

Religion and rights clash at conference

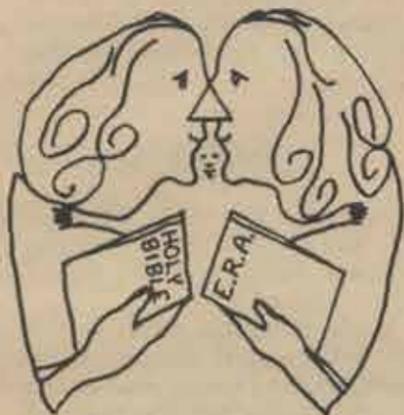
By Barb Hobby

Some held young babies, while some had nothing but the clothes on their backs as the cold Ellensburg wind started pushing it's way through the weary crowds of women who had been standing outside in line for hours, trying to get registered. Some women dropped out of line and went home as the evening sky grew dark. Others stayed — they'd traveled too far to give up so easily.

Thousands of women, each so different, had all come to the city of Ellensburg with basically the same purpose — to be represented at the Washington State Conference for Women, July 8-10. Among them was a Green River contingent of G.R.O.W. (Green River Organization for Women) members — seven women and one man — and a Current reporter.

Although at times the conference seemed nothing but a case of mass-disorganization, it did have it's stated goals:

- To bring together women from all over the State.
- To identify barriers which prevent women of the State and



Nation from participating fully and equally in all aspects of life.

- To develop a State Plan of Action with a timetable for removing those barriers.

- To elect 24 delegates to carry that State Plan of Action to the National Women's Conference in Houston, Texas, November 18-21, 1977, and represent the interests of the women in Washington State."

It certainly brought women together. Over 4,000 of them. Only half that number was expected, so perhaps it's no wonder things were, in the opinion of many, a

mess. There were difficulties in finding housing, in getting meal tickets (the cafeteria closed down Friday night — they couldn't handle all those people), and the printed materials each woman was supposed to receive after registering ran out much too soon.

In the process of identifying the barriers and developing a plan of action to remove them, numerous workshops and "speak-outs" were presented all day Saturday. Workshops were offered on child care, education, employment, economic independence, female sexuality, family life, disabled women, and lesbian rights. Racial and ethnic minorities, sexual violence, reproductive decisions, strategies for change, and many more also were conducted.

Conflict at conference

Even as the women stood in line, waiting to be registered, the word was passed that over 2,000 Mormon women had appeared on the scene for the purpose of voting down anything that was pro-E.R.A. Outnumbered and panicky, the separate factions that were pro-

E.R.A. urged each other to unite in their cause. But Saturday night, when it came time to elect the delegates and vote on the recommendations to be included in the State Plan of Action, not much was achieved. Fourteen pro-E.R.A. delegates were elected; the other ten were disputed and a recount is being taken. Apparently, there is a question as to the residency of around 80 of the voters. Only five of the 26 recommendations even

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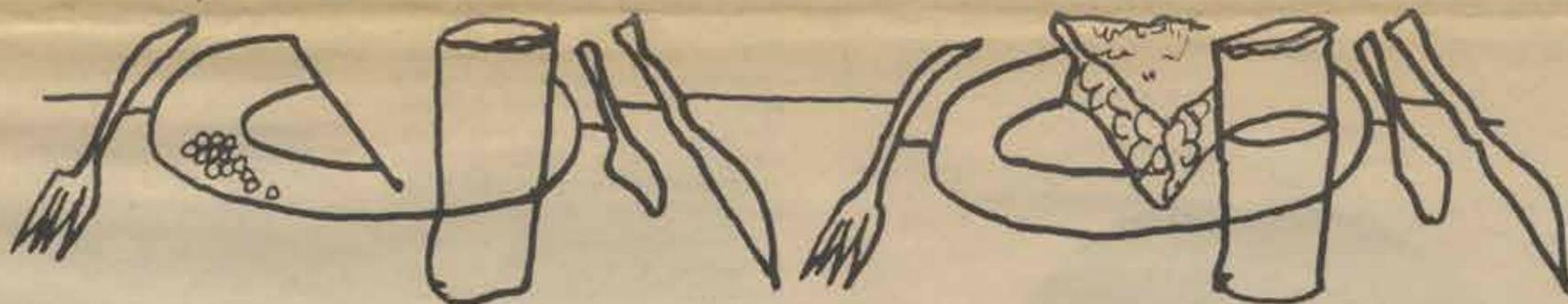
What the fight's about

Here's the text of the Equal Rights Amendment as proposed for the United States Constitution:

Section 1. Equality of rights under the law shall not be denied or abridged by the United States or by any State on account of sex.

Section 2. The Congress shall have the power to enforce, by appropriate legislation, the provisions of this article.

Section 3. This amendment shall take effect two years after the date of ratification.



IF YOU WAIT THEN YOUR PLATE I WILL FILL
Illustration by Bill Fay

VISTA, Peace Corps

'What we're really looking for is commitment'

By Mark D. Stumpf

It takes more than a passing pity to be an ACTION volunteer.

Guts. Stamina. Belief. Those are the kinds of words ACTION recruiter Allen Waugh uses to describe the men and women who join VISTA (Volunteers in Service to America) and the Peace Corps.

Correction on Krutz

The structure of the Miss Washington Scholarship Pageant having proven too complex for the paper's editor to accurately transcribe, the Current incorrectly stated last week that Sue Krutz was second runner-up in bathing suit competition.

Actually, Krutz won the bathing suit competition and was second runner-up for the Miss Washington crown.

The Current regrets the error.

VISTA is a federal agency that places volunteers to help the less-advantaged in this country, and the Peace Corps does the same for persons who want to help the have-nots of the world at large. ACTION is an umbrella agency that recruits the workers for both of these and other federal service programs.

"In both cases . . . volunteers work for a local organization that needs the services that volunteer can provide," said Waugh. The kinds of skills and education needed differ somewhat between VISTA and the Peace Corps, but the two programs share one important qualification: "What we're really looking for is a person's commitment."

VISTA and America's poor
"VISTA is providing and deliv-

ering services to the poverty-stricken element in our country through local organizations," said Waugh.

More than 4,000 volunteers across the nation — around 130 in Washington State — work for non-profit local organizations on community development, legal services and public health projects. "Once in awhile" the VISTA people are involved in construction and education efforts as well.

The five projects in King County, for instance, include VISTA volunteers working as counselors at the Seattle Mental Health Institute, as lawyers at the Public Defender's Office, and as counselors at the Seattle Veteran's Action Center, where they help vets with unemployment, drug, or adjustment problems.

But many kinds of services in many places use VISTA volunteers, and where any individual works and what he does can't be capsuled in a few examples. "It just depends on the person, how motivated they are . . . and what types of projects have openings in the near future," said Waugh.

"In general, we're looking for people with a college degree," he said, though that's not an "exact" requirement. Other things are much more important:

"What we really emphasize with VISTA is that we're looking for special people who've got it in their heads" to work hard at using what they know to help others, Waugh said. "We're looking for flexible people who can work under stress, who can work without a lot of direct supervision.

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Dean search focuses on women, minorities

GRCC is looking for a woman — and it may already have found her.

The college is making a special effort to find a woman or minority person to replace Dr. Daniel Kralik, associate dean of instruction for continuing education, who resigned earlier this month.

Dean of Instruction Bill Taylor indicated this week that he has found a woman on campus who meets the job qualifications, which include the willingness to work nights and travel.

"I hope she'll take it," Taylor said.

When the same position was open four years ago, Taylor said he made a similar effort to recruit a minority or woman, and found four who were generally qualified. But "when I told them it would require some night work and travel, they declined."

Kralik is leaving Green River after four years to become an executive at Weyerhaeuser Company, where he will be in charge of the company's educational programs.

"I think it was a better opportunity for him," said Taylor.

The dean was urged to pick a

woman for the position by Beverly Bennett, a member of the Green River Organization for Women.

"We have one woman administrator. We have one Black administrator," said Taylor. The effort to recruit a minority or woman is not the result of specific pressure from the federal government, he added, though it is in line with the college's affirmative action goals.

"My approach is to help my boss solve his problem of not having enough minorities in the administration," Taylor said.

Letters sent to college personnel placement offices and calls to associates are the chief means Taylor uses to recruit. GRCC is a good school with a good reputation and a good salary schedule, Taylor said, "so we can pretty well pick and choose."

Administrators needed

Kralik is the third GR official to quit this year. Homer Halverson, who was associate dean of instruction for vocational education, left to become Washington State vocational director. Doreen Lorenz, who was Health Occupations chairperson here, is now head of the nursing program at Linn-

Benton Community College in Oregon.

Taylor doesn't consider the series of resignations an exodus, and recalls a long list of former Green River administrators who've left in recent years — all, he says, for greater opportunities.

"We don't have anybody who leaves here and goes to lower positions that we know of," Taylor said. "I'd like to believe that be-

cause of what we do, it makes these people very much in demand in other places.

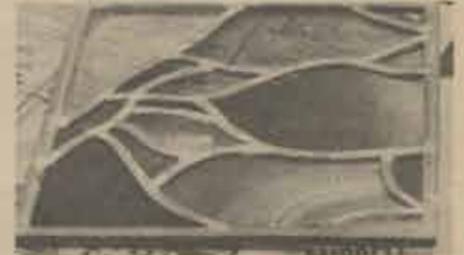
"At Green River, without Dr. Lindbloom (college president) or one of the deans leaving, there isn't much chance for promotion."

Though the vacancies do "cause us some organizational problems," Taylor said he would rather leave the positions unfilled than hire someone less qualified than he might find with patience.

Soon to come in the Current

Look for a full-color photo in next week's Current, supplementing a feature on the art of crafting stained glass.

A guide to edible foods in the woods near campus, some unearthly pictures and a photo page on the King County Fair are also planned for next week's edition.



VISTA, Peace Corps seek the 'special' individual

continued from page 1

We're looking for people who have an empathy with the poverty-stricken people they're working with."

Persons of all ages — "There are a . . . number of people in both programs who are in their 60's and 70's" — make a one-year commitment of service. Most entering the program have four-year degrees, Waugh said, but he has seen volunteers with two-year credentials, too. Some have very special skills and motivation, but no degree.

A recruiter matches accepted applicants with jobs listed in requests by local service organizations here and elsewhere in the country. The applicant knows the type of work, the location and the date it will begin before a commitment is made.

"The person has some kind of choice and can decide what kind of project they want to work in," said Waugh. Both VISTA and the Peace Corps provide travel compensation and a living allowance Waugh termed "quite adequate" to provide an apartment, plenty of food and other necessities. It is adjusted to the locality.

A corps of peace, not patriotism

The mythical missionary image of the Peace Corps — the vague popular idea that it's the humanitarian equivalent of Teddy Roosevelt charging San Juan Hill, American flag in hand — is a misconception Waugh is eager to set right.

Like VISTA volunteers, Peace Corps workers serve in local organizations under local supervision, their allowance and training provided by the Corps.

"There are volunteers doing just about everything you could imagine," Waugh says, though work in agriculture, education and health is the most frequent. In Columbia, many volunteers are working for the Ministry of Education, helping in an extensive continuing education program there.

Other volunteers work in forestry, fishing, skilled trades, construction, business, the environment and even public administration.

Whatever they do, Waugh emphasizes that Peace Corps volunteers are not diplomats or missionaries.

"We don't have any connection with religion at all," Waugh said. Volunteers are "not expected to proselytize their beliefs. They're not expected to be spokesmen for the U.S. Government. They go there as individual volunteers."

In the last five or six years, Waugh said, the Peace Corps has been placing much emphasis on one's academic credentials, much more than VISTA. The requirement for a four-year degree is fairly rigid. "You almost have to have it to get in." Exceptions are in the fields of nursing and agriculture, and skilled trades like carpentry and plumbing, where a two-year degree or other certification of skill is sometimes sufficient.

The term of service for Peace Corps workers is two years, which comes after a training period that averages three months, including teaching the volunteer whatever languages their work will require.

At present there are about 6,000 Peace Corps volunteers in 68 developing nations, Waugh said.

Unlike VISTA, the Peace Corps rarely signs-up community college students, said Waugh, and their promotional efforts are aimed at the four-year colleges. Someone with an interest in the program, though, should feel welcome to contact the ACTION office and talk about it, he added.

ACTION can provide information and access to VISTA, the Peace Corps and other federal volunteer programs. It's in Seattle on the tenth floor of the 1601 Second Avenue Building. It's open from 8:30 a.m. to 4:30 p.m.

Visionspace

(Editor's note: Visionspace is a weekly reader-participation feature. It is hoped that readers will contribute drawings, photographs, poems, or whatever they choose as a way to share a part of their vision of the world with others. Contributions can be submitted at the Current office in the Student Communications Annex.)



JOHN LENNON
By Craig LeMoine

Editorial

Not for women only

(Associate Editor Barbara Hobby attended the Washington State Women's Conference. Two weeks after that sometimes-melee of action-reaction, she gives her own feelings on the women's movement.)

By Barb Hobby

Some people might call me sexist. I have a somewhat crude way of referring to women as "chicks" or "broads" when I talk. If a man opens a door for me, that's great; I'm not about to repay his kindness with a kick in the shins and the well-known battle cry of "chauvinist pig!"

I've got better things to do with my time than to sit around arguing for hours about what words are correct to use. What's it going to be, "he," "she," "person" — how about "it?" I mean, they're only words, yet I've seen some women fly into a rage at the use of the word "chairman" instead of "chairperson."

I know I'm as good as any man, and I don't need the women's liberation movement to tell me that. So you'll just have to excuse me if I ignore those silly rules that would show the world I'm a "liberated" woman.

I think its gotten pretty damn ridiculous when people start making the subject of liberation sound like a war between men and women. I'll tell you right now, if I'm going to be forced to take one side or the other in this "war" you're going to see me getting very friendly with the so-called "enemy." I happen to like men. No, I take that back. I love men.

Some of my best friends are male "chauvinist pigs," and I happen to love them dearly. What today's women libbers can't seem to realize is that these men need liberating just as badly, maybe even worse, than women do. I don't believe in women's liberation. The liberation of just one sex is discrimination, and it's not enough. I believe in people's liberation.

My dear women libbers. Do you really think men are happy in the roles they've been programmed into by our society? Do you think they enjoy being raised as robots who aren't allowed to even cry? Contrary to the beliefs of their fathers, not being able to express emotion is a weakness, not a strength.

Women may resent being told that their place is in the home, as a housekeeper and babymaker, but men are just as much pressured into being the "bread-winner" or the "good provider." I know there are more cases now where the woman works and the man stays home with the kids, but its still a very difficult and embarrassing thing for a man to try and explain to his peers why he's a "househusband."

Some women think that our society is unfair because they believe men are getting more than their share. In a way they're right. Men have been getting more than their share of stress, heart attacks and ulcers for years.

Little boys are brought up to be manly, strong and athletic. But what if they're not strong and athletic? Junior could be a big source of embarrassment to Daddy if he plays the cello instead of football. Therefore Daddy puts a lot of pressure on his little boy. How cruel to try and make a kid something he's not meant to be. But then that's the American way, and it's a sin to be different.

When I was in junior high school, I had to take home economics — all the girls did, we had no choice. A few years ago women began complaining that this practice was sexist and discriminating. But if I remember right, while I was learning how to cook and sew, the boys were forced to take metal and woodshop classes. That seemed unfair to me. I knew a lot of guys that really hated those mandatory shop classes. But men were supposed to be good at things like that naturally. Unfortunately, the men who taught those classes had a not so subtle way of making a student feel like less of a "man" if working with tools and wood was not a thing he did "naturally" well.

So, you see, men need liberating, too. Oh, I've heard a few of them mention it, but most men are just quietly waiting their turn. I hope they don't wait too long. Maybe if women will stop their radical ragings for just one minute they'll see that they're not the only sex being held down in our society.



OLD INMATES
Illustration by Bill Fay

So why not people's liberation? Why should any of us be forced to carry out a role that doesn't suit us individually? If we can just stop putting people of either sex into specific molds and attaching labels that are so confining, we could be anything we want. Women won't really be liberated until men are liberated, too. I think we can do it — if we do it together.



Green River Current

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The Green River Current is published every Thursday (except during test weeks and vacation periods) by students of Green River Community College as an educational experience. Opinions expressed in the Current are not necessarily those of the college, student body, faculty, administration or Board of Trustees. The Current welcomes all letters concerning subjects of general interest as long as rules of good taste and libel are observed. Letters must be signed with the author's true name and telephone number for verification, although names will be withheld from publication upon request. Because law holds the Current responsible, the editors must reserve the right to delete questionable material. Letters may be edited for length.

Roots, rock and reggae

Acoustic Zep makes it; fireworks delay it

By Robert M.B. Draper

Led Zeppelin's sold-out performance in the Kingdome July 17 was one of the best and the worst concerts Seattle has ever seen.

First the good points: the band. They opened the show with the title track to their last album, "The Song Remains the Same," a heavy rocker that set the stage for the rest of the evening.

Rocking through a few more numbers like "Ten Years Gone," "Over the Hills and Far Away" and "Nobody's Fault But Mine," they then settled down to an acoustic set that included "Going to California" and "Black Country Woman." This was the best part of the concert, by far.

"Kashmir" and "No Quarter" then brought the band back into the rockers. The finale of the show was a beautifully-done version of their classic "Stairway to Heaven." They came back for an encore consisting of "Whole Lotta Love" and "Rock & Roll."

The performance was marred somewhat by overly-long and boring solos by different members of the band. The show would have come off much better if more whole-band songs had been done instead of these solos.

Now for the biggest bad point: the audience. Having to stand in line for hours didn't help matters much. But it was still not enough provocation to justify the bombardment of a passing train with beer bottles. An engineer on that train received a piece of glass in his eye, and the eye may have to be removed. Was this really necessary?

Once inside, one would think things would have settled down some, but such was not the case. An unbroken onslaught of firecrackers, skyrockets and other types of fireworks continued until the show started. This even caused the show to be delayed for an hour when the band refused to go on until all fireworks ceased.

In essence, the only people hurt by this display of bad manners were the fans who had to wait this extra time while some foolish idiots thought they were having fun.

If such actions continue, an end to all concerts in the Seattle area could be the only solution. To avoid having the majority suffer for the few, I hope the situation changes and a few fans mature.



NO SKYROCKETS — Led Zeppelin refused to play until the air had cleared at their July 17 concert. Left to right, John Bonham, Robert Plant, Jimmy Page (in the attire in which he appeared) and John Paul Jones.

Movies

'Sorcerer:' a film drama drowned in its own blood

(Editor's note: Movie reviewer Brad Frye will rate films as being worth zero to four dollar signs. Says Frye, "I believe that this is more appropriate than stars, frames, kisses or bonbons. After all, just why do the studios produce movies?")

By Brad Frye

"Sorcerer" has received some pretty high ratings from the critics who write for Seattle's two daily papers. This is a bit confusing since both critics usually have a poor opinion of directors whose trademarks are large doses of violence and blood.

But "Sorcerer," directed by William Friedkin, gets their seals of approval in spite of the fact that the entire first half of the film is devoted to bloody murders, blown-up bodies and gory, gross death scenes. All this carnage is supposedly necessary to introduce the four main characters. After awhile, though, the death technique palls and becomes as interesting as sitting on a bleacher seat in a slaughter house.

However, once the first half is out of the way, it becomes a pretty darn good movie. The cinematography, scenery, characters and plot do much to compensate for all that's gone on before.

The film at this point is set amid

rain forest drippery, somewhere in South America. There, in a little village, four outcasts come together and end up facing a fate of slow rot in a jungle-surrounded ghetto.

Their slim possibility of escape lies in conquering the landscape and jungle by transporting several cases of degenerated dynamite over 240 miles of jungle roads that are often hardly better than fire breaks. They carry the explosive in two trucks, one of them named "Lazaro," which is Spanish for sorcerer and is the source of the movie's title.

The trip itself has some really great scenes as the four men fight themselves, one another, the jungle and fate. At times there is even some of that old-fashioned sit-on-the-edge-of-the-chair tension.

In a way the film's end is its best part. It is a bitter ending, like the close of "Treasure of the Sierra Madre." In both movies, fate becomes the ultimate ironic arbiter of man's destiny, in spite of all the hopes and dreams and betrayals and greeds an individual may have.

The reference to "Treasure" is also the best way to explain why "Sorcerer" is ultimately disappointing. "Treasure" used every scene and incident to elaborate theme and character development. Every moment of it is interesting,

important and pertinent. "Sorcerer," on the other hand, wastes its entire first half. As a result the characters remain two-dimensional. True, the last half is quite good. Perhaps it is even a \$\$\$\$ last half. But it is dragged way down by the first half of burned bodies and bloody ugliness.

William Friedkin supposedly

spent 14 million bucks making this flick. If the million that must have been spent on fake blood and mutilation make-up had not been spent at all, he'd have made a better movie for a lot less money.

The last half gets a \$\$\$\$ rating, but the first half gets zero so over-all it gets \$\$ out of a possible four.

Chuck Mangione

Jazz performance at its finest

By Craig LeMoine

Modern jazz at its finest invaded the Paramount Northwest last Friday night in the form of Chuck Mangione and his jazz quartet. Truly an evening of fine musical entertainment that had to be experienced to be fully understood and appreciated.

The first set featured several cuts from Mangione's recent albums including "Chase the Clouds Away" and "Song of the New Moon." The set closed with a tune titled "Soft," featuring Chris Vadala doing a flute solo that had the audience spellbound. Mangione introduced Chris as "able to play everything," which became apparent as the music continued.

Other members of the quartet are Grant Geissman, a guitar player with a highly-polished style that blends very well with Mangione's music; Charles Meeks, the bass player, who provided a smooth, high-quality backing all night long;

and Jim Bradley on drums, keeping the whole thing tied together. All very accomplished players, says Mangione. I agree.

After a brief intermission Mangione and the quartet returned and finished the evening off with a five-song set that included "Bellevia," a Grammy award-winning song Mangione wrote for his mother. This song highlighted Mangione's writing with its finely-integrated solo sections that truly show the high-quality talents of the quartet.

The set ended with "Land of Makebelieve," Mangione's most-known hit to date. Although lacking the vocals the song is noted for, it was nonetheless one of the highlights of the evening.

The encore featured "Doing Everything With You," a rather soft and alluring number, and exciting "Main Squeeze" to end the evening on a very good note.



The United Way
Thanks to You it's Working

A hard-driving racer (who's also a woman)

By Craig LeMoine

Traditionally auto racing has been for the most part a male-dominated sport. In recent years, however, a number of women have invaded this domain with some success, and are starting to make names for themselves. One such woman is Nancy James from the San Francisco Bay area.

James' career in racing began with training at Bob Bondurante School of High Performance Driving, where she took a one-week training course. After this Nancy attended weekend training sponsored by the Sports Car Club of America. With her novice permit she attended two regional races and received her regional license, and four races later she had qualified for her national permit.

Racing is only a hobby for James, who is also a homemaker and has two teen-age daughters. She has a career as a flight attendant with a major U.S. airline.

But it's a hobby she doesn't take lightly. This marks James' third year in racing and she has been a quick learner — this year she was ranked in the top ten in the West Coast division of her class. Not bad progress for anyone and very notable for a woman, to which James replies:

"I don't expect any special treatment because I'm a woman. All I

want to prove is that I'm a good driver."

The dangers of racing are real, and James has had to cope with her share. At Sear's Point Raceway near San Francisco last season she was involved in an accident that caused her car to become airborne at over 100 m.p.h.

Racer's luck has played its part in James' racing, too. At Seattle International Raceway in May of this year a last-minute decision not to change to rain tires caused her some nervous moments on the racetrack, and resulted in a disappointing finish.

The actual competition comprises a very small part of a weekend of racing. Many details must be worked out before the car is even near being race-ready. Arrangements must be made for entering, getting practice time, finding a place to stay, tuning and adjusting the car — and preparing for the unknown, which in racing is the most feared thing of all.

James suffered from the unknown at S.I.R. in May when she damaged an engine while setting-up her car for the race. Fortunately she had arrived a few days early, so there was time enough to replace the engine with a spare.

One advantage to being a woman in racing is that it is still rather



FAMILY AFFAIR — Racer Nancy James and her crack crew — the James' — around her 140-m.p.h. formula-Ford car.

unique, which has paid off for James in the form of a sponsorship from Standard Brands Confectionary. Her 140 m.p.h., formula-Ford race car carries the yellow and

blue colors of Planter's Peanuts. "Backing by an individual or a company is mutually beneficial with regard to exposure," says James.

GR green thumbs make-do in making beautiful



STUMPING FOR SUPPLIES — A donated tree stump is prominent in the this finished example of grounds crew landscaping near the new trades buildings. Staff photo by Dave Lambert.

By David Lambert

If you have noticed a distinct change in the Green River campus in the last six months, you not only have a very observant eye, but GRCC has a very busy grounds crew that has been working diligently to enhance the natural beauty of the campus.

Among the projects started by Knell and his crew landscaping crew are the planting of areas around the new Administration Building and trades buildings, landscaping the new parking lot access road there, and placement of shrubbery at the John L. Fournier Memorial Circle.

According to Gary Knell, supervisor of the grounds crew, he and his boss, maintenance head Harold Broadbent, have been planning the various landscaping projects since January, and spent the time between January and March getting supplies ready for the actual work.

"Anybody can just stick something in the ground," commented Knell in reference to the soil

preparation that it takes to grow some of the trees and shrubs on campus.

It was a "slow process," Knell added, because the soil make-up at GRCC doesn't allow for enough drainage.

Many of the plants and stumps in the landscaping were donated by friends of the college. Knell cited forestry instructor Pat Cummins, who contributed different rhododendrons and helped with their placement and planting.

Assistance in planning the projects came from many sources. Knell received suggestions from students, instructors and the members of his grounds crew.

Future landscaping projects planned include beautifying the area around the gym, pruning the trees in the parking lot west of the Holman Library so the lighting will be brighter and less ominous, and a nursery, so clippings and small shrubs can be grown for future use.

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Workshops talk credit, sex and ERA

By Barb Hobby

At the Washington State Conference for Women, the numerous workshops offered took up a large portion of the weekend. The Tuesday following the conference several members of G.R.O.W. (Green River Organization for Women) got together to share what they had learned.

Green River lab assistant Kathy George attended a workshop on financial assertiveness, where she learned that "women own the majority of wealth, but men control it."

The main subject of the workshop was how to get and maintain a good credit rating. The following are some steps suggested by the workshop to achieve that goal.

1. Go to a credit bureau and review your record. Correct or update it, because "you have the right."

2. Do a self assessment. How many credit cards do you own? How many do you really need? What are your basic needs, and how do you abuse your real priorities, and thus your credit?

3. Plan your credit pursuit. Distinguish between wants and needs. For example, a new car vs. food on the table.

To get good credit, you must:

1. Be employed three years.
2. Have residential stability.
3. Have a constant income level.
4. You must use discretion in paying bills.

Other suggestions were that you must pay your debts as you agree; you should establish a bank account in your own name, in writing;



SINCE WE'RE NEIGHBORS LET'S BE FRIENDS
Illustration by Bill Fay

get gas and oil credit cards — they're a good source of credit and easy to get; and belong to a credit union where you work.

Beverly Bennett, a student at GRCC, attended the workshop on female sexuality and the Equal Rights Amendment Action Workshop. In the female sexuality workshop, women heard about a Seattle organization called Sister. Sister is

a group of women sex therapists who work with women who have sexual difficulties, and in educating women. One of the things Bennett learned is that around 20 per cent of the women in this society are pre-orgasmic, having never experienced orgasms. This isn't the case in other societies, she heard, and the idea was brought up that maybe it isn't important in this

society for women to have orgasms, that maybe women in this society place too much emphasis on their partner's pleasure. Said Bennett, "It is not true that men have more sexual energy."

The Equal Rights Amendment Action Workshop resulted in two recommendations:

1. "The women of the State of Washington reaffirm and recommit themselves to the passage of the E.R.A."

2. "We, the women of the state of Washington wish to inform the states that have not passed the E.R.A. that we are economically boycotting the states that do not pass the E.R.A."

When asked to explain what was meant by "economically boycotting," Bennett explained that it's as simple as not buying Florida orange juice, or not going to Nevada on vacation. Those two recommendations will go to the national conference in Houston, Texas this fall.

Another workshop dealt with sexual violence. It was learned that one out of every two relationships at one time or another includes some kind of violence, and that women are brought up to accept this.

It was suggested that there should be a home — a shelter — in every neighborhood that women can go to when they are in danger of physical violence. Most women who go to such a shelter end up going back to the relationship. However, they go back feeling more able to cope with their problems and work them out.

One woman's plight amid conference confusion

She stood in line for hours, until long after dark. But her problems in registering for the Women's Conference had just begun. When she finally got to the registration desk, she realized that her driver's license, necessary for credentials verification, was with her luggage in a friend's dormitory room, way on the other side of the campus.

This young mechanic from McChord Air Force Base in Tacoma had what seemed an endless

amount of problems from the moment she stepped off the bus in Ellensburg. Unfortunately, she was not the only one experiencing difficulties at the State Conference for Women.

Well, she didn't get completely registered Friday night, but it was getting late, so they assigned her a dorm room. She trudged back across the campus to pick up her luggage. Thinking her troubles

were over, she stopped off at a room where some new-found friends had gathered for some much-needed food and drink.

She left the gathering after a short time. It had been a long day and she was ready for sleep. But when she got to the far side of the campus, she found that her dorm room had been mysteriously filled — by someone else.

Several phone calls later, she found another dorm to sleep in, and

finally got settled in around 2 a.m..

At seven the next morning, she was up and in line again — this time at the cafeteria. But when she got to the front of the line, she was informed that the meal ticket she'd been given Friday night was not valid.

The last time I saw this woman she was staring dazedly into space. She was probably contemplating whether it was worth it to get back in line, once again.

Family planning clinic opens in Federal Way

South King County residents have the range of family planning services offered by Planned Parenthood much closer at hand with the opening of its new clinic in Federal Way yesterday.

Located at 31101 18th Ave. S., the clinic will provide complete medical family planning services, including pregnancy testing and counseling, birth control and educational services, announced Ralph Mero, Planned Parenthood educational services manager.

Mero says the agency is interested in reaching sexually active adolescent women to prevent unwanted pregnancies that may result in abortion or early marriage. Older women may also use Planned Parenthood's services.

The new clinic, under the super-

vision of Marie Brown, RN, Nurse Practitioner, is expected to reduce waiting time for appointments for the approximately 1,700 South King County residents who are presently using other Planned Parenthood clinics in Seattle and Bellevue.

Patient fees will be based on ability to pay with no one turned away because of lack of funds, says a Planned Parenthood announcement, and anyone interested in using the new clinic's services may make an appointment by phoning 839-2740.

Volunteers are being sought for receptionists, nurse's aides, and counselors. Anyone interested in helping may obtain further information by phoning or visiting the new clinic.

Conflict at conference

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got to the floor to be voted on. The outcome of the voting on most of those issues is still being questioned, as are the delegate elections.

The biggest blow to either side that Saturday night was the defeat of the "women of colors" recommendation. It is believed that this recommendation was voted down because of a pro-E.R.A. clause tacked on the end of the page-long recommendation.

The group of conservative Christian women, predominantly Mormon, feel that the E.R.A. clause was attached to the recommendation knowing that it would make the Mormon coalition vote the recommendation down. Pro-E.R.A. women feel that if the E.R.A. clause was the only thing the Mormons objected to, why didn't they remove it by amendment?

"We tried," said Linda Bird, a local Mormon woman, "but we feel

it was fixed. It was fixed to make us look like racists. I just feel sick when I think about it."

Beverly Bennett, a GRCC student and an active member of G.R.O.W., feels quite differently.

"It was voted down because — we were told because — it had one statement on it supporting the E.R.A.," said Bennett "If that were true, an amendment would have been brought to the floor to strike the E.R.A. from that recommendation. There was not an amendment put on the floor. That was an excuse to vote against minority women."

"I learned a lot," was the most frequent reaction of GRCC students who had attended the conference. They learned from the workshops and from the people they met there. Some of them felt they could have been better informed politically, but they all feel they've gained in awareness.