

8-11-1967

Campus Crier

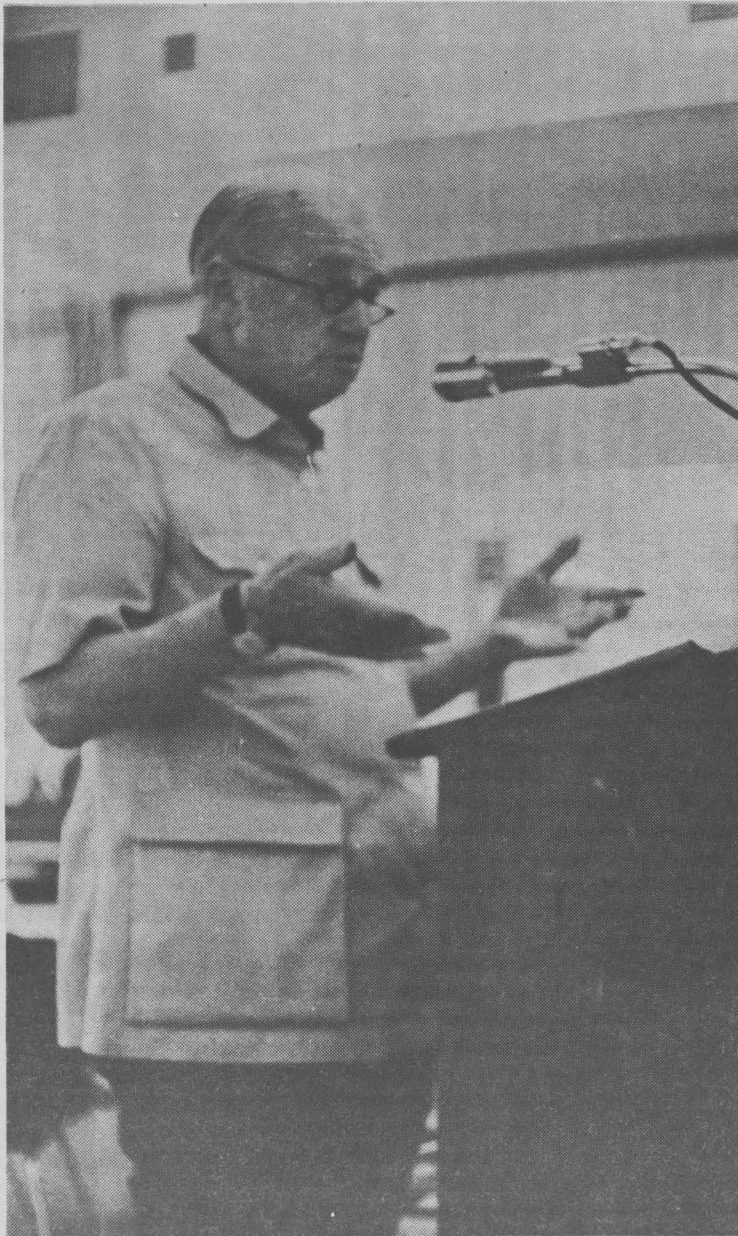
Central Washington University

Follow this and additional works at: http://digitalcommons.cwu.edu/cwu_student_newspaper

Recommended Citation

Central Washington University, "Campus Crier" (1967). *CWU Student Newspaper*. Book 1155.
http://digitalcommons.cwu.edu/cwu_student_newspaper/1155

This Book is brought to you for free and open access by the University Archives and Special Collections at ScholarWorks@CWU. It has been accepted for inclusion in CWU Student Newspaper by an authorized administrator of ScholarWorks@CWU.



SIR RICHARD ALLEN

"That's one of the charming things about you Americans, you're so self critical."

Jorgenson Displays M.A. Creative Thesis

A unique art exhibit by Central Washington State College graduate student Pete Jorgenson, Vancouver, is on display in Bouillon Library.

Eighteen paintings, his creative thesis for the M.A. in art degree, are hung for public viewing. The works consist of a combination pen and ink and bright color paintings reminiscent of 14th, 15th, and 16th Persian art done with contemporary subjects.

Jorgenson, an art instructor in the Vancouver schools, said during recent years he was interested in representing aspects of urban American behavior in pen and ink drawings.

He used the curvilinear character of the human body as contrasted with the architectural lines representative of 20th century technology. He discovered a similar approach in Persian miniature painting of the 14th century—a combination of line, pattern and composition.

"With these paintings I hoped to express an interest in decoration as well as information—ideas rather than deeds," he explained. He "superimposed" pen and ink with the bright acrylic paint — sometimes a black and white drawing of contemporary urban America on a

colorful background, yet in others all in bright colors.

"I selected my subjects from random observations of American behavior. For example, 'The Utopian Grand Prix' depicts racing cars roaring over an imagined freeway, through a Persian Garden, and past three lovely maidens basking in a lily pond. Inspiration came from our highway system, however necessary, whisking traffic cross-nation through our beautiful countryside," Jorgenson stated.

Others in his collection are "Mother Earth and the American Moon," an attitude of delirium of 20th century society gambling trillions on the moon while missing or ignoring some simple bets at home; "He Brings Me Luck," an expression of national misuse of religion; "Garden of Love (Back Door)," symbolic of violence and stealth usually associated with sex crimes; "Near Miss," destruction of Asia in general and the philosophical conflict between the Occidental view of beauty and that of the Oriental.

A B.A. graduate from Central, Jorgenson has also studied at Clark College, Portland art centers and the University of Washington. He will receive his M.A. in art from Central this summer.

Sir Richard Allen Speaks, Discusses Vietnam War

By DIANNE HACKNEY
Associate Editor

The United States can win the war in Vietnam, but it would require the bomb, according to Sir Richard Allen, visiting professor of history.

Sir Richard spoke to nearly 100 at an open forum August 3. He believes that if the United States had not given arms to the French, encouraged the retention of the 1954 Geneva agreements, or told Saigon in 1963 that nobody could fight their bat-

ties for them, the U.S. would not be involved in the Vietnamese situation today.

Sir Richard said that the latter course would have been difficult, but it could have been done then.

He offered background information on the Vietnam situation that dates back to World War II. According to Sir Richard, Ho Chi Minh was the communist leader in Indonesia during World War II, but fled to China when the Japanese occupied the country. While in China, Ho Chi Minh assisted in working against the Japanese.

The United States gave money and arms to Ho Chi Minh and flew him to North Vietnam to work against the Japanese there. "Being the honest fellow that he is, when the United States asked him if he'd use the money and arms against the Japanese or the French, Ho Chi Minh commented that he'd probably use them against both," Sir Richard said. "That's why he didn't get more money and arms than he did."

Japan surrendered August 15, 1945. In 1946 the French reluctantly recognized the Democratic Republic of Vietnam headed by Ho Chi Minh. He was invited to France for talks, but the discussions were abandoned. "The French regarded their adversaries (The Vietnamese) as funny little yellow men," Sir Richard said.

Because of this and because of communications breakdown over the 1954 Geneva agreements, Ho Chi Minh is leery of peace talks.

"The United States decided that anything that was anti-com-

munist was good — even the colonialists," Sir Richard said. He offered Trujillo and Batista as two examples of leaders who gained U.S. aid for their countries by "making a good show against communism."

"About this time, John Foster Dulles, Anthony Eden and Winston Churchill, who had just been re-elected Prime Minister, decided that the East was in such a mess, that it should be thrashed out in conference," commented Sir Richard. The talks in Geneva took place on the very day of the fall of Dien Bien Phu.

After Diem took over the Vietnamese government, he rejected all agreements made at the Geneva Convention. "If the United States had taken a hard line, and forced Diem to accept the Geneva agreements, the United States would probably not be involved now," Sir Richard said.

If the Geneva agreements had been upheld, the whole of Vietnam would probably be governed by a communistic regime, but it would be nationalistic in scope like Yugoslavia.

"Diem's regime was something less than encouraging to freedom. He has been called a 'bloody tyrant.' The common belief is that if one is a Christian, he must be a good guy," Sir Richard said.

But Vietnam did not want to be run on sound Christian principles, and Diem's regime was a harsh one. The final reason for Diem's downfall was the Buddhists.

There have been 13 changes in the South Vietnamese government since, Sir Richard concluded.

CWS Salutes Centennial

Last week Central Washington State College saluted Ellensburg in its Centennial celebration with an Art Department Faculty Show in the Robbers Roost Arts and Crafts Gallery in the Ramsay Building, a Science Department exhibit of fossils and stuffed birds in the Stewart Building, and four nights of drama production by the College Theatre in McConnell Auditorium.

The faculty art exhibit will be on display through August 19. Gallery hours are Wednesdays from noon to 2:30 p.m., and Saturdays from 1:30 to 4 p.m., according to Mrs. Dorothy Davies and Mrs. Richard Neve, co-chairmen of the Ellensburg Study Club-sponsored gallery.

Dr. Edward Klucking and Dr. Donald Baepler, members of the science faculty, exhibited (at the Stewart Building on Pine) a display of area fossils and a variety of stuffed birds collected during research projects. Also on display was a collection of Ginkgo petrified wood with a tape telling of George Beck's discovery of the Ginkgo Forest.

Last night the College Summer Band, directed by Bert Christianson, took part in the celebration by presenting a concert in Memorial Park. Following the concert was a box social sponsored by the Kittitas County Chapter of the American Red Cross.

Freeway Opens

Central Washington State College's Reserve Officer Training Corps presented the colors at the dual opening ceremony of inter-state highway I-90 last Tuesday.

A brief ribbon cutting ceremony began the day at the West Cle Elum interchange at 11 a.m. After the cutting of the ribbon the dignitaries and participating officials, including Governor Dan Evans, traveled down the freeway to the official ceremony at the West Ellensburg access road.

Following the ceremonies, the Ellensburg Chamber of Commerce sponsored a no-host luncheon in Sue Lombard dining hall.

Potter Brings To CWS 14 Years Experience

Dr. Conrad Potter, former area field representative for the U.S. Office of Education in San Francisco, assumed duties as chairman of the Department of Education at Central Washington State College July 21, 1967.

Potter was raised in Conway, New Hampshire and did his undergraduate work at New Hampshire State College in Plymouth. He received his M.A. at the University of Montana and did his doctoral work at Stanford University in California. His area of study is school administration and finance.

While at Stanford, Potter first became interested in college teaching and administration. Previous to this time he was involved in public school teaching and administration in the State of Alaska.

At Stanford Potter served as a research associate with H. Thomas James, a national authority on school finance and

present dean of graduate studies at Stanford.

Potter first became acquainted with Central while serving as an administrator in Alaska and active in teacher recruitment. "Central has an outstanding reputation across the nation for the teachers it turns out," according to Potter. He was interested in coming to Central because, "It is a fast growing and dynamic college. I was impressed with the faculty in the department and with those outside the department and I'm still young enough to be interested in change."

Potter brings with him 14 years of experience as a teacher and administrator in the field of education including consulting and research work for the Stanford Research Institute.

Potter and his wife have three boys ages 10, 14, and 16 years of age. They will be attending public schools in Ellensburg this fall.

Lampus Crier

Published bi-weekly on Fridays during the summer quarter. Entered as second class matter at the U.S. Post Office, Ellensburg, Wash. 98926.

Editor-in-chief Joseph L. Grove
 Associate Editor Dianne Hackney
 Assistant Editor Janet Trapp
 Staff Cartoonist Sheryl Unwin
 Adviser John P. Foster
 Reporters Joanne Brownlee, Duane Decker,
 Carol Portner, Adriana Watson

Vietnam Poll Results: Hawkish, Confused.

The results of a poll concerning student attitudes on the Vietnam War, made by Citizens Concerned About Vietnam (CCAV), revealed a somewhat "hawkish" atmosphere as well as a state of confusion as to the issues involved.

The CCAV is a committee of local academic and Ellensburg citizens. It conducted a poll of students and townspeople concerning their knowledge and attitudes about the Vietnam War. The poll of the townspeople has not yet been tabulated.

Two hundred and six students were polled of which 44 per cent responded. Of the 44 per cent 38 were female, 50 were male and two did not specify. The age span ran from 19-47 years of age.

The following questions were asked and answered as indicated:

Question 1: "Do you think that we should intensify the war in Vietnam as a means of ending it?" Yes—43 per cent; no—36 per cent; undecided—11 per cent.

In the following, those favoring intensification are termed, hawks and those against intensification are termed, doves. The undecided are termed, don't knows.

Question 2: "Should we: 1) invade North Vietnam, 2) increase the bombing, 3) use nuclear weapons, and-or 4) increase the number of troops?" 34—increase bombing; 22 invade North Vietnam; 17—increase troops and 6—use nuclear weapons.

Question 4: "Should we: 1) bring the question before the United Nations, 2) stop the bombing in North Vietnam, 3) withdraw completely or to military enclaves, and-or 4) arrange peace negotiations that would include the Vietcong?" 27—arrange peace negotiations, 14—bring in the United Nations, 10—stop bombing, 8—withdraw.

Question 5: "Do you think we are in danger of W.W. III?" 34—yes; 40—no and 16—undecided.

Question 6: "Do you think the American people have received accurate and complete information about the war in Vietnam?" 11—yes; 70—no and 9—undecided.

Question 7: "Do you think our government should consider world opinion regarding our policy in Vietnam?" 49—yes; 33—no and 8—undecided.

Question 8: "Do you think Americans who disagree with our present course in Vietnam are unpatriotic?" 13—yes; 72—no and 5—undecided. Although the sampling is rather small, older males seemed more likely to frown on dissenters.

Question 9: "Do you think that the present conflict in Vietnam began as a civil war?" 36—yes; 28—no and 26—undecided.

Question 13: "Do you think the money spent in Vietnam is hurting our domestic programs?" 60—yes; 24—no and 6—undecided.

Question 14: "Who do you think is primarily responsible for the conflict in Vietnam?" 38—North Vietnamese government; 28—Red China; 14—Vietcong; 11—South Vietnamese government; 11—United States government and 2—France. Some respondents gave more than one answer.

Question 15: "Do you think the bombing in the North will bring North Vietnam to the conference table?" 27—yes; 38—no and 24—undecided.

Question 16: "Do you think victory is possible in North Vietnam?" 47—yes; 27—no and 15—undecided.

Question 19: "Do you think we will be in grave danger from the communists if we withdraw from Vietnam?" 36—yes; 37—no and 17—undecided.

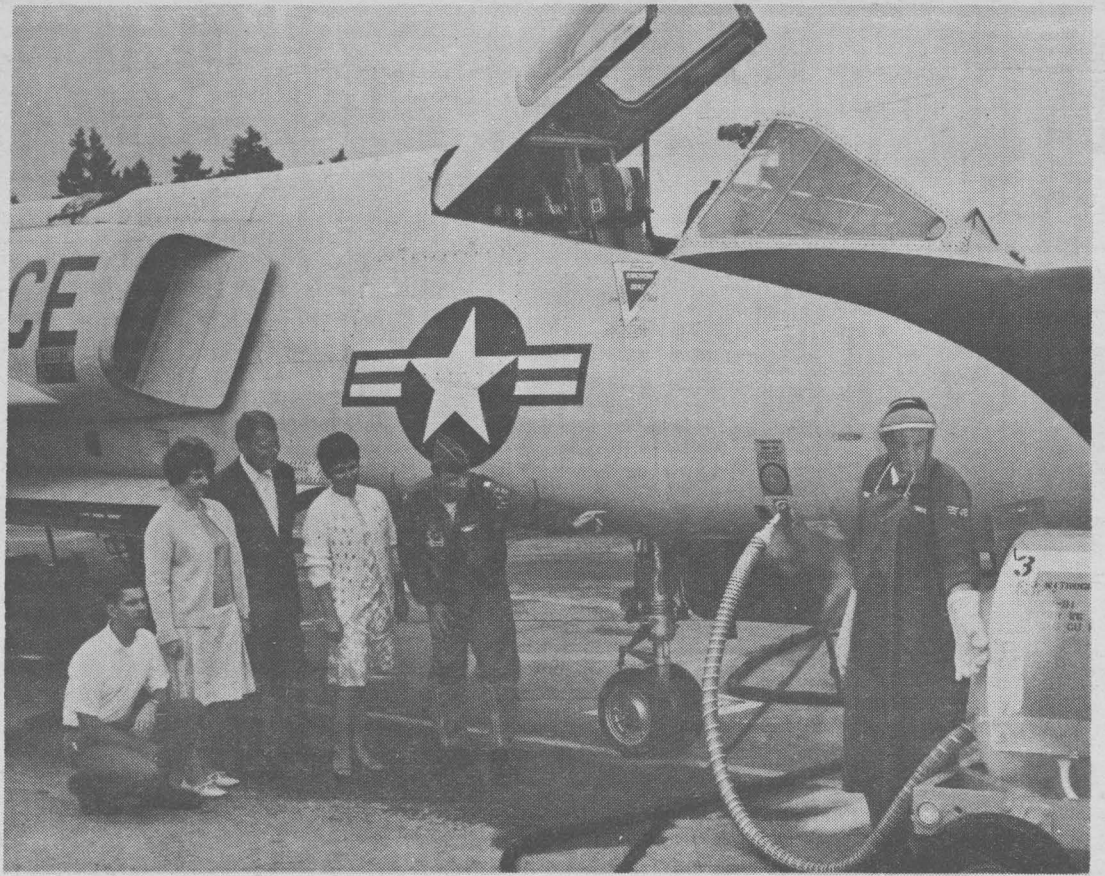
Question 20: "Would you support a candidate that would advocate increased military action in Vietnam?" 47—yes; 28—no and 15—undecided.

Question 21: "Would you support a candidate that would call for an end to the bombing?" 26—yes; 38—no and 26—undecided.

In response to the question, "for whom would you vote for President of the United States if elections were held tomorrow," 14 replied Johnson; 12—Bobby Kennedy; 9—Nixon; 8—Romney; 5—Goldwater; 4—Percy; 4—Reagan and 4—Rockefeller.

"The over-all impression created by analyzing 90 questionnaires was that there was some confusion on all sides. The wide-spread answers to question 14 (primary responsibility for the war) is especially indicative of this confusion, caused chiefly by lack of reliable information. Many people who wanted to intensify the war were quite skeptical of our reasons for being in Vietnam. Some said we were wrong to be there but now we could only fight on to victory. Some hawks doubted that victory was possible," according to Webster Hood, Chairman and David Cantzler, Treasurer of CCAV.

(EDITOR'S note: the poll consisted of 25 questions in its entirety. The response of all questions was turned in to the "Crier" for publication. However, due to lack of space we found it necessary to edit some of the least important questions out.)



COOLING OFF A FIGHTER—Elementary and secondary school teachers from the Washington State area observe liquid nitrogen being fed into the coolant system of an F-106 Delta Dart Fighter Interceptor at McChord AFB, Washington. Pictured left to right are: Joseph Dobriske from Jason Lee Junior High School, Vancouver, British Columbia; Anne Gruhn from Wildwood High School, Federal Way, Wash.; Walt West from McLaughlin Junior High School, Vancouver, British Columbia; and Mrs. Jacqueline Persson from Ocosta

Elementary School, Westport, Wash. The teachers were at McChord as part of an "Aerospace Workshop" conducted in cooperation with Central Washington State College and the Washington Wing Civil Air Patrol. Fighter pilot Capt. Dan Barry from the 318th Fighter Interceptor Sq. and Airman First Class James Crooks of the 325th Consolidated Aircraft Maintenance Sq. at McChord demonstrate the operation. (U.S. Air Force Photo by A-3c James P. Hocking)

Workshop Makes Teachers Aware

This Summer Central completed its seventh Aerospace Workshop for elementary and high school teachers and administrators.

The eight credit Aerospace Workshop was held at McChord Air Force Base in Tacoma and was co-directed by Robert Benesh, retired U.S. Air Force Colonel, and Miss Althea Adams, assistant professor of education here.

The workshop is designed to

educate educators. It "makes teachers aware of the impact of air and space vehicles upon society and the aerospace and its challenges to today's educators. We hope that they pass on aerospace knowledge to their students at all levels to make them aware of the importance of aerospace and the advancements that are going ahead," said Pless, acting as news liaison for the workshop.

The pilots are attending to "get some training in a field very familiar to them," Pless noted.

Keeping and studying the weather records is part of the workshop activity, as well as doing projects on air navigation and plotting flight courses. The entire workshop is centered around doing, being, and seeing.

Virtually all of the 33 members are "up in the air" about education, but not precisely like the students here on campus. All of them, young and old, have been up in a plane or a helicopter during the course.

A gooneybird (Douglas Aircraft C-47 pre-World War II cargo plane) was the mode of transportation for 12 "workshoppers" who flew to Travis Air Force Base near San Francisco on July 12.

Others went to Boeing's Renton Field plant to see the Semi-Automatic Ground Environment system by which we can control our fighter aircraft from the ground and seek out and destroy any enemy threatening our national security.

Field trips are a popular part of the workshop. Among them

have been trips to Seatac (Seattle - Tacoma Airport) and to West Coast Airlines at Boeing Field in Seattle.

Another trip took the group to Thun Field near Puyallup, where a fleet of show-type aircraft are kept. Some of the craft are old; others are acrobatic and aerobatic and are used for putting on space shows. Watching an airshow at the Tacoma Industrial Airfield was among the group's activities.

Colonel Pete Knight, pilot of the X-15 at Edwards Air Force Base in California, and Colonel Stephens, head of the test crew for Boeing's 2000 m.p.h. SR-71, have been guest speakers on the problems of experimental flight. Stephens told how the U.S. recaptured the flight record from the Russians and discussed the problems of the Supersonic Transport being built by Boeing for flight in 1970.

Everyone has been thoroughly active in the workshop. "It's been a tremendous experience. I've been through it before and I'd like to go through it again. The technical advances are amazing if you aren't aware of what can be done through technology," Pless stated.

As instructors, Miss Adams and Benesh rank high with their students. "They are doing a tremendous job in the leadership of our aerospace workshop," Pless commented.

Those who took the workshop without credit in previous years may now enroll for credit, according to the registrar's office.

Act One Club Plans Tour, More Plays

More student produced and directed plays and a possible seven day road tour are the goals for Act One next year.

Act One is Central's drama club. It has been active since last fall and produced "Lilliom" Fall quarter, "Many Moons" Winter quarter and "Fumed Oaks" Spring quarter. All three productions were student produced and directed and were performed in the round except "Many Moons."

"Many Moons," a children's play, was performed at Hebel Elementary School.

According to Jon M. Erickson, chairman of the speech and drama department, budget recommendations have been made which would allow members from Act One to go on a promotional tour to high schools within the state of Washington.

Membership in Act One or participation in any Act One production is open to any student. Enrollment in drama classes or experience is not necessary. According to Pam Cole, president of Act One, "The only way to learn theater is to experience it."

Ostberg Presents Grad Recital

Gretchen Ostberg, Faribault, Minnesota will be presented in graduate recital by the Department of Music at Central Washington State College next Sunday at 3 p.m.

A soprano, Miss Ostberg will perform a program of music by Mozart, Duparc, Bachelet, Webern and an English version of Borodine's "Jaroslavna's Arioso," from "Prince Igor."



The DROP-IN

by Dick Trapp

Once upon a time there was a small, conservative middle-west college town which was peaceful and placid to the point of absurdity. The townspeople raised their corn, sold their dry goods, paid their taxes and complained about the non-existent threat the college students presented to their utopian existence, blissfully ignorant of the fact that if it were not for the college's presence they would still be tying their horses to hitching rails in front of the Wells Fargo Office.

One morning, however, the citizens awoke to a tremendous scandal which threatened to at least knock the earth from its axis. The police, with the aid of a future CID man, had uncovered a vicious ring of thugs who were dropping aspirin tablets into bottles of cola and getting drunk on the mixture.

Word of the scandal spread through the corn fields and grocery stores like a bad smell, and nightfall found the good people talking about the degradation of modern youth to the exclusion of everything else.

"Ah knowed they was up to no good up there."

"Them college kids is just asking for trouble all the time."

"How cum thoshe kidsh can't do ther shhkool work 'n fergit 'bout that kinna nonshensh?"

And so on and so forth, etc., etc., ad infinitum.

Public feeling ran high. The city attorney, who also ran a gas station, was considering asking the death penalty when the trials came up. The city council was indignant that "after all we've done for them, they should repay us with this shameful behavior." The town druggist was sorry that his volume of sales would be dropping off, and the chief of police was secretly hoping he'd be written up in a national magazine.

A trial date was set, and when it arrived, public feeling, which had ebbed, flared again.

Most of the town hoped that "those hippies" would really get it socked to them.

"If they're gonna break the laws like that, they deserve to get their just deserts."

"Well, what can you expect of people who wear beards and long hair?"

After the trial, during which the city attorney introduced such empirical evidence as hearsay, circumstances, appearances of defendants, and pictures of their homes and furnishings, the town again settled down. All but a few received maximum sentences, and no one escaped without a lasting stigma on his reputation as a student, scholar, human being and citizen.

"I guess we showed 'em."

"Boy, they really got what they deserved."

Finally the college got around to issuing an official statement on how they stood concerning the incident. It said, in essence, that they knew nothing prior to the arrests, did not condone the use of cola and aspirin, were shocked that their students would be involved in something like this, hoped nothing similar would ever happen again, and would not readmit any of the students involved.

And so the town slept easy again, knowing that justice had been preserved and the American way had again triumphed over all.



All Wet . . .

(EDITOR'S note: The following letter appeared in the "University of Washington Daily" and seems to be representative of a widespread problem.)

Editor, The Daily:

It's late evening and I sit here musing, questioning, reflective and pensive. "What is the answer?" I ask myself. Can it be that there is none? What possible solution can there be to the horrible fate facing every summer student on the U of W campus.

Shall we rebel, start a movement, or just take it in typically apathetic stride? How can it be stopped? Is there anyone out there who is touched by this plea?

"Plea for what?" you ask.

Mainly, how can we thwart the clod who keeps placing those sprinklers so they spray all over the Sidewalks?

Bob Baumann



CONSTRUCTION is well underway on the new science building being erected just west of Carmody Hall. The building is to be completed by Fall quarter of 1968 and will

provide increased space for the science department. The above photo was taken facing northeast.

Science Building Under Construction Opening Set For Fall Quarter 1968

Fall quarter, 1968, is the date set for the opening of the new science building now being erected just west of Carmody Hall between the railroad tracks and the irrigation canal.

The building will provide increased space and facilities as campus buildings.

Extra Costs Cause Delay In Building

By BARBARA KREUN
Special Reporter

Expenses resulting from the location of the new science building between the railroad tracks and the irrigation canal have cut into funds needed to complete laboratory facilities.

One problem arises from vibrations of the nearby railroad. The building had to be floated on a layer of sand to provide a cushion effect.

Another problem is due to the nearness of the irrigation canal. The height of the water table increases from April to October, and in order to prevent water seepage under the building, a plastic apron had to be laid under it.

The building should have been finished by this fall, but will now be ready for use during fall quarter, 1968.

The new location has also involved legal difficulties. Part of the land for the new building belonged to the railroad and had to be purchased before plans could proceed. Additional time and expense is required to run utility lines up D Street and through the railroad property.

\$400,000 is needed to complete the labs, but at present, there is no indication of any approval for these necessary funds, according to Dr. Dan L. Willson, science building sub-committee chairman.

An elevator is being built in the four-story building. The first three floors will house 19 laboratories, 6 classroom, and 34 offices. The fourth-floor penthouse will be used as a greenhouse and an animal room. Other features include a glass-blowing lab, a dark-room, cold temperature rooms, a maintenance house and at least one environment room.

The building is square, and is designed to give maximum utilization of floor space. Average floor space utilization is 60 per cent; the new building will use 71 per cent. The second and third floors will overhang the first by 10 feet. There will be no internal wall support. Should the building need to be revamped, walls can easily be taken out and the building rearranged. Windows will have canopies of heat absorbing glass. Fixtures and furniture are the result of painstaking efforts to determine the best possible arrangements

and dimensions, according to Dr. Dan. L. Willson, science building sub-committee chairman.

The new building will be a boon to students and faculty presently trying to carry on research in limited space with limited facilities. At present, some graduate students are conducting their research in a house on 9th Street, said Willson.

Next year, the new program for 20 hours instead of the present 7-9 in science will go into effect. This will increase the need for laboratory facilities.

Plans for the new building began in 1963. Original specifications call for a 20-year expansion program that could handle an enrollment of 12 to 13 thousand students.

The present building is planned to take care of 6 thousand students.

Total cost of the new building is set at 2.1 million dollars. Bindon and Wright of Seattle are the architects.

Construction Begins In August

Apparent low bidder for general contractor of the fine and applied arts center at Central Washington State College is Gus J. Bouton Construction Co., Spokane. Their basic bid was \$2,100,000.

According to Dr. Kollmeyer, chairman of the art department, construction of the complex is expected to begin in early August. The complex will house the art and home economics departments.

The complex will consist of two separate buildings connected by an overpass. The classroom sections are two stories high and the offices are so designed that they are the core of each building and are divided into three stories. The art department will have 28 faculty offices and the home economics department 19.

The design of the complex is very functional to the programs offered. The construction is that of bearing wall, concrete floors and ceilings, and the main exterior material being brick. A very interesting aspect of the building is the window hoods which are made of Cor-ten steel. The steel is so developed that it oxidizes in the atmosphere to a certain point and takes on a deep blueish rust color and holds this color permanently. The process takes approximately one year to complete. Architect Saarinen was the first to use Cor-ten steel on a major scale.

The art building will contain 23 studios and classrooms and five graduate studios. There will also be a gallery adjacent to the outdoor exhibit court. The home economics building will also have graduate studios.

A Bucket Of Paint, Humor Can Spread A Long Way

By HELEN GOWDEY
Staff Reporter

A bucket of paint and a sense of humor can spread a long way.

At least, observers report that this is the philosophy of John Hymas and Jack Mettler, two painters who spend their days sprucing up academic buildings on campus.

When asked about themselves, the painters were very modest.

"Out of the four painters for Central, I think it is safe to say that we are the two best looking," said Hymas.

Wielding his paintbrush artfully over the ceiling of the Little Art Theatre on the fourth floor of Barge, Mettler jokingly commented about future plans.

REQUEST ELEVATOR

"Big John and I have been talking about how convenient an elevator would be to move our scaffold between floors in Barge.

When asked about the elevator, the Dean of Men, Donald Wise, laughed.

"Oh, yes, they've been talking about employing a secretary, too. Might be a good fund project for Sweezy Day," Wise added.

PAINTERS LIVEN DAY

"Seriously though, those two guys have done more to make Barge a pleasant place to work than anything else in the building," Dean Wise said.

John Ludtka, Director of Information at Central, agreed that Mettler and Hymas were two

very congenial guys.

"We have to be able to cooperate with one another because often we work so close together. I might add that it must be very frustrating to try to paint with someone else right underfoot," Ludtka said.

STUDENTS GOOD BUNCH

When questioned about Central's students, Mettler and Hymas agreed that they were a good bunch.

"By-the-way, we accept help from anyone—even newspaper reporters," Mettler grinned.

Having painted together for about a year, Mettler and Hymas enjoy working together. Mettler summed it up for both of them when he said, "I couldn't rub shoulders with a better man."



Pictured above, top, John Hymas, bottom, Jack Mettler.

Custodians Replace 1008 Lights

Thirty-three hundred fluorescent lights (that's how many there are in Victor Bouillon Library alone) are enough to brilliantly light the 39-mile canyon road between Ellensburg and Yakima. Replacing as many as 1008 of these in a two-month period is really a very small part of what the 53 campus custodians and housekeepers do.

In the 20 academic and plant buildings under the supervision of Robert Thomas, building services foreman, there are 13 different floor finishes required and the annual 440 gallons of floor finish all goes on by hand to cover a half-million feet of floor space, Thomas noted.

"Custodial work takes in a lot of things. We're the only state college in the state that

takes care of the swimming pool," Thomas said.

Custodians have their special problems. In winter the lights and buildings receive much more wear. In buildings such as Black Hall, Bouillon Library, and Nicholson Pavilion—where heads and hands can be propped against the glass, the windows must be washed frequently.

Cigarettes put out on waxed floors create a special problem for the custodians. The cigarette usually burns through the wax and may leave a black spot on the floor. Even if the spot is removed, the dent gathers dust until the floor is refinished.

Coffee slopped down a hallway means mopping rather than dust

mopping. Mopping takes five times longer, Thomas noted.

"One of the interesting things about custodial work is that you never get done. You just can't do it all.

"The custodian has to have a little bit of feeling; he has to have a little bit of pride in his work. He must do hundreds of little bitty jobs, many that can't be seen," Thomas stated.

"He sees obscene writing on the wall and he takes care of it. Responsibility is the main part of his job. He is more or less responsible for seeing that buildings are locked and secure."

When things come up missing, people usually go first to the custodian, Thomas stated.

Of the 113 groundsman, painters, carpenters, repairmen, housekeepers and custodians who keep up the 140-acre campus here, Thomas heads only the 24 custodians who maintain the 20 academic and plant buildings. But that keeps Thomas busy until 10 p.m.

His employees work an afternoon or night shift, Thomas pointed out.

Working day shift is one advantage that the 29 dormitory custodians have. But they are kept busy too. A look at the shining fixtures in the Muzzall Hall men's room would indicate that. "we're trying to keep this place shining and clean," one of the high-rise custodians commented.

Wendell Hill, director of auxiliary services, is in charge of maintaining the 21 residence halls on campus. Repair calls are recorded on an "electric secretary to assure quick repair and allow night-time calls by head residents," Hill pointed out.

Hill's custodians are equally as busy as Thomas's. While busy polishing the washbowls in Muzzall, one custodian was heard commenting to a fellow-worker, "I wanted to take a trip this year. I wanted to travel, but I guess I won't have time."

There's a good side to custodial work too. There's a feeling of doing something for someone when the worker takes pride in his tasks.

"We have a lot of nice people on this campus, and a lot of cooperative people. I think they appreciate the custodial work," Thomas said.

'Great Game And Fun' Says 'Paper Tiger'

Get that underhand pitch shoulder high before it reaches the batter! That's the first rule in slo-pitch, the summer version of campus softball that's here again for the seventh summer.

"It's a great game and a lot of fun," says "Paper Tiger" Wayne Schutz, a fourth-grade teacher from Moses Lake. Schutz plays for Barto Hall's Team eight. "We're really a hot team," Schutz said, reflecting the enthusiasm of the 14 teams in this summer's slo-pitch league.

The teams represent several of the residence halls, the Southeast Asian Institute, and other "groups of friends," noted Beth Habib, staff adviser of student activities.

"They really don't seem to care about league standings—

they just play for enjoyment, just to get out and play," she said.

However, Dean Partain, a junior psychology major and student coordinator of slo-pitch, plans to give team awards again this year.

The playoffs will be held Aug. 10 and 17.

The rules are not just like softball rules. The slow pitch is used to encourage everyone to play, points out history major Chuck Huth, a junior who coaches Barto's Team eight.

"Watch that umpire!" advises Schutz. "When you have two swinging strikes or miss the ball, he'll call you out. When you hit a foul, you may as well pick up your bat and walk—back to the bench."

"Hey buddy, you're out!"

Sue Sheridan Teaches Class On Mentally Retarded Children

Mrs. Sue Sheridan, a visiting faculty member in the Department of Education, is teaching two courses in Special Education here this summer: a workshop on Play Therapy, and a course on the problems of teaching the trainable mentally retarded.

The active special-ed teacher has worked with the Nellie Burke

School in Ellensburg from its beginning, three years ago.

The children at Nellie Burke School are taught skills in self help, communication, socialization, functional academics, and motor activities—"things they really need to know in order to get along," adds Mrs. Sheridan.

Curriculum Workshop Held New Innovations Discussed

School administrators throughout the state will have the opportunity to acquaint themselves with new developments in curriculum and methodology at a series of two-day clinics to be held here August 1-18.

Administrators can become so deeply involved in daily work that they have little opportunity to keep abreast with the new innovations in curriculum and methods. As a result, they are unable to assume the role of educational leadership they feel is important in education, according to Dr. E. Frank Price, education professor.

Dr. Price and Dr. Roy T. Reubel, education professor, formulated the plan for the curriculum clinics to provide ele-

mentary and secondary school principals the opportunity to get up-to-the-minute information on new curriculum innovations.

Changes in instructional media, special education, modular scheduling and staff utilization are some of the areas that will be covered by visiting specialists in these fields.

This is not meant to be an intense course, but an introduction to the ideas and a place to get follow-up information for further exploration, Price said. Time will be allowed for delegates to participate in informal discussion and research.

Dr. Charles Vlcek and William Schmidt, education professors will direct the new program.

3 Trackmen Receive Invitation

Central Washington State College track coach Art Hutton has received word that three of his trackmen have received invitations to participate in the Washington - British Columbia track and field meet in Vic-

toria, August 19.

Hutton said Jim Hay and Jim Boora, both of Aberdeen, and Fred Andrew, Everett, would participate: Hay in the 440, Boora in the 880, and Andrew in the javelin.