Tuesday, May 2, 1995
ASUI — Moscow, Idaho

Page 96 No. 60

GSA meets with ASUI to ‘heal rift’ over fees

Melica Johnson
Staff

A SUI President Sean Wilson called a meeting with the Graduate Student Association last Thursday morning at 10:30 a.m. to try and work out some of the differences between the ASUI and GSA.

ASUI Senator Megan Russell, Jim Dalton, David Hult and six graduate students settled down to talk with mediator David Mucci, director of the Student Union, and ASUI Business Advisor Sandra Gray about the GSA’s recent complaints.

In November, while campaigning, Wilson and Senator Scott Winner said they would support a 70-30 split of the GSA’s ASUI activity fees. This means that 70 percent of graduate student’s fees would go to the GSA and 30 percent would go to the ASUI.

Wilson and Winner, however, did not support their promise and ended up voting this semester (along with the rest of the senate) to keep 40 percent of the graduate student’s money, leaving the GSA with 60 percent of their ASUI activity fees.

"If we’re part of the controversy we should’ve been notified when the bill was going through this semester.

If we’re part of the controversy we should’ve been notified when the bill was going through," Enoch said, who does not feel that the fault lies with them. "Then to be told we weren’t there to defend the 70-30 split—I didn’t know.

Senator Megan Russell said that she finds it hard to believe that nobody knew the bill was coming up.

Bill Owens, GSA president, emphasized that they did not know about the bill. "Believe it that we didn’t know," Owens said.

After listening to concerns from the graduate students during the meeting, Mucci found the major question to be, "Are graduate students receiving value from fees from graduate student?

Mucci said that one of the first hurdles was whether or not the ASUI could show return for their dollar.

Gray also asked a similar question. "This is one of those issues you can turn around and ask: Does any student get value for their fee from ASUI fees?"

Tom Hennigan, vice president of the GSA, asked if this mechanism is working. "Is there a mechanism which could work better? Should we go to that mechanism?"

Hennigan, who believes that if graduate students are part of the ASUI, said then they should be an active voice in it.

When the meeting started to sound red-understated, Mucci and Wilson collaborated efforts and suggested that everyone deal with the future of the organizations.

Up against the flow

Joe Harrison

A Boise kayaker paddles his composite-fiber slalom race boat up through a gate during the eleventh annual North Idaho Whitewater Festival this weekend. The event, taking place near Higgins, was largely organized by the UI Outdoor Program.

Paper prices increasing dramatically

Students advised to compare prices before buying

Russ Wyrht
Staff

Teachers may soon find that student writing is worth the paper it’s printed on after all.

The price of paper is skyrocketing and showing no signs of slowing down in the near future. Since last August, the price for basic wood ingredient used to manufacture paper—has more than doubled and is expected to nearly triple by this September.

The message to college students? Buy your paper supplies now for next semester. If you can afford it, stock up for a year or two.

"The economy has picked up, and the demand for paper in Europe and the Pacific rim has increased," said Ron Lindquist, assistant manager for the University of Idaho bookstore.

The problem isn’t the economy, however, Lindquist said, it’s the fact that there are only a limited number of paper mills producing paper.

Lindquist said it is hard to tell how much the increases in paper price will affect the textbook industry because text books often use a type of paper which has a high clay content in order to enhance the quality of the pictures and colors used in textbooks.

"A three-year cycle," said Arvis. "This happens about every eight to ten years."

During the past five years, 60 paper mills have shut down "due to environmental or economic reasons," according to literature provided by Lindquist. The industry as a whole lost about one to two billion dollars in the same time period.

Those mills still in operation today are running at 96 to 97 percent capacity because of the downturn.

Renaissance Fair does away with garbage cans

Christine Ernery
Staff

This weekend’s 1995 Moscow Renaissance Fair recycles at least 75 percent of the materials generated at the fair. Educate the public about recycling methods with a processing demonstration site and reduce the waste pile by 50 percent. All City Park trash cans will be removed during the fair to eliminate the chances that people will throw away waste material.

In a plot of trash cans, groups of five-gallon buckets labeled for specific material will be used. Approximately 30 volunteers from Moscow High School’s International/Environmental Club and Moscow Junior High School’s Environmental Club and Fair organizers will be collecting and taking buckets of materials to a central site for sorting, bundling and final sorting.

"Only about 10 or 15 percent of what’s thrown away is truly trash," said Wayne Gash, manager of Material Resource Services at Washington State University and the fair’s volunteer recycling coordinator. "The rest of it can be recycled."

Gash said there will be recycling buckets for food waste, glass, aluminum and metal cans, corrugated cardboard, paperboard, wood, and number one, two and six plastics and unrecyclable materials. "The only thing that’s really trash is candy bar wrappers and cigarette butts, and there will be buckets for them," he said. "So no matter what you have, it can go into a recycling bucket."

In an attempt to reduce garbage generated at the fair, only recyclable food containers and utensils at the food booths will be used. All food sold at the event will be served on number six plastic dishware. Then all the number six plastic dishware will be collected and taken to a recycling facility in Sunner, Wash., from which it will be shipped to California to be recycled.
Planning group formed to research HIV, AIDS prevention

The North Central District Health Department is seeking community members to serve on its HIV Prevention Planning Group. They will meet several times over the summer to create a comprehensive HIV prevention counseling program for the community.

"I am looking for people who are committed to preventing HIV disease who can bring some expertise to the group and can represent communities affected by it," says Alice Volkert, the group's facilitator. "The group's goal is to find prevention strategies that are effective and relevant for the communities affected by the disease.

Currently, the North Central District has the lowest incidence of HIV/AIDS of the seven health districts, but all consistently rank at the top for other sexually transmitted diseases, which signal behavior putting people at risk for contracting HIV. Planning group members are one of many committees of government, non-government, and community representatives.

Interested persons should contact

The Economics Club will hold a discussion titled "Should College Athletes Be Paid?" on Thursday at 4:30 p.m. in the Humanities Center.

For more information call Mike Lefors 882-3861.

Cooperative Education to hold orientation today

Cooperative Education will hold an orientation today from 12:30 p.m. to 1:15 p.m. in Education 103. For more information call Mr. Lefors 882-5852 or stop in Education 204.

Enjoy a classics lecture

Bela Szegö will present a public lecture by Francis Bacon, who is visiting from the University of Alberta, on Thursday at 4:30 p.m. in the Administration Building, Room 305.

Women's association hold final meeting

The International Women's Association's final meeting of the school year will be held at Mary Jane's Restaurant, 1081 Herman Road, near Genesse at 2 p.m. on Sunday, May 8th. For more information call Mrs. Skoczylas, 882-7841.

Summer Session a cheaper alternative

Non-resident students may be able to offset the blow of next semester's tuition increase by attending class on UI's campus this summer.

According to Luke Home, marketing intern in the Summer Session Office, next semester's tuition for non-resident students in an upper-level course will be $2,430 plus an $810 student activities fee.

It is thought that this year's non-resident freshmen will pay a total of $1,240 to enroll at the university next semester.

If students enroll for an average of 16 credits per semester, the new tuition and fees work out to about $202.50 per credit. Current Summer Session fees are only $77 per credit hour for resident students.

Home said it would really be a smart move for freshmen and sophomore students to consider Summer Session when they're planning out their schedules. With the increased cost of living and the wide availability of summer sub-leases, they have the potential to save hundreds of dollars, he said.

For more information about the program, students should pick up a Summer Catalog at the Registrar's Office or call the Summer Program Office at 885-6237.

Because making a decision about whether to continue your education or to take a summer break is a big decision, it's important to research your options carefully before making a choice.

For more information, call the Office of Student Services at 885-6353.

Do a good deed for the children

The Friends of the Moscow Public Library have announced their spring book sale on Saturday from 9 a.m. to 3 p.m. in the Moscow Community Center.

All kinds of books—fiction, mysteries, biographies, cookbooks, and many kinds of cookbooks—will be on sale. Proceeds will go to support the library.

From 9 a.m. to noon, the sale will be in the Moscow Community Center. From noon to 3 p.m., the sale will be in the Moscow City Hall.

For more information call 882-6412.

The Friends of the Moscow Public Library are soliciting donations of used books and other items that can be sold at the sale. All proceeds will go to support the library.

Contact: At the Friends of the Moscow Public Library, 100 Railroad Ave.

Saturday, May 2, 1970

Strengths, weaknesses of affirmative action in the workplace debated

One of the most divisive issues in the workplace today is whether it hurts the very people it was intended to help.

Some researchers have found that the stigma of being hired as part of an affirmative action effort by a company can prevent people from being successful in their jobs.

Others have found the opposite: that people benefiting from affirmative action programs are more likely to be successful than those who are not.

For more information about the topic, see "The effect of affirmative action on the workplace" by Gary Biddle and John F. Pfeiffer in "The Effect of Affirmative Action on the Workplace."
Does DNA evidence really live up to reputation?

Dawn Casey

Tues., May 2, 1995

If profiles match (or are very similar), Donnelly said, "then there is a link" between the suspect and the crime. How do you quantify this?"

Evidence against the defendant is presented by declaring a match between the defendant's DNA fingerprint and that of the sample collected at the crime scene. When scientists attempt to explain the 'match probability' to the jury, there exists ample room for confusion.

"Match probability" is the chance that a random member of the public matches the crime sample on display in the courtroom. If the match probability is "one in a million," the defendant is that innocent random member.

There are DNA evidence in the courtroom is not as persuasive as statistical statements might imply. In the Department of Ecology and Evolution at University of Chicago, Donnelly argues that DNA evidence in the courtroom is not as persuasive as statistical statements might imply.

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The increased demand for paper and increased price of toilet paper has made it difficult for some to make up for some of their recent losses.

Some suppliers have gone so far as to limit the amount of paper each customer can order. Top Flight, one such company, said some purchases had to be limited to 80 or 90 percent of what was ordinarily purchased.

This is not as unusual as it seems. Retailers are now limiting their orders in order to control the price increases. Prices for cardboard, copier paper and regular notebook paper will also be affected.

LEADERS FROM PAGE 1

businesses such as Kim's Corner, Casey's Deli and other places probably won't be hit too hard by the price increases because other places are raising their prices right along with competition.

Arvas estimated his stores have increased prices nearly 25 percent since January. Prices are changing so rapidly that some paper suppliers won't quote prices until the delivery of the order is on its way to the retailer making it extremely difficult on retailers and consumers.

Eventful Pad & Paper Company said in a letter to customers, "Starting on 5/14 now wholesale tablets will be on sale, at their prices as they are in the store. The price of the tablets is based on the consumer's amount, they will be sold on an overall basis. There is an additional charge for an amount of 1000 tablets.


Suppose a criminal leaves a few thousand blood cells at the scene of a crime. A forensic scientist extracts DNA, for example, to create a profile, or "fingerprint." The problem is to determine the probability that the suspect is the source. The scientist calculates the chance that the DNA from the crime scene contammation is a random member of the public.

That calculation is the basis of the DNA evidence. Do these calculations hold water? How convincing is DNA evidence? The jury would think that just knowing the numbers, the suspect is most likely—but how likely?

Two words could cause problems for an innocent person but also certainly help convict a guilty one.

Linguistics often lead jurors astray from true meanings of statistical calculations—key assumptions underlying the interpretation of probabilities like "one in a million" numbers.

"How Convincing is DNA Evidence?"—the title of Peter Donnelly's lecture in the Menard Courtyard Friday—questioned the basis of DNA evidence in the courtroom.

Donnelly is a professor of

PAPER FROM PAGE 1

Moueci, who said that the problem facing them was a lack of information, ended the meeting by suggesting that the representatives consider working together to form these joint committees.

The committee's last report was:

A committee to examine value return—"if any"—to graduate student fees and services produced.

A committee to look at the current needs of graduate students.

A committee whose purpose will be to ensure participation by both groups.

A committee to report to the GSA issue by the ASUI, after the April 19 senate meeting, when some graduate students attended the ASUI meeting and expressed their dissatisfaction about the 60-40 split.

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they put their health and their academic well-being on the line," Judith E. N. Althine, president of the University of Colorado, told "The Chronicle of Higher Education" last spring after 55 protesters on the Boulder campus went without food for five and a half hours.

At Northwestern University, President Henry Bienen wrote a letter to student hunger strikers this month, stating he is concerned that the students are putting themselves at risk. But he has refused to work with the students outside of normal channels.

"We cannot and will not abide that process (to approve programs) because it is central to the governance of a university and absolutely vital to its intellectual and well-being," Bienen wrote.

Students at Northwestern University began a hunger strike in mid-April to try and convince the administration to create an Asian-American studies program at the school.

Although after six days, seven of the original hunger strikers quit the strike because of health complications, NU student Sangok Kim says that the students are committed to the cause.

"We want an Asian-American studies program here, and considering almost 20 percent of the student body here, we should be able to force the administration to take some action," Kim said.

Asian American Advisory Board Action Committee members have invited students to sign up to hunger strike from one to six days.

On April 19, the students said that more than 60 students to date had fasted for the cause. AAB committee members, however, remain critical of the NU administration, who has yet to act upon their demands.

"The administration, by refusing to act, is responsible for not only the deterioration of these students' health but also the stagnation of their liberal arts education," read the AAB statement.

Northwestern students have not been the only students this spring to use hunger striking as a form of protest.

In March, students at Cornell University in New York participat-
ed in a three-day hunger strike to protest the GOP's Contract with America. Sophomore Chris Vastli told the "Cornell Daily Sun" that he and his friends at the "hunger and homelessness that will result from the Contract on America being enact-
ed.

"In response to New York Gov. George Pataki's plans to cut more than $45 million from the City University of New York's budget this spring, 20 students took over a campus building and began a hunger strike they vowed to continue until the proposed cuts were dropped. After being arrested for campus trespassing, several students continued their strike in jail, then at different locations on cam-
pus.

Are the Protests Going Too Far?

Some students, however, say such fasting protests are misguided. While a junior at the University of Colorado, Jennette Galanis was at the spring protests, she says that 35 students who participated in a hunger strike to protest a decision by the faculty senate to not recommend tenure status for profes-
sors teaching ethnic studies courses. The fasting students, who existed on only water for nearly six days, also wanted the university to increase the number of required courses on gender and race issues.

Although the university gave in to the group's demands, Galanis says that she's not so sure the students did the right thing. "You're not exactly showing your power," she says. "Students need to decide what is best for the campus climate. The idea of a hunger strike and self-
emotion doesn't exactly show a group's strength."

Galanis recommends using tactics that show the protesting group's power, such as a letter-writing cam-
paign, petitions, phone calls and demonstrations. If demands still aren't recognized, Galanis suggests moving on to stronger displays of force, such as the takeover of a campus building.

Kevin Frost, a member of Northwestern University's Conservative Council, says he believes hunger strikers on his cam-
pus are overreacting. It's almost an insult to those who went on hunger strikes for legitimate caus-
es," says Frost, a member of the NU Conservative Council. "We're talking about students who didn't get their way and now they want to push it further.

Last week, Frost and others hand-
ed out pizza to students passing in front of the Asian-American pro-
testers. "We just wanted to give them the opportunity to eat if they were hungry," Frost says. "We wanted to make sure they didn't starve."

Universities Take Measures

Students on hunger strikes do pose difficult problems for universi-
ities. In addition to the potentially bad publicity, school administrat-
ions often set up security and health facilities for the fasting stu-
dents.

Kenneth Wildes, NU's vice presi-
dent for public relations, says that the school has taken extra safety precautions to ensure that the protesting students remain safe. "We have nurses on-hand just in case a student gets too weak," he says. "We understand their right to protest, but the last thing the uni-
versity wants is for someone to get hurt."

Doctors and nurses on campuses where hunger strikes have occurred have offered advice to students on minimizing the risks. For example, when several students at University of California-Santa Barbara went on hunger strike last spring to protest their own Chicano studies department, Dr. Cynthia M. Bowers, director for the student health service at Santa Barbara, closely monitored the strikers. "We started out by telling them what they were about to do was not medically advisable," says Bowers, adding that they urged the students to drink fruit juices and take vita-
mins, but students chose to drink only water.

Drinking too little water can lead to dehydration. Drinking too much water can flush out electrolytes.

But Bowers says even though the strikers are making the decision to put their health in risk, many medical professionals are ethically obligated to do what they can to take care of the students.

"Number one, it is not our place as health professionals to eval-
uate care on campus, and by providing medical advice to the hunger strik-
ers, we are by no means support-
ing their political cause," says Bowers. "Number two, our role on campus is to keep our student pop-
ulation healthy. There are situations where we are medically unwise, we have to try the best we can in the given situation."

Andrew Su

The Daily Northwestern

The NU's student newspaper
Ivy League student poses for Playboy on impulse, as study break

Keith Blackman
Daily Pennsylvanian
University of Pennsylvania

PHILADELPHIA—Most students' idea of a study break entails playing video games or smoking on satchels. But for college senior Susan Colasanti, posing nude in a hot tub for "Playboy" magazine was the best way to put off studying for her chemistry exam. Colasanti, who will be featured in the magazine's October spread, "Women of the Ivy League," received $500 for being photographed completely naked.

Colasanti had to make a difficult choice when she found out that "Playboy" wanted her for the photo spread. "They said, 'We're shooting today,'" she said. "I told them I had to study for a chem test. Since they had to shoot on Sunday, I didn't study for the test," she said. Colasanti was taken to a club in Philadelphia for the final shoot. She was photographed in two outfits: a see-through body slip and a low-cut black slip. She said she arranged the clothing according to the wishes of "Playboy" photographer David Chan. Piece by piece, she covered up her entire body.

"Not all of the northeast of me was seen," she said. "But enough of them were." Colasanti said her decision to pose for "Playboy" was done on an impulse, something not especially unfamiliar to a woman whose bedroom has poetry recklessly unmoored upon the walls.

"I got a feeling to do it, and I did it," she said. "There's no big reason." Colasanti admitted she was a little scared by the thought of removing her clothes in front of the camera. "I was nervous on the first day of the shoot," she said. "But I wasn't for the other two days."

This self-confidence most likely helped her through the shoots.

"I kind of knew I'd be picked," she added.

"Playboy" conducted a preliminary interview on March 14 and 15. Approximately 20 students either brought spring break pictures of themselves in scanty clothing or bathing suits, or were photographed in bikinis at the interview. Students who made the first cut were called back on March 16.

They were photographed again—but this time in both bikinis and in see-through body suits. The poses in the body suits were taken with a special nude photo, according to Colasanti. Finally, Colasanti and three other accepted applicants were contacted on March 19. They were taken to different sites, where they were photographed for the October issue.

The women who participated each had their own reasons for participating. "People criticized me," said an applicant who did not want her name disclosed. "I felt if you have a good body, there's nothing wrong with showing it off."

But even with such "good bodies," some students had to be cut. "It didn't bother me," college freshman Christina McGuire said. "I wasn't doing it to get in the magazine. It was curiosity, probably."

Chan made sure the woman who were photographed did not come into contact with other applicants. "They spaced out the interviews," she said, the female student who did not want her name used. "They didn't want the people to see each other."

Chan also coordinated the selection of the women. "They said they paid me $500 because they were going to use the naked shot," Colasanti explained. "They give you $100 if you are wearing clothes, and $250 if you are not.

Following their shoot at the UP, the "Playboy" photographers headed to Columbia University to continue their Ivy League photo tour.
THE MOST DANGEROUS MEN IN AMERICA

LIMBAUGH.

Liddy.

YOU BETTER LISTEN.
Hemp Fest draws enlightened crowd

Annual Hemp Fest educates Palouse on environmental benefits of Hemp

Valarne Johnson

Despite initial PA system difficulties, anxieties of police, and weather warnings, the second annual Hemp Fest proved to be even better than the first.

“We had a really great turnout,” commented Shayne Kimball, coordinator for the event. Kimball was pleased with the number of new booths and hemp products offered at this year’s festival. Everything from hemp seed oil lip gloss and shampoo, to backpacks, wallets, and watchbands was sold at various booths demonstrating just a taste of the versatility of hemp, which has well over 50,000 commercial uses.

Flinn beads, incense burners, a variety of clothing expressing the joy of color, as well as many other items for retail turned East City Park into a unique and irresistible marketplace.

Cross-eyed Catfish was the first of a series of bands that created the mood for the affair allowing spectators to just sit back and enjoy the weather and inhale the peaceful milieu that was part of the festival.

Subsequent bands were consistently good. Bughouse, Bedheads, Circle of Knots, Royhall, and Alligator Pond kept the spirit of the first and provided a mellow ambiance of accord and amiety.

The event started at noon and entertained into the evening. But entertainment isn’t the only mission of the festival. Kimball says educating society on the benefits of hemp and informing people on the difference between hemp and dope is a major goal of the event.

Information compiled by the Business Alliance for Commerce in Hemp (BACH) was given to address the economic prosperity of hemp. For example:

93 percent of the world’s paper is made of wood, but hemp yields more than four times as much sustainable paper per acre as timber.

Hemp is the first known crop tamed back to 8,000 B.C. in the Middle East and was the world’s single largest industry until the mid-1800s.

Plant “biomass” fuel provided by hemp is cleaner than fossil fuels and can be made into the form of gas, methane, and charcoal to meet energy needs.

Hemp can be used in many textiles. Henry Ford built and powered a car using hemp.

The festival ended with a number of people willing to help clean up the park to preserve their “love for the earth.” No need to worry if you missed this year’s festival. Kimball warns that there will be a third annual Hemp Fest. “Come back next year,” he said, ensuring that hemp will continue to offer a celebration for years to come.

A crowd of hemp enthusiasts watch and listen to The Bedheads.

Marjory House makes a necklace out of hemp.
Hartung features two versions of same play

Amy Aldenour

There is something unusual this week in a building on campus. The University of Idaho Theatre Arts Department presents not one, but two interpretations of Miss Julie, by August Strindberg.

The first cast features Kelly Quinnett, Carey Gibbas, and Anne Jensen. This version is set in the 1890s as a cold, Nordic aristocratic household.

The original Miss Julie is about a strong-willed young woman who, after her fiancé breaks off their engagement, proceeds to seduce her father’s valet. Originally written in 1888, and produced in 1889, the play shocked audiences due to the psychological undertones.

Strindberg incorporated Freudian theories on psychosis, which were relatively new at the time.

The play is interesting from a psychological point of view,” says Kate Beasley, Public Relations Coordinator for the Theatre Arts Department.

The second version of the play features Gabrielle Korten, Justin Cegnar, and Holly Allen Marsh and centers around a hot-blooded Mediterranean family in the 1930s. Miss Julie is directed by David Kramer. It was Kramer’s idea to produce two versions of the play to broaden interpretations of the play.

According to Bradley, there is more to a play than just the printed word. Giving two interpretations of the same play allows the audience to take a closer look at the motivation of the characters.

“It’s got fairly strong adult themes in it,” Beasley cautions. People may be advised to view the play before taking their children to see it.

On May 2, and 6, the setting for the play will be the 1890s Nordic version. On May 3, 5, and 7, the setting will be the 1930s Mediterranean version. Performances will be at 8 p.m. on May 2 - 6, and at 2 p.m. on May 7.

The UI will be offering a ticket special. If tickets are purchased for both interpretations, the second ticket will cost only $4.

Tickets must be purchased in advance and tickets to both shows must be purchased at the same time.

Tickets are $8 adults, $7 seniors, $5 students and children. UI students are admitted free with valid UID.

For more information, contact Ticket Express at 885-7212.

Two interpretations of "Miss Julie" will be shown this week in the Hartung Theatre.

Scholarships Available!

The Gritman Foundation is accepting applications for the Foundation Medical Scholarship.

Scholarships are available to all Latah and Whitman County residents pursuing a human health / medical career.

Applicant must reside in Latah or Whitman County a minimum of three months per year.

Applicant must be enrolled in a recognized course of study through an accredited college or university.

Scholarships of up to $300 per year may be awarded.

Applications are available by writing to the Gritman Foundation Scholarship

Gritman Medical Center
700 South Main
Moscow, Idaho 83843

For more information call the Gritman Foundation Office at 883-6272.
Audience thrilled with new sound

Jeffrey Albertson
Staff

The Castrells have criscrossed this country, delighting audiences with home-grown grass roots folk music from Nashville, Tenn. to Seattle, Wash.

Among this year’s travels the duo, made up of husband and wife team Al, mandolin, fiddle and harmony vocals; and Emily Castrell; guitar and vocals, find themselves in Moscow, Idaho to headline this city’s 22nd Annual Renaissance Fair May 6 and 7 in East City Park.

The Castrells, hailing from Helena, Mont., have been performing together since 1985 and have put out a pair of releases on Turquoise Records—their latest being A New Language, which was preceded by Under A Southern Moon.

It was the group’s first release that got them rave reviews from Cash Box, Bluegrass Unlimited and Billboard Magazine, not to mention a fair amount of air play on folk programs across the country. The duo’s newest release features 10 original songs penned by Emily who, together with Al, were joined by some of Nashville’s finest musicians in the recording studio.

Despite critical praise across the board it was the groups minuscule appearance in Robert Redford’s screen adaptation of Norman Maclean’s A River Runs Through it that has them gaining recognition for something other than their quality music.

In the movie, The Castrells appear in a picnic scene and although the two are only on screen for a short time, their music is heard throughout the scene. The duo got the call to appear in the film after its director, Redford, heard them perform at a cast party.

Some of the pair’s highlight performances include a handful of National Public Radio spots, The Nashville Network’s Crook and Chase and Talk of The Town, the Kervil Folk Festival, as well as concerts and coffeehouse productions in cities and colleges from coast to coast. The Castrells have recently toured with Mary Chapin Carpenter as well as the northwest steel-stringed Troubadours. For more information on who and what will be on hand at this year’s Renaissance Fair call (208) 882-1800.
Farmers’ Market
to open May 6

Joey Wellman

The Moscow Farmers’ Market will return to Saturday mornings on May 6 from 8 a.m. to 1 p.m. The Market will open its 18th season in downtown Friendship Square.

“This year’s market will be full of both new and returning vendors,” said Market manager Mary Byth. Entertainment will be provided by the Moscow Arts Commission Youth Choir at 10:30 a.m. and the Talent Team (a local children’s performing group) at 11 a.m. Ken Wise, from the Latah County Extension Office, will give a demonstration on the training and care of fruit trees from 10 to 11 a.m.

A variety of plants for spring planting, handmade crafts and baked goods will be available. Some produce will be available in May, but as the summer progresses, the variety and quantity of produce and products will increase. New items include handmade batik clothing, baby onesies with hand-painted flower pots, marbled paper, handmade fishing flies and donuts made on the spot.

The Moscow Arts Commission requires that all goods must be grown or made by the seller or immediate family. Manufactured items, commercial brand merchandise or used goods are not permitted.

Two reminders are that parking is available at First Federal and First Security Banks and that there will be no selling before 8 a.m. “Be sure to come by and enjoy the wonderful Saturday morning tradition of shopping and visiting with the community,” Byth said.

Upcoming events include the "Master Gardeners" on May 13. They will be holding a clinic for those interested in learning more about regional gardening. The LCSC Jazz Band will perform from 10:30 a.m. to 12:30 p.m. on May 20. On May 27, Paul Santore will be featured. The Market, sponsored by the MAC, will run every Saturday from May 6 until October 28.

Music or demonstrations will be highlighted at each market. Local musicians interested in playing at the market can contact Byth at 883-7036.

Take a step through the ‘Gate’

Jeremy Chase

While most people on Saturday were on a date, seeing Forrest Gump at the Micro, or at the bars, I was witnessing armageddon in a bizarre, unknown world.

No, I wasn’t under the influence of anything. Rather, I was watching Gate to the Mind’s Eye, a computer animated odyssey made by Miramar Productions. Gate is the third animated feature from Miramar, following Mind’s Eye, and Beyond. An hour long movie, Gate was divided up into different parts depicting many things. Those of us at the theater were taken to see a futuristic earth, travel underwater, go into a black hole, and cause out the universe.

Set to a technohop soundtrack by Thomas Dolby, each five to ten minute segment had stunning visuals, and were made to establish certain themes.

Sue Crockett, outgoing ASU Films chair, said that Gate is different than its two predecessors because of its change in themes. “Beyond the Mind’s Eye dealt with environmental and pollution issues,” she said. “Gate to the Mind’s Eye is more in the cyber-space or punk regime.”

Crockett also said that Gate was fashioned into a cyberspace theme because of the increasing popularity of games like Doom and Descent. She also said that Gate is the most advanced of Miramar’s Mind’s Eye series. “It’s the most technologically advanced of them,” she said.

Miramar, one of only a few companies that produces computer animated films, has been working with the University of Idaho to bring more films to campus.

As extra incentive to students, most of the programs and events brought to campus through Miramar will also be free.

Crockett said that UI is being used as a test university by Miramar in order to solicit student opinion and reaction to their features. Since the previous two Miramar films shown at UI have been successful, the company decided to let Gate be shown for free.

In exchange for the free showing, Crockett said that ASU Productions was only responsible for promoting and advertising the movie. “It’s a good situation for both sides,” she said.

She also said that the ASU Films series will be holding drawings at future events to give away free Miramar products, such as promo posters, videos, and soundtracks.

On a final note concerning the films series, Devin Donnelly will be the new ASU Films chair for the 1995-96 year. To begin his term, Donnelly said that he’s trying to finalize the films schedule for next year. “We compiled a list to determine what films to show next fall,” he said. Donnelly also said that anyone wishing to help with the films series or ASU Productions need only to drop by the ASU Productions office in the Student Union.

I bet this guy sure wishes he could go to Pizza Pipeline for lunch.

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Yankees are A.L.'s best on paper

Dan Eckles

The Bronx Bombers lost to the Dodgers in six games in 1981 and have won a World Series since 1978. For baseball old-timers that has been 14 years since the New York Yankees played in the postseason.

The Bronx Bombers lost to the Dodgers in six games in 1981 and have won a World Series since 1978. For baseball old-timers that has been 14 years since the New York Yankees played in the postseason.

The Bombers shut out the Yankees in the 1981 World Series, which was the last time the Bombers won a World Series.

Following are the expected starters for the two teams:

**Bombers**
- **'81 World Series (1-2)**
  - 34-year-old Chris Chambliss
  - 38-year-old Dave Winfield
  - 34-year-old Phil Niekro

**Yankees**
- **1981 American League Championship Series (1-2)**
  - 35-year-old Reggie Jackson
  - 34-year-old Thurman Murphy
  - 30-year-old Graig Nettles

The Bombers' pitching staff also has been improved, according to the New York Post. The Bombers' pitching staff also has been improved, according to the New York Post.

The Bombers are expected to start Dave Righetti, Bob Forsch and Tug McGraw in the opening game.
**NBA All-Star gives back to sport hunting**

Tales of men with rocks hunting North American Big Game animals are plentiful in the history books, tales of NBA players doing the same are not so easy to find.

This year's possible NBA MVP is also up for hunter of the year. He comes from the land of the Great Salt Lake and his last name is similar to that of a guy nicknamed "Sly."

You give up— I thought you would. This 6-7 giant nearly tamed the woods and its animals the same way the cavemen did, with a sophisticated weapon known as the rock. (Of course that orange thing he plays with now is also known by the same name so I am sorry for the confusion.)

If you haven't guessed by now, the who in this story is Karl Malone, but the rest of the facts are just that, facts. The only reason I know all of this is that one of my friends took Malone on a guided hunting trip to the Selway River for three days of trying to tame the cunning elk.

Josh Brumfield, who works for his mother's outfitting business when he isn't in school or working in the summer, took a few days off of school to have a chance to meet this larger than life man.

On the voyage to No Tellum Ridge the group had every intention of bagging a large bull. They were not disappointed in the least, as one of the other hunter's (guided by Josh, of course) bagged a five-point bull not long into the hunt (Or as the Southernmen say, a ten-point bull).

As the trip progressed, Karl came upon a small herd of elk and instead of driving the lead bull, he in turn decided to kill a bull down at the large mound of antler, instead of using the much more suitable piece of machinery that he was already carrying. Needless to say, the bull was never downed and Malone returned to the Jazz singing a more (Easy Listening) tune than the Carpenters called "On top of the world," because that is exactly where he was when he let that bull run away uncaptured.

My notion is that Malone had never intended to kill an elk at all and many of you may ask as I did, "Then why pay for a guided hunt?" The answer is simple, "To get away!" Malone is a simple man, that only wants to lead a simple life, but unable to do that because of the unavoidable fact that he is an NBA Superstar. He had the money to spend and he did something he enjoyed. That was to get out in the woods. He is a man that has never given the credit he deserves for what he means to the game of basketball, as in the way of an NBA Title or the MVP, but if things go according to my plans he has a chance at obtaining both this season.

Malone has been on the receiving end of many of Josh Stockton's asses through the years. On this trip it was his turn to be on the giving end. That in turn gave the opportunity to land a large bull to someone else, so none of you who hunt have another reason to give praise to this Jazz great.

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**UI women improve**

Damon Barkdull

The University of Idaho tracksters pulled the Fuller Invitational to be yet another tune-up for the upcoming Big Sky Conference track meet in Boise.

Women's track and field coach Scott Lorek was especially happy with his team's efforts over the weekend.

"This was a meet to move people around and it was well," Lorek said. "We speed and getting competitive and also made almost no mistakes in the long jump, which really showed me how fast we can be," Keller said.

While Keller did praise in runner's consistency, Keller did say that he didn't expect his team to finish any better than third.

"I don't want to forget this year, but I am looking forward to the next couple of weeks because we have so many great people coming back," Keller said.

The Idaho meet will get some relief when Vandal football player McGrell Williams has agreed to join the men's track team and halftime relay as Keller hopes that Williams can qualify for the three-weekend meet. Williams is done with football so he'll be a big help to us in the short relay along with the 100 and 200 meter heat," Keller said.

Vandal tracksters will get another warm-up in Modesto, Calif. this weekend before competing in the Big Sky Conference track meet on May 17-20.

**SCRMMAge FROM PAGE 13**

**Last call for volleyball**

This weekend will be the last chance for people to test their volleyball skills against teams from across the Northwest. May 6 and 7 will mark the end for the Grass Volleyball Tournaments sponsored by the Idaho volleyball team and the Treaty Grounds.

Organizer of the tournaments and UI's assistant volleyball coach Mark Stokes is looking for a big closer for the tournament that has been going on for the past two weekends. Over the past three weekends the tournaments have brought in 84 teams, and Stokes is hoping to have at least the average of 28 teams in this weekend's tournament.

The first tournament begins on Saturday with the men's and women's doubles and the reverse co-ed doubles tournament is on Sunday. The entry fee for each tournament is $25, and with the tournament entry each two person team receives either two hats or two T-shirts. Z-bar will be providing music for the weekend of volleyball that is co-sponsored by the Treaty Grounds.

"It's going to be a lot of fun," Stokes says. "There is going to be free giveaways, music, and fun for everyone." UI volleyball, Z-bar, and Treaty Grounds are all having giveaways for the weekend.

Check-in time for both tournaments is 8:30 a.m. at Guy Wicks field, with play beginning at 9. In case of bad weather a backup site is at Memorial Gym with play to continue.

"After the tournament on Saturday, the Treaty Grounds is offering an outdoor-patio party that will start after the tournament.

"Any questions about either tournament can be directed to Melissa Stokes at 885-0246.

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**VIVARIN**
Idaho grabs best postseason finish in a decade

Ben Carr

Staff

You would have to be on the ten-year plan to remember the last time Idaho tennis finished as high as it did last weekend. In a season finals that surpassed almost all expectations, the men's tennis team finished third in the conference championships after going into the tournament seeded sixth.

The last time Idaho tennis finished third in the championship was in 1984, and for coach Greg South finishing third "is just about like taking the championship."

"We had a great weekend," South said. "Idaho finished seventh last year with the same guys. This is just about the best we could have done in this tournament."

In the first round Idaho took on third-seeded Weber State and won 5-2. The win over the Wildcats is quite an improvement over the 5-0 loss Idaho had at the hands of Weber just two weeks ago.

Idaho pulled together as a team for their matches going into the tournament; the seniors didn't want to be disappointed after having what they considered was an excellent season.

In the second round, Idaho had to go against Northern Arizona—a team the Vandals hadn't faced yet this season. After dropping only two matches against Weber, Idaho failed to win a match and lost to NAU 6-0.

"They were a good team," South said about NAU. "On a better day we might have been able to take a few matches away from them. We started playing better towards the end, but they wouldn't let us in."

South has said several times that he wished the season was about a month and a half longer. He feels that his team is just starting to turn on all cylinders. For example, Mark Hadley and Niren Lall have won two of their last nine doubles matches and against Weber State played one of their best matches of the season.

"Against Weber they looked like they could have played on the tour," South said.

After the loss to NAU, South brought the team together and made the seniors get everybody's head into the match. The group meeting helped because Idaho took on Montana in the fight for third place. Again, Idaho was going against a team they had mixed success against this season.

Idaho took on Montana in October and won 6-3 at home, but in Missoula the first week of April, Idaho lost to the Grizzlies in a tightly contested 4-3 match.

Vandals finish third in Big Sky championships

The entire team played well. Everyone was the match of the day. Everyone played excellent.

—Greg South
UI Tennis Coach

Knowing that third place was on the line, Idaho came on to win the doubles and also five of the six singles to end the match 6-1.

South was proud of the way his whole team played. After each match the team gets together to vote on the "match of the day," but after his team's third place finish, South couldn't single out any one player.

"The entire team played well," South said. "Everyone was the match of the day. Everyone played excellently."

Apparently the interviewing bug has finally gotten everyone because Idaho has made its way into championship. After interviews by both The Argonaut and The Daily News last week, Hadley finished his senior season better than anyone, except Hadley, could have expected.

Hadley won two of his three matches, including three doubles wins with partner Lall. In singles, Hadley got two "Daddies" off his racket. For the tennis team, a "Daddy" is someone a player hasn't beaten, because that opponent is always the boss. Hadley beat Glenn Woodward of Weber in three sets, and Alex Novak of Montana, also in three sets. A few of Idaho's men had taken to calling Novak of Montana a "Grandaddy" because Hadley has had so much trouble with the junior from Ontario.

Of course Hadley's play should in no way eclipse what the rest of the team has done as well. Lall, Chris Daniel, and Ryan Slaton each won two of their three matches, and Daniel and Keith Bradbury went 2 for 3 in doubles.

A third-place finish for men's tennis might have been an early Christmas present for South, who will now need to concentrate on recruiting and his tennis camps coming up this summer.

"It's my first year and this is a nice bunch of kids," South said. "It's nice to see them do well."
Puckett finding success after volleyball

Mark Vanderwall

If you watch out Deion and Bo, because Idaho has a two-sport athlete, only this one has a habit of throwing sharp objects for distance.

Jessica Puckett, a well-groomed athlete from Greenshank, Ore., has made her impact competing in only one event, in a sport clustered with three or four event athletes. One must also remember, however, that this is the same Jessica Puckett that was an integral piece to turning the backbatter volleyball team into the sweetest things since Marilyn Monroe.

Growing up while attending a private school definitely didn't get her onto the courts of Memorial Gym, but rather a coach that noticed her raw talent and gave her a chance to improve at the college level. "I don't know how Tom (Hillbert, II volleyball coach) found me in that dinky little school, but he did," said Puckett.

After her freshman year, Puckett decided that college needed a new twist, so she decided to become a two-sport athlete so that she could gain another scholarship after volleyball. "I tried to make the track team for financial reasons as well as personal reasons," said Puckett, who added that one of those personal reasons was that she wanted to throw the javelin farther than she did in high school and with every meet the distance is getting closer. With the two sports being on opposite ends of the spectrum, Puckett has found that each has its own advantage. "With volleyball being a team sport, it is more intense, whereas with track, I am basically responsible for myself. If I screw up it's my fault," said Puckett.

Puckett feels very fortunate that she was able to earn a scholarship for her fifth year and that the program was really tricking its neck out on a once event athlete. She has proven that they made the right decision, as she has placed no lower than third in the Big Sky Conference Championships in each of the last three years, capturing the title in 1993. This graphic design major credits all her successes to God and feels that everything she has done can be attributed to the God-given talent she has always had. "I credit my athletic ability to God and Jesus Christ," noted Puckett, whose killer instinct and competitiveness wouldn't have you think she was so laid back.

Puckett says that being involved in college athletics makes you work harder at your grades as well and that it engraves a great deal of self discipline into your daily habits.

Future goals from Puckett include, first winning the Big Sky Conference Championship in the javelin, and second settling down somewhere.

When asked where she wanted to be in five years, Puckett gave a less than expected answer. "I want to be married, have kids and grow a garden," said Puckett. With all the successes she has had up to this point, one can expect to find her pushing a stroller somewhere on a gravel road in a rural area with her husband. If you are lucky you may also see her working the garden with the man she credits with instilling in her the work ethic she has today, her father.
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Letters to the Editor

Hate speech alive and well

On April 15 the Northwest Liberty Lobby sponsored a seminar in The Ballroom. Speakers, Elaine Mullins and Martin I. Redbeck.

The seminar is part of the revisionist movement, which maintains that the Nazis were not to blame for the Jews' deaths.

Redbeck is the author of The Church of Revisionism, which published The Myth of the Six Million, a book that claims the statistic of six million murdered by Nazi is a historical anomaly.

Some excerpts from 1994 and 1995 in the Seattle Times:

The Myth of the Six Million: the large at for The Bames Review, a revisionist magazine with quotes like: "a real Holocaust," a Jewish writer on post-war atrocities who admission can survive against German citizens.

"Editorial: The Auschwitz anniversary is an occasion for historical review. It is the figure of six million which is central to our identity. The destruction of six million is the core of our identity.

No. 42, the magazine endorses the elevation of the "Myth of the Six Million.""

Elaine Mullins endorses the magazine in the ad.

An article featured Jackie Nation- alist Dr. Robert Brock, who condemned the Jews for promoting "the creation of a holocaust/hate Germany cult." He contends that Germany is not responsible for Germany's cultural identity, and is diluted.

The Spotlight carries an ad for The Bell Curve. "The authors of The Bell Curve demonstrate...that intelligence levels differ among ethnic groups." The Spotlight opposes Brown vs. Board of Education because "the cases often choose to live apart and should not force to do otherwise. The Brown decision has brought untold racial strife and hardship to America.

I suggest we close the eyes on who speaks in our communities.

—Natalie Shapiro

UI grading system unhealthy

It is that time of the year again... we are getting ready to honor the students who have been so exemplary and "good" that have made the Dean's List. We are a group that has perfected the art of memorization and regurgitation to such heights that only a second-generation politician can outperform them in this most revered of tasks.

This year, I have been given the "honor" to join this group despite my vigilant and deliberate attempts to avoid it.

Now I do admit that there are a few people on the Dean's List who have truly earned the recognition for their brilliance, I, however, am honest enough to admit not to be one of them.

My first issue with this "honor" system is its iniquity and the lack of the proper weighing of grades. High grades have been shown to be an incompetent measure of learning.

In fact, with a few exceptions, most students that receive high grades do not have as-depth an understanding of the course material as those who concentrate on comprehending the covered material instead of just getting a "good" grade. Furthermore, when evaluating grades for the Dean's List, an A in Physics or Inorganic Chemistry is weighted equally as an A in Underwater Basket Weaving.

My second issue is not a technical one, as was the first, but a human one! That being that this system of recognition perpetuates unhealthy competition and conflict. We look around us in our society and wonder why there are so many cut-throat individuals.

We wonder why so many people are incapable of teamwork, cooperation, and consultation. We wonder why so much selfishness is prevalent in our society. Why do people go after their own interest without stopping and looking at the consequences of their actions?

One of the strengths of the American society is its freedom, which inspires people to be creative and open. We have, however, seen the idea of justice and equality that conceived this great nation. We have forgotten that our system is in unity and is working together. We have forgotten the ethics and philosophies of cooperation and helping our fellow human. The idea of encouragement, which I believe is the purpose behind the Dean's List, is a concept that, and I am in no way suggesting its abolishment. The methods by which we are currently implementing the concept, however, are less than optimal.

If we were to examine our transcripts we would find a wide variety of courses in an even wider array of subjects! I have, in more than one instance, been labeled a perpetual student. Upon closer inspection we would find patterns emerging... most of my grades are either A's or F's.

The interesting thing is that the more advanced classes (300's) have a tendency to be labeled with more of the 'A's!

Counter intuitive... maybe not. If you have ever enrolled in an "Honors course" instead of the "normal" version of the same course you would notice a more interactive and dynamic class setting with more hands-on projects and more field trips.

The higher level classes also tend to be more challenging and stimulating. I work best when my mind is challenged and this is the explanation for my grade patterns. This is for many other individuals.

So if we want to educate people instead of wording the work, if we want to nurture and improve our society instead of letting it to be, if we want people to be more considerate, helpful, and ethical, we have to concentrate on unifying these concepts.

We need to stress cooperation and consultation instead of competition and debate. War never has a winning side until communication solutions are found.

We're not to blame as honors banquet, I would honor those people who have dedicated their lives in teaching and helping others. Such teachers as Dr. Deutchman who created a mind a world of intrigue with Quantum Physics; Dr. Yeh who allowed me to delve into instrumentation and improve my skills as a designer; Dr. Shapiro for a dynamic teaching style that made Inorganic Chemistry an intuitive experience; Dr. Butterfield for his high energy presentation and superb teaching skills; Dr. Hastala for bringing the true issues of people and communications into Management and business world; Dr. Dinato for not being afraid of being controversial; Dr. Sprekete for his mastery of the powerful teaching tool of humor; Dr. Bush who taught me that my fear of Geology was unfounded and opened a whole new area of interest and Dr. Othberg for allowing me to experience it.

There are undoubtedly several inspiring individuals where I have forgotten to mention... there are the many great teachers with whom I have not had the honor to study... the fact is that I did not do well solely of my own doing, but also of them.

Thus I do not deserve the praise... but they do. For you, the dedicated teacher and helper, I have the highest regard and from the depth of my heart I thank you.

—Shahab Mehal
Real bomb isn't made of fertilizer

Tick. Tick. Tick.
There's a possibility of a bigger explosion to come than the blast in Oklahoma City. And if it does, it won't be made of fertilizer and fuel oil.

It'll be made up of normal and passionate Americans who believe in the Constitution, or a free and open society. The explosion will not result from a blasting cap, but with citizens who have no outlet to express their opinions, ideas, or anger about the current state of affairs.

The target will inevitably be normal, passionate government workers who are trying to do the best jobs possible for their fellow Americans. The ATF and the FBI will be especially hard-hit, and not because the men and women doing the jobs are trying to take away the liberties they are fighting for.

A couple of years ago, English Professor Lance Olson required students to get e-mail accounts and participate in a news group created for his contemporary fiction course. Early on, students fought computers and passwords and managed to "post" a few essays on a bulletin board—and for a month or two, that's exactly what it was. Students would have something to say, and they would say it by dropping a public notice for their peers to read.

udaho.eng.429 quickly became an outlet for students who were passionate about the material and ideas, but felt unable to share ideas in class—maybe because a few students tended to dominate discussion, or maybe because they were shy.... Or maybe because their ideas were so "out there" that they were afraid to share them in a critical classroom.

Then a funny thing happened. The students stopped posting single messages and starting interacting. One student would post a radical idea, and three others would respond, building and developing ideas as they went along. udaho.eng.429 was an outlet and a forum for thought that generated critical thinking that went beyond Tuesday-Thursday bounds.

In America, we've always had the fundamental capability to express ourselves. With the Internet and today's publishing capabilities, we can reach thousands in seconds—the ultimate outlet for the trading of ideas, including recipes for bombs. udaho.eng.429 was never a forum for anarchy, like alt.society.anarchy, but both work to retool revisionism and advance social progress in their own separate ways. These forums, these radical and scary outlets, have been the basis for what has made up America for over 200 years.

If we as a society decide to trade subversive elements for "safety," as Clinton suggests with key parts of his anti-terror bill, America will bubble and boil until all fears to speak explode into action. When people are afraid to talk, afraid to think, or just stop listening, the real countdown begins.

Tick. Tick. Tick.

—Chris Miller

Oh no, Mr. Bill's at it again

Jennifer Swift

Looks like Bill will be going to court again. The Justice Department has sued Intuit Inc., by Microsoft and Bill Gates. Intuit Inc. produces the personal finance software Quicken, which controls 70 percent of the market for home finance software. Intuit introduced Quicken in 1980 and Microsoft has tried to come up with a competitive program called Money, which has not been nearly as successful. What has ensured Quicken's success has been both simple operation and good user interface. If Microsoft wins the suit, and buys out Intuit, it will be the biggest software merger ever.

Microsoft supporters are screaming that the company is being punished for being highly successful. Those who do not like the company are cheerimg. Microsoft has dominated the software industry to such an extent that it has driven out competition in everything else when looking for new programs for my computer. In order to run the software I need either more RAM, a spiffy color monitor, and a color gadi- that I cannot afford. Not everyone has 16 meg of RAM, or all the latest versions of the different toys. Microsoft is creating an atmosphere that demands a new comput-
er every two years, and most of us cannot afford to put down 2 grand every two years. It is beginning to look like Microsoft is like the old Bell Telephone Company in the local domination of the market to such an extent that other smaller compa-
ies cannot survive. Once this happens, Microsoft can do what-
ever they please, charge whatever prices they want, customer support case go completely out the window and the only people who will lose will be the consumers. Computers are a huge part of the future. To allow one company to dominate the entire personal computer soft-
ware industry is stunting that industry's growth.

How many of us have experi-
enced the frustration of having to deal with the sole provider of a utility in a town? The customer support representatives are any-
thing but responsive. We have a cornet on the market and they know it. How would this possibly help us?

Because cable companies were having such a good time charging whatever they wanted for service, the federal govern-
ment had to step in and set limits. One thing we want to make is the federal government interfering in private industry any more than it already has. A competitive mar-
ketplace forces companies to choose competitive prices and pro-
duce quality products. Once the competition is gone, those prices will shoot up and quality could be sacrificed.

I am an computer expert, just an average person who happens to be interested in computer. I am not even an economics expert, but I would assume that Microsoft doesn't take an expert to see where this is headed though. I hope the Justice Department kicks Microsoft's butt. Bill Gates gives me the creeps. He has obviously spent too much time in front of a computer screen and not enough time talking to real humans. He has a reputation for being ruthless and considers himself above the rules. While these may be the traits that a good businessman needs he cannot make the consumer suffer. I want a provider of software and software companies. I do not want to be limited to programs such as Bob or or any of its questionable ideas.

Let Microsoft keep its $2 billion and MicroSoft Inc. A big kick in Bill's butt in at least one part of the industry.

Think twice before granting more power to the government

Russ Wright

The blast which rocked the Eve of the bomb

Oklahoma City nearly two weeks ago has also sent shock waves of insurrection rippling across America's collective con-
sciousness.

Who are we? What are we doing to ourselves? How is it possible that so much hate was spawned here in our own backyard? How can we stop it?

Some, including President Clinton, have speculated that a clai-
ment has been unjustly being stired up by the media. Last week, Clinton blamed radio talk shows as the breeding ground for much of the recent sentiment toward the federal government.

Is he right? If so, what should we do? Can we muffle the media? Should we follow the FBI's lead and pursue Specter's suggestion to ease the current restrictions placed on the FBI and other law enforcement agencies to conduct searches and undercover investigations?

If you want an example of a fed-
eral government on the loose, please refer yourself to the recent history covering Sen. Joe McCarthy's investigations in the 1950s which spawned a wave of terror and witchhunts for suspected "communists."

Yet another example: 1. Edgar Hoover, longtime director of the FBI, who had extensive files he kept on people's private lives. Who knows how often he used these files to "call favors" from (i.e. blackmail) politicians and other shakers and movers.

On the other hand, how often have law enforcement agencies done their jobs and helped to create a society in which we (mostly) feel safe and protected? My suspicions are that these agencies have done their jobs more often than we think about. Yet, we do forget these things when something as horrible as the Oklahoma bombing hap-
pens—we tend to forget the good and remember the bad.

We must keep in mind that such incidents are relatively rare in our society when given the fact that we have one of the most open, free societies ever to grace our planet. Going into a kno-jerrek reaction and giving law enforcement agencies more authority and autonomy are not the answers we should be seek-
ing.

It seems to me that to gain more safety and protection, we give up certain expectations about our civil rights and liberties. Conversely, if we want more civil rights and liberties, we must give up some expectations of safety and protection.

My question is this: while we all want and need protection from such incidents as the bombing in Oklahoma, are we willing to cede some rights to a government to achieve this protection? Can we trust these people who are coding our rights to it? It's something to think about before we rush willy-nilly into the arms of our government cowering to be protected from such people as Timothy McVeigh and his ilk.

We cannot—and, indeed, we must not—rely on government to do everything for us. The more we rely on a government, the less we are able to do for ourselves. This is pre-
pared of the reason I feel uncomfortable about far-left liberal agendas: the implied theory of liberation and socialism is that humans are not inherently self-reliant. Perhaps not, but do we not have the ability to teach ourselves to be self-reliant?

We do. And that's why I would be opposed to strengthening the investigative authority of federal agencies, and that's why I would be opposed to muzzling the media. We have the power to shut off the radio. We have the power to talk back. We have the power to speak out against racism, sexism and hate. Once we give up these rights—
these powers—it becomes exceed-
ingly difficult to get them back. A friend told me the other day—and I think he is right—that the safest society in the world is one where the citizens have no rights at all.

If you want to live in a society completely safe from crime and absolutely call of violence, be prepared to live under a government which tells you how to live your life from the way your socialist alarm clock goes off in the morning until the government-controlled street lights come on at night when curfew goes into effect.