

Richmond Looks At Salvador Page 6. . . . Germany Looks At Richmond Page 8. . . . Confessions Of A Swim Coach Page 9. . . . They Only Come Out At Night Page 5. . . . Next Week: On The Air In Heaven. . . . O's Ease To Crown. . . . A Woman Speaks About Ladies. . . .

April 6-12, 1982

COMMONWEALTH TIMES

Despite Lobbying, VCU Tuition On The Rise

By Susan G. Strother

Taking its cue from state appropriations shortages, VCU's tuition is on the rise for the 1982-84 biennium. What the lack of state funds will mean specifically is still undetermined, but university budget makers "generally think" it will entail a 15 to 20 percent increase for both the 1982-83 and 1983-84 school years.

According to Vice President for Finance James G. Guerdon, the Budget and Planning Advisory Committee is in the process of determining what revenues, in the form of tuition, must be raised by students. In their examination, certain areas which expend the university's revenue will be reviewed to see if their elimination or reevaluation may offset tuition increases.

The news of cutbacks should come as no surprise. VCU's budgeting mirrors both state and national levels; some

may get a smaller slice of the pie, and, for some, no desert at all.

The prevailing attitude, however, is uncertainty. Both Guerdon and Assistant Vice President for Planning and Budget Jeffery Cribbs stressed the process was still in its preliminary stages; the pie not yet in the oven.

To stave off anything larger than the 20 percent projected ceiling, Guerdon said there could be reductions in the administrative services area. Although he was unable to cite specifics, he said there was no expectation of employee layoffs or the complete elimination of any department.

To date, no cuts are in the making for academic programs, however, Cribbs said each vice president was asked to investigate possible reductions in their respective areas.

Since the semester's beginning, the tuition topic has been a favorite one,

both on and off-campus. The General Assembly first tackled the university finance area in February, when tuition, along with other aspects of the state's budget, were in round one. Historically, the assembly has allocated a sizable amount in public university aid, currently at a 70-30 ratio. For the past biennium, the state has financed 70 percent of VCU's student tuition, students themselves paying only 30 percent of the actual cost.

While it is up to VCU to determine the actual dollar amount of tuition, the prescribed guidelines by the assembly provide the percentages: In-state, undergraduate students will pay 25 percent of their tuition costs; in-state graduate students will pay 35 percent; out of state, undergraduate students will pay 60 percent, out-of-state graduate students will pay 85 percent. The state picks up the remainder of 75 per-

cent, 65 percent, 40 percent and 15 percent respectively.

Guerdon acknowledged that the sharp increase for out-of-state graduate students may have some ill effects on the school's graduate programs. "It may diminish our percentage of out-of-state students [currently 9 percent] or it could have an adverse impact on the graduate programs themselves, if there are not enough students to fill them."

President Edmund F. Ackell, who had originally supported a 15 percent increase for each year of the biennium, is consulted at regular intervals during the budgeting process. The work is currently with the Budget and Planning Advisory Committee. From there it goes to the Tuition and Fees Committee, who will recommend a tuition rate and present it to the VCU board of visitors in May.

Feminist Speaks On 'Porn Aristocracy'

Women Must Seize Their Basic Land

By Mary T. Ruffin

Robin Morgan introduced herself warmly as a "radical feminist." The contributing editor of *Ms.* then addressed a packed School of Business Auditorium crowd about the question of pornography as propaganda for violence against women.

In accordance with the theme of "Women's Week: Survival Awareness," the topic dealt with pornography in relation to sexual violence in general. Morgan commended VCU's Woman's Student Organization, the program's organizers, saying that she "felt very much at home in the militant feminist vibrations." She then stated her objective as establishing a "new feminism" by bridging the gap between the "personal and political aspects of the issue."

One out of three women will be raped at some point, Morgan said, and stressed the seriousness of the issue by pointing out recent trends towards mainstreaming porn. As examples of what she termed "the normalization of violence against women," she cited the pornographic content of general release movies, rock music such as the Rolling Stones' "Brown Sugar" and department store windows featuring whips, chains and blood.



The editor of *Sisterhood is Power* and author of *Going Too Far: Personal Chronicle of a Feminist*, described studies which have shown such materials increase sexual violence, but said to even question the issue of causality is absurd. Morgan asked if anyone would question the parallel link between the pamphlets of the Ku Klux Klan and its lynchings.

Those involved in the "now legit \$4



billion industry" are the "porn aristocracy" or the "new pornocrats," said Morgan. They defend their business on the grounds of the first amendment, calling themselves liberals favoring sexual liberation. They accuse feminists who oppose porn of being "fundamentalists who have lost their sense of humor."

In opposition to this, she stressed that she is not interested in "book

burning" but in education—raising the awareness of people to this crucial problem. She also emphasized she is not in the least opposed to erotica, derived from the Greek word "eros," or sexual love in an atmosphere of mutuality.

Morgan defined rape as "sexual intercourse without the woman's most genuine desire," asserting that under this definition, most women have been or will be raped.

Comparing women to a colonized people, Morgan said women must seize their basic land—their bodies—which have been abused and mined for natural resources, which are their sexual and reproductive functions.

She urged everyone to take immediate action against the Hatch Bill in the form of letters to legislators. The bill proposes to outlaw abortion and, according to Morgan, seriously endangers the future of contraception.

ERA's probable failure must be viewed in a historical context, Morgan said. In this context, it is inevitable that any real revolution will bring a certain amount of backlash. The feminist movement deals with "truly profound changes in the philosophical sense, the psychological sense and the metaphysical sense," Morgan said. "It is a sense of re-defining power."



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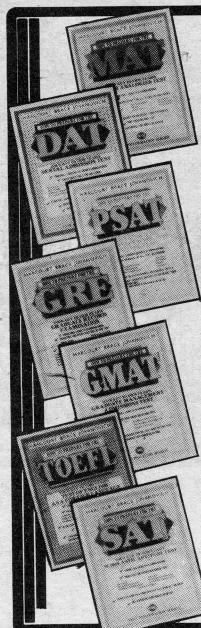
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COMMONWEALTH TIMES

Vol. 13, No. 21
April 6-12, 1982

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*One can acquire everything in
solitude—except character.*

—Stendhal

The Commonwealth Times, a newsmagazine serving the Virginia Commonwealth University community, is published weekly, except during holidays and examination periods, by VCU students.

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Programming Committee

CONCERTS—

"The Tools" and "Contraband" April 9 in Shafer Court, 5 pm.

FILMS—

"Eye of the Needle" Life Sciences Building, 8:30 pm and 11:30 pm, Saturday only.

ALTERNATIVE FILMS—

"The Man Who Loved Women" in Life Sciences Building at 10 pm, Thursday. On Sunday, "Stroszek" at 2 pm and 7:30 pm Business Auditorium.

Ticket Purchase—

is selling tickets for "Ain't Misbehavin'", showdate April 16 at the Haymarket.

Tickets are \$10 and are on sale from 11-2 and 4-5 in 901 Floyd. Two tickets per VCU ID.

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Evening Studies: Success In Degrees

By Kevin Ferris

It may not be the largest in the nation, but VCU's Evening Studies program is providing quality education with the full support of the university. "It's a good service, and they get a good education because VCU has made the commitment to the program," said Rozanne Epps, director of Evening Studies since 1978.

This commitment dates back over 70 years to when the university was known as Richmond Professional Institute. "It was an institution for the working person," she said, "with more evening than day classes."

Because of this, the university "has traditionally come on strong in developing a Continuing Studies program."

Though she doubts that VCU is still one of the top two schools in terms of size, she added it is still a "big operation."

Of the 11,396 students enrolled for fall evening classes, 1980 and spring, 1981, Epps estimated 5,400 were students who were taking an evening course for convenience.

"They're not just dropping in for a course," Epps said of the evening students, "they're in degree programs, and they'll have a degree when they get out."

She added that this degree won't be "some lesser degree program" like those awarded to students at other universities. "They'll get a regular VCU degree."

Epps said they're providing a service for the city, and she believes this service is appreciated. "By working with them they can earn a degree which they might not have gotten any other way."

"It's hard on them, their families and their jobs," she said, "but they can't afford to move away," closer to another university or to stop working to attend full-time. In the long run it's "improving their lot and their chances for promotion. We're more appreciated than people might think," she said.

This "tradition of serving the working population" over the years has included mail registration. She said it's a more convenient way of registering for someone working during the day who can't make it down to the campus during their lunch hour to sign up for three to six credits.

This eliminates red tape and standing in line for continuing studies students. But it would be harder for day students taking 18 credits who have to keep coming back because a class they



Rozanne Epps: "Improving their lot"

want is full.

Part of the success of the evening studies program Epps attributes to the faculty. The university, according to Epps, employs over 300 adjunct faculty who either teach evening classes or fill in for day classes so regular faculty can be available for some evening classes.

These faculty are "just as good as those in the day classes," she said, and though her office writes their contracts, they are "approved by the department they teach in and appointed by the schools."

Dr. George E. Munro, associate professor of history, said when he first arrived at VCU 10 years ago, "I was given to understand I would teach a night class as part of the load." It became a habit, and he's taught one night class a year since he's been at the university.

He said older students bring a "broader range of experiences to class than the average 18-20 year old." Many people "don't even develop an appreciation for history until they're older" he said, and though not putting down younger students, he feels it is the older students who more frequently understand points he has made.

This mix of students with a variety of age groups and more varying opinions "provides a better base for discussion and more of it," said Kathy Randolph, a

senior in the School of Mass Communications.

The longer class sessions allow the class to "really get into discussions," Munro said, but admitted it could be exhausting for those who work eight hours before coming to class.

Though he usually is not too tired for class, and, in fact, even has trouble getting to sleep when evening classes end, he said the three hours is "too long, particularly for students sitting on hard, wooden seats."

Epps said deans work on scheduling to insure they have an adequate amount of programs offered at night, but she can't always get departments to offer more because they are understaffed or short of money. At other times it is "impossible to get adjunct faculty with the specialty you need."

One problem students were constantly complaining about was the lack of parking on campus. She said they're "finding it better with the new deck." Epps said the deck is "wonderfully lighted," which adds to the safety of students coming to evening class.

Every year Epps surveys the students to obtain feedback on the Evening Studies program. In the last one, though it couldn't be measured statistically, she asked what the students like best. The response, "clear as a bell," she said: "good teachers."

This reinforced her earlier statement that because of the university's "priority on the evening program," it is "academically equal to the day program."

We Apologize

The Commonwealth Times regrets two errors in its March 30 issue.

In the article "... And God Please Give The Faculty More Money," the story states there are 50 Ph.D. programs on the academic campus, when in fact there are only 17.

Also, the article "A Hawk Comes A Calling" By Bernard Baker was ineffectually laid out.

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April 28th Terry Brennan Band
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April 30 To be announced
Coming in May The Fabulous Thunderbirds-Snuff THE OFFENDERS and The Heights of Grass.

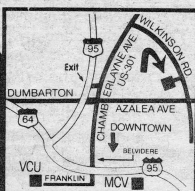


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Latin America: No Man Is Justified In Doing Evil On Grounds of Expedience —Theodor

Stories By Peter MacPherson

A Social Bomb...

Three great historical moments have set the stage for much of what is happening in Latin America. All have occurred in the countries where there is the greatest social and political upheaval—Nicaragua, Guatemala and El Salvador.

For Phillip Wheaton, director of the Committee in Solidarity with the people of El Salvador who spoke last Tuesday at a VCU Political Science Club presentation, American complicity in all these "historical moments" has led to much of the unrest that exists in Latin America today.

Vietnam is not the first time that the United States has used tactics or supported regimes that had less than altruistic motives. Wheaton, an Episcopalian priest who also serves as director of the Ecumenical Program for Inter-Caribbean Action, pointed out numerous examples of United States intervention in Latin America.

The United States has created a powerful, reactionary monster that is not open to reform.

In Nicaragua between 1927-32, the U.S. Marines fought a war with a guerrilla leader named Sandino, according to Wheaton. After the struggle appeared to be deadlocked and the marines had left, Anastasio Somoza, then president of Nicaragua and father of Anastasio Somoza Debayle, invited Sandino to dinner for negotiations. "Sandino was killed a mile outside the president's house by Somoza himself. . . Everything really begins from that moment. The United States set into motion the events we've become so familiar with in these past several years," Wheaton said.

The tragic pattern of American intervention, according to Wheaton, was played out again in Guatemala in 1954. In this instance, an outside mercenary force was established to overthrow the government of democratically elected President Jacobo Arbenz. The Dulles brothers, Secretary of State John Foster Dulles and CIA Director Allen Dulles, both supported the intervention.

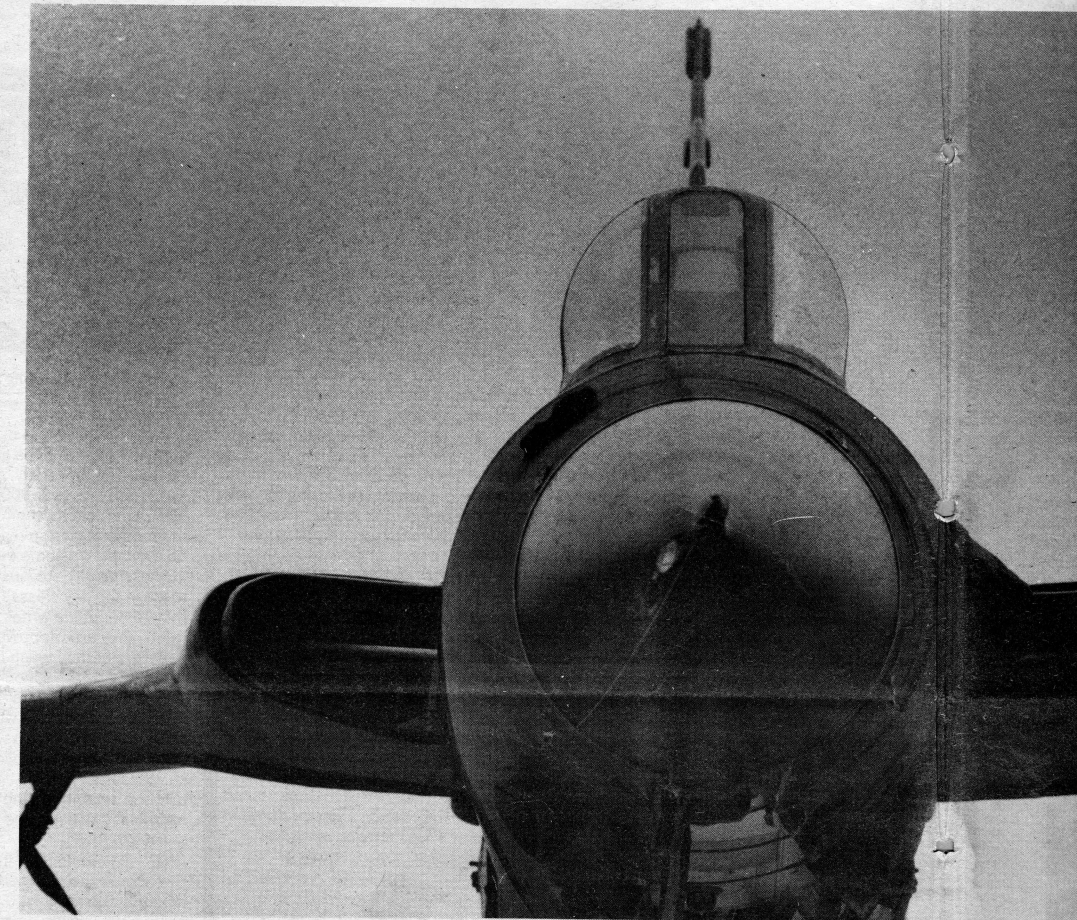
"Most interesting was that John Foster Dulles had significant holdings and was actually sitting on the board of directors of the United Fruit Company which Jacobo Arbenz decided to partially take over in his nationalization process in order that some of those lands could be involved in an agrarian reform in Guatemala," Wheaton said. The military that overthrew Arbenz has been in control in Guatemala from 1954 to the present.

El Salvador's problems are the result of a somewhat different scenario. "The incident in that country that triggered the situation and set the pattern for what we are now having to deal with on the front pages of our newspapers," Wheaton said, "was the decision of the ruling oligarchy." The ruling oligarchy was "the so-called 14 families," who "decided in 1932, because of the mobilization of the peasants, the trade unionists and the indigenous protests to exploitation by the ruling class, to carry out a genocidal repression of the Salvadoran people. . . and systematically slaughtered 30,000 people."

At that time, according to Wheaton, the oligarchy decided to turn all power over to the military, a situation that has lasted to the present day. Until the Sixties, the United States did not encourage progressive movements.

The situation in Latin America is more the result of internal reality than external pressure. The United States, in Wheaton's words, has created a powerful, reactionary monster that is not open to reform. The internal chaos is the result of a lack of change and not an organized Cuban or Soviet conspiracy. The Somoza regime, for example, preserved order with increasing repression as opposed to providing needed change.

During the Sixties, attempts were made and supported by the United States to tone down the brutal nature of many of the regimes and supplant them with democratic alternatives. "During the period from between 1965 and



1970, you have the coalescence of trade unionists, peasant organizations, liberals, and urban populists trying to develop democratic alternatives in all three countries. . . all three were similarly put down," Wheaton said he feels the Salvadoran situation is typical of Central America's predicament as a whole.

Jose Napoleon Duarte, the president of El Salvador who is presently backed by the United States, was mayor of San Salvador in 1968. It was then, according to Wheaton, that Duarte began forming a party which could go to the polls in 1972. Duarte's party, the Christian Democrats, did not have enough broadbased appeal to win in 1972, receiving about 35 percent of the vote.

For Duarte to rule the country, he had to form an alliance with El Salvador's Social Democratic and Communist parties. At this time, all three would have been considered centrist.

According to Wheaton, the Communist Party in El Salvador, as in most of Latin America, is not particularly left wing. They are generally fairly close to the center by Latin American standards, and are not communists of the Castro variety.

This united centrist front was called "Uno" and defeated the rightist forces overwhelmingly, until late on election eve when the military intervened, threw Duarte out of the country, closed the universities, and began executing trade union leaders.

For Wheaton, Latin America is a continual living human tragedy. "You have a situation of endemic suffering. . . no schooling; no hospital; no care for the children; very part time; only the most rudimentary kind of housing that often no job or only we would call huts or shacks

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During the Sixties, billions of dollars were poured into Latin America through the Alliance for Progress. In El Salvador for example, corrupt elements in an already brutal government began dipping into these aid funds for their own personal financial advancement. Little of the aid money was reaching the people who needed it.

With the tremendous amount of graft coupled with the defrauding of liberal, democratic, centrist elections by the military, the center in Nicaragua, Guatemala and El Salvador began to move to the left in the mid-to-late Seventies out of a sense of desperation. "When you have a social situation of this kind of extremity in each one of these countries, you're sitting on a social bomb," Wheaton said. "A very explosive situation in which people are very angry to the point of desperation. They don't know how they're going to survive from day to day."

With an obviously dangerous social situation, violence begins when the government—fearful for its own existence—begins executing trade unionists, peasant leaders, and anyone who is organizing anybody.

With so many elections defrauded in the past, Wheaton said the left's skepticism is natural. The only participants in the recent election were Duarte's centrist party and the right-wing. It now appears, according to Wheaton, that Roberto D'Aubuisson, the right-wing military figure, will be able to form a coalition government to frustrate Duarte's centrist, reformist sensibilities. For the United States, it presents a new problem, according to Wheaton. How do you deal with a monster you have created?

Or An Battle

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Latin America: No Man Is Justified In Doing Evil On The Grounds of Expedience —Theodore Roosevelt

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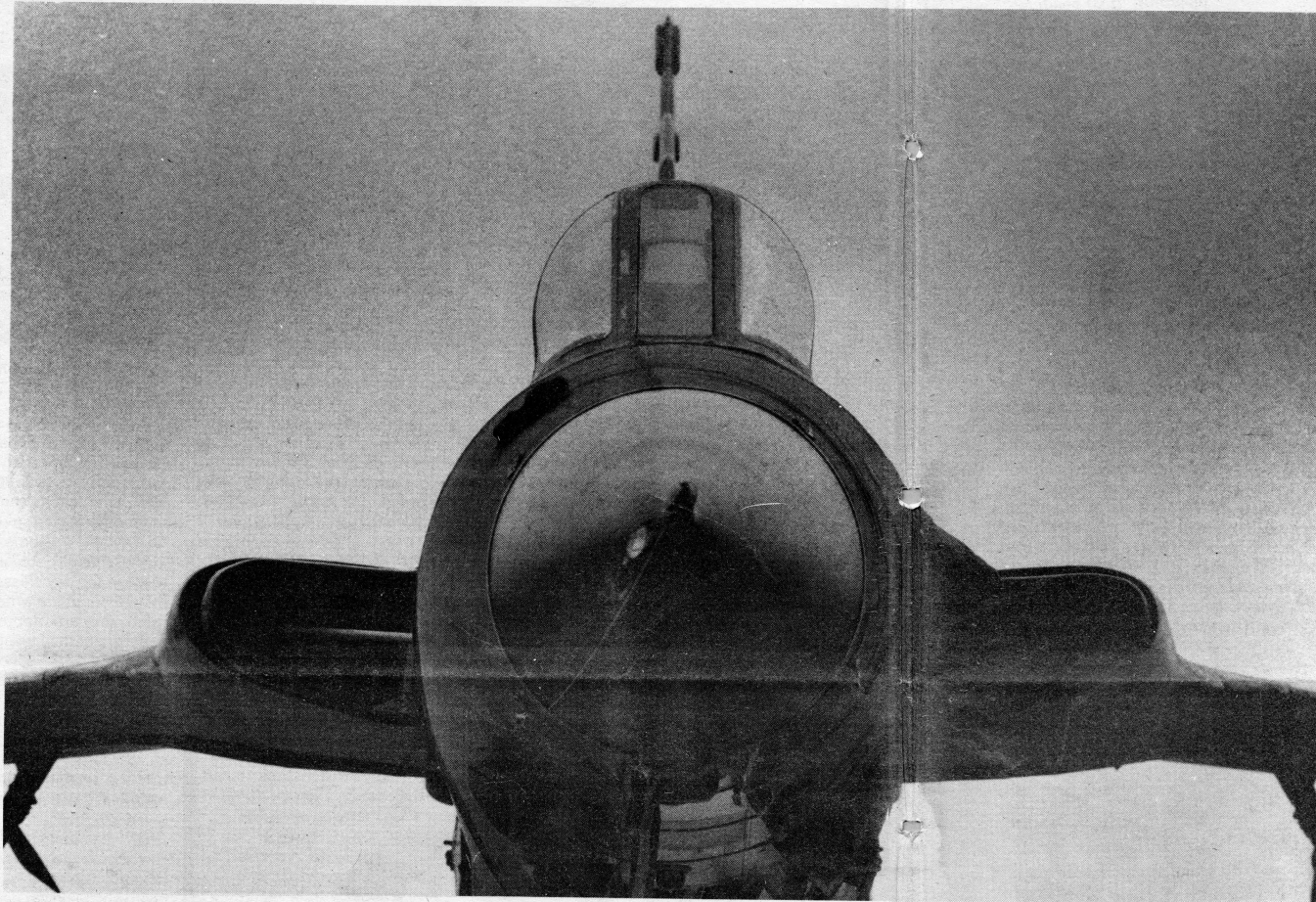
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"Because of the past history of the Monroe Doctrine," said Greer, "and the United States intervening, the gun boat diplomacy, sending in the Marines, and the big stick policy of Theodore Roosevelt in the early 1900s, there is a strong resentment on the Latin American's part of the U.S. involvement there and treating them like they are part of the United States, or that things go there like we think they should. I think this has caused deep resentment in Latin America."

The Reagan administration is attempting to make Latin America, in general, and El Salvador, in particular, the great ideological battleground between the forces of the free world and the communists. Are the leftist guerrillas being supplied by Cuba and the Soviet Union? Or is something far more indirect?

For Greer, it is "not the organized plot or the international conspiracy that the Reagan administration thinks it is.

Or An Ideological Battleground?

From the outset, it is clear that Dr. Harold Greer is not a radical. He wears conservative shirts and blue blazers, and pictures of his children adorn his desk. He is an historian and concerns himself with historical realities. And some of these realities are unpleasant for Americans.

Greer, associate professor of history at VCU, deals with the historical realities of Latin America. "Because of the past history of the Monroe Doctrine," said Greer, "and the United States intervening, the gun boat diplomacy, sending in the Marines, and the big stick policy of Theodore Roosevelt in the early 1900s, there is a strong resentment on the Latin American's part of the U.S. involvement there and treating them like they are part of the United States, or that things go there like we think they should. I think this has caused deep resentment in Latin America."

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"Probably some of the weapons are coming from Cuba through Nicaragua, I think Castro certainly is sympathetic to revolutions, but interestingly, Castro told Nicaragua, 'Don't make enemies with the United States.'"

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There has been a great amount of pressure from outside Latin America and El Salvador—that source being the United States. Our influence, according to Greer, has not always been benevolent or altruistic.

"One of the few freely elected presidents of Guatemala, a man named Arbenz, was carrying out reforms," Greer noted, "including land reforms, and the Eisenhower administration helped to organize a revolt based outside the country. Ever since then they've had repressive regimes."

The rightist forces in Latin America are easy to hate. They represent the landed elite and were exemplified by Anastasio Somoza Debayle, former president of Nicaragua. Somoza represented extreme brutality and was an easy person to rally against. But are the left, particularly the Sandinistas in Nicaragua, the forces of good many perceive them to be?

"I think Somoza was an easy person for everyone inside and outside of Nicaragua to unite against," Greer noted. "He was a typical dictator who controlled much of the economy of the country and mainly looked out for his own welfare." Initially there was a great deal to support the Nicaraguan revolution, Greer indicated, partly because of the Sandinistas seeming commitment to democratic pluralism and the diversity of groups they represented

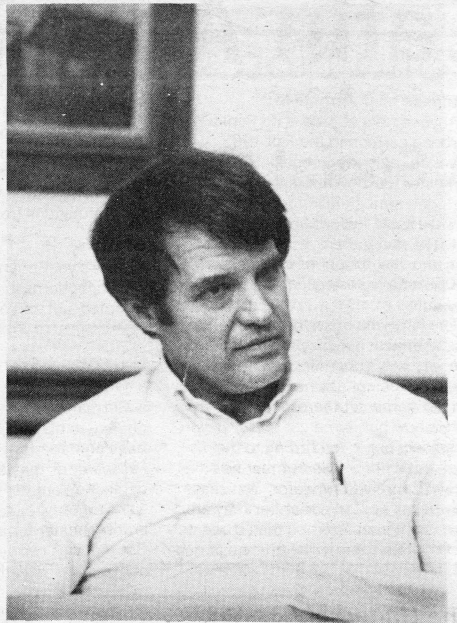
The only good Latin American policy is one that allows the people to decide.

"I've been disappointed that they've not been more open, the way they've treated the Indians, the limitations toward the opposition, like arresting the opposition leaders—that is disturbing," he said. "I still don't think Nicaragua is another Cuba. I don't think they've set up a communistic system that's taken away all the freedoms. I'm still hopeful. For one thing, when Castro came in, and what happens when communists come in, they shoot the opposition. They haven't shot the opposition or if they have it's been kept very quiet other than what's happened to some of the Indians' leaders."

Also a hopeful sign, according to Greer, is the fact that the opposition has been allowed to continue to publish. The United States may have actually assisted the radical leftist elements of the Sandinistas not only by cutting off aid, but by talking of a paramilitary operation inside Nicaragua designed to disrupt the government. "That was one of the most tragic things that could have been done," Greer said. Nicaragua can still have democratic pluralism if the foreign aid is there to help re-build the economy, he added.

The Reagan administration, in its zeal to draw the line against communism, has drawn numerous comparisons between Southeast Asia in the Sixties and the Latin America of the Eighties. In other words, the Domino Theory. But is the Reagan analysis accurate or are other forces at work?

In Greer's mind, the Reagan administration's conception of Latin America is wrong. "It's completely misreading the situation. The basic problem in Central America is the small elite who own most of the land and the economic resources. I don't think they want communism, but I do think they want reforms and a better way. I think Castro has been a very negative example in Latin America for communism. The Latin American people realize that Castro hasn't solved Cuba's problems. You've had a lot of revolutions and drastic reforms, but none of them have gone Castro's route. . . I think they want drastic reforms. I think even if El Salvador becomes communist. . . it won't mean that Honduras will become communist or Guatemala will become communist. . . even if the guerrilla's win. I don't think that's any threat to us. El Salvador! A very small country," Greer said. "If there was that much danger of this spreading from one nation to the next," Greer noted, "then Mexico should be a lot



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With a great deal of historical animosity toward the United States in Latin America, what should our role be?

A low profile in Latin America is a must according to Greer. "The smartest thing for us to do because of the resentment toward our interference there is to have a low profile, to say to the people in the countries there 'You work out your problems, we're not trying to tell you what to do' but encourage democratic countries in the area, that have a stake in it, to use their good offices to work out settlements." The only good Latin American policy is one that allows the people to decide, according to Greer.

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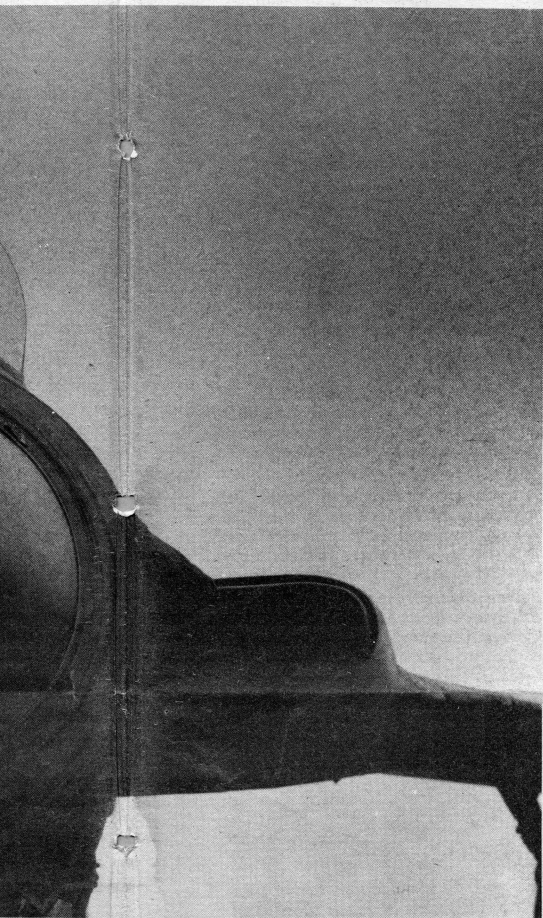
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Jose Napoleon Duarte, the president of El Salvador, enjoys the support of the United States. He seems to be, according to Greer, supportive of a whole multitude of reform measures such as agrarian and banking reform. Duarte ran for president in 1972 but had his victory snatched from him by rightist forces in the country. Duarte's election would be quite a breakthrough if he can successfully establish a government, which now appears unlikely. A coalition of rightist forces appears to be confounding Duarte's efforts. This coalition represents, however, a large spectrum of parties on the right and may not hold together, according to Greer.

The size of the election turnout, Greer said, lends it a great deal of legitimacy and sends an anti-violence message to all parties. "I think a majority of the people in El Salvador want peace and want an end to the fighting," said Greer. But the outcome is far from certain.

Doing Evil On The —Theodore Roosevelt



Or An Ideological Battleground?

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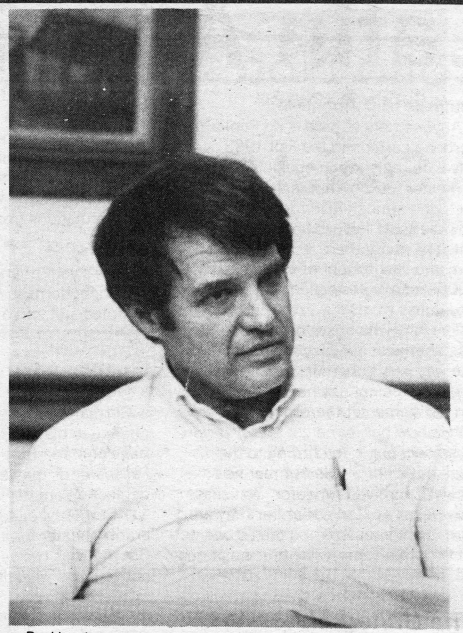
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Folio Notes

Compiled by D. Brumfield

Anyone notice there is no Funky Winkerbean cartoon in the Fall 1982 advance registration booklet? Well, this semester for fun, the Registrar's office included a mock PDR form, showing how it should look when correctly filled out. The name there is Jason S. Clayton, and Jason's phone number is 359-1000. Folio Notes called that number and guess what? It's a real number!

The lady who answered the phone was definitely not Jason S. Clayton, but she was very congenial and requested that F-Notes not use her name. But how did her name get there, you ask? Well, here's how her name got there, as you so snidely put it. According to the Registrar's office, the number was picked "purely at random." You see, they usually put in a number they are sure is not a real one, so the "students won't bother them." The office assured me, however, that the guilty page will be torn up and a new one inserted, hopefully this time with a real phony number, before the next booklet comes out.

All right, students, don't bother them.

■■■

Francois Truffaut's *The Man Who Loved Women* will be at the Life Science auditorium April 8. "[Truffaut's] insights are brilliant." -Vincent Canby, *New York Times*; "Truffaut's funniest, most charmingly personal film in years." -Molly Haskell, *New York magazine*; "Really tops." -Folio Notes.

■■■

VCU's Jazz Orchestra I was named

outstanding band at the Chantilly Jazz Festival held somewhere in Northern Virginia last week. Doug Richards directed the award-winning combo, which was in competition with college groups from Virginia and Maryland. VCU Jazz Orchestras I and II came out of the competition with perfect scores. Congratulations from Folio Notes.

■■■

Here's your chance to see ol' Professor Bagbottoms in something besides a rumpled suit and a mortarboard. The

VCU/MCV Hospitals Auxiliary will present the eighth annual fashion show, "Men About Town" April 23 at the Miller and Rhoads Tea Room at 7 pm.

Sixteen male models, including VCU faculty, administrators and doctors, plus Richmond city businessmen will participate in the event.

■■■

Take a walk through the alleys and see if you can find the 15 artworks, 13 of them by Andrew and Jamie Wyeth, stolen from their house in Chadds Ford,

PA.

The paintings and drawings were worth an estimated \$700,000, according to Betsy Wyeth, Andrew's wife. Folio Notes wishes someone would steal "Christina's World" from every hotel, motel and dentist's office in the country.

Compiled By D. Brumfield

Folio Notes

Germany Invades Richmond

German films have rarely had a chance to play in Richmond. *The Marriage of Maria Braun*, Rainer Weiner Fassbinder's masterpiece of love and dedication amidst the ruins of a post-war Germany, once played at the Biograph Theater for a couple of weeks. But that was two years ago. VCU Alternative Films will alleviate the absence by presenting four "New Wave" German films in April.

The "New Wave" started in the early Seventies, breaking away from the traditional forms of German filmmaking; social and political issues Germany presently faces are touched upon in these movies.

A woman has finally divorced her husband, but she is unsure whether she can handle her new freedom. Under any other director's hands, *A Free Woman*, scheduled for Thursday, April 1, would have settled into an analytical, self-conscious compost on the scale of *An Unmarried Woman*. However, a capable veteran like Volker

Schlöndorff, who directed the Academy-Award-winning film *The Tin Drum*, turns it into a refreshing, exhilarating film.

Knife in the Head, showing Sunday, April 18, is the harrowing tale of a man who is shot during a police raid. Hoffman (Bruno Ganz) loses his memory and becomes a tool for the left and the right. The left makes him a political martyr and the right uses him as a symbolic victory in the war against terrorism. Reinhard Hauff chillingly builds up the suspense by leaving the question open as to Hoffman's motives: Is he a dedicated terrorist, a lunatic bent on revenge or an innocent pawn caught in the struggle for political visibility? *Knife in the Head* gained immediate popularity when it came out, perhaps showing that the German public takes an interest in their own decaying state of affairs.

Two films by Werner Herzog will also be shown this month. On Sunday, April 11, *Stroczek* will deal with a German

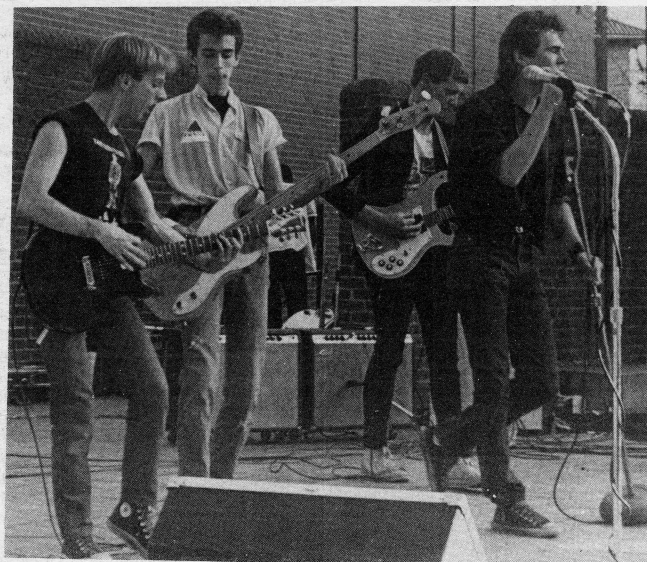
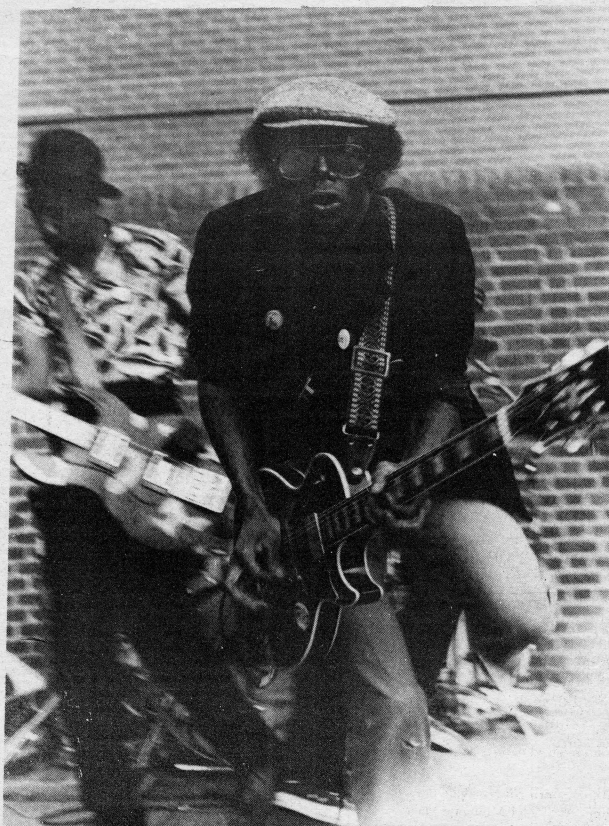
street singer and his two friends who fulfill their dream of coming to America. Herzog constructs his vision of the American scene with this black comedy that borders on melancholia. Bruno S. (as he is named in the credits), who starred in Herzog's *Every Man for Himself*, is endearing as the street singer who can't comprehend the attitude of the people he encounters because of his preconceptions of the Land of Opportunity. His struggle to succeed here makes *Stroczek* a thoughtful and enjoyable film.

Woycek, showing April 29, is the story of a soldier fiercely dedicated to his duty, but who in reality is only a cog in the military machine. Klaus Kinski, last seen by American audiences in *Buddy Buddy*, is excellent as the soldier must face the consequences of his actions and the destiny that awaits him.

Sunday's shows are at 2 and 7:30 pm and Thursdays are at 10 pm.

—Spencer Adams

Two Hours • Twenty Kegs



Good Times, Bad Times: Tsuchiya's Seen Both

By Robert Bell

The pool is quiet now. The VCU swim team members have gone their separate ways after the worst record ever in the program's history. But Coach Ron Tsuchiya takes his year long job on the recruiting road for next season.

Tsuchiya reflects on the program he has watched swim and sink over the past nine years.

"When I came here [1973], swimming was the sport schools in Virginia were building up," Tsuchiya recalls. "With facilities built, more interest was given towards that aquatic program giving it more quality."

Tsuchiya talked about his first few years at VCU and the decline in the (his) program.

"Our women's program was good when I came in because we gave the women scholarships. Once Title IX [the law passed in 1972 that makes sex discrimination illegal in all educational institutions that receive federal funds] became effective, other schools began taking money from programs like football and evening it out with the rest of their athletic program.

"Other schools began giving out scholarships to women who didn't deserve them, just so the school could say they gave aid to the women's program. That really hurt us with recruiting."

Today, problems still exist.

"A lot of our new swimmers are occupational majors," said Tsuchiya. "Two years later, they either move to MCV or to another school.

"There haven't been many four-year swimmers since I've been here," he said. "It's really disappointing to put so much time and training into a swimmer who leaves us in two years."

"Also," he added, "at least half of my swimmers work every year. That's tough. When an athlete must swim, work, be a student and still have a social life, they see that first three take up all of their time so they give up swimming."



"We've gone backwards the past few years. Once we lost the limelight of being fourth in the nation (1974-75) with Camile Wright [All-American swimmer], we haven't been able to get the quality athlete we had five or six years ago with today's budget.

"Schools have to decide to put all the marbles in one basket [either the men's or women's program] and let the other go down the drain," he said. "I've tried to keep both programs as competitive as possible, but it weakens both programs some."

Tsuchiya cites in-state schools as another problem he encounters when recruiting.

"We're a big university having to fight schools like Tech, Virginia and JMU. We have to have the facilities to compete with them."

"Also," he added, "you've got to look at where these swimmers are coming from: high income families that invest a lot of money for training and coaching. They [the parents] look at it [recruiting] as a dollars and cents thing. Here, we just can't always compete with the other in-state schools. The future lies in getting more scholarships proportional to other in-state schools. Unless I get that, it's going to be difficult."

Proper swimming facilities for training poses another problem for the coach. In 1975, the plans were drawn up for a 25-meter pool with one- and three-meter diving boards.

"Everything was planned," recalls Tsuchiya. "The legislature was to approve the funds, but by the time they approved it, the cost had escalated."

There was no place to cut back on so the idea was tabled.

"I had a diver that I recruited on the basis of that pool, but it never happened."

"It's been a problem," he said, "because we haven't been able to have our divers work on a three-meter board as much as we'd like to. We have to use Hampden-Sydney and UVA to practice. Here [University of] Richmond is right across the street, and they won't let us use it."

But Tsuchiya is determined to pick his team up.

"I don't believe in going through the motions," Tsuchiya said. "I want to have fun, try to win and bring honor to the program and university."

O'Hare Downs Patriots

Sean O'Hare went three for five, knocking in six runs while leading VCU to a 17-7 romp over George Mason University.

The win upped the Rams' record to 3-8 while the Patriots fell to 4-7.

The Rams exploded early, scoring six runs in the first three innings. Center-fielder Dickie Dixon led off the game with an infield hit. Rodney Wright then smashed a triple to right-center bringing Dixon home. Rusty Vernon grounded out to the pitcher before David Brandt scored Dixon on a base hit to right field.

The Rams scored four more runs in the third inning when Vernon opened the inning with a walk. Patriot third baseman Bob Sowell committed an error on a Brandt sacrafice putting runners on the corners with no outs. O'Hare and Jay Tyler then hit back-to-back singles driving in both.

Both Tyler and O'Hare later scored on wild pitches.

In the seventh inning, the Rams sent 10 batters to the plate with the first seven reaching base. When the dust cleared, VCU scored five runs on three hits and two walks.

The Rams play host to UNCC on April 7, and University of Maryland-Baltimore County on April 8. VCU then travels across town to Richmond on April 9 at 3 pm before playing an exhibition game with the Richmond Braves later that night at Parker Field.

—Robert Bell

Rams Humble R-MC Tennis

Top-seeded Kevin Winston scored a 2-6, 7-5, 6-3, decision over his Randolph-Macon opponent to help VCU's men's tennis team shut out the Yellow Jackets, 9-0.

The win upped VCU's overall record to 5-11.

The Rams' second seed, David Hughes, easily captured his singles match, 6-1, 6-0. Hugh Hill won 6-4, 6-1 as did Glen Hughes (6-0, 6-2).

Freshman David Sturkey won a three-set match, 6-4, 1-6, 6-3, while Bruce Mann came out on top with an easy 6-0, 6-1 win.

Kevin Winston and Hill teamed up in doubles play and came out with a 7-5, 6-1 win. The brother combination of Hughes-Hughes also won their doubles match, 6-2, 7-6 with freshman David Erickson and Mann capturing the last doubles match, 6-1, 6-0.

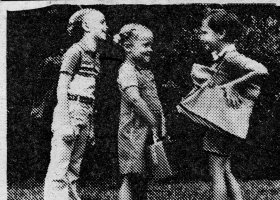
Coach Bill Doeg takes his team on the road with away dates with Virginia Tech (April 5) and Lynchburg College (April 6). The Rams then return home for a three-game homestand at Byrd Park starting with VMI (April 8) followed by UNC-Wilmington (April 9) and Towson State (April 10).

—Robert Bell

Who Will Top A.L.?

Last week, 1982 National League predictions by *Times* sports staff appeared here. Next week, we'll take a close look at who will be at the top of the standings when October rolls around.

Clue: Yankee lovers don't hold your breath.



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Open 7 pm - 2 am Tues. - Sun.
Open for lunch Tues. - Fri.
Call for reservations: 270-4091.

The Crazy Horse now accepts requests for private parties.

Calendar

Compiled By Mark Compton

6 TUE

There's a Black Caucus Meeting at 4 pm in 901 Floyd Ave.

The Chess Club is meeting at 7:30 pm in the Faculty Dining Room. They'll be thrilled if you show up.

The indomitable Table Tennis Club will practice tonight from 5:30 to 7:30 in the Gym.

At noon today the Adult Student Organization will eat their humble brown bag lunches in the proximity of the Sitterding House.

For those of you who prefer liquid nourishment, the residents of Monroe Park would probably welcome your company at their version of the brown bag lunch. BYOL.

"Prints by American Impressionists" is the name of the exhibit opening today at the Corcoran Gallery in DC.

Also at the Corcoran, a free concert by the U.S. Air Force Chamber Players at half-past noon.

Jack Anderson will appear at Chrysler Hall as part of the Norfolk Forum at 8:15 pm.

7 WED

The VCU Campus Democrats are sponsoring a public forum

on budget cuts for the Virginia Fair Budget Committee at 9:45 am in the Rhoads Hall Multipurpose Room. Congressman Tom Bliley will be on hand to answer questions on his reaction to cuts in education, housing, unemployment and Medicaid.

VCU Gamesmasters will meet at 7 pm chez Sitterding.

The League of Black Journalists will meet one hour earlier in the same place.

Long before that (3:30 pm to be exact) in room 1131 of the Business Building, the American Marketing Association will converge for a meeting.

Painter and sculptor Anne Truitt will be at the Corcoran Gallery as a visiting artist at 10 am.

Violinist Sung-ju Lee will present a concert at Virginia Wesleyan College's Hofheimer Theatre at 8 pm.

8 THUR

Today is Passover. L'chaim.

The historical records of the Richmond Young Women's Christian Association will be formally presented to VCU's own James Branch Cabell Library at a program at 8 pm in the YWCA at 6 North 5th Street.

The Political Science Department is sponsoring two lectures. The first is at 1 pm in Rhoads Hall and the topic will be "Reagan Foreign Policy." In the second lecture, in the SOB Auditorium at 8 pm, thoughts will focus on "Nuclear Holocaust."

If Reagan and nukes make you quiver, then escape by watching Francois Truffaut's *The Man Who Loved Women* in the Life Sciences Building at 10 pm. Brought to you by the fun guys at the VCU Alternative Film Committee.

9 FRI

The Tools will play "Summer-time Blues," "Secret Agent

Man" and loads of other hip rock tunes today at 5 in Shafer Court. Contraband will open.

Tonight is the opening of the Senior Design Show at 8 pm in the Anderson Gallery.

The Fabulous Film Committee is showing *Eye of the Needle* with Donald Sutherland and Kate Nelligan at 8:30 and 11:30 pm in the Life Sciences Building.

It's all Greek to me. Sigma Gamma Rho and Sigma Tau Gamma will dance (separately of course) in Rhoads Hall and the Gym, respectively. Both events begin at 9 pm.

If you're into something more intense you might try the "I Remember Reality Revue" commencing at 9 pm at the Main Street Grill.

The Juilliard String Quartet will perform three Beethoven Quartets at 8 pm in the

Library of Congress' Coolidge Auditorium in DC.

10 SAT

Omega Psi Phi will show their fashion in the SOB Auditorium at 7 pm.

Only the names have changed. Delta Sigma Pi is dancing in the Gym at 9 pm. You can come too.

11 SUN

Today is Easter.

The Alternative Film Committee is showing *Strazek* at 2 and 7:30 pm in the SOB Auditorium.

Delta Sigma Theta is meeting in Business Building Room 3105 at 6 pm.

12 MON

The Adult Student Organization is having a Text Anxiety Workshop at 5 pm in 901 Floyd. I wonder if they're anxious over adult texts?

The Political Science Department is having yet another lecture, this time on U.S. Foreign Policy. It's at 7:30 pm in Rhoads Hall.

Richmond Arts Magazine will meet today at 5:30 pm on the third floor of the Millhiser House.

C l a s s i f i e d s

Attention

Gigantic Book Sale by ex-English profs. Sat. April 10, 306 N. Stafford Ave. Incredible buys for all English majors and book lovers.

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Need to talk? The University Counseling Services are private and confidential. 913 W. Franklin St., 257-1647 or 101 Bear Hall, 786-3964.

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University Counseling Services offers you the chance to **discuss personal concerns** in the privacy of confidential sessions, medical campus 786-3964, academic campus 257-1647.

Child care in your home, evenings, all night, weekends. \$4/hr. Responsible adult, good with children. Call Joy after 5:30 pm at 329-2496.

Help Wanted

Part-time employment for college students. Parking attendants wanted from 8 am to 1 pm, 1 pm to 6 pm and 6 pm to 1 am. Must be trustworthy, loyal, helpful, friendly, courteous, kind, obedient, cheerful, thrifty, brave, clean and reverent. Only qualified need apply, starts \$3.70/hr. Call Mrs. White 8:30 am to 4 pm at 649-1258. Taking summer applications now.

Would you like a job that's **Halloween every day**. Then call me. I'm looking for dependable, outgoing individuals with a car. Crazy Zanies, phone 643-GRAM.

Interested in working in a **summer camp** with mentally retarded children and young adults? Camp Shenandoah, Winchester, VA may be the place for you. Write or call c/o Concord Yellow Spring, WV 26865; (304) 856-3404.

Camp Tapwingo. A residential summer camp for the mentally retarded has the following positions open for hire: Camp counselor, life guard, dance specialist, athletic specialist, camp nurse, administrative aid. June 13 to August 16. Call (703) 683-4272, 8 to noon, or write Box 401, Alexandria, VA 22313.

Jobs on ships! American foreign. No experience required. Excellent pay. Worldwide travel. Summer job or career. Send \$3 to SEAFAX, Dept., H-1, Box 2049, Port Angeles, WA 98362.

Overseas Jobs: Summer/year round. Europe, S. America, Australia, Asia. All fields \$500 to \$1200/mo. Sightseeing. For free info, write: IJC Box 52-VA-6, Corona Del Mar, CA 92625.

Information on Alaskan and overseas employment. Excellent income potential. Call (312) 741-9780, ext. 3071.

Improve your grades. Research catalog: 306 pages, 10,278 topics. Rush \$1 to Box 25097C, Los Angeles, CA 90025. (312) 447-8226.

Personals

Mary: Lets try to get together over the weekend if you will be in town for Easter. The guy who dropped by the paper.

Good by Yoda, We love you. Ricky, **loose that fat,** Stacy is going to win. April 30th is near.

Dave: I want to get my hands on your body, just give me the word. T.

Roommates

Large 4 bdrm. Fan house near VCU for rent, unfurnished, \$600/mo, furnished \$800/mo. Nice ktchn., fireplaces. Call 358-5986.

Need a place, I have an immediate need for a female roommate. Nice big place, own room, balcony, living and dining

room. Call Annys at 353-4100 if interested.

Room for quiet, serious student. Floyd near Lombardy. Choice of two \$20, \$25 weekly. Also monthly rates. Rex, 649-6465 later 355-0401.

Rent: 320 Cowardin Ave. Ideal for office, church, code, etc. B-3, call 358-5986.

Roommate wanted: female or gay man. \$157.50/mo., includes heat and water, 2 blocks from VCU. Private entrance, living room and bdrm. Share ktchn., bath, backyard and front door. Call Lynn at 358-8092.

Roommate wanted: female to share furnished nice Boulevard apt. Balcony, immed. Call 358-0312 after 6 pm.


Sale

Surplus jeeps cars trucks. Car-inventory value \$2143 sold for \$100. For info, on purchasing similar bargains call (602) 998-0575, ext 8294, call refundable.

Fender Champ Amp for sale. Good condition, hardly used. \$85 or best offer. Call 272-6094 and ask for Rick.

2 sleepchairs for sale. Gorgous green color. Japanese roof style. Price asking \$60. Call Karen at 353-0105, great for small apt.

Charming Fan house for sale on side street near VCU. 4 bdrms, eight fireplaces. Ideal for faculty. \$92.5K. Call 358-5986.



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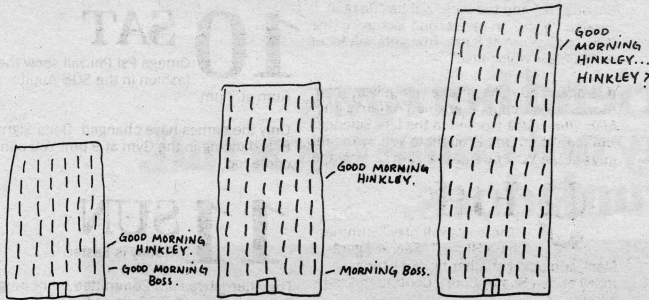
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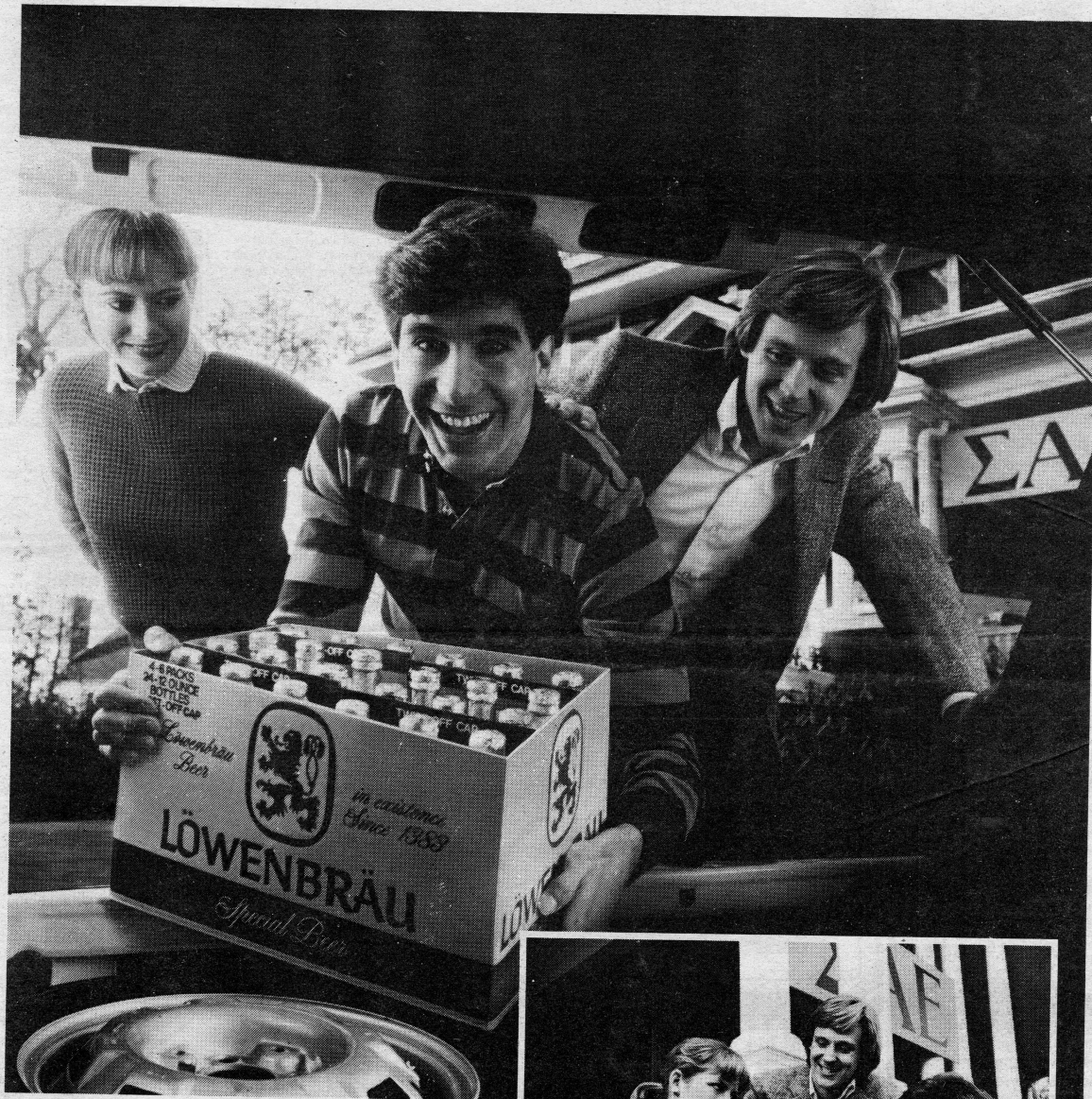
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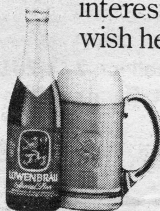
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