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## Spectator 1978-04-28

Editors of The Spectator

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## Soup's on ...

*S.U. play set  
for children*

... see page nine



## S.U. Life ...

*'Faces' section  
in today's Spec*

... see insert



# THE SPECTATOR

Vol. XLVI, No. 24

Friday, April 28, 1978

Seattle University

Seattle, Washington

## Trident attacked, defended at forum

The Trident submarine base was alternately described as absolutely necessary and a waste of money on S.U.'s campus this week.

The base was the object of a verbal sparring match between four panelists at a Wednesday afternoon forum, part of week-long Live Without Trident activities to increase S.U. student awareness of nuclear disarmament issues.

**GUEST PANELISTS** included John Williams of Live Without Trident, and Carl Clayton of S.U.'s Corpus program speaking against the base. Speaking for the project were Bruce Addison, aide for Congressman Jack Cunningham, and Dr. Gary Bullert from S.U.'s political science department.

Bullert outlined a brief history of nuclear warfare and disarmament between the Soviet Union and the United States. During the Cuban missile crisis, the Soviet Union was forced to retreat because the United States had strategic superiority, Bullert said.

Now, however, the balance has been shifting, he said.

The Russians "believe that they have this omnipresent sense of power," he said. "They can put pressure upon the United States and other western European countries to engage in settlements that are favorable to their interests."

**BULLERT EXPLAINED** the Trident system, stating that it incorporates three factors. The first of these is the Trident I system, which involves submarine-launched missiles with a longer range than that found in the other forces.

The second of these factors is the development of a new, larger submarine class

which could carry 24 missiles instead of the present 16.

The third element in the Trident system is a 5,500- to 6,000-mile-range missile, to be completed by the late 1980s.

"**I BELIEVE** quite firmly that... the Trident program is absolutely necessary..." Bullert said. "In order to maintain security and world peace, the Trident program

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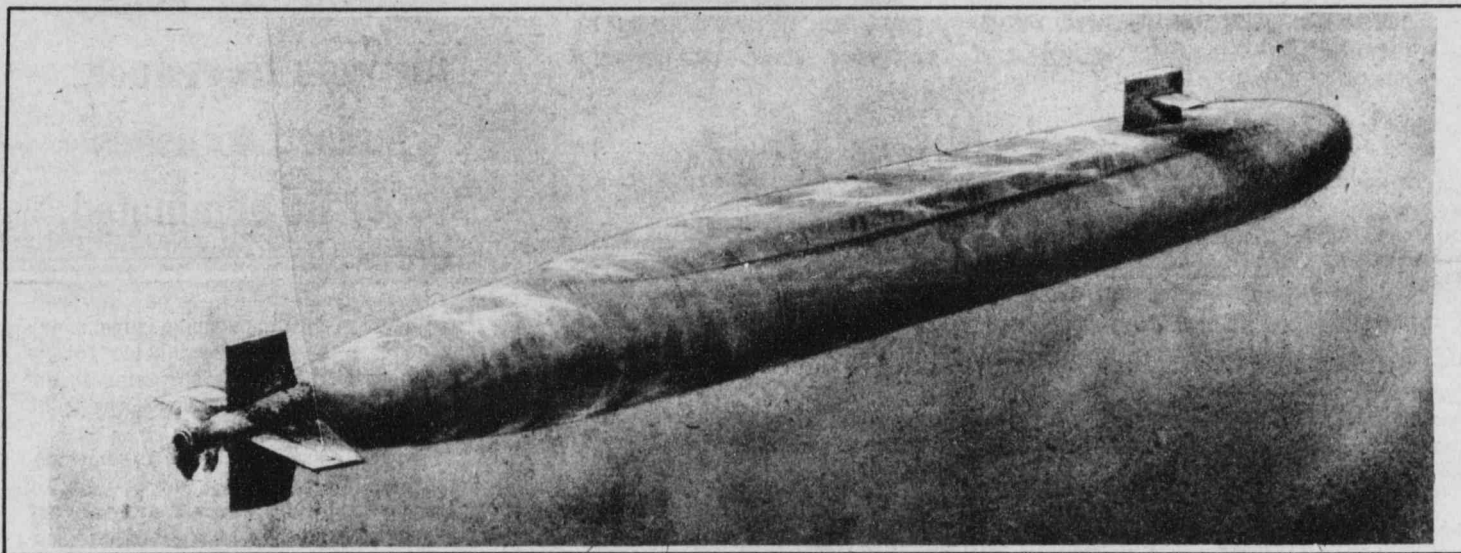
**COMING FROM** a different viewpoint, Williams said that increase of nuclear weapons is unnecessary as "each side can already destroy the other a multiple of times. The fact is, once you can destroy a country once, the multiples of that are only multiples of insanity," he added.

Williams also stated that "security built

out of its budget for defense. Pro-Trident sources quoted a 12 per cent figure, while those against Trident mentioned 52 per cent.

"**THE STATISTICIANS** are going to be blown up with their statistics anyway," Williams said with a smile.

Following the presentation, student



should be supported and actually accelerated."

Addison said he agreed with Bullert's assessment of the Soviet Union's growing nuclear strength.

"There are those who are arguing that we should nuclearly disarm unilaterally," Addison said. "It just does not make sense when you look at the growth in the relation-

ship between the two countries."

Both sides tossed statistics of varying amounts back and forth. Of main concern was the percentage figure the U.S. spends

on fear" serves as a "breeding ground of our own destruction." He added that the money used to build Trident missiles and submarines could be used to feed hungry people.

Additional events for Trident week include a regional religious conference on disarmament at St. Mark's Cathedral today and tomorrow and a presentation at tomorrow's midnight Mass by Bishop Nicholas Walsh.

### New editor chosen

## Wippel climbs into the Spectator's driver's seat

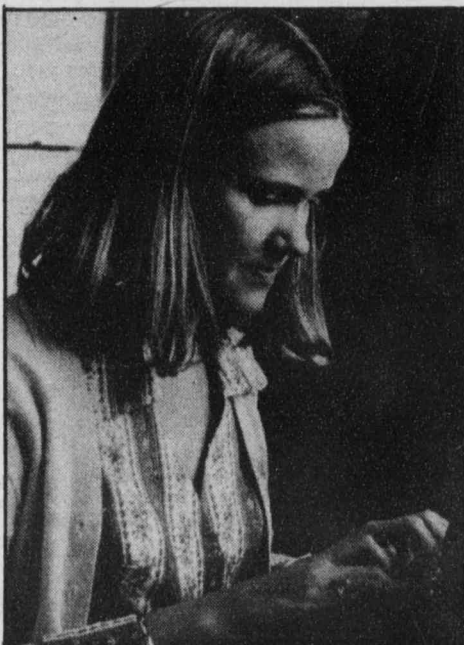
A 20-year-old woman from Ellensburg, Wash., will climb into the driver's seat of The Spectator beginning today.

Teresa Wippel, a junior journalism major and current managing editor of The Spectator, was named 1978-79 editor Monday. She replaces graduating editor John Sutherland. Wippel's duties begin with next week's issue.

"**I'M VERY** excited and very nervous," were Wippel's first words about her new responsibilities. "The last year The Spectator has really improved... and following in that kind of tradition is going to be difficult."

Wippel was not a Lois Lane type right from the start of her school career. She had a strong interest in drama while attending high school and toyed with the idea of majoring in drama, political science or journalism before settling on the latter for college study.

She credited her high school journalism instructor, Steve Rogers, with moving her toward her chosen field. "He kind of took me under his wing in a sense... he saw some of that talent coming through," she said.



Teresa Wippel

**WIPPEL WAS** still somewhat unconvinced about journalism after she came to S.U. She said the journalism department's tour of various media across the United States in spring of 1976 was "the icing on the cake" in convincing her that journalism was the proper major.

The media people the tour group talked to "offered us a challenge," Wippel said. "They said... journalism students today are going to have to be better prepared, have more skills than ever before to make it. Only the best are going to make it, only the ones who know their stuff."

"I just took that as a challenge, a personal challenge to me, because I really felt — like I could do it."

**WIPPEL WROTE** her first copy for The Spectator as a freshman, after former Spectator sports editor Kevin Donohoe challenged her to write sports for the paper. She passed that test and then moved to news editor her sophomore year, before holding down the managing editor's position this year.

She listed several areas in which she would like to strengthen the paper. She mentioned including more off-campus and

world-related articles in the paper, better coverage of minority issues on campus and recruiting a staff with a more diverse ethnic background.

Wippel said The Spectator must fill a watchdog role toward both the ASSU and the administration. About the paper's role toward the administration, Wippel said, "We have to make sure that they understand we mean business, that we're not just playing games... if there's anything happening in the administration that is of importance to us and affects us — regardless of whether they think it's our business or not — we're going to cover it."

**THE SPECTATOR** exists to provide a forum for students, Wippel said. "The students should realize that we don't exist to see our bylines in print. We exist so that they can have a place to say 'I like this' or 'I hate this' or 'where can I get help on this issue.'"

During the infrequent moments next year when she won't be up to her neck in Spectator work, Wippel has a few hobbies she'd like to pursue. These include golf, backgammon, listening to music and cooking.



# opinion

## University should aid International students

Most people would agree that international students attending S.U. are probably the single most neglected constituency on campus.

Many of the students come to S.U. with a poor grasp of English, little understanding of American customs and no knowledge of who they can turn to for help.

**SO WHAT HAPPENS** when they arrive at S.U.? If the students are lucky they wander into the basement of the McGoldrick Center and find a one-man international student office which can, at the minimum, provide a little encouragement and sympathy for those far from home.

But the students' learning difficulties often go unaided because international students do not qualify for the federal funds that qualify American students for tutorial help through the S.U. Learning Skills Center.

The situation may improve, though. William Sullivan, S.J., University president, is aware of the existing problem. S.U. has applied for a federal grant which could be used to develop tutoring help for international students.

**IF THE GRANT PROPOSAL** is turned down, S.U. should move ahead with plans of its own to provide tutorial help for students from abroad. It is too easy to ignore the needs of those who may have trouble expressing their wants.

In the meantime, it wouldn't hurt if the ASSU kept up the pressure on the administration to provide aid for international students. Other students can do their part too. Why not go to the international student office and volunteer your own special tutorial skills?

## Dull speakers duds

It is time someone on this campus commenced looking for commencement speakers in a different manner.

Every year there are a lot of big names bantered about as possible commencement speakers. But who do the seniors get when it is time to announce the selection? A no-name who is usually a dud as a speaker.

**YOU'RE NOT** alone if you don't remember the last two commencement speakers. They were U.S. Congressman Thomas Foley, and before that, William Baroody, an assistant to former President Gerald Ford.

The two may be fine human beings, but they bombed as commencement speakers.

This year the past trend of mediocrity will continue. But instead of one unknown speaker, those graduating will hear four.

Again, we're not knocking those selected to speak. But it is embarrassing to the University and boring for the graduates and others attending commencement to sit through a dull speech by someone they've never heard of before.

**WE SUGGEST** the administration take steps to hire a "major league" speaker for next year's commencement. Possibly the ASSU could find a speaker or maybe a committee of seniors could be created to conduct a search.

Any type of change would be for the better. There is no logical reason why a major university like S.U. can't bring a name commencement speaker to campus.

George Gomez

## Can we disarm and still survive?

In light of the anti-Trident and disarmament movement on this campus during the last week it has become necessary to look at the question of disarmament in a practical and real manner.

The elimination of nuclear weapons from this world is certainly a very commendable goal, for without nuclear weapons the ability for man to reduce himself to ashes would be eliminated.

**CERTAINLY MAN'S** ability to destroy himself before the age of nuclear weapons would have been an immense task, almost an impossible one. Therefore, as logic dictates, to disarm would be to save mankind.

Before we can even make a minimum effort toward this solution to save man, a

**'... without nuclear weapons the ability for man to reduce himself to ashes would be eliminated.'**

few basic questions have to be answered. How are we going to make sure every nation with nuclear capabilities totally disarms itself? How are we going to enforce it? What guidelines are going to be set to control it?

If we are to save mankind from both destruction and war, then we had better make sure that we rid ourselves of every weapon in the world today, not only nuclear weapons, tanks and guns, but also weapons such as the bow and arrow and slingshots.

**AS LONG AS** man has even the most primitive of weapons he will use them. The inherent desire for power is an undeniable law of human nature, and in order to prevent war we first have to eliminate the desire to control other men.

Is it possible for every nation to live in peace? Will the total unilateral disarmament of every nation prevent man from destroying himself and lead to a utopian world, one without war?

Even without nuclear weapons man in his infinite desire for power will find new ways to destroy himself and ultimately the world.

Those who propose disarmament would have the United States throw away all the blood we have shed, all the struggles we have engaged in, and all the power we have gained.

We have fought many wars and spent billions of dollars to gain the position we

**'As long as man has even the most primitive of weapons he will use them.'**

are in today; we have two hundred and three years of turmoil behind us — is that all to be for nothing?

**THE BEST** deterrent would seem to be the nuclear weapon itself. Men will not use them against each other for their use

could mean total destruction. Nothing would be left.

Is not deterrence then prevention? Would not the possibility of destruction be prevented by nuclear weapons and not induced by them? It certainly is a deterrent to direct conventional warfare between the Soviets and ourselves.

If we want to maintain the type of existence we have in this country, the freedom we have, the luxuries we enjoy, we have to secure them by being strong and maintaining our present world position, not reducing it.

**IF WE** totally disarm the world of nuclear weapons then we also must disarm its conventional arsenal. Without the nuclear deterrent, conventional arms would be used without fear of nuclear reprisal and would bring the possibility of war much closer.

We have always believed that a war could not and would not be fought on U.S. soil, but without a nuclear deterrent and with only conventional arms, it would be an open invitation to invade.

Why have we spent billions of dollars on weapons? Why do we need Trident? Why do we need equal or super strength with the Soviet Union? The answer is quite basic — to prevent war and to protect our style of living.

**THE QUESTION** or issue of Trident and of disarmament is not a moral issue, nor a religious issue, nor even a legal issue. The question of Trident and disarmament is a question of survival. Do we want to survive as a nation? Can we destroy all of our weapons and not expect destruction ourselves?

The Trident issue not only has its military implications but its economic repercussions as well. Trident will create

**'The question of Trident and disarmament is a question of survival.'**

thousands of jobs in an economy blistered by unemployment and will also create a very positive economic impact on the surrounding area of Bangor.

Not only then will Trident help us strategically in an already inferior submarine force but compared with the Russians, it will help us economically.

**THE UNDERLYING** concept then, in dealing with disarmament is will it stop men from seeking power? Will it stop states from seeking to expand borders? Can disarming the world defy human nature and eliminate the desire for power?

If disarming the world can do that, then by all means let us start immediately. But if it can not, we must prepare ourselves against the desires of other nations by being able to stop those desires when they impose on us.

Should this country continue in conceding to the Soviets and should those who want a nuclear-free United States gain political control, we had better start a learning a new language — Russian.

## The Spectator

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**Bob Hutchinson**

# Face facts: Christian love, hope irrational

Christianity has got to be the most ridiculous concoction of escapist pabulum ever created by man.

I'm not saying this to shock anyone. I am genuinely concerned about the pathetic neurotics who still believe in this absurd religion and who insist on remaining in the mainstream of our society. I realize that

## 'The rationale behind this insanity is what Christians call 'hope.'

there are very few of them left, but as long as this insidious cult remains in our civilization we will continue to have difficulty creating a truly rational society.

A CASE in point: Trident. Despite the obvious necessity of maintaining our strategic deterrent — and thereby necessitating the Trident missile system to counter-balance the Soviet Union's increasingly accurate ICBM program — there are some fanatics in this area who insist on opposing it. They are, of course, Christians. Even the archbishop of Seattle — whom one would expect to have a modicum of military sophistication, being, after all, an American archbishop — even he has gone so far as to support the anti-Trident movement.

The rationale behind this insanity is what Christians call "hope." They say that the struggle for survival is not the most important thing in life, that there is also the struggle for human dignity. They say that the "Mystery" that surrounds their existence is "trustworthy," that there is an "Ultimate Concern present with the world," that life is meaningful even in suffering and in death.

WHEN SOMEONE attempts to show them the sheer irrationality of their position, to inform them that the Soviets do not share their propensity toward human dignity and high ideals, they don't seem to understand. Someone then points out to them that, at this very minute, the Warsaw Pact countries have 955,000 troops, 20,500 tanks, 2,800 warplanes, 3,500 tactical nuclear missiles and 10,000 artillery pieces just itching to invade Europe and start World War III. Upon hearing this, the typical Christian will nod, say that's probably true, but that if he has to kill 180 million people in order to live, he would rather die as a human being, for human beings, than live as an animal, willing to do anything in order to survive.

How can you argue with people like that? No wonder Census, the great Roman philosopher and Christian polemicist, was so infuriated with these people: if everyone followed their idiotic philosophy, there would be no one left to fight in the armies. Who would protect society, then?

But let us return to Christianity itself. Christianity's problem has always been rooted in its founder, Jesus of Nazareth. If anyone has a hard time understanding the Christian inability to live in the real world,

he has only to read the New Testament to see why. For the spiritual center of Christianity was one man, an effeminate Jew who epitomized the impotence of the Jewish people, a man who taught "peace" and "love of enemies" while the Romans were slaughtering hundreds of his kins-

## '... It's not some mythical God we trust in; our faith stands with our ICBM's.'

men. At least the other self-proclaimed messiahs — and there were literally hundreds of them — had the guts to fight.

WITH THE advent of Rabbinic Judaism and the spread of the Christian gospel, a radical revaluation of all values took place. Whereas the aristocratic Greeks and Romans valued strength and wealth and physical beauty, the Jews and Christians spurned them. Gradually, however, as Christians rose in political status, they began to care more about defending their property and their lives than following the teachings of some dead Jew.

In other words, by the time the teachings of Jesus were filtered through Augustine and the Scholastics, Calvin and Suarez, even the Christians had managed

to become halfway rational: they would fight in just about any war for just about any reason.

Now, however, some Christians are beginning to lose their nerve, to question the morality of defense systems based upon mega-death capacity. It's time these Christians began to face the facts.

AS GEORGE GOMEZ pointed out in his article on the neutron bomb two issues ago, Christians should start paying more attention to how the world is rather than how it should be. And the world as it is is devoted to increasing one's strength, not dismantling it.

No matter what that dead Jew, Jesus of Nazareth, said about faith moving mountains, good faith is not enough when dealing with the Russians. We can only deal with them on equal terms and with equal strength. Since we are in an arms race with the Soviet Union, we had better make sure we come in first. We can be sure the Soviets will try to win it.

That, ladies and gentlemen, is our world — like it or not. We live in a world where love, hope, peace, humility, life and human dignity have very little value — except, of course, on the "personal level." Let's face it, it's not some mythical God we trust in; our faith stands with our ICBMs.

Christians say that in the end, at the very end, it's how much people have loved one another that counts. The U.S. defense establishment and George Gomez say, along with an ad in "Aviation Weekly and Space Technology," that "in the end, it's the weapon that counts." Sooner or later, one of these views must prevail. I wonder which it will be.

# Letters to the Editor

## details

To the editor:

Once again, the logic and saneness of modern nuclear weapons has graced the pages of The Spectator. I refer to Mr. Gomez's article, "Why We Need the Neutron Bomb," in the April 14 issue.

I feel that Mr. Gomez left out a few details in his article:

1) In 1976, there was the equivalent of 15 tons of TNT in nuclear arms for every man, woman, and child on the face of the earth. This ratio has increased considerably since then.

2) Currently, we can kill every Russian about 27 times over, and they can kill each one of us about 11 times.

3) The nuclear arsenal of the U.S. alone needs to be only 8 per cent as effective as the Hiroshima bomb to kill every person on the earth.

4) There has never been a weapon created that wasn't used. Never.

5) 40 per cent of all research and development in the U.S. is in military weapons.

6) Each Trident submarine, to be stationed at Bangor, Wash., on Hood Canal, with 408 independently deployable nuclear warheads, will be the third largest nuclear power in the world.

In light of these facts, I find it difficult to believe we need yet another weapon—much less a weapon that destroys people but leaves the land they inhabit intact. Rather, I think it is time to put an end to the insanity of the arms race.

The May 22 Coalition and the United Nations Conference on Disarmament are steps in the right direction. I urge one and all to get involved in these activities—while there is still time.

Sincerely,  
Steven Haynes

## half-baked?

To the editor:

I am writing in regard to the speak-easy that my fraternity brothers and I organized and operated on the night of the 8th. It is the sincere hope of the men of Alpha Phi Omega that no one's rights were infringed upon. This event was meant to be one last chance for students to enjoy a dance with alcohol served before the effects of the new alcohol policy had a chance to become strong.

Contrary to the editorial April 14, the Dry Gulch Disco was neither a "half-baked idea" nor a "childish reaction." The speak-easy was planned in great detail to assure that there was minimal risk of a raid; nothing was left to chance. There were three separate security systems to warn of danger. Liquor could have been disposed of within seconds, replaced by pop. In addition to the securities, the speak-easy was well hidden with strict entrance requirements. The system was designed so that no officials could obtain passes. We knew it was safe and the event went off well. We did know, however, that we would have to go through some rough times with the administration because of what we did, and we have. We also came to an agreement with them.

Alpha Phi Omega is currently in the process of revising the alcohol policy along with codifying the policy with the help of our advisers and the administration. We are also responsible for the enforcement of the policy. This is being done in complete conjunction with the office of the vice president for student life.

The speak-easy was not premature. Alpha Phi Omega broke down the barriers of apathy and boredom that are strangling this campus by daring to take a risk and put

on a new and exciting event. This event showed that despite SAGA's control over our student facilities of the Chieftain and Bellarmine and a state law that discriminates against adults and citizens of college age, students can still go to dances worth attending.

I must point out, however, that the speak-easy cannot operate again. It would be suicide to sponsor a repeat performance. We plan on supporting the new policy at all future events. The responsibility was delegated to us and we plan to execute that responsibility to the best of our ability.

I encourage all student organizations to search for new and exciting events that will draw the students out and bring the campus out of its apathetic mood. We cannot have the campus activities disappear because of this new policy.

Sincerely,  
Gary Phillips  
A Phi O president

## ivory tower

To the editor:

A letter to Fr. Sullivan

It is comforting to know that we have an administration that is sensitive to the needs of its students, especially the foreign students.

Two weeks ago, I vented my concern in a letter to the editor over the treatment of the foreign students here. Yet, to date, the administration has not found the time to investigate or refute those charges.

Fr. Sullivan, it's time to step outside the "ivory tower" and see for yourself. We are not asking for much; we are not even asking for your love or charity; we are only

asking for some respect. Is that too much to ask from the University?

A Third World student

## liquor permit

To the editor:

With the new liquor policy and the proposed Chieftain cafeteria renovation, it may be time to reconsider the application for a liquor permit for Tabard Inn.

In the past it was not attempted because the students were always worried what minors would do at dances if they had to be 21 to drink. Now students still go to dances and most of the dances are held at Campion, not at the Chieftain. So that would relieve some of the pressure to serve minors or older students buying the younger students beer.

With the Chieftain renovation it is foolish to have two identical services right next to each other. Tabard Inn should go to a strictly sandwich shop serving beer and wine to enjoy your meal with. By serving beer, you can charge less than surrounding taverns in the area and still make a profit (Tabard is supposed to be a non-profit organization giving the students and faculty the lowest prices possible) which could go to repairs and upkeep of Tabard. By charging less than the neighbors, maybe more students would use Tabard and the game room (when it's finished) instead of off-campus locations.

All students could still use Tabard to study or to eat in if the ASSU (they own and are supposed to oversee Tabard's operation) applied for a Class A or B license.

Dan Layman

(continued on page 4)



**Editor bows out**

# A little older and a little wiser

by John Sutherland

If there's one thing that can be said about retiring student editors it's that they leave the job feeling a lot older than when they started.

That's not to say my head is sprouting gray hairs or that I'll make my exit from the editor's office in a wheelchair. It merely means a lot of maturing and a better understanding of the workings of this campus came to pass after sitting in the editor's chair for a year.

**MOST IMPORTANTLY**, I learned that there's never an issue in which one side is completely right and the other completely wrong. The truth lies somewhere in be-

tween the two extremes. If more people realized this there would be a lot fewer problems, not only on this campus, but in the rest of the world as well.

I've also come to truly respect many human beings who live and work on this campus who have helped me gain an insight into what life is all about.

It's been genuinely touching to see the love and warmth emanating from some people at S.U., arising out of a real concern for others. Sure, there are a fair share of sourpusses and those who continually look for the negative instead of the positive, but the good easily floods over the bad.

**HERE IN THE** upper reaches of the McCusker building are some prime examples

of the kind of dedicated and tremendous personalities that I'm referring to.

Where else could you find somebody like a Janne Wilson, who puts aside homework to rewrite a story three times, finally to leave the newsroom at midnight?

Where else would you find a Steve Sanchez, who works at another job during the day and comes to the office to write sports from 9 p.m. to 2:30 a.m.—then walks home?

**WHERE ELSE** would you find people like Anne Christensen, Carole Silbernagel, Teresa Wippel, Catherine Gaynor, Scott Janzen, Larry Steagall, Bob Smith, Fred McCandless, Karen Hansen, Christopher Hunt, Ken Santi, Sandy Salzer, Tom Twitchell, Pat Byrne and Bev Ramm—all willing to put aside other interests for the

good of the paper? Anyone would be hard pressed to match this group's efforts.

It would be difficult for the above-mentioned to receive too much praise. By and large their consistent efforts have been expected week in and week out with little praise or reward. These people played the major roles in putting The Spectator back on the road to respectability.

One final word—I'd like to thank publicly all those friends and special people who have helped me so much this year and so frequently put up with my dazed appearance and grizzled looks caused by a late night at the office or printshop. Hopefully, I'll shortly be myself again.

Every moment of the past year has been worthwhile. Now, it's time to go—I hear my whistle blowing . . .

## Senate heats up over new charter, debt

by Anne Christensen

Repayment of the Persian New Year party loss and the proposed charter of a new service organization on campus were topics of sometimes heated debate at Tuesday night's ASSU senate meeting.

Senators voted not to impose any penalty on Shahram Ghaedi, who was in charge of the March 21 party, after he submitted a letter taking responsibility for the \$300 debt and offering plans for ways to raise the money.

Ghaedi said he had already collected \$40 and has found a tutoring job to repay the ASSU.

**CURT DEVERE**, director of international student services, said he was satisfied with Ghaedi's letter and recommended that the senate vote to drop the matter.

Several senators disagreed, saying that there was no point to accepting the loss when plans to raise the money were already made.

"The senate and ASSU also has a responsibility in handling their funds," Senator Tracy Farrell said. "I think we're being irresponsible in saying 'Well, it's too bad, and we appreciate your offer . . . but that's okay. We'll handle everything.'"

**THEY PASSED** a motion to simply take

no action but let Ghaedi pay the money back gradually.

Senator Jim Lyons presented a charter application for a new service club, Men in Service fraternity.

Responding to objections that the new group would not offer students anything significantly different from Alpha Phi Omega, Lyons said that Men in Service would not be a national organization and so would not have the "crippling" national dues to pay. He added, "You can't have too many service organizations."

Speaking against the motion to grant a charter, Senator Dave Smith said the senate had a responsibility to A Phi O and should not promote competition against it. Smith also said that the new group was "obviously sexist in its title."

**THE CONSTITUTION** of Men in Service states that membership shall be open to all students attending S.U., Lyons pointed out. Lyons pointed out.

George Dechant, supporting the charter motion, said the new fraternity would allow men to continue giving service outside of A Phi O's, and was formed "because of some of the personality conflicts in A Phi O's."

The motion to charter Men in Service failed by a vote of 2 to 6, with 3 abstentions.

In other senate business:

• **CHRIS HUNT**, business manager of The Spectator, reported on the newspaper's finances. The Spectator began the year \$700 in debt, Hunt said, but currently has a \$12,500 surplus in its account.

Since McCusker building, site of Spectator offices, is scheduled for demolition this year, that money will hopefully be used to furnish and improve the newspaper's new office space, Hunt added.

Ken Nielsen, vice president for student life, said that The Spectator's financial success should not determine its ASSU allocation next year, "because then you're penalizing them for possibly good management or luck."

• **ASSU PRESIDENT** Gordon McHenry expressed support of emergency financial aid to international students, as proposed in a letter to the officers and senate by Curt Devere.

"I feel very strongly in favor of what Curt is trying to do here," McHenry said. The

subject was assigned to the Academics Committee for study.

• Pam Frazier was nominated and approved as ASSU executive assistant.

• **FIRST** Vice President Rex Elliot read a letter of resignation from Karyn Stuhr, junior class president. Since the office was eliminated by senate resolution for next year, Elliot said, the position would be left vacant for the rest of the quarter.

• McHenry asked for students to act as a coordinator and volunteers in a state-wide push to lower the drinking age to 19. 200,000 signatures are needed to put the initiative on the ballot. The drive is sponsored by a Spokane-based group, TRACKS.

• Senate meetings will be scheduled for 6:15, rather than 7:15, for the remainder of the quarter.

• Elliot reminded the senate that the Budget Committee will meet Monday through Thursday next week from 5:30 to 9:30 p.m. in Room 108 of A.A. Lemieux Library.

## Rangers rated second



**GEORGE DECHANT** was one of the S.U. ROTC rangers who captured second place during field exercise competition in Spokane two weekends ago.

## Letters . . .

(continued from page 3)

### misconception

To the editor:

There is much I appreciate in your coverage of the discussion between myself and A Phi O. There is one misconception I would like corrected. I am not the spokesperson for the Rainbow Coalition. I am still acting as advisor.

Everything that I said and everything that I wrote is my responsibility alone.

Sincerely,  
O.J. McGowan, S.J.

### offensive

To the editor:

I find the title and theme for the Intercollegiate Knight's "Screw Your Neighbor" dance offensive. It does not speak of love or care for one's neighbor. There is enough oppression in this world without using it as a gimmick to have people attend the dance. I don't know who OKs these things but I question their sensitivity in these matters.

Ted Kramer  
Campion Hall

### graduation

To the editor:

A large number of S.U. students are only about a month away from a most important ceremony in their lives: graduation. To date, there has been less publicity about commencement than there is for a Friday night disco dance.

By a stroke of luck, I found out that graduation announcements are on sale at the bookstore, for 30 cents apiece, by the way.

I would like The Spectator and/or the administration to answer the following questions:

1. How many people can I invite to commencement? Do they need tickets? If so, where can I obtain them?

2. Will there be any practice prior to commencement?

3. Who are the graduation speakers? Do graduating students have any say in the selection of speakers or in anything to do with commencement? (After all, it is our graduation.)

4. Who is in charge here? Is there a person or committee appointed to plan graduation or a place where I can obtain information? Will there be any mailings? Or are graduating seniors supposed to know details about graduation by instinct?

5. Finally, what about a senior party?

Left in the dark,  
Christine D. Bierman

Like to eat food and not worry about your weight?

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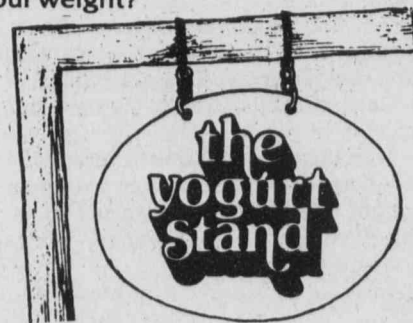
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Sun Day 1978

# Dawning of a solar power era?

by Janne Wilson

Sunrise May 3 will initiate Sun Day 1978, a national celebration designed to "lead the United States into the solar era." Sun Day strives to increase public awareness of solar power, emphasizing its practicality and importance in the future.

"The transition to the Solar Age could begin right now ... it is technically feasible, economically attractive and environmentally sound," said Denis Hayes, chairman of Solar Action, in a recent newsletter. Hayes stressed that 95 per cent of the federal energy research budget is spent on non-renewable energy sources such as coal, oil and synthetic fuels.

"THOSE PEOPLE whose interests are most closely tied to fossil and nuclear fuels are the most skeptical about solar energy. But, I guess if I had 50 million barrels of something that's bound to get more valuable because the supply is dwindling, I wouldn't exactly welcome alternatives," he remarked.

Solar energy must be put on an equal footing with competing energy sources, continued Hayes. "We want to give it an equal chance."

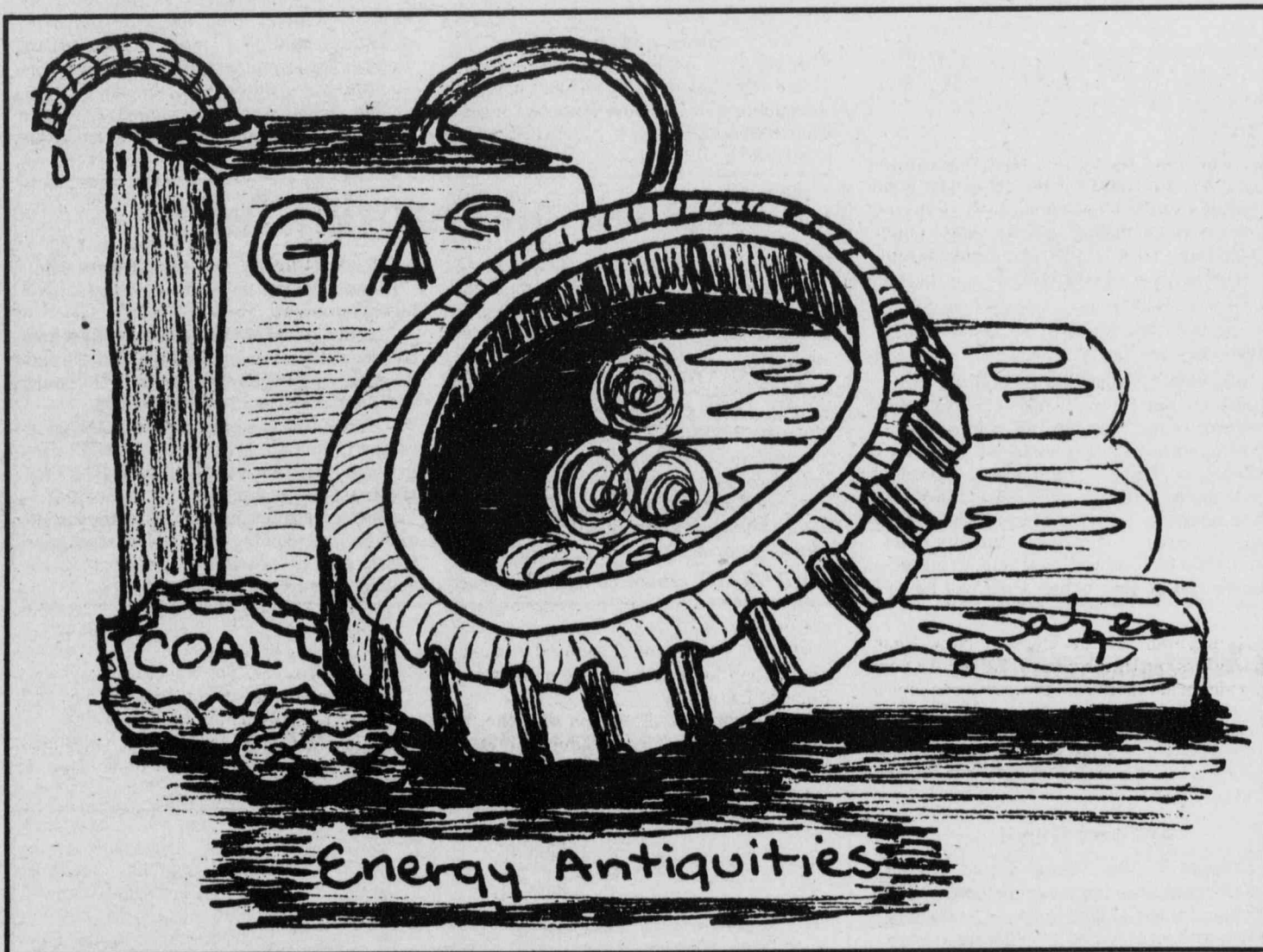
Events during Sun Day will include teach-ins, demonstrations, energy conferences and fairs throughout the nation. Locally, Sun Day will continue through May 6 and 7 at the Pacific Science Center.

Sun Day was organized by a coalition of unionists, small-business people, farmers, environmentalists, consumer advisors and public officials. "Sun Day's goal is to coordinate the growing interest into a strong citizen movement," says Richard Munson, a Sun Day coordinator.

Peter Harnik, another coordinator, says that the Sun Day coalition could represent a powerful new political force. "Its members have a wide variety of interests," he said.

**ESTABLISHING** solar energy as an important part of American energy resources can be divided into two revolutions, according to Munson.

"The first is a solar revolution to replace oil, coal and nuclear power with the sun and to end the energy crises," he said. "The other is a social revolution to begin creating institutions that are smaller and more humane, instead of bigger and more impersonal."



Munson explained that solar energy offers a decentralized technology. "It's best used when solar collectors are on individual houses or small groups of houses. It gives you energy self-sufficiency. You have some independence."

**SOLAR ENERGY** is not restricted to direct sunlight, but includes many other potential energy resources. One solar option, wind power, could show some potential for future if not present use.

Small wind energy systems, though not able to compete economically with electricity, gas or oil yet, can compete with utility prices for some electrical and mechanical uses. These systems are available on a limited basis, primarily from foreign

manufacturers, but their cost makes them economical only in remote places and windy areas.

Alternatives to solar energy are few, according to Hayes. Should the world rely upon nuclear fission, one example of future energy hopes, 15,000 reactors must be built, he said. These, in turn, would require the annual recycling of 20 million kilograms of plutonium, enough to make four million Hiroshima-size bombs.

"Therefore, the first essential step must be a major, worldwide educational program to explain solar energy, and prove to people that it makes sense to begin preparing for what must occur if we're to survive," concluded Hayes.

**EXPERTS FROM** major Northwest research corporations and from companies with solar products will demonstrate the use of their products by individuals and communities. Representatives from local banks will explain financing available for home conservation improvements, and architects specializing in solar construction will offer advice.

The Center's astronomy department will also have telescopes for solar observation, giving visitors a look at solar flares and sun spots.

The Science Center will be open both days, 10 a.m. - 7 p.m. All activities are included with regular admission and are free to Center members.

## Pro-life issues focus of two-day convention

"Life Issues '78 — Time for Action" is a convention today and tomorrow in Lynnwood, focusing on the pro-life movement.

The convention is sponsored by Human Life.

Keynote speaker at today's session is Nellie Gray, attorney and pro-life activist from Washington, D.C., who was instrumental in staging a pro-life rally of more than 100,000 persons in the nation's capitol earlier this year.

**SATURDAY'S** sessions will focus on state and federal legislation designed to slow the rate of abortions. Panelists will be Daniel Russell, administrator of St. Joseph's Hospital in Tacoma; Roger Van Dyken, executive director, Washington Federation of Independent Schools; James Mason, Tacoma attorney; King Lysen, Washington state representative; Congressman Jack Cunningham; Kay Regan, delegate to the Houston Women's Conference; and William Lotto, economist.

Featured speaker at the banquet which will climax the session is Dr. William Colliton Jr., a gynecologist in private practice in Maryland, and author of six scientific papers which cover the subjects of family planning and abortion.

Registration for the convention is open to anyone interested. Students wanting to attend can call Mary Goldade, 626-5767, or Roger Blanchette, S.J., 626-5923.

## Jobline

The following positions are now available through the Career Planning and Placement Office in the McGoldrick Student Development Center.

**CONSTRUCTION INSPECTORS** Eight positions are open during the summer months. Applicants must have completed their junior year in a civil engineering program. Salary is \$675 a month — a great summer job!

**AUDITOR** Under general direction, must perform professional auditing work in the supervision and evaluation of lighting department financial records and operations; plan, analyze, direct and monitor audit programs. Requires successful completion of 12 semester or 18 quarter hours of college-level accounting at a recognized college, university, or business college; including coursework in elementary through intermediate accounting. Closing date: May 2, 1978.

Resume and Interview Technique classes are being offered again spring quarter. Students should check it out.

The Career Planning and Placement Office has an Open Resume Book for students wishing to keep their resumes on file for companies and recruiters to browse through. Resumes are kept on file for one year and it is the responsibility of the student to update them annually. Students are encouraged to make use of this opportunity.

## U.W. sponsors International week

The University of Washington's International Week '78 continues today and tomorrow with an international variety show and a concert dance in the Husky Union Building Ballroom.

Sponsored by U.W.'s Commission for International Students, the week of activities is intended to promote mutual respect and cultural celebration. All activities are free.

**TONIGHT'S CONCERT** dance, beginning at 8:30, will have music by Snowblind.

Music and dance from India, Thailand, Nigeria, Chile, Sudan, Israel and other countries will be presented tomorrow at 7:30 p.m. as part of the International Variety Show.

For more information, contact the Commission for International Students, 543-2028.



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# Foreign students lack aid sources

by Anne Christensen

International students at S.U. lack any emergency financial aid sources, according to Director of International Student Services Curt DeVere, who suggested four possible means of providing such aid.

In a letter to the ASSU senate and officers, DeVere noted that international students are ineligible for any financial aid programs funded by the federal government, including loans, grants, tuition remission and work-study jobs on campus.

**STUDENTS FROM** abroad also cannot work off-campus without permission of U.S. Immigration authorities, which is rarely given, DeVere said.

International students depend on their families to pay their educational expenses, DeVere wrote. "Should the family fail to keep up with the rising costs of tuition and inflation, or should an unexpected financial crisis occur, the international student is often forced to terminate his education for lack of money." (Foreign students must certify that all educational and living expenses can be met before they will be ac-

cepted for admission by the University.)

**CITING** A recent survey of Pacific Northwest colleges and universities and Jesuit universities throughout the nation, DeVere said that most public and private institutions offer some assistance to international students.

"Most of these schools have a federally supported financial aid program similar to S.U.'s, but unlike S.U. most of these institutions extend some form of financial support to students from abroad," he said.

The ASSU should establish a special committee to study the financial aid situa-

tion for international students, make recommendations to the University administration and lobby for those recommendations, DeVere suggested.

**HE OFFERED** some possible forms of emergency aid, including:

—a limited number of tuition waivers (the University accepts the loss of tuition that is not required to be paid) for needy international students;

—international student scholarships awarded on the basis of need and academic performance, funded by donations from alumni and friends of the University;

—more non-work-study money budgeted by the University for employment of international students;

—an emergency loan fund for international students, to be interest-free if the loan is repaid the following quarter.

**DEVERE** emphasized that his proposals deal only with emergency situations.

"I don't think it's realistic or even desirable," he said, to provide the same kind of financial aid to international students as to American students.

S.U. does offer international students financial aid comparable to that given by other institutions surveyed, Kip Toner, director of financial aid, said. To the question asked of schools surveyed, "Are financial aid funds or campus employment available to your international students?" Toner would answer yes.

**SOME LIMITED** money is available for foreign students, Toner said, although "it's not as much financial aid... as there is for non-international students." Again, although they are ineligible for most on-campus jobs (for which the federal government supplies 80 per cent funding), a few non-work-study positions are open to international students.

Responding to DeVere's four suggestions of possible types of aid, Toner stated that some donated scholarships and grants exist which are not only available to foreign students but are mandated for them.

He added, "I would strongly support a vigorous acquisition of funds for international students," but said the money should be raised from alumni and friends of the University rather than taken from the University itself.

The term "tuition waiver" used by DeVere is not applicable to S.U., Toner said, but refers only to public institutions.

About an emergency loan fund for international students, Toner said, "To my knowledge there is very little if any emergency loan money available to non-international students."

## Ascension Mass set for Thursday

Ascension Thursday Mass will be celebrated at 3:30 p.m. Thursday on the A.A. Lemieux Library lawn.

Three persons will receive the sacraments of baptism and confirmation at Thursday's liturgy. They are Corinna Lamb, Janet Reed and Stewart Anderson.

Lemonade and cookies will be served following the liturgy.

## Grant would provide funds

International students at S.U. will receive some assistance, though not financial aid, if S.U. gets a federal grant for which it has applied.

The Advanced Institutional Development Program would allow S.U. to develop and expand many parts of its undergraduate program, George Pierce, assistant to the president for planning, explained. These programs would be open to all students, including those from abroad, even though the grant money comes from the federal government.

**THE GRANT** cannot be used for direct

financial aid to any students, Pierce said.

Some services the grant could provide to foreign students are:

—adding tutoring and special counseling services to the Learning Skills Center, and English language classes, if S.U. could demonstrate a need for them; and

—expanding the existing Peer Advising on the Collegiate Experience (PACE) program to include special peer counselors for international students.

Courses on multi-cultural communication and on overcoming cultural stereotypes would also be possible if the grant is received, Pierce said.

## Christian feminists

# Justice begins with equality

by Teresa Wippel

Passage of the federal Equal Rights Amendment is an important priority when working for social justice issues, according to two women involved in political ministry in the state of Washington.

Margaret Casey, CSJ, and Sharon Park, OP, spoke at S.U. Tuesday night on the subject of "Women: Church and Politics." Their presentation was the third in a series of "New Perspectives for Christian Feminists," sponsored by Campus Ministry and the Associated Women Students.

**CASEY AND PARK**, both nuns, talked of their experiences as lobbyists in the state legislature for the Washington State Catholic Conference and the Sisters Council of the Archdiocese of Seattle.

Both women said they recognized that until basic equal rights are available to everyone, "we can't talk about liberating the poor."

Park said that she and Casey discovered "the power of the people" as lobbyists. The person who is a legislator "is there to serve you, needs my information and needs my vote," Park added.

**PARK EXPLAINED** that they had concerns regarding issues affecting the poor, the hungry and other oppressed people. Through their political involvement, they were able to "translate those concerns into the legislative process," she said.

The church has always been discouraged from political involvement, the women said, but scriptures in the new testament gospel encourage such activities.

**LUKE SAID** that Jesus came to bring good news to the poor," Casey said. She

added that combating injustices such as hunger requires the use of institutions, particularly political ones.

"Action on behalf of justice is a constituent aspect of the gospel," Casey said.

Aside from church-politics opposition, both women said they have also fought the stereotype that the political arena is reserved for men. Park labeled the view as "a double whammy" and "a traditional no-no."

**PARK AND CASEY** encouraged support of extension of the 1979 time deadline for ratification of the Equal Rights Amendment, which should be decided in Congress soon. And they again stressed

the important role of the Church in politics.

"The church isn't a political party or a research institution," Casey said. "It has a capacity to create a community of consciousness, to create a vision in people's lives."

**THE FINAL** workshop for Christian feminists will be at 7:30 p.m. Tuesday in the Chez Moi, Bellarmine Hall. "Language, Reality and Spirituality" will be the topic presented by Joann Haugerud, editor of the Coalition on Women and Religion newsletter, and publisher of books dealing with language and the gospel.

Haugerud will discuss the shapes and limits of language, particularly from the viewpoint of masculine images.

Child care will be provided.



## Register Monday

Summer quarter advance registration begins Monday and closes May 19. The registrar's office will be open Monday through Friday, 8 a.m. - 4:30 p.m. Special evening registration will be May 17 and 18, 4:30 - 6:30 p.m.

Students must meet with a department adviser and prepare a class schedule, then bring the signed adviser's work form to the registrar's office during regular office hours.

A tuition and fee statement will be mailed to advance registrants on or before June 1. Instructions for payment of tuition will be enclosed.

## Beverage container issue support planned

A rummage sale and a movie to raise funds to support a campaign for returnable beverage containers are planned for next month.

May 6 is the date for the rummage sale, from 9 a.m. to 5 p.m. at the Blessed Sacrament Church, 5041 9th N.E.

**THE MOVIE**, "Apple War," is a Swedish film regarding a small community's fight to preserve its environment. It is scheduled for May 21 at Seven Gables Theater, 911 N.E. 50th. Tickets for the benefit showing are \$5 each.

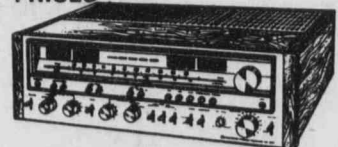
Both events are sponsored by Citizens

for Returnable Beverage Containers, a statewide coalition of citizen groups and individuals. The coalition has filed an initiative with the Washington state legislature which calls for a minimum, refundable five-cent deposit on all beverage containers sold in this state.

Passage of the initiative would promote the reuse and recycling of empty beverage containers.

For more information on volunteering time or donations to the rummage sale, or to reserve movie tickets, call Suzy Titcomb at 522-3702.

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## At commencement

# Four to speak, receive honorary degrees

by Catherine Gaynor

Four honorary degree recipients will each speak at commencement this year, breaking S.U.'s one-speaker tradition.

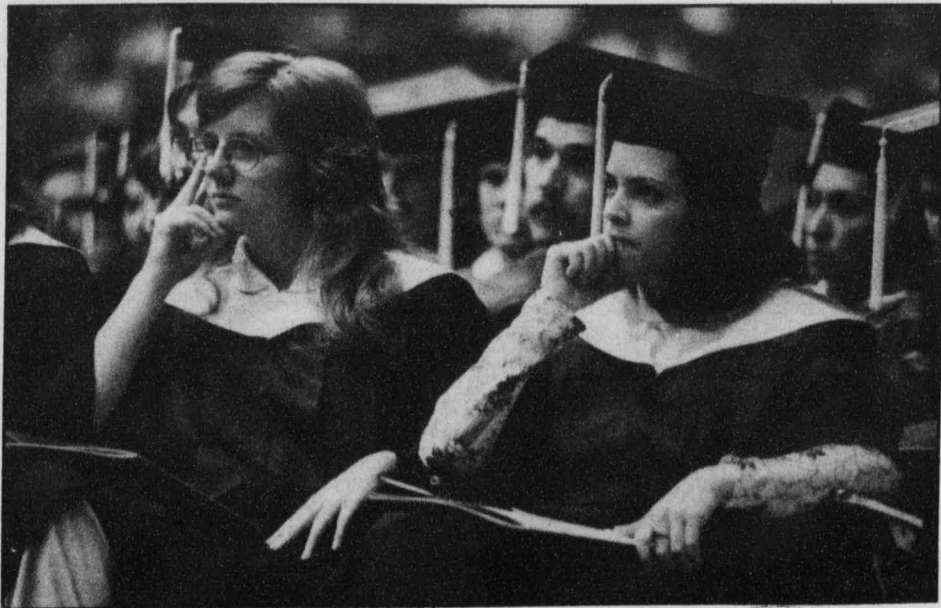
Antonia Brico, Rabbi Raphael Levine, and Philip Land, S.J., will receive honorary degrees, with one more recipient to be announced later this week.

JOHN LAWLOR, S.J., administrative assistant to the president, chaired the committee to find a commencement speaker. He said the group decided to break with tradition and have the honorees speak instead of bringing in another speaker.

"We feel it will be more interesting and a good change for all," Lawlor said.

Antonia Brico is the conductor of the Denver Community Symphony. She founded the Women's Symphony Orchestra, at Carnegie Hall. Brico is the first woman to receive an honorary degree since 1975, when Dr. Mildred Jefferson of Seattle received the honor.

THE SECOND speaker is Philip Land, S.J., from the Oregon province. Land is a noted writer on the issues of peace, justice and global development. Well-known among the Jesuit community, he is on the joint Vatican-World Council of Churches committee on society, development and peace in Geneva.



GRADUATES AT A recent S.U. commencement ponder speaker's words.

Raphael Levine is a rabbi at the Temple de Hirsch Sinai in Seattle. His honorary de-

gree is given to him for his civic leadership in the Seattle area.

## Sullivan issues new guidelines

New guidelines concerning emergency procedures on the S.U. campus have been established by William Sullivan, S.J., University president.

1. In case of an emergency, go to the nearest telephone and dial 5911, Campus Security.
2. Identify yourself and the extension from which you are calling.
3. Indicate the nature of the emergency and its location as accurately as possible.
4. Wait on the line to answer any questions which may be necessary in order to dispatch emergency vehicles.
5. After this has been done, hang up and dial "0" (University Operator) to report the emergency and whatever actions have been taken.
6. Keep the telephone open for incoming calls.

EXCEPT in a life or death emergency, no person may call the Seattle Police Department, with the exception of the following administrative officials: William Sullivan, S.J., University president; Virginia Parks, vice-president for finance and business; Kenneth Nielsen, vice-president for student life; William Hayes, S.J., executive assistant to the president for administration; and Eric Weightman, chief of security.

## New instructor for alcohol symposium

The Alcohol Studies summer school announcement in the April 7 Spectator stated that Alma Gentry will conduct a two-week symposium. The four-credit Symposium on Alcohol and Youth will now be taught by Jean Keffe, acting director of Alcohol Studies, and guest lecturers who are experts in this area.

The symposium will be June 26 through July 7.

ALMA GENTRY, M.S.W., will be teaching a new two-credit course entitled "Alcoholism and the Family" for students who have completed the symposium (ALC 400) or a comparable prerequisite.

The summer school course offerings are not limited to these two classes. Complete information may be obtained by calling 626-6498 or coming to Marian 112.

## ASSU senators study goals, duties

The ASSU senate carried out a self-evaluation conference over the weekend designed to analyze the senate's role and future plans.

Gordon McHenry, ASSU president, and Rex Elliot, ASSU first vice president, conducted the session, which took place at St. Thomas seminary in Bothell.

"The purpose of the conference was for an executive self-evaluation... we have to ask questions: why does the senate exist, how can we develop a more organized approach?" Elliot said.

A PRIMARY objective of the conference was to establish goals and "develop a more organized approach to duties of the student officers and senators," he said.

Many senators did not understand the full responsibilities of the job, Elliot said. "I think in the future we're going to publish some kind of job description. It will help them in the long run."

Elliot expressed disappointment that only five of the 16 senators decided to take part. "I tried to emphasize its importance,

but I guess I didn't succeed," he said. However, he said that those participating gave much input and enthusiasm. "It was a good experience for the senators that were there," he added.

"IT WAS the newer senators that came; they wanted to know what will be expected of them in the coming year, what they can do for the school. They will certainly have the advantage of this in addition to future conferences," said Elliot.

Elliot said he would like to see another, bigger conference next year. "Hopefully, we could involve clubs and organizations, also."

He stressed that the conference could aid in work dynamics, improving ASSU-student relations and "creating a more cohesive organization."

OTHER topics at the conference were:

- Providing better communication on campus as a whole;
- Recognizing the diversity of student needs;
- Providing equitable distribution of funds and insuring responsible management;
- Providing varied and stimulating activities; and
- Implementing structures to make the senate more effective.

"These are a start in increasing responsible awareness in each senator," Elliot said.

Senators at the senate meeting Tuesday had an opportunity to approve and/or change the goals established at the conference. "The whole group has to be involved, whether they participate or not," Elliot said.

## classified

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Wanted: Responsible person or persons to share supervision of 8 year old boy, 3-6 p.m. weekdays. Need not work all 5 days. Madison Park on bus line. \$5 per day. Call 323-4292.

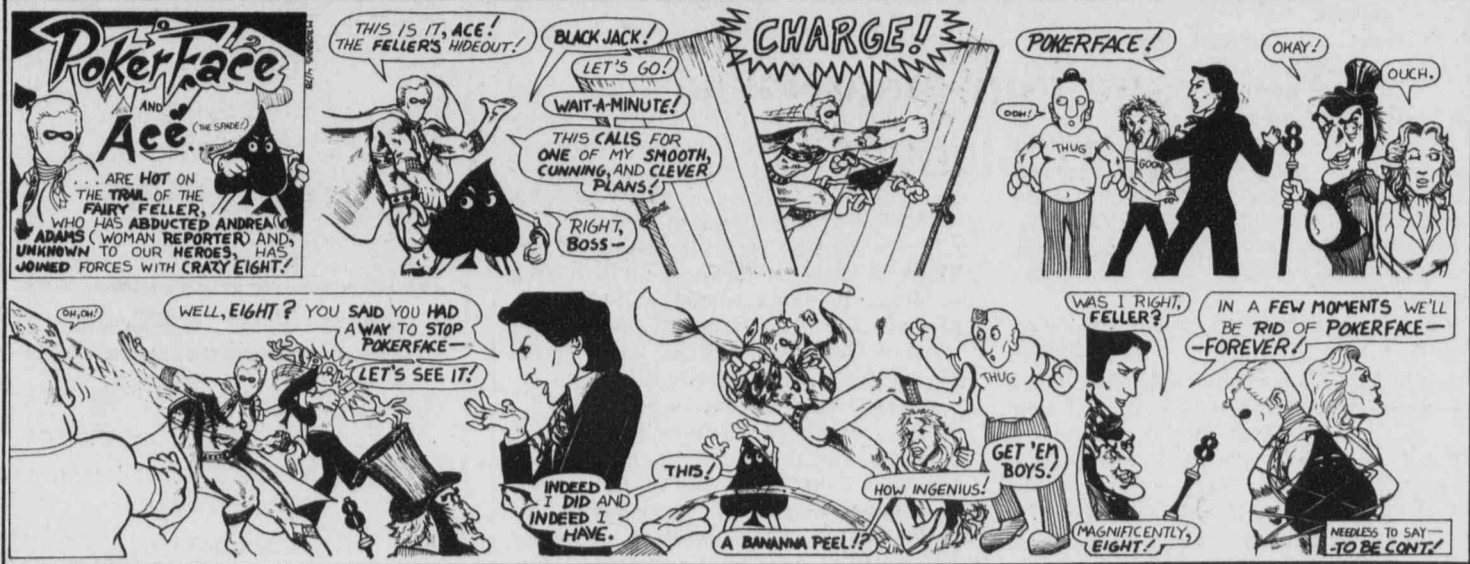
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Opportunity to work for the government. Needed: a real property assistant for the city of Seattle. Duties would entail compiling property, inventory data, researching legal descriptions, locating on maps, etc. Business or engineering students or those in related fields necessary; we will train. Must be work-study eligible. For more information, contact Dwight Leffingwell or Ed Lewis, 625-2556. Part-time during school, full time in summer; flexible. \$3.80 per hour.

Day camp leaders, summer job at Shoreline YMCA. Recreation or child care background, 364-1700.

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# Computers running rampant today...

by Fred McCandless

Whether you know it or not, the ongoing revolution in micro-electronics is affecting your daily life. And although it isn't a violent revolution which could reduce the population of the world to radioactive blobs of protoplasm, its effect on the future of mankind is undeniable.

When John Bardeen, Walter Brattain and William Shockley developed the transistor in 1948, the ramifications of their discovery would not be apparent for 30 years. Progress in the field of micro-electronics has been gaining momentum at an amazing rate over the last decade. A calculator, for example, bought in 1972 for approximately \$100 can now be purchased at a local department store for under \$10!

**'A calculator bought in 1972 for \$100 can now be purchased for under \$10.'**

**THE PRACTICALITY** of computers remained in the dream world of science-fiction writers for several decades before the first computer ever spat out its first scrap of data. In fact, the developers of the first computer felt that four computers, more or less, would satisfy the world's computation needs!

But with the launching of the various missile and satellite projects, size and weight limitations demanded complex circuitry to be confined to limited space and weight. It was the military, therefore, which prompted the effort toward miniaturization.

One program aimed at the reduction of component circuitry was "Project Tinkertoy" of the National Bureau of Standards, with the objective of manufacturing the various electronic components in a universal design: a rectangular form which could be closely packed in lieu of the bulky traditional, cylindrical form used with tubes. This preceded the eventual development of

what would come to be known as the integrated circuit.

**THE 1950s** SAW the appearance of the transistor radio as the first consumer item to result from ongoing research into a new field. The advantages were lower power consumption, greater reliability, and decreased expense as transistor fabrication advanced.

The demonstration of the integrated circuit in 1959 was a landmark in electrical engineering. Developed by Fairchild Semiconductor, the integrated circuit allowed a separation and interconnection of transistors and other circuit elements electrically rather than physically. An integrated circuit on a chip perhaps a quarter of an inch square now does more than the most sophisticated piece of electronic equipment possible in 1950.

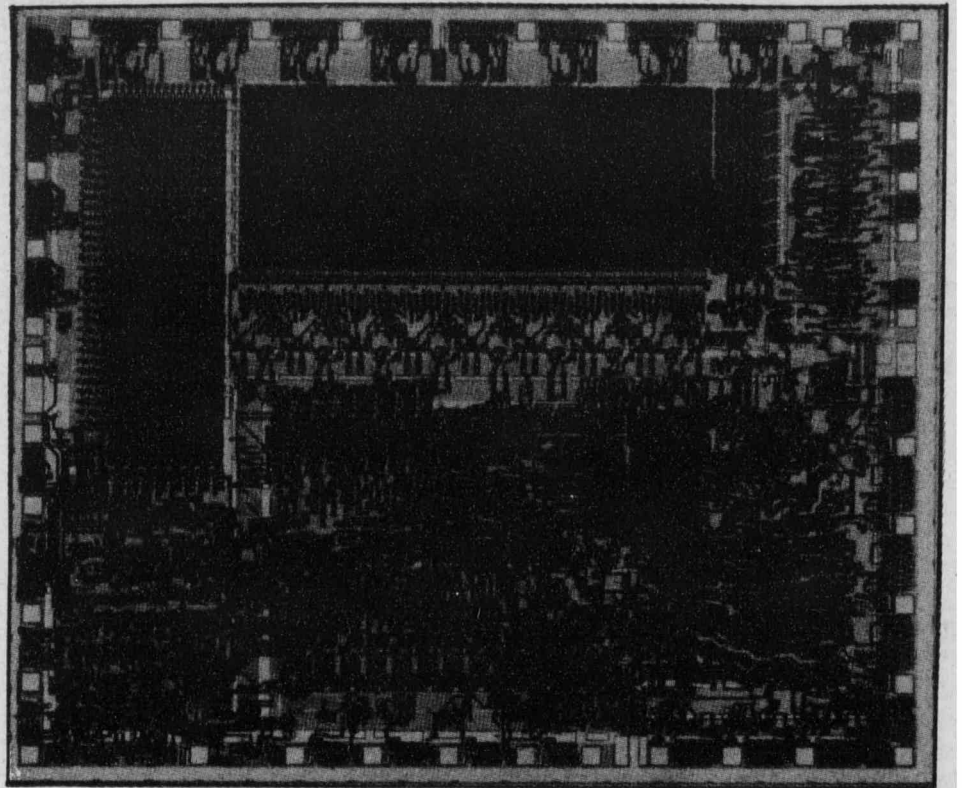
A modern microcomputer costing perhaps \$300 has more computing power than the first large electronic computer, ENIAC, which appeared in 1951. It is 20 times faster, with greater memory capacity, thousands of times more reliable, and barely consumes the power of a lightbulb, rather than that of a speeding locomotive. It occupies 1/30,000 of the volume and costs a fraction of the original monstrosity.

**IN 1964**, Gordon E. Moore, director of research at Fairchild Semiconductor, submitted "Moore's law," which states that the complexity of integrated circuits would double each year. Thus far, there has been little deviation from this law. And according to the laws of physics, current circuits boasting 262,144 elements could be miniaturized even smaller. Unfortunately, the laws of economics dictate otherwise.

**AT S.U.** this tiny little servant is assisting in a library revolution. The A.A. Lemieux library is undergoing a switch to total computerization.

**THE MOST** common example of micro-electronic wizardry is in the field of entertainment. What began as a simple Pong screen where two players competed for the tennis championship has evolved into electronic blackjack, poker, baseball, drag racing, and more. Even the once-simple game of pinball suffered from the effect of advanced electronics: no longer are heard the joyful sound of clanging bells, only the singing of electronic impulses.

With all our childhood joys being overrun by the ruthless wheels of progress, what



A PHOTO OF a microprocessor. Courtesy of Scientific American.

could the future possibly bring to take the bewilderment and astonishment from our faces? Well, believe it or not, plans are in the offing for cars to be completely computer-controlled. Already speedometers are making the transition from wavering needles to more precise digital readouts.

A bi-product of the increase in miniature circuitry has been the systematic elimination of mechanical elements and analog indicators. Analog which employs needle indicators is being replaced by digital readout indicators.

The digital revolution reflects the idea that we are fast becoming a society of "push-button-a-holics." Instead of controlling a device by twisting knobs or sliding levers, we now enter the various commands via a 10-key keyboard. A prime example would be the new microwave ovens on which not only the cooking temperature can be set, but also the time the cooking is to commence and cease. There are also ovens which can

be programmed to prepare a meal consisting of several courses.

And it is predicted that before 1990, all automobiles will be controlled by a central

**'Electronics games become victims of advanced electronics.'**

traffic computer which will handle steering, speed and perhaps even selection of radio stations.

**EVEN OUR** happy little homes will be run by computers. Heating, lighting, and security will be handled by a computer which will help conserve energy, and save money in the long run.

In the near future, however, is the home computer, which even now is available through mail-order houses. Within the last few months, home computers, complete with keyboard, screen and tape storage, have been selling for anywhere from \$500 on up, depending on the degree of sophistication desired. Practical uses for the home computer might be figuring income tax, family budget planning, and shopping and menu planning.

**THE COMPUTER** itself is about the size of an electric typewriter and may have more storage than S.U.'s old Honeywell computer, which required an entire room.

BASIC, the computer language used in most modern home computer systems, is relatively easy once familiarity with it is gained, and new languages are being developed that are so simple a child could literally do it.

## ... it's no different at S.U.

At S.U. the micro-electronics revolution will provide some very pleasant after effects. If everything goes according to plan, the A.A. Lemieux Library will soon become part of the Washington State library network.

According to William Enslow, S.J., head librarian, the ultimate goal of the project is to computerize the entire library. Currently, however, plans are still in the early stages.

**S.U. WAS THE** 21st library to tie-in to the state network, which includes many private libraries such as Boeing's, and several banking firms. The state network in Washington is the first such network to be organized in the United States. When enough states have initiated the program, various regions, and will finally culminate in a national library network.

This national network would provide access to all informational sources in the nation and perhaps one day on a global basis.

But before we begin dreaming of the Chinese National library and all its secrets, let's return to dear old S.U.

The idea to computerize the library began several years ago and only now has reached the first stages of electronic control. The first step is to provide all the bibliographical information to the central control center in Olympia. The entire collection in the library must be inventoried and all pertinent data fed through a keyboard so as to become available on the long lists stored in Olympia. All cataloging will be handled in Olympia.

**THE DATA PHASE** Corporation in to the plan: with the majority of all library state and campus libraries into the network. The computer handling all the information is located at Washington State University in Pullman.

"Our system will work on a mini-computer system," Enslow said, "And we hope to eventually replace the card catalogs with computer terminals which will allow student and faculty access to the network."

The system is similar to the system being implemented in grocery stores where products are marked in a code which can be read by a computer through the use of a light wand. Railroads have been using this system for a number of years. You may have seen the rectangular patches of color on boxcars as they drifted past your car. The lines of color in those boxes are actually a code which not only tells what is in the car, but also where it is from and where it is going. The vast railroad network which ties the West and East coasts together greatly resembles the library network being started now, except that the library system will be much more sophisticated.

**INQUIRY TERMINALS** will be placed in the library and provide the inquirer with anything he needs to know about a book, and probably a host of stuff he doesn't even consider using. Even if the student, or faculty member, has never touched a computer before in his or her life, once the basic steps are mastered (a matter of minutes) he can tap into the resources of the nation.


For example: If a history professor should desire some information concerning the fall of the ancient Egyptian civilization, he has merely to go to the inquiry terminal and type in his subject. The computer will then display all the books listed on the fall of ancient Egypt. Dr. History can then select a certain title that appears interesting and command the computer to provide a detailed description of the contents of the book. This information would be the same which would appear on the card in a card catalog.

Or Dr. History may know of a particular authority in the field of Egyptology. He can enter the author's name in the computer and determine whether his authority actually deserves his rank by investigating the author's various literary contributions.

**ONCE A BOOK** has been decided on, the next step is to find out where it is. By discovering its whereabouts, Dr. History may then contact the holder of the book and thus enlighten his class on the downfall of the Egyptian civilization.


The complete computerization of the library is projected for winter of 1979. That is, all four inquiry terminals and bibliography will be finished. The efficiency will be boosted incredibly and the value of the library as a research facility will be greatly enhanced, Enslow believes.

However, there is one slight drawback to the plan: With the majority of all library functions being controlled by the computer, there will be less of a need for required staff to maintain duties such as cataloging, which will be handled in Olympia.



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