 home court win.

While streaking to nine consecutive victories, Coach Gordie James believes that defensive consistency and rebounding have been the keys to Willamette's success. He stated, "When you can do those two things, they're going to keep you in ball games, even when you don't play well offensively."



Chino Tanaka

## Hoop women pummel Oregon Tech, lose to Southern

BY ROGER BUDGE

After convincingly defeating Oregon Tech 73-44 on Friday Night the Willamette Women's Basketball team dropped a 68-53 contest to Southern Oregon Saturday and finished their weekend with a split against their Western Division rivals from down South.

The big Raiders outrebounded the Bearcats 51-40 in a very physical contest and were also able to outshoot WU from the charity stripe, hitting 20 of 33 free throw attempts, while the 'Cats hit only 8 of 21. Julie Finch had 14 points and 16 rebounds for SOSO, using her size to gain an advantage.

Only Kathy Wiese-Marshall was able to score in double figures for

Willamette, finishing with 17 points.

The story was different on Friday night as the Bearcats blew out the OIT Owls, bursting to a 43-19 halftime lead. Wiese-Marshall was once again the top scorer with 16 points. Robyn Rieger and Kappy Klocksieben each had 11 to help out.

Earlier in the week, the Bearcats travelled to Forest Grove and dropped an 87-63 decision at the hands of 16th-ranked Pacific. That loss followed back-to-back victories over George Fox and Linfield and left the Bearcats with a 3-3 mark in Northwest Conference play. Tracy Sanguras had 16 points to lead WU scorers.

Coach Cheryl Brown said that the team played better than the final score

indicated, but that the difference in the game was that the nationally-ranked Boxers were able to capitalize on WU mistakes. The two losses this week should not detract from the Bearcats' good start on the young season. Willamette sports a 8-5 record, and won 4 of 5 games after returning to action following the Holiday Break. During the 4-1 post-break stretch, WU avenged an earlier loss to George Fox with a 71-58 victory.

Brown offered some reasons for the team's recent success. "One of the things that has helped us is that the players are very coachable and that they are students of the game. We have made changes in defensive alignments and offensive patterns, and the players have understood their roles and capitalized on their individual talents during the games." She also lauded the team's work ethic and court discipline.

### THE WILLAMETTE DIALOGUE

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