

# The Puget Sound Trail

Volume 6 No. 13

Against stupidity the very Gods  
Themselves contend in vain.

8 December 1983

## Stop nuke deployment, peace activists urge

By Elizabeth Elliott  
Feature Editor

"As long as we don't do something to stop [the production and deployment of first-strike nuclear weapons] we're as complicit as the citizens of Nazi Germany were when they didn't stop the trains carrying people to the ovens," Frances Bannowsky told a UPS audience Monday evening.

Bannowsky and three other representatives from the Puget Sound Women's Peace Camp participated in a discussion sponsored by UPS Women's Studies and the Feminist Student Union. A representative from the Women's International League for Peace and Freedom (WILPF) and Cindy Riche, a UPS student who has been involved with both organizations, also took part in the gathering entitled "Peace and Action: Some

Feminist Perspectives."

"The traditional peace movement is desperately in need of feminist analysis," observed WILPF representative and UPS Winterim director and coordinator of academic programs Carrie Washburn. There is a need to know what "peace" means—traditional members of the peace movement are anti-nuclear, Washburn said, but they don't take into consideration the connected problem of oppression. The association of the peace movement with feminism might discourage some people from joining for fear of being branded as radical, Washburn noted, but added "I think we're doing too good a job to worry about that."

"We see connections between the rise of U.S. militarism and the violence women experience on the street, on our jobs, and in our homes," says a unity statement of the Puget Sound Women's Peace

Camp. "Violence is building on the home front, as all oppressed groups are increasingly victimized: women, poor people, people of color, Jewish people, Native Americans, the mentally and physically disabled, the young and the elderly, lesbians and gay men."

Peace Camp members hold that international law as established during the Nuremberg trials after World War II mandates that individual citizens take action against the production and deployment of nuclear weapons, a practice the women feel constitutes a crime against humanity. Bannowsky says they see international law as superior to state or federal law. Nancy Hausauer, Peace Camp representative and UPS university relations office staff writer, added that concerned individuals needn't necessarily break laws—"just express your opinion in some way."

A WILPF pamphlet offers many suggestions for ways in which individuals can get involved in the disarmament movement. In addition to the traditional route of contacting elected representatives, WILPF suggests reading books and periodicals about the issue, joining support groups, and wearing buttons and t-shirts thereby attracting commentary from others and sparking discussion. WILPF lists over a dozen local peace groups engaged in a variety of demonstrations, vigils, rallies, special events, and lobbying efforts, all of whom welcome any support.

All of the speakers Monday agreed that no one is helpless.

"I don't know if what I'm doing is effective, but I know that doing nothing is not effective," said Hausauer. "I'm doing it partly for myself—it's a moral commitment."

## Social security demands consideration

by Michael Veseth

This winterim's symposium, *Social Security: Problems, Perspectives, Trade-Offs, Solutions*, (January 16-19, 1984) will give UPS students, staff, faculty and members of the University community a chance to discuss and learn about the issues of the current social security debate. What are these issues? Why should today's college student care about the social security system?

Social security is important because it affects almost every American, both now and in the future. We all have a stake in the way that social security taxes are collected, the way benefits are paid, the way this system either redistributes income or fails to, and the system's implicit bias toward discrimination against women and others.

Today's social security system presents problems at several different levels. First and most obvious, social security is an economic problem. Much of the recent concern about social security has centered on the problems of financing the system. High inflation rates, which tend to push benefit levels up, have combined with high unemployment, which reduces the number of workers paying the social security tax. Larger benefit

costs and smaller tax income have combined to deplete the relatively meager social security trust funds. Recent amendments to the social security laws, raising tax rates and adjusting benefits, have solved this problem temporarily.

A more difficult problem waits in the future. Today's baby boom generation will retire earlier, with larger relative numbers, and live longer than previous retired groups. This will generate a substantial strain on social security. Benefits will need

to be reduced or restricted, taxes increased dramatically, or both if the system is to survive until today's college student retires. The social security crisis is, therefore, a problem of taxes and benefit checks that affect students both as potential taxpayers and prospective retirement beneficiaries.



Another issue we must consider is the fundamental philosophy of social insurance in the United States. Most people are comfortable with the social insurance model of social security. Social insurance here imitates private pensions and insurance programs, where in-

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## Activities suffer in UPS, TCC rift

by Steve Schwartz  
Trail Staff Writer

An Associated Students of Tacoma Community College Senate resolution prohibiting co-sponsorship of events with ASUPS has had no negative effects on student programs, say officials at both institutions. But programmers at both schools would like to resume co-sponsorship.

The resolution "dissolves all existing and/or future agreements promoting co-sponsorship of events with ASUPS, until such time as it adopts a firm stand against its university's investments in the apartheid nation of

South Africa." ASTCC adopted the resolution last May.

In the past UPS has co-sponsored entertainment events with TCC, a practice which increases buying potential and audience base for both schools. UPS and TCC have co-sponsored performers such as Dizzy Gillespie, the Vienna Boys Choir, and the Preservation Hall Jazz Band.

### Strong Pressure

After the ASTCC Senate passed its resolution, ASUPS President John Pilcher says he began getting strong suggestions from some TCC people that ASUPS do something at least

minimal so they could co-sponsor events.

"At TCC they wanted the best of both worlds, some kind of wished they hadn't passed the resolution," Pilcher says. "The resolution affected TCC more than ASUPS and students here."

ASTCC President Bill Bruzas disagrees, however. Lack of co-sponsorship with UPS resulting from the resolution last spring "doesn't hurt us at all," says Bruzas. Bruzas sees the effect as beneficial.

"Now events are close to home

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# TCC wants 'best of both worlds'

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and it reflects well on our institution," Bruzas says.

But TCC Student Activities Director Mark Turner feels the freeze on co-sponsorship is unfortunate. There is "no way either school could do as many concerts alone; we'll be hurting to do two," Turner says. Turner would like to have the opportunity to co-sponsor events. "I dislike having my hands tied," he adds.

"We see co-sponsorship as beneficial to both institutions," agrees Bruzas.

When ASTCC adopted the resolution, ASUPS postponed action on the issue while looking into it, according to Pilcher. This fall ASUPS tried to "educate" students through lectures, such as Donald Woods and discussions Pilcher says. When the senate felt it had a better idea of UPS student opinion, it recommended in October that the Finance Committee of the Board of Trustees make "ethical considera-

tions... a part of UPS investment guidelines."

## Stanford Policy

Two days later, the Trustee Committee decided to follow Stanford University's policy on ethical considerations and evaluate each investment individually. UPS Financial Vice President Ray Bell then wrote to the Stanford Commission on Investment Responsibility asking for its recommendations on UPS stocks. The Trustee Committee is now waiting for Stanford's recommendations.

"While we agree that they should adhere to their responsibilities to the donors by making sound investment decisions," the ASUPS statement reads, "we want to strongly recommend that ethical considerations be a part of UPS investment guidelines." The recommendation passed unanimously in the senate.

Some UPS students don't think the ASUPS resolution goes far enough, Pilcher says; others feel profitability

should be the only consideration governing university investments since possible money loss could raise the cost of education. Pilcher claims that the subject is not a closed issue and encourages students to talk to him or Rich Pelley, student representative to the Trustee Finance Committee.

"This year they've been quite active in promoting pros and cons of divestment from South Africa," says Bruzas. "I believe our resolution was effective."

Bruzas claims that for the last eight years UPS students have consistently pressured for investigation of the university's investment policy without result, and he doesn't believe ASUPS would have done anything without the ASTCC resolution. In the spring UPS investment in South Africa was not a concern, according to Pilcher.

Turner feels that UPS has done everything necessary to fulfill the demands of the TCC resolution.

Bruzas notes that ASUPS has not specifically adopted a stand against investment in South Africa as the TCC resolution demands, however. But Turner feels the TCC Senate could be convinced UPS has fulfilled the resolution and both school can work towards co-sponsorship.

"Everyone feels wronged but someone needs to say 'we have to compromise,'" Turner says.

## Slap in the face

Turner argues that ASUPS could have averted the problem entirely if its representatives had been more reasonable at the time ASTCC passed the resolution.

"A comment by ASUPS Executive Vice President Holly Sabelhaus that 'you need us, more than we need you' was a slap in the face to TCC Senators," some of who did not originally support the resolution according to Turner. "In the heat of the moment the resolution was passed unanimously."

## LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

### Reader combats absence of zone

Dear Editor:

I was shocked and disappointed when my first glance at the December 1 edition of the Trail revealed the absence of the most meritorious portion of the Trail: The Combat Zone. I was relieved to find after a closer gander that The Zone was not omitted, merely moved to the front page, under the title. I will close now because I know that you can't afford to print long letters. Thanks again for keeping my favorite feature.

Sincerely,  
Dan Holsenback

### Questions raised by zone absence

Dear Editor:

I would like to raise a few questions about the changes in the normal format which were very apparent in the last issue of the Trail. The most obvious departure from the normal format was the disappearance of the Combat Zone from the back page. The publishers of the paper may claim that there was lack of space which demanded that the Zone be dropped in favor of more important material but it is easily seen that a more economical use of space would allow the inclusion of the Zone. If there was a lack of material which caused the absence [sic] of the Zone, why couldn't the editors bring out a past printing of satire and print it again? Dear Abby got away with it, why shouldn't the Trail? One viable suggestion would be to reprint "The Life of Brian."

A less obvious change was the printing of the phrase "All the news we can afford to print." The amount of ads in the paper was quite high and the revenue generated by them must have been proportional. The ad on the back page where the Zone is normally [sic] placed must have been worth quite a bit to cause the editors to silence one of their best, if somewhat tasteless sources of left wing political pro-

paganda. My point is that the editors must be facing extremely high costs to be unable to cope with a budget that comes to about \$11,000 plus at least 14 grand in ad revenues. Shouldn't the cream of UPS be capable to print a college paper at the equivalent of 2 1/2 student tuitions at hand?

Dexter VanZile

ASUPS senate allocated \$14,000.00 to the Trail during its budgeting process last spring. The senate then withdrew \$2,600.00 in September to cover a debt incurred by last year's Trail staff. Including the money earned from advertising sales, the \$11,400.00 appropriation from senate leaves the Trail with enough money to publish a maximum of 12 pages per week during the 1983-84 school year. With support from the Student Media Board, the Trail requested additional funds from senate to cover the debt; senate denied this request. -Editor.

### UPS budget article not the whole story

Dear Editor:

The November 17 Trail article on the University's budget "surpluses," though not inaccurate did leave out important information which needs to be communicated.

The 1981/82 excess of revenues over expenses was due only in part to increased enrollment. The excess revenue was primarily due to interest earnings from unexpected high interest rates and increased enrollments at the off-campus programs.

Again in 1982/83 the excess revenue was in part due to interest earnings and off-campus programs. Excess revenues did occur but it was all spent, primarily on academic equipment to enable the University to support the increased enrollment and offer a better academic program. More money is also being spent on faculty salaries. The article was slightly incorrect in that it reported 169 full-time faculty members. In 1983/84 there are actually 200 full-time equivalent faculty members which is an increase of 11 since 1981/82. These additions

were made in response to both the increasing enrollment and to shifts in enrollment to the sciences. There was as a result no surplus in 1982/83.

Interest rates are now at a more normal level and the off-campus programs are being phased out. Future excess revenues are less likely to occur because of these two situations.

The 1981/82 excess revenue was set aside as a reserve for future enrollment fluctuations or other unexpected financial situations. This reserve represents less than 3% of the annual operating budget, at best a minimal reserve. Most institutions maintain a significantly larger reserve. Many faculty members will remember years in which operating budgets had to be cut because enrollment did not meet expectations. It should be noted, for example, that the deficit that did occur in fiscal year 1980/81 was balanced only because of off-campus revenues and reserves accumulated from prior years.

The reserve may also be needed to assist the University in completing the Student Union Building Renovation Project faster than it might normally be able to do so. The fund raising goal for this project is \$2.5 million in gifts and pledges to be received by April 1985. All

cash, however, may not be in hand by that date. The reserve may be used to finance the unpaid pledges so that the project can proceed in 1985. Without the reserve, the project could be delayed.

The article mentioned that one student felt that all revenues should be spent on existing students rather than saved for a rainy day. This is what normally happens and specifically this is what happened in 1982/83.

The article did point out that the University's financial stability achieved in part through a reserve such as the one created in 1981/82 would benefit a student now as well as in the future. This is very important since the diploma a student receives now carries the reputation that exists now as well as in the future. A financially viable organization helps support a strong reputation.

Students also receive the benefit of many things for which they do not pay. The accumulated books in the library, land, buildings and the endowment are all things from which students derive benefits but which they do not necessarily pay for.

Ray Bell  
Financial Vice President  
Tom Davis  
Academic Dean

## The Puget Sound Trail

Established  
September 1922

1500 N. Warner St., Tacoma, WA 98416

Published Weekly  
During the School Year

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The Puget Sound Trail is published weekly for the Associated Students of the University of Puget Sound. All opinions expressed herein are those of the writer and do not necessarily reflect the opinions of the Trail staff or the University of Puget Sound community unless otherwise noted. Unsigned editorials represent the opinion of the editorial staff. Our offices are located in the Student Union Building of the university and are open during most business hours. Our phone number is 756-3397. Subscriptions for the Trail are available at the rate of \$10.00 per year.