



Emerald Photo

"The Last Dragon" will emerge in slightly new guise this fall, sporting minor dialogue and costume alterations.

Acid rain decreasing on Washington

SEATTLE (AP) — Acid rain seems to be on the decrease in Western Washington, but vigilance is needed to keep it that way, University of Washington researchers reported Wednesday.

Acid rain — formed when pollutants mix with precipitation in the atmosphere — may already have had some impact, researchers theorized.

But overall, "it's good news," said Alan Waggoner, an associate professor in the University of Washington Department of Civil Engineering. He and Richard Vong wrote the study, sponsored by the Environmental Protection Agency.

Ernesta Barnes, EPA regional administrator in Seattle, said at a news conference that no change in EPA policy is foreseen to control existing acid rain levels. But she said the situation will be closely monitored.

In particular, she said, certain lakes in the high Cascade mountains will be studied. The UW study said data indicates "there

may now be damage to fish resources in Cascade lakes" though Waggoner said researchers monitored rainfall, not environmental damage.

The study concluded, "Acid concentration and deposition in Western Washington is generally less than that found in areas where environmental damage has been observed, but above the level where researchers have suggested could cause some environmental impact."

Researchers monitored the acid content of rain in four areas — two in Seattle, one 31 miles east of Seattle at the Tolt Reservoir and one near the Canadian border one mile north of Bellingham. Samples were taken from Jan. 25, 1982 to Feb. 15, 1983.

Acid in the rain was found to be 65 percent sulfuric and about 35 percent nitric, Waggoner said. The tests suggested the major source of sulfuric acid in rain at the three sites in and east of Seattle was the Asarco smelter in

Tacoma.

Another source apparently was the Centralia coal-fired power plant, Waggoner said. Cars and trucks, he said, are the probable source of nitric acid in the rain.

But he said that because of air quality regulations now in effect, the emissions have decreased from those sites and will decrease further in the future.

Barnes called acid rain in Western Washington "a potential problem that deserves study but does not require" changes in emission standards for sulfur dioxide, which forms sulfuric acid when combined with water.

Bellingham showed even less evidence of acid rain, probably because of its distance from the industrialized Seattle-Tacoma area, Waggoner said.

Waggoner said the level of acid in the rain at the four sites was "very similar" so "probably it would be about the same in other areas such as Hoquiam and Aberdeen."

'The Last Dragon' returns for encore performance

The University Theatre is bringing back "The Last Dragon," the rock music fantasy which dazzled local audiences last winter.

An original work by members of the University's theater department, "The Last Dragon" is entered in the American College Theatre Festival and could be selected to be performed in a national festival this coming spring at the John F. Kennedy Center for the Performing Arts in Washington, D.C.

Directed by theater professor Grant McKernie, the story is about a boy named Adam (Robert Hicks) who enters the magic and mysterious realm of the Sorceress Modryth (Mollie Rennie), an evil queen whose lust for power is unmatched by any creature.

Modryth has long held prisoner the last dodo, centaur, griffin and unicorn in existence. She wants the last dragon added to her collection.

Modryth forces Adam to find

the last dragon on earth (Brian Marchington). The ensuing adventure leads to a climactic encounter between the forces of good and evil.

The set and costumes are designed by Jerry Williams, choreography is by Melanie Leslie, technical direction is by Jerry Reinhardt, and additional music is provided by Jonathan Mansfield.

Shelby Ferguson of the University theatre says that the entire cast is returning. In an attempt to improve the production however, there have been minor costume changes and changes in the dialogue as well, she says.

"The Last Dragon" will run Sept. 29 and 30, and Oct. 1 in the Robinson Theatre. Curtain time is 8 p.m. for all shows.

Reserved seat tickets are \$5 for the general public, \$4 for senior citizens, and \$3.25 for University students.

ASUO Constitution Court sets OSPIRG hearing

ASUO's Constitution Court considered two proposed changes in its own rules Wednesday and scheduled the hearing for the OSPIRG case initiated by University student Richard Burr. Burr questioned OSPIRG's funding process at its first meeting of the term Wednesday.

That case will be heard Wednesday, Oct. 5 at 2:30. The location has not been announced yet.

The only vote taken by the Court, which contained four of its five members, resulted in the addition to its rules of rule 1.7, which states "the court may take necessary action to insure the orderly conduct of its processes. Such action may include, but is

not limited to, sanctions against any person or group over which the Court has jurisdiction and/or action under the Student Conduct Code."

Rule 1.7 passed 4-0.

A proposal to keep decisions of the Court in closed meetings, with the exception of representatives of the media, was tabled until all five members of the court could be present.

Also, the Court addressed two issues it anticipates it may be asked to rule on.

One issue involved the Credit Committee — comprised of a representative each from the Institutional Fee

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barrios. The pressure to join and support the CDS is enormous, she says.

Other barrio residents say they feel the CDS to be effective in policing their homes. They say that without the CDS the streets would not be as safe. And the streets of Managua seem as safe as the streets of Eugene. None of the women from Oregon felt compelled to avoid the streets at night, and many traveled alone many times.

A GROWING SANDINISTA MILITARY

Part of the idea behind the CDS groups is to avoid a large, less representative, military force. But that ideal is weakening. Two weeks ago, at the official Nicaraguan independence day celebration 20,000 Nicaraguan men were drafted into official military service.

According to EPS Sub-Commandante Rafael Solis, military conscription is a "part of the process of military formation." The draft was not opposed by Nicaraguans, Solis says, because the people believe in the government.

The draft is the first in the four year history of the Sandinista government. At least 200,000 men between the ages of 18 and 25 will be required to register. Only 10,000 will actually be called up, Solis says.

The first draftees will be volunteers from the CDS groups. Part of the reason for "drafting" these volunteers is that the men are already trained for combat. CDS groups are sent to the

borders, as well as other areas of fighting, for up to six months at a stretch, Solis says.

According to Solis, anyone opposed "to the government and the draft" has the option of leaving the country. However, Solis says the only opposition has come from "plastic kids," mostly from the richest families. There is also an alternative to combat for draftees. Those opposed to war for religious reasons will be allowed to serve in non-combat and public service capacities.

"Nicaragua is a country at war and everyday we bury young people — therefore the youth understand the need for defense," says Reinaldo Payan, the Sandinista Youth representative in the Nicaraguan Council of State.

The reason the Sandinistas have opted for a draft, rather than an all volunteer army, is to prevent the interruption of patriotic young people's "education and other opportunities," Solis says.

But journalists in Central America, and some Nicaraguan citizens, have speculated privately that the implementation of the draft is an indication of a military build-up in response to stepped-up U.S. support of anti-Sandinista forces, and the stationing of U.S. naval ships off both the Atlantic and Pacific coasts.

"Sandinista popularity could have prevented international conflict," Solis says, "but it gave a chance for all voices to be heard. If we had the level of arms these people (contras) have, the somacistas wouldn't even last a year."

THE

Emerald

Invites You



(Yes YOU)

To its Staff Meeting on Sunday
Oct. 2 at 2:30 in the EMU Forum Room.

Be There Or Be A Beaver!