

Folded, spindled, mutilated?

Registration—it's all in the cards

BY PAUL REMPFER
Evergreen Staff

Don't tell me, let me guess. By this time you've probably stood in 40 lines, signed your name 900 times, and filled out so many cards that you feel folded, spindled, and mutilated.

Welcome to WSU registration. And don't worry, Registrar C. James Quann says the situation is well under control.

Registration can be a frightening experience for new students, and even for some old ones, but don't feel at the mercy of the computer, because registration is on a randomized basis. However, priorities by group do exist.

Quann explained graduate students are assured of their classes because they're generally offered only once a year. Seniors follow, and then juniors for basically the same reason. Underclassmen are last on the student priority list.



C. JAMES QUANN has everything under control.

Before marching on French Ad however, Quann adds that the classes requested by underclassmen usually have more sections available. For example, English 101 has 62 sections offered this fall.

Let's follow those cards through the registration process. After being checked, the cards are 'batched' by the various registration groups and then fed

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Pullman no paradise for gays

Everett Patterson was chosen the winner and Jim Wilets was selected second runner-up last month in the Mr. Index competition, held at the annual Triangle Recreation Camp.

Patterson, a short stocky man with blonde hair, and Wilets, also short but slimmer with shoulder length brown hair, are both gay. The Mr. Index contest is just for the boys.

In Seattle — where there are some 30 gay bars — gay men and women are cruising the bars just like straights sauntering through disco's.

But Patterson, Wilets and many of the gay bar customers of Seattle probably would not be comfortable in Pullman. Still, despite a tradition of less than open-armed acceptance by students and townspeople, there is a gay community here that numbers 200.

Phranque Sciamanda, the six-year lover of gay activist and university staff member Joe Caruthers, said Pullman gays are mostly private, self-reliant people.

Sciamanda, a graduate student here, said gays must realize that this city and campus' attitude towards gays is mostly hostile.

Most university administrators are at least tolerant of homosexuals, Caruthers said. But gays should be cautious of revealing their sexual orientation to immediate supervisors because these bosses may not be so impartial, he added.

While many of Pullman's gays trek to Seattle for weekend recreation, Sciamanda said a gays social life in Pullman need

NO PARADISE, see page B-15

Cross your fingers

So you've gone through the registration process and now you're experiencing high anxiety, and I'm not talking about the Mel Brooks movie.

Everyone has experienced that sick feeling while waiting for schedules to be released. It's the old "I've got to get that class" syndrome.

Actually, your chances of getting the class registered for are pretty good — make that excellent, says Registrar C. James Quann. "Our computerized registration system is as good as any in the United States," he said.

The figures bear him out. The chances of getting the course registered for average 95 percent.

That's no small accomplishment for a university with 16,600 students. Quann said the figure would be higher if not for certain PE courses, such as tennis or racquetball, which cannot handle the number of requests.

If you don't get the class requested however, Quann recommends going to the department that offers the class on Monday and requesting entrance. Fill out an add-drop form and if they have room you will be admitted.

The admissions office will be open in CUB 212 for adjustments during the first week of classes. After that, requests and inquiries should be made to the office in French Ad.

Saving energy depends on WSy you

BY GORDON KOESTLER
Evergreen Staff

"Turn it off or turn it down," is the philosophy of WSU's Energy Conservation Program Director Joe Spoonemore.

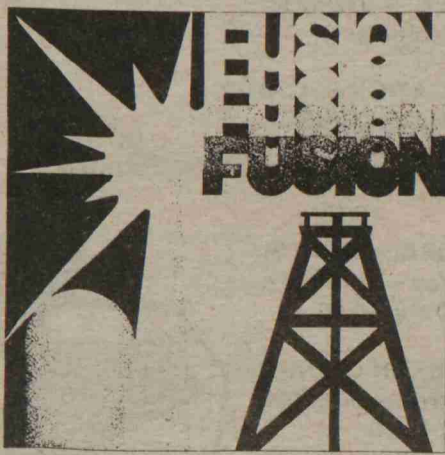
Students wishing to know what they can do to save energy are asked to turn off a television or a stereo when no one is paying attention, cook all meals at the same time and shut off lights when not in use.

The energy expert added that dormitory students can save energy by keeping windows and doors shut. This allows building temperatures to stay within the 78 degree F. maximum and 65 degree F. minimum limits set by President Carter more easily.

Spoonemore said students living in apartments have an advantage over dorm students because of in-room thermostats. He says 65 degrees F. should be warm enough for an active adult.

Why conserve energy? One reason — obviously — is cost. Students living in apartments will be able to see their savings in decreased utility bills. Dorm students also save by conserving energy, though their rewards are not as obvious.

Spoonemore said a certain amount of tuition costs go to pay for energy. When energy costs go up, tuition costs follow.



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He added that hydroelectric savings are passed on to fossil-fuel generating plants by not running oil generators as much. Thus, more gas is available for trips home. Spoonemore said when he began his job four years ago, the energy saving program here was "very elementary." There was no way of knowing how much energy was being wasted.

He did say, however, that the university was progressing in the "right direction" and since his arrival the university's energy consumption has decreased 26 percent from 1972-1973 consumption levels.

At the A.A. Cleveland Conference here this summer, Spoonemore told the sponsoring educators and building architects that turning off building fans when classrooms were not in use would cut electrical consumption by 20 percent. He said a time clock added to these fans would pay for itself in a week.

He told the group more savings could be achieved by lowering hallway lighting levels, not running water heaters during weekends and by adding insulation to school buildings.

Spoonemore said if students or faculty see any areas where savings may be made or if they have any suggestions, they should call him at the Physical Plant.

Ombudsman: an ear open to complaints

BY DIANE BATEMAN-COLE
Evergreen Staff

What is an ombudsman? This Scandinavian rooted word means something like "grievance-handler" — and that's what Fritz Blackwell is.

Any WSU student, faculty or staff member with a university-related complaint can take problems to Blackwell. He can handle complaints dealing with discrimination, grading practices, graduation requirements, financial aid, student housing, tenure disciplinary action, and much more. Blackwell said sexism, especially concerning women's athletics, has been a big issue recently.

Blackwell's role is advising and representing an aggrieved person, and protecting that person's rights. He stresses that he is "neither judge nor advocate." His office has no power to enforce, but its independence from the university's administrative structure strengthens its power to mediate.

An ombudsman gives personal attention to grievances and keeps them confidential.

Blackwell began his two-year term as ombudsman after Toshio Akimine completed his term Aug. 10, 1979.

"It is important," said Blackwell, "for people to realize there is a human attribute in the university that functions, for all practical purposes, separately. Sometimes people feel cut off from an institution as large as WSU — listening and careful consideration are extremely important."

Blackwell has "a great love for this university," which may explain his long attachment to it. A WSU faculty member for 10 years, he has taught foreign languages, Asian studies, and honors programs. He received his bachelor's and master's degrees in history here between 1954 and 1960.

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