

THE OTHER SIDE

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Pitzer College

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New President stresses efficiency, effectiveness

Ellsworth's First Year Brings Changes

By Andy Kohlenberg

"Right now my major responsibility as president is financial. Thus, I have to keep an eye out for various parts of the College and make certain that I can account to the Trustees and say that we are as lean as we can be. I have to be primarily concerned with efficiency and effectiveness."

The above comment by Frank Ellsworth, in a recent interview with *The Other Side*, reveals precisely where his major concerns for Pitzer lie.

Ellsworth's freshman year as the President of Pitzer College has brought upon the Pitzer community some subtle and some not-so-subtle changes. The not-so-subtle changes involve administrative structure and personnel innovations, as well as a conscious "peeling back" effort by Ellsworth and the community as a whole to reduce the budget base for next year by \$140,000.

This "peeling back" effort was exemplified by the faculty, who, in a show of concern for the financial future of the college, voted to reduce the size of next year's faculty payroll by two members. According to Ellsworth, for a faculty to take such a positive action, without being asked or told simply doesn't occur at other colleges or universities.

Ellsworth himself has engineered some important administrative changes designed to cut costs, and improve efficiency and effectiveness. One such change was to combine the office of Financial Aid with Admissions. This move by Ellsworth has resulted in concern on the part of students that the new president is willing to cut too many administrative

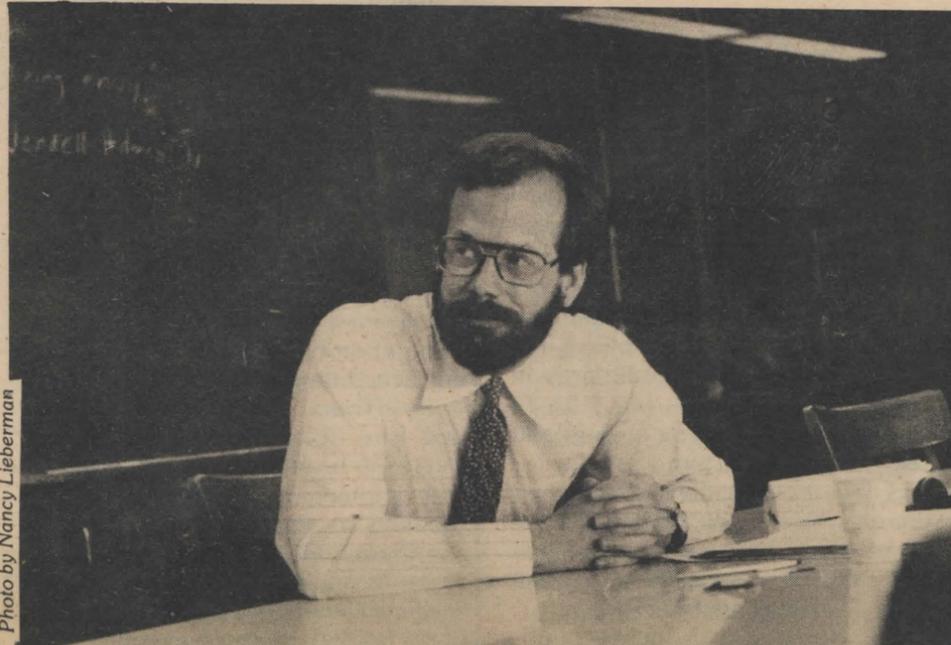


Photo by Nancy Lieberman

Pitzer President Frank Ellsworth

corners in order to save money for the college. A conflict of interest between Admissions and Financial Aid policies, as well as a reduced administrative effectiveness, have been cited by students on the Financial Aid and Admissions committee as possible result of Ellsworth's efforts to cut costs.

In his interview with *The Other Side*, Ellsworth claimed that it has not been a reduction in effectiveness, but the opposite, which has resulted from putting Abby Parsons (formerly the Director of Financial Aid) in charge of both Admissions and Financial Aid. The President exclaimed, "I'm delighted to report that, as of today (April 17), we have the same number of applicants that the college received during the total of last year.

So in that sense, efficiency and effectiveness has paid off."

President Ellsworth feels that it is his primary responsibility to ensure that Pitzer "stays in good shape financially." Thus, his concern for an ef-

fective Admissions office is very strong. "78% of our budget comes from tuition income," he explained. "Therefore, it is extremely important that our admissions office be as aggressive, effective, and productive as is possible."

As for the merger of the office of Admissions with Financial Aid creating a conflict of interests, Ellsworth said, "Most colleges have combined Admissions with Financial Aid. This college had done it for many years. I don't see a conflict of interests. Admissions decisions," he continued, "are still not based on financial aid information. You see, that can happen regardless of where the two offices are located if you want it to happen."

However, the question remains: Does the president want this to happen? That is, is there a chance that financial concerns will be a factor with respect to the admissions policy faced by future entering classes?

To clear the air, the president denied that his concerns could have

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Avery Grows Film Dept.

By Philip Rossetter

At last, the Film Studies Group at Pitzer has found a foothold. With a \$125,000 grant from The James Irvine Foundation, Avery Auditorium's backstage will be converted from wasted space into a fully-equipped film-editing studio with Film Studies classrooms and an all new photo lab.

Film Studies is a joint program between Pitzer and CMC that has, up to now, been frustrated by an inability to accommodate its popularity. This year, fifteen potential film makers had to be turned away for lack of space and equipment while fifteen more students had to be kept out of a Film Studies class, "The Films of Orson Welles." Recognizing the problem, our President, Frank Ellsworth, on behalf of Pitzer College, petitioned The James Irvine Foundation last fall for a grant "for purposes of construction to aid curricular expansion." The receipt of this grant is a great boon to Pitzer, increasing her attractiveness to prospective students and allowing her distinctive emphasis on the behavioral and social sciences to explore a technologically complex field.

Although there has been some concern about Avery's use as a theatre, the modifications to Avery will only involve the rarely used backstage sec-

tion, so that the inextensive type of theatrical activity that has gone on previously, should encounter only minimal difficulties in continuing. The money from the grant will be used to renovate Avery's backstage by dividing it into two stories. The upper level will consist of a Film Studies classroom and a long-awaited photo lab for photography enthusiasts. The photo lab will feature a D-2 Enlarger, a Bexeler 23c Color Enlarger, Motorized Print Developing Drums, and much more. The lower level will house the new film making equipment including a small screen, Super 8 Sound Projectors, 16mm Projectors, Projection Stands and furniture. The bulky screen which separates front stage from back stage and which used to be part of a rear projection system, will be removed and replaced by a wall. The screen used by The Sunday Cinema will remain intact. The 2-story doors on the southwest wall, which were intended for moving in scenery for plays but rarely used, will be cut to one story.

For the last four years, Film Studies at Pitzer/CMC has been looking for a home. Its goal, "to give students a broad perspective on film as a medium of expression," stresses a humanistic approach which needs a

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Critique of John Anderson (page 11): Pitzer student, Jon Graham responds to a recent *Other Side* editorial.

A Terrorist Takeover? (page 12): A Pitzer student reveals a frightening scenario of our nuclear installations.

Guerilla Theater (page 2): Canmarie Johnson reports on a mock-drafted staged by the Students Against the Draft.

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News Briefs

OUT-OF-STATERS CAN VOTE AGAINST JARVIS II

Out-of-state Claremont students may vote against Jarvis II when it comes to the election booth on June 3. Those interested will have to register to vote as 'in absence'. To get registration cards contact Peter Blumen at X 3016.

Art Opens

During the last two weeks of the semester, the Claremont Galleries will be exhibiting graduating seniors' art accomplishments for the public. The presented artwork will convey an array of modes, styles and techniques.

The last of the 79-80 art exhibitions with a multi-media show featuring students' artwork is presently on display 8 to 10 p.m. at Lang Art Gallery (Pomona) and Montgomery Art Gallery (Scripps). May 4 - 9, from 11 a.m. to 2 p.m., two Pitzer seniors will be exhibiting their artwork. In the East Studio Gallery Dave Engel will feature etchings, lithographs, photographs, serigraphs and watercolors; Renee Iijima's woodcuts that were inspired last year while in Japan will be displayed in Salathe Gallery. John Waldman, another Pitzer senior will exhibit his watercolors and drawings May 5 - 9, noon until 10 p.m. Scripps and Pomona seniors majoring in studio art will present their projects in Lang and Montgomery Art Galleries May 10 - 18 from 1 - 5 p.m. And May 12 - 16, Pitzer senior, Lisette Toppel's drawings and paintings will be in the Grove House Gallery, noon until 10 p.m.

With finals approaching and term papers due, many students spend their days and nights cramming black verbatim on white pages. Meanwhile the galleries of the Claremont Colleges will be filled with colorful exhibits which prove to be inspiring studybreaks. Furthermore, with the end-of-the-year-low-budget, it is nice that these cultural diversions are free.

Announcement!

To those of you who are currently juniors or sophomores—and still enrolled—you are being encouraged to supply for positions as Program Assistants for the Freshman Enrichment Program tentatively scheduled for August 16 - 29, 1980. Only during that time will you be permitted to "enrich" them, so make it good while it lasts; for the remainder of the year—keep your hands to yourselves!

Program Assistants will have primary responsibilities for providing tutorial assistance in one of three academic areas: English, math, or science. There are fifteen positions available. Current plans will require Program Assistants to arrive in Claremont on Aug. 12, 1980. Room and board will be provided by the program, and a stipend of \$300 will be offered to each Assistant. Applications are available at the following offices:

Office of Black Student Affairs x3729
Chicano Studies Center x8044
Dean of Students, Pitzer x2821
Dean of Freshmen, Pomona x2248
Dean of Students, Scripps x2127

Completed applications should be returned to Dean Wise Booker at the Office of Black Student Affairs by **Friday, May 2, 1980.**

KSPC Accepts Applications

K.S.P.C., The Claremont Colleges radio station, is now accepting applications for Summer and Fall broadcasting positions. Students interested in becoming part of the all-new "Space" can pick up application forms at K.S.P.C. (located in the basement of Thatcher Music Building on 4th and College Ave.). For further details, call the station at 621-8157 and ask for Joe Kluge or Todd Jared.

Economics Department Notes

At a recent Faculty Executive Committee meeting, Professor Harvey Botwin noted that—to date—four offers have been extended to Economists seeking academic positions. Prof. Botwin mentioned the following problems in attracting potential faculty to the Economics Dept.: We don't offer enough money; we don't offer a tenure-track appointment; and most Economists seeking academic positions have been extended offers by the end of January.

At the same meeting a question was raised concerning the relationship between Joint Science Personnel Committee deliberations and the Pitzer Faculty Executive Committee. Answers will be "pursued" at the next meeting.

Big 'O' Revs Up

By Marian McNamee

Here at Pitzer College, as the senior class gets ready to graduate and the rest of the students start thinking thoughts of unpressured summer days and burning the midnight oil for reasons other than papers which are due in the morning, there is one staunch and sturdy group of students and faculty who are looking beyond their summer vacations and are already planning their schedules for the first few weeks of school next semester. These hardy, dedicated academicians are none other than the Orientation Committee. As the year draws to an end, their wheels are turning faster than ever in order to finalize the welcoming plans for the incoming class of 1984, and the transfer students who will be arriving with them next fall.

In order to help the new students ease into all elements of college life at Pitzer, five subcommittees for student activities and one subcommittee headed by Joe Mark for parent orientation have been formed to plan and schedule events.

The Tours, Practical Information, and Five College Activities subcommittee is headed by Seymour Moore, who is planning such innovative ice-breakers as tours of Pitzer, tours of the Claremont Colleges (with special stops at such high points as Baxter Medical Center), bus trips to Montclair Plaza (to pick up those essentials that mom forgot to pack), and a running tour of the Claremont Parcourse. Seymour is also working with the Five College Orientation Committees to schedule such traditional events as the Pomona Turf Dinner and Square Dance, the HMC Midnight Swim, the CMC Watermelon Feed, and the Pitzer Festival on the Mounds.

The Faculty Relations and Academics Committee have several schemes up their sleeves as Peter Nardi and Ellen Wringler conspire together to organize a faculty playreading, which will be followed by small group discussions by the faculty and students. Appropriately, the subject matter of this event is the novel **1984**. Incoming students will be encouraged to read the book for fun and pleasure over the summer when they receive several threatening letters which Ellen and Peter are composing now. There will also be a Scrabble tournament between faculty and students culminating in an exciting final round at the Festival on the Mounds.

The Student Academic Advising Committee, under the cool and competent guidance of Carolyn Ott, will be attempting to give new students helpful advice on academic regulations and procedures, while helping new students get the most out of their first year at Pitzer through a variety of social and academic activities. To facilitate these goals, the SAA groups will be organized into dorm teams and field group teams that will organize such activities as a waterballoon fight, a lecture or a film series, or athletic activities. A new twist in this year's program is the assignment of SAA's to students living

in the same dorm. It is hoped that this will encourage more intimate interaction between advisors and advisees.

The Entertainment Committee featuring Margie McCallister as "fuhrer at large," is planning a "concentrated" campaign of fun and food for the first few weeks of the fall semester. The committee is handling the Presidential Welcome, the Festival on the Mounds, a dance, possibly a play, and without a doubt, lots of food at every event.

The Governance Committee, headed by Marian McNamee, will be sponsoring the traditional governance simulation seminar in order to give the new students a taste of the novel bureaucracy which runs Pitzer College.

Many people at Pitzer remember their orientation being completely packed with scheduled activities, and hardly a spare moment to collect any thoughts. Well, this year's orientation promises to be very reminiscent of those gone by, at least for the first four days, August 29 to September 1. However, Orientation 1980 won't die a sudden death, as so many of its predecessors have done. There will be orientation activities, like alumni desserts and SAA volleyball games going on throughout the first week of classes, and there will be other related events during the year. One of the major themes of this year's orientation is an emphasis on *continuous* contact throughout the year in order to create a more integrated student body.

SAD Produces guerilla Theatre

By Cammarie Johnson

Concerned with the apathy of students pertaining to the possibility of a draft, Students Against the Draft (SAD) performed guerilla theatre during dinner hours at McConnell on April 15 and at Frary (Pomona) on April 22. Guerilla Theatre can best be described as a satirical presentation concerning current issues. SAD's guerilla theatre addressed itself to the possible draft.

The skit involved about twenty people. About half of the actors were situated at various tables throughout the dining hall. The remaining half—the draftors—dressed in fatigues, sunglasses and armed with plastic machine guns, marched into the cafeteria to the beating drum. James Milan, acting as Lieutenant Stone-and-damn-glad-of-it, told the students that they were being drafted "to protect America's vital interests in an underdeveloped and vulnerable foreign land." Lieutenant Stone continued, "Serving one's country is an honor and a privilege which should not be limited to a fortunate few, and this situation has been rectified so that all may now reap the benefits of a career in the Army. Women, too..." Lieutenant Stone rationalized his

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News New R.A.'s Chosen

by JoAnn Greenberg

For the past month Pitzer's new Associate Dean of Students, Jane M. Holcombe, has been tirelessly screening R.A.'s and running room draw. There were approximately sixty applicants for only ten Resident Advisor positions next year. R.A. selection this year was divided up into three stages; individual interviews with Jane, task interviews with current staff, and group interviews with current staff.

The individual interview was primarily for the "clarification of biographical and experiential information and also to enable applicants to ask questions", said Jane in an informal interview with **The Other Side**. First cut decisions were based upon applications and the individual interviews. An initial cut of twenty applicants was made and the task interviews were set up.

The task interview was held in McConnell Center and the current staff was given a list of criteria upon which they rated the applicants. There was a total of seven observers with lists of qualities and attributes including: listening skills, creativity, ability to organize materials, persistence, sensitivity to non-verbal cues, and so on. Applicants were asked to participate in several task-oriented projects like castle-building and verbal exercises. The groups usually consisted of three students with the current staff acting as observers and rating the applicants. Each observer took detailed notes and at a meeting following the interview, a consensus ranking was made.

All applicants partook in the third and final phase of the selection process. Four interview groups consisting of one Hall Director, two Resident Advisors, and two Dorm Council members spoke with individual applicants. The applicants were given examples of circumstances which might arise in the dorms and asked how they would deal with them. For example, the current staff would describe an emergency and ask the applicant to list the first three things he/she would do. An "easy roommate question" and a "heavy roommate question" were asked. The "heavy question" carried broader social implications and included such problems as racism or sexual preference. The applicant was also tested for coun-

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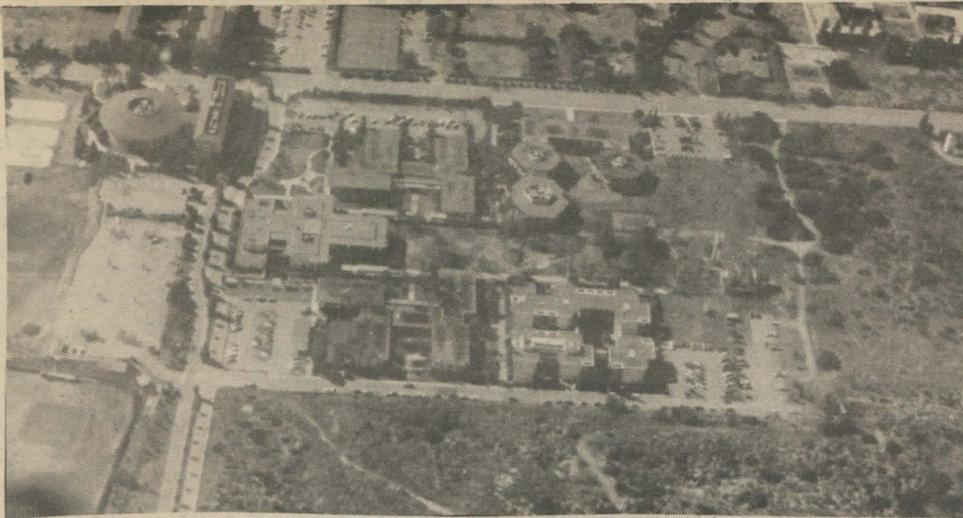


Photo by Reid Dworkin

You Are Here

TORA TORA TORA

By Reid Dworkin

Your head is sunk deep into your pillow early on a pleasant Sunday morning when you suddenly perceive what you think is the roaring resonance of a F-18 Hornet jet fighter piloted by an acid-crazed army recruit. Well, in fact what you probably have been hearing early on weekend mornings are small prop planes filled with flying enthusiasts, who evidently experience a perverse joy from ritually strafing Pitzer campus. The origins of these delightful air vehicles is Cable Airport, located at 13th and Benson just north of Foothill Blvd. in Upland. Presently Cable houses 350 aircraft, mostly single and twin engines. Fortunately there are no jets as of present.

Besides the noise nuisance that disturbs students, there is another issue that disturbs Claremont College administrators a lot more. Cable Airport has proposed to the city of Upland plans to expand its operations. More hangar space and longer improved taxiways are in the planning. Why, you might ask is Cable becoming so popular? Well, let's let Mr. Paul Cable himself explain:

"Ontario (Airport) handles private and commercial planes. The tower does not like to handle the smaller

planes, and the private pilots don't like being told how to fly. At Ontario, the pilot must follow the instructions of the flight controller. Every move is calculated."

The difference is that at Cable there is no control tower, hence, pilots have more "freedom." What Mr. Cable fails to mention are several airplane crashes that have occurred in the year's past. Some of the nifty locations include: the Wash, the vacant area north of Pitzer and at the intersection of Foothill and Claremont Blvds. More recently a plane took off the wrong way on a foggy morning and promptly plowed head-on, smack into an apartment complex killing all four occupants of the plane instantly. Again Mr. Cable explains: "We like to keep things simple...a control tower is expensive."

But the story does not end here. The possible expansion of Cable represents more than just an increased noise/crash hazard problem. The main issue confronting college officials now is the 20 acres just north of Pitzer, sometimes referred to as the Pitzer outback, or wastelands. These 20 acres were to be used for the possible construction of Harvey Mudd dorms

and other expansionary plans for Pitzer. But this land lies right under the flight path of planes taking off from Cable. At the crux of the conflict between Cable and Claremont College officials are land restrictions that could permanently put an end to such plans for the 20 acres development (!) if Cable is successful in establishing a new approach surface which would have the effect of putting the land involved in a very hazardous position.

Jack Albrecht, Associate Vice President for Business and Associate Provost represented the colleges interest at meetings of a local "Steering Committee" that has been working with the West Valley Airport Land Use Commission to develop a comprehensive Airport Land Use Plan for Cable. As of present the Airport Land Use Plan has been submitted to the WVALUC. A final decision is expected at a public hearing to be announced sometime in the near future. I personally implore all students to sign a petition that will be available in McConnell at dinner sometime this week. The future of your college depends on you.

Avery Growth

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Photo by Malee Stearns

Avery Hall at its best

foundation of technical knowledge to provide focus. Not only has the equipment needed to teach a practical understanding of film been lacking, but adequate space has been hard to find, forcing Film Studies to house what little production facilities it does have in a makeshift room without proper electricity and ventilation. Pitzer has capable teachers of film in Beverle Houston and Linda Malm, and more student support than it can handle. Finally, after an all too long period of gestation, Film Studies

will arrive on the Pitzer scene next semester, when the project will be completed.

The establishment of a permanent home for Film Studies at Pitzer means Pitzer will be making a significant contribution to the principle of shared resources so earnestly espoused by the Claremont College community. And as Beverle Houston points out, our generation's role models and conceptions of reality have been influenced to a large extent by the visual media like T.V. and the movies. The new construction and equipment in Avery will allow students to analyze the visual media and our perception of it in much the same way that students of literature have traditionally been taught to scan poems and interpret novels. A strong Film Studies Program will make Pitzer one of only a few colleges that deals effectively with the modern phenomenon of the visual media.

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Pitzer Says Goodbye to

By Cheri Olsen

"One of the best things Pitzer does for its students is to say goodbye....for a while." At least that's what the external studies brochure emphasizes. Students have the opportunity to spend time studying at other colleges within the U.S. and abroad. They can experience the cultures and lifestyles of different societies, enjoy the excitement of Washington D.C., or create their own adventures.

This year, students expressed a lot of interest in participating in the external studies programs. The semester in Washington D.C. was among one of the most desired programs. Students are employed by governmental agencies and work four and a half days a week. They also attend a weekly seminar and work on an independent study.

As a student, I know how intense and frustrating academic life is. Four or five classes a week become boring, and the lectures, tests and papers pile up and there seems like no way out, right? Well, what should you do? Don't give up, try something new, different, and exciting, spend a semester away.

The semester in Rome and Washington D.C. are among a number of intriguing programs that Pitzer offers. Students can spend a semester in Israel, France, or a summer in London. If you're not interested in spending time abroad, Pitzer has an exchange

program with Colby College in Waterville, Maine. Students are also encouraged to arrange their own programs, visiting other colleges or working on an independent study.

For those students choosing the semester abroad in Rome, the decision was made final on April 10. After waiting for four weeks, attending primary and second interviews, fourteen students out of the twenty-four who applied for the program can now realistically look forward to seeing the Coliseum, the ruins, the Vatican and the many other beautiful sights in Italy.

Molly Bayles, one of the fourteen chosen to go to Rome explains why she chose to go to Rome: I want to experience another culture and live in a foreign country. And I love Italian food.

The summer program in London, created in 1975 by Professor Harvey Botwin, allows students to utilize the richness of London and to examine the economics of a society different than their own. This is the first year there have been more qualified applicants than available positions. Of the 12 chosen, Marian McNamee states: "I am convinced that I was selected because I don't get bus sick, I don't mind carrying luggage around and I can adapt to the hussle bussle of life in London."

If Pitzer can't offer what you want to pursue, you are able to apply at the

Students Going Abroad

other Claremont Colleges. Pomona has the largest external studies program. They offer semesters in Athens, Geneva, Jerusalem, Madrid, Oxford and Paris. They also enroll students at the intercollegiate center for classical studies in Rome and Lima, the International Asian studies center in Hong Kong, Middlebury College in Germany, Russian Language program in Leningrad, Tapai language institution in Taiwan and Waseda University in Tokyo. CMC offers programs through the Institution of European Studies. Scripps and HMC enroll students through the other colleges.

The programs are structured so that students are able to spend time touring the country, learning the language and culture and participating in many rituals and customs. The American exchange

programs offer students a chance to view a different perspective in academic as well as social life.

Steven Smith, freshman, is spending next semester in Berlin, Germany. He was accepted through Pomona. He has studied the German language for seven years and he is interested in expanding upon his current knowledge. He emphasized that he is looking forward to "good German beer."

Four Pitzer students are participating in Pomona's semester at Waseda University in Tokyo. Harold Chase explained the application procedure: "It was really simple, we applied to Stanley Jones at the graduate school, re-applied to Waseda and then was granted permission by Pitzer." Harold has many friends in Tokyo and is looking forward to the cultural experience.

Guerilla Theatre



Photo by Malee Stearns

Guerillas at play

New R.A.'s Chosen



The New Bunch

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selling skills on a one-to-one basis.

Following the group interviews the staff again rated each candidate and then a final decision was reached by Jane on the basis of the summary rankings. Jane stresses the importance of R.A. selection and believed one must keep in mind the various goals and values for each dorm; "An R.A. must stress dorm activity and be a good model and a good leader. It's a high energy job and takes a great deal of commitment." Jane is optimistic

about next year's staff and is currently planning an intensive training session for the end of August.

The R.A.'s selected are: Sarah Baxter and Jon Graham in Mead, Katie Bedell, Jeanine Thommes, Terre Lee, and Tommy Moore in Sanborn, and the Holden R.A.'s are Kevin Slattery, Debbie Remos, Susan Potter, and Kathy (Seymour) Moore. Three alternates were chosen: Enoka Truman, Andy Hetow, and Brenda Magee, who will be expected to go through training with the others.

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militaristic "logic" concerning killing and the possible psychological damage: "Sure you'll have to go and kill other young people on the other side, but damn it they're the enemy! Besides, with today's refinements, it won't be as if you'll die face-to-face with the enemy on the opposite sides of some barbed-wire fence; nowadays you probably won't even have to see the people you kill. Think about it, how traumatic is it to fly a couple of thousand of feet up in the air in an ultra-modern jet plane and press a couple of buttons?"

Simultaneous with Stone's "pep talk," the draftors called out the names of those chosen to serve their country, to kill and possibly to die. When draftees resisted, they were taken by force. There's no saying "no" to the Army!

SAD had three objectives in mind for their guerilla theatre skit. One, to remind students that the draft is still a possible event. Two, if the draft were implemented, one might find an empty seat beside him/her; the student/friend who had previously occupied the space instead filling a seat in a mess hall. SAD's third objective was for the participators to have fun

and liven up the dinner atmosphere.

Jon Graham, one of the group leaders (the others being Robin Schneider, a Pomona student; Lisa Hubbel, a Scripps student; and James Milan), feels that the "operations" were successful in achieving all of our goals, though some were only achieved in a limited way. We had a hell of a lot of fun, a lot of people understood what we were doing and those that didn't found out by asking."

The reactions to SAD's guerilla theatre were diverse. About half of the students applauded the performance. The draftors were often booed at as if they were actually in the military. When a draftor was chasing an evador through the cafeteria, students cheered on the evador while making the chase difficult for the army person—pushing chairs in his/her way, even some food was thrown. Some students were baffled: one person even thought that hostages were being taken.

Even though SAD's guerilla Theatre had a somewhat humorous effect, an actual draft would engender grave and far-reaching consequences.

Ellsworth Interview



Ellsworth lunches with Carrie Johnston (left) and Andy Heytow

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any effect on admissions decisions.

"It is true that I have played a strong role in encouraging the office to be effective," Ellsworth admitted. "But I have not played a role in the everyday admissions policies."

Aside from the Financial Aid/Admissions Office merger, Ellsworth's primary concern—the financial future of the college—is likely to have an economizing effect on other aspects of the Pitzer Community. The president explained, "We are definitely in a period of financial restraint. The country is now moving into a recession and it doesn't take an economics major to realize that any institution must look at all of its programs to make sure that they are slimming down, peeling back..."

This emphasis on administrative efficiency and financial responsibility seems to have coincided with a subtle effect on the community's enthusiasm for its costly, but participatory, community governance system. The president's views on the future of Pitzer's committee system are somewhat

"I sense that there are fewer students who really want to serve on these committees. That troubles me..."

discouraging to those who are deeply committed to maintaining a high level of faculty and student involvement in the governance of college.

Concerning the faculty Ellsworth said, "I'm on record at least one for saying that the faculty expends a great deal of their valuable energies on committee assignments. I would prefer that those energies be directed to those things that they really do well, and that effect the students more directly, such as teaching, and in many cases, scholarship and research. I would be delighted if the committee structure were streamlined so that we didn't have to demand so much time

from our faculty."

Although President Ellsworth places a great deal of emphasis on efficiency and cost-effectiveness, he made it clear that he respects the role that "process" plays at Pitzer for both faculty and students. "Process" refers to the mechanisms through which members of the community can have an effect on Pitzer by making the choice to get involved...or to not get involved.

In reference to Pitzer government Ellsworth reassures. "I do not want to make any moves that might be misinterpreted. That is to say, I would not want faculty or students to think that I'm taking something away from them that's been very precious to them." He then added, "So lest it's not a first priority, my sense is that the faculty, as faculty, is increasingly becoming more sympathetic to less committee work."

However, in terms of the direction Pitzer takes in this area the role that students choose to play is of primary importance. Here, Ellsworth senses some discouraging trends. "I do see more of a movement away from the political expression of individuality," he observed. "I sense that there are fewer students who really want to serve on these committees. That troubles me and I think it troubles the faculty because this is probably one of the few institutions anywhere in the country where students can play the role in governance that they do."

If this trend toward less student involvement in campus politics is real, and if it continues for the next few years, it is likely that Pitzer's governance system will change for the worse in the sense that student input will be incorporated into the decision-making process much less than it is presently, if at all.

Out of respect for the role "process" plays, Ellsworth takes a hands-off approach to this phenomenon which threatens to undermine a very precious element in Pitzer's tradition. The President explained, "I think one of the reasons that Pitzer is Pitzer is that individuals can express their individuality and I just don't want to discourage that."

"I'm pointing again at process," he continued. "You see, I think it's wrong for an institution to say to an incoming group of freshmen, 'we place a high value on participation on committees and governance. Therefore you should.' Sometimes we creak a little bit on that issue because we do have some expectations, and it's difficult when these expectations are not met. But the process allows students to be loners, the big political machos, or whatever they want."

President Ellsworth extends this hands-off approach to possible curricular changes as well. Again, he points at the role "process" plays at Pitzer, especially for the faculty. "Particular innovations for Pitzer will come from the faculty," he stated. "My position is to help and provide an atmosphere in which they will feel encouraged. I think our new Dean of Faculty (Ron Macaulay) will play a major role in leading the faculty towards the innovations that they want. As to any particular ideas for innovations, I have none."

Although he claims to have no ideas for curricular innovation, Ellsworth is hopeful that the idea of a "common intellectual experience" will be taken up by the faculty as a theme for possible changes. "I still hold the hope that, at some point, some members of the faculty will see the desirability of a common intellectual experience," he related. However, according to Ellsworth, a common intellectual experience does not necessarily involve everyone taking the same courses. "I do not want that to be viewed as a core program or distribution requirements because I think Pitzer can be much more creative in coming up with our own version of what we think are common intellectual experiences," he said.

Ellsworth also sees the importance of extracurricular experiences at Pitzer. "I think it's very important for students to learn outside of the classroom, and I think Pitzer presents a unique situation in that regard," he commented. "I would imagine that for some people, getting involved in experiences outside the classroom is desirable, even if it is at the expense of their traditional academic expectations. But, I would not think that the two would be mutually exclusive."

However, he qualified this attitude by adding, "I would not want to discourage any person who arrived here and decided to give 100% to their academic studies. To see this saddens me a bit, though. I think that there is so much that people can learn in the residence halls, in committee work, etc."

One worthwhile extracurricular experience Ellsworth finds particularly relevant is political activism, especially concerning a possible military registration act and draft. "That is a good issue," commented the president about the draft. "I think if I were younger and affected by that in a very real way, then I would choose to spend some time expressing my opinions and trying to seek constructive change or reaction."

However, in regards to this type of activism, Ellsworth applies the same hands-off logic as he does with

"The process allows students to be loners, the big political machos, or whatever they want..."

respect to students involvement in campus politics. "For us to expect students to feel a responsibility to do so (protest against the draft) is wrong," he offered. "I think that students have to define for themselves what issues are genuinely their issues."

As for Ellsworth, he has certainly defined the genuine presidential issues, which involve raising funds for the college. Because of the general feeling of satisfaction he perceives from the faculty and students, Ellsworth finds his primary responsibility as moneyraiser for Pitzer particularly worthwhile. "It helps me when I'm out trying to raise funds to realize that what we are doing (at Pitzer) is very good," he said.

However, tensions result from the President spending so much of his time off campus raising monies for the college. Namely, that he must forego some of his efforts to mingle with students and faculty—an experience he finds quite rewarding. The president explained, "My visits to the dormitories, my breakfasts with students, my green flag, and the drop-in hours have certainly been to my benefit from my point of view in that I've been able to have as much student contact as I have. But again, that's hard to do if you are spending 60% of your time away from the campus. I think that one of the frustrations that is going to grow is that I would like to have more contact with students and faculty."

"However, there is a problem and I don't want to say something that's misleading. I will have to spend even more of my time away from the campus next year. And that saddens me."

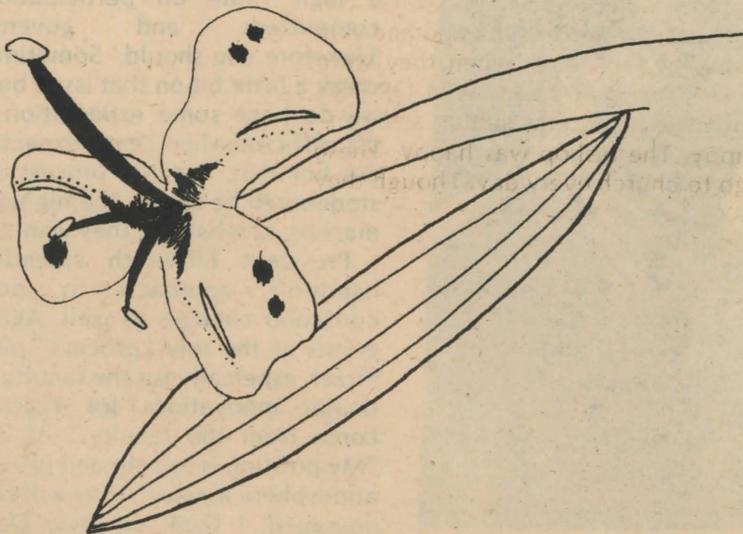
Fortunately, there are other areas in which the president has encountered no such tensions. Ellsworth described his experience teaching a seminar this semester as, "the most satisfying thing I'm doing for the college and for me."

In closing, the president voiced his appreciation for the support he has received from the community and his optimism for the future. Ellsworth reflected, "The support on the part of the faculty of a new president, who is new to the entire area, is new to the Claremont Colleges, and new to this college has been very strong. Needless to say, with all the pressures that I face every day, knowing that most students really do like this place, and that the faculty are anxious to do whatever they can to move us along to our next chapter has been very helpful to me." He then added, "This doesn't happen at all institutions..."

Social Animal

His eyes
Full of witty, defensive pools.
I long to prick the dam
See his blood drain out;
Drip, crash and shatter,
Leaving only love in
His eyes.

By Carrie Rene'e

**Borboletta**

As the rain of sperm was issued from
the clouds, my wings and body be-
came drenched. Slowly I realized that
I could not fly anymore and that with this
new heaviness, I would soon die. My wings were
tearing out of their sockets from the weight.
Suddenly through the mist, came rebirth...

— Carrie Rene'e

To Airak

The ebb and flow of time and tide
Both is
and names
That which stays the same

But He who is and stays the same
Both is
and names
He who came

— Rickets

Sultry

Sweltering, sizzling—so salacious,
seems sometimes sensibilities stray.
Suppressions succumb—something
strange serves surrogate.
Suddenly submerged, surrender seems
staid.

— KCROCK

Journal Entry for May 7, 1979

Reflection.
The return
of images
gone by...
Too quickly
we forget
but how slowly
we remember.
Think back
my child
to a time
when we all
lived in
ghettos.
we ate what
we found
in the street.
We walked around,
false smiles
lightly danced
across our faces.
But oh how
quickly they
faded when
our friends
our brothers
our sisters
our mothers
slowly returned
whence they
came.
Innocence lost.
Guilt.

— Jo Greenberg

A Conversation

Father & lost daughter:

Words?
not many.
Listen,
distant whippoorwills

Draw?
a little.
See,
oriental hues

Hurt?
more angry.
Touch,
puss from the Red man

Yearn?
for too much.
Taste,
sweet 'creme de' freedom

Cold?
warm with you.
Smell,
Essence of all life.

— Carrie Rene'e

To Airak

Time is intrinsic to entropy. One could never say
that entropy exists when time doesn't. And we
can't imagine time existing whilst no entropy is
taking place. Consciousness, on the other hand, *might*
exist independent of entropy.

— Tony Powell

In the arizona desert,
i first heard the coyote's cry.

The dry terrain reflected
your dusky eyes;
a yellow and purple land
littered with snakeskins
and cultivated with cactus.
Clouds painted
cold pictures on the sky
as you stood
akin, brother to the silent
desert mountains, never
to be defeated.

Tonight is california.
A tethered dog
sighs a solo answer
to a siren's whine.

— Eve Schwartz

21Apr.80
The Pigs of the Cathedral

These were the pigs of the cathedral. Some were bright raincoat-red and were smooth and shiny like fingernail polish. Some were black and had skin like sandpaper. They could even be used for sandpaper when they were willing. Some were like the other side of sand paper and had "WET-OR-DRY 400" printed on them. Some had random angular patterns in blue and grey. They were all very happy. God was happy. The bishop was happy. These pigs were a religious bunch and would go to church every day. Though they were the cathedral pigs they spent most of their time playing outside. They played on the grass surrounding the cathedral.

- Tony Powell

Inspired by John

So your dad buys a pool and
This is death, this is fun.
Running out to the lawn I find
This is death, this is fun.
Whispering just slightly too loud
This is death, this is fun.
Being nice to the new kid
This is death, this is fun.
Smiling and Mr. Swim
This is death, this is fun.
That dull blue shield brought
This is death, this is fun.
Now pretending to work
This is death, this is fun.

- Bill Trash

John may be right
so compassion is just crazy

sanity died by hanging
and we drive things that kill us

he says its bliss he wants
then you should kill something first.

The cost of a blown hose
took the craziness from me
and dried it on the asphalt

What you said
might not have been said
so I'll pretend you never said it

- Bill Trash

Two Places

Treelined,
Slowly walking along the cool.
Leaf ceilinged hallway
Trees gently approaching,
I keep walking.
Velvet curtained
Room so still
Piano, Persian rug, palm
Sunlight approachfully steps through a slit
Across the marble bust
On a mahogany table.

- Tony Powell

The dream

Awakening far away
Eyes open but too dark
So light is invented
Room so disturbing
in its normalcy
three metal figures
formless and a switch

- Bill Trash

To Elvis

It sounds like you are skipping.

4Apr.80
And if they shot me in the head 16 times
It wouldn't make much difference

I'll gouge my eyes out so I won't hafta look

And even if you didn't mean it intentionally
It still doesn't mean it didn't happen

I'll blow my brains out so I won't hafta think

- Bill Trash

22Apr.80
The Man Who Made A Million

The man who made a million knew he would make a million the day the experiments turned out successfully. He knew everyone would want one, at least for the season, which would give him time enough to make a million. For in his garage he was developing the cat with a transparent head. He would call it the Air-Head Cat. And perhaps he could even have a bee buzzing around inside the cat's head to show just how much air there was. The bee might be necessary to make noise, for thus far he had a cat with a see-through head but it didn't have a body. And it was alive and ate dinner but it could not meow. But the man was encouraged for he knew he was almost there and that he would make a million.

- Tony Powell

Life

4Apr.80
Now I could be wrong about this but
I think you called here that night and
Then hung up after two rings because
You knew exactly what you were doing.

3Apr.80
I hope the door opens
It could mean anything
I wait for the phone
This could mean everything
I look for a note
I know there is nothing.

- Bill Trash

A Visual Interview With Happy Cancer

Inspired by the sincere efforts of Carrie Johnston

Photos by Julie Hadley and Malee Stearns



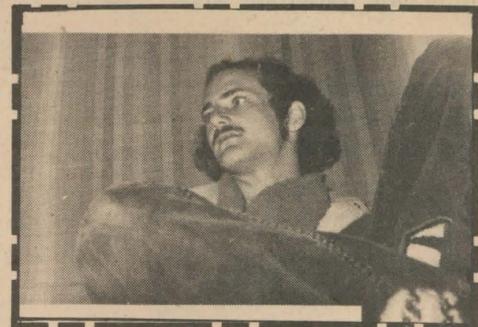
HAPPY CANCER: Chuck Oken, Andy Frankel, Dave Andrieux, Ted Ellenhorn, John Glass, and Mike Barrow



Happy Cancer—The name does not mean one specific thing, as our music does not relate one style, or one emotion.



The idea that I think Happy Cancer is emerging into is to provide people with a unique experience of some sort and to have them take out of it whatever they want to or are going to. I think that that can be achieved by words; music, lights, films, dancing girls, or whatever! It's just not one thing, it's the whole experience.



Many of our songs do not have lead vocals and that is because, in some instances, music affects you on a more emotional level and words/lyrics can take away from that.

With music you can have an audience of two-hundred or two-thousand having a totally-shared experience.



Our concerts try to bombard all of your senses, we want to take you through all of your emotions. Christ, there is life past the world of T.V., disco, and McDonald's. No one has to get up and scream "Fuck the system" because everyone already knows how screwed it is, we just have to feel that we have the energy to do something about it because it dulls us everyday with its boring routines and shitty intricacies.



It is very hard for me here because I have the only input for the kind of music that I like—progressive pop—and the band seems to be getting further and further away from that.

Ultimate Frisbee



Photos by Steve Prime and JoAnn Greenberg

Hommage à Sartre

By Don Campbell

By Alisa Klein

The news of Jean-Paul Sartre's death left me with a sense of personal loss—as it did many other people who never met him, I would imagine. No doubt each of us who felt that way would have distinctly personal reasons for feeling so, but I'm pretty sure certain common themes would emerge from all of them. Things having to do with freedom, loneliness, the search for meaning—the things that were at the center of Sartre's life and work.

In my case, Sartre—or, rather, my image of him—is intricately bound up with the tail-end of my painful and over-long adolescence. His writings provided me with the reassurance that my sense of rootlessness and my anguish over having lost one faith without having found another were not at all unique. And he also gave me words in which to talk about aspects of my own life experiences.

Most of all, however, he gave me an intellectual foundation on which to challenge oppressive forces in my life that had very nearly overwhelmed me—forces both internal and external. He provided a model of someone who powerfully challenged authority, conventional wisdom, and accepted learned opinion, while vigorously shaking humankind into confronting themselves. And it was authority, both external and internalized, that I needed very much to question. In fact, I think my life probably depended on it.

I honestly don't mean to sound melodramatic. It's simply that I'm sure that if I hadn't found some kind of footing on which to stand, independent of my mother and the Catholic Church, I would probably have ended up either dead or in an asylum. That's really not all that unusual a situation for people growing up gay in this society. Unfortunately.

Sartre was certainly not the only such model I had in my "tortured adolescence". The first was probably J.D. Salinger. (That's another story.) Among the existentialists, in fact, I feel closer, in many ways, to Camus. Nonetheless, Sartre was uniquely articulate, and the most militant in his radical confrontation of Self and Other. His articulateness helped give power and clarity to my interpretations of my own experiences which, in many ways, his ideas made possible. And his militance gave them urgency, and helped me to realize that, if I was to give meaning to these recognitions, I would have to do so in action.

I also got from Sartre and the other existentialists a deep suspicion of the idea of scientific objectivity. That, of course, surely colors my view of social science. I wouldn't have it any other way. Among other things, it keeps me sensitive to the mutually-constructed nature of "reality", along with sharpening my appreciation of the way people often relinquish power and authority to others—especially anyone claiming "scientific" credentials.

Sartre's political views often made him unpopular with people at both

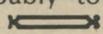
ends of the political spectrum. I have a hunch, however, that he won't be remembered primarily for his political

No Exit? Sadly enough in mid-April, 1980, Jean-Paul Sartre made his exit. To those whose eyes and minds



views. It may be an excessively personal opinion, but I think he will be remembered for helping humankind grow up and stand on its own two feet without needing the constant support of some paternalistic authority to explain things and to tell it what to do. That's a pretty big contribution, it seems to me.

Translated into more academic terms, I believe Sartre's major contribution will be having articulated humankind's ultimate freedom and responsibility for everything in human life; having given human beings hope that they can cope with it—that they can freely choose to defien their own morality and to commit themselves to living with one another in non-exploitive relationships, without recourse to some external univesal authority figure (bad faith).

Far from the usual somber, pessimistic tone in which existentialism is explained, Sartre's philosophy was always, as he asserted, one of hope and possibilities. So, it's no wonder that for me, the knowledge that the real, flesh-and-blood Sartre is no longer alive, there in Paris, seems inescapably to have diminished my world. 

were frozen by the horrors of World War II, Jean-Paul Sartre's interpretation of existentialism brought resuscitation. Moral values and ideals had been shell-shocked and questions, alone, did not give comfort. Despair over the meaninglessness of life is a concept not just reserved for French intellectuals of the twentieth century. Indeed, approximately four-hundred years ago, William Shakespeare, the English dramatist, raised the potent question: "To be or not to be" and questioned the "slings and arrows of outrageous fortune." Such thoughts, though rarely so poetically put, have been raised throughout the centuries and are not limited by geographical boundaries. Soothing ointments offered by religion, fate, and universalism had curative effects for some people.

Who was Jean-Paul Sartre? How was he unique? How shall we remember him? Born in Paris in 1905, graduated from the Ecole Normale Supérieure, he taught in the lycees of Le Havre, Laon, and at last, Paris. Inducted by the French Army at the outbreak of the war, captured by the Germans in 1940, and released after

the armistice, he continued to teach philosophy until 1944. Noted as a playwright and novelist, he is reknowned as a French exponent of existentialism. He questioned the meaning of existence and propounded the idea that each individual must find meaning and direction for his own life. To achieve freedom, a person must take responsibility for his cerebrations and his actions.

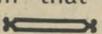
An atheist, Sartre asserted that existence precedes essence. In his philosophical treatise **Being and Nothingness** (1943), written while he was incarcerated in prison camp, Sartre introduced the concept of bad faith. According to Sartre, man searches for a God that does not exist.

Sartre claimed that existentialism is a "philosophy of hope and action" and through it man can achieve freedom. Existence is felt by experiencing anguish, and man is what he makes of himself. Man's freedom is closely associated with responsibility.

Sartre's writings stress solitude—in fact, alienation is a recurring theme. His first novel, **La Nausee** (1938), is presented as an intimate diary of Antoine Roquentin, a bachelor who is devoted to history, and who sinks listlessly into a mire of boredom. He is alienated from the bourgeoisie who strut on Main Street. He is delighted neither by man nor woman. He is alone: "I exist—it's hideous: if I exist, it is because I am horrified to exist." Thus nausea takes hold of him because of the absurdity of existence.

In 1944, his play "Huis Clos" (No Exit), a social comedy, appeared prior to the Liberation of Paris. "L'enfer, c'est les autres," meaning that hell is everyone else. This defines man's primary sin—that, in social situations, we play a role that is not our own. Therefore, man cannot "choose himself, or invent himself freely."

What does the philosophy of Sartre mean to us in the decade of the '80's? In Sartre's essay on "Materialism and Revolution," he said, "young people of today are still uneasy." However, it must be emphasized that it is insecurity that makes one think. Today, we college students consider: essence-action-responsibility. We exist, we are somehow defined by our peer group, and we struggle to define ourselves. We are presented with options: educations, drugs, promiscuity. We must choose! We must take action! We struggle with the pain-pleasure principle. Impulsive actions cause pain, and pain means loss of freedom. Needless to say, intelligent action is important.

College provides us with possibilities and methods for action: theories, history, proven scientific facts. The more we become educated, the more intelligent options for action become open to us. With educated minds, we can assume responsibilities for our actions and achieve the freedom that Sartre proposes will come. 

Crusader Rabbit Remembered**Carter Flies Farther Into Fantasy**

If we needed any further indication of the Carter Administration's Alice-in-Wonderland approach to foreign policy, we certainly got it this last couple of weeks. President Carter seems to have taken a page out of Ronald Reagan's book—not so much in terms of Reagan's over-all political philosophy, but rather in terms of the sort of silver-screen heroics Reagan's movie roles exemplified. "Poor Jimmy," as Miss Lillian said when she first heard about the botched rescue mission. He apparently just doesn't realize that it usually only works that way in the movies.

Sadly—but not unexpectedly—we aren't the only ones who consider Carter's approach to foreign policy a trifle hysterical, particularly after the attempted rescue. As Theo Sommer, Editor of Hamburg's *Die Zeit*, noted even before the rescue attempt, "European capitals are unnerved by the Carter policy of acting unilaterally and informing allies afterwards—of making decisions without even the pretence of solidarity. Washington appears to be ignoring Europe's interests, which may not coincide with those of the U.S."

After the rescue mission attempt, allied spokespersons were using language considerably less diplomatic to describe this tendency of Washington's. A Common Market official in Brussels (quoted by the Associated Press) said, "The reaction is very bitter. We went to all this trouble to show solidarity with Carter's position and then he pulls something like this." There is little doubt that the President has hardly improved his image overseas as a bumbling foreign policy amateur who possesses little of the diplomat's requisite sensitivity to the concerns of those from whom he is seeking support. And there is reason to doubt whether he's improved his image as a leader here at home, either. The support he got here immediately following announcement of the ill-fated rescue mission proved decidedly soft, and the critical questions have started to proliferate.

To make matters worse, Secretary of State Cyrus Vance has resigned. Not only does this deepen the impression abroad that Carter's Administration is unstable, but it also leaves Carter almost completely dependent on Zbigniew Brzezinski for foreign policy advice. Senator Edmund Muskie of Maine, Vance's designated successor, has only indirect foreign policy experience through his position on the Foreign Relations Committee. His appointment as Secretary of State was obviously dictated by political considerations rather than by concern over qualifications. Carter wanted someone who would take his direction, and whose confirmation by Congress would be a virtual certainty. Given Brzezinski's

known support for a permanent American military presence in the Middle East, it seems inevitable that the President will continue his dangerous policy of meeting problems in that region with sabre-rattling and increased tension.

Carter seems utterly oblivious of the fact that, as long as the U.S. continues to support Israel—and we believe we should—other Arab nations dare not appear to be brothers-in-arms of the U.S. This political consideration alone cancels out any military advantages of stationing troops in such an unstable area, even if the host country happens to be friendly towards us at the time (Saudi Arabia, for example). If governments fall, we end up on the wrong side once again.

What all this adds up to is that the U.S. can't afford a President who wants to play power politics according to outdated geopolitical rules. The tough-guy, show-of-force approach just doesn't work anymore. What is called for is a mature, consistent and imaginative foreign policy based on an educated approach for the significance of an awakening Third World. And that's something Jimmy Carter can't supply.

Carter can't even get it right in his dealings with people who are already on our side. It still hasn't gotten through to him that swinging the call for unity like a club in order to intimidate our western allies into doing his bidding is not only bad policy, but very unnecessary. As Theo Sommer also notes, "There is no doubt that the Europeans will ultimately stand shoulder-to-shoulder with the U.S. There is no other choice, considering the balance of power. If the Kremlin entertains any hope of splitting Europe with the U.S., then it is simply nursing illusions."

Unfortunately, Carter seems thoroughly convinced that the fact he can claim to occupy the correct moral position in the Iranian and Afghan crises gives him the unassailable right to *lead* (read: dictate) world reaction to them. In addition, his actions seem to indicate that he believes his Administration has a monopoly on political wisdom. Anything we say in reply to such dazzling self-delusion would be taking unfair advantage of our opponent's infirmities, and we certainly wouldn't want to be accused of taking a cheap shot. However, we *would* like to gently nudge him and point out that, although he seems oblivious of it at the moment, the actual impression he's making is not one of a courageous and uncompromisingly high-principled leader, but rather one of an arrogant man dangerously blinded by his own self-righteousness.

Letter to the Editor**"John Anderson—Nowhere Near the Best"**

from Jon Graham

It was with surprise and disappointment that I read the endorsement of John Anderson for President in the last issue of **The Other Side**, the "voice" of the Pitzer Community. Although I knew that John Anderson had fooled many people, particularly college students, I had not realized that the presently faddish Anderson bandwagon had made such a favorable impression on Pitzer students.

The basic premise of the endorsement seems to be that John Anderson is the politician who best represents the currently fashionable political wedding of fiscal conservatism with social consciousness. It should be obvious that what Anderson's stance really means is that "you can fool all of the people all of the time." His ideologically conflicting views demonstrate that Anderson is one of this country's best politicians—trying to capture your vote with what you think you want to hear.

The Other Side cites the case of Anderson's speaking in front of farmers in Iowa and telling them that he supports the grain embargo as proof that Anderson is an honest man. What is not mentioned is that not only did all the Republican candidates publicly support the grain embargo but that Anderson admits (L.A. Times, Feb. 22nd.) he was merely trying to attract national attention. This is the act of a great politician but not one of an honorable man.

In the same vein, **The Other Side** uses the example of Anderson's pro-gun control speech in front of the National Rifle Association as more proof of the candidate's integrity. This again demonstrates a flair for being a politician by attracting national attention for expressing a view that pollsters have found that two-thirds of Americans already support. Anderson, the consummate politician, has attracted a lot of gullible people with these methods and, of course, our very own **Other Side**.

The previous paragraphs show how Anderson has become a successful politician, but to find out what kind of President he would make we should examine his record in Congress. Well, upon doing a little research (a technique I highly recommend to **The Other Side**) I found it difficult to find out just where Anderson stood on issues because in 1979 he had the second-worst record of voting participation in our entire Congress of 535 people's representatives. He voted "aye" or "nay" on House votes only 28% of the time—he is not even representing his district in Illinois—why should we believe he can represent the entire nation?

Let's examine what opinions Anderson has expressed and the votes that he has cast in the last 20 years. In 1964 he was one of the arch-conservative Barry Goldwater's strongest supporters. During President Nixon's tenure he voted for Nixon's position 90% of the time. In the period from 1976 to 1979 he earned an average favorable-vote rating of 31% from the Consumer Federation of America.

In the same period he earned a similarly miserable rating of 32% from the Consumer Federation of America. In the same period he earned a similarly miserable rating of 32% from the AFL-CIO, America's largest labor union. One of those votes was against providing benefits for coal miners suffering from black-lung disease. And as **The Other Side** pointed out he is favorably received by conservative business groups like the National Business Association which are aligned against consumers like you and me. His membership in the elite Trilateral Commission is further proof of his disregard for the "little man." Anderson has also consistently voted against any form of national health care—the rich should live longer than the poor.

Anderson's opposition to the draft is merely a mask for another Republican hawk. The highly militaristically-oriented National Security Institute approves of him because of the 65% of votes he has cast in favor of the military-industrial complex. One of those votes was to build another instrument of death—the B-1 bomber. He was an ardent supporter of the Vietnam War for its entire length. And, speaking of death, John Anderson is the nuclear-power Congressman. The League of Conservation Voters terms him "the most effective and skillful proponent of nuclear power in the House of Representatives."

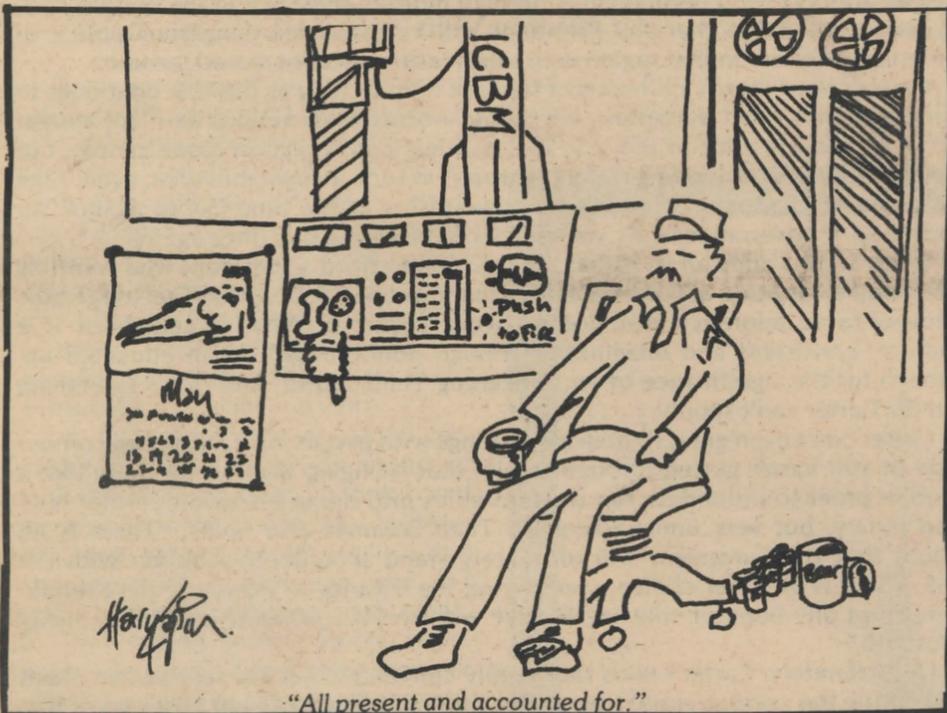
Yes, John Anderson is highly intelligent, although calling him an "intellectual" is going too far. However, many people are that intelligent—mere intelligence, and at times acting like "a graduate school professor" should not be the basis for choosing a President. Looking at his record, not at how articulate and how much intelligence nature has endowed upon him is what is important in making this choice.

If one carefully examines the race for President it is obvious that John Anderson doesn't have a chance. He may, however, play an important role as an independent. The Republican Party is rejoicing at his independent candidacy—he will divert enough votes from Carter to ensure victory for a man who believes there can be a winner in a nuclear war, Ronald Reagan. John Anderson says he would not run if he didn't think he could win, but through his rose-colored glasses he should realize that the big winner will be the candidate of knee-jerk conservatism, the military, and big business.

A student newspaper, it seems to me, should, if it has to endorse political candidates, at least endorse candidates that have some of the interests of students at heart. John Anderson has consistently voted against funding for higher education. That is a vote against the 48% of Pitzer students who receive financial aid. Is this the kind of man that a student newspaper should endorse? After all, we as students may be obligated to get involved in the latest fads like roller-skating, ultimate frisbee, or nitrous-oxide parties, but when it comes to voting for a President remember that it is our lives they are talking about.

A Day at the Circus; Protecting Our Nuclear Weapons

Pitzer student reveals frightening scenario



"All present and accounted for."

Editor's Note: Due to the sensitivity of some of the insights about to be presented, the author of this article has requested to remain anonymous.

The question of nuclear weaponry in this era of increased terrorist activity has become a very delicate issue, one that I feel the American public has a right to know about. How good is the security of our nuclear weapons? Is it adequate to repel a take-over attempt? I don't think so. My criterion for such a statement? Having served as a member of a military security force for four years, I have seen the security of nuclear weapons at a military installation firsthand.

Before I go any further, I feel it necessary to state that what will follow in this article is a description of one military installation and may or may not be indicative of the quality of security elsewhere.

Security is broken down into shifts (i.e. Days, Swings, and Mids), and each shift has the same personnel working together. From these personnel, walking, vehicle patrol, and gate posts are derived. Day shift duty would commence at 06:45 hours. This meant that your weapon was drawn and you were ready to stand inspection.

Indeed, this was a funny time of day, if you were sober of course, for you could observe most of your compatriots recovering from a hard night of keeping the local drinking establishments in business. After formation, however, is when the real excitement began. This is when the security force was divided up and assigned to various nuclear areas to protect. As soon as the officers were out of sight, the race to dreamland (sleep) against your partner began. If one was unfortunate enough to lose this important race, there were still the cards, dice, and other games of chance to gain revenge. If these activities were not to your liking, then there remained frisbee, softball, football, or playing "The Streets of San Francisco" with government vehicles

to appease one's desire for fun.

Of course, not all the guards were confused amidst the carnival atmosphere or snoozing behind a tree. There were a few "sticks in the mud" that actually wanted to do their job and provide security. These few were affectionately known as "maggots" and were used by other security personnel to keep a look-out for the "man." The "man" was any officer who might burn you for abusing your security responsibilities; this philosophy never made much sense to any of the security patrols, for all they were trying to do was to have a normal good old time.

Thus, if the "man" was seen approaching an area of snoozing, beer guzzling, or flying frisbees, one of the "maggots" from an inspection tower, for example, would simply call the vulnerable security personnel on the jeep radio (or walkie-talkie) and warn them of the approaching danger. One should keep in mind the fact that the security personnel have all the apparatus necessary to defend the base. However, rather than always using this security equipment (cameras, alarms, etc.) to protect the base, once in a while there was the need to use it for our own protection. Consequently, it was almost impossible for any "unexpected" officer inspections to take place without our first knowing about it.

"As soon as the officers were out of sight, the race to dreamland (sleep) ...began.

At approximately 1100 hours, with seeming inborn instinctiveness, mechanical activity would sweep the security force. It was lunch time! Those personnel that had shown comatose symptoms through most of the A.M. hours would awaken like a

shot and all games would cease. During lunch the previous night's exploits would be discussed either to be dismissed in a rash of laughter or affirmed by one of the brave adventurer's comrades.

It was after lunch that the real business of the day took place. Questions such as who brought the beer or who had the mind-altering substances were given top priority on the agenda. If a full-scale search produced naught, then it was "time

for a run!" (This was when the day's supplies were appropriated if needed.)

By the time you knew it "work" was over and it was time to go home and finish the day. Sometimes the only way one could delineate work from off-duty was by the setting around you. One sure indicator if in doubt, however, was by making a quick check of your attire; if you were wearing civilian clothes, then you were definitely off-duty.

Guy Palmer wins Honor

Pitzer's Jock of the Week

By Michael Colby

This week's featured Pitzer Jock is Guy Palmer, a dedicated athlete and student. Palmer, from Mill Valley in California's famed Marin County, states that athletics have played the "ultimate role" in shaping his life. This was evident inasmuch as to interview Palmer I had to run with him on one of his daily ten-mile runs.

Dressed to kill in two pairs of grubby and smelly sweatpants, a pair of Brooks Villanova running shoes, and a plastic bag worn as a sweatshirt covering his vaseline-smear chest, Palmer expounded on what it means to be a jock and an athlete; "I love it, Love pain!"

Unfortunately, here in Claremont he's had to learn to be satisfied with losing. Palmer, a benchwarmer on the Pomona-Pitzer Football Team and now a starting pitcher on the Pomona-Pitzer Baseball has achieved a credible 7.00 ERA. Talking about the baseball team, Palmer emphasized, "What can I say? We've got a drunk, me, and two morons for a pitching staff, and gawd, my wing was on the rag for most of this season." Nevertheless, he feels that it's all worth it. "I wouldn't give up my god-given right to play in team sports for anything," he says.

Palmer, a dedicated runner, tortures himself yearly in Mill Valley's Dipsea Trail Race, last year finishing 956 out of a field of 960. The others behind Palmer were a contingent from the Tamalpais Valley Improvement Club The Dipsea Trail, beginning in Mill

Valley's public park, climbs to Mt. Tamalpais and descends to the seashore over a grueling 7-mile course. Guy exclaims that, "it's a brutal race, but I love every step."

Although he is a jock, Palmer doesn't limit himself to physical activities alone. A dedicated lover of jazz, he has his own jazz show on KSPC. Talking about the show (called "It's My Show and I'll play what I Want") Guy explains that his appreciation of jazz is due to the fact that "it's got moral fiber and builds character." He points out, "Listen to Dave Brubeck, Miles Davis, or the Crusaders and it will turn anyone away from that festering phlegm, rock music."

A dedicated student, too Palmer pursues his studies and other mental activities as vigorously as he does physical activity. His favorite mental activity is watching television because "it occupies my mind." As for hobbies his two most notable are "being a slob and saving chewing gum."

Guy enjoys interacting with his fellow Pitzoids and feels he's influenced Pitzer's community in a positive manner. "I keep my suitemate, Warren's, blood pressure up by blasting my stereo at him." Guy regularly enjoys Mead's recreational water balloon fights between X and Y towers.

We of **The Other Side** Sports Appreciation Staff would like to take this opportunity to commend to the community Guy Palmer as a jock and just a "wonderful person."



Palmer taking a break from all his jock activities