

Das Tor

AMERICAN GRADUATE SCHOOL OF INTERNATIONAL MANAGEMENT

Vol 16 No 8

March 23, 1983

4 Pages

What Does The Third World Really Need?

K.P.

On February 14, 1983, Richard Critchfield of the *Christian Science Monitor* wrote the following pertinent article about development in the third world:

"Are we in the West doing what we can, in tune with hard times and budget austerity, to hasten the third world's quiet agricultural revolution?"

Farming matters because it is the main element in any lasting solution to the world's economic crisis. Bigger wheat, rice, and corn harvests on the tiny plots of some 2 billion people just may be the only way to reduce the growing pile of poor nations' IOUs. Maybe so.

Steady progress depends upon (a) the prospect ahead for new agricultural technology and (b) whether enough governments become economically efficient enough to put that technology into productive effect. Both depend more on brains than money. Something the Reagan administration, with its eye peeled for funding bargains, has been quick to see.

Take agricultural research. The \$5.7 billion in American aid pumped into India since the 1950s did not triple India's wheat production to 33 million tons in 1967-79. Nor did \$2.5 billion to Indonesia double its rice output to an amazing 22 million tons of milled rice last year.

The giant strides in Asia's cereal yields and production came because plant breeders, at relatively little cost, spent years and years patiently applying Mendel's 1865 law of genetic inheritance to agriculture, first in cold climates and, from the 1940s on, to tropical farming. It took exactly 100 years for Mendelian techniques to pay off, at last, in Asia's peasant villages.

A new global scientific network of 13 agricultural research centers, set up mostly during the 1970s, now exists to seize upon new scientific discoveries anywhere in the world and at once try to apply them as tropical farm technology. Scientists from every nation and genetic material on every crop grown today.

Important as it is, the whole setup is incredibly cheap to run: the overall budget for all 13 centers was \$20 million in 1972, \$150 million last year. As scientific knowledge grows, so should in their modest fashion, the centers' researching techniques to apply it to grow more food.

The United States pays 25 percent, the World Bank 10 percent. Last November the Reagan administration, showing a readiness to invest when the payoff is this big, proposed increasing its share to expand the total budget to \$176 million. Several European governments refused to increase their shares, which means the centers have to curtail some of their research just as the need and demand for it is growing.

If we seek world economic recovery, priority must be given to the transfer of the most sophisticated Western science. This all takes money not to be had from private sources at market terms. It requires government spending and, since we in the West have the science, some foreign aid.

But the other side of the equation, economic efficiency to apply the new farm technology once you have it, works better the more you let free market forces have full play. Successful agriculture and public ownership and management don't mix, whether in Russia, China, Vietnam, or some hippie commune in Oregon. Even government distribution of an input like fertilizer can get bogged down in inefficiency and corruption, as in Mexico and dozens of countries one could name. Agricultural advance depends too much on a free market, adequate incentives and the stimulus of gain and private ownership.

Institutions like the World Bank and Agency for International Development (AID), perhaps because they are staffed by well-paid bureaucrats and technicians, tend to display an antimarket bias. The Reagan administration's conservative Republican pro-market bias seems to give it a better grasp of markets, prices, and the distribution of inputs.

For example, AID's new Bureau of Private Enterprise, a \$30 million pilot project set up 18 months ago, is conducting some interesting experiments to provide a better investment climate, encourage agricultural firms and private banks, and create financing mechanisms so that a small amount of AID money can bring in local and foreign private investment.

Perhaps AID's most successful experiment in demonstrating the virtues of the free market has been in Bangladesh. Here the government was helped to replace its old, corrupt and inefficient public fertilizer distribution system with a new nationwide grid of private wholesalers and retailers. It took just a little AID seed money to get things going. The new system has been a big success, supplying farmers at lower cost. A whole new class of entrepreneurs has emerged and the government of Bangladesh is looking for new ways to collaborate with them.

At bottom, the third world doesn't need money so much as scientific, managerial, organizational, and technical skill to speed the spread of things like higher-yielding crops, rural electrification, small-scale agri-industry, and other enterprises that will get economic growth in stride."

(Richard Critchfield is the author of "Villages" and has been reporting on the third world for nearly a quarter century.)

IMF CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE THIRD WORLD BAILOUT OR INVESTMENT?

Paul Dickie

It is a debate unique to the U.S. The question raging in Congress is whether the U.S. should help resolve the Less Developed Countries (LDCs) debt crisis through an increased contribution to the International Monetary Fund. The outcome is very much in doubt.

Views are strongly held. The opponents of increased contributions argue that charity begins at home particularly in the middle of a major recession. They also believe the proposal represents a bailout of the banks and note the possible adverse impacts on U.S. credit markets. The proponents argue that an international crisis is likely without the emergency funds and the higher borrowing limits made possible by the IMF quota increases. In their view it is not simply another debate over foreign aid.

The proposal comes in two parts. The first is for an emergency pool of funds to provide crisis loans to countries on a more orderly basis than was the case for Mexico or Brazil. Technically this would be accomplished by enlarging the General Agreements to Borrow (GAB) which now consists of agreed lines of short term credit between the central banks of the industrial countries under the auspices of the IMF. Under the proposal this pool of funds is to be expanded from \$7 billion to \$19 billion and access will be provided to LDCs for emergency loans on a case-by-case basis.

The second part of the proposal is to raise the quotas of countries at the IMF from Special Drawing Rights (SDRs) 61 billion to SDR 90 billion (an SDR is equivalent to \$1.09). Quotas at the IMF determine country borrowing rights. If the proposal passes, member countries would be able to borrow almost 50 percent more to finance adjustment programs under the various IMF facilities.

The additional U.S. budget authority required for both proposals is in the order of \$8.5 billion. All other IMF members would contribute proportionally. Technically such contributions represent an exchange of assets whereby the member gains increased borrowing rights in return for the higher contribution. In addition should the IMF or the GAB call on the higher U.S. contribution (initially the contribution is in the form of a promissory note), the U.S. would receive interest on the amount utilized. However any utilization would require the Treasury to raise that amount in the U.S. capital markets.

Do the proposals represent a bailout of the banks? In some senses they do. They will serve to shore up the creditworthiness of LDCs through the additional financing being more readily available for adjustment programs. However banks will continue to be required to augment IMF provided funds. In recent cases such as Mexico the banks have provided roughly \$4 in new loans for every \$1 provided by the IMF. This does not include the amounts rescheduled by the banks. The proposals, in a more fun-

damental sense, can be seen to permit the banks to go on lending to LDCs, albeit in reduced amounts.

Fundamentally the proposals are to help the LDCs through their very difficult economic circumstances. Despite U.S. domestic priorities, this needs to be done. LDCs now constitute markets for 40 percent of U.S. exports and the recent plummeting of exports to Mexico provides an example of the impact of financial difficulties. International capital markets are even more integrated and any major country default would cause havoc in U.S. domestic markets, given the large exposure of U.S. banks to LDCs. The risks are not worth taking.

"I look on the proposed increase in IMF funds as a kind of insurance policy."

Paul Volcker
(Chairman, Federal Reserve)

The proposals can also be assessed in human terms. Economic adjustment programs, no matter how necessary, involve a very high social cost. The more resources that are available to finance the required adjustment, the less adverse the side effects become. This is because a longer time period becomes available for the redeployment of resources to their most productive uses and unnecessary bankruptcies and excessive unemployment can be avoided. In the absence of unemployment insurance and other welfare schemes in LDCs, the rate of adjustment becomes crucial in human terms. Social revolutions are a very real possibility in some of these LDCs and we should do all we can to prevent such outcomes.

As Paul Volcker, Chairman of the Federal Reserve, noted in his March 8 testimony before the House of Representatives, "I look upon the proposed increase in IMF quotas and borrowing resources as a kind of insurance policy." The cost of the insurance is minimal for the U.S. given the potential risks for the domestic economy. It's also comforting to know that taking out this insurance is fully in accord with the broader human concerns.

But will such arguments sell in Peoria? Probably not. What hopefully will find success in Congress is the argument put forward by Helmut Schmidt in the March 4 issue of *The Economist*. Schmidt believes that there is no alternative to American leadership if we are going to successfully get through this difficult economic period. He goes on to state that this leadership cannot be based on instructions or orders but rather "must be based on the principle of 'give and take'." It will be interesting to see if Congress can live up to the challenge.

Thunderrun For



Save the Children.

Coach Fartlek Phlash's Fight the Flab Workout Schedule: Week #5

No, we didn't miss the first four weeks. Just like the space shuttle program we're counting down (backwards) from the time we'll be ready to run the world-famous Thunderrun and humiliate our anemic and bed-ridden roommates. The suggested training has been divided into a beginners' program and an advanced program for the more competitively-minded thin-clads. If we make the effort and prod ourselves, we will all be able to complete the 10K run on April 30th (and live to celebrate it).

Beginners' Program - Week #5

This is no time to let our bodies know what we're going to do to them in 5 weeks, so we won't even mention distances for a few weeks. Let's just start out slow and keep an eye on the watch. The first couple days should consist of leisurely 10-15 minute jogs. If you can't talk or do your dialogue while you're jogging, you're going too fast — slow down. By the end of the week you should see how you feel going 20 minutes. By then you'll eagerly look to the Das Tor for the Week #4 schedule. Next week we'll start to think about our goals for the 10K. Until then, just relax and enjoy a jog.

Advanced Program - Week #5

The advanced program is a bit more rigorous, and is not advisable for the weak-at-heart or for the beginners. If you follow this program you will be ready for elite (i.e. world class) competition by April 30th. As competitive runners we recognize our physical limits, so we must prepare ourselves psychologically for the total defeat and utter humiliation of all adversaries. Week 5 training calls for cheek-flex exercises which will come in handy at the starting line when we expectorate for position. At this point in our training schedule we won't work on distance, just accuracy. Don't let a fence post or telephone pole just stand there dry. Drench it as you phlash by! I know you're licking your lips in anticipation of next week's training tip, but I don't want to let it off right now. Don't hold your breath (yet).

Chaque homme porte la forme entière de l'humaine condition.

-Montaigne

T-Birds In The Third World

William Voris

The greater part of my international experience has been spent in third world countries such as Iran, Lebanon, Saudi Arabia and Egypt. In retrospect, the experience I acquired there has been of central importance to my career. By living and working in these countries I was subjected to startling extremes of people, laws, customs, diseases, religions and governments. Such valuable heterogeneity could not be experienced in Europe, Japan or New York. I strongly believe the patience and flexibility that one must use to succeed in foreign environments is best learned in third world countries where survival depends on it.

I urge Thunderbirds who are moving into multinational corporations or government agencies to actively seek assignments in developing countries. Twenty years ago the paths to the top executive offices did not include such foreign assignments. Today more and more countries are requiring that a top executive have a tour of duty in a foreign environment before even being considered for the top jobs. As example, Charles Pilliod, Chairman of Goodyear; William Anderson, Chairman of National Cash Register; and Walter Wriston, Chairman of Citibank, came up through the international sides of their organizations.

While I opted for Middle East assignments as my career developed, today I would look toward the Far East. I'm very optimistic about future possibilities in Korea, the Philippines, Singapore, Malaysia, Indonesia, Thailand, and the People's Republic of China. In the years ahead there will be ample opportunity for work assignments there. I urge Thunderbirds to take advantage of these opportunities.



The price of one coke feeds this Somalian refugee child for 3 meals of a protein enriched meal. There are over one million refugees in Somalia.

★★★ HUMAN DEVELOPMENT IN THE THIRD WORLD ★★★

CAMPUS NOTES

Das Tor

AMERICAN GRADUATE SCHOOL OF INTERNATIONAL MANAGEMENT

"THE GATE"
at The American Graduate School of
International Management
Glendale, Arizona 85306

Editor: Brian Kelly
Assistant Editor: Steve Spitts
Business Manager: Andrew Previtali
Copy Editor: Kathy Parker
Circulation Managers: Roy Thong, Suzy Swift

Contributing Writers:
Bryan Prill, Peter Amrein
Christy Grief, R.T.
Connie Dugan, Kathy Parker
Margarete Menne, Mar Jirasek
Bart Kohnhorst, David Brayer
Dick Mahoney, Bruce Harris

Photographers:
John Eichhorn, Ken Bennett

DAS TOR is the independent campus newspaper of AGSIM. Opinions expressed are not necessarily those of the DAS TOR staff. Copy deadline is noon, Wednesday. All copy handed in must be typed and double-spaced, with margins set at 20 and 70.

CAREER DAY

Career Day for Spring Semester will be held on Saturday, March 26. The event will begin with free coffee and doughnuts at 8:00 a.m. At 8:30, Professor Lanham of AGSIM will give a presentation on writing cover letters for your job search. Following Professor Lanham there will be a mock interview for a marketing position. This interview will be conducted by a representative of Goodyear Aerospace.

Following the marketing interview there will be a Dress For Success Fashion Show directed by Taryn Wilson, a Phoenix Fashion Consultant.

The final event of the morning will be a mock interview for a financial position. The interview will be conducted by a representative of First Interstate Bank.

All of the morning's activities are designed to include question and answer sessions for the audience. So, come to Career Day March 26, observe the interview process, learn the current fashions and get some of your questions answered before you get in that pressure situation.

Expose Yourself to Greater Employment Opportunities

Regardless of your primary career objective, as an AGSIM student you qualify for inclusion in the Liaison Book - a resume book that will be distributed to over a hundred domestic and international organizations!

SOME OF THE HIGHLIGHTS:

- First, second, and third semester students are all eligible. This is the only resume book on campus open to all students!
- A low \$2.00 fee.
- You can use your present resume, regardless of its format or stated career objective!
- No categorization of resumes to limit your appeal.
- Exposure to the not-for-profit sector which generates one third of the total GNP in the United States.
- On-the-spot drop-off! March 28, 29, and 30 at the Liaison Club table by the Post Office!

WHAT COULD BE A MORE SIMPLE, CONVENIENT, AND VALUABLE supplement to your job search than the Liaison Book? Submit your resume before Easter break and get that extra advantage in your career search that you've been missing up til now!

March of Dimes

Be a force for change - what we do today can strengthen and enrich the lives of our children, and of tomorrow's children. It's the 13th annual SUPERWALK/WALK AMERICA! The WalkAmerica SuperWalk is a national event in which thousands of people are sponsored to walk the 25 kilometer route through the heart of their city. The Walk is held each year to support research, treatment and education for the prevention of birth defects. The Walk will take place this year on Saturday, March 26. It will begin and end at the Encanto Park Bandshell, Encanto Blvd. between 7th Ave. and 15th Ave. For additional information and sponsor sheets check at the ASLC office.

Finance Edition

The Editors of Das Tor have received positive response to the Marketing/Advertising Survey. This is good. We'd like to continue on our roll, this time perhaps with the Finance Section of our curriculum. What we want from you are intelligent, thought provoking questions regarding the subject: either concerning the courses or more general international trends in the field. Submit the questions to us post haste and we'll see if we can't put something together. As to garnering professional response, leave the arm-twisting to us!

Condolences

It is with deep regret that I announce Mrs. Mabel Erickson died Sunday, March 13, 1983, after a long illness.

Mrs. Erickson, who was Secretary to General Barton Kyle Yount during his years in the military, came to the School as his secretary in 1946. She was secretary to the president until 1951, when she became registrar. She was Director of Placement and Alumni Activities from 1956 until she resigned in 1962. She served for several years afterwards as consultant to the placement department.

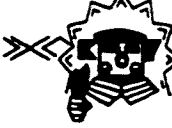
Mrs. Erickson attended Texas Christian University, received a BFT from American Institute for Foreign Trade, and a B.A. from Grand Canyon College.

Memorial services were held on March 17, at First United Methodist Church of Glendale.

The Mabel J. Erickson Memorial Fund has been established with the School.

Our most sincere sympathy is given to her husband, Berger.

William Voris



KACHINA PHARMACY

Located in Thunderbird Medical Plaza
We will fill your Rx under your insurance program
PCS - Master Charge - BankAmericard

5422 W. Thunderbird Road Glendale, Arizona 85306 938-4260

Summer Housing Sign-Up

In order to reserve a room for Summer Session, sign up in the Housing Office as follows...

- Keep same room: March 21, 22, 23.
- Changing room: Wednesday, March 23, (Evening Sign Up, 5 p.m. - 6:30 p.m.)
- Off campus to go: March 24, 25 (If you have not made a housing deposit, you must do so before sign up. No housing request will be accepted if the deposit has not been made.)

For those who are not planning to take Summer Session at AGSIM but will return for Fall '83 and wish to be on the waiting list for campus housing, sign up in the Housing Office on April 11.

Western Night

IS MARCH 26
Western Night, sponsored by the Marketing Club and the International Business Women, is set for Saturday, March 26, from 8 p.m. to 1 a.m. on the quad. Festivities will include a pig-pickin', square dancing from 9 p.m. to midnight, a beer chug, and a jalapeno pepper eating contest. Plenty of free beer, wine, and soft drinks will be available. So put on your western duds and step out for a great time with fellow AGSIM students! (Tickets for the pig-pickin' may be purchased at the party!)

CLASSIFIEDS

CLERK-TYPIST POSITION
Alumni Relations Office requires assistance of student-spouse typist. Please contact 978-7136, C. Benoit - 8-5 p.m.

Student from India, Nonsmoker, very clean, and responsible, desires roommate starting June 1. Prefer a neat and responsible person preferably of Christian faith. Please write before Apr. 28 to Pete Kurian, Box 2387, University of Tampa, Tampa, Fla. 33606-1490.

Do you need a ROOMMATE? I'm a first semester student and want to move closer to campus. Leave your name and telephone. BOX 201.

ON-CAMPUS TYPING SERVICE
Again Specializing in:
COVER LETTERS
TERM PAPERS
RESUMES
EXPERIENCED DEPENDABLE
INEXPENSIVE CENTRALLY LOCATED

Alternatives
To Anxiety
AGSIM students interested in a relaxed yet effective learning environment for practicing Spanish, contact Box 795 or call 842-9834. I guarantee positive reinforcement and immediate results.



A Save the Children water pump in Upper Volta enables the village people to drink purer water than the polluted river water they drank in the past. One child under the age of 5 dies every 2 seconds as a result of sickness or starvation.

ATTENTION: Graduates To Be

Measurements for caps and gowns and Orders for Dance Tickets will be taken next week:

Tuesday March 22 10 a.m. - 2 in the Post Office T.V. Lounge.

Thursday March 24 10 a.m. - 2

Friday March 25 10 a.m. - 2

Please make note of this as there is no make-up date for measurements. In addition, there will not be a dinner this semester; therefore, Dance Tickets are required.

Cap & Gown Rental \$15.00
Dance Ticket \$ 5.00
\$20.00

THE SETTING TAPATIO
THE TUNES STREET PAJAMA

<p>ON THE FIRST DAY, PHAN DESTROYED EVERY BEAST AND THING THAT CRESCENT UPON THE EARTH.</p> 	<p>ON THE SECOND DAY, HE LEANED EVERY RESOURCE BUT THERE FOR HIS USE.</p> 	<p>ON THE THIRD DAY, HE DESTROYED EVERY FEW THAT SURVIVED BY THE WATERS.</p> 	<p>ON THE FOURTH DAY, HE DESTROYED EVERY FISH IN THE SEA.</p> 
<p>ON THE FIFTH DAY, HE DESTROYED EVERY GREEN THING THAT GROWETH.</p> 	<p>ON THE SIXTH DAY, HE LIES LONELY, SO HE DESTROYED HIMSELF.</p> 	<p>ON THE SEVENTH DAY, HE RESTED.</p> 	

The Arizona Star 1/6/83.

59th Ave. & Greenway

UNICORN SALON

AGSIM HAIRCUTTING SPECIAL

ON: Tues. 4-6 pm
Thurs. 6-8 pm

Precision Haircutting For Men and Women 978-0678

O'Neil's Secretarial Service

- Word Processing
- Special Student Rates
- Notary
- Quality Typing

16436 north 46th drive
glendale, arizona 85306

938-3397 or
978-9116

Tune-Up, Brakes, Air Cond. & Front End
All Automotive Repairs - N.I.A.S.E. Approved

Thunderbird Chevron Service
3501 W. Thunderbird, Phoenix, AZ 85023
Telephone (602) 938-3631

OPEN 24 HOURS
DIESEL AVAILABLE

Whit Revell, Dealer

RELAX!

Let FOUR SEASONS TRAVEL coordinate all your travel arrangements contact MARY BETH SIREK - on campus student representative - for travel preparation to meet your needs

Phone 978-7372
AGSIM Box 890

The STANDARD DEVIATIONS will play for the Fun Fair at Glendale Community College this Saturday, Mar. 26th from 3 to 5 pm.

Rx Eyeglasses
Contact Lenses
15% Discount to AGSIM Students, Faculty & Families


BELL OPTICAL
43rd Ave. & Bell Rd.
Near Skaggs & Bayless
978-3545

\$198 ROUND TRIP

PHOENIX TO:

- NEW YORK
- BOSTON
- DALLAS
- PHILADELPHIA

AND MANY MORE CITIES
RESTRICTION APPLY.
FOR DETAILS CALL


978-8463
51st Ave. & T-Bird

TRAVEL RESERVATIONS WITH FREE DELIVERY!

LUCY SNURE
(formerly with Miles Travel)

On Campus Tuesdays & Thursdays
in the Post Office from 9:30-2:30

10632 North Scottsdale Rd. 948-8620

El Salvador: Another Vietnam?

Salvadorian Refugee Symposium to Follow Mar. 28

In a continuing effort to highlight current major international events the Liaison Club is presenting the film, "El Salvador: Another Vietnam" on Wednesday, March 23rd, at 1:30 p.m. in room 21. We are also hoping to have a representative from CISPEP — the Committee in Solidarity with the People of El Salvador — to answer questions.

This feature will be a lead in to a more balanced discussion panel presentation tentatively planned for March 28th, at 7:30 p.m., between Rev. Fife of the Southside Presbyterian Church, and Mr. Gustafon, the Regional Director for the U.S. Immigration & Naturalization Service.

The Southside Tucson Church has been assisting hundreds of persecuted Salvadoran refugees and funneling them, through an underground system of churches, to safety throughout the U.S. As Mr. Gustafon pointed out in a telephone conversation, "Rev. Fife is a felon and I could arrest him in the middle of his presentation."

What do you think should happen to these persecuted refugees? Should the church continue to break the law and give them humanitarian assistance, or should the Immigration Service uphold the law and deport them back to El Salvador where they will face almost certain imprisonment or worse?

Give it some thought and be prepared for an informative and exciting debate dealing with the fate of hundreds of people.

Presented by the Liaison Club — people interested in the world's people and the problems facing them.

* For more information call Bruce Harris at 978-7568.

Children in Dark Times

by James P. Grant

Far from being priceless, a child's life was worth less than \$100 in 1981.

Wisely spent on each of the poorest 500 million mothers and young children in the world, such a sum could have bought improved diets and easier pregnancies, elementary education and basic health care, safe sanitation and more water. In other words, it could have bought the basics of life. And at the same time as meeting the most pressing human need in the world today, it could have helped to slow down population growth and accelerate economic growth in the world of tomorrow.

In practice, it proved too high a price for the world community to pay. And so, every two seconds of 1981, a child paid that price with its life.

About those 17 million children who died during the year, there is little more to be said. Whoever they once were, whatever religion they were growing up in, whatever language they were beginning to speak, and whatever potential their lives held, they were simply felled by the world into which they were born.

Not ten per cent of them were immunized against the six most common and dangerous diseases of childhood. The cost of so immunizing all of the Third World's infants works out at approximately \$5 per child. The cost of not doing so works out at approximately five million deaths a year.

For the children of 1982, the facts of life on earth will not be significantly different. Of the 15 million who will be born, 17 million will again be dead before their fifth birthday. There is every reason to suggest that times are getting darker for the world's poorest children.

This has been therefore, another year of 'silent emergency': of 40,000 children quietly dying each day; of 100 million children quietly going to sleep hungry at night; of ten million children quietly becoming disabled in mind and body; of 200 million 6-11 year olds quietly watching other children go to school; of one-fifth of the world's people quietly struggling for life itself.

In dark times, children need priority. And while there will always be emotion behind that statement, it is also an appeal to reason.

Ninety per cent of the growth of the human brain and 50 per cent of the growth of the human body occurs in the first five years of the human life. The corresponding susceptibility of those years should alone argue that priority be given — in family affairs and in world affairs — to the needs of the young.

This, the largest ever generation of children, cannot wait. Their childhood, which is so threatened by the darkness of today's economic climate, will not stand still to await the restoration of economic growth. For their action is needed now to shift priorities in favor of mothers and young children, to refine and implement strategies for increasing the ratio between resources and results, and to make the most crucial investment in today's children and tomorrow's world. "Each generation should pay to its successors the debt it owes to its fore-runners," wrote James Connolly, "and by spending itself for the benefit of its children, the human race ensures the progressive development of all."

James P. Grant is Executive Director of the United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF). — *Lifetime Magazine* Spring 1982

Soccer match:

Latins vs. Norwegians Sat. Mar. 26, 3 pm

RESUMES

LETTERHEADS • ENVELOPES

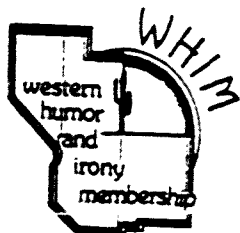
At AGSIM Post Office/Bookstore Lobby
Tuesdays: 5-5:30 p.m. • Fridays: 11 a.m.-Noon

10% OFF
All Orders Placed
Between March 14 & 25

TYPESETTING SPECIALISTS

5201 N. 19th Ave., Suite 110 • Phoenix, AZ 85015
246-1975

Humor and Language Symposium



The second biennial conference on linguistic humor will be held at the Phoenix Hilton Hotel from March 30 to April 2, 1983. The theme of the conference is "Far-fetched Metaphors: The Humor of Linguistic Deviance." The conference is sponsored by the Western Humor and Irony Membership (WHIM).

The last conference was a big success with 400 scholars on the program, and 1,000 persons attending the three-and-a-half-day conference over April Fools weekend.

Papers and presentations will be presented by authors and scholars on the following topics:

1. American and British Literature
2. Feminist Studies and Popular Culture
3. Foreign Languages
4. Linguistics, TESL, and Bilingual Humor
5. Science, Religion and Medicine
6. Psychology, Philosophy, and Education

The Public is invited to register for the entire conference for \$20 per person or attend any of the meal functions (selected keynote speakers) for the fee indicated.

The keynote speakers will be:

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 30:

- EVENING SESSION: 7 PM George Lakoff (U of California at Berkeley), "Metaphors We Laugh By" FOLLOWED BY NO-HOST COCKTAIL GET TOGETHER.

THURSDAY, MARCH 31:

- MORNING SESSION: 8:30-10 AM Susan Keiz Sperling (New York Author) "I Made It From Scratch" — Food as Metaphor"
- LUNCHEON SESSION: 12-1:30 NOON Harry Whitaker (U of Maryland), "and it makes good loyal buildings stink!" Metaphorical and Humorous Responses from Brain-Damaged Subjects" PRICE: \$15.00
- DINNER SESSION: 7:30-9 PM Ric Masten (California Poet), "Humorous Metaphor in Poetry, or, What To Do When Caught in a Period of Poetic Irregularity and Other Things I'm Privy To" PRICE \$20.00

FRIDAY, APRIL 1:

- MORNING SESSION: 8:30-10 AM Warren Shibles (U of Wisconsin, Whitewater), "Metaphor as the Basis of Humor" and Harvey Mindess (Antioch University), "Life is a River: The Genesis of a Joke"
- LUNCHEON SESSION: 12-1:30 NOON Charlton Laird (U of Nevada, Reno), "How to be Funny — Try to Publish" PRICE: \$15.00
- DINNER SESSION: 7:30-9 PM Reinhold Aman (President, Maledicta Press), "Dingbat, Dungheap and Dunce: Metaphoric Terms of Abuse in English and Other Tongues" PRICE: \$20.00

SATURDAY, APRIL 2:

- MORNING SESSION: 8:30-10 AM Ted Cohen (U of Chicago), "Figurative Incompetence: What's Wrong With You If You Don't Get It."
- LUNCHEON SESSION: 12-1:30 NOON Conrad Hyers (Gustavus Adolphus U), "Metaphors of Ambiguity and Compromise: The Comic Answer to Tragic Conflict from Aristophanes to Twain"
- EVENING SESSION: 5:15-7 PM Larry Wilde (California Author), JOKE TELLING CONTEST; in addition to Larry Wilde, the Judges will include Melvin Helitzer (Ohio U), and others. (Not held at the Hilton.)

There will be many more other amusing papers presented too numerous to list here. Further information can be obtained by contacting:

Don Nilsen English Dept. Tempe, 85287
Arizona State University 965-7592

CHASTAIN'S AUTO SERVICE, INC.

6826 NORTH 56th AVE.
GLENDALE, ARIZONA 85301
(602) 937-3051

Domestic and Foreign Cars
TOWING & INSURANCE WORK AVAILABLE

MON - FRI 7 am - 6 pm
SAT 8 am - Noon

Serving T'Bird's and Glendale Since 1968

TODAY'S CHILD

Thanks to Save the Children



Over the past 50 years, Save the Children has grown from aiding depression-struck children of southern Appalachia to become a world-wide organization, helping more than 400 communities in the United States and overseas.

Save the Children believes that a child is affected by his environment. If the environment is improved, the child's well-being is improved as well.

That's why Save the Children also believes in community support. You see, the whole community works to meet the needs of its people; their cooperation, support, and group effort builds a healthier environment for children to grow in.

Save the Children believes in helping people help themselves.

For further information or learn how you can help call:

1-800-243-5075 toll-free or Contact
Bruce Harris - Box 2044 - 978-7568

TOMORROW'S ADULT

YES! I want to help.

Enclosed is my contribution of \$

Name _____

Address _____

City _____

State _____

Zip _____



Save the Children

30 Wilton Road

Westport, Connecticut 06880

Ann David L. Guyer, President

All contributions are U.S. income tax deductible.

WORD PROCESSING - TYPING

Letters, Resumes, Term Papers

A COMPUTERIZED SECRETARY

17th Avenue & Camelback

PHONE: 263-5776

RAWHIDE TRAVEL, INC.

FLASH Rawhide Travel expands in AGSIM's neighborhood. Now we're just 1 mile from you!!
6318 West Bell Road (Bell Tower Plaza)
979-3381

"NO FEE, WE'RE FREE"

We'll work our hides off to get you the lowest possible airfare to your destination.

DISCOVER RAWHIDE'S WORLD
TICKETS BY PHONE — ALL CREDIT CARDS ACCEPTED

1710 WEST BELL ROAD
(ACROSS FROM TURF PARADISE)
942-0214

6318 WEST BELL ROAD
(BELL TOWER PLAZA)
979-3381



**TEST YOUR LEADERSHIP SKILLS...
ON WHEELS....**

AT THE GREAT SKATE!

WE WOULDN'T LIE,

**AGSIM STUDENTS
WITH STUDENT I.D.**

SKATE FREE!

FOR THE ENTIRE MONTH OF APRIL

Every WEDNESDAY NIGHT from 8-11 p.m.
with only \$1 skate rental

-or-

Every SUNDAY NIGHT from 7:30-10:30 p.m.
for only \$3.25 including skate rental

**43rd & Peoria
842-1181**

HUNGER QUIZ

WHAT DO YOU KNOW ABOUT THE WORLD HUNGER/POVERTY PROBLEM?

- Recent studies reveal that 20 percent of all foodstuffs Americans purchase are _____ every year.
A. fed to animals B. donated to local food programs C. lost or wasted D. stored for emergencies
- About 76 percent of the total protein produced in the U.S. in 1975 was fed to _____.
A. the elderly B. children C. livestock D. needy people
- Ninety percent of the global grain supply consumed outside of its continent of origin comes from _____.
A. Europe B. North America C. Australia D. the Soviet Union
- Worldwide, _____ million acres of cropland are used to produce the materials for alcoholic beverages.
A. 10 B. 20 C. 30 D. 40
- _____ percent of U.S. agricultural imports come from developing countries.
A. 50 B. 70 C. 25 D. 90
- _____ is the world's largest buyer of beef (outside of retail trade) and the world's largest buyer of potatoes and fish.
A. The Soviet Union B. McDonald's C. Kroger's D. Switzerland
- Small farms get _____ yields per acre than large farms.
A. higher B. lower C. the same
- In the last 30 years alone, the U.S. has consumed more natural resources than were consumed in _____.
A. both world wars B. the years 1500 to 1900 C. the entire previous history of mankind D. the years 1776 to 1948
- If all the oil the U.S. uses in just 34 days were put into oil drums, the stack of drums would reach _____.
A. from the North to the South Pole B. from Los Angeles to Boston C. from Florida to Australia D. from here to the Moon
- Among the 17 industrialized nations forming the Development Assistance Committee, the United States ranks _____ in percentage of GNP (gross national product) provided as assistance to developing nations.
A. 12th B. 1st C. 4th D. 8th
- Among the world's 38 richest nations, measured by their per capita GNP, the U.S. ranks _____.
A. 1st B. 2nd C. 4th D. 6th
- If countries and companies were ranked by the value of their gross product, _____ of the first hundred would be companies.
A. 28 B. 54 C. 12 D. 66
- The world is spending \$1 million a minute on arms, _____ times more than industrialized nations spend to help poorer countries.
A. 2 B. 5 C. 10 D. 20
- _____ percent of the world's annual military budget would be enough to provide food and a healthy development to 200 million malnourished children today.
A. twenty B. ten C. one D. five

ANSWERS TO HUNGER/POVERTY QUIZ

- C (lost or wasted) SOURCE: Report to Congress by the Comptroller General of the United States.
- C (livestock) SOURCE: *Science*, Nov. 21, 1975
- B (North America) SOURCE: "The Genesis Strategy" by Stephen H. Schneider
- B (20) NOTE: Three million acres of U.S. land are used for this purpose.
- B (70) NOTE: Three-fourths of these imports are defined as "Supplementary imports" or crops that can be produced in the United States.
- B (McDonald's) SOURCE: Richard Ligon, vice president and general manager of Cattle Development Corporation, Texas, "Grain Producers News," March 1978. NOTE: McDonald's 4200 restaurants use nearly nine million lbs. (or 21,000 cows) per week. They also use 6.4 million lbs. of potatoes per day, or approximately 80 carloads nationwide.
- A (higher) SOURCE: World Hunger Program, American Friends Service Committee
- C (entire previous history of mankind) SOURCE: Sidney J. Harris
- D (from here to the Moon) SOURCE: *Energy Reporter*, Aug/Sept 1986.
- A (12th)
- D (6th) NOTE: The first five are Kuwait, Switzerland, Sweden, Norway and Denmark. Rounding out the top ten are West Germany, France, Canada and Belgium. Number 38 is Brazil.
- B (54) NOTE: General Motors would outrank Argentina, Standard Oil of New Jersey would be higher than Pakistan or Denmark, and General Electric higher than Israel or Egypt.
- D (20) SOURCE: Stockholm International Peace Research Institute NOTE: Worldwide military expenditures total \$400 billion, and at the current rate will top \$1 trillion by the end of the century. Arms trade with the Third World has increased at an annual rate of 15 percent during the 1970's.
- C (one) SOURCE: Vice President Walter Mondale, speaking before the UN Special Session on Disarmament, May 24, 1978.

THE NUCLEAR GENIE IN THE THIRD WORLD

Dick Mahoney

I was winding up a long and painstaking oral history one Spring afternoon in 1978 for the JFK Presidential Library with McGeorge Bundy, former National Security Advisor and then President of the Ford Foundation. The conversation touched on the subject of nuclear arms race — a life-long concern of Bundy's. I asked him what he thought the chances were of really stopping it. "Practically none," he replied, "until there's actually a nuclear exchange. And let's hope it's a limited one — in Central Europe or the Third World — or there will be nothing left to negotiate about."

The prestigious International Institute for Strategic Studies in London has rated the prospect for a nuclear exchange in the Third World as even. India and the People's Republic of China are the only Third World states to have openly confirmed that they have the bomb. But two other states, Israel and South Africa, are widely believed to possess nuclear weapons or the ability to assemble them on short notice.

Libya, Iran, Iraq, Egypt and Pakistan have also indicated by word or deed their ambition to have the bomb. Colonel Muammar Qaddafi has allegedly offered to pay \$1 million in gold to anyone who can assist him in acquiring it. Israel's air attack on the Osirak nuclear reactor in Iraq in June 1981 — however successful it was in destroying that facility — may encourage a future possessor of the bomb to use it in order to avoid having someone else explode it in his lap first.

Among the bankrupt nations of the Third World, developing the bomb also leads to the further impoverishment of the already destitute. Former Pakistani Prime Minister Zulfikar Ali Bhutto put it well in 1975, "If India builds the bomb, we will eat leaves or grass, but we will have to get one of our own."

And what has been the role of the West in nuclear proliferation in the Third World? Former Under Secretary of State George W. Ball provides the answer: "...Western democracies have recklessly spread nuclear knowledge and facilities out of greed and commercial advantage. The result has cast capitalism in a bad light, since insulated from either the ambitions of private entrepreneurs or the seductions of philanthropy, the Soviets have rigorously ab-

stained from assisting the spread of nuclear capability."

Some concede that it is already too late — that the nuclear genie is out of the bottle, that no one is going to persuade South Africa, Pakistan, or Israel (much less Libya, if it ever develops the capability) to put it back in. But the effort must be made, especially since the U.S., for one reason or another, is itself tied to the fate of these nations. The alternative is to accept McGeorge Bundy's dark logic of the inevitable.

An essential starting point for controlling the spread of nuclear weapons in the Third World would be a serious and steady commitment by the Reagan Administration to nuclear arms talks with the Russians. Beyond that — no matter what the political cost — we must move for the creation of nuclear free zones, beginning with the Middle East.

WAC MEETING

The dust has finally settled from the wild and pressured frenzy to successfully pull off the latest W.A.C. on the Development of The Middle East. But lo and behold, it is again time to coordinate a group of motivated individuals interested in making AGSIM the site of another forum on contemporary issues.

The graduating assemblage of dedicated souls, which deserves credit for gathering and catering to an impressive collection of "big names in the business" last month, is more than eager to transfer the records and responsibilities into the hands of a newly elected committee. This committee will be elected on Monday, March 28, at 6:30 p.m. in Room 31 during an organizational meeting to decide on the topic and date for the next World Affairs Conference. All students are urged to offer their support and suggestions at this important session.

I.B.W.

Find out what's happening!
WESTERN NIGHT re-cap and other committee activities will be discussed at our next
IBW meeting Thursday, March 24th, at 7:30 in the Thunderbird Room. We look forward to seeing you there!!

**WE RENT
TYPEWRITERS, T.V.'S
REFRIGERATORS
USED CARS**

4 miles from campus

Also we have a
typing service

**TAYLOR RENTAL
Center**
3530 W. Bell Rd.
878-8772

TYPING SERVICE

Experienced Typist

Will type research papers,
term papers, etc. As Low
As 99¢ per page.

Call Debbie at 934-7654

Do you need an optometrist?

Contact:

Dr. Lawrence A. Pearl
5132 West Northern Avenue
Glendale AZ 85301
937-1518

10% OFF FOR AGSIM STUDENTS & FAMILIES



© 1982 SEAGRAM DISTILLERS CO. NYC. AMERICAN WHISKY & BLEND. 80 PROOF. Seagram's and 7UP are trademarks of the Seagram Company.

DEER VALLEY TRAVEL

CALL OUR SALES REPRESENTATIVE WHO LIVES ON CAMPUS

BRIGITTE KEANE
PHONE 978-7510

FOR ALL YOUR TRAVEL NEEDS WITH FREE TICKET DELIVERY NO CHARGE FOR OUR SERVICES
2111 W. DEER VALLEY ROAD (602) 582-8600

Like a good neighbor,
State Farm is there.

MIKE JOHNSON
Agent

AUTOMOBILE INSURANCE
MOTORCYCLE INSURANCE

1 MILE FROM AGSIM

13864 North 51st Ave.
Glendale, Arizona 85306
Bus.: 938-1896

This T-shirt offer can't be topped.

Order now!

This red & white T-shirt, for men and women, is made of 50% combed cotton and 50% polyester, styled with three athletic stripes on the raglan sleeves. Please send a check or money order for \$4.95 per T-shirt (no cash, please) to:
Seagram's 7 Crown T-shirt Offer
P.O. Box 725, Dept. 249
Lubbock, Texas 79491

Name _____
College _____
Address _____
City _____ State _____ Zip _____ AM824

Adult sizes only. Specify quantity:
T-shirt @ \$4.95 ea., S _____ M _____ L _____ XL _____ Amount Enclosed \$ _____

Other expires January 31, 1984. No purchase necessary. New York residents add 8.25% sales tax. Please allow 4 to 6 weeks for shipment.