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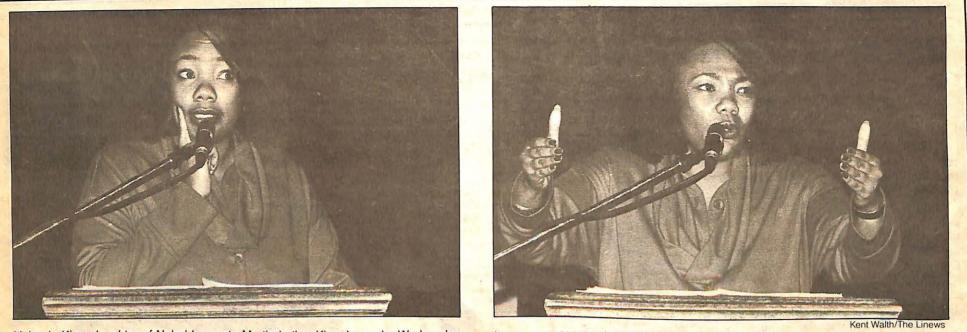
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Yolanda King, daughter of Nobel Laureate Martin Luther King Jr., spoke Wednesday evening as part of Linfield's first Oregon Nobel Laureate Symposium.



Vol. 19, No. 13

Linfield College McMinnville, Oregon

February 28, 1986

Symposium packs 'em in

By Amy Spreadborough News Editor, The Linews

Linfield College this week held the first Oregon Nobel Laureate Symposium, "Rethinking Our Human Environment for the 21st Century," this week, featuring more than 40 activities.

Major evening addresses by Nobel Laureates Linus Pauling, Czesław Milosz, Lawrence Klein, Charles Townes, and Yolanda King, the daughter of Nobel Laureate Martin Luther King Jr., highlighted the symposium.

Pauling, who received Nobel Prizes in chemistry in 1954 and peace in 1962, delivered the keynote address Monday night to a near-capacity audience in the Riley Gymnasium.

Tuesday's evening presentation featured a round table discussion between Klein, 1980 recipient of the Nobel Prize in Economics; Townes, who received the prize for physics in 1964; and Milosz, 1980 literature prize winner. The event was moderated by Floyd McKay, news analyst at KGW-TV in Portland and a 1958 Linfield graduate.

Wednesday morning, the laureates visited classrooms or made similar appearances on campus.

Townes spoke to Clarence

Hinrichs' General Physics class. Milosz visited Barbara Seidman's American Literature class and Stephen Wolfe's Literary Criticism class.

Milosz, in addition to his class visitations, also attended an open forum in Dillin at noon. Klein appeared at an economics and business colloquim in Melrose Auditorium Wednesday.

Wednesday evening, Yolanda King delivered an address on the legacy of Martin Luther King Jr. for the 21st Century. At that time, Linfield academic dean Kenneth Goodrich recognized the International Physicians for the Prevention of Nuclear War for being awarded the Nobel Peace Prize in 1985. The organization was represented at the event by Robert McFarlane, president of Portland Physicians for Social Responsibility.

King also visited Jerald Seifert's Advanced Acting class and made a guest appearance during the major presentation "Birthing the Future: The View from the Nairobi International Women's Conference," Wednesday afternoon.

In addition to the major evening speakers, Linfield invited a number of other guests to speak during the four-day symposium.

Betty Foxley, President of the

Oregon division of the American Association of University Women, led a workshop Tuesday on feminism as a possible solution to the "raped and battered" environment.

Diane Lowrie, director of the Western office of the Global Tomorrow Coalition, led the closing session of the symposium, a workshop on the power of citizen action to make a global difference. The workshop was at 3 p.m. in the Riley Fireside Room.

Lowrie also gave a lecture on the effects of tropical deforestation for Kareen Sturgeon's Environmental Biology class Wednesday.

Lloyd Marbet, a Northwest environmental activist, and Patrick Marriott of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers discussed nuclear safety in Michael Robert's Environmental Science class Wednesday.

• see NOBEL WEEK, page 10

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Board hikes tuition, fees

By Glen Lyons Editor, The Linews

The Linfield College Board of Trustees Saturday approved a 9.4 percent tuition and fees increase and a \$700,000 increase in the college's 1986-87 operating budget at their Riley Fireside Room general meeting.

For students who regularly attend winter block the total cost of attending Linfield next year will be \$9884, a savings of \$13 overall. Entering freshmen will pay \$850 more than this year"s freshmen.

Of the budget increase, \$220,000 will go toward Linfield's own financial aid programs in the face of federal aid cuts that will result from the Gramm-Rudman law.

Bart Howard, dean of students, said in response to a question that the drop in federal aid to Linfield may be as much as 20 percent next year and 50 percent, relative to this year, in 1987-88.

"It's only speculation now," Howard told **The Linews**, "but we don't know where it's all going to end up."

Fees increased include a \$26 increase in room and \$34 increase in the 19-meal plan. application and matriculation

Nobel Symposium

Special Section

...Page 6

fees for entering freshmen were also increased

Trustees also approved granting of tenure, sabbatical and promotion for faculty members.

English professor Stephen Wolfe and communications professor William Lingle were granted tenure and promoted from assistant to associate professors. Biology professor John Hare was granted the rank of full professor.

Sociology professor Joel Marrant and art professor Ron Mills were granted sabbatical for all of 1986-87, and Howard Leichter, political science, and Peter Richardson, German, were granted half-year sabbaticals.

The trustees took no action on possible full or partial divestiture of South Africarelated investments, but they all agreed on the immorality of the apartheid system there. Action will be taken upon completion of a committee"s report.

Charles Humble, chairman of the special committee on South Africa investments, gave the committee report (published in **The Linews** Feb. 21) that requested more time due to the complexity of the issue to complete the final report.

Kent Walth/The Linews

2—February 28, 1986

'85-'86 a banner year

11101

"Linfield College is on a roll." --Trustee Ezra Koch Linfield College Board of Trustees' general meeting, Nov. 2, 1985

A lot has happened in 1985-86 to lend credence to Koch's remarks. Several grants, three instances of national recognition and the first Oregon Nobel Laureate Symposium are measures of Linfield's reputation.

Small private colleges live and die by their reputations; the more people that have heard of a college, the larger the number of prospective students and givers of gifts. (For example, several past and present members of **The Linews** editorital board and staff chose Linfield over the University of Oregon School of Journalism in Eugene.)

The more marks of distinction a college has, the more attractive it appears. Here are just a few of Linfield's:

*Linfield College is one of the few institutions worldwide recognized by the Nobel Foundation as a legitimate symposium host.

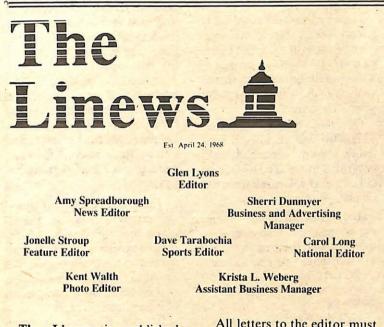
*Linfield is, according to a US News and World Report survey of 788 college presidents, one of the nation's best smaller comprehensive liberal arts colleges.

*Linfield is, according to Edward Fiske, education editor of The New York Times, in a book published by the newspaper company, one of the best buys in college education.

*Linfield, according to several academic studies, is in the top six percent of the nation's colleges among graduates going on to receive doctorates in humanities and sciences.

*Linfield was the only college west of the Mississippi to receive Latin American exchange students through the United States Information Agency grant program.

The US News and World Report survey responses were based subjectively on the reputations of the colleges named. Publicity from being named by that survey and Times Books, and the publicity generated by the Oregon Nobel Laureate Symposium, may help Linfield's reputation more than any of us may even guess.

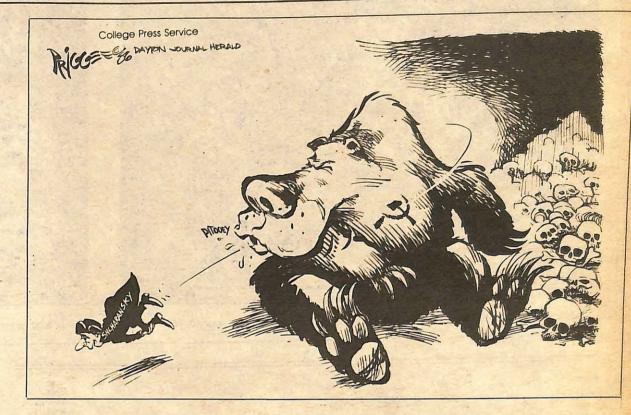


The Linews is published every Friday of spring and fall semesters by the Associated Students of Linfield College, McMinnville, Oregon. Unsigned editorals are the collective opinion of the Editorial Board of the newspaper. The Editorial Board consists of the editor, the news editor, and the business manager of The Linews.

The Linews welcomes all comments from its readers. These should be sent to The Linews, Campus Box 395, Linfield College, McMinnville, OR 97128. All letters to the editor must be signed to be published. They must be received by Wednesday to be published in that Friday's

edition. Letters may be edited for length.

Staff: Bryant Anderson, Rosie Andres, Derwin Cunningham, Tim Dennis, Mark Elzie, Michael Fink, David Howell, Jillyn McCullough, Shana McNally, Lisa Pepper, Kay Rannow, MichelleSaid, Laura Schindler, Scott Stoddard, Tom Street, Yolanda Vanveen, Amy Zahm, Adviser: William Lingle, Associate Professor of Communications.



Marcos' flight for the better

At last the dilemma in the Philippines has been resolved in the favor of those who demanded it the most, the Philippine people.

For Ferdinand Marcos, it spells the end of a crumbling 20-year dictatorship and per-

follow. In the face of monetary problems and a mounting Communist insurgency to contend with, Aquino's experience leaSuch a move would be quite unfavorable to US interests and should result in the discontinuation of all aid. At this point, the

The Linews



ves much to be desired. As a symbolic figure representing freedom and the end of authoritarian rule she was a success.

Aquino's mettle in political affairs and day-to-day situations have remained at this point untested. Her position on the fate of the American military bases has remained somewhat elusive and, although vehemently opposed by critics, the proposal of tying aid to the renegotiation of those bases will prove to be a prudent move.

The communists have refrained from issuing a comment at this time on the power transferral. Aquino at one point during her campaign advocated power sharing to pacify the rebels. US should remain calm and await the moves of the Aquino government.

The Philippine people are to be commended and exemplified for their commitment to democratic principles. The Philippine people expect US help, and this is justifiable in light of our historic involvement in their country.

We should, however, not offer aid with blind eyes. The situation should be carefully monitored as to not repeat the situation that occurred in Vietnam: the fluctuating support of various leaders who had assumed the "will of the people."

It is in this way we will be able to secure the democracy the Philippine people have fought so hard to preserve.

Global Affairs

By Michael J. Fink Political analyst, The Linews

haps respite from the pressures that such a position entails. For Corazon Aquino, confident of her support, a mammoth task awats her in a time where amateur politics is a product of a bygone era. For the Philippine people, however, the gentle victory means a chance of fulfilling a lifelong dream of peace as symbolized by their revolutionary symbol, "people power."

The United States has played its part in the Philippine drama in exemplary fashion by providing transportation for the deposed Marcos and by issuing support and praise for the new government.

It is appropriate that the revolution, under its "people Power" banner, achieved their victory with little or no bloodshed like that which marked the recent events of Haiti"s.

But similar to Haiti, whose new-found independence has not come about without difficulty, we must watch with great caution the course of events that the new government chooses to

The Linews

February 28, 1986-3

Letters

FEE, Garvey fellowship deadlines near

To The Editor:

Two essay contests have spring deadlines for students and faculty to submit essays on "The Economics and Philosophy of Liberty." Both provide travel grants for attendance at the meeting in Italy of the international Mont Pelerin Society, where attendees will meet leading intellectuals in the cause of freedom like Nobel laureates Friederich Hayek, Milton Friedman, and George Stigler during Aug. 31 to Sept. 6.

For details on the Olive W. Garvey Fellowships, which offer also substantial cash prizes for entries submitted by March 31, write to The Mont Pelerin Society, PO Box 7031, Alexandria, VA 22307. Contestants may be students or faculty not over 35 years age.

For details on the travel grants awarded to contestants not over 45 years age under the Price Essay Competition, write to:

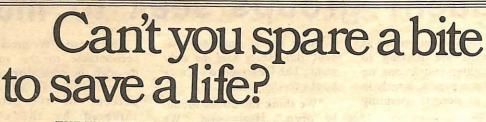
Dr. Steve Pejovich, Director, Center for Free Enterprise, Texas A&M University, College Station, TX 77843-4231. Deadline for the Price entries is April 15.

Later in the year the Freedom Essay Contest will be announced by the Foundation for Economic Education (FEE) for high school and college students. Write to:

Howard Baetjer, FEE, Irvington-on-Hudson, NY 10533, to get on the mailing list for the announcement.

We hope to encourage winning entries in these contests from the Pacific Northwest, and I personally would like to welcome a winner from the Northwest to the Mont Pelerin Society meeting at St. Vincent, Italy. The Mt. Hood Society in its regional effort calls these national and international opportunities to the attention of students concerned for the cause of freedom.

Fred W. Decker, Ph. D., President, Mt. Hood Society 827 N.W. 31st. St. Corvallis, Ore. 97330



THE THREAT OF SEVERE MALNUTRITION OR EVEN STARVATION FACES 400 TO 500 MILLION CHILDREN LIVING IN 60 OF THE POOREST COUNTRIES OF THE WORLD. The situation is so grave

that the United Nations Children's Fund, UNICEF, has declared a state of emergency for these children.

Malnutrition is the biggest single contributor to infant and young child mortality in developing countries, where 25 to 30 percent die before the age of 4.

In many parts of Africa almost every child under five suffers from some protein malnutrition. In Latin America and Asia more than half of all childhood deaths are related to malnutrition.



WORLD CHILD EMERGENCY, 331 E. 38th Street, New York, N.Y. 10016





National

4-February 28, 1986

Student groups seek to muzzle student newspapers

(CPS) — Student groups at two schools are moving to impose tighter restrictions on their campus papers, largely in response to normal operating procedures.

While student papers in the past have lurched into trouble on many campuses for publishing deliberatelyprovocative material, newspapers at Notre Dame and North Carolina-Chapel Hill recently have attracted controversy while following normal operating procedures.

Student politicians at Notre Dame got angry when The Observer raised its advertising rates, and some UNC students were enraged when The Daily Tar Heel printed, amid other quotes, Friederich Nietzsche's assertion that "God is dead."

At UNC, dissidents sought to strip the paper of student fee funding.

"It gave me somewhat of a jolt that someone would cut off the student voice," Arne Rickert, The Tar Heel's coeditor, said.

Rickert said the student religious group's attempt to end mandatory student fee funding for the paper is "ironic. They would cut off the paper that has covered them." Notre Dame student President Bill Healy said he only wants The Observer to open its books to the public.

"We think the books should be open," Healy said. "We spend about \$100,000 of the student's money on The Observer. It's only fair."

The Observer irritated student government leaders when it raised its ad rates earlier She added, "We are already accountable to the students through the administration."

Nevertheless, about 80 percent of the students surveyed by the student government think the paper should open its books.

Healy also found that, of nearby papers with ad rates comparable to The Observers, six of seven did not get any student funds. The campus judicial council, however, last week ruled the student senate resolutions to see The Observer's records essentially are toothless.

Rickert, moreover, said the controversy at North Carolina has faded away.

Some observers dismiss the controversies.

"I don't think student governments want to control the daily operations of the papers." said Tom Rolnicki of the Association Collegiate Press, a group of college newspaper advisors based at the University of Minnesota.

The Linews

Rolnicki added the conflicts between campus papers and student groups are "not going to change unless student governemtns become more knowledgeable or student papers become independent."

"We are already accountable to the students"

this fall. The student government spends about \$10,000 a year in advertising in the paper. Critics wondered if the increase was necessary.

But editor Sarah Hamilton refused to open the paper's books to the politicians, reasoning it could set a precedent for later exerting editorial control over the paper.

"I don't want them to determine editorial policy," Hamilton said.

Positive attitude needed for tests

SAN DIEGO, CA (CPS) — It wasn't unusual to come across Patty Randolph jogging, stocking-footed, in the ladies' room just before an exam.

As a student, Randolph jogged to give her brain an oxygen boost for the test. Now, as a developmental psychology lecturer for San Diego State, she passes along similar study and test-taking tips to her own students.

"Studying is a kind of hoopjumping event," Randolph said. "There are certain skills you can develop that will put you a few grade points higher. "It can mean the difference

between a 'B+' and an 'A' or a

'C+' and a 'B," she added.

Keeping the brain stimulated during an exam is as important as keeping the rest of your body relaxed, she said. Randolph recommends drinking fruit juice during an exam to maintain the brain's glucose level.

When you receive the exam paper, she suggests putting it aside, closing your eyes and clearing your mind.

"Take a deep breath and relax; concentrate on how much you know and don't worry about what you don't know. Be positive," she said.

Randolph said students sometimes "psyche themselves out" on exams to the point where their completed test doesn't reflect their actual knowledge.

Keeping your body in good shape prior to an exam usually helps the brain stay active, too.

"How well you think is reflective of how your body is doing," she said.

She recommends eating fruit, instead of candy bars, for energy, because it makes you feel better physically, and feeling positive is a must for doing well on a test.

Randolph compiled her study tips from fellow faculty members, counseling center resources, and students

• see STUDYING FOR, page 5

S. Africa protests heating up

STATE COLLEGE, PA (CPS) — The newest round of campus anti-apartheid demonstrations indicates protestors — and their opponents — may be switching to different tactics.

It seems to be, one Penn State student said, time "to be more aggressive."

In recent months, students have erected purposefully-unsightly "shantytowns" to illustrate campus links to racism and poverty in South Africa, tried to enforce boycotts of Coca-Cola products, staged a few more sit-ins and, most frightening of all to some administrators, threatened to interfere with college efforts to recruit minority students if their schools don't sell interests in firms that do business in South Africa.

Black students at Penn State several weeks ago began boycotting campus activities, wearing black armbands, refusing to spend money at campus shops and promising to obstruct minority student recruitment.

Penn State is under a court mandate to increase minority enrollment to five percent by 1987. Minorities now comprise 3.7 percent of the school's students.

At about the same time, Dartmouth students protested when the administration "kidnapped" a shack erected to symbolize the plight of South African blacks.

Stanford students also built a shantytown that ultimately was defaced by unknown vandals last week. The Dartmouth shanties earlier had been vandalized by self-professed conservative students.

And on Jan. 24, about 60 students, provoked by a campus speech by South African Bishop Desmond Tutu, briefly occupied the office of Cal-Santa Barbara Chancellor Robert Hutenback.

The students left before being arrested, but as confrontations spread, other administrators are beginning to crack down on protestors.

In mid-January, a UCLA court placed three anti-apartheid protestors on academic probation. Penn State President Bryce Jordan said the administration "regrets very much" the students' choice of tactics.

"I personally believe that the Black Students Coalition Against Racism's current effort to link the call for divestment with a boycott of minority recruitment programs at Pennsylvania State University is a course that if successful will hurt black students," he wrote in an official reply to the students' threats.

"We went through all the normal protests," said Lawrence G. Patrick, president of the Black Caucus at Penn State. "We felt we had no choice but to get more aggressive."

Black students refused a meeting with a group of advisors to the board of trustees last week.

"We want to meet with the trustees themselves," Patrick said, reflecting the hard-line policy he says the coalition has adopted.

"They didn't know how to



Studying for exams requires a positive attitude

• from POSITIVE, page 4

attending study workshops she conducted at Texas Christian University.

She said freshmen in particular need study tips because they "don't realize the importance of studying as a regular habit." But can you study too much? Yes, she said, if extra studying means skimping on sleep.

"It's okay to make trade-offs on sleep versus study, depending on how well you know your body. Cut down on sleep if you know you can still operate well,"she said. "There's

If a student is afraid of the material, he needs to have a talk with himself and start with his hardest subjects first, when he is freshest.

"But if he is absolutely paranoid, start with the easiest subjects to reinforce confidence."

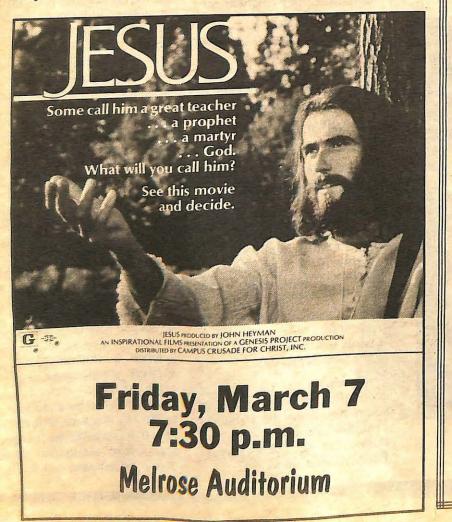
"They also have the added burden of training other people to respect their study habits; to have other people accept their studying."

If a student is afraid of the material, he needs to have a talk with himself and start with his hardest subjects first, when he is freshest, she said.

"But if he is absolutely paranoid, start with the easiest subjects to reinforce confidence. no point to being so exhausted you aren't able to say what you know on an exam."

For some students, however, the night before the test is spent not reviewing information, but learning it for the first time. Such cramming, Randolph said, is a "waste of time."

"If you've never put the material in before, you're not going to gt it out during the exam," she said.



S. Africa demonstrations turn ugly

deal with us at first," he said. "Their first statement was that these students are misguided, (and) we're being misguided by the trustees and the president."

The boycott already has evoked a stronger reaction than any previous protests, administrators concede.

"Before, the anti-apartheid activities were strictly educational. This threatens to keep the process (of minority recruitment) from working," said William Asbury, vice president for student activities at Penn State and a black educator who helped implement the university's minority recruitment program.

The students adopted the "aggressive" tactics after the trustees voted in January to maintain \$5.5 million invested in South African companies that adhered to the Sullivan Principles.

The Sullivan Principles call for companies to integrate their South African workplaces and improve employees' living conditions.

"All individual concerns may not have been addressed and resolved, but part of the problem is we don't know what



American

Cancer Society

THIS SPACE CONTRIBUTED AS A PUBLIC SERVICE

the grievances beyond divestiture are," Asbury said. Patrick notes the students are

Patrick notes the students are also objecting to racism on the campus.

"You can't miss it," he said. "Black students in dorms get called 'nigger' and don't get their messages when someone calls. And then when harassment turns into a fight, the black student gets the harsher punishment. The black student doesn't have anyone to defend him." "Our primary goal is divestment," said Patrick. "But we want (the administration) to address this blatant racism."

At other campuses as well, students have infused demands for their own civil rights with their demands for divestment.

The shantytown at Dartmouth University, after surviving sledgehammering and being banned from the college green, was taken from in front of the administration building last week.

National Opinion



Independent press a must

Lampoon editions invariably leave campuses up in arms about their student newspapers, but standard operating procedure can do it, too. Often at the center of such controversies are efforts to control the campus newspapers through budget cuts.

At the University of North Carolina-Chapel Hill, a student religious group sought to end student funding of The Daily Tar Heel after the newspaper printed a quote to which it objected.

Student newspapers, while being funded by student body fees, best serve their campuses by remaining editorially independent. Often, they are the only publications read by students, faculty, administrators, staff and trustees or regents alike.

Such a diverse readership requires independence and objectivity, not catering to self-serving whims of groups too intolerant to allow for diverse views to be expressed.

The Linews, for example, is read by students, faculty, staff, administrators and trustees. While it is published by the ASLC and is a paracurricular activity, The Linews is, by custom, independent of ASLC and faculty control over its content.

The Linews is lucky to have an excellent working relationship with the ASLC. It understands the principles of journalistic independence and objectivity, unlike the student government at Notre Dame.

Anyone who objects to the content of a newspaper is welcome to write a letter to the editor or a guest editorial. According to a very reliable source, J. Richard Nokes, editor emeritus of The Oregonian and a Linfield visiting journalism professor, those are the most-read sections of any newspaper.

The editors of campus newspapers, **The Linews** included, are generally journalism majors with training in libel laws and journalistic ethics. We are not professionals, but we never will be unless allowed to freely practice our craft.

The Linews Special Section

Pauling discusses vitamins

By Carol Long National Editor, The Linews

Two-time Nobel laureate and Oregon scholar Linus Pauling spoke Monday night to a large audience in Riley Gym as the keynote speaker of the Oregon Nobel Laureate Symposium.

Pauling, speaking on the 21st century, stressed that war must be abolished and weapons greatly reduced in order ot make the world a better place in the future.

"It seems to me we should be cooperating with the Soviet Union in trying to make the world a better place and a safer place," Pauling said.

after the dropping of the first atomic weapon. Pauling, however, still fears that the earth may be destroyed by nuclear weaponry.

"We live in a wonderful world. I like all of it; the forests, oceans, rainfall, mountains, animals and the people. I don't like to think that it may be

destroyed," Pauling said. He went on to explain that the United States should not be running an economic race through weapons spending with the Soviet Union. To reduce the Soviet's economic suffering would be, Pauling said, a favorable thing.

Pauling stated that everyone in the audience and in the

"... Another 15 years and I'm sure it will be recognized that vitamins have a function other than just keeping you just barely alive."

Pauling, who won one of his Nobel prizes in the field of peace said, "The modern world has been determined in its nature mainly by scientists and the discoveries of scientists. Because of that, I think scientists have a special obli-gation to help make the decisions that need to be made."

Pauling began his work in peace at the urging of his wife

population had a general responsibility to themselves and to future generations to do whatever they could to promote peace.

Pauling's other topic for the evening was nutrition and the importance of vitamins in diet.

About 20 years ago, Pauling said, he began to look into vitamins, and was startled to find that there is no toxicity

in vitamins. Pauling's research and writings have adovcated large doses of vitamin supplements and have reported favorable results.

"...Another 15 years and I'm sure it will be recognized that vitamins have a function other than just keeping you just barely alive. The RDAs are enough to keep people in ordinary poor health. To be in good health you need much more," Pauling said.

Pauling himself takes about 18 grams of vitamin C daily and is 85 years old.

Pauling's concern with future generations was evident in his attitude about vitamins. He said, "People will be healthiler, happier and live longer lives because of this (vitamins)."

Pauling's first Nobel prize was awarded in 1954 in recognition of his contribution to the study of chemical bonding.

After the Second World War, Pauling became involved studying radioactive fallout from nuclear weapons tests. A petition against nuclear weapons testing he presented to the United Nations was signed by more than 11,000 scientists.

Pauling was awarded the 1962 Peace Prize for his work on the Nuclear Test Ban Treaty, and in October of 1963 the treaty between the United States and Soviet Union went into effect.

"It seems to me we should be cooperating with the Soviet Union in trying to make the world a better place and a safer place.'

Klein, Townes an

By David Howell Of The Linews

Tuesday night in Riley Gymnasium three Nobel prize-winners met to discuss the upcoming 21st century.

The theme of the debate, which was anchored by Flovd McKay of KGW-TV news was "Re-thinking our environment in the 21st century.'

Partakers in the debate were Lawrence Klein, Nobel prizewinner for economics in 1980:

Klein cited the development of Third World countries as the key to economic prosperity in the future. He pointed out that in the last 50 years the only country to rise from Third World status to a world leader was Japan. He then noted that the three countries he believed had the best chance to equal this achievement by the year 2,000 were Brazil, Taiwan and South Korea.

The issue of what to do about underdeveloped countries

"If we can avoid any great wars I see no reason why, within the next century, mankind shouldn't be occupying space colonies, and I don't mean just colonies revolving around the earth, but on the moon or even Mars."

Charles Townes, Nobel prizewinner for physics in 1964, and Czeslaw Milosz, who received the Nobel prize in 1980 for his

Each speaker addressed his particular specialty with regards to foreseeable changes in the next century.

A pioneer in the field of economic model building, Klein has been the Benjamin Franklin Professor of Economics at the University of Pennsylvania since 1968.

concerns developed nations as well, added Klein.

"In many respects we depend upon a good situation in the developing countries in order to maintain a sound position in the developed countries," he said.

Klein said there is no easy solution to this problem but believes some steps can be taken. First a new system should allow those indebted nations to maintain a level of growth while avoiding protectionism from the longer, more developed nations.



Kent Walth/The Linews



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d Milosz debate

Klein also said it is important stop the arms race if the orld is to have a sound ecomic foundation in the next ntury. Poor countries spend much obtaining arms, and h countries concentrate too ch on selling them, he added. fownes debated on the techogical prospects for the ure. Townes, currently a fessor of physics at the Unisity of California at Berkereceived the Nobel prize for work in the development of maser and the laser.

echnology worldwide has at posibilities with striking overies "just around the ner," according to Townes. predicted that new tovements in biology, onomy, and engineering revery possible.

Man's curiosity and sination and his ability to thesize are so powerful that tans over the next century probably do almost thing that the human race is sufficiently interesting to actits efforts," Townes said. Icalso stressed the point that ances in the space program inevitable.

If we can avoid any great Sisee no reason why, within next century, mankind uldn't be occupying space onies, and I don't mean just colonies revolving around the earth, but on the moon or even on Mars," he continued. The two most pressing

"Many college students

have become laid back.

forgetfulofthetremendous

sacrifices that were made

to enable (them) to be

so laid-back ...

The two most pressing problems that face the human race over the next one hundred years, Townes said, are nuclear war and overpopulation.

Milosz, a native of Poland, is no an American citizen and currently teaches Slavic language and literature classes at Cal-Berkeley.

Milosz focused his views on environment, with special regard to pollution as the result of technology. But he also spoke of pollution of a different kind.

"We all live in an environment polluted by particles of potentially lethal images and ideas," he reported.

Milosz, who saw the fall of his homeland first to Nazi Germany and then to Russia, also concentrated on other side effects of science and technology.

"Since we profit from technology progress in many spheres of our lives, we should pay a price, and that price is images and ideas that would horrify our ancestors," he said.

Milosz read "Ars Poetica" and "Econimia Divine," two of his poems that reflect his views.

The Symposium

King pleads nonviolence

By Amy Spreadborough News Editor, The Linews

Yolanda King, daughter of Nobvel Laureate Martin Luther King Jr., Wednesday night urged a Riley Gymnasium audience to continue her father's legacy of nonviolent social protest into the 21st century.

Her address was the third major evening event of Linfield's first Oregon Nobel Laureate Symposium, held this week.

King noted that today's youth take for granted the accomplishments and struggle of the 1960's civil rights movement.

"Many college students today have become laid-back, forgetful of the tremendous sacrifices that were made to enable (them) to be so laid-back," she said.

Much of this forgetfulness is a result of what King called "mental and spiritual flabbiness." Today's youth simply haven't had to work as hard as their predecessors to live well, King added.

"(Today's youth) didn't have to work in the fields 18 hours in the blazing sun picking cotton...," King said, explaining that hard work produces strength and character.

"You get out of life what you put into it," she added.

King also discussed her concerns about the state of the world today, nearly two decades after the death of Martin Luther King, jr.:

"Spiritually and morally we are on the verge of bankruptcy. Never before has the world been filled with so much discontent and unhappiness," she said. This discontent has manifested itself in the abundance of crime, divorce, racial tensions, terrorism and the threat of nuclear destruction in the world today.

"Any country that considers itself civilized while setting...a national policy...that dictates that we spend 10 times as much plotting ways to kill and destroy life as we do to educate citizens...is toying with destruction," she said. "Our priorities are warped."

King went on to add that the arms build-up between the Soviets and the united States weakens the social fabric of U.S. citizens. The United States' "greed to be all-powerful" needs to be analyzed on an individual level, she said, claiming that these priorities would change if the individual was aware of how arms expenditures took money away from the people.

King argued that nonviolent action, in the tradition of the civil rights movement, is the key to improving the world situation by eliminating greed, hatred and ruthlessness -- all of which she considered forms of violence.

She stressed nonviolence because the civil rights movement set up a system, a precedent, which triggered such human rights movements as the anti-war effort against Vietnam and the women's movement.

Such movements have sparked important symbolic accomplishments in the last few years, she said. In 1983 there were two black Miss Americas and a black man went into space. In 1984, Jesse Jackson, a black minister, was a serious contender for the Democratic presidential nomination, and in 1985, she said, Martin Luther King Jr.'s birthday was declared a national holiday.

Nonviolence is a respectful understanding and feeling of good will for others, King said. It is knowing there exists an element of good even in the worst of us.

King acknowledged that nonviolence may not be the only solution to the world's problems, but also said that the violence around us will only increase if it is unopposed by nonviolence.

"We can at least challenge, we can at least diminish the probability of violence, creating a more healthy, more safe world for all of us," she said.



Arts/Features

8-February 28, 1986

Dance company performs

By Jonelle Stroup Feature editor, The Linews

New York's Battery Dance Company will present a free public performance in Melrose Auditorium at 8 p.m. Saturday.

The dance company, which was founded 10 years ago by choreographer Jonathon Hollander, has spent the past week at Linfield, working with the dance classes and making daily afternoon presentations that will be open to the public.

Public activities have included a dance ensemble workshop held Monday in Renshaw Hall; Tuesday lecture, "The Business of the arts," by Hollander and composermusician Ricky Gordon; A Wednesday lecture-performance on "Poetry-Music-Dance: Interrelationships in the Arts", with guest singers Susan St. John and John Jaqua from the Portland Opera in Melrose Auditorium, and a Thursday lecture/performance, "The Art of Fugue: Counterpoint in Music and Dance," with guest organist Gary James in Melrose Auditorium.

One of the company's main goals is to support the creation and production of original dance works with live musical accompaniement for audiences not only in New York, but throughout the United States and foreign countries.

Along with receiving the Encore Award from the Arts & Business Council for its service



Photo: Jessica Katz/Reva Cooper Public Relations

to New York City and its excellence in the arts, the dance company has developed the Downtown Dance Festival in New York City.

The festival is a free series of

dance and music concerts presented on weekday lunch hours. It has become the major dance event in the city's downtown area, with an annual attendance of over 15,000.

Petty, Heartbreakers surpass Byrds

Three of the four bands featured this week are heavily influenced by such late 1960s greats as the Byrds, Mamas and the Papas and Buffalo Springfield.

Of those three, two have ncluded cover versions of late

Record Reviews

By Glen Lyons Editor, The Linews

1960s songs on their most recent albums. The fourth band has been highly touted by some music critics as "the next English Beat."

Tom Petty and the Heartbreakers, "Pack Up The Plantation/Live" (MCA)—Petty has long been known for emulating the Byrds on some of his music down to the last 12-string Rickenbacher guitar note, but the Heartbreakers version of "So You Wanna Be A Rock and Roll Star..." goes one better. Petty and Heartbreakers lead guitarist Mike Campbell capture perfectly in their guitar solos the psychedelic noise Roger McGuinn and David Crosby never quite achieved back in 1967.

Stevie Nicks lends her voice to a cover of the 1965 Searchers "The Waiting," "It Ain't Nothin' to Me" and "Refugee" is letter-perfect. Pack Up The Plantation doesn't capture the band on a good night, it captures them on a phenomenal one. The Los Angeles crowd is so pumped that when Petty swings into "Breakdown," it screams out the lyrics so loud that Petty lets them sing half the

The Los Angeles crowd is so pumped that when Petty swings into "Breakdown," it screams the lyrics so loud Petty lets them sing half the song.

hit "Needles and Pins" and to the haunting acoustic ballad "Insider," both duets with Petty.

The Heartbreakers' backing of Petty on "Southern Accents," song.

Only one complaint about the album: Either "Rebels" or "Refugee" rather than "Stories

• see CRAZY 8s, page 9

USIA grant students adjusting to US well

By Shana McNally Of The Linews

Linfield was recently chosen as one of 12 schools to host 150 central American students under a \$3.8 million program. As the only school chosen on the West Coast, it received \$350,000 for its 12 exchange students.

The Central American students had a three-day orientation in Miami, Fl., before arriving in Oregon on Jan. 16. They then stayed with host families for three weeks before moving into the dorms. Now the students study English language skills daily.

Theresa Andres, a sophomore in accounting from Scotts Mills, Ore., just returned from studying in Costa Rica for fall semester and is now an assistant to the program. She believes the program is an excellent opportunity for the Central American students to learn about the United States and take their knowledge back home.

Andres' experience in Costa Rica helped her realize the problems and benefits involved in adapting to a new culture. Problems include the language barrier and meeting people. The students learn to appreciate such new and different things as snow, and they gain a realistic viewpoint of the United States.

She believes that "the best way ing.

Faculty shows talent

By Michelle Said Of The Linews

The faculty of the art department are displaying their work in the Renshaw Gallery until March 6.

"We think it's important to do things directly, to be professionally active," said Steve Karatzas, director of the gallery.

Karatzas himself has a video of television commercials, and a movie on display. His aim is to show advertisements as an art form rather than a means of making money. Karatzas teaches sculpture, and also works with the environmental aspects of film, such as the construction of sets. Also displaying art work are photograto help them is to make them speak English".

The Linews

Patricia Hernandez sees the situation from the point of view of a newly arriving student. She is a 21 year old junior from the Province of Chiriqui, Panama. As an accounting major, she studied for two years at Santa Maria La Antigua.

"The best way to help them is to make them speak English"

She finds people are not as friendly here, but she likes the fact that the life in the United States is much freer. Her classes at Linfield are more challenging and she likes dorm life and eating in a cafeteria.

Hernandez feels that the program prepared her well except for not knowing what her classes would be like. She has had virtually no problems in learning English and enjoys her classes except for the amount of homework.

Katrina Anderson, Hernandez's freshman roommate, enjoys living with her and has not found the language barrier to be a problem.

"It's interesting to hear about another culture", Anderson said.

She feels that Hernandez has done an excellent job in adapting.

phy teacher Diane Kornberg, adjunct professor of art education Christine Hannegan and Gary Westford, who is replacing Ron Mills while he is in Costa Rica. Ron Mills, also, has his work on display.

The art on exhibit is of a variety of media. Hannegan is displaying water colors, Kornberg is showing photography, Westford and Mills have oil on canvas.

"What's really wonderful is the great attitude toward the show. Students and faculty gave the art department a great lift at the opening reception last week. We're glad that everyone can see how active the department is," Karatzas said.

The Linews

February 28, 1986-9

Crazy 8s draw from English Beat

from PETTY, page 8

We Could Tell" should end the album due to their unbridled energy.

Crazy 8's, "Nervous In Suburbia" (Red Rum)—The Eights are back and just as political as ever with such grinding reggae tunes as "First Strike," "Rubber Bullets" and "Scratch and Claw." Their style. is reminiscent of the English Beat, but they're definitely original in their social statements.

These Kappa Sigs from Oregon State, who graduated from there as recently as two years ago, go so far as to satirize the complacency of college life

Light" is a fast and punchy story of a lover's obsession. And, "Walk Like An Egyptian,' which is heavy airplay rotation at KSLC, harkens back to the days of the Byrds and Jefferson Airplane with its surrealistic imagery poking fun at conformity.

Two other noteworthy tracks are Hoffs' "If She Knew What She Wants," the story of a man's inability to please an immature lover, and Peterson's "Return Post," about a longdistance relationship.

Each lead singer is perfect for the tracks on which she sings: Steele's and Peterson"s altos would be out of place on

"Manic Monday" is too saccharine-sweet with its tinkering keyboard arrangements surrounding Hoffs' little-girl vocal delivery, but Peterson's "Different Light" is appropriately fast and punchy.

in "Just A Flash," but their best work by far is on the obnoxious "Nervous In title track. Suburbia" showcases the eerie "Twilight Zone" guitar work of Mark Wanaka and wise-guy sound effects complementing Todd Duncan's morbid vocal delivery.

"Touchy Situation," which has received heavy college and local commercial airplay, is a refreshing departure from the band's reggae style, and its possible success could be either good or bad for the band. To paraphrase Tina Turner, the Eights have never done anything slow and easy before.

Bangles, "Different Light" (Columbia) -- This Los Angeles female quartet has matured beyond trying to imitate the Beatles, Mamas and the Papas and Byrds on their second album. In comparison to 1984's "All Over The Place" and a 1982 EP released only in the Different area, LA Light is more original and fresher sounding.

Jules Shear and Prince, under the name Thomas Christian, lend their songwriting talents, and the tracks "September Gurls" and the ballad "Following" mark the debut of bassist Michael Steele as a singer and songwriter.

Prince's "Manic Monday" is too saccharine-sweet with its tinkering keyboard arrangements surrounding guitarist Susanna Hoffs' little-girl vocal delivery, but drummer Vicki Peterson's "In A different

"Manic Monday" and "If She Knew What She Wants." Both songs require Hoffs' thin voice, which is reminiscent of ex-Go-Go Jane Wiedlin.

LongRyders,"State of our Union"(Island/WarnerBros.)--

The Ryders and REM, both successful underground Southern bands, draw upon a musical tradition that dates back to Buffalo Springfield and the 1968 Nashville-produced Byrds album "Sweetheart of the Rodeo," though the two bands take that tradition in different directions.

On "Looking for Lewis and Clark," the Long Ryders also infuse some Creedence Clearwater Revival-style bayou blues reminiscent of "Born on the Bayou" and "Favorite Son." The band bows to its countrywestern influences with the trucker song "Mason-Dixon Line" and "Here Comes That Train Again," a slow agonizing dirge.

With "You Can't Ride the Boxcars Anymore," a jangling tribute to 1960's electric folk and to Woody Guthrie, the Ry-

ders, specifically guitarist Stephen McCarthy, show they aren't above blatant social commentary. "Boxcars" com-pares economic hard times in the 1980's South with the hard times during the Great Depression.

CCR bayou blues again figures prominently on at least half of ::WDIA," a tribute to an R & B radio station.

None of the four Long Ryders is an exceptional vocalist, but the band"s ability to pick and grin with the best of 'em is what distinguishes them. The Eagles circa 1972 are the only other band I can think of who even sparingly used a banjo in place of rhythm guitar.

Orchestras in co-op concert

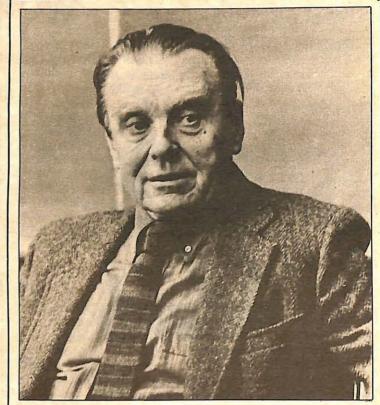
The Linfield-Community Symphony Orchestra and the Mt. Hood Pops Orchestra will present a free public concert at 7 p.m. Sunday in Melrose Auditorium.

The Mt. Hood orchestra, conducted by Philip Cansler, will lead off the program. The orchestra will play "Finlandia" by Sibelius, the overture to "La Gazza Ladra" by Rossini, "Fugue in G Minor" by Bach, sounds of Simon and Garfunkel, and the "Russian Sailor's Dance" from the Red Poppy by Gliere.

After an intermission, the Linfield/Community Symphony Orchestra, conducted by John Weddle, will play "Pro-cession of the Nobles" from Mlada by Rimsky-Korsakov; "Concerto for Four Violins, Op. 3, No. 4," Andante-Allegro, Adagio and Allegro, by Vivaldi; "Pizzicato Polka" by Johann

and Josef Strauss, and English Folk Songs Suite, "Seventeen Come Sunday," "My Bonny Boy" and "Folk Songs from Somerset" by Vaughan Williams

YOUR



Kent Walth/The Linews

Czeslaw Milosz answers questions in Barbara Seidman's American Literature class, as he and fellow Nobel laureates Charles Townes and Lawrence Klein, visited classes in their respective fields.

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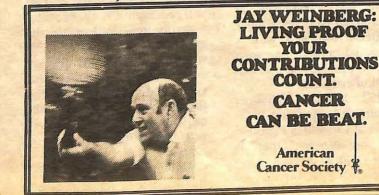
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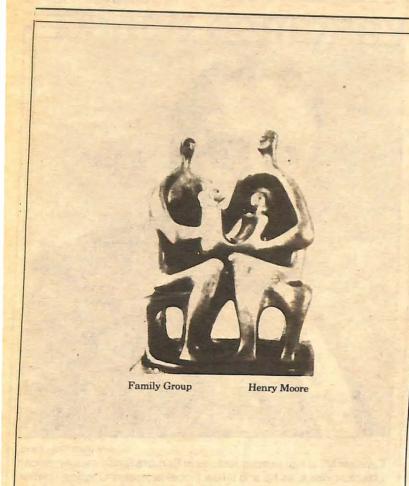
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Activities mark Nobel week

Ifrom SYMPOSIUM, page 1

Christopher Robinson of the Lawyer's Alliance for Nuclear Arms Control visited Fank Nelson's Social and Political Philosophy class and spoke on Hans Spielman, an agricultural economist and professor emeritus at the University of Hawaii, visited Roxann Prazniak's East Asian Studies class Thursday morning, and then took part in a

Julia Robinson's Tuesday address on the future of cities ... was so full that laureate Milosz, who attended the speech unannounced, sat on the floor ...

the legal perspectives of a "Star Wars" defense system.

Julie Robinson, director of housing for the City of Philadelphia, spoke on "Our Cities in the Year 2,000" in the Riley Fireside Room Tuesday afternoon. The Multicultural Student Awareness Group also hosted an open forum with Robinson at noon in Dillin Tuesday. panel discussion with a number of Linfield's international students. Spielman and students gave their impressions of the future of the United States' relations with other countries in the 21st Century.

Dorinda Welle, a participant at the Nairobi International Women's Conference, was a speaker Wednesday at the "Birthing the Future" presentation attended by Yolanda King. She presented a slide show of activities from the historic feminist event.

Symposium Organizer Ethel Jensen said attendence during the week was at near-capacity or overflow levels.

"All I've been hearing is good things," she said, noting that most classroom visitations and presentations had overflow crowds.

Julia Robinson's Tuesday afternoon address on the future of cities in the Fireside Room was so full that laureate Milosz, who attended the speech unannounced, sat on the floor, Jensen added.

Linfield College is one of only four institutions in the world formally recognized by the Nobel Foundation.

Linfield's Nobel symposium was funded by a \$20,000 grant from the Collins Foundation of Portland.

Christian and Jewish views part of religion symposium

By Jillyn McCullough Of The Linews

Rabbi A. James Rudin, National Interreligious Affairs Director of the American Jewish Committee, and Dr. Wesley H. Brown, president of the American Baptist Seminary of the West, were the participants in a Christian-Jewish dialogue, "Messianism and God's Kingdom: Christian and Jewish Views," held Feb. 20 in Melrose Hall.

The dialoge was part of the J. Hybert Pollard Linfield Religion Symposium. This year's theme was "Common Roots and Divurgent Paths."

The symposium, which each year explores current social issues in dialogue with Christianity and othr religions, was sponsored by Linfield College, the American Jewish Committee and Ecumenical Ministries of Oregon.

It consisted of three sessions, "Affirming Our Roots; Acknowledging Our Different Paths," "The Holocaust and Israel: Responsibility and Opportunity" and the aforementioned session, "Messianism and God's Kingdom: Christian and Jewish Views."

In this session, the discrepancy between Christian and Jewish views concerning messianism was explored, not only in terms of why Christians accept Jesus as the Messiah and Jews do not, but in terms of each religion's conception fo messianism itself.

According to Rudin, the Jewish concept of messianism has evolved throughout the centuries.

In 20th century Jewish thought, the Messiah is a person or persons who would "... usher in a Golden Age, an age of justice and reconciliation and of peace," said Rudin. It is because Jesus did not meet these expecations, and the world was not redeemed upon His intervention, that Jews do not accept Him as the Messiah.

In contrast, Brwn argued that Jesus, instead of adapting to the existing definition of messiah, redefined the concept of messianism in his own way. Jesus' resurrection was God's "stamp of approval" of Jesus, Brown said.

In regard to Judaism's concern with the Messiah's redemptional duty, Brown said that people must identify with those specific people redeemed by an act of God and, thus, become redeemed themselves.

"When you celebrate redemption, it's not enough to look back at a historical event and say 'That happened to them.' What the Rabbis were saying in the Haggadah (Talmud) is you've got to claim that so that redemptive event becomes a reality in your own life and experience. And that's exactly what Christians say. It's not enough, we say, to believe that God acted in Jesus coming and through the across acted decisively in order to make it possible for us to be forgiven,' he said.

Brown said the idea that God has intervened to free his people — is important to Christianity's concept of heaven, because it shows that God wants his people to be free, and that a heaven with human freedom is possible.

In contrast to Christianity's concept of heaven, Jewish views are much different, Rudin said.

Jesus' resurrection was God's 'stamp of approval' of Jesus ...

"We in Judaism and the Jewish Community have had many messianic stirrings and messianic hopes, all with the dream that somehow God's Kingdom . . . the Kingdom of Heaven would be achieved . . . here on the land, here on earth. Judaism has never been an other worldly religion."

This hope, Rudin said, has been tempered by the events of history — such as the persecution of Jews during the Middle Ages and the mass killings of Jews during the Holocaust.

However, Rudin cited the faith and resilience of the Jewish people, who sung the words of a Middle Ages rationalist as they were led to the gas chambers.

"I believe with perfect faith in the coming of the Messiah, though he tareth, nonetheless, I believe," he said.

WICI isn't just for women only

By Kay Rannow Of The Linews

Linfield's chapter of Women in Communications Inc. is looking for new members. WICI recently chose officers: Lisa Pepper, president; Gerel Krambeal, secretary; Krista Weberg, publicity, and Shellie Stipp, treasurer. Elections for vice-president and committee chairs will be held March 3.

WICI is looking for communications majors, especially freshmen and sophomores.

"WICI isn't just for women", said President Lisa Pepper. "We are especially looking to increase male membership."

She added that the editor of

USA Today is a man and also a WICI member.

WICI at Linfield is not yet chartered by the ASLC, but was recently chartered by the national organization. This charter allows for half of the \$30 membership fee to be matched by professional WICI members.

WICI activities planned for this semester include "A Day On The Job," March 5. This is a day students spend with professionals which provides the students with valuable contacts for internships and jobs. In March, members will attend "Career Day", a day-long conference with sessions offered by 45 professionals, and a regional conference in Seattle.

The Linfield chapter of WICI will probable host five events during the semester. Pepper hopes to bring professional speakers and to have a small version of a career day here on campus.

There are advantages to being a WICI member, Pepper said. Being affiliated with a professional organization such as WICI provides a national networkof contacts.

"WICI in general enhances the resume", Pepper said.

WICI at Linfield is a professional organization that is affiliated with a Portland-based chapter and a national headquarters.

Strokers send

field has an impressive record

of 13-3. Only Donahoe and

Nishimura will leave after the

season due to graduation. "We beat Southern Oregon,

Pacific, Portland Community

College, Highline CC, and

Evergreen CC consistently this

season but we had trouble with

Willamette, Pacific Lutheran,

and Lewis and Clark because

4 to nationals

• from FOUR, page 12

Linfield Icebreaker Meet tomorrow



Kent Walth/The Linews

Linfield trackster Ken Pietz gives it all he has in the hammer throw at a recent practice. Catch the rest of the Wildcat track and field team tomorrow at the Linfield Icebreaker Meet.

Cats lose in Idaho

• from C of I, page 12

10 points with seven minutes to play.

But the Coyotes hit their free throws down the stretch and made some good defensive plays in keeping Linfield from getting any closer. Mark Stipe"s field goal off a missed foul shot put the game out of reach at 84-70 with just over two minutes to go.

C of I exploded for 55 points in the first half and led by 14 at the break. The Coyotes controlled the first half and used their running game to open up a big lead.

But Linfield came back when C of I hit a dry spell from the field in the second half. Senior guard Randy Schiff and sophomore center Dave Craven led the 'Cats on their big run in cutting the score to 72-66. Craven finished the game with 19 points and Schiff pumped in 17, including a 9 for 10 evening at the foul line.

Senior forward Dwayne Pettis and sophomore guard Sean Coste each scored 10, and Tim Gray added eight. Coste, who played in limited action throughout the regular season, filled in well for Tom Larsen. Larsen, a junior guard, twisted his ankle late in the first half and left the game with eight points.

For C of I, Stipe was high scorer with 22 points, followed by Chuck Blackhurst and Kevin Halsey with 14 a piece. Other Coyotes in double figures were Lowell Siftowsky, 12, John Cromartie, 11, and Ray Lopes with 10.

The Wildcats finished 15-12 overall, 6-8 in the Western Division of District 2, and 6-4 in the Northwest Conference. Tomorrow at Maxwell Field the Linfield men and women open their track and field season with the annual Lilnfield Icebreaker Meet. Expected are about 800 to 1000 athletes.

Participants will be from the University of Oregon, Oregon State University, Concordia, Willamette, Western Oregon, Portland State, University of Portland, Pacific Lutheran, University of Puget Sound, George Fox, Lewis and Clark, and Southern Oregon. Entries also have been received from

SCOREBOARD

SCHEDULE

WOMEN'S BASKETBALL District 2 Tournament; Feb. 27-Mar. 1; Monmouth; TBA.

SWIMMING

Mar. 6-8; NAIA National Championships; Spokane, Wash.; All day.

TRACK & FIELD Mar. 1; Icebreaker Meet; Maxwell Field; 10 a.m.

WOMEN'S TENNIS Mar. 4; University of Portland; Riley Courts; 3 p.m. Mar. 5; Willamette; Riley Courts; 3'30 p.m.

MEN'S BASKETBALL

LINFIELD 80

Dave Craven 19, Schiff 17, Pettis, 10, Coste 10, Gray 8, Larsen 8, Blush 4, Ritter 4, Leebrick, McMillian, Flakus. COLLEGE OF IDAHO 93

Mark Stipe 22, Halsey 14, Blachhurst 14, Siftowsky 12, Cromartie 11, Lopes, 10, Robertson 8, Honeycutt 2.

LINFIELD 56

three clubs, Athletes in Action, Oregon International and Oregon Track Club. In addition, seven community colleges are entered.

Competition starts at 10 a.m. with a special hammer competition that will feature some of the top hammer throwers in the country, including University of Oregon graduates John McArdle and Ken Flax. The meet officially gets under way at 10:30 with the open hammer throw and the 10,000 meter run.

Randy Schiff 21, Craven 13, Larsen 9, Leebrick 6, Gray 4, McMillian 3, Ritter, Blush, Fla kus, Kordak, Fowler. PACIFIC LUTHERAN 77

Dan Gibbs 18, Todd Daugherty 18, Bruil 9, Dewitt 8, Carr 8, Good 5, Nelson 3, Wallin 2, Lerch 2, DeMots 2.

WOMEN'S BASKETBALL

LINFIELD 61

Tina Rappin 24, Story 12, Adams 7, Hageman 6, Hunt 5, Blanchard 6, Thatcher 2, Lippman 2, Evans 1, Woodside, Dodson, Young. NW NAZARENE 85

Julie Uranga 29, Victorino 15, VanBeek 14, Bartlow 12, Ely 4, Marks 4, Thompson 3, Greif 2, Lafferty 2, Leinberger, Weigelt.

LINFIELD 64

Tina Tappin 27, Adams 9, Hageman 6, Story 6, Hunt 6, Woodside 4, Young 4, Thatcher, Blanchard. WHITMAN 82

Chris Flerchunger 28, Kincaid 16, Cunningham 12, Hubbard 12, Crosslin 6, Stahlberg 4, Scott 2, Havswitht 2, Rubesch, Sargeant.

Athletic Director Homer Rice.

"I studied this when I was coaching (the professional) Cincinnati (Bengals). The problems we found were mostly when turf (artificial) was set up for baseball and football," Rice said, pointing out that multiple uses can pose problems.

Rice added the new turfs are better and may have less injuries occurring on them.

we were outnumbered," said Pearson. WRESTLING

NAIA DIST 2 REGIONALS

Team scores: Southern Oregon 86, Simon Fraser 79, Central Washington 64, Pacific 45, Pacific Lutheran 41, Oregon Tech 7, Linfield 1, Northwest Nazarene 0.

SWIMMING

NAIA DISTRICT CHAMPIONSHIPS

WOMEN'S

Central Washington 711, Pacific Lutheran 664, Simon Fraser 382, Willamette 375, Lewis and Clark 356, Whitworth 333, Whitman 323, Linfield 130, Highline CC 128, Pacific 106, TESC 72, Portland CC 13.

MEN'S

Central Washington 1017, Willamette 495, Pacific Lutheran 386, Whitman 244, Lewis and Clark 188, Whitworth 185, TESC 165, Highline CC 124, Linfield 84, Pacific 82, Simon Fraser, Portland CC 0.

Grass safer than artificial surface

• from NATURAL, page 12

"Our coaches and trainers think it (grass) is safer," Baker asserted.

Baker points out, however, that Penn State is fortunate to have plenty of land to accommodate the schools' wide array of athletic programs.

Some schools do not have the space, and find synthetic surfaces hold up better under heavy use, Baker added.

Artificial turf cost upwards of \$500,000 dollars but the maintenance is minimal compared to grass fields, Goldring said.

Some athletic directors prefer the new surfaces.

"We have actually shown less injuries. However, I don't think there is any significant difference," said Georgia Tech

Sports 12-February 28, 1986

Four to swim at nationals

By David Tarabochia Sports Editor, The Linews

Four members of the Linfield swim team will compete at the NAIA National Championships held in Spokane, Wash., on March 6-8.

Kathy Donahoe, Julie Olson, Brenda Brashears and Diana Goodno qualified for the national meet last Saturday at the District Championships at Olympia, Wash. The four will team up for four relay races: the had," Pearson said. "The women's relay team has a good chance to place in the top six at nationals and that's what we're shooting for as a goal."

Not only will the four women be competing in the relays, but they will be in individual events as well. Donahoe's 100 freestyle time of 58.1 and her eighth place finish in the 100 butterfly of 1:08 at the district meet qualified for nationals.

Olson qualified for nationals at the district meet in the 200

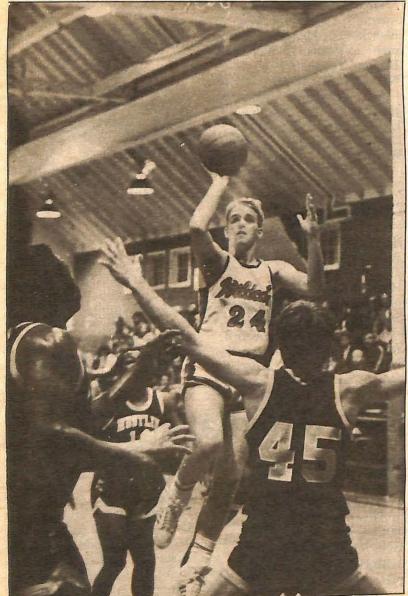
"The women's relay team has a good chance to place in the top six at nationals and that's what we're shooting for as a goal."

200 meter relay, 200 freestyle, 400 medley, and the 400 freestyle.

Coach Becky Pearson has witnessed her team break 26 of the 48 school records this season. The men's and the women's team each have broken 13 records at Linfield.

"This is definitely the best swim team Linfield has ever backstroke (2:27) and the 100 backstroke (1:07). Brashears qualified in the 100 breaststroke (1:17) and Goodno will be racing in the 100 breaststroke (1:16) and the 200 breaststroke (2:47.)

The women's team finished seventh out of 11 teams at the district meet and the men's squad placed ninth. Linfield's



Kent Walth/The Linews Senior guard Randy Schiff closed out a fine four-year career at Linfield. Here he drives for basket against Oregon Tech in earlier action. places in the standings are not indicative of its performance because there are only four members on the men's team and seven on the women's squad while other schools have 20 or 30 swimmers.

Top performances by the men's team were by Mike Emry and Mark Carter. Emry placed 14th in the 100 and 200 breaststroke with times of 1:06 and 2:29. he also finished 16th in the 50 freestyle (24.0). Carter was ninth in the 100 backstroke (1:02) and tenth in the 200 backstroke (2:16).

The 800 freestyle relay team of Carter, Emry, David Taylor and Mel Nishimura took eighth place at districts. And the same team finished ninth in the 400 freestyle and 400 medley relays.

lays. "We had a lot of fun and we really enjoyed ourselves at the district meet," said Pearson.

In dual meets this year Lin-• See STROKERS, page 11

- occ officiatio, page 11

Women hoopers at District 2 playoffs

By David Howell Of the Linews

Despite dropping a pair of games over the weekend the Linfield women's basketball team has qualified for the number seven position in the District 2 NAIA playoffs.

The Wildcats played at Western Oregon last night in the first round of the playoffs. Results from that game were not available at printing time.

Last Friday in Walla Walla, Wash., Linfield lost 82-64 to Whitman. The Wildcats were behind for all of the game, by as many as 20 points at one time late in the contest.

Chris Flerchunger led Whitman with 28 points, while Tina Rappin paced Linfield with 27 points on 13 of 24 shooting from the field. Kari Adams grabbed seven rebounds, and nine assists, and nine points. The next night Linfield was routed by Northwest Nazarene 85-41. The score at the half was relatively close at 41-33, but the Wildcats could only manage eight points in the second half.

NW Nazarene qualified as

The Wildcats played at Western Oregon last night in the first round of the District 2 playoffs.

the number-five team in the playoffs.

Julie Uranga led all scorers for Nazarene with 29 points. Rappin put in 24 to once again lead Linfield. DeAnn Story contributed 12 to the Wildcat cause.

Cofl eliminates Wildcats from playoffs

By David Tarabochia Sports Editor, The Linews

The College of Idaho Coyotes used their home court advantage and a potent fastbreak to beat Linfield 93-80 in advancing onto the semi-final round of the District 2 playoffs.

The Coyotes took a 10 point lead midway through the first half and never looked back as the 'Cats could not get any closer six. Six C of I players scored in double digits as the Coyotes used a balanced attack.

C of I will host Northwest Nazarene tonight in one of the semi-final games. NW Nazarene defeated Western Baptist 77-74 in the first round. The other semi-final contest pits George Fox, a 66-56 winner over Warner Pacific, against powerful Oregon Tech, which beat Western Oregon 66-50.

Though the Wildcats lost, they put up a strong fight and crept within 72-66 after senior forward Tim Gray popped in a jumper. The scrappy 'Cats had trailed 59-43 early in the second half and cut the deficit by • see 'CATS, page 11

Natural grass preferred over turf

(CPS) — A football player runs a 50 percent higher risk of injury while playing on a synthetic field than on natural grass, a recent National Collegiate Athletic Association (NCAA) study says.

The NCAA, which has been studying football injuries for the last three years, also found that more injuries occur in the third period than any other time.

But many athletic directors, enamored by artificial turf's lower maintenance costs, claim the injuries caused by synthetic grass usually are superficial. They say they'll need more data before they abandon the artificial surfaces and return to grass.

NCAA officials also said not enough data have been collected to justify a movement back to grass, and note many of the injuries sustained on artificial turf may be minor. "You have more abrasions on an artificial surface," said Assistant Athletic Director Bill Goldring of Indiana State University, where football is played on a synthetic surface. There does not seem to be any evidence, however, of more serious injuries on such fields, he added.

While the NCAA study did not differentiate between serious and minor injuries, it did show knee injuries occur about 50 percent more often on synthetic surfaces.

Other athletic directors seem to agree with Goldring that, until there's more evidence the artificial fields cause more injuries, they won't go back to natural grass fields.

Blaming artificial surfaces for increased injuries is "a common opinion, but it's not proven, not scientifically," says Clarence Underwood, commissioner of the Big 10 Conference men's programs.

"There haven't been enough serious injuries to compare," observes Jim Muldoon, spokesman for the Pacific-10 Conference, in which half of the teams play on plastic composition.

"Very few players like to play on it. They complain about abrasions and some say it's hard on their legs. They hurt after a game," Muldoon added.

"Wide receivers and backs, some of them like it (artificial surface) for (making quick turns). They say they feel faster on it," Muldoon said.

Some college officials are adamant.

"We'll never switch. Nobody has ever talked about it." said Dave Baker, sports information director for Pennsylvania State University, which celebrates its 100th football anniversary next fall.

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