

Theatre company presents 'South Pacific'

by Wendy Havre

A combination love story, comedy and struggle with racial prejudice, the Green River Community College (GRCC) Theater Company will present the classic musical South Pacific.

Four shows open to the public will be presented on two consecutive weekends, March 1, 2 and 8, 9 in the theater of the Performing Arts Building. Showtimes are 8 p.m. Sat. & 7 p.m. Sun.

By popular demand an extra show has been added for March 5, at 8 p.m.

Well known to the public, the company's annual dinner show-musical is again sold out well before the presentation. A fourth dinner show was added this year at the request of the Rotary Club.

Seven characters, Nellie, Emile, Lieutenant Cable, Liat, Billis, Bloody Mary, and Capt. Bracket, lead the cast of approximately 50 members.



Photo by Ed Eaton

Presenting the rigorous schedule of several shows in one week demands that some characters be

played alternately by two separate artists.

Two women, Jody Cawley and

Lynda Stevens, will alternately play Nellie, a nurse stationed in the Polynesian islands during the war.

Emile, the french planter with whom she falls in love, will be played by Dick Hooper, a guest artist from the Music Comedy Theater.

Lt. Cable, who is disturbed by his love for a Polynesian woman, is presented by Eric Englund.

Liat, the Polynesian woman, will be played alternately by Peggy Thompson and Patty Ferraro.

Billis, a G.I. conman - black marketeer, played by Carl Baker, finds competition in the grass skirt business from Bloody Mary, Liat's mother, who is played alternately by Chris Dukes and Donna Rioux.

Another comic relief role, Capt. Bracket, will be played by Ed Eaton.

Chet Forward, GRCC piano instructor, will provide musical direction with Jenny Hillock responsible for the choreography.

Green River
Community College

The Current

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Finalists narrowed for pres.

by Connie Frankhauser

Semi-finalists are being considered for the position of president at GRCC.

"We had a meeting last week," stated Bev Schoenfeld, a member of the board, "in which we considered the names of the applicants passed on to the board by the Screening Advisory Committee."

No final decisions were made, but Schoenfeld said the board hopes to narrow the applicants to three to five finalists by March 8.

"Surprisingly, after reviewing suggestions by the screening committee, we are only considering less

than ten candidates," Schoenfeld said.

It is now a process of the board members doing some investigating of the candidates in further detail. Telephone calls will be made to places like the chamber of commerce where the candidates live, further contact will possibly be made with their references, and the applications will be screened carefully, according to Schoenfeld.

It will be April before any of the finalists are brought to the campus itself. At that time, the three to five will be brought to the school for personal interviews.

Moskal nets award from Seattle

Matt Moskal, transportation instructor at Green River Community College, recently received a special award of recognition from the Transportation Club of Seattle.

Moskal thereby became the first educator ever to receive an award from the club. The recognition was for his continued and successful efforts to maintain high standards throughout GRCC's transportation program, which in turn supplies the transportation industry with well-trained, well-educated employees.

In addition to his duties as an instructor, Moskal is the founder and advisor of the Green Rivers Chapter of Delta Nu Alpha (DNA), a national/international transportation fraternity that is dedicated to the study of transportation and traffic management. As the guiding force behind the local chapter Moskal is

no stranger to achievement. The GRCC Chapter received the chapter of the year award for 1978, the first time the award had been given to a West Coast chapter. GRCC's chapter was honored again this year by DNA, again for its outstanding contribution to the transportation industry.

The term "Transportation Industry" encompasses a wide variety of activities, activities as diverse as the maintenance of aircraft, to yardmaster work in a trainyard, to merchant marine officer positions. It is Moskal's job to help prepare students for those employment opportunities and, to judge by his record of awards and successful students (more than 600 graduates of his classes are now employed in transportation related jobs) his efforts have born fruit.

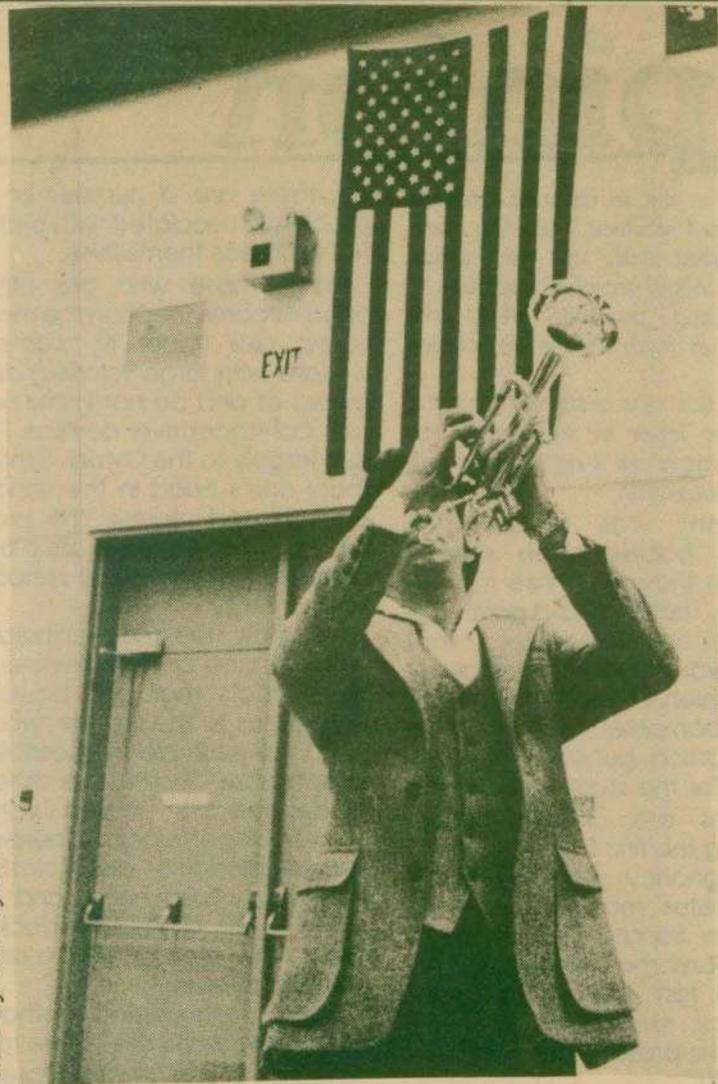


Photo by Tim Hyatt

Just about every sporting event in the country is preceded by some form of allegiance to our Nation. The larger the event, the more extravagant the production. Green River College has been blessed with a live anthem all season long. GRCC has its own version of Al Hirt in Joe Mackey. He may not be as well-known as Mr. Hirt but he is just as effective. It can be somewhat unnerving for a musician to walk out in front of the home town crowds all alone and play the National Anthem, but he does it very well. Thank you Mr. Mackey for that "touch of class."

Men's hoop season short circuited,
pg. 6

Aerial photos handy for foresters

Anita Zohn

Burlington Northern has made several contributions to the forestry Department at Green River Community College since 1973. Twice in the last seven years BN has provided GRCC's forestry department with aerial photos, both black and white and color, for use by forestry students in connection with their class field work. Burlington Northern provides the services of their pilot and photo lab to photograph areas used by forestry students to train in an environment similar to actual working conditions they would find in industry.

The aerial photos include the two-hundred acre school forest next to GRCC campus as well as many nearby private, state and federal lands often used by students during field excursions. Under the direction of Pat Cummins, head of the forestry department, the area to be photographed is outlined and the photographs and negatives are given to the forestry department. Copies are made and distributed to the student and are a valuable teaching aid. Cummins estimates the value of the photos at approximately \$1500, but suggests that is a conservative estimate. He admits it would have cost GRCC more than this to take and develop the photos.

Cummins feels that the contribution of the shots by BN demonstrates an important bridge between the college and industry. Business and industry often take an interest in educational facilities, but it is more often directed at four year institutions.

The aerial photos are used extensively by students during training. Students can use the photos to locate a particular area for study. By locating landmarks in the photo they can measure the distance between the landmarks at the site and accurately determine the scale of distance shown on their map. With aid of special viewing equipment available to the forestry department the photos have a stereo vision effect.

The photos also help students to accurately determine the volume timber in a given area and the relationship between the various kinds of trees and vegetation.

The forestry department at GRCC provides an excellent program. The department has the latest teaching equipment and is constantly updating the course of study to meet the changing requirements. GRCC is one of eight schools in the area with a forestry department staffed with trained full time forestry profes-

sionals.

Cummins admits that the requirements for entry in the forestry program at GRCC are strict. Each year 80-110 students apply to the forestry program although there is only room for 42 students.

In addition to teaching and conducting field trips with various levels of forestry classes, Cummins also visits local area high schools to talk with students considering forestry as a career. He explains the forestry program in detail as well as course requirements and suggests ways to determine the adequacy of pre-college math skills. He discusses the various areas open to forestry graduates in business and industry. Many of GRCC's forestry graduates are currently working as forestry technicians in private industry or for state and federal programs.

Contributions by GRCC students in forestry is not restricted to graduation from the program. Many students work on projects with the forest service, Weyerhaeuser Company, the State Department of Natural Resources and Burlington Northern even before completion of the course. The temporary positions frequently turn into permanent assignments after graduation.

Voters may voice their selections in caucuses

Many voters in Washington don't think they have a voice in selecting Presidential nominees for the two major political parties because this state doesn't have a Presidential Primary election. But citizens do have a say—though an alternative to a primary—by attending their neighborhood precinct caucuses March 11th.

Washington precinct caucuses may not capture national media attention like those in Iowa but they are equally important to residents here in selecting national convention delegates. Participating in the caucuses is the only way you can express a preference for which Presidential nominee will represent your political party on the November ballot.

Getting involved in the process is simple, look up the telephone number for your political party's county organization and ask for the time and location of the caucus in your area. The county organizations might also have detailed information on all the candidates seeking your party's nomination to help you select the right one.

Opinion

From the editors desk . . .

"To reply or not to reply to the anti-choice letters I received," was the question I wrested with this last week. Should I not allow pro-choice readers to reply to (and possibly rebut) the arguments set forth by the anti-choice people?

This question was answered for me. I received one letter in support of my editorial. I simply felt it necessary to offer more information.

The point was made that premature babies often survive, even when they are three months premature. That is a valid point. The Supreme Court recognized that fact, and was careful to provide for it in its decision. The following quote is from a pamphlet on legal facts about abortion published by the Associate for the study of abortion:

"Abortions are almost always done during the first five or six months of pregnancy since after this time the fetus may live. For this reason, the Supreme Court held that abortions may be prohibited during the last three months of pregnancy unless they are necessary to protect the woman's life or health."

The majority of abortions are performed during the first three months of pregnancy.

As for the various comments about women choosing sex/birth control and their responsibility for doing so, I can only say I wish it were that simple. It is unfortunate that so many people in our patriarchal society have the attitude of "it's her problem, not mine. She's the one that's pregnant!" Why is birth control only the woman's responsibility?

Besides the attitude just mention-

ed, there are a number of other problems associated with birth control methods themselves.

Firstly, those who are often in need of contraception the most (i.e. young girls under 19, women on welfare with large families) are not aware of and do not know how to use contraceptive devices. This is due largely to the Ostrich Syndrome (bury one's head in the sand long enough and maybe the problem will go away) that prevails in our sex education programs at school and in the home.

Secondly, the most popular and efficient birth control devices have side effects that can prove very dangerous to the woman who uses them. For example the possible side effects from "The Pill" are as follows: tender breasts, nausea, vomiting, gain or loss of weight, unexpected vaginal bleeding, blood clotting in the legs, brain, heart and lungs, greater risk of heart attack and stroke, high blood pressure and gall bladder disease.

Thirdly, birth control methods do not always work. The failure rate for "The Pill" is one to three pregnancies among 100 women using it for one year. Failure rates for safer contraceptives go as high as 14 to 47 per 100 per year.

It is obvious that some alternative, some back-up system is needed when (not if) contraception fails. Adoption does not provide a viable alternative. There are already far more children crying for adoption than there are families willing to adopt them. The resulting overabundance of unwanted children creates a tremendous

burden for society as well as the mother. Unwanted children, according to a Swedish study conducted in 1966, tend to have more problems with alcoholism, anti-social and criminal behavior, and receive less education and more psychiatric care than do wanted children.

The question was raised, in reference to accidental children, "Was their right to live any less than those of us who were planned?"

I would ask in return, does not every child have the right to be

wanted? Along with rights go responsibilities. It is clear that unwanted pregnancies will occur either from ignorance or contraceptive failure. That is a fact that cannot be denied. If society will force women to have children they do not want (at the behest of those whose moral/religious views differ from their own) then society must take responsibility for those children. That means clothing, feeding, caring for and raising those children, something that society does not and will not ever do.

Mike Shook

Is murder really legal?

To The Editor:

Jan. 22, 1973 was a day of great mourning. It is hard for me to believe murder is now legal. It is also hard for me to see what it has to do with the separation of church and state. I think it is a matter of life and death.

Now tell me, how can you use the word "overzealous" when you're dealing with human life? No, I don't believe these "pro-life" groups are after people's freedom of religion. They are concerned with the rights of the unborn child . . . The right to life. Which I feel is the Constitution's greatest concern, even more than the right to privacy.

Maybe anti-abortion groups are wrong. Maybe life does not begin at the moment of conception. But I think it should be proven beyond the shadow of a doubt that life is non-existing in the fetus. Still it would be impossible for me to say that a woman in her 6th month of

pregnancy having an abortion in which she must suffocate the child, is not doing a thing wrong. I don't care who you are, that is murder! A 3 month pre-mature baby can live.

It's the same thing as killing your 2 year old for "invading your privacy."

I have to sit here for a minute and take a breath (which I thank my mother for) because even though I don't excuse fire bombing, I can understand how these people feel. They feel murder of the innocent is being committed and there is nothing we can do to stop it.

And may I ask you one more thing? Can you destroy life when you are not certain of a pillar of intellect and reason.

I do not defend wrong behavior of anti-abortion groups. But I will defend the innocent.

Much grief,

Michelle Burkholder



Take a closer look before judging

by Waheed Shakeen Harara,
Jordanian student

Whenever people want to judge someone special like the Shah of Iran, they should know all about him. So let's put him on the scale to see whether he is guilty or not.

The Shah took over Iran in 1941, when the allies kicked out his father, Reza Shah, because he was friendly to Germany. Then in 1953, the Iranian people kicked the Shah out for the first time, because of the corruption in his government.

On August 19, 1953, a CIA inspired coup overthrew Mossadegh and brought the Shah back after a two week exile. From that time on, the Shah increased his power and control of Iran through Savak, police, and military organizations.

In 1976, Newsweek Magazine published a detailed report of the many kinds of torture used by Savak, the Shah's secret police. In 1977 an international Red Cross team visited several Iranian prisons and reported signs of torture on the bodies of the majority of the prisoners.

It has been estimated that 123,000 people were imprisoned for "political" reasons during the Shah's reign. All of the newspapers and publications were under control of the government and had government censors on its staff. In the Shah's period of time, there was an educational repression. Eighty percent of Iranians have to go out of their country to study because there weren't enough universities.

The Shah strictly controlled education that was available to the youth because he realized with the larger the educated people, the larger his opposition was. With the huge amount of oil money available the country should have had a well developed educational system. He spent a huge amount of Iranian money for very advanced weapons, many more and much more advanced than his country have any logical need for. Counting military officers, including Savak and U.S. trainers, there were approximately 25,000 military advisors stationed in Iran.

Iran has been ruined agriculturally by the Shah's land reform program. Twenty-five years ago, Iran was self sufficient in agricultural products. In 1962 the Shah began his "White Revolution." Included in this was his plan to take away land from landlords and divide it among the peasants.

As a result of the poor management of this program, peasants by the thousands left the land and moved to cities. They had neither the knowledge nor the resources to manage their land, so they abandoned it. At the time of the revolution, Iran was dependant on foreign imports for over 80 percent of its food.

No one could work in the Bazar if the Shah didn't make some profit from it. He had a tight control on every part of the economy. Also his family had a controlling hand interest in every large factory or business, and were on the board of the Pahlavi Foundation, so called charitable foundation that was in reality a holding company for the wide-spread financial interests of the Shah.

Accountants who have handled the records of this foundation have found large sums transferred directly from the National Iranian Oil Company to the Pahlavi Foundation.

In Black September, 1970, he helped King Hussien of Jordan in planning the murder of Palestinian people, who were living in camps. Eight hundred were killed. He sent his army to Amman to help the Sultan Kabous control that country and he killed a lot of people there.

In 1975, the Shah sent many checks to the famous fascists in Lebanon and he supported them with weapons to kill the Palestinian in the south of Lebanon. In 1976, the Shah paid Assad of Syria \$150 million in order to send a Syrian army to southern Lebanon to destroy the Palestinian camps.

continued on page 7

Baxter out, budget under way

by J. Douglas Anderson

Vice President Maurice Baxter has resigned as of 2/19/80. According to the ASGRCC Constitution, Article IV, Section 3, a replacement will be selected as follows: "In the case of a vacancy in the office of Vice President, the President shall appoint a new Vice President subject to the approval of the ASGRCC Senate, within two weeks after the vacancy occurs." During the interim period, Sophomore Class President Andy Ohrberg shall be chairman of the Senate.

As you can tell, the budget process is well under way. The open hearings were held Tuesday and Thursday of this week.

I attended the Council of Representatives and Presidents (CORP) meeting Feb. 16 at Tacoma Community College. The highlight of the meeting was the appearance and speech by

Washington State Governor Dixy Lee Ray. This was very interesting, and more than 100 students from community colleges around the state were in attendance.

There is a By-laws committee composed of five senators who are currently working on clarification of phrases, and absent phrases within the laws.

I attended the Board of Trustees meeting Feb. 21, and presented a report from the students. The board went into executive session, which I was asked to sit in on to discuss the Presidential search. We were updated with the highly potential candidates for the Presidential position.

The Judicial Board has composed a tentative time line for the spring elections. Voting shall be April 23-24. Applications for office are available April 1-15. Campaigning can start April 10, but must end by April 24 at 9 p.m.

To The Editor:

Thank you for printing the article on "Let the women choose." (Feb. 8th issue) Many women do not realize that their right to a safe, legal abortion is indeed being threatened.

The entire basis for the anti-abortion move is a religious belief that "life begins at conception." This concept should not be forced on everyone. With Christianity and Judaism, widely differing beliefs are held on this point. The First Amendment guarantees Freedom of Religion, which was a major consideration in 1973, when the Supreme Court ruled in favor of abortion as an alternative to an unwanted pregnancy.

Also backing up the ruling is the Fourteenth Amendment, which protects our right to privacy.

It is a medical fact that 4 percent of acts of unprotected intercourse result in pregnancy. Neither incest nor rape changes this fact.

And consider, one third of the couples using birth control methods will face an unwanted pregnancy every 5 years. Obviously, no birth control method is 100 percent effective, and I don't know of any that claim to be. I support a woman's right to choose abortion. When she unexpectedly finds out that she is pregnant, she alone has to make a very personal decision that will affect her whole life. I wish nobody had to choose abortion, but the reality of the situation is that there will always be cases when terminating a pregnancy is a necessary and a responsible choice.

Barbara L. Zgonc

CORRECTION

In the Feb. 22 issue, the Current erroneously printed a statement by Susan Neuffer. The statement read: "Accidents may happen but abortion is definitely an option..." The statement should have read: "Accidents may happen but adoption is definitely an option..."

Current

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GRCC gets a taste of KTAC



"Your listening to another 100 percent music hour"

Millions of people have heard Jaynie Dillon's voice over the radio, but naturally, few have seen her face or know who she is.

Jaynie Dillon is a radio disc jockey at KTAC in Tacoma. She is also an on-air interviewer, and the director of public affairs at the station.

Added to this Dillon teaches two classes in radio broadcasting here at Green River: Radio Laboratory and Radio & The Community. Together, they form a three hour class on Tuesdays and Thursdays.

Dillon started teaching at Green River last April, which was the same time she started working at KTAC.

"At the time I was unemployed," Dillon commented. "I needed a job, but I wouldn't have taken on teaching if I wasn't working in contemporary radio."

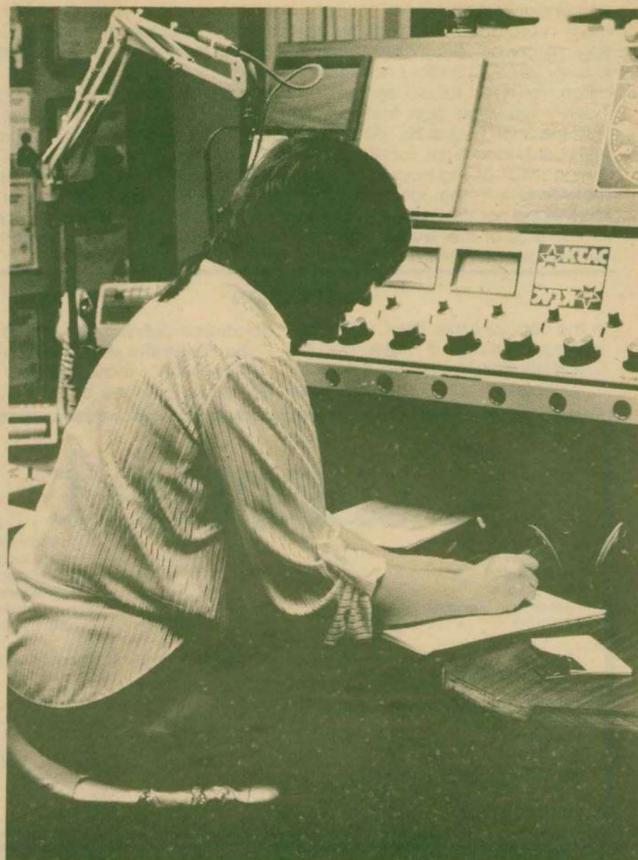
Dillon relies mainly on her experiences for teaching. A book is issued but loosely followed. Some may think this method seems unorthodox. She likes to think of it as "new wave."

"I don't know how broadcasting schools teach," she added. "I teach what I know. I've been working in radio for thirteen years now, and I've had to train quite a few people. I just have to be innovative."

"I feel very comfortable talking about radio," Dillon expressed, "I enjoy teaching and hope to continue."



Keeping an eye on the record business



Being on the "air" is work too



Jaynie and her "new wave" class

"I wouldn't have taken on teaching if I wasn't working in contemporary radio."

Photos and Text
by Don Hatcher



Lucyle Wooden, Cassandra Trimble, Don Hill, and Tim Hunt in class

Sports

Mens season comes to abrupt end

by Mark Blaisdell

Green River's mens basketball season came to an unexpected

half last weekend as they dropped both of their league playoff games, eliminating them from the state

competition this weekend in Walla Walla.

On Friday, the Gators lost their opening round game to Bellevue, 87-85, which set up last Saturday's must-win encounter with Edmonds. The winner of the game would claim the league's number three state entry, with the loser out of the tourney

Fate was not kind to the Gators, however, as Edmonds came away with a tightly-fought 72-69 victory in the Green River gymnasium.

"Where we really lost the game was at the end, when we had a three point lead and went into our four-corner stall," commented Coach Bob Aubert. "We must have turned the ball over six or seven times in the last two minutes."

After two Don Smith free throws and a Pat Church tip-in, the Gators were sitting pretty well with a 65-62 lead with two minutes left.

However, a bad pass and then a traveling call on Oliver Henry set up two buckets for Edmonds. Then, when Edmonds seemingly got away with fouling Church while stealing the ball, the Gators were forced to foul.

Vernon Turner, who tied for his team's scoring honors with 18, calmly sank a pair of free throws for Edmonds to boost his team's lead to 68-65 with 20 seconds left.

The Gators then set up an in-bounds pass to Henry, who laid the ball in to narrow the margin to a point.

John Bragg fouled Turner once again, to the dismay of Aubert.

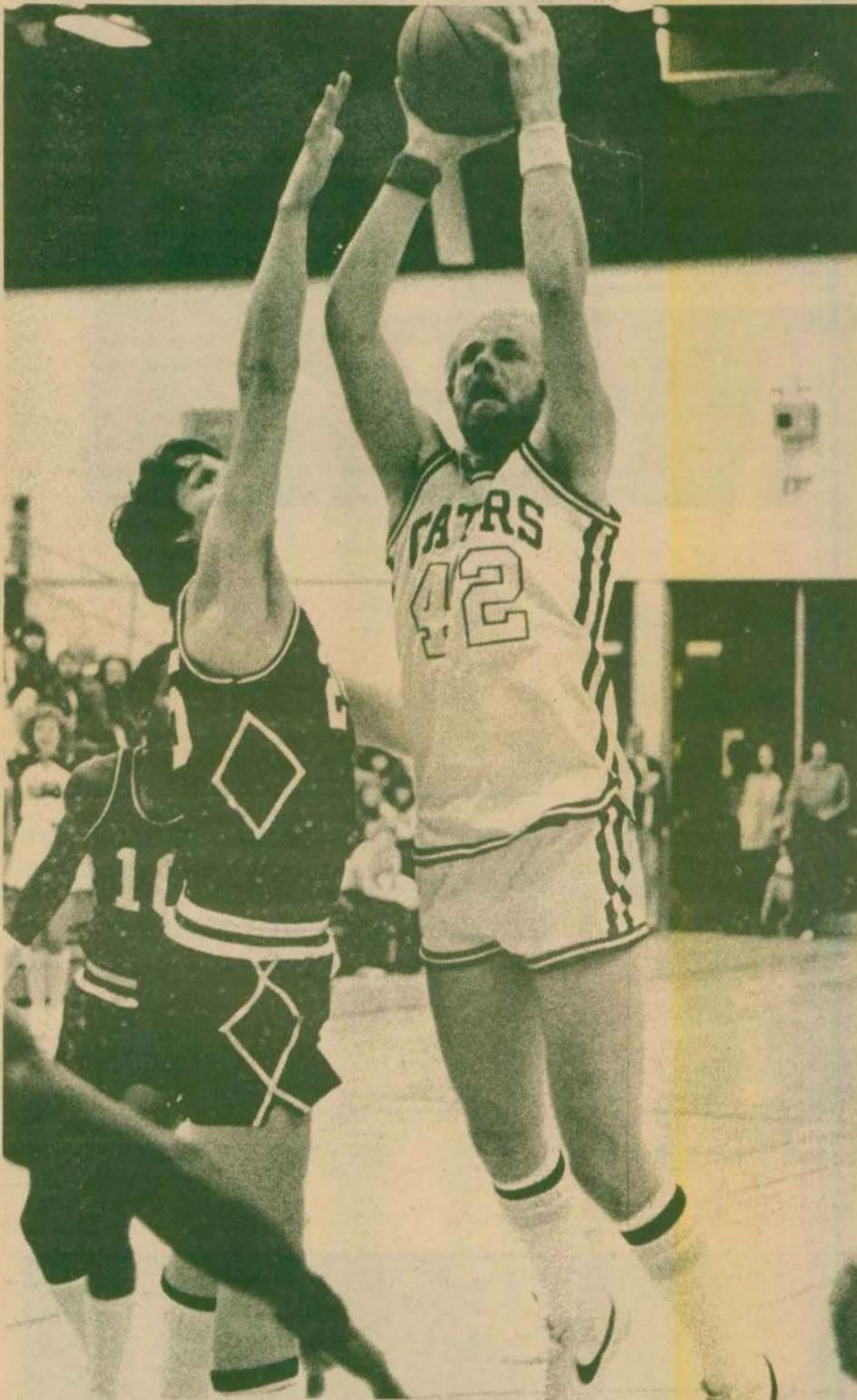
"We really were trying to avoid fouling him," Aubert explained, "but the guy we were after got rid of the ball too fast. When you're in that situation, you've got to foul quick and Turner was the guy who had the ball."

Turner's two free throws were the icing on the cake for Edmonds, who allowed Henry to again lay the ball in but this time there was but a second on the clock.

Henry led the Gators in their gallant effort with 20 points, and Smith and Rick Drysdale contributed 16 apiece. Pat Church also added 9.

Church played both Friday and Saturday nights, the conflict between him and Aubert seemingly settled. Aubert refused to comment on why Church sat out the final few league games, stating that the reasons were 'personal.' He added, however, that he thought he played 'very well' in both of the team's losing efforts.

The Gators, who won the Region I season championship with a 13-3 record, wound up with an overall mark of 17 wins against 10 defeats.



Green River's Rich Drysdale attempts a jump shot in last Saturday's game against Edmonds. Drysdale scored 16 points, but the team lost 72-69.



Stephanie Peterson (24) grabs a rebound in a recent womens game as Sue Strong (20) looks on. The Gators lost their first league game Saturday, but still captured the league championship. Tonight and tomorrow the team will begin it's march to the state playoffs with games in the Green River Gymnasium.

Wheelchair b-ball tourney set

by Mark Blaisdell

Ever wondered how well you could play basketball, in a wheelchair? If you want to find out, March 7 is the date to keep in mind.

Sponsored by Easter Seals and Green River's Intramural program, Seattle's wheelchair basketball team will play the Gator faculty at 12:00 in the Green River gymnasium. Admission to the game will be 75 cents.

Following the game, which is to last about an hour, an open challenge to students is set to begin. Each student playing must

put up 50 cents (\$2.50 per team) and after ten minutes if the wheelchair team wins, they will keep the money. If the students win, they retain their money.

The cash raised (both from student challenges and tickets from the faculty game) will apply towards the team's traveling cost, as well as any wheelchair repairs which are necessary.

To pre-register for the student challenges, Ted Franz is the man to contact. Wheelchairs will be available in they gym for practice March 3-7.

D.V.R. located on GR campus

by Wendy Havre

The Division of Vocational Rehabilitation (D.V.R.) a program designed to prepare handicapped people for work, now has an office located on the Green River campus.

Vocational Counselor Bob Absolor feels his office, located in the Outdoor Recreations-Veterans building, will be able to more effectively serve the South King County area which "doesn't get a whole lot of action."

Opening the Green River office this fall, Absolor hoped to accomplish two major objectives right away: letting the students know they have access to him and focus on the community to let the area know his office is located here.

Essentially a five point program, D.V.R. evaluates the clients eligibility, determines the clients previous work experience and future work preferences, arranges for job training, assists with any physical or mental restoration services, then helps to arrange job placement.

"Everybody can work," is the attitude with which Absolor approaches the initial evaluation session. To determine the eligibility the client must have a physical or mental handicap which makes it difficult to find work.

Finding a suitable job, the next step, requires a counseling session to determine which job will provide a reasonably happy future and working conditions. Often a person who has become physically disabled finds himself no longer able to perform his previous job. Sometimes

he must receive counseling to re-think his goals.

Proper job training must then be found to ready the client for his new future. It is important for the client to realize that the state is making an investment in him and not giving him a handout, says Absolor. A person who has worked all his life may be unwilling to accept help, considering it charity. This person must realize that D.V.E. is actually "a money making process," said Absolor. The system usually receives it's investment back within a few years as the rehabilitated client pays taxes from his new job.

Sometimes it is necessary to help the client pay for hearing aids, wheelchairs, artificial limbs or other restoration services.

Finally the counselor will assist in job placement. The objective of training is to make the client capable of marketing his new skills himself. But when special assistance is required the counselors are available to help in the process.

D.V.R., a division of the state government, was initiated after World War I to help handicapped Veterans merge back into society as skilled working citizens.

The program now works with any eligible person regardless of sex, race, religion, or age.

Boasting a high success rate, the counselor must keep in contact with the client after the placement in a job to be sure the right decision has been made for the client and the company in which he was placed.

Green River Foundation adds new cardio program

The GRCC Foundation announced plans for developing a second cardiopulmonary rehabilitation program for South King and North Pierce Counties. To be known as CAPRI (Cardio-Pulmonary Research Institute), the planned late afternoon program is a supervised exercise program for persons recovering from heart attacks or with diagnosed heart and lung problems. It will operate at the Federal Way Boys' and Girls' Club.

According to Clark Townsend, assistant to GRCC president, the GRCC Foundation has raised in excess of \$9,500 from corporations, service groups, and individuals including Boeing Employees' Good Neighbor Fund, and Federal Way Kiwanis and Rotary Clubs for acquiring medical equipment necessary to conduct the program. Fees paid by participants help with operation costs. The program is being developed in conjunction with Seattle/King County CAPRI, Inc., and is scheduled to begin sometime in March or early April.

Townsend added that the new

program is akin to the existing Green River CAPRI program in which about 40 persons now participate—three times a week in the early morning, usually before work. "Our attempt is to make the Auburn and Federal Way schedules complement each other by offering them at different times, thus making CAPRI available to more people. We're aware that more people would be joining the program (at GRCC) but they haven't been able to because of the early morning time and their work schedule," said Townsend.

CAPRI participants complete a prescribed exercise routine under the direct supervision of a cardiac nurse, an exercise physiologist, and at most sessions, a physician. A doctor's referral is required to take part and the program works closely with each person's physician.

The program will begin as soon as the required number of participants have enrolled. Those interested in signing up should contact the Green River CAPRI office at 833-9111, ext. 300.

from page 3

At the same time the Shah was spending a lot of money for army and advertisements across the world. The people of Iran were hungry and poor. In the southern part of the capital, most of the people didn't have water in their homes. The people in there villages were so poor that the Shah could buy their support with money.

In summary, the son of an illegitimate, non-commissioned officer was able to live on the highest level of luxury, and provide the same for his family. He built up an advanced military force, while neglecting the living conditions of more than 80 percent of his people.

This is a little from what the Shah did... but we could see a picture of him in that scale. Now we can judge.

Casino night one week away

Featured games include Blackjack, Poker, Craps, Roulette, Keno, and Horse Racing. Prizes will be awarded to the winner of the most cash. A black/white television is be-

ing offered as first prize. There will be a total of 10 prizes awarded including radios, concert tickets, and a free meal at a local restaurant.

Brad the Master of Mystery will perform his magic act for those who lose out quickly. He'll be on from 8:30 - 9:30.

March 7 marks this years Green River version of Casino night. The annual affair begins at 7:30 and will continue until 10:30. A dance will start at 9:30 and conclude until midnight. Both the casino and dance will be in the student center.

Refreshments will be served by waitresses. There is no admission charge and everyone entering will be given an equal amount of "cash."

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Movie review

by Rustin Thompson

Paul Schrader's scripts usually work better when they're in somebody else's hands. Martin Scorsese's "Taxi Driver" and Brian De Palma's "Obsession," both penned by Schrader, were effective and controlled thrillers. When Schrader gets behind the camera however, as he did with "Blue Collar," "Hardcore," and now "American Gigolo," his potentially hard-hitting material loses all of its vitality.

"American Gigolo" finds Richard Gere lumbering across the screen as Julian Kaye, a high-priced, high-class stud who sells his sexual prowess to willing and well-to-do women. He has no love relationships and therefore no anxieties. Its only when he finds himself framed for a gruesome sex-murder that his brow becomes furrowed and his world begins to crumble.

He can't find a suitable alibi that'll clear him of the charge and the

people he asks for help will do so only for something in return. Julian strives to maintain his professional sexual ethics even though the pimps he turns to contemptibly stab him in the back.

Complicating things further is Lauren Hutton, the woman who loves him and eventually saves his neck. But Julian's aseptic lifestyle won't allow him to accept that love and all of this forms the basis of an intended moralistic passion play, except the passion is cold and barren, and the morals tritely obvious.

Schrader the writer has always carefully delineated the moral versus immoral nuances of his characters. And the world in which they move constantly perpetuates a crisis of faith in their ethics. Schrader the director however, can't effectively abstract that crisis into a compelling narrative.

There is something disconcerting

American Gigolo

about the way Schrader sets up the world of Julian Kaye and then systematically destroys it. The sequence in which Gere prepares for an evening out presents us with the essentials of his life: his expensive wardrobe, his austere apartment, the language tapes he studies for foreign clients and subtly, the language of his own body.

Then in measured, plodding fashion Gere subsequently tears up his apartment and his car searching for planted evidence, smearing his well-groomed body with motor oil. He misses an important meeting with a client from abroad and frantically combs the streets trying to clear his name. Schrader asks us to believe that Gere is sacrificing his

values (which are blatantly material) in seeking a way out of his dilemma. But he handles this so clumsily that I couldn't begin to accept these obvious premeditations.

Since everything feels like it's going in slow motion in this movie, "American Gigolo" has many chances to pile on the atmosphere, and it is thick with it. The hot, dry days and sizzling evenings are stunningly captured, and Gere speaks Swedish and drives a Mercedes-Benz like the original Beautiful Person. It all looks very alluring. But there isn't really anything inviting beyond the swimming pools and Yves St. Laurent wardrobe, just a sterile and unforgiving environment. It's like drinking Perrier water over dry ice.

Society styled for the married couple?

by Wendy Havre

Reading the "What's In, What's Out" list compiled by Washington Post's Fashion Editor, Nina S. Hyde, one might be surprised to find marriage back on the "In" list.

As 1976 record divorce figures listed one million marriages reaching fatality, many young people sought alternate ways of sharing their lives with those they cared for.

Various forms they chose included open marriage, swinging, communal living, and cohabitation.

Open Marriage: A New Life Style, by George and Nena O'Neil, a book heading the best seller list at this time, explained the advantages and disadvantages of couples sharing sex with alternate partners outside of their marriage.

Swinging, another alternative, gives partners the freedom to have group sex or sex with another in the presence of their spouse, usually during a party.

Group marriages, married partners living with other couples, or groups of unmarried people living in a single residence, communal living became fashionable for some during the late 1960's and early 1970's.

Cohabitation, the alternative which prevails today in a large segment of the population seems to attract a larger following. Although popular largely with a college age group, senior citizens find living together economically advantageous allowing them to collect full social security payments for two, which are commonly cut after marriage.

Surveys tend to show "living in sin," a once common phrase used to describe cohabitation, used less and less as more people choose to live with their lovers. A University of Michigan survey taken in 1957 listed a common response that those who decide against marriage and children as being neurotic and selfish. Similar surveys taken in 1976 listed 2/3's of those surveyed as neutral.

Social scientists list several reasons for the increase of cohabitation and other alternate forms of traditional marriage.

With the decline of religious and traditional values, marriage itself is no longer seen as a "sacred union" but moreover as a situation of comfort and pleasure to the couple. As the arrangements become less convenient and pleasurable to the partners the marriage is dissolved.

Economics, always a directional factor in the life styles of middle class Americans, is another leading factor as more couples find themselves "punished" by the Internal Revenue Service for taking the marriage vows. Rent and mortgage are more easily made by two. Welfare pays an unmarried mother and neglects the married couple fighting the financial struggle.

The women's movement is often blamed by both anti and pro E.R.A. people for the increase in marriage alternatives. The recent Mormon Church decision to excommunicate a pro E.R.A. member based it's decision largely on their belief that feminists were dangerous to the

family structure. Roxanne Dunbar, a leader of the feminist movement, was quoted in an article of Futurist magazine as saying, "The family is what destroys people. Women take the slave role in the family when they have children. It's a trap."

The sexual revolution of the 1970's, if not a frontrunner is the leading event blamed for the upheaval of traditional marriage's social standing.

The availability and ease of birth control made childbearing a secondary goal of sex with pleasure taking a comfortable first.

National statistics listing many 11 year olds as sexually active means a virginal bride is not only rare but unfashionable.

Other traditionalists see the publicized weddings of homosexuals as a slap in the face of their beliefs.

Reasons given by the couples who chose cohabitation are often found in the well worn phrases, "We don't need a piece of paper," or "We're not ready to made a commitment."

However the recent Marvin vs. Marvin court battle proved it is not necessary to have a piece of paper to have a commitment, especially a financial one. Many lawyers urge couples to seek legal advice before

choosing to live with one's lover.

Society, to the cohabitor, may seem to be styled for the married couple as they apply for credit or seek the lower insurance rates available to marrieds.

Opponents of cohabitation see the open sexuality and noncommittal attitude as the underlying factor behind the security of children and teenagers, pointing to the rising suicide rate among youths as proof.

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