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Editors of The Spectator

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Information line has dial tone

Recovered alcoholic offers an ear

by Carol Ryan

Paul Rathbun says he drowned 12 years of his life in alcohol. Now, he plans to use his personal history of alcoholism and recovery when answering S.U.'s alcohol information line.

The 32-year-old member of the Alcohol Awareness Task Force has discovered his own attributes, including his knack for acting, which he thinks give him a unique opportunity to inform and refer callers to agencies with staffs trained to treat alcoholism.

While he does not consider himself a counselor, he previously has spent late nights talking to callers "who think they just might have had enough" of alcohol abuse. "There are things that I feel it would be safe to talk about," said Rathbun.

The telephone line (626-6620), which was to have been in place at the beginning of winter quarter, was installed Monday. Eric Johnson, ASSU president, said the delay was due mainly to logistical problems, such as deciding whether the line would have an on- or off-campus number, and processing forms with the phone company.

Reflecting on his own past, Rathbun said, "I knew how to make a lot of drinks, and I knew how to drink them all, but I never knew anything about alcoholism." After being hospitalized and sobering up, he began to understand the nature and symptoms of alcoholism.

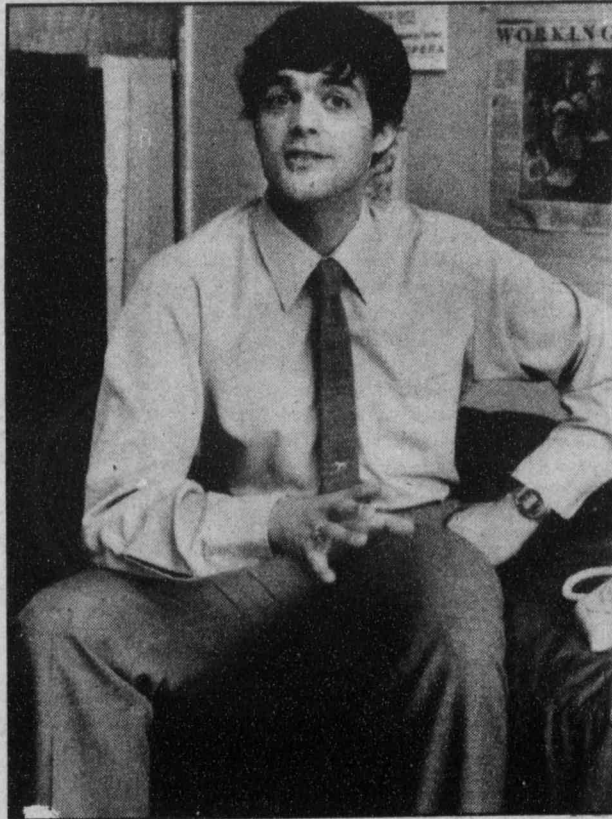
"Alcoholism is a progressive disease," Rathbun explained, but it progresses even after an alcoholic stops drinking. Although theories on alcoholism vary, Rathbun contends that when a recovered alcoholic starts drinking, he or she will pick up "not where he left off, but where he would have been had he been drinking that whole time."

Rathbun does not drink any alcohol now, saying, "If I drink, I'll die." He explained that he sought hospital treatment after he was severely beaten during one of his stupors.

Rathbun paused when he conceded that he owes his life to his alcoholism counselors and all the people who believed in and hoped for him, especially his mother. "The big surprise for me (when) getting sober was not just that I had to quit drinking, but that my life had to change."

That it has. Since he stopped drinking, Rathbun has won both principal and minor roles in several plays around Puget Sound, including S.U.'s "Dr. Faustus," and the recent "Good Doctor." A psychology major, he also sings with the S.U. Chorale.

Rathbun said that when he stopped drinking, he had to grow up and face adult questions of acting responsibly for the first time. How to behave maturely and deal with social demands to



Paul Rathbun

photo by James Bush

carry one's weight "were questions I was aware of, and I don't think I wanted to answer. I put them off; I never did answer them. That's one nice thing about chemical rewards — alcohol and drugs — you get a reward right now."

Rathbun considers himself 20 or 21 emotionally, because his growth stopped when he began to drink heavily. He has had to re-learn how to dance sober, and how to overcome his shyness, particularly with women. "Hey, women? I had them all figured out," he laughed, and then looked away, shaking his head.

Rathbun said he drank in his teens, but most heavily in his
(continued on page twelve)

Gonzaga Jesuit to direct honors

by Cindy Wooden

The S.U. honors program is doing what Jesuit education is supposed to do, the newly appointed program director says.

David Leigh, S.J., currently acting director of the honors program at Gonzaga University, was appointed director of S.U.'s honors program, effective next fall.

"Traditionally the honors program (at S.U.) has been very strong, one of the best programs at S.U.," Leigh said. "It will be a challenge to keep it up to those standards."

Rosaleen Trainor, C.S.J., current honors director who resigned to do research and return to teaching, feels that Leigh has the qualities necessary to carry on the program.

"He's a very fine person with a good philosophy of education and knowledge of tradition," Trainor said. "He's committed to the kind of education honors tries to develop."

The director search committee received applications from approximately 72 people and held on-campus interviews with four before recommending the 1955 Seattle Prep graduate.

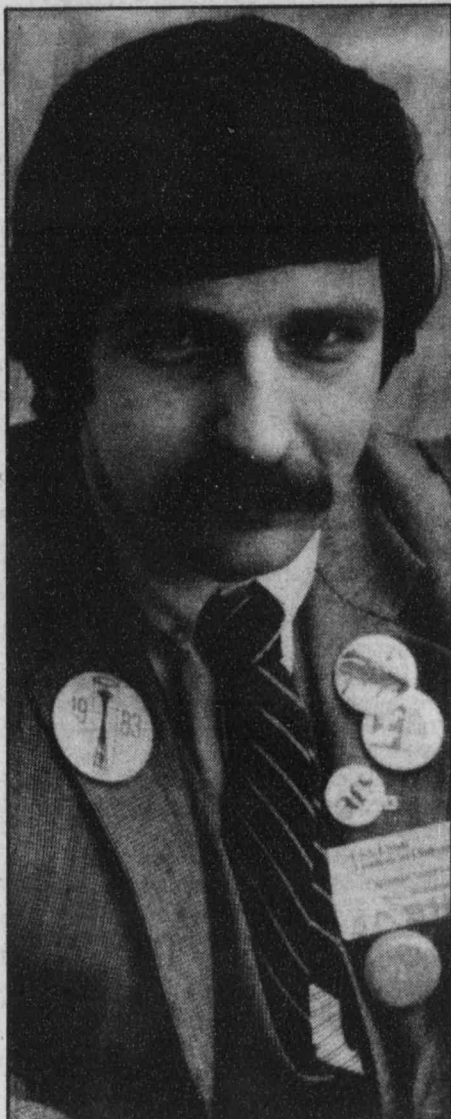
Leigh officially notified Thomas Longin, vice president for academic affairs, of his acceptance Friday.

"David is an ideal person" for the directorship, Longin said, pointing to his background in literature, his work in interdisciplinary education, including an honors program, and the fact that he is a Jesuit.

"We made a sincere effort to attract qualified Jesuits to the applicant pool," Longin added, but that was not the deciding factor. "Father Leigh was superbly qualified" in all areas, he said.

In addition to being acting director of honors at Gonzaga, Leigh has been an instructor in the program for six years. He received his bachelor's in classics and philosophy from Gonzaga in 1961, his licentiate in philosophy in 1962, his master's in English in 1963, his licentiate and master's in theology in 1969 and his doctorate in English from Yale in 1972.

Leigh does not foresee making changes in the program, at least during his first year as director, but said he did hear concerns from
(continued on page twelve)



Valentin Grigoriev

The Soviet

Media influence on Russian people focus of discussion

by Rosie Schlegel

Members of the S.U. community who attended last Tuesday's roundtable discussion in the library Stimson Room were given the rare opportunity to meet and speak with a young Soviet leader.

Valentin Grigoriev, head of Novosti Press Agency in Moscow, sat down with approximately 45 students, staff, and faculty members, and spent an hour and a half listening, and responding to questions, which came largely from the students.

The informal discussion also brought out opinions and a few criticisms, directed primarily, but not exclusively, at the American government. However, the major focus of the discussion was on the Soviet, who fielded questions covering a broad range of topics.

"It was clear from many of the questions, themselves, that we begin with different historical experiences, definitions of words, and cultures," remarked Tom Trebon, when asked about his impression of the discussion.

Trebon, dean of Matteo Ricci II, and moderator of the event, added that he was impressed with how strong and well thought-out some of the questions were.

Because Grigoriev is involved with the Soviet press, many questions dealt with the media and how it works within the Soviet society to influence Soviet citizens' perceptions of the United States.

"If we only reported the official party line, there would be a lot of fist-shaking at Americans, but we report information on things like the peace movement, too," Grigoriev said.

Grigoriev was part of the 12-member Soviet delegation that met with 12 young American leaders for five days of talks in Seattle last month. His reaction to the talks appeared positive, and he said that the meetings with the community were equally as important in settling mounting tensions between the two countries.

"If we can't influence people through these talks, then we can influence public opinion through this process," the Soviet replied.

Anne Coulter, a member of the American delegation, gave her impression: "The focus has been on problems of trust, and an attempt to understand the thought process that your colleagues are going through to arrive at their conclusion," Coulter remarked.

"It's been a way of putting yourself in someone else's shoes," she added.

With that attitude in mind, the discussion continued, with almost everyone in the room contributing.

Several of his remarks could easily have been made by an American, only the names switched. An example of this was his response to a question about Soviet fear.

"The Russians truly think that Reagan could push the button. We realize that if he did, or there was a computer mistake, we would have to fire back immediately," Grigoriev said.

Despite that remark, the Soviet says he hasn't perceived a great fear of Soviets by Americans.

The subject of free speech and freedom of the press came up several times. Grigoriev

used as an example two articles about the withdrawal of the two delegates from the conference, one in each of the major Seattle dailies. He compared the two and showed how their statistics differed in order to prove his point that the American media does not always report honestly or accurately.

To Grigoriev, the problem of a paper with advertisements is an aspect of journalism he would not want to deal with.

"Papers become economically controlled, and must always report what they know will sell ads."

Novosti Press Agency, of which Grigoriev is chief editor, is not the official Communist Party news agency, but runs as its own business and, according to Grigoriev, deals quite often with problems and complaints of the Soviet citizens. Letters to the editor are a major outlet for Soviet opinions and reports on problems.

Throughout the entire discussion, both the Soviet and the Americans attempted to give clear explanations of each other's interests, and succeeded in at least learning a little more about where each stands.

Anne Coulter summed up some comparisons, including the fact that neither country is originally from one people, but contain immigrants and in the Soviet case, Republics with different cultural and linguistic backgrounds.

"Our size, intrinsic nationality, internalized political views, are all similar."

"Neither of us can imagine another system in our own country," Coulter added. "But in the case of these discussions, we approach each other with mutual respect."

S.U.'s competitors explain tuition increases

by Dan Donohoe

Declining enrollment and increases in operating costs are factors not exclusive to S.U.'s tuition hike, which is why many other private colleges around the state have boosted tuition for the 1983-84 academic year.

Saint Martin's College in Lacey shows the biggest tuition jump for next year, a 16 percent increase from \$4,360 to \$5,000, which places its tuition at \$85 less than a full year at S.U.

Bo Newsome, executive vice president at Saint Martin's, cites the acquisition of computers for their new computer curriculum as one reason for that school's increase, though Saint Martin's left other student services untouched.

"Last year we had no tuition increase but we raised the room and board fees. This year we did the reverse and left room and board the same," Newsome said.

Over in Walla Walla, Whitman College

could become the state's most expensive private school, although their administration has proposed only a 9 percent tuition increase from \$5,850 to just over \$6,000 for next year.

Like Saint Martin's, Whitman is also expanding its computer courses, which in addition to hiring more teachers, figured prominently in its tuition increase.

According to Russell Deremer, Whitman's dean of students, increases in utilities

also played a major part in setting tuition rates for next year.

"Energy costs don't seem to follow the CPI (consumer price index), and we over here in Walla Walla are looking at probably 30 percent electricity, 20 percent water and maybe even 10 percent gas increases. Colleges and universities are energy intensive, and it costs you," Deremer added.

Northeast of Whitman, in Spokane, energy costs also figured into Gonzaga's 1983-84 tuition increase, which went from \$4,700 to \$5,250 for a year of college. Vice president for business and finance, Stan Fairhurst, indicated that out of Gonzaga's 6 percent increase, 5 percent will go to salary increases and 1.5 percent toward fringe benefits, which is about the same distribution of money to faculty as figured in S.U.'s 7.6 percent increase.

"But our utilities in Spokane are up 25 percent, and utility costs are a unique condition for the operation of a school. Because of that, we're much more conscientious of consumption and conservation," Fairhurst emphasized.

Seattle Pacific University based its new tuition rate for 1983-84 on an expected 6 percent decrease in enrollment, which would leave 2,550 students on campus next year from this year's 2,700. SPU's tuition will be \$4,845, \$240 cheaper than S.U.

At other private schools around the state, the University of Puget Sound increased its tuition 8.7 percent from \$5,400 to \$5,870 for next year, and Pacific Lutheran University is asking students for \$5,664, up \$384 from 1982-83's figure.

Of these seven tuition-increasing schools, only S.U. and Saint Martin's have problems populating their residence halls. Because Gonzaga and Whitman require all undergraduates to live on campus, their dormitories are nearly full, but Saint Martin's has a very low dorm population, one reason its administration declined an increase in room and board fees for next year.

"Obviously there is low-cost housing available in the neighborhood of Saint Martin's, just as there is in S.U.'s area. Every administrator on campus is being enlisted in the effort to attract more students on campus," Newsome said, adding that Saint Martin's has considered accommodating married students in some dorms.

Linfield College in McMinnville, Oregon is modelling its dorm population solutions after S.U.'s. Linfield has begun renovating one of its dormitories for business offices, the same project S.U. began last year in Campion Tower.

Legal questions examined

Controversy over Spectators probed

by James Bush

S.U. will not take legal action against the Washington Spectator, although university attorneys have reserved the right to sue in the future for trade name infringement.

Since the conservative monthly began operations at the University of Washington in January, S.U. attorneys have written to the Washington Spectator's editors, requesting that they change the name of their publication. This request was made to avoid confusion between it and The Spectator, S.U.'s award-winning student weekly, which recently celebrated its 50th anniversary.

In a letter dated Feb. 25, 1983, Richard Derham, Washington Spectator attorney, denied that any confusion was likely to exist between the two newspapers because of their distinct markets (S.U. and U.W.) and names. Derham assured S.U. that the Washington Spectator would continue to refer to itself by its full name, as it has in its first two issues.

"They assert that in the future there will not be confusion about the two newspapers," reads a statement released Monday by S.U. "Although we have serious reservations about that assertion, we are willing to give them a chance to prove that they are right."

Communication between the two newspapers began this New Year's Day when Roberta Forsell, editor of The Spectator, discussed the problem with Steve Segó, Washington Spectator publisher. Segó informed Forsell that it was too close to the initial issue date for the Washington Spectator to consider changing its name.

After consulting with Forsell, Robert Wallerius, attorney for S.U. wrote a letter requesting that the Washington Spectator, "immediately cease using the word 'Spectator' in the name of (its) publication," and threatened possible legal action if the request was denied. The controversy over the similarly named papers received much media attention, including articles in the Seattle



graphic by Dan Campos

Times and the University of Washington Daily.

Forsell said she is pleased that the Washington Spectator has pledged to use only its full name, but notes that John Carlson, chairperson of the conservative paper, had also indicated that his paper would not be distributed on the S.U. campus.

"I think that it would be disastrous to see copies of the Washington Spectator on this campus," she said. "I'm disappointed that S.U. didn't include such a requirement (about distribution on campus) as part of its response."

The Washington Spectator is presently distributed on other college campuses in Western Washington, though not at S.U.

Forsell added she is glad that the university considers the case open for future action. "I don't consider this a closed case and the university's response to the Washington Spectator's offer indicates that it too doesn't feel that the case is entirely closed."

The Washington Spectator was founded late last year by conservative students and alumni of the University of Washington, who feel that the official student paper, The Daily, is too liberal in its editorial views. Although some controversy occurred after revelations that no members of the upper editorial staff at the Washington Spectator are presently enrolled at U.W., the majority of the staff members have attended the university.

Why so many minorities in today's prisons?

by Mireille Hunt

While statistics show a high number of minorities in prison, crime itself is not racially motivated, said the Houston chief of police.

Lee Brown addressed a crowd of about 300 people who participated last Saturday in a two-day conference called "And Justice for All" in Pigott auditorium.

Brown, who also gained recognition for his smooth handling of the Atlanta youth murders, was the keynote speaker of the conference sponsored by the Washington Council on Crime and Delinquency and the Community Relations Service of the Department of Justice.

Throughout the United States, and particularly Washington, disproportionately large numbers of minorities pass through the criminal justice system, according to a recent study. In conference workshops, participants dealt with specific issues and recommended possible solutions for this disparity.

Minorities, said Brown, "are more likely to be arrested than their white counterparts; if arrested, they are more likely to be prosecuted; if prosecuted, they are more likely to be found guilty; and if found guilty, they are more likely to receive incarceration rather than other forms of punishment."

Such findings are the results of hearings

Brown conducted throughout the country as chairperson of the National Advisory Commission on Racial Minorities and Criminal Justice.

Brown reasoned that the disproportionate representation of minorities in the criminal system is the result of factors conducive to crime, rather than due to racial motivations.

In Washington, minorities are imprisoned at a rate of three times that of whites, and the rate of imprisonment of blacks is the highest in the country. In four years, Hispanics' imprisonment has increased by 28 percent while the state's increase in total imprisonment was 6 percent for the same period.

These figures reflect a national phenomenon, however. They also follow the trend of increase of crime in the nation.

Given the many slayings, ambushes, assassinations, assassination attempts, bizarre and senseless multiple murders, and random shootings, successful treatment of the problem of crime will involve re-examining all presumptions, said Brown.

"America the beautiful has become America the violent," he said, a country where over 25,000 people lost their lives to crime last year, a country where one out of three households is affected by crime. "Today," he said, "we have the status of an impotent society."

Idleness and high unemployment — a rate figured between 40 and 70 percent among city black youths — creates conditions contributing to high crime rates," he said.

That is why some communities are more affected than others. According to Brown, minorities have been traditionally among the "have-nots," and are more affected by crime than others. "Youngsters take a criminal approach to escape their inadequate economic status," he added.

Brown stressed the relationship between unemployment and crime. There is evidence, he said, that a 1 percent increase in imprisonment accounts for a 5.7 percent increase in murder and a 4 percent increase in state prison population.

He said that violence and crime shown on television have a definite impact on children and that the large number of handguns available — 50 million owned by private citizens in the United States — promote crime.

Putting more police on the streets, more judges on the benches, and offering more prison space are not effective remedies, said Brown, while mandatory sentencing does not reduce crime, either.

Solutions have become problems, said Brown, citing the results of a study made about the impact of increased jail space; in order to reduce crime by 10 percent, Cali-

fornia would have to increase its jail capacity by 157 percent, New York by 260 percent, and Massachusetts by 310 percent.

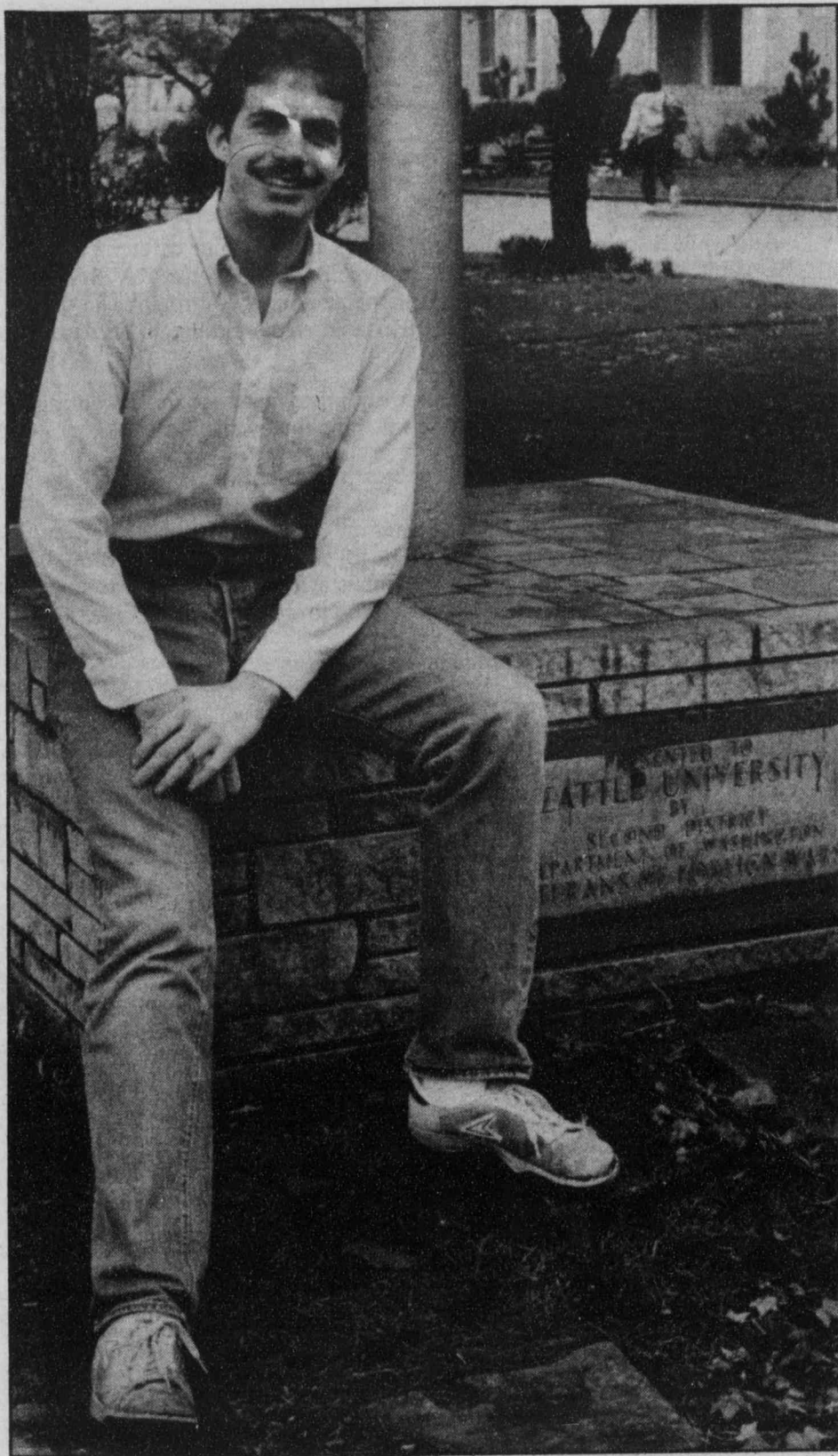
Brown pointed out that the United States has the highest crime rate of all industrialized countries, and that imprisonment has increased at a greater rate for longer periods of time than in any industrialized country except Russia and South Africa.

However, any country which historically has fewer crime problems has a more effective and humane employment policy, one "that does not create an underclass, one that is socially supportive, one that cushions its people against the callous market force, he said, such as the social planning used in Scandinavia or private planning, used in Japan.

Crime, said Brown, is the natural consequence of the social, economic, and political systems of this country.

Crime, he said, is everybody's concern. "Our quality of life is the biggest victim of crime, as fear destroys freedom, freedom of movement, freedom of harm, and freedom of fear."

In order to reduce crime, we must deal with its causes, said Brown. Efforts must be made to upgrade the quality of life in America by concentrating on the economic remedies to inequities in the economic system.



John Heneghan

photo by James Bush

ASSU election: Heneghan president, wins office by 300 votes

Clark, Schwan, Craig fill out executive board, plan to prepare for terms over spring break

Despite a disappointing turnout, John Heneghan increased his primary margin over Mark Stanton, winning the presidential election by a margin of 430 to 130 votes.

Only 593 students voted in the ASSU final election, compared with 650 in last week's primary and 833 in last spring's record-setting final election.

Heneghan received 306 votes in the primary, while his three opponents got fewer than 100 votes each. Heneghan led Stanton by 213 votes after the primary.

Primary margins stayed about the same in the next two contests, as Chris Clark defeated Anne Jacobberger by 79 votes in the race for first vice president, 318-239, after leading by 90 votes in the primary. Aric Schwan defeated Berne Mathison in the second vice president race, receiving 319 votes to Mathison's 232. Schwan defeated Mathison by 87 votes, as compared to a primary margin of 68 votes.

Phyllis Craig, running unopposed for treasurer, received 503 votes.

The three senate candidates, who also ran unopposed, were Patrick Shaw with 439 votes, Lisa Schully with 406 votes and Jane Glaser with 393 votes.

Heneghan, like most of the elected officials, will begin planning for his term over spring break. He said his first project is to design a booklet which will list all student government positions and appointments in hopes of expanding the number of students involved in the ASSU.

Much of his early workload will be involved with filling positions such as assistant treasurer, publicity director and secretarial posts, Heneghan said. He must also find a qualified off-campus student to replace Clark on the senate. "The student senate is almost all dorm people now, and it is not very representative of the student body as a whole," he said.

Specific changes Heneghan hopes to implement include a cheaper, mass-produced version of last year's faculty information guide, which would be available to all students. He also will begin changing the ASSU

office physically, by moving the second vice president's office next to the publicity office, and by moving the senate into the main office.

As president of the senate, Clark says he will meet individually with the senators, to determine the direction they wish to take during his year in office. Although he considers the senate his major responsibility, he plans to work with the other executive officers on as many projects as possible.

Clark will continue to assign senators to personal projects, as he feels this is a valuable function of the senate. "I hope to get a feel of what the senate wants to do through my meetings with senators," he added.

Schwan, who will head the activities board, sees his first task as writing a philosophy of ASSU activities, listing why certain activities are sponsored, what their purpose is and why they are important. "I don't see any reason for cutting out anything that we have right now," Schwan said. "But there's room for lots of improvement."

Major changes he hopes to make include greater attention to timing and scheduling to avoid clashes between student interests or events. He also plans to change ASSU dances by adding themes, organizing contests and raffles, and by choosing bands that can play a greater variety of music than some hired recently.

Craig will work on the ASSU accounts through the break, in an attempt to calculate the deficit and get a definite figure. "Then I'll know how much is available for the clubs," she said. Right now, making sure budgets handled through her office are not allowed to go over their allocation, which would increase the deficit, is very important, she noted.

Craig is hoping that the money returned by the clubs at the end of the year will help to meet part of the deficit. The ASSU is also considering cutting about \$4,000 directly off the top of its university allocation to pay off the deficit and then budget the rest of the allocation in the usual way, she said.

Compensation, advising key topics

by Michael Gilbert

Although no concrete recommendations were produced, last Tuesday the faculty senate spent most of its meeting discussing part of the faculty salary and benefit package and required participation in summer student advising.

Graduate school holds open house

If you're an S.U. senior or fifth-year student who wishes to pursue graduate studies, look no further than your own campus. S.U.'s Graduate School is holding an open house today from 4 to 7 p.m. in the Lemieux Library foyer.

S.U. offers graduate degree programs in business, public administration, engineering, psychology, education, rehabilitation, and ministries. Department directors, along with faculty and students from S.U.'s master's and doctoral program will be present to meet informally with all those interested.

This is the third open house the Graduate School has held; the past two were held in spring and fall of 1982. According to Betty Millet, secretary to the dean of graduate studies, "The open house is a recruiting tool." She said recruiting for graduate students is unlike recruiting for undergraduates, adding that students for the undergraduate program usually can be found in one specific location, high schools, whereas students for the graduate program usually have jobs, and can be reached in no specific, common location.

The package, approved last month by the S.U. board of trustees, grants the faculty a 5 percent increase in salary based on merit, and a 1.8 percent increase in fringe benefits. However, senators questioned both the limited merit points used by some colleges within the university when determining faculty salary increases and annual faculty evaluations.

In the senate's first meeting since the budget was approved Feb. 25, Senate President Reed Guy said he was told by Virginia Parks, vice president for finance, that distribution of the raises would be left to the dean of each of S.U.'s colleges. Independent merit point systems exist in each of the colleges, Guy explained, and the way each college would increase the salary of its professors could vary.

He added that S.U.'s budget planners placed the merit distinction on faculty salary increases to distinguish them from the mandatory 5 percent across-the-board increase for staff personnel.

However, many senators agreed the merit point system causes unnecessary competition among the faculty in a college, such as the School of Science and Engineering, where only a fixed number of points are distributed among all faculty, points which ultimately determine how much each faculty member is to be paid for the coming year's work.

S.U.'s faculty members are faced with "trying to eliminate the competition element starting to be developed within the faculty by the administration" as a result of the 100 percent merit system, said Senator John Toutonghi, physics professor.

Toutonghi said that the merit system encourages competition among the faculty because with a fixed number of points, if one faculty member is gaining points, another is losing points and cutting the amount of his or her salary increase.

"There is even erosion of friendships because of this," claimed Toutonghi, who called for a senate subcommittee to be formed to investigate the issue. He called the growing competition among faculty "dogs fighting for bones."

Senator Andre Yandl, professor of mathematics, pointed out that "the idea of a small university is to help each other improve," and said that merit points can make this difficult.

"This is likely to set up an even greater gulf between us and the people making decisions by setting us against one another," added Senator Andrew Tadie, associate professor of English.

Guy said consideration of the annual faculty evaluation process poses a "tremendous can of worms" to both faculty and administration. He added that should the issue come under the consideration of Academic Vice President Thomas Longin, the senate would be more than willing to assist in evaluation of the present system and suggest improvements.

Toutonghi, among others, criticized the annual evaluations as a "reawakening of the wound every year," while others, including Senator Steen Halling, assistant professor of psychology, supported the evaluations as a positive way of presenting the faculty with feedback on their performance.

Halling said his own performance has improved as a result of feedback from the

annual evaluations. Yandl agreed that they constitute one time in the year when faculty can receive a "pat on the back."

Senator Hutch Haney, assistant professor of rehabilitation, stressed the importance of annual faculty evaluations as more of S.U.'s faculty become tenured and secure in their jobs.

In a later interview, Guy said that while the senate made no recommendation, the discussion of the evaluation process and the merit point system was intended to "let off steam."

Guy also announced administration proposals for registration and orientation this summer for new students and transfers. The summer program would require the participation of some faculty members for advising. Many said that this would cut into much needed summer time for scholarly activity and that compensation for such work would not be sufficient for the time required.

The senate passed a motion to appeal to the administration that faculty members be considered consultants for the time put in over the summer on this project and be paid accordingly. The motion passed unanimously.

Halling expressed a twofold concern, first that the faculty be treated as professionals in this matter, and second, that time could be lost for academic development outside the school year.

Guy added that the summer is the only time most faculty can actively pursue scholarly work.

He said the university has tentative plans to hold seven two-day orientation and registration sessions in July.

Faculty senate discusses issues, takes no action

Housing plan won't add much to dorm living

The administration's decision to attract students, rather than businesses, to the dorms next fall is commendable.

In theory.

When applying that theory, however, students were shortchanged, and so might be the university, come fall.

At \$193 a month, students can still find a much better deal than a half-cubicle-sweet-half-cubicle in Campion Tower. That better deal will also include a real-live living room, a bathroom shared by fewer than 30 people and a kitchen where 60 students won't fight over who left dirty dishes in the sink.

The convenience of living on campus is attractive, but it's not *that* attractive.

If plans are made to create a few living rooms and another kitchen on each floor, maybe 300 students will storm the place to get a room. But the "generic living experience" definitely needs a few frills.

And while discontinuing unlimited seconds in Bellarmine cafeteria may save some students money, it will also remove one of the few things Bellarmine has going for it: the unexplainable homey comfort felt in the freedom to go back for more. Even the salad-eaters indulge in an occasional cinnamon roll or two.

Why not design a system which allows limitless feasts for those wanting to pig out and near famines for those watching their waistlines?

After all, universities are masters at creating systems.

One last potential flaw to this system is the token gesture of a 1 percent discount to long-time dorm students. The token is not even worth enough to cover the phone deposit which students started paying this year since the university removed phones from each room.

The housing proposal is commendable in theory . . .

letters

Racism charged

To the Editor:

It is the purpose of this letter to raise the level of awareness to a few disturbing events that have taken place within the past few weeks at Connolly Center.

On March 1, a member of the intramural staff verbally insulted Neil Russell by his usage of the word "nigger." Russell is an Afro-American and the comment was a sign of ignorance to that fact. Also, it shows a tremendous lack of sensitivity when words like "nigger" are used in the English language.

We realize that an intramural official witnessed this event.

On February 28, in a basketball contest between Just Us, Inc. and Snowblind, a member of Snowblind verbally insulted Tony Warren of Just Us, Inc. consistently throughout the latter stages of the game. A fight between the two nearly came to pass. It was the duty of the official of the game to correct each individual player's behavior on the court, thereby possibly decreasing the tension that was created.

On January 31, during a basketball game between Just Us, Inc. and Jack Dubry, another member of the intramural staff and the team members of Jack Dubry showed a lack of class by deliberately assaulting Keith Grate of Just Us, Inc. He ran up behind Grate — Grate's back was turned away from him — when he knocked him down on his face while the game was being played.

What makes this ugly event uglier is the

fact that an intramural official was seen laughing in public at this vulgar scene.

It has become clear that the intramural department is playing favorites while administering the program. However, that is not important to us. What disturbs us the most about these events is two things.

One, all of these events carry racial overtones. Two, intramural officials' apparent tolerance for these kinds of activities represents a non-verbal approval, thereby these acts will continue to happen in the future.

It is our hope that these things will not happen in the future. It is also our hope that the steps necessary to correct this kind of behavior will be taken, but we would like to make one thing clear.

Just Us, Inc. will no longer tolerate any antagonistic behavior that is directed toward any member of the squad on or off the court from anybody, nor will we seek to provoke anybody. It is not our intention to physically or verbally abuse anyone.

If these events are allowed to go unchecked by intramural officials or if another such event should occur, we will have no other choice but to exercise another option that is available to us.

Keith Grate for
Just Us, Inc.

Thanks and good luck

To the Editor:

Congratulations on your last two issues! As I complete my 10 years here I cannot remember a time when The Spectator was more informative and exciting.

As I leave I would like to express my gratitude to the S.U. community for its forbearance and challenge during these years.

First to the students: as I look over the years, the only source which can account for so much change in my perspectives is the perceptions and shared experiences of my friends in class. That means that, even when I seemed so intent on plowing my own furrow unhindered, I must have been much more interested in what you were experiencing and thinking than either of us recognized! I thank you especially for friendships which will warm me my life long.

Secondly to the faculty, which has often challenged me to rethink my positions in an atmosphere of mutual interdisciplinary search for the truth. It seems to me that the professors in Marian are much more a community than a collection of faculties, and so I will carry away much love and friendship with the wisdom you shared.

And finally to the administration and staff whose hard work has done so much to save us from financial extinction in hard times for private universities. I am especially fortunate to count so many of you as friends.

I carry away from each of these divisions many names, faces, and friendships. I hope the permanent members of the S.U. community continue to grow in love of one another. For the students, I can wish no more than that their jobs will afford them half of the excitement and love that I have experienced in this Christian ministry of teaching at S.U.

L. John Topel, S.J.

Point clarified

To the Editor:

In the March 2 issue of The Spectator, Dan Donohoe reported on the recent debate, "Is Christianity compatible with capitalism?" In this article Donohoe noted that I claimed that the church does not take sides on any social or economic system.

The main argument that I presented was somewhat different. I noted that the church has taken formal stands against some economic systems, notably socialism and Marxism, but that it has never condemned the system of capitalism.

Of course, the church has spoken against unjust acts committed by people within a capitalistic system. The church has also spoken against unjust acts committed within the Christian system.

The church distinguishes between a system which in and of itself is iniquitous but animated by some sincere people and a system which is good but peopled by some who act immorally.

On earth no system is perfect. Many systems are good. Some are downright destructive to human nature as we have it.

Andrew Tadie

Pundit 'Pinions by Dan Campos

MY APOLOGIES YOUR HOLINESS, BUT THOSE REPORTS AND STORIES YOU READ IN THE PAPERS ARE SIMPLY NOT TRUE...



BUT SOMETIMES THERE ARE CERTAIN SUBVERSIVES WHO VIOLATE THIS TRUST

WE ARE A PEACEFUL NATION WITH GREAT REGARDS FOR THE HUMAN RIGHT WE LOVE PEACE, WE HUNGER FOR JUSTICE AND WE ESPOUSE EQUALITY



SO IT BECOMES NECESSARY FOR US TO SETTLE OUR DISPUTES—PEACEFULLY—OF COURSE!



The Spectator

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The deadline for submitting letters is 2 p.m. Friday. They will appear in The Spectator the following Wednesday, space permitting.

The Spectrum page features staff editorials and guest commentaries from its readers. All unsigned editorials express the opinion of The Spectator's editorial board. Signed editorials and commentaries are the responsibility of the author and may not represent Spectator opinion. Opinions expressed on these pages are not necessarily those of the university or the student body.

The staff includes: Editor, Roberta Forsell; Managing Editor, Cindy Wooden; Editorial Page Editor, Michael Gilbert; Photo/Layout Editor, James Bush; Feature/Entertainment Editor, Brenda Pittsley; Sports Editor, Kevin McKeague; Copy Editors, Kerry Godes and Carol Ryan; Production Assistant, Rosemary Warwick; Office Coordinator, Brian Stanley; Reporters, Mary Ainslie, Tamara Chin, Jerry Denier, Dan Donohoe, Melissa Elkins, John Mack, Patricia Heinicke, Mireille Hunt, Ray Keasey, Panos Krokos, Crystal Kua, Cathy Lewis, Frances Lujan, Brenda Mele, Fred Olsen, Eric Peterson, Gayle Podrabsky, Melanie Roth, Karen Sheehan, and Maybel Sidoine; Photographers, Bob Arima, Dan Bretzke, Jeremy Glassy, and Ralph Klink; Artists, Dan Campos, Elizabeth Fernandez and Mary Fernandez; Business Manager, Bob Shaw; Sales Manager, Patty Paoletti; Advisers, Gary Atkins and Geoff Manasse; Moderator, Frank Case, S.J.

Green's influence growing in West German politics

For a party whose aim has been to stay as far from power politics and compromising itself for broader support as possible, the West German Green Party has gathered quite a string of contradicting labels.

They have been referred to as "fascists" and "social dropouts" by the more left-winged members of the Social Democratic Party, and branded "Soviet pawns" by forces emanating from the conservative Christian Democratic Union.

A recent issue of *Newsweek* described them as "a ragtag band of nature lovers and weapons haters." In fact, "hippies," "peaceniks," and "anti-Americans" are words repeatedly used by various American sources to describe the "Greens."

But in last Sunday's election, the beatnik alliance won 27 seats in parliament capturing 5 percent of the vote.

The world-wide attention and controversial reputation it has received has made the image of the Green Party more complex than the party itself.

Green Party Chairperson Petra Kelly has said it is "the anti-party party." Now that it has secured seats in the parliamentary body, will it be able to maintain its avowed purity from power politics, and continue to call for a decentralized democracy?

Some political experts might say that if the Greens believe they can effectively gain greater support and remain as distant from mainstream politics as possible, then the name "green" aptly fits.

It is overly simplistic to respond to today's critical nuclear arms issue with a "ban all weapons and there will be peace" statement directed at both the East and West superpowers.

However, their message of disarmament may reach Washington and Moscow a little more easily, now that they will have the Bundestag, or German parliament, as a sounding board.

Germany is probably the only country whose elections could make both the Reagan administration and some members of the American peace movement each feel that they had scored some sort of victory.

The fact that before the elections it was thought that the Greens might make the balance of power even with a small 5 percent of the votes, is a phenomenon foreign to our system, but a part of German politics that



ROSIE SCHLEGEL

Political Columnist

has put thousands of young people out on the streets to march for the Greens in an attempt to offset the *Angst* they have at the possibility of missiles installed on their own soil.

Last year, during President Reagan's visit to West Germany, such marches and demonstrations were held throughout the country. Pictures of young militants burning American flags lit up TV screens across the United States. Although there were 10 times as many demonstrators as Green Party members at the Bonn rally alone, the Green's anti-American image still hovers over them.

Reaction to this anti-Americanism has resulted in mixed feelings toward the Greens. Some believed they were indeed violently opposed to the United States, and so posted an "anti-American equals Communism" badge on the Green banner.

Others in the peacekeeping movement here can probably more easily sympathize with the Greens and are ready to champion their cause abroad with positive support in America.

Both extremes are missing the point.

The Greens, while they would welcome any anti-nuclear cause, do not need to link themselves to a corresponding one. The fact is, they would probably prefer that Americans work on their own government in an attempt to promote disarmament.

As for the Communist label they have been stuck with, it seems highly unlikely that the Greens are being largely funded by the Soviets. The Soviet-backed West German Communist Party has 50,000 members, who in turn influence other splinter groups such as the German Peace Union.

Because the Greens are a party, they are

subsidized by the government and receive significant amounts of campaign money. They dislike the Kremlin as much as they distrust Washington.

Many of the members are young, and don't go back historically past the Vietnam War. They have been raised in an era of detente and *Ostpolitik*, which has allowed them much more discussion with their German counterparts in the East. Because many have not seen the devastation from the last world war, they do not share the intense wariness of the Soviets with their elders.

The Greens yearn to be the first generation of German pacifists and neutralists. They are determined to push back the "superpowers" on both sides, and swear they will not stop until they do so.

Kohl's coalition is not threatened politically by the Greens, but if they were to form a coalition with the Socialist Democratic Party and the centrist Free Democrats, they could attempt to neutralize West Germany vis-a-vis the United States and the Atlantic Alliance, creating the possibility of serious consequences for the Western world.

It is highly unlikely that will happen, but the Greens will not melt into the political pool of factions, nor will they fade into the woodwork of the Bundestag.

Perhaps the Greens have shown us not to underestimate hippies, especially not when there are 23,000 of them with a significant representation in the government.



graphic by Dan Campos

more letters

Right Spectator isn't us

To the Editor:

As a student at the University of Washington, an admirer of good journalism, and a good liberal, I would hate to see a respectable newspaper like The Seattle University Spectator confused with a reprehensible rag like the recently founded rival to the Daily, The Spectator. Frankly, I do not see what the fuss is all about. No one who takes the time to look at the papers would ever confuse them.

First of all, The Spectator prints important information about school and community events, unlike The Spectator. When reading The Spectator, one gets a sense that it is a publication that is concerned with the welfare of the people of the university and the city. When reading The Spectator, on the other hand, one begins to feel a strange queasy feeling in the stomach, followed by an uncontrollable urge to lean over to the right.

Secondly, The Spectator, unlike The Spectator, uses absolutely horrendous graphics, fit only for those with no sense of aesthetics. The people who publish The Spectator should take a lesson from those who put out The Spectator and change the presentation of their paper. After all, if The Spectator wants to compete with the Daily, not to mention The Spectator, it is going to need a format pleasing to the eye.

Finally, I would like to more specifically deal with the ideological differences between the two papers. The Spectator, while it is objective in the main, does show its colors now and again. The Spectator, on the other hand, waves the flag in your face con-

tinually. In fact, there have been rumors that only budget restraints kept them from using red, white, and blue paper. In addition to this, The Spectator represents a Christian point of view. As opposed to this, The Spectator tends to side with Jerry Falwell and company.

With all these differences between the two papers, it seems unlikely that anyone would confuse them. Clearly, The Spectator is no Spectator.

I am sure that this letter has cleared up any possible worries that anyone had regarding the fact that the two papers have the same name. If not, I suggest that he or she write a letter to the editor of The Spectator.

Paul T. Christensen

Last year's debt not this year's responsibility

To the Editor,

In response to the ASSU senate's concern that the ASSU will not make up last year's deficit, a few things should be made clear. First and foremost, the present ASSU budget, executive officers, senate and activities board are here to represent and service the needs of *this* year's students. That debt was incurred by last year's administration and the fault is theirs.

The responsibility of this year's administration is not to make up for the irresponsibility of last year's group at the sacrifice of this year's students. Instead, it should be to effectively serve this year's student body.

For those of you who care, you should know that there are several alternatives which would solve the problem without re-

quiring a cutback in money spent on *your* activities. The university is in a relatively sound financial position, and it would certainly not go under if that debt was not made up.

This year's administration has put itself under tight spending controls—the point should be made that the ASSU will not incur a deficit this year. That accomplishment alone indicates that they have learned their lesson and have become financially more responsible.

This year's executive officers and especially this year's senate have been more concerned with paying last year's debt, instead of planning a course of action which would put our needs, the students, first on their list.

As for the senate, a few members seem to be hung up on a power trip where they feel like their main responsibility is to call people in on the carpet. In this forum they can criticize, ridicule, and berate people over trivial spending matters just so they can demonstrate how perceptive they are.

Amidst all this in-house fighting, these people seem to have lost track of their primary purpose which is to ensure that the academic needs of the students are being looked after. Some senators may take issue with this by protesting, stating their accomplishments, or attacking me, but all you have to do is go to one of their meetings.

How can they be serious about you and me if the main problems addressed are last year's finances and how people are not raising their hand before they speak?

My main point is that no one on the ASSU executive board is being irresponsible or intentionally working against the students as the senate would have you believe. The mis-

guided priorities and in-house we/they talk are unnecessary and make for problems, to be sure.

However, as long as we let them decide what our interests are, it will continue. Some of these people are in their own little world, and are consequently developing very narrow perspectives.

David Henthall

S.U. will miss Topel

To the Editor:

Thank you for your excellent presentation (January 19, 1983) on John Topel's assignment as novice master for the Oregon Province of the Society of Jesus.

Because the Jesuit Fathers usually join the university when they are fairly far along in their training and education, it is, perhaps, easy to be uninformed about the long and careful years which assist them in the awesome task of "making one's soul."

In my 35 years of association with our common enterprise, the university, I have known many splendid men and women, but no one better exemplifies the finest traditions of Jesuit discipline, devotion and scholarship than John Topel.

He is inspirational in every way and such sheer fun to work with. Let us pray that he is not "ending his 10-year career at S.U.," and that we shall be bereft of his services for only an interlude. In the meantime, we shall all gain from the guidance and example he will set for the novices he trains.

The choice of Father Topel for his new duties recommends the good judgment of his superiors and bodes well for the future of the Society, the Province, and its schools, students, missions and associates.

Bob Harmon

God saved the Queen; why not her picture, too?

by Brenda Pittsley

An invitation to see the Queen! It was printed in gold on heavy, cream-colored paper and would be my admittance to "A Convocation Honoring Her Majesty, Queen Elizabeth (and) His Royal Highness, Duke of Edinburgh."

Normally I am not a royalty watcher. The elegant little card was only mine because I was to cover the event for The Spectator. But no matter, I still propped it up against the stereo so I could look at it over the weekend. What fun! I thought, and began to plan my reporting strategy.

As one of 8,500 guests invited to the function held at the Hec Edmundson Pavillion it seemed unlikely I would be able to talk to Her Majesty, but I hoped for a photo at least. At any rate, I reasoned, if she was going to be unapproachable, certainly there would be a few Irish dissidents or some radical American liberals to quote.

On Monday I was totally prepared, taking along two cameras, four rolls of film, a notebook and a brand new pen. Standing outside, waiting to show my ticket to the ROTC

cadet stationed at the door, I looked around for someone with a placard, after all the people who had demonstrated in both California and Jamaica, surely some would in Seattle.

Instead I found myself surrounded by gentlewomen. The two in front of me had a basket overstuffed with English tea, cookies and a thermos, the two behind me cheerily waved miniature British flags.

Turning to these latter two, I smiled my best reporter's smile. "Are you from England?" I asked.

"I am," one beamed happily, sending both into a dizzying fit of head nodding.

Although she left there as a child, the one said, she still feels a lingering sentimental affection for the crown. For her the convocation was an opportunity to hear the United States and British national anthems played together.

The other woman was not to be outdone. Flicking her flag as a warning signal she interrupted to announce that she had seen the Queen and Prince Phillip and Prince Andrew before.

As a child in a Montreal grammar school, many years ago, she said, she had been thrilled when the young princess came by and waved to the students.

Her animated storytelling gave the impression that perhaps the two had met for tea and gossip rather than an impersonal wave from an open car.

Evidently the dissidents all stayed in California, I concluded, as I prowled the auditorium searching for story background.

Despite its size, it was a genteel crowd. Little women peered over rows of seats focusing their cameras and adjusting their opera glasses. Elderly men shifted uncomfortably in unaccustomed suits and ties — I saw not a single pair of blue jeans. Tea was being served (after all, it was nearly 3 p.m.) in little groups around the arena and a few folks were knitting.

Standing in the back of the room, surveying the gathering crowd, I suddenly felt very young. A blur of the backs of white and gray heads made it appear as though a mohair veil had been cast over the audience.

Of course, there were younger people, too. I noted a number of grandchildren in tow and there were a few University of Washington students, but the average age was about 50.

This might be my hometown, I said to myself, stopping to chat with a young woman about camera regulations and nodding at the two flag wavers who called out, "Oh, there's our reporter."

So much for hot quote opportunities, I sighed, going home to my seat. I would just be sure not to miss the picture. The rules were no one was supposed to leave their chairs or stand up to take pictures during the ceremony. That could pose a problem, I worried. I am not very tall.

Finally the pleasantries ended and the Queen and Prince Phillip arrived — I could tell by the blaze of trumpets. I never actually saw them — everyone was standing in the way. Once I caught a glimpse of her back in my viewfinder but had I blinked it would have been missed. Certainly there was no time for clicking shutters.

Oh well, maybe I'll get her on the way out, I grumbled to my neighbor, a new-found friend.

With the flash of a few cliches, the Queen's Gosh-you-Americans-are-great speech was over and she was leaving. "What do I do?!"

Then, noticing that a man behind me was threading his way toward the red carpet aisle, I decided if he could do it, so could I. Thrusting the extra camera into my friend's lap I snatched the telephoto lens and trounced over everybody's knees to the aisle. No one stopped me. The Queen was still a row of chairs away. Turning and walking parallel with her I took a few practice shots through the crowd. Reaching the end of the aisles at the same time, she turned and walked toward my camera, smiling beautifully.

Wow, I thought, this is wonderful; these pictures will look great. She was so close we were breathing the same air.

Anyway, I have some marvelous closeups of her earring. And some wonderfully clear shots of her entourage. God did not save my pictures of the Queen, however. Telephotos do not work very well when you've got a clear shot at a close up.

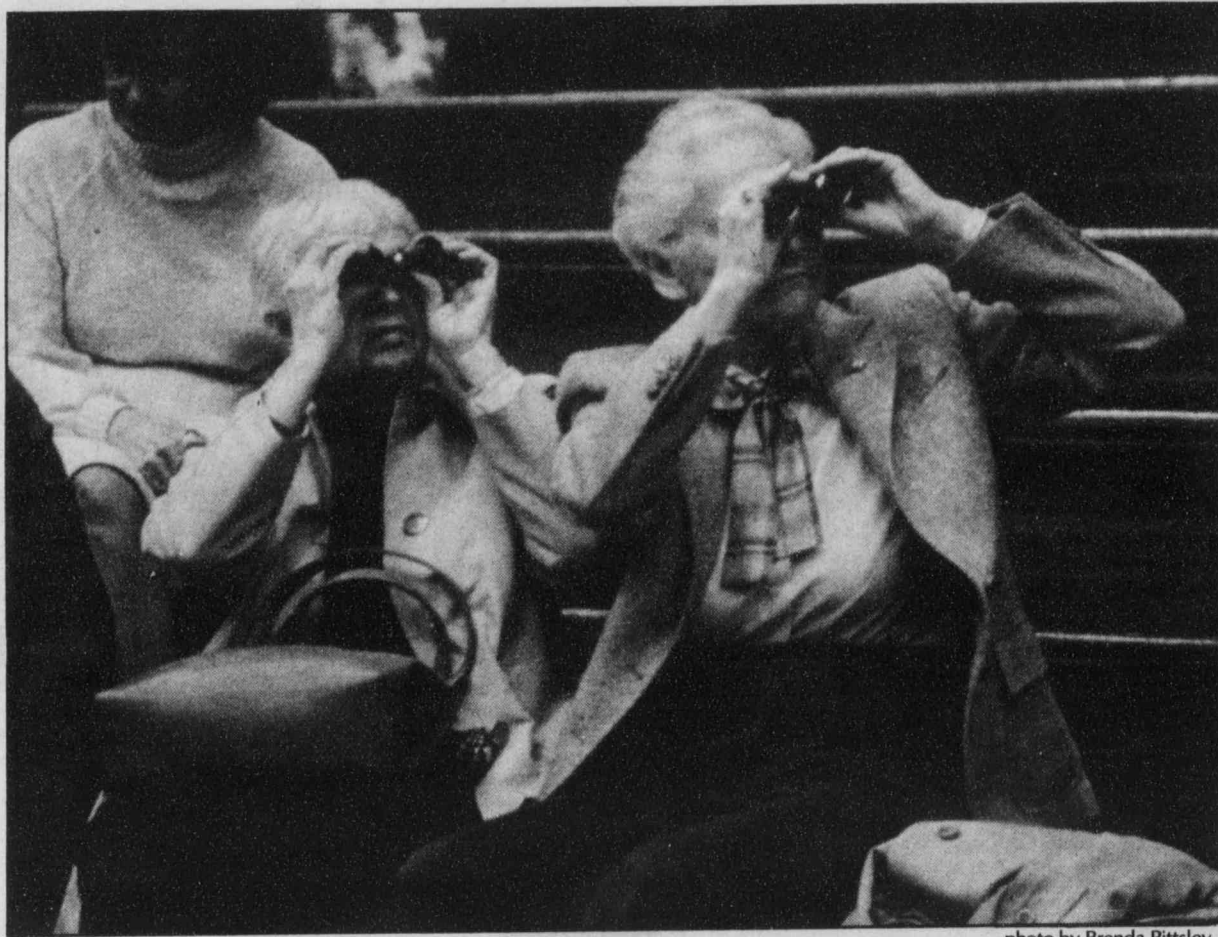


photo by Brenda Pittsley

Not a night at the opera, but a day with the Queen.

English impose language, oppress Irish heritage

by Kerry Godes

Far from displaying the vengeance of their Fenian forebears, the Irish peasants in "Translations" reveal a more complex, personal approach to the "Irish Question" as it has evolved through the ages.

Set in the countryside of County Donegal in 1833, "Translations," now being performed at the Seattle Repertory Theatre, focuses not only on the power and importance of language — the pervasive theme of the play — but also on the sway love can hold over individuals, even in the most perverse circumstances.

To translate, according to one dictionary definition, means to "convey from one sense to another, to convert," which is precisely what the English government had in mind for the people of Ireland at the time the play takes place.

Most of the action occurs in a rural "hedge school" run by a drunken widower, Hugh (Anthony Mockus), and his lame son, Manus (Sean Griffin). Hedge schools were a common fixture of the 19th century Irish countryside, being for the most part the only source of education available to the Irish Catholic peasants. Lessons were taught in Irish, and were rich in Gaelic folklore, myth and legend, as well as the classical works of Virgil and Homer.

In 1833, however, the English government had begun instituting the National Schools system, which was to wipe out the rural "hedge schools." Attendance by all Irish children was to be mandatory, and all lessons

were to be taught in the "King's good English."

To further contribute to the rising resentment and hostility of the Irish toward the English, the British army had been sent in this time of "peace" to re-map the Irish countryside and anglicize all the local place names for the purposes of taxation, "in the best interest of the Irish people," as the soldier in charge, Captain Lancey (Ted D'Arms), keeps insisting.

The schoolmaster and his son are not overly alarmed by these occurrences at first, the father even applies for the position of principal in the new school being built in a nearby town, until the proverbial prodigal son, Owen (Josh Clark), pops in.

Owen has taken a position as translator for the English soldiers, helping them in their task of renaming the countryside, as well as serving as go-between in their relations with the peasants.

With the return of Owen (it is not explained where he has been, but judging by the reception he receives, he's been gone a long time), enters the sinister English presence in the form of Lancey and Lt. Yolland (Peter Webster), the romantic soldier who falls in love with the country and, eventually, with one of its inhabitants.

Owen's Irish nationalist brother, Manus, is the most genuinely tragic and authentically Irish character in the play, first in his antagonistic reaction to the soldiers' presence — he refuses to speak anything but Gaelic in front of them, though he is fluent in English, Greek, and Latin — and later as the heart-broken lover who loses out to Yolland's superior charms.

When he catches his fiance Maire (Merek Johnson) slipping away from a dance with Yolland, he curses in Gaelic at the couple, receiving only a "Sorry? Sorry?" in reply from the confused soldier. "Wrong gesture in the wrong language," Owen sighs with more than a touch of irony.

Written by Brian Friel, an Irishman who has lived and worked both in Northern Ireland and England, "Translations" is a moving, sympathetic view of the struggle between Irish nationalism and British imperialism. It is at the same time honest and realistic, yet Friel fails to take the kind of political stand the audience begins to expect from the play's build-up.

Perhaps the statement is simply made that the conflict is too complex for an author to attempt any one sweeping conclusion — which is why the present-day problems are still referred to as the "Irish Question."



Lt. Yolland (Peter Webster) and Maire (Merek Johnson).

Publicity Photo

'Punks' challenge audiences to take another look

'We're Rank and File who's playing in a variety of different places in a variety of different towns for a variety of different audiences.'

by Michael Gilbert

Rank and File's stance as a punk band that plays country music brings its message to a wide variety of people, says the group's bass player Tony Kinman.

Rank and File performed at the HUB auditorium on the U.W. campus Saturday night as the Texas-based band continued its tour promoting its first album, "Sundown," on Slash Records.

Because the group is billed as punks who play country, Kinman said, audiences that come to see them are often a blend of country music fans, punks, and others who are interested in new or "alternative" music.

"We get some people who come to our shows where it's more like an exchange," he said. "I know for a fact that some of the people who come to our shows, well, they might have Klan sympathies . . . the thing is that those are the kind of people we want to sing to, to say look, here's another way of looking at it."

Kinman, who with the other members of the band, Slim Evans, Alejandro Escovedo and Tony's brother Chip, have been in the midst of the punk scene in San Francisco, Los Angeles, and New York and the lyrics of their songs reflect that kind of awareness.

Songs like "Klansman" and "Coyote" — a protest of the exploitation of illegal aliens — reflect the group's political and social ideas, and considering that the group usually performs in country night clubs in the middle of Texas, these opinions (like anti-Klan) can be considered somewhat outspoken.

"But I think to get an exchange of ideas going, it takes a little bit more effort and actually I think the rewards are greater," said Kinman, "but then the risks are greater too."

"Like I wouldn't want to be singing 'Klansman' in a room full of people who all of a sudden heard the lyrics and went 'Aaaaarrrggghhh! these assholes, close the doors and let's get 'em!'"

"That's a situation we could encounter, because we're not just a punk band coming into town to play in a punk club for punks. We're Rank and File who's playing in a variety of different places in a variety of different towns for a variety of different audiences. Actually, we never know what kind of response we're going to get."

Kinman clarified, however, that Rank and File is not out to be some sort of political band like the Clash, for example. Issues the band presents in its songs, such as fair treatment for illegal aliens who swarm across Texas' borders seeking work, or songs that reflect the frustration of the unemployed, like "Post Office," are matters of personal concern to the band.

"We're not like a political country band, or a social country punk band . . . these are things that you think and read about every day, so it's just natural for us to write songs about them as well."

What the band has to say reflects nothing more than a caring social conscience, said Kinman, but the band is placed in a unique situation because it brings those concerns to a more diverse audience than many other bands who don't attract such a wide variety of people to their performances.

The band members have been performing since "the punk thing," as Kinman called it, took off in the late '70s. The Kinmans played in the Dils, while Escovedo was a member of one of San Francisco's punk originators, the Nuns. All, however, had great interest in country music even then.

"It's what I grew up listening to," said Kinman. "It's what my parents listened to. I always felt comfortable with it. It just appeals to me in its honesty and simplicity."

What kind of success does the band hope to achieve?

"It would be pleasing to all of us if it (the album) became a success on the country charts, but we'll take whatever we can get," laughed Kinman.



photo by James Bush

Rank and File (left to right): Tony Kinman, Alejandro Escovedo, Chip Kinman and Slim Evans.

'We're not like a political country band, or a social country punk band...'

Academy's 'Best Movie' may not be that good—Taylor

by Brenda Mele

The major factor in judging the "best" movie of the year is money, not the quality of the film, William Taylor, S.U. assistant English professor, told 10 student movie buffs at Campion Tower yesterday.

If the film "Gandhi" wins the 1982 Oscar award for best movie, it will not be won through an objective evaluation of its artistic value but rather by the television and newspaper coverage it has been given. "An artist's merit is rarely considered — money is," said Taylor.

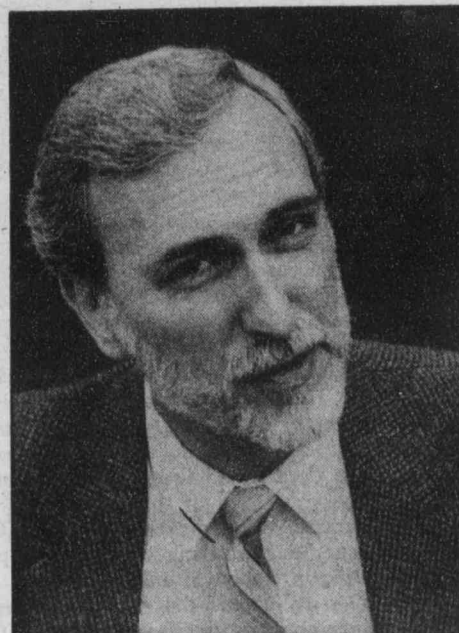
Taylor believes a film's critique should be based on how effectively the story is told and how it conveys to its audience what it was meant to convey. "Take for instance the movie 'Harold and Maude,'" said Taylor. "Its script, directing, acting, and editing are not superior in quality, but the elements blend together to make an exceptional flick."

Choosing the "best" movie of the year is a useless exercise in terms of promoting artistic excellence. Directors should not be in competition with one another, Taylor said. "This type of award is contrary to what art is all about."

Taylor reviewed the five films nominated for best movie. In his opinion, "Missing" should win the Oscar. "'Missing' is an outstanding film," said Taylor. The movie tells the story of a strong-willed, powerful man who falls apart during a family crisis. Jack

Lemmon, who plays the father, should, in his opinion, receive the award for best male actor. "Lemmon is such a versatile, convincing actor. I'll be thinking of this realistic nightmare for months."

"'E.T.' is super entertainment in terms of the thrill it provides to the viewer at any given



William Taylor

moment," Taylor said. A psychological benefit that Taylor sees in "E.T." is that the children in the movie take on major responsibilities in the care of the extraterrestrial creature and they do it on their own without a father figure to help them.

"That's what the movie is all about," said Taylor, adding it is a "nice movie, but not the best of the year."

As for the movie "Tootsie," Taylor believes that Dustin Hoffman, who plays the character Tootsie, is so convincing as a woman that he can be scary to any man who views the film. He also feels the image Tootsie portrays is a good role model for women. "Hoffman never loses the confidence as a man when he changes into a woman's role. Hoffman has done something honorable."

On the other hand, "'The Verdict,'" Taylor said, should not have been nominated for an Oscar, because its poorly written script loads all the cards against the hero, forcing the audience to say, 'Oh Wow!' when Paul Newman, the main character, wins in court," Taylor said. "The movie holds itself together because of Newman's believability."

"The movie 'Gandhi' is about a big man and the movie preys on Gandhi's greatness," said Taylor. He believes the movie's weakness lies in the elimination of Gandhi's internal conflict with himself and that his personal faults are not sketched thoroughly. "The script and directing of the film glorified him as a god — unbelievably so," said Taylor. "The incredible, spectacular scenery outweighs the acting in the movie."

Build the kite, then fly it

Although running around a park with a long piece of string attached to an assemblage of sticks and paper flying high in the air is the last thing most of us will have time for this pre-finals weekend, flying a kite could actually be a good thing to ease anxiety.

The Pacific Science Center is holding its 10th Annual Kite Fair Saturday and Sunday, featuring an exhibition of

several hundred hand-made kites from around the world.

The fair will also feature a display of children's kites and demonstrations by kite-making masters and simple kits for visitors to "make and take" their own hand-built kites.

The exhibition will continue through March 27, and admission is included in the regular price of admission to the Science Center.

Learning center personalizes service with workshops, tutoring

by Mireille Hunt

"We recognize that our population is really diverse and that everybody has different learning styles — that's why individualizing is so important," said Marie Hudgins, program coordinator of the Learning Resource Center.

The disabled student program, which she supervises, is an example of this personalized approach. The center's services to students range from finding readers for the blind to offering storage space for wheelchairs or books, or arranging for a room change if it is not easily accessible.

The center also offers equipment for deaf students such as a TTY (telephone with transcript for deaf people), phonic ears, and professional interpreters for the totally deaf students.

"It feels like a family. They assist me with any kind of problem I have," said Roger George, a rehabilitation program major,



Marie Hudgins

and one of the 30 disabled students using the services of the center.

The academic branch of the center also provides for diverse needs. Hudgins said the population, however, fits into three major categories: the returning student who recognizes the need to update his or her classroom skills; the student facing difficulties in a particular class such as chemistry; and the student looking for self-esteem or improvement without a specific problem.

Students requesting help in the academic field have an opportunity to assess their needs in a preliminary interview with Dick Johnson, the center's learning specialist.

Sometimes the problems mentioned are common to a group of students, said Hudgins. For instance, if it appears that a number of students have difficulties with math tests, Johnson will contact the head of the department to help solve the problem.

Individual tutoring and workshops are also part of the "creative problem solving" approach of the center.

"It makes a big difference in my understanding of what's going on," said Greg Claypool, a business major. He has worked with a math tutor for four quarters, one or two hours a week.

"Sometimes I drive them nuts," he said of his tutors. "But," he adds, "what impressed me is what they were teaching and (that they) explained it very well."

Claypool is determined to use the center's facilities "anytime I have to, or when I think I can improve my working habits," he said, quite surprised more students don't use the center's resources.

"I learn from it," said Anne Siemion, an engineering and humanities double major who has been tutoring math "on and off" for three years. "I feel like I am benefitting more than I am earning, and I make sure that I know math," she said.

Siemion also said that her good communication skills and her knowledge of math can help students all the more because the barrier of a teacher-student relationship is absent. Her goal is to help students understand whatever they need to understand, but not to solve their math problems for them. Among the 15 students whom she tutored, Siemion said a few had a poor attitude, but that she usually managed to correct it.

Finding tutors is not too difficult, said Hudgins, except occasionally for upper level students, but "so far, we have always found someone."

The faculty has been helpful both in identifying students that could tutor, Hudgins said, and students who need specific help with class or need a self-esteem booster. She added the faculty has been "wonderful in giving extra time to equalize" handicapped students' learning conditions in class.

For Hudgins, the center's role is twofold — "referral and outreach."

Should a student need ongoing counseling, he (or she) is referred to the counseling department, said Hudgins.

Reaching out to other departments, such as Minority Affairs or the counseling center, to become more able to respond to the needs of students, is one of Hudgins' concerns.

"Our goal and ambition is to go across campus and work with academic departments," she said. "We want to involve the faculty in the whole process of academic improvement and course content."

A recent workshop on test preparation for the nursing school students is an example of the custom-fit help offered to students.

"I would like to spend more time looking at how students perceive information because of the very many ways of learning, said Johnson. He explained how many students visualize what they are taught in order to grasp some concepts better. Using metaphors and images in class would help visual learners, he said.

"The typical student is not an aggressive learner," said Johnson. Instead "students expect to be taught."

To him, this "fairly passive role of students who assume naively that they know how to succeed" is the result of habits developed in earlier education. The "narrow definition of how we learn and what education is" in traditional education is responsible for this attitude, said Johnson.

He explained that there are ways to "learn and think critically. Even our IQ can be improved, he said. Students can also improve their overall brain performance by working on the weaker hemisphere of their brains, said Johnson, and workshops of-



Madelaine Thompson, student volunteer, reads to blind student Richard Peek.

ferred by the center are one way to achieve this improvement.

About 250 students use the center in an average year, said Hudgins, explaining that now, students come to the center at the beginning of the quarter — fall being the busiest period — rather than toward the middle or the end of the quarter, thanks to recommendations from older students.

While "it is most rewarding to see individuals grow and to see their excitement in improving," she is frustrated to have so few students participate in workshops carefully prepared by Johnson to meet an expressed need.

As for those who don't make use of the center, Hudgins said there is still a stigma attached to the center — too many students feel that it is not meant for "good" students.

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learning is a continuing process and that everyone can improve, no matter where they are. If we succeed in doing that, we will get more students . . . we want to be more visible," she said.

"We feel it belongs to the students," said Hudgins of the center. And working for them is "overall a positive experience for me."

To maintain this personalized help — what Hudgins calls one of the greatest strengths of the center — she does not want to sacrifice quality for numbers. Staying small and efficient is both Johnson's and her wish. "We don't want to become big," she said, "we want to be innovative (in problem solving) and conservative . . . we don't want to deal with numbers."

"We are trying to strike a balance between being visible and being overwhelmed, and we try to keep it that way," said Hudgins.

New site plan may keep convention center from First Hill location

by James Bush

An alternative plan utilizing the present site of Seattle Center's High School Memorial Stadium may keep the proposed state convention center off First Hill.

The Seattle School Board agreed last week to trade the stadium for the adjacent Metro Transit lot, located across Fifth Avenue N. from the Seattle Center. The swap will only go into effect if the stadium site is chosen for the convention center.

First Hill community groups have been working for almost a year to keep the center from being built on the freeway site, which would span Interstate 5, between First Hill and downtown. Helen Gerring, co-founder of the First Hill Midrisers calls the freeway site the "first tentacle" of downtown expansion into the area.

The convention center was proposed during the 1981 legislative session and a bill authorizing bond sales and a sales tax on hotel and motel rooms to finance its construction passed by a margin of 78-19 in the House. The Washington State Convention and Trade Center Corporation, which is

charged with site selection, as well as design, construction and operation of the center, was formed by the legislature the following year.

The corporation is run by a nine-member board, chaired by James Cairns, president of People's National Bank.

The First Hill site, which would be built mainly on a concrete lid constructed over the freeway, is one of three sites being considered by the board. The third site (in addition to the freeway and Seattle Center sites) would place the convention center in one of the Kingdome parking lots.

Groups like the Midrisers and the Seattle Tenants Union (STU) have charged that the board favors the freeway site, although no official decision has been made. "They keep telling us that they're being objective and they are going to look at all three sites equally," Gerring said of the board. "And then they say this (the freeway site) is the frontrunner, this is the one we prefer."

However, board members insist that site selection is still very much an ongoing process. "If there ever was an open mind on

the design and concept of the center, it's mine," said James Ellis, vice chairman of the board, at a design conference last month. "I like each one of these designs in turn as I work on it."

Gerring and the Midrisers base their objections to the freeway site on four points:

- The cost involved
- The loss of low and middle-income housing in the area
- The necessity of demolishing the Eighth Avenue overpass, an important route from downtown to First Hill
- The negative effect on the Seattle Center and Kingdome, the city's present convention facilities.

A compromise plan, which would have kept the Eighth Avenue overpass, and added a loop for access to the center has been deemed too costly by an architectural study ordered by the board. The study also states that the cost for building on the three sites is roughly equal, although previous reports had projected that the freeway site could cost up to \$30 million more than the others.

Excessive profits to landowners is a fifth objection to the freeway site that is listed on many pieces of Midriser literature, and refers specifically to CHG International, a development company with extensive holdings in the area.

Convention center board figures estimate that CHG would be paid approximately \$22 million for the McKay Apartments, Senator Apartments, Eagles Auditorium, Second Stage Theater and another structure on the freeway site. All of these properties were purchased during the last five years by CHG companies, with their total purchase prices adding up to about \$9 million.

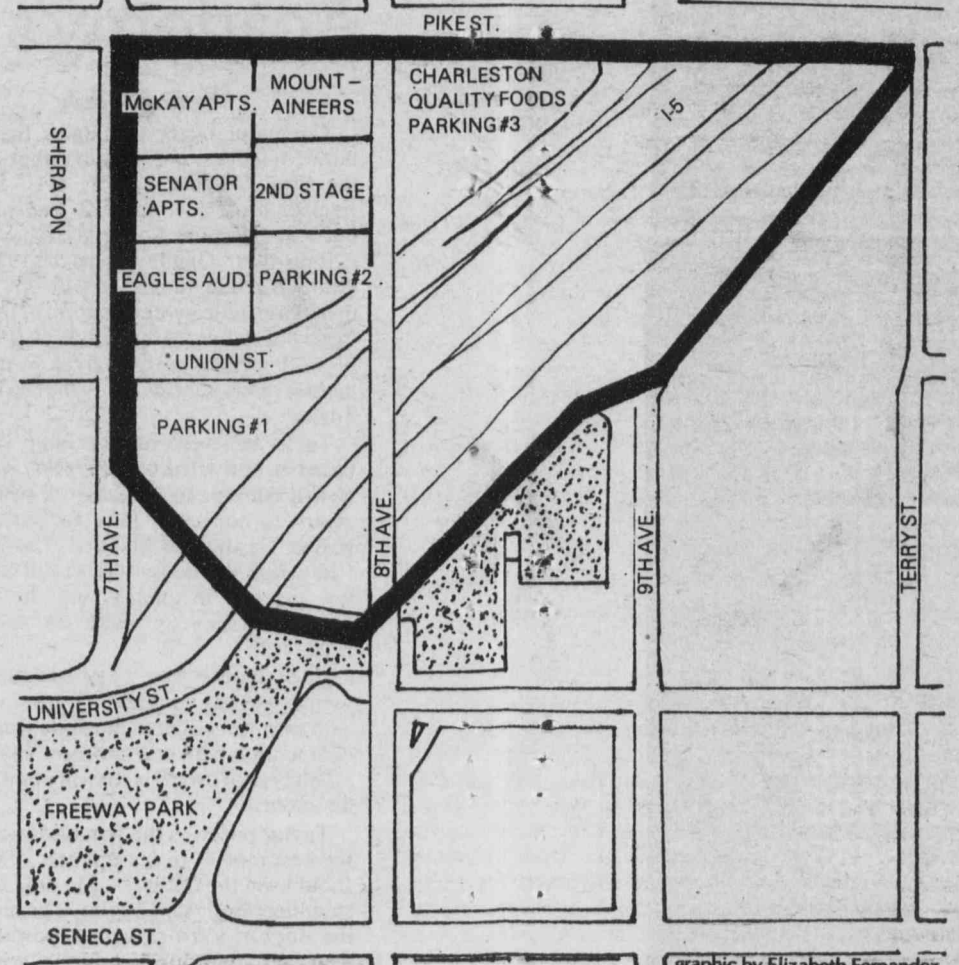
Gerring claims that if the convention center is built on the freeway site, other CHG holdings win the area will also soar in value. Carma Developers, a CHG company, pre-

sently owns six apartment buildings which compose a block adjacent to the freeway site, and two of these buildings have already been closed.

"If they wanted to, they could rehabilitate the Pickwick and the Thayer (two of the

nearby buildings owned by Carma) and all those apartments," Gerring said. "There's no reason for them to stand empty."

The Seattle Center site is endorsed by both the Denny Regrade and First Hill Community Councils.



graphic by Elizabeth Fernandez

Street below Campion to close for new parking, tennis court

A plan by S.U. to close 11th Avenue between Cherry and Jefferson Streets has been approved by the Seattle City Council.

The university will use this area for additional parking, and eventually hopes to build tennis courts between Campion and the intramural field. This proposal was originally filed over two years ago and has been discussed by the Council's transportation committee at its last three meetings.

A second proposal, which would close 11th Avenue, Spring Street and a portion of Madison Court at the north end of campus has been held over until the next transportation committee meeting, to give Council members a chance for an on-site inspection. City engineers have instead proposed that Madison Court and the portion of Spring Street be left open, according to George Pierce, acting vice president for administration, but S.U. hopes to have their full plan approved.

with workshops, tutoring



Madelaine Thompson, student volunteer, reads to blind student Richard Peek.

ferred by the center are one way to achieve this improvement.

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Theologians discuss pastoral letter

Risking love leads to nuclear peace

by Cindy Wooden

Fulfilling the U.S. Catholic bishops' call to examine the bishops' proposed pastoral letter on peace and war, John Topel, S.J., and Gary Chamberlain, theology faculty members, gave the first presentation in a four-part series discussing the letter.

The U.S. bishops committee met for more than a year discussing the moral and religious dimensions of war before drafting "The Challenge of Peace: God's Promise and our Response."

The most recent draft, the third, will be discussed and most likely approved in May.

In the letter, the bishops call for local churches and dioceses to educate people about the letter and the issue of nuclear war. In Seattle, this is being done in the series co-sponsored by the S.U. department of theology and religious studies and the Archdiocese of Seattle.

The pastoral letter focuses on nuclear weapons, the arms race and deterrence, and attempts to form a moral evaluation based on scripture, tradition and Catholic moral theology.

"It is an issue which is of profound importance to all of us because, unless we get a handle on Christian attitudes to war and

peace, all of the other moral issues are ultimately moot ones," Topel said.

The bishops write that Christianity has traditionally looked at the morality of war either from a position of pacifism or using the just war theory. According to Chamberlain, both positions start with the same principle of the dignity of human life.

Both positions agree, he said, "that peace is an attainment and escalation of a high order and that war is an evil and to be avoided; after that they diverge.

"For the pacifist the use of force to fend off or to overcome that evil, no matter what it is, is incompatible with the gospel," he explained.

On the other hand, "just war theory says that some evils are so great and pressing to the fundamental principle (of the dignity of life) that the presumption against violence must be overridden," Chamberlain said.

The tension between the conclusions of the two positions is recognized by the bishops in their letter, but the bishops clearly take the stand that the use of nuclear weapons is morally wrong.

"We must continually say no to the idea of nuclear war," the bishops write. "We have judged immoral even the threat to use nuclear weapons."

Another tension in the letter and in the lives of people reading the letter is that a number of the bishops' positions are opposed to current U.S. foreign policy.

According to Chamberlain, those points of opposition are: the bishops' "no" to the use of nuclear weapons, including in the context of a limited nuclear war; their further "no" to the deliberate initiation of a nuclear war; and the "conditional acceptance" of deterrence as the "lesser of two evils."

Tensions about the morality of war can also be seen in the Old Testament, Topel said. Prior to the monarchy, the rule of Solomon, Israel waged "holy wars."

In ancient near eastern cultures holy wars were a common occurrence, he explained. "Every spring practically, the armed took the field; not only was this war an ordinary phenomenon, but it was a religious phenomenon."

The ancient cultures, Israel included, waged war with the notion that their god fought with them and the stronger god won, Topel said.

"There is no indication that the revelation of Israel in any way surpassed the conventional wisdom of any of the rest of the ancient near eastern cultures that one was dealing with," he explained. "The law of morality was still an eye for an eye, tooth for a tooth."

After the monarchy, wars became methods for political or economic gain, he said, and the prophets began to criticize the waging of war.

The prophet Isaiah, Topel said, wrote that "relying on military might will not produce peace," a prophetic notion picked up by Jesus in the New Testament.

In the Old Testament as in some Greek literature of the same time, the golden rule was "do not do to others that which you would not have done to you," he said.

"But there is a world of difference between don't do to others what you don't want done to you, and that which you most deeply desire for yourself, that do to others," he continued.

Stated in the positive way, the golden rule, which Jesus commands, is unlimited in its demands. "What I want, basically, is to be loved with that kind of human love which will touch my heart and convert it and bring me to be a lover of others," Topel said.

"Jesus' basic insight," he said, "is that you cannot do that by the kind of tit for tat ethics that is implied in an eye for an eye and a tooth for a tooth."

That kind of loving puts people at a risk, he said, which is what some people fear when the bishops say that deterrence is not an acceptable policy if it does not lead to the elimination of nuclear weapons.

The bishops' letter and specifically their discussion of deterrence, "sets the tone for how we are to view the issue of nuclear war and deterrence," Chamberlain said.

"The language is that of crisis and in that crisis we are in a time of choice for which we must take responsibility," he said.

The series of discussions on the bishops' letter continues tonight with Diana Bader, O.P., and Peter Chirico, S.S., addressing the church's right to speak on public issues, at 7:30 p.m. in the Campion dining room.

Seattle Archbishop Raymond Hunthausen will speak on "the challenge of peace: a personal response" March 16 at 7:30 p.m. in Campion. Don Hopps of the diocesan peace and justice task force will be the respondent.

The following week, March 23, George Weigel of the World Without War Council will give "another perspective for peace-making." Rev. William Cate will be the respondent. Their presentation will also be at 7:30 p.m. in Campion.

Admission to the lectures is \$3.50 for students and senior citizens and \$5 for the general public.



Gary Chamberlain

photo by James Bush

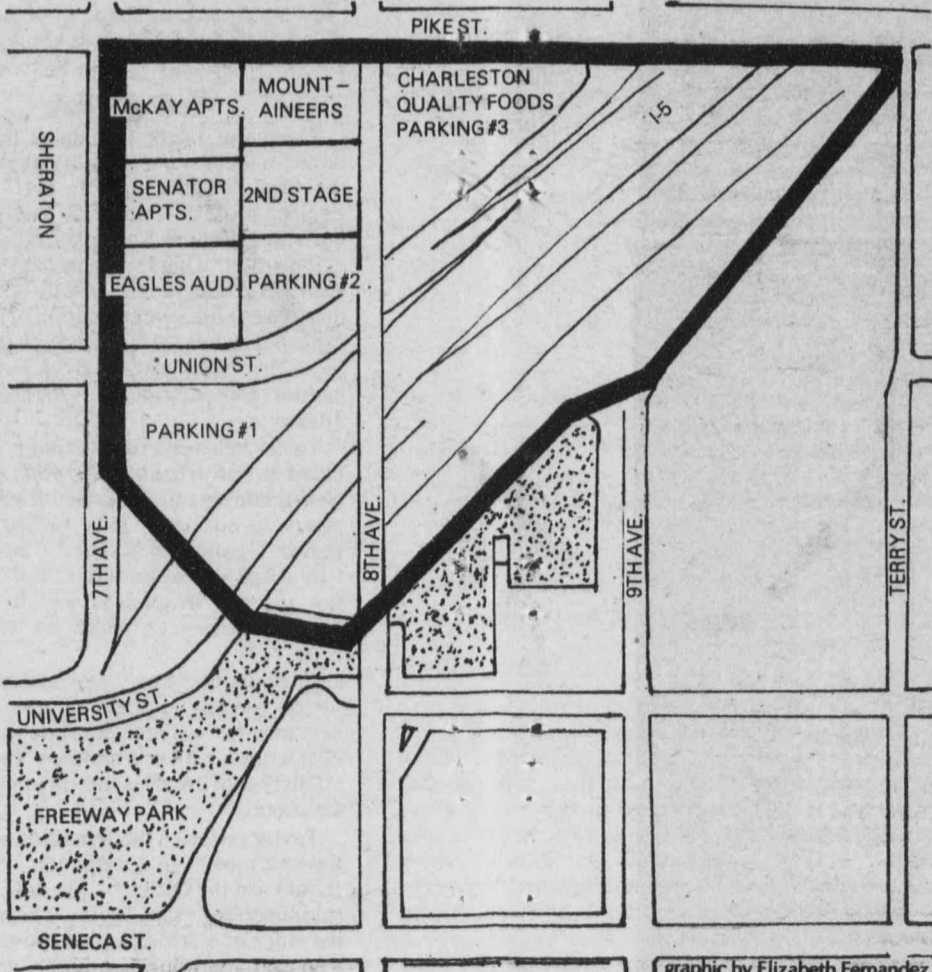
from First Hill location

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nearby buildings owned by Carma) and all those apartments," Gerring said. "There's no reason for them to stand empty."

The Seattle Center site is endorsed by both the Denny Regrade and First Hill Community Councils.



graphic by Elizabeth Fernandez

Park it properly, small car owners!

A parking problem has developed since the lower faculty/staff lot was relined in the fall, it seems that small cars have been parking in large car parking slots, forcing large cars to park farther away than needed.

Small cars have been observed by the security staff parking in large car slots while owners of large cars have been seen respecting the small car parking slots. In

order to promote equitable parking Bob Fenn, director of security, said he would appreciate drivers of small cars using small car slots when available.

When the lower faculty/staff parking lot was relined, 33 parking slots were added as well as conforming university parking policy with the city's institutional parking ordinance.

Philosopher has hope, not confidence, in future

by Roberta Forsell

Though he believes that people living in the 20th century have lost faith in the power of reason and use pleasure as a standard for making value judgments, the Rev. Adrian Peperzak, a Dutch philosopher, still salvaged some hope for the future.

Peperzak, internationally acclaimed scholar best known for his works on Georg Hegel, spoke to about 50 philosophy enthusiasts Monday night in Pigott auditorium. He is the fourth annual speaker brought to the university in the name of Michael Toulouse, S.J., late philosophy professor here, and his memorial lecture series continues throughout this week.

Though addressing the topic, "Is there a future for our past?" Peperzak spoke mainly of the present, characterizing it as the "ongoing transformation of our past into our actual life."

The Franciscan priest thinks humans are having difficulty with that transformation because of dual tendencies to cling to the past for safety and to overemphasize the individual rights gained in that past to such a degree that the common value bonds which hold societies together are nearing the breaking point.

Modern-day society clings to past political structures, such as the nation state, because the concepts of equality and dignity of the human were born in those structures, which promised happiness to their citizens, Peperzak said. What people fail to realize is that the concept of the nation state has broken down; it can no longer thoroughly uphold democratic values or promise happiness.

"Democracy itself in many countries has become a rhetorical device manipulated by cynical groups more powerful than any king or emperor of the past," Peperzak said.

National structures can no longer promise

happiness to its citizens because the faith in reason upon which those structures were based has "lost its glamour," he continued. "Neither the affluence of our society nor the misery within and around modern democracy corresponds to the promise of happiness," Peperzak said. "We are too realistic to believe that it (reason) can bridge the divergencies of our beliefs and orientations."

Fast on its way to replacing reason as the basis of our political structures is a "standard of behavior which tends to coincide with our spontaneous needs and inclinations."

Peperzak labeled this behavior, "privitization" and sees the absence of a set standard of values as a threat to "the very roots of social life."

"Our societies are still held together by powerful value patterns keeping us from an extreme fragmentation," Peperzak said. "But how long will the patterns last?"

To illustrate how dangerous he perceives

privitization to be, Peperzak discussed the "new sexual morality" and the extent to which the ensuing attitude that sex is a question of individual pleasure harms the family, a "constitutive element of a nuclear society."

The danger of privitization also surfaces in current statistics on abortion, according to Peperzak. "One of the strongest convictions of past societies has been the sacred character of all human life," he said. "That does not operate in the modern claim that every human individual has a preferential right to a comfortable, private life."

Peperzak also commented on an irony he sees in present attitudes. "The elimination of a human fetus is not generally regarded as a crime; whereas the execution of the killer is seen by many as a barbarous act."

He stressed many times that a way out of this dismal present cannot lie in a return to the old political structures or in a furtherance of this widespread privitization.

"Neither nostalgia, nor fanatic exaggerations of modernity can solve our problems," Peperzak said.

Past solutions will not work because "the world has become one for the first time in its history," he continued. "We begin to feel more like citizens of the world than patriots of our own countries."

Privitization will not work because "attempts at renewal that simply ignore or forget the past can only destroy," Peperzak said. "It's not possible for a culture to start from ground zero."

Using a dialectic which would have made "Pappa Hegel" proud, Peperzak offered "hints at a possible future" in spite of his bleak portrayal of the present.

There is a "future in our past," according to Peperzak. The economic disarray of the entire world, the nuclear threat and the increasing number of poor people "oblige us" to invent that future, making use of the "roots of our own reasoned and remote histories."

"The past is waiting for our discovery and transformation," Peperzak said. "It presents itself as a gift and a task."

"Although we are insecure, we live in gratitude and hope."

German language scholarships awarded

by Mireille Hunt

Next fall, two students will be the happy recipients of a scholarship awarded for their dedicated study and high performance in foreign languages.

The Michels Family Scholarships — intended to encourage students to include foreign languages in their liberal arts education and offer recognition to outstanding students — are the first scholarships to be granted to S.U.'s foreign language department.

"This support is very important to us," said James Stark, associate professor of German. "It means that the community realizes that we are making efforts here."

These scholarships, \$250 each, will be awarded to students enrolled in the 8-year-old German-in-Austria Institute, in conformity with the donors' wishes to encourage specifically the study of the

German language. The German-in-Austria program allows S.U. students six months of total immersion in a German-speaking culture.

Scholarship applicants must have a minimum 3.0 cumulative gpa and show proof of superior achievement in German. May 15 is the deadline for applications, and selection will be made "hopefully in June or no later than early fall," said Stark.

Selected candidates will have to present a written report to the selection committee on the benefits of the scholarship and the German-in-Austria program. Mrs. Norma Michels, Paul Milan, chairperson of the foreign language department, Stark and a representative from the financial aid office will sit on the selection committee.

Three of the Michels family children — Seattleites of German descent — have themselves participated in the German-in-Austria program in recent years, and "thoroughly enjoyed it," said Mrs. Michels. Her husband, John Michels, a Boeing engineer, graduated from the S.U. School of Science and Engineering.

"This is a vote of confidence for liberal arts which have been on the decline for a while," said Mrs. Michels, whose nine children all speak at least two foreign languages.

"It is heartening to see such encouragement and support offered to foreign language students," said Stark, stressing how beneficial the knowledge of foreign languages can be to students later in their career.

Society supports attitudes that lead to rape

by Brenda Mele

Violent pornography, advertising and television are among the main promoters of a rape culture, according to the executive director of the Rape Relief Center on Capitol Hill.

Pornography which depicts violent scenes of women tied up and being raped serves to humiliate women, Karen Bosley said in an interview. Bosley also was scheduled to address S.U. students yesterday.

"Advertising is used to sell products," she said. "One of the most popular methods used by advertisers is 'sex appeal,' to get the customer's attention."

"Rape as portrayed on television shows is a myth," said Bosley. "Either the guy is ugly, crazy, or poorly dressed and the woman raped made the situation happen. Therefore, what was rape is just sex."

"Sixty percent of adult rapes are done by men the victim knows," Bosley said. Most rapists are teenagers up through the early 30s, and come from all social, economic, ethnic, and religious groups.

According to Bosley, there are seven levels of sexual assault. The first level includes "cat calls," verbal abuse and whistling. The second level is unwanted touching, "like rubbing against somebody on purpose to get a thrill," in public places such as on buses or in restaurants. "Peeping Toms" are considered to be in the third category while obscene phone callers are in the fourth.

The fifth level is more complicated because it involves consent/non-consent sexual activity.

As Bosley explained, "Women will tolerate sexual abuse of this type because they feel it's easier to give in to sex than to argue with their male friend."

"Some men will even go so far as to threaten to get sex someplace else if the woman doesn't comply," said Bosley.

Sexual harassment is the seventh level, while attempted and actual rape comprise the eighth level.

"Cat calls and unwanted touching are considered harmless in our society," Bosley said. In viewing these actions as harmless, Bosley said she believes society is supporting behaviors and an attitude that can lead to rape. "It actually serves to keep women vulnerable and thus, potential victims of rape," she said.

Bosley also said she believes women are raised to please men and to tolerate situations that shouldn't be tolerated. "Even 'innocent' cat calls affect us in how we view ourselves and it occurs without our consent," she said.

"Many of us have been victims of rape and other sexual assaults," Bosley said. "We've been led to believe that being careful will protect us from a sexual assault, so if we break the rules, we believe we are to blame. This is not true. Unfair things happen to people who do not deserve them."

Since recovery from a sexual assault is a lengthy process, the passage of time lessens the pain, she said. "We all have ways of dealing with stressful situations. People recover from sexual assaults as they recover from other crises."

There are several support services available to victims of sexual assault, Bosley added. "These services give support and meet the needs for both the victims and significant others."

Seattle's Rape Relief Center has a 24-hour crisis line staffed by trained advocate counselors who provide legal advice to sexual assault victims. The "Outreach Project" is another local service geared toward helping the ethnic minority community deal with sexual assault.

Most Rape Crisis Centers in the Seattle area also offer transportation to get to medical examinations, appointments and help filling out police reports, Bosley said.

To find the number of the nearest Rape Crisis Center, look in the yellow pages under social service organizations or call the operator.

Mistake

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ASSU officers bid farewell

Senate clarifies candidate grade requirement

by Carol Ryan

In addition to approving both a revision of candidate grade requirements and the subsidizing of some spring intramural events, departing executive board members bid the ASSU senate farewell and congratulated senators on an impressive year at their Monday meeting.

Senator Fred Olsen, head of the structures and organization committee, proposed the election code revision which will require candidates for any ASSU position both to have a minimum 2.0 cumulative gpa and to release their transcripts to the director of student activities. The revision clarifies the ASSU constitution, and will avoid the recurrence of candidates' withdrawal due to grades such as happened in the recent election.

Included in the revision is a clause which negates candidates' eligibility for office if they do not file the release before the first mandatory candidates' meeting. A clause was added to provide for write-in candidates who win a spot in the final election, allowing them two days after the primary to sign the grade release form.

ASSU Treasurer Berne Mathison proposed the senate follow the suit of years past despite the \$6,000 budget deficit, and provide subsidies for students participating in spring river rafting, parachuting, and a trip to a Mariner's game.

Mathison said that because Homecoming produced a \$1,370 surplus, creating a \$3,500 total budget excess, "we should make some donation to students off the top." He added that these events had always sold out in the past, but doubted their success this spring without some discount.

Senator Anne Jacobberger moved that the senate approve the transfer of funds from the Homecoming to the Intramural budget not to exceed \$585. Senator Chris Clark, commenting on an addition to the

motion that student use vouchers to collect the discount, said, "that shows we're the ones who are helping them."

Jacobberger also presented the finance committee's proposed financial code revisions. After committee members worked with the clubs and organizations involved in the revision, Jacobberger explained the measure would require ASSU-funded groups to either provide the ASSU treasurer with a monthly statement or keep their assets within the university accounting system. The revision was approved, and goes into effect immediately.

The construction of picnic tables suggested last spring by Senator John Heneghan and pursued by Eric Johnson, ASSU president, was approved after long discussion

as to whether more money than originally estimated would be granted for materials.

Olsen, after receiving a round of applause for his efforts as election coordinator, made several comments on ways the senate might better serve the students. "I think the senate should try to be more horizontal than vertical," by staying in contact with students rather than becoming enveloped in special projects, and developing better communication with the activities board to alleviate tensions.

Johnson won approval to construct three tables during spring break, which will require an additional \$69.07 to the \$225 already allocated. By limiting the additional funds, Mathison said it may be seen as a

symbolic act "stating we're concerned about the deficit."

In other senate business:

- Rough guidelines which future senates may use to determine whether clubs and organizations will be granted non-university accounts were approved.

- Because of a concern over proper use, the effort to gain student use of campus darkrooms has been halted. However, recommendations for the formation of a photography club may yet permit interested students darkroom use.

- Eric Johnson announced that Mark Stanton resigned his position as chairperson of the faculty information guide, and added that although the guide is somewhat behind schedule, he hopes to see it finished by fall pre-registration this spring.

Financial aid: latecomers still apply

by Crystal Kua

Although financial aid forms were released three weeks later than usual this year, the financial aid office still expected to receive the same number of applications by March 1 as they did last year, according to Director Janet Crombie.

Crombie said her office was processing 25 to 50 completed applications per week during the early part of January, then the number rose to about 75 per week as time went by. Approximately two weeks ago her office started processing between 300 and 400 forms per week.

"It shows students are aware of the deadline," she said.

On March 1 last year the financial aid office received 950 completed forms and Crombie expected that number would be higher this year.

Students send their completed FAF applications to the College Scholarship Service

and it takes three to four weeks before the financial aid office gets the forms back from the CSS, explained Crombie. Depending on how many forms her office is processing at a time, Crombie said it takes another one to two weeks before a student's financial aid package is ready for distribution. Packages which have been processed before March 1 are then mailed out about a week after the deadline.

To determine how much a student receives in a package, Crombie said her office sets a standard budget for each student, which includes \$5,085 for tuition and fees, \$2,505 for room and board, \$350 for books and supplies, \$975 for personal expenses, and a varying amount for transportation to and from college.

Once these calculations have been made, the financial aid office subtracts the estimated family contribution (determined by the CSS) from the standard budget, and the difference of those two amounts is the maximum amount of financial aid a student can receive.

Students who apply before March 1 can "receive funding from all aid programs," Crombie said, while students who apply in the summer, for example, can only receive funding from what Crombie calls entitlement programs, which include the Pell Grant, the Washington State Need Grant and the Guaranteed Student Loan. Money in programs such as the S.U. grant and work-study are often unavailable later in the year even if students do qualify for them.

If a student qualifies for any of the entitlement programs, the funds are always there until the student claims those funds, she added.

Crombie encourages those who have not applied for aid, or those who think they cannot apply because they have missed the deadline, to still send their applications in as soon as possible. She added that unless something unforeseen happens, students can assume that the funding for financial aid appropriated by Congress last year will continue to last throughout this year.

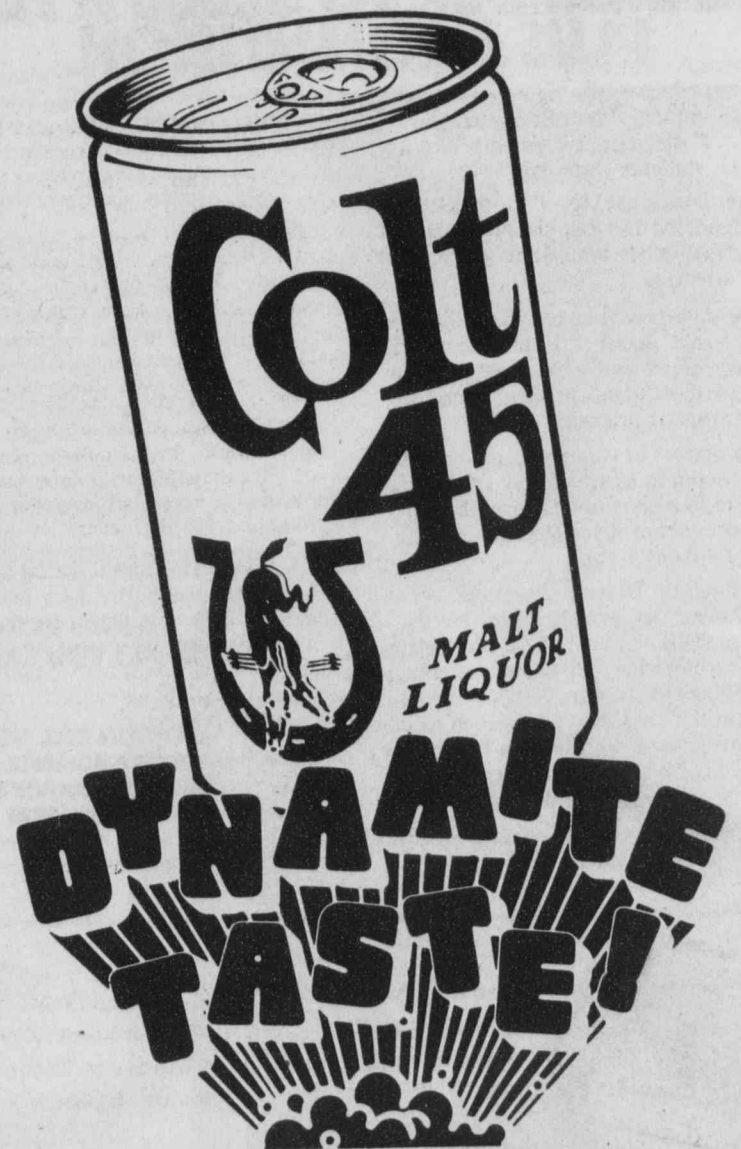
WANTED

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SALES MANAGER

WANTED



Student commencement speaker named within week

Interviews with the 11 candidates for student commencement speaker ended yesterday and the selection committee should name the speaker and two alternates within a week.

S.U. has had a student speak at commencement the last two years, but the selection process usually did not begin until spring quarter. ASSU President Eric Johnson changed that this year in order to allow the speaker more time to prepare the address.

The selection process is administered by a formal committee chaired by Johnson with Michelle Ferron, student senator; Gail Nank, faculty senator; and Joan Harte, O.P., commencement committee member.

Thirteen students were either nominated by their deans or applied to the ASSU. Eleven signed up for interviews at which time they presented rough drafts of their speeches.

Requirements for the speaker were that the applicant graduate in June, have good

academic standing, have the ability to give a presentation clearly and effectively, and have been involved in extracurricular activities at S.U.

"The decision will be a tough one," Johnson said. "The quality of people trying is fabulous."

The candidates are also being evaluated on their speaking ability and how well their speech relates to the graduating class. The speaker's personality is also a major factor in selection, Johnson added. "How a person

is rather than his (or her) speech is most important."

Johnson added that the speech will not be censored, but he does not fear the speaker chosen will use the opportunity as a private medium.

"The applicants are all aware of the responsibilities there are for writing the speech," he said. "To trust the students at S.U. because they have learned the principles that are taught at S.U., that's number one."

Honors

(continued from page one)

students that the program may need to be more flexible.

The two-year program currently used is an intensive study of Western thought, literature, history, science, music and art, which usually limits students to pursuing their majors during their junior and senior years.

"Some students want it to be more flexible," Leigh said. "Some students don't want to get tied into a program for two years and not be able to get into their majors."

Longin said he has heard the same concerns from students and faculty, but added that any changes would be carefully considered. "We don't want to tamper with the integrity of an excellent program."

"On the other hand, if the structure is a barrier to highly qualified and interested students, then we have to look and see if we can't flex it a bit," Longin said.

He explained that some students feel they cannot take advantage of the program because of limited resources and because "they feel they only have four years." To be in the honors program and pursue a professional degree is very difficult, he conceded.

Any consideration of changes will be done with "very, very careful scrutiny," Longin added, explaining that "people are concerned, but not panicky."

The university will continue to focus on maintaining the quality of the program, he said. "People in the program get a fine grounding in the liberal arts, which is not something to take lightly."

According to Longin, Leigh's "feet are well planted in tradition and he's sensitive to the problems students face."

Rathbun

(continued from page one)

20s. "I can't picture myself as a 19- or 20-year-old really wanting information on alcohol, because I myself didn't. So I don't kid myself that there are people out there thirsting to know more about what's going on."

Although he has a list of referral phone numbers ready, Rathbun said the phone line is also available for anyone whose roommate or family member drinks too much. He realizes now the enormous pain suffered by an alcoholic's loved ones. "My mother was watching me die," he said somberly, but now she uses her experience to help others in the same situation.

Symptoms of alcoholism Rathbun mentioned include blacking out after drinking, denying the problem, drinking at inappropriate times, and wanting to get heavily intoxicated when drinking.

"I never wanted a couple of drinks. One glass of wine didn't give me what I wanted," Rathbun reflected. He denied his problem by never defining himself as an alcoholic. The definitions other alcoholics made of themselves never applied to Rathbun, he said, and he never tried to make his own.

Since less than 1 percent of all alcoholics are physically addicted, Rathbun said that, for the most part, "alcoholism is not a drinking problem, it's a living problem." Once he admitted he was a drunk with a problem that was killing him, he was able to decide he needed to change.

The change hasn't made life significantly easier for Rathbun, as he spent fall quarter "on couches all over Capitol Hill," staying with friends and family. He stays in Campion 913 in exchange for answering the phone at night, an agreement that was convenient both for Rathbun and the task force. Other task force members will answer the phone during the day.

But although life's trials continue, Rathbun's new sense of self-acceptance molds his personal philosophy. "I aspire to getting better at letting each day be its own reward, and staying away from aspirations," he grinned.

He applies this to his classes and theatrical auditions. "I go into an audition, and in my head I'm thinking, 'Now Paul, remember what's important. You're sober, you're alive, this is just an audition.'"

Spectator classifieds

Classified ads are \$2 for every 5 lines. Deadline for classified ads is Monday at 3 pm. For more information call Brian 8:30 to 9:45 am or Pat 12:00 to 3 pm, Mon. thru Friday at 626-6850.

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WHAT'S THE SCOOP?

PAID ADVERTISEMENT

OFFICIAL NEWSLETTER OF THE ASSU

We the Executive Board of ASSU do hereby decree the Associated Students of Seattle University null and void. Henceforth, the following properties are bequeathed:

- 1 ASSU president's desk to Mark Stanton, for even though he did not win, he can still pretend.
- 3½ empty Oktoberfest kegs to Mike Petrie.
- 47 old, musty Nuclear Blast flyers to Carole Baumgartner.
- 1 empty room to Tony Wise to set up & organize a "Young Republicans Unite" committee.
- All and any properties of Publicity to David Hellenthal.
- All and everything else to Eric Johnson, since he used it the most, and been here the longest.

LETTERS TO YOU

WHO'S WHO



Tim Roschy
moderator

Fifth floor
Bellarmine

COMING UP

Finals & Spring Break!!! Good Luck & have a Good One!!!!

The following positions are available:

- Assistant Treasurer
- Executive Secretary
- Publicity Director
- Student Senator
- Activities Board Directors
- Publicity Assistants
- Senate Secretary

Apply in the ASSU office — second floor Chieftain — or call 6815 for more information.

AT TABARD

- 9th** — TONIGHT!!! Movie:
An Officer and a Gentleman
7:00 p.m.
- 10th** — Bill Burns Live on the Piano,
7:00 p.m.
- 11th** — FACT 4:00-7:00 p.m. featuring
"The Expressions," a life Rhythm & Blues Band.
- 29th** — *To Kill a Mockingbird*
7:00 p.m.

MOVIE OF THE WEEK

March 9th.
TONIGHT!!!
Key Largo w/Humphrey Bogart
7:30 Pigott Aud.

Loggers oust Lady Chiefs from playoffs, 71-52

by Kevin McKeague

The S.U. Lady Chieftain basketball team was eliminated from playoff action following a convincing 71-52 defeat at the hands of the Loggers of Puget Sound last Wednesday night at the Connolly Center.

The Lady Chieftains completed the regular season with a 14-6 district record and an overall record of 18-11; they were seeded in the No. 2 spot for the playoffs. The Loggers, on the other hand, finished the regular season at 8-5 in district play, while accumulating a 12-15 overall record; UPS was the No. 3 seed.

The two teams have met twice during the regular season, S.U. winning both times — a 63-56 victory on Feb. 7, and a 74-56 romp nine days later. Until last Wednesday night, the Lady Chieftains commanded a 7-0 series record with UPS.

S.U. not only started the game on a bad note, but was never really in the game. The Loggers controlled the tip and on their first offensive series, forward Caron Zech was fouled by S.U.'s Maria Bajovich. Although she missed both free throws, the visitors would get another chance at the line a few seconds later.

The Lady Chieftains couldn't score either on their first possession, with the rebound going to the Loggers. This time, Kathy Witmer fouled Annette Foley, who converted both free throws into points for her team.

For the next four minutes, all the scoring was done by the Loggers. Judy MacLeod collected the Loggers' third and fourth points, while Foley pumped in the fifth and sixth. Following a foul by Angel Petrich, Zech made it 7-0, shooting 1 for 2 at the line. MacLeod and Foley both put in a bucket to take a commanding 11-0 lead.

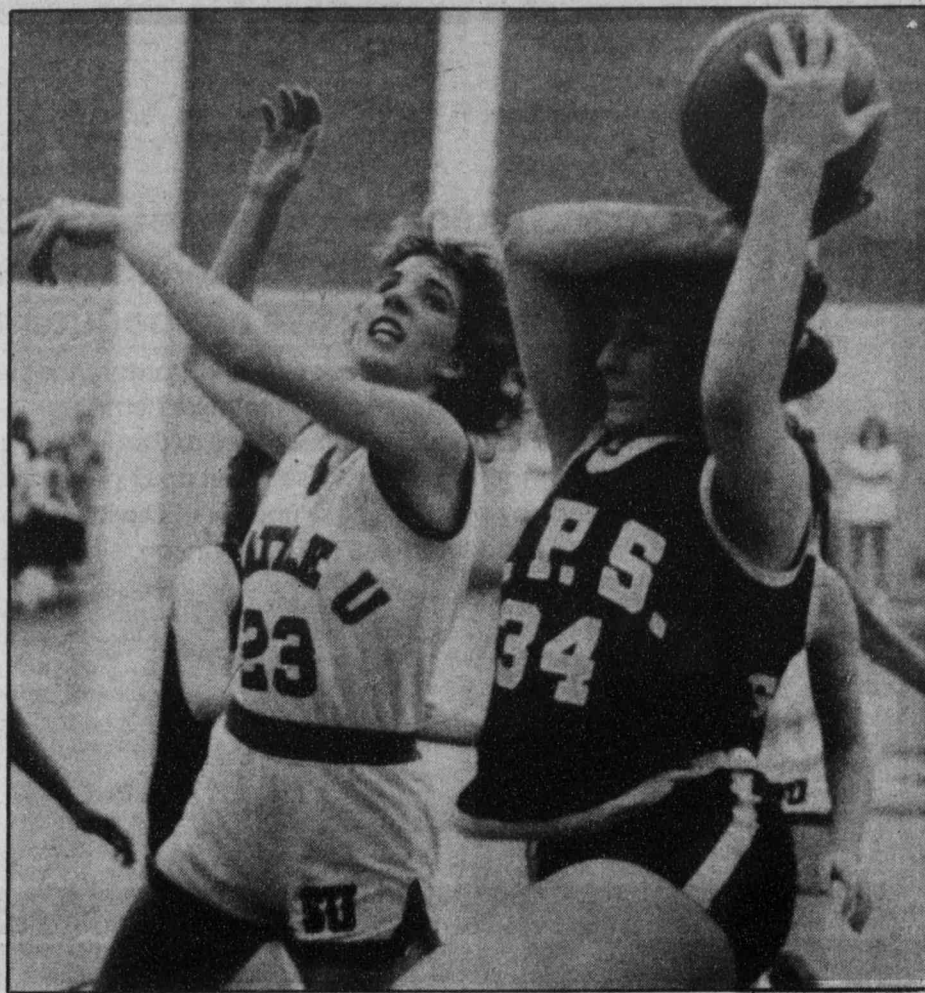
While just about everything was going right for the Loggers, everything seemed to be going wrong for the Lady Chieftains. The team didn't score until Cathy Percy put one in with 15:21 left in the first half.

The Loggers stretched their lead to 13 points before S.U. called a time out with 12:47 left to go in the half. Fifteen seconds later, Petrich put S.U.'s third point on the board, while shooting 1 for 2 at the free throw line; the foul was on MacLeod.

The Loggers went on to take a devastating 45-18 halftime lead, a lead which S.U. couldn't overcome despite Petrich's 16 points and 10 rebounds. Her opponent at the other center position, Foley, accounted for 11 points and 11 rebounds.

The stimulants for UPS would have to be Zech and Sue Armstrong. Zech shot 8 for 15 from the field and 4 for 11 at the line for a total of 20 points; Zech is a starter while Armstrong, on the other hand, came off the bench to substitute. Her figures were even more impressive: 6 for 7 from the field, 3 for 4 at the line for 15 points.

As a team, the Lady Chieftains shot a paltry .214 (6 for 28) from the field, and a



photos by James Bush

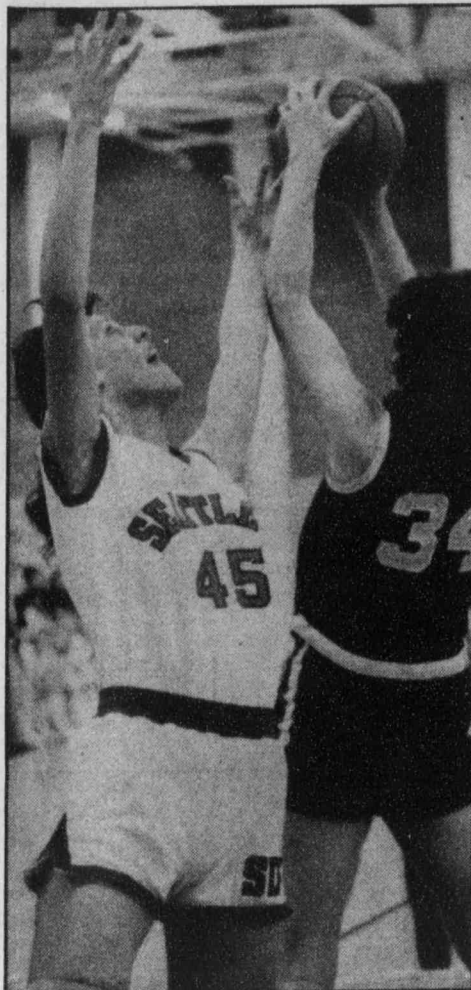
Maria Bajovich loses a rebound to Caron Zech of UPS.

respectable .500 (6 for 12) from the free throw line in the first half. For the game, S.U. shot a .302 (19 for 63) for field goals, and .636 (14 for 22) for free throws. The Loggers ended the game shooting .509 (29 for 57) from the field, and a .591 (13 for 22) at the line. It was a relatively low output for turnovers: the Lady Chieftain committed 15, while the Loggers were guilty of 13.

The second half started with both teams trading baskets, then both squads missing a number of them. At the 17:05 mark, Petrich

picked up her fourth foul and left the game. The tempo of the game continued to be give and take for both teams, but the Lady Chieftains could not gain any ground on the Loggers, because the visitors from Puget Sound kept putting in their shots.

With 10:37 remaining in the game, Petrich returned to add 10 points to her total of 16. Although S.U. lost the game, her final bucket was still important in setting a season record of 500 or more points by a Lady Chieftain.



Angel Petrich misses a rebound.

Just Us, Inc. survives twin comebacks by X-Chieftains

by Kevin McKeague

Mere mention of the X-Chieftains vs. Just Us, Inc. immediately brings back memories of last season's semi-final game that the X-Chieftains eventually won. The game was nip and tuck all the way, until the X-Chiefs pulled it out; they went on to win the championship, too.

Monday night's rematch between the two teams was styled in the same manner. The only difference was that this time, Just Us, Inc. emerged as the victor, 68-67.

Just Us, Inc. won the game on a relentless fast-break attack, clutch outside shooting, and a ball-hawking defense. The X-Chieftains remained in the game for the same reasons.

With the game tied at three, Just Us, Inc. started to pull away with a bucket by Keith Grate, an X-Chieftain turnover, and a two-pointer by Chris Broussard. Although Ron Simone cut the lead to two points, Grate upped it to four with a tip-in of Tony Warren's missed shot.

Both squads then proceeded to trade baskets for most of the game. Just Us, Inc. began to increase its lead when Warren sank two quick buckets, giving the team control with a 30-17 cushion.

That cushion turned out to be one without stuffing as the X-Chieftains members began their run. Mark Staudacher added two points, and after a travelling violation was called on Just Us, Inc., the X-Chieftain comeback was in full swing.

Following a missed shot, X-Chieftain Jon Larsen scored on a fast break that cut the deficit to nine points, and assisted Jeff Behrman on the next basket. Meanwhile, Just Us, Inc. still couldn't sink a bucket.

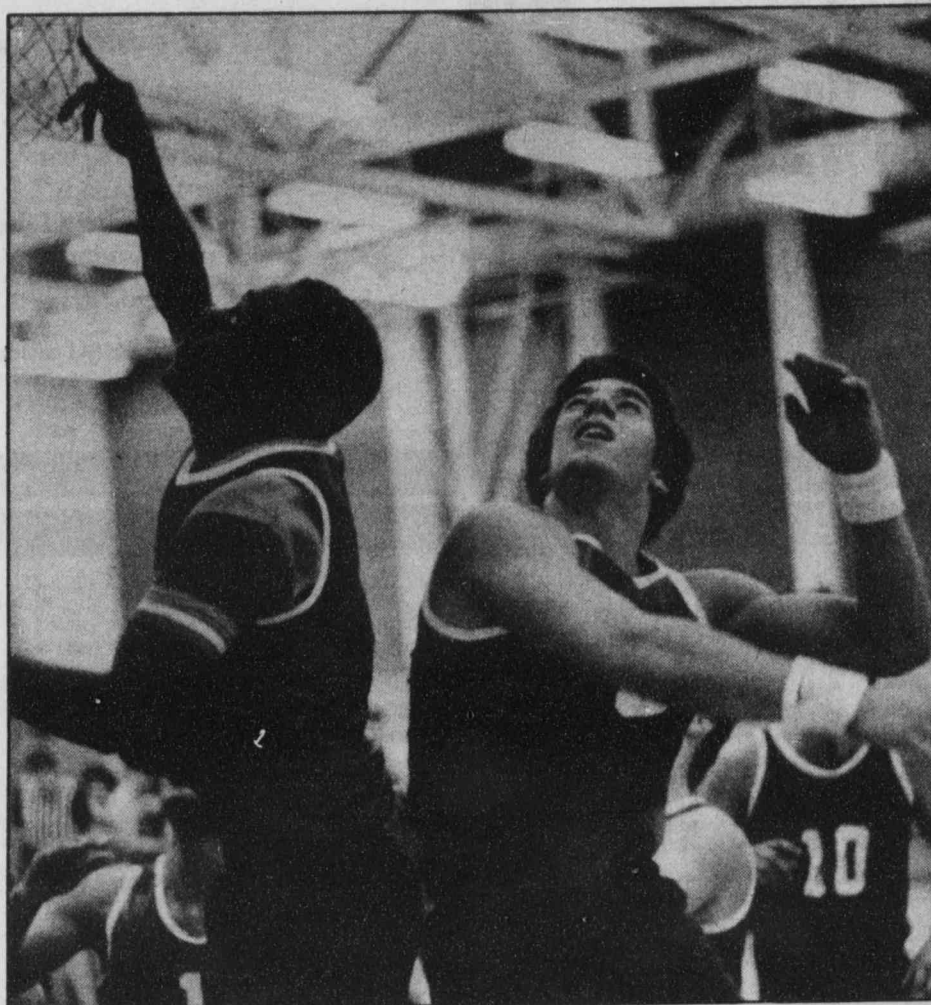
The final four points scored by the X-Chieftains were put in by Simone, who drew a foul on one of his shot attempts, and went in for the basket unassisted on a fast break on the other.

In the second half, Just Us, Inc. was again up by as many as 11 points. Simone's and Larsen's precision outside shooting kept hacking at the lead, but it was a lead they never would take.

At the line for a one-on-one situation, Grate sank both shots for a seven-point advantage with 1:09 left in the game. After trading a few baskets, the X-Chieftains were now behind by five points, 68-63. The defending champions called a quick time out after Broussard missed the front end of a one-on-one opportunity.

A little later, Simone sank both free throws at the line. Fifteen ticks of the clock now remained, and the X-Chieftains' hopes perked up following a turnover on the inbounds pass. Larsen wasted no time in cutting the lead to a mere point with a jumper.

Larsen stole the next inbounds pass, but his shot attempt was rejected by Grate, who slapped it out of bounds. The X-Chieftains had one more second for victory, but Simone's shot from the right corner fell just short of the rim, bouncing off the lip.



Keith Grate (left), of Just Us, Inc., tips in a rebound while X-Chieftain Ron Simone can only watch.

Cagers reach playoffs after 25-year drought

Wildcats strike Chiefs from playoff race, 96-77

by Eric Peterson

Yes, the S.U. men's basketball team finished the season on a positive note by winning its final four games of the season.

And yes, they also did something no other Chieftain team has done in the past 25 years — they made it into the playoffs.

But as is the rule, no good deed goes unpunished, as the Chieftains entered the first round of post-season play against the No. 1 seeded Central Washington Wildcats and came out on the short end of the ledger 96-77.

The upset-minded Chiefs came out strong in the first half, working their game plan of forcing Central to take jump shots, instead of easy inside shots, to perfection.

Clogging up the middle with a tight 2-on-3 zone defense, the Chieftains stopped the Wildcats' highly-touted inside game, and held Central to a single point for the first six minutes, while they jumped to an early seven-point lead.

Despite encountering the usual hometown calls by the refs, S.U. managed to hold the lead through most of the first half. But when forward Gene McClanahan went down with an injury and the rest of the team was afflicted with the turnover bug, so went the hopes of the Chieftains.

The first half stats showed the Chiefs ahead in every category, that also included a 20 to 5 lead in turnovers which enabled the Cats to take an eight-point lead into the locker room at the break.

Though the front line of McClanahan, Mike Barrett and Mark Simmonds held Central's two big men to just 22 points combined, the outside shooting of Central's John Holtman and Ken Bunton in the second half was just too much for the Chieftains, as the Wildcats went on to score 61

points in the final stanza to ensure their ticket into the next round of the playoffs.

The scoring leaders for the game were McClanahan and Holtman with 17 points apiece and Bunton with 16.

Along with making the playoffs for the first time since 1958, the Chieftains (12-19), ended the year with many other noteworthy accomplishments.

Starting the season, the Chieftains not only had to take on the No. 1 ranked team in the nation, Chaminade of Hawaii, they also went head to head with one of the nation's worst storms in history, hurricane Iwa.

In this, a rebuilding year for the S.U. basketball program, what better way to reconstruct than with one of the top players in the country? Gene McClanahan, who led the district in scoring at 20 points per outing along with being the leader in rebounds at 12 per game, was regularly on the national lists for NAIA players in those categories. Congratulations, "Mean Gene."

In the drive to the playoffs, the young Chieftains needed experience and leadership to be successful. This came through during the final four game winning streak in the playmaking of sophomore guard Dave Anderson and the shooting of junior forward Lynn Coleman.

S.U. can look forward to next season with high hopes as they will only lose one player to graduation this year, senior guard Mike Thomas. Thomas, who will move into the field of marketing, started his career with the Chieftains under the hard-nosed coaching of former S.U. mentor Jack Schalow three years ago and capped it off by hitting the game winning shot in this year's Homecoming game with no time left on the clock.

S.U.'s newest coach, Len Nardone, who built a playoff contender after a dismal 6-23 record last season, can only be confident about next season.

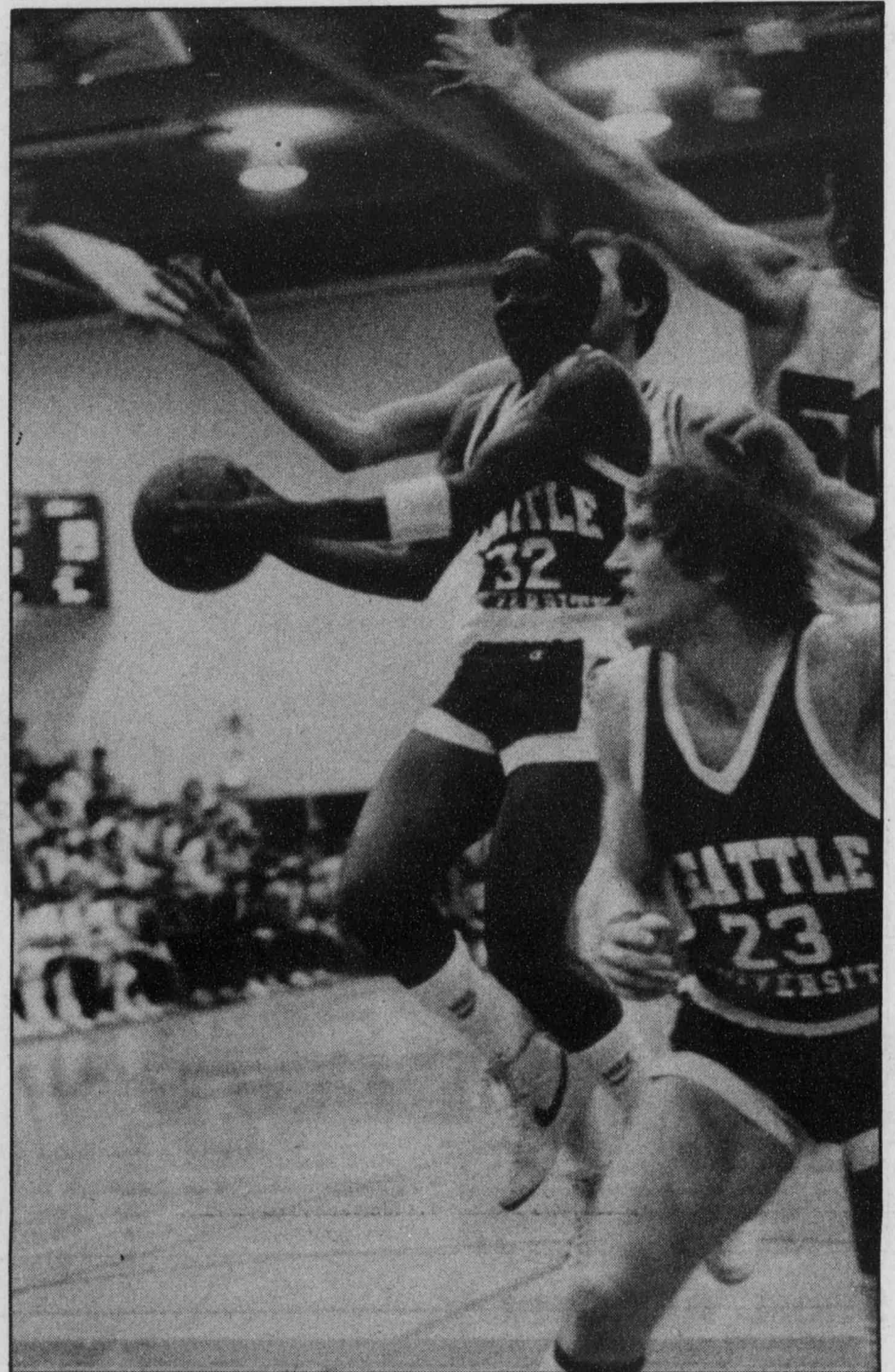


photo by James Bush

Mike Simmons moves past a Mike Barrett pick on his way to the basket.

SPORTS SLATE

INTERCOLLEGIATE SPORTS

MEN'S BASKETBALL

Thurs., March 3
Seattle U. 77, Central Washington University 96

WOMEN'S BASKETBALL

Wed., March 2
Seattle U. 52, University of Puget Sound 71

INTRAMURAL SPORTS

BASKETBALL

Tues., March 1
Brewers 80, Snowblind 55; Just Us, Inc. 82, S.U. grads 21; Jack Dubry 63, Big Wally 43; Dixies forfeited to THC; X-Chieftains 54, Pony Express 39.

Thurs., March 3
Cougs 42, Win By Many 38; Best Team In World 37, Chew Misers 34; Grey Power 46, To Be Named Later 44; Old Timers 67, Poke He'e 47.

Sun., March 6
Hari's Kookies 33, The Goon Squad 31; Staff Infection 46, Spankys 39; The Rainiers 38, St. Mickeys K of C 34; Sports In Action 45, The Mileage May Vary 24; Poetry In Motion 74, The

Outlaws 36; Sub-Sonics forfeited to Slow & Easy; Beta Alpha Psi 47, Al's 3rd Floor Supply 43; U-Fathers 71, Islanders 54; PPND 60, Chain Gang 41.

Mon., March 7
Brewers 97, S.U. Grads 34; Just Us, Inc. 68, X-Chieftains 67; Jack Dubry 67, Pony Express 58; Snowblind 71, THC 68 in overtime; Dixies forfeited to Big Wallys.

The playoff lineup for intramural basketball will consist of men's A and B divisions and a women's division. Games begin tonight and will run until Saturday. The schedule is as follows:

MEN'S A

Jack Dubry vs. THC on Court 1 at 8:30 p.m., March 10; winner plays Brewers on Court 1 at 8:30 p.m., March 11. Snowblind vs. X-Chieftains on Court 2 at 8:30 p.m., March 10; winner plays Just Us, Inc. on Court 2 at 8:30 p.m., March 11. The championship game will be played on March 12 at 1:30 p.m. on Court 1.

MEN'S B

Slow & Easy vs. Spankys on Court 1 at 7 p.m., March 9; winner plays Grey Power on Court 1 at 5:30 p.m., March 10. The Rainiers vs. Chain Gang on Court 2 at 7 p.m., March 9; winner plays Old Timers on Court 2 at 5:30 p.m., March 10. Semi-final game will be played on Court 1 at 5:30 p.m., March 11.

Cougs vs. Beta Alpha Psi on Court 1 at 8:30 p.m., March 9; winner plays Staff Infection on Court 1 at 7 p.m., March 10. Best Team In World vs. PPND on Court 2 at 8:30 p.m., March 9; winner plays Poetry In Motion on Court 2 at 7 p.m.,

March 10. Semi-final game will be played on Court 2 at 7 p.m., March 11.
Championship game will be played on Court 1 at 12 p.m., March 12.

WOMEN'S RED

Superhoopers vs. Players on Court 1 at 5:30 p.m., March 9; Lady Lakers vs. 626 on Court 2 at 5:30 p.m., March 9. Winners will play in the championship game on Court 1 at 5:30 p.m., March 11.

SOCCER

Sat., March 5
Snowblind 7, TR Turtles 4; Sam-Cis-Stu 10, Nasty Habits 8; SIA Outcasts 3, SIA Terrorists 2; E Street Mental Ward 8, Blue Angels 3.

Sun., March 6
Head Games 9, Rolling Dead 8; Clubber Lange 3, Maybe Next Year 2; Santos 5, Bonus Magoo 2; Brazilians 6, Dain Bramage 4.

Intramural soccer action will resume next quarter. Below is the upcoming schedule:

Sat., April 2
TR Turtles vs. E Street Mental Ward, 1 p.m.; Nasty Habits vs. SIA Outcasts, 2 p.m.; Sam-Cis-Stu vs. Blue Angels, 3 p.m.; Snowblind vs. SIA Terrorists, 4 p.m.

Sun., April 3
Rolling Dead vs. Brazilians, 2 p.m.; Maybe Next Year vs. Santos, 3 p.m.; Clubber Lange vs. Dain Bramage, 4 p.m.; Head Games vs. Bonus Magoo, 5 p.m.

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Today

The Graduate School is holding an **open house** from 4 to 7 p.m. in the library foyer for anyone interested in graduate study at S.U. All program chairpersons will be available for information.

"An Officer and a Gentleman" will be shown at Tabard Inn at 7 p.m.

Diana Bader, O.P. and Peter Chirico, S.S. will speak on "The church's right to speak on public issues" as part of the **Challenge of Peace** series at 7:30 p.m. in the Campion dining room. Admission is \$5, general and \$3.50 students and senior citizens.

Attention **sophomore nursing students**: important class meeting today at 4 p.m. in Rogge auditorium.

The **Liberal Arts Lawn and Croquet Club** will hold an organizational meeting today at the Sundance Tavern at noon. All members are urged to attend.

The **Legion of Mary** meets every Wednesday at noon in the McGoldrick Center basement.

10

The **American Indian Student Council** is holding a bakesale from 1 to 3 p.m. in the Chieftain lobby.

From the Nicaraguan Church: Nancy Donovan, a Maryknoll sister, and Rev. Zamora, a Baptist minister will speak on **the church in Nicaragua** at 3 p.m. in Bannan 112. Everyone is welcome.

Model United Nations meets every Thursday at 6:15 p.m. in the Xavier basement.

Al-Anon meetings for those who care for a friend who drinks too much are held each Thursday at noon in the Upper Chieftain conference room. This is a brown bag lunch and all are invited. For more information call 625-0000.

11

Perspectives on Prison Life applications are due today for the spring roster of visitors to the Monroe Reformatory. Applicants must attend an orientation session from 6 to 9 p.m. April 5. Information and applications are available in the Campus Ministry Office. Past applicants must reapply.



photo by Brenda Pittsley

Carol Wollenberg, S.U. flute instructor, and Pat Wooster will give a **flute and harp recital** at 8 p.m. in the Campion Chapel.

15

The **single parents support** group meets every Tuesday at noon in the McGoldrick basement.

etc.

Resident assistant applications for the 1983-84 school year are available in the housing office, Bellarmine 117.

The final closing date for **late degree applications** for graduate and undergraduate students intending to graduate in June is May 2. All applications after the May 2 deadline will be for the following year. Students must pay the application fee at the controller's office and present the receipt to the registrar's office on or before the closing date.

Advance **registration** is being held this week for the four **aerobics classes** offered by university sports. For more information call Lisa or Kate at 626-5305.

The **rosary is prayed** every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 11:55 a.m. in the Liberal Arts chapel.

A series of workshops focusing on **critical learning strategies** and skills for effective, efficient learning will be offered by the Learning Resource Center every Tuesday from March 29 through May 3. For more information call 626-5310.

Winter quarter **grade reports** will be mailed to students' home addresses March 22. Students who wish to have their grades mailed elsewhere must fill out a temporary address change form at the registrar's office before leaving campus.

The **American Indian Student Council** is sponsoring a display of Indian crafts in the library through March 31.

Short 'n' sweet

Students who have lost something on campus lately should check with the Security office, they might have it. Also, students who have found something should turn it in to them.

Security services would like all articles found in and around the campus to be turned in to their office within 24 hours. If articles are found after normal business hours, call Security at 626-5356 and a staff person will be dispatched to pick it up.

If you have a class in the Liberal Arts Building, and while looking out into the hallway during that class see a man walk by in mid-air, don't panic. That's just one of the painters wearing stilts in order to paint the hallway.

Plans calling for subtle brown and deep blue tones will designate one floor from another in LA and Pigott. For example, all third floors will have blue markings, according to Plant Manager Joe Sommer.

Larry Butler, a commercial painter working on stilts, who has also worked with graphics for the past eight years, created the graphic designations in the buildings.

No vandalism has been done to the new interior paint jobs yet, but "the biggest problem is people who can't read signs and keep bumping into walls. We have to stop our work and take paint off the walls," Sommer said. Sommer added that the central stairs in Liberal Arts and

Pigott will be finished during spring break.

Sommer said that until six months ago, the university did not have a scheduled painting program for any of its buildings. "Some had not been touched for up to 15 years."

"We have finally gotten the exteriors well under control," he said, adding, "we're able for the first time to do some intensive interior painting."

Classifieds

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