Budget cuts may affect service to students
Janet Birdsall

S tudents may experience some frustration in the upcoming months as the University of Idaho works to meet Governor Phil Batt’s 2 percent budget reduction order.

As part of a temporary measure to reduce costs, a hiring freeze has been placed on all university positions currently vacant. "There will be fewer folks there to deal with the needs of the institution, particularly students," said Robert Penning, the assistant vice-president of budget and planning.

The hiring freeze will be reviewed by the provosts and vice presidents. Priority positions will be selectively approved for refill beginning this week, Penning said.

"Part of the assumption on the position freeze was to not have an impact on currently scheduled classes in the current fall year," Penning said. "I'm not sure if that will be felt in different ways and in different programs.

All Idaho agencies, including universities, must develop plans for a permanent 2 percent budget reduction. UI must cut over $1.3 million from the general education budget and nearly half a million from special programs, according to a memo from President Thomas Bell. Some special programs include Idaho Geophysical Survey, Forestry, University of Idaho Survey, and Agriculture Research and Extension.

"This will not be easy. It is doable. We will meet the deadline for fallback implementation plans," Bell said.

In addition to freezing vacant positions, UI will reduce travel and operating expenses to meet short-term reduction requirements. Travel will be cut by 10 percent, and operating expenses and capital outlay will each be cut 5 percent. Operating expenses include supply purchases, while capital outlay includes equipment purchases and repairs, Penning said.

"The clear intent was not to have an impact on classes. The intent, obviously, is to try to improve quality and reduce costs," Penning said. "The university will make every attempt to reduce costs by looking for measures to try to comply with reduction orders, while leaving the impact on instructional programs and services to students. They may experience some frustrations, but we seek their understanding."

UI professor in direct connection with Jupiter probe
Sean Tetton

D irect measurements of Jupiter’s atmosphere will be taken by NASA’s Galileo probe in December. The measurements are part of an experiment directed by University of Idaho’s David Atkinson.

Atkinson, an associate professor in electrical engineering, is the principle investigator of Galileo’s Doppler Wind Experiment. The Doppler Wind Experiment will record changes in the direction of the Galileo probe as it enters Jupiter’s atmosphere.

"As the probe is descending into the atmosphere, the wind is going to change rapidly," Atkinson said. "Every time its motion changes, there is a Doppler shift of the signal frequency from the probe to the orbiter."

The Doppler effect is the measurement of frequency between two objects moving relative to one another. As the probe changes its speed, the distance changes. Survey, Penning said.

"It is a study of what is the wind like in the atmosphere," said Atkinson.

The Galileo spacecraft, two spacecraft connected and launched in October 1989, is scheduled to enter Jupiter’s atmosphere in September.

The probe will send its data to the orbiter, then the orbiter will send the data to Earth. Atkinson said the probe should enter the atmosphere Dec. 7. "We should know about 204 p.m. EST,” Atkinson said.

The mission will actually start about 32 minutes before the probe hits, which will be 32 to 54 minutes for the signal to get back to Earth.

Once the probe hits the atmosphere, it will hang on a parachute for 75 minutes, sending data back to the orbiter. “After 75 minutes, even if it is still surviving, we will not be listening anymore. At 75 minutes, we have to turn the antenna away from the probe and fire the main engines on the orbiter to get it off our radar,” Atkinson said.

The program started in the back closet of where the rental shop is today. Our student will include the area of the base in the Student Union Building II, which now occupies.

Rennie died of cancer a few weeks ago. For his funeral, Beiser put together a slide show from images Rennie took during his many trips. "These are his memories," Beiser said. "All we have left are images and memories of our experiences.”

The program continued on the back page and finally the sculpture appeared. "It is the primary mission, it will be two years of sending back data, which is about one orbit around the planet," said Atkinson. At the end of two years, NASA may have to extend the mission another year.

Jim Rennie remembered through ASUI Outdoor Program
Lisa Lannigan

H e rode into Moscow on a motorcycle, proposal in hand, and it was just the beginning of the ASUI Outdoor Program.

With a budget, Jim Rennie proposed a program to educate people about outdoor recreation and give opportunities to experience camping, hiking, rafting and rock climbing first hand.

Mike Beiser, Outdoor Program coordinator and close friend to Jim, said at the time Rennie came to campus, "the outdoor recreation wave was not in the main stream. "Not many people did this 10 to 15 years ago," Beiser said. "It seemed kooky, why would anyone want to climb a mountain?"

Rennie’s proposal budget came to $13,000 including funds for equipment.

The program began with 20 cross-country skis, two four-man tents, 10 snowshoes, a couple of camp stoves and two rafts. Beiser says the program now includes $500,000 worth of equipment.

In its first year, 100 people took advantage of the opportunities offered by the Outdoor Program. Last year 10,000 people took part in cooperative trips and 7,000 people rented equipment. "We had 75 staf people last year on the payroll," Beiser said.

Rennie’s nine page proposal included a list of objectives for the program. Rennie wanted to provide low cost outdoor recreation, increase environmental awareness and education and a place where people of similar interests could come together.

Beiser says the program provides education in lifetime sports. "When you’re older, you don’t have the same opportunities to participate in team sports," Beiser said. Many people who played football and baseball when they were younger became spectators when they are older.

"When you learn a lifetime sport, like camping, hiking, fishing and hunting, you can participate in the rest of your life," Beiser said. "You can still receive the satisfaction you did when you first tried it."
Boise—Water levels in the Payette River downstream from Black Canyon Dam will remain higher this fall to help fish thanks to the efforts of western Idaho鱼s and the U.S. Bureau of Reclamation.

The federal agency, two irrigation districts and three irrigation companies have donated about 6,000 acre-feet of water stored in Cascade and Deadwood reservoirs for release into the Payette River, the Idaho Department of Water Resources said Friday.

Besides the Bureau of Reclamation, those involved include the Black Canyon Irrigation District, Emmett Irrigation District, Farmers Cooperating Irrigation Co., Lower Payette Irrigation District and Black Canyon Dam.

The extra water, enough to supply an additional 100 cubic feet per second of flow for a month, will be used to keep river flows below the 200-foot dam at a minimum of 500 cfs, Water Resources said.

Historically, river flows below Black Canyon Dam, this time of year begin to drop to less than 500 cfs due to a diminishing need to supply water downstream for irrigation. Last month, in late September the flow below the dam fell to one point at about 230 cfs.

Payette River fish get gift of water

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In-state enrollment figures up, overall numbers remain the same

Mike McNulty

More in-state freshmen than ever are coming to the University of Idaho but overall attendance figures have remained the same.

Registrar Matt Telin said 11,727 students registered this fall compared to 11,720 for the 1994 fall semester.

In-state freshman enrollment increased 7.3 percent while first year out-of-state registering students has decreased 4.8 percent said Telin.

UI officials anticipated lower enrollment figures because the UI's fundraising efforts increased the out-of-state tuition to $7,000 per year, about $1,000 more than the year before.

The board wanted to boost UI's tuition so it would "get up to the average of all the western schools," said Telin.

George Simons, vice provost for academic affairs, said in the Moscow-Pullman Daily News last week, UI was working hard on recruiting in- and out-of-state students.

"The unknown factor that will become a large factor in all of this is what the federal government decides to do with financial aid," he said. "There is the potential it will have an impact on enrollment (in 1996)."

Simmons added the UI should have an overall growth rate of 2 percent per year.

The recent tuition increases have not affected the admission of minority students to the UI. The number of Hispanic students increased 8.7 percent, and enrollment of Native American students increased 7.3 percent.

...SEE STUDENTS PAGE 8

Greeks play hard for philanthropies

Jennifer Eng

"Thank God the sun's out." This was Mike Peel, philanthropy chair of Kappa Sigma fraternity, commenting on Saturday as the Kappa Sigs prepared for their Powder Puff Football Tournament.

Saturday was a busy day for philanthropies on the University of Idaho campus. Kappa Sigma held their annual Powder Puff Football Tournament Saturday to raise money for the Sigma Chi's, the Alpha Phi house from 1983 still adorns a wall in one of the Sigma Chi apartments.

After the banners are turned in the games begin. Derby Day's games entail an obstacle course, a bat spin, tug of war, pyramid races and the Sig splash. At that time, points from the day were tabulated and the winner announced. Pi Beta Phi took first place with Alpha Gamma Delta not far behind and in third place were the Alpha Phi's.

Joy Schodt of AGD's said, "It's a lot of fun, we all get to work together to raise money for the Children's Miracle Network."

The Sigma Chi's ended Derby Days with a concert put on by the Bedhead's. The tickets were $3 at the door and $2 with two cans of food. The proceeds from Derby Days totaled almost $1000, with all that money going towards the Children's Miracle Network.

...SEE KIDS PAGE 8

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SIGMA CHI RAISES
MONEY FOR KIDS

Jennifer Eng

After 30 years the tradition of Derby Days is still going strong. This year marked the 30th anniversary of the Sigma Chi's annual Derby Days philanthropy.

The festivities began Monday for the women of the seven sororities and French Hall with the search for the Golden Derby. The Golden Derby, a new event for the University of Idaho Sigma Chi's, was found Tuesday by the women of Delta Delta Delta.

Friday night was songfest, the stupid human trick competition and the turning in of change for the loose change drive, followed by the Date-a-Sig auction. The Date-a-Sig auction lets the women on the campus place bids for a date with a Sigma Chi. Janee Grimes of Sigma Chi commented that the auction was like a real auction. "It was a lot better than last year," she said.

Saturday was a long day for the men of Sigma Chi. The day started at 10:30 a.m. when the coaches went to pick up their teams. At that time the women of Sigma Chi had their Powder Puff football game up a few hours to allow all of the women's groups to participate in all of the events on Saturday.

The Powder Puff Football tournament was attracted spectators like Luci Duraner who for the most part don't like to watch sports. "It's interesting to watch," commented Duraner.

During the second round the women were all pumped up and for action. The Phi Chi's coach, Guy Hallowell said, "We're motivated and we're ready to go." After a full afternoon of tough football the Tri-Delta took first place.

...SEE GREEKS PAGE 9

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Aide to testify against We the People founder

Associated Press

GOLDEN, Colo.—An aide described as the "right hand man" to We the People founder Ron Schwager will be a key witness at his fraud trial this week in Jefferson County District Court.

Bruce Baird last month pleaded guilty to a charge of conspiracy to commit securities fraud in a plea agreement in which he agreed to testify against the others in the group.

He was one of 11 people, including Schwager, indicted in January for bilking Colorado out of $9,000.

Schwager, national claims director Joe Melnick and claims writers Gary Widman and Julie Wiltens go on trial on charges of conspirac-

y, securities fraud and theft. The others go on trial in November and January.

They are all part of We the People, a group that travels the country convincing people that they have won a federal class-action lawsuit that orders the government to pay multimillion-dollar

The group charges $300 to help individuals file claims for their share of the $600 million in U.S. currency they claim a special Delta Force

team collected from foreign banks.

Authorities say Schwager, who is serving a 15-year prison sentence for filing phony liens against public officials in Texas, launched the scam in 1992. The scheme targeted farmers and ranchers who had lost their land to foreclo-

sure. The group pleaded in a federal lawsuit that they falsely claimed was won before the U.S. Supreme Court. In fact, the case was dismissed twice and never reached the nation's highest court.

Baird does not want to be connected with We the People anymore, but he still believes the group's claims are true, his attorney, Leonard

Berenson said. "Bruce hopes that it's true," Berenson said. "He's not sure if it is." Members of the group have been prosecuted in several other states. Last week 11 people were indicted by a federal jury in Seattle for alleged mail fraud, money laundering and conspiracy in connection with the claims.

The indictment charges that the defendants collected more than $2 million from nearly 7,000 people in the U.S. and Canada.

Schwager, who is representing himself in the Colorado case, is fighting the charges with constitutional arguments contending that the court has no jurisdiction over him.

Sheriff won't run again, may sue commissioners

Associated Press

GOODING, Idaho—Embellished Gooding County Sheriff Jim Jax says he will not run for reelection and he is considering a lawsuit against county commissioners for cutting his salary by more than $9,000.

His decision to retire when his term ends in January 1997 "has got nothing whatsoever to do with the sheriff's office," he said facing his dep-

artment, Jax said. But from his years of teaching himself the job, "I can make more money on retire-

ment than I can working" as sheriff for a second term.

Jax summoned his six deputies back to work Wednesday evening after laying them off Sept. 8. When his department ran out of money.

He court bailed, a jailer and a part-

time civil records clerk also have

the sheriff contends the financial "math-

ematical mistake" on the part of commis-

sioners, who did not budget enough money to pay for his future jailers and a part-time adminis-

trator. But with the shift schedule, sick leave and vacation pay fac-

tored in, it would work out only being enough money to cover 4.2 staffers, Gooding County Commissioner Win Henle said.

However, commissioners say Jax refused to talk to them about the soaring costs of his jail budget for seven months during the current budget year. Twice they had to obtain subsidies to ensure he would meet with commissioners about the crisis, Henle said. "I personally think he felt we would come in and give him more money and save the day," Henle said. He said there were earlier alternati-

ve answers available to Jax, such as lay-

ning off some part-time jail help, that could have prevented this month's deputy layoffs.

"He refused to work on the problem; he never asked for more money," Henle said. "You know, a little more cooperation from him and this could have been a totally different situation.

Jax said he wants to avoid a law-

suit, but would consult with his attorney in an attempt to get com-

missioners to reinstate his entire salary for the coming year.

"I personally think we felt we would come in and give him more money and save the day.

—Win Henlele Gooding County Commissioner

JUPITER — FROM PAGE 1

pull the plug on it if there is any more money," Schwartz's mission ends 75 minu-

utes after it begins, however, the data analysis could go on for years. Schwartz worked on the Galileo probe as a NASAl engineer from 1980 to 1986. During this time he began working on text with a group of six nations are taking part in the Galileo mission. Seven to eight experiments will commence when the probe breaks

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to Jupiter's atmosphere.

Galileo will have to adjust the Land probe's orbit and will have to figure out how to get to Jupiter and fire up its engines to escape Earth's gravity. Galileo was launched in October 1989. It will be leaving the Earth in August.

In 1993. July 94, it obtained images of 20 comet fragments crashing into Jupiter's atmosphere. NASA's Jet Propulsion Lab pro-

vides Galileo information on the Internet. A daily galileo status report can be found at this Internet URL: http://www.jpl.nasa.gov

As of Sept. 22, 1995 at 12:00 EDT, Galileo is 511,194,300 miles from Earth. It has 28,265,800 miles from Jupiter and, is travelling at 15,200 mph.

Galileo has travelled 2,239,587,500 miles to date, and will reach Jupiter in 76 days.

(NASA's JPL website.)

Tuesday, September 26, 1995

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Proposed Medicare cuts raise rural access questions

Associated Press
WASHINGTON—To Ray Stuempfle, trimming Medicare means more than forcing senior citizens to adapt their health insurance program.

Stuempfle, a retired Social Security manager in Bloomsburg, Pa., said rural hospitals could be forced to close and doctors could have to flee because so many of them depend on Medicare income.

Access to health care thus would become even more difficult for rural Pennsylvanians, some of whom already have to travel more than 50 miles to get to the nearest hospital, Stuempfle said. The trend would affect rural communities across the country.

"This affects everybody," said Stuempfle, state coordinator for health advocacy services with the American Association of Retired Persons. "No access for a senior person means no access for a younger person."

Republicans are seeking to find $270 billion in Medicare savings over seven years. A House proposal would accommo-
date that through cost controls on doc-
tors and hospitals, higher premiums for senior citizens and incentives for seniors to seek less expensive alternatives like managed-care programs.

The Medicare cuts would come on top of $182 billion in program reductions being sought for Medicaid, the federal-state health care program for the poor, elderly and the disabled.

"The question is, "At what point in time those cuts build to a point where it's no longer profitable to practice those ser-
vice?"" said Don McCoy, director of specialty legislation and regulatory affairs with the Pennsylvania Medical Society.

On average, hospitals across the coun-
try—rural and urban alike—depend on Medicare and Medicaid reimbursements for half of their income. For a handful, the reimbursements make up 90 percent or more of revenues.

Critics of the Republican proposal say the cuts would have a more significant effect on rural communities because if one hospital had to close, the next closest one would be scores of miles away rather than a few blocks.

Rural communities also tend to have a smaller share of elderly residents, who consume a large chunk of the Medicaid dollars and virtually all of Medicare spending. Pennsylvania has the nation's largest rural population and the secondhighest percentage of senior citizens.

Republican maintain rural America won't be left in the cold, although details of the proposal still haven't been announced.

Rep. William Clinger, R-Pa., who re-
presents the most sparsely populated dis-

ticts in the state, said some of the pain inflicted on rural hospitals would be allevi-
ated by GOP efforts to reduce burden-
some federal regulations.

"We don't want to close a bunch of rural hospitals and have senior citizens have to travel great distances," he said. "It is a problem the speaker has recog-
nized from the word go."

Jeff Sneed, executive vice president of Minnesota-based Communicating for Agriculture, a member of the conserva-
tive-leaning Coalition to Save Medicare, discounted the criticism as a scare tactic.

"The Medicare debate provides an opportunity to address existing discrepan-
cies that have long affected rural health care providers' higher payments than rural

**SEE MEDICARE PAGE 10**
Canadian concern eyes zinc mine in wild area

Associated Press

KETCHUM, Idaho—A Canadian-owned company is hoping to find enough zinc to establish a mine in the Boulder Mountains 15 miles north of Ketchum.

Conservationists have been pushing for years to designate that area as wilderness. International Curator Ltd. of Vancouver, British Columbia, is concentrating on the Bear Creek drainage of the North Fork of the Big Lost River.

The mine could employ up to 500 workers, Curator Vice President Rick Bailes said.

Curator has spent $1.5 million looking for silver, lead and zinc on its 252 claims in the area, said John Hiner, a freelance geologist working for the company.

The biggest water quality threat would be from acid mine drainage, he said. Acid is created when underground rock is brought to the surface, then exposed to oxygen and water. The prospects of finding silver and lead are bleak, Hiner said, so the focus has narrowed to zinc.

Curator has narrowed the focus to a steep hillside at 9,200 feet in the Bear Creek drainage. The company will continue looking until it is halted by winter weather, Hiner said.

Some residents are not so keen on a new mine, processing facilities and more truck traffic.

"We're horrified by this. It's an awful spot to put a mine," said Steve Kaiser, who lives with his wife and young son on the North Fork.

"We should be trying to protect places like this," said Lynne Stone of the Boulder-White Clouds Council, which has sought wilderness protection there since 1989. "There are so few wild places like this anymore."

"If nothing of interest comes out of this year's program, we'll probably pull out," Bailes said. He would not rule out further exploration, but added Curator has a limited appetite for losing money.

Batt takes trip with fish farmer over spring water

Associated Press

BOISE—A trout farm operator who has failed in attempts to build a new hatchery on the Snake River took Gov. Phil Batt on a helicopter ride while conservationists raised concerns about oversteaming water standards.

Earl Hardy wants permission for a fish farm that would recirculate water from the river near Hagerman. He is suing the state Division of Environmental Quality, which denied his application to use the water in Box Canyon, the largest undeveloped spring in the Thousand Springs area.

Batt flew over the area Friday with Hardy, Republican activist William Campbell and Environmental Quality Administrator Wallace Corey.

They flew in a helicopter chartered by Hardy's Idaho Trout Processors Co. of Boise.

"It looks very bad," said Randall Morgan of Hagerman, who has been fighting Hardy's proposal for nearly 20 years. "I don't know what's going on. I have my governor and the head of the agency that represents me in closed-door negotiations with Hardy."

Batt said he merely accepted Campbell's invitation to fly, and he has asked to meet with conservationists to hear their side.

This was my first involvement in it today," Batt said. "I said I would take a look at it, and I did.

The governor's four-hour trip came only one day after Environmental Quality lawyers asked for a 90-day extension in the lawsuit to negotiate a potential settlement with Hardy.

But Batt insisted he would not re-write environmental laws.

"We will not make exemptions in water quality in order to accommodate this project," he said.

Hardy plans a fish farm that would be among the largest in an area that already supports seven such farms and 80 smaller ones. He would divert 300 cubic feet per second of water from Box Canyon Creek, run it through his farm and recirculate it into the river.

Hardy said the operation would filter out most impurities.

Nutrients from fish farms, cropland and municipal waste are strangling the middle Snake River. They promote the growth of aquatic plants and algae.

In 1993, a hearing officer recommended the state back Environmental Quality's decision to reject the fish farm.

When Hardy sued Environmental Quality, a lawsuit was brought by the Idaho Conservation League and the Hagerman Valley Citizens Aten on the agency's side.

"Why don't you want us to participate?" League spokesman Karl Brooks asked Friday.

"We've been in the case for a long time. If you want us to understand what you're doing, then involve us in the settlement negotiations. When you don't we naturally get very suspicious."

CASINO + FROM PAGE 5

gamblers find their way here to play bingo, video slot machines, poker and other games.

Since the casino opened in 1985, the Wintun people have pulled themselves off the welfare rolls to establish a living from the proceeds of social programs.

Tribal Chairwoman Paula Lorenzo, 45, was a single mother on welfare when her husband started the casino. But earlier this year she purchased a $300,000 building and invested $100,000 in its renovation as a restaurant.

All the Wintun tribal members, about 20 adults and 15 children, are self-sufficient now.

"What it gives our people at the Rumsey Rancheria is a purpose, and now we want to give that back to the other Native Americans who want to follow in our footsteps," Lorenzo says.

Fauna Colbert, 20, of San Diego, wants to join her tribal casino on the Yavapai-Apache reserve in Arizona, or stay in California and help open one on the Winnemucca reservation.

"I'm not sure if a lot of Indians have the qualifications to get in really high management positions," Colbert says. "I just wanted to get my feet in the door."

National statistics show that only 12 percent of Indian adults earn more than $7,000 a year. Unemployment averages about 55 percent among Indians, with some reservations at 97 percent.

Indians casino revenues are just 7.5 percent of the $34 billion generated nationwide by gaming each year, but tribal leaders say it's enough to improve the quality of life for Indians.

Yet some tribes have lost millions to consultants who bilked them out of profits. Others pay large sums to casino management companies.

"I don't know any culture that doesn't want to control their own destiny," says Glenn Simmons, who heads Casino Creek's internship program.

"The best way to control it is to know your source of revenue, whatever it is, and to know that business."
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Board approves trade with Utah manufacturer

Associated Press
POCATELLO, Idaho—The state Board of Education has approved a land swap involving Idaho State University and a Utah manufacturer that officials say could bring up to 400 new jobs to Pocatello in the next three years.

The board approved a deal for the school to swap 20 acres in its Research Park to Ballard Medical Products, Draper. Ballard manufactures soap, sanitary products, dispensers, tubing, syringes and other plastic items used by medical and health care professionals.

In exchange, ISU will get about 32 acres adjacent to the research park, near a school it acquired in another trade.

Ballard plans to build a manufactur-
Justice official: FBI's Ruby Ridge order 'clearly in error'

WASHINGTON—The Justice Department's former No. 2 official testified Friday that the FBI was "clearly in error" when it issued a direct order to a local sheriff, which should have fire at armed adults at the Idaho home of white separatist Randy Weaver.

At the same Senate hearing, the author of a Justice Department task force report on the August 1992 Ruby Ridge siege stood by the report's conclusion in June 1994 that the FBI shooting directive was unconstitutional. The Justice Department recently disputed that finding, saying it remains an open question that is part of a pending criminal investigation.

The report's author, Barbara Berman, then assistant counsel in the department's Office of Professional Responsibility, said she hadn't seen notes described by suspended former FBI Deputy Director Larry Potts, which Potts said demonstrate he did not approve the sniper shooting rule.

"Former Deputy Attorney General George Teddy" testified that "I do not believe" the order that preceded the FBI's killing of Weaver's wife, Vicki, "was meant to be an unlawful license to kill."

That shooting by an FBI sniper during the 11-day Ruby Ridge siege came as Mrs. Weaver stood behind the door of the family's home when her infant daughter was shot by a sniper on Aug. 22, 1992. A day earlier, the Weavers' 14-year-old son, Sam, and Deputy U.S. Marshal Degan Deegan died in a gunfight that occurred as federal agents checked out Weaver's property in anticipation of arresting him on a weapons charge.

Tedwiller said the Senate Judiciary subcommittee on terrorism, technology and government information that the language using the word "should," while not unconstitutional, was "clearly in error."

Tedwiller said he was on vacation during the siege and that his boss, Jeffrey Howard, handled the Justice Department's liaison with the FBI in the operation's first days.

Howard told The Associated Press on Thursday that he told Potts, who was the assistant FBI director in charge of its criminal investigative division in 1992, or Potts' top aide, Daniel Coulston, early in the siege that Sam Weaver had been shot. That conflicts with the Justice Department task force report, which found that the sniper's shooting wasn't known until the third day of the standoff, when his body was found.

The subcommittee planned to call Howard to testify Tuesday about his statements to the AP. Also expected to appear was Kevin Harris, a Weaver family friend who was wounded at Ruby Ridge, and, along with Weaver, acquitted of Degan's murder in 1993.

Sen. Dianne Feinstein, D-Calif., said she has "a syndrome of plan-B-believability" in the testimony by Tedwiller and other former officials, told him, "What Washington is trying to say is to be honest. We had no part in it."

Tedwiller conceded that he bears some responsibility for what happened, but said, "This was an operational situation, and the FBI is in charge of operations."

Berman testified she had been unable to determine who approved the unique FBI rule saying snipers "could and should" shoot at armed adult males at Ruby Ridge. There was insufficient documentation to decide whether

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Board boards back hike in e-mail invites abuse

SEATTLE—Why are people so prone to committing stupidity on electronic mail? The medium encourages it, researchers say.

There are fewer cues for proper behavior in e-mail than in face-to-face encounters, which give people a rich social network that helps to frame their comments, says Sara Kiesler, a professor of socioeconomic decision sciences at Carnegie-Mellon University in Pittsburgh.

A company policy on, for example, would elicit different discussion than a business meeting with suits and ties.

"All these cues about how to behave aren't present in the interaction," Kiesler says. "This absence of information tends to encourage things.

Electronic mail has been praised as a way to even the corporate playing field. Status differences fade, inclusion and competency rises when everyone is reduced to words on a computer monitor. But insults and angry language also increase. Known among computer users as "flaming," the phenomenon appears related to the sense of anonymity it allows. People may enjoy putting people into epithet-hurling jerks when they drive down the highway.

"E-mail also seems to many users like a private, fleeting form of communication, though in reality it is neither.

"The very guys who are most inclined to say stupid things are the most technically proficient," attorney says, adding, "I would love to get on the computer. It's a 'let's go to the secret clubhouse' mentality."

Researchers say nature of e-mail invites abuse

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Higher speed limits a mistake

Highway deaths have declined since Congress reduced the speed limit to 55 mph on American highways back in 1974, according to a story written by Arlene Levinson of the Associated Press.

Now Congress wants to change all that progress by repealing the federal speed limit law. Both the House and the Senate hope to do that by the end of this week.

The total number of miles driven is about 40,000—down from 54,052 in 1973, the article says. Over 14,000 lives have been saved since the speed limit was set at 55 mph. It’s been proven in study after study that the lower speed limit law saves lives.

Susan Baker, a professor at Johns Hopkins University, said in the story, “When the states had to have 55 mph speed limits, the number of deaths went down. As the rural interstates raised their limits to 65, we’ve seen...lives being lost.” Baker has studied road safety since the mid-1960s.

I don’t agree with the idea of letting the states set their own speed limits. I am perfectly happy with driving 55 mph, and I am sure many people out there are like me. If we leave our houses earlier then we can get to our destinations on time. Hasn’t that always been the case anyway? I’m sure that won’t change any if the speed limits on our highways are increased.

Besides, most people do not even drive the speed limit anyway. Researchers have found that people who travel on roads with 65 mph limits usually travel between 50 mph to 75 mph. When the limit was 55 mph, people drove at speeds between 55 mph to 65 mph. According to the old adage, if it’s not broken, don’t fix it. I don’t think we need to fix anything.

OK, Montana and Nevada used to have never speed limits. They were the best. I wish we could all be like them. I have driven speeds over 100 mph and that was frightening. I hardly had any control of my car, and I even almost side-swiped a Jaguar when I was driving that fast. This comes from a person who has never had a speeding ticket or been in a car accident before. I vow never to drive that fast when other cars are on the street again. Driving that fast almost caused me to break my perfect driving record and possibly kill myself or others who were in the car, and the two people in the convertible Jaguar.

One thing I’m curious about is what car insurance companies are thinking? Are they going to have to raise insurance rates? I’m almost confident they will. I don’t want to pay higher insurance rates just because of a bunch of speed freaks want to raise speed limits.

I believe if we raise the speed limits on American highways we are going to see more accident-related deaths. It’s a proven fact.

—Shelby Dopp

Senators wise to resign positions in light of time limits

Brian Davidson

In addition, they realized that limits, which they felt bound to enforce, forced to put their time on dedication to the ASU meaning; student—body was cause, or would soon cause, a situation where the dwindling amounts of time they could allocate to senatorial duties would act as a deterrent benefit to the living groups they were representing. Some may say they chose what was best for them, but in reality they were not. He was wise in all.

A choice of a different sort is taking place as you read this column. Three vacancies in the senate mean three new senators must be chosen. There are also three state senatorial positions which need to be filled. They will be chosen, as the case usually is during non-election season, by the ASU’s Student Senate. ASU President Sean Wilson. He and his panel should choose wisely and perhaps take into consideration some of the following points:

1. Off-campus living groups
2. Those who are seen to be properly represented in the senate as the recent initiative party proved.
3. As noted by Dennis Saake in the ASU of Sept. 19, prizes were offered to the living group with the most bodies in attendance at the party. Off-campus students were shot out of the competition either through lack of organization on their part, or through lack of recognition on the part of those in charge of the party, namely the ASU.
4. Three senators have resigned this year due to time restraints, so it would appear logical to select those students most willing to dedicate all the time necessary, and even more, to their senatorial duties. Those who wish to become senators ought to realize the scope of the responsibility before they jump into it
5. Those chosen to fill the empty senate seats should display a willingness to actually speak to their constituents about those issues being debated in session. The key to decreasing student apathy is to be an informed student. To better understand issues of student and society, one must be informed of the issues and how their representative will vote.

The work ethic he held, oddly, and seems to be in short supply these days, but he made sure his children did not lack for it. They are free to work in the woods and he loves the thought of giving back. He wanted to be a part of the family. He dreamt of being a part of the family. He wanted to serve one, of course, and the other by the side of the road. He fought the tolls; he fought the highway, he fought the impact.
Letters to the Editor

Fetus a part of the woman's tissue

I am responding to Ann Geidt's Sept. 15 critique of my article which briefly states that those who love women will not make female bodies, in part or whole, a public property. First, a fetus is in a placenta in a woman.

Saying a fetus is not in a placenta is analogous to saying a ball wrapped twice in the outer wrapper instead of the inner one. Second, a batch of cellular matter can and is referred to as tissue(s). Humans are comprised of various tissues. Skin is one of them.

Next Geidt notes that a child has a heart beat. So since every healthy human's thumb has a heart beat, thumbs must be independent living creatures? Not this century.

Irrelevant of the appearance at any point in time of a fetus, so long as that fetus is tissue-wise connected to another, it is a part of that other which just so happens to be a woman.

Also, Geidt made the analogy that a fetus in a woman is like a person in a room. Bad analogy, the better one would be a wart on a woman: The DNA of the wart differs from that of the woman, so that wart resembles tissue-wise connected to the woman. Think about it.

Women have the right to remove warts and reconstitute their bodies with cosmetic surgery; why restrict their right to get off excessive tissues in their uterus? Would you ever want someone dictating what you do with your most valuable possession—yourself?

—Jesse Grane

Proposition One

self-contradictory

On Sept. 15, Damon Darasky promoted Proposition One, a self-contradicting wrt. According to Darasky, Proposition One states that:

1. The state will not act in ways biased towards any given sexual orientation.
2. Homosexual marriages will never be sanctioned.
3. Tax dollars will not be spent on promoting homosexual behavior.
4. Homosexual behavior will not be promoted in public schools.

Darasky states that unwise laws become observable by the state as a result of the existence of (2), (3) and (4). For example, due to (1), (2) implies that the state will not sanction marriages between any two people. Similarly due to (1), (3) and (4) imply that tax dollars will not be spent to promote any sexual orientation. That is impossible since then the state would be promoting sexuality which then goes against (1).

It seems that those who want Proposition One want the following:

A. No new marriages to take place in Idaho.
B. An unlicensed sex-ed program—a program which accounts for each sexual orientation.

For those of you planning on getting married in Idaho, Proposition One will disallow you to do so. As such, it is in your best interest to vote against Proposition One.

Also, for conservatives who don't want your children learning about all sexual orientations in their sex-ed program implicitly mandated by Proposition One, please vote against Proposition One.

—Jesse Grane

Thanks for the improvements

If you are one of the nearly 4,000 students of Boise State that attended the Boise State Student Center, I trust you enjoyed the improvements made in the center. The differences in lighting levels and sound quality are noticeable, and the new public display scoreboard is a tremendous addition to the dome and the events it hosts.

Completion of these improvements in time for the game was a huge task, and it was accomplished by in-house, university personnel, University Events, under the direction of Dan Schonberg and Terry Evans, worked with the Facilities Management Electric Shop, led by Mark Labolle, to complete these improvements. The job was large in both complexity and scope. Professional consultants worked with the university to design these systems. The university consultant could complete the installation in the time available, but crews worked for hours under a restrictive schedule. They responded admirably.

So, if you enjoyed all of the improvements, please help me in saying, "Thanks" to Dan, Terry, Mark and their crews. If you know someone who works in University Events or in the Electric Shop, let them know that you appreciated the results of their effort.

—Raymond Pankofl

Associate Director

Architectural & Engineering Services

Campus not the place for bikes

The other day, while driving my truck around on campus, I witnessed a horrible accident. I saw a student riding his bike down the big hill on campus heading past the Delta Gamma sorority house going home. Although I feel cyclists should not be allowed to ride on campus, that's beside the point.

Anyway, a fellow car driver pulled out of the alley behind the ATO house, completely unaware of the cyclist. The next thing you know, the bicyclist ran right over her! Thank God, she was okay, but the bicyclist was not so lucky. She was hit by her car. The entire side was dented and smashed from where the bicyclist's head and arms had hit it.

To make sure that justice was done, Officer James Fry of the Moscow Police Department showed up. Officer Fry took statements from all bike-riding people such as myself, and although he wasn't there to witness the accident, Officer Fry came to the conclusion that the cyclist was "going too fast for the conditions present" (the condition was a hill), so he cited him for failure to use "due care.

The cyclist was cited even though the oncoming car had the burden of yielding to oncoming traffic, the campus tends to be a safe place for people—such as myself—to drive our cars and trucks.

I just want to take this moment to thank Officer Fry for not citing the driver of the car for "due care." For that would send a very ignorant message to the student body. The campus needs to be safe for us to drive our cars while looking for a parking place or just cruising and listening to loud music. My only hope is that this incident will warn other bicyclists, skateboarders, rollerbladers—or even pedestrians—that campus is not the place for these alternative forms of both exercise and transportation.

—Nos Davidson

Moscow Mountain not a safe place for guns

As hunting season approaches, spot shooters are thinking about sighting in their rifles and guns. Moscow Mountain may seem like a logical place to go; however, it is hazier than it may seem.

We've heard and heard about several parties shooting across or along intersections, roads and trails. All roads and many trails on the mountain are used regularly by hikers, mountain bikers, climbers, horse riders, runners, motorists and others. The mountain should be considered off limits for shooting.

Moscow Mountain is a great outdoor resource for our community; let's keep it safe for all users. To risk a cliché, be aware... shoot with care! Don't shoot on a road or a trail.

—Anne Black

Letters Policy

The Argonaut welcomes reader letters. They must be one page or less, typed, double spaced. Letters must be signed and include the phone number and address of each writer. Letters may also be submitted by e-mail to argonaut@uidaho.edu or by fax to (208) 885-2222. The Argonaut reserves the right to refuse or edit letters. Multiple letters with the same position on a topic may be represented by one letter.
September 26, 1995

Opinion

The Argonaut 13

Cheaper Shots

Here are excerpts of editorials from publications in various countries:

The Financial Times, London, on U.S.-Russian relations:

Immediate damage to U.S.-Russian relations as a result of NATO's air attacks on Bosnian Serb targets appears to be less serious than the initial, soggy outbursts from President Boris Yeltsin suggested. The brushfire atmosphere at the (Sept. 15) meeting in Geneva of the "contact group" would suggest that for all its sound and fury, Moscow remains willing to cooperate with the West in the search for a settlement in former Yugoslavia.

Whatever happens on this front, it is a safe bet that difficulties lie ahead. From arms control to NATO expansion in oil and gas flows, the relationship between Moscow and Washington is strained.

The reasons for this gloomy prognosis have as much to do with psychology as with any clash of interests. A feeling of resentment toward the West has informed Russia's furious response to the NATO bombing, and prompted its bizarre use of the word "genocidal" to describe a military action which has been far more callous of civilian life than Moscow's onslaught in Chechnya.

Frankfurter Allgemeine Zeitung, Frankfurt, Germany, on Bosnia:

The contact group plan—developed in Geneva when the foreign ministers of Bosnia-Herzegovina, Croatia and the "Yugoslav Republic" (Serbia and Montenegro) met for the first time in almost one and a half years—was an intension to preserve the state of Bosnia-Herzegovina, as well as its territorial division.

When the leaders paradoxically came to an understanding, the Muslim area in east Bosnia to the Croatian- Bosnian state, the Serb territories in west Bosnia to the Serbs. But now there is hardly a Serb in all west Bosnia—and in east Bosnia, except for the enclave in Gorazde, there is not a Bosnian. The peace efforts of the government community now stand to begin anew. The formula of 51 to 49 percent, as well as the contact group's plan, have tried to calculate ethnic and military strengths since the summer of 1994. These methods will not withstand the developments of today.

The plan is yesterday's solution to the question of legitimate peace for Bosnia, which, as of today, has not been answered.

Anfieldbladet, Stockholm, Sweden, on Bosnia:

The U.N. mission in Bosnia is drawing to an end. The secretary-general has suggested to the Security Council that it's time for "regional organizations" to take over the peacekeeping mission.

The U.N. gives up at the same time as Croatia and Serbia are advancing in former Serb villages and cities in Bosnia, creating a fait accompli.

Bosnia's NATO strikes have facilitated the offensive and among the Serbs a new myth about their military prowess is spurring constructive fighting. That, true or not, does not facilitate future coexistence.

The difficult question about how the Croats and Muslims should divide the power between them in their Bosnia federation after they've forced the Serbs to retreat has not yet been dealt with.

NATO, in reality (the United States), took over on a leading role while the U.N. proved unable to accomplish its mission. But why has the U.N. been so powerless? Because (the United States) has insisted on going its own way. In Somalia, the U.N. was left in the lurch, in Haiti the U.N. abided by the United Nations' initiatives. In Bosnia, (the United States) refused to deploy ground troops under the U.N. command.

The Oregonian, Portland, Oregon, on Cyber Carnivals:

When retired Gen. Colin Powell starts outlining his views on issues, he may be giving the active Republicans presidential candidates something to think about.

Could the popular former chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff rally the Republican Party's moderate wing, as another military man, Dwight Eisenhower, did against conservative Pres. Robert Taft in 1952?

Powell, who's enjoyed popularity without ever committing himself on issues, advanced the question with an ABC News "20/20" program interview (recently).

On abortion, he believes the decision is up to the woman. On gun control, he believes in the right to bear arms but doesn't oppose restrictions to ensure that guns are owned by responsible citizens. He favors the death penalty, sees benefits in affirmative action but not quotas, and opposes mandatory school prayer but not a voluntary moment of silence.

Such views reflect a general mainstream position, one at odds with the GOP's conservative wing but likely to resonate with the political center. Indeed, conservative Republicans might well wonder if Powell doesn't belong in the Democratic Party.

Whether Powell could rally the Republicans' moderate wing depends in part on whether a moderate wing of any significant size left, and on more samples of his thinking. A serious candidate needs to go much deeper into the nation's controversies than Powell has had to do.

The Australian, Sydney, Australia, on the U.N.'s conference: "The United Nations' Fourth World Conference on Women was a qualified success. The major achievement was a draft, for the first time in a U.N. document, a consensus definition of women's sexual rights. Delegates from more than 180 nations accepted "the human rights of women include the right to have control over and decide freely and responsibly on matters related to their sexuality, including sexual and reproductive health, free of coercion, discrimination and violence." This is a boon for activists setting out to win over constituents and national governments to universal ideas for the advancement of women. That is where the real value of the Beijing conference will be determined.

The conference has never going to be a harbinger of sweeping reforms to lift the status of women—especially women outside the liberal industrialized nations. The U.N.'s role is to attempt a convergence of understanding about the different social, cultural and religious values that shape the world's societies.

Derriere Nouvelles d'Alsace, Strasbourg, France, on Yugoslavia:

Most extreme caution is called for in ex-Yugoslavia, as it should be also when considering the enlargement of NATO in central and eastern Europe, on the eve of Russian elections, at a time when nationalism and archaic habits surface.

This is not backpedaling, but realism. One does not try to do the head of an enemy about to drown himself if one knows one must carry on living with him.

That is why what applies to the Balkans should also be applied to unpredictable Russia. Europe's interest does not lie in the construc- tion of a new "wall," which would surely trip NATO expansion. Nor does it lie in a Serbian state in Bosnia being reduced to the size of a canton, in light of new ten- dencies.

Already in 1920, after Versailles, a British diplomat wrote, "we have succeeded in bankrupting Europe when we wanted to euro- пize the Balkans." We risk making the same mistake again—on the scale of ex-Yugoslavia and on that of the entire continent.
Survival kit can save a life

Jerri Lake

T

his time of year it is very difficult for me to keep my mind on school work. My thoughts drift from class assignments to getting ready for hunting season. The general deer and elk season in Idaho opens Oct. 10. This triggers my thoughts to reviewing hunting locations, locating and checking my equipment, and planning where I will be hunting.

The initial task of preparing for the hunt can sometimes be as exciting as the trip itself. Dreaming of the chance to get a large arteried deer or elk gets my adrenaline running. Even getting a doe or cow is exciting. While studying area maps, I learn about the area I intend to hunt. The more I understand the area, the better the chance of harvesting an animal.

Before you venture into an area, get a forest service map and a topographic map. Shown on the forest service map will be private property, national forest land and campgrounds.

Topographic maps will show how steep the mountains are. When you combine the information of the two maps, your knowledge of the area increases your chances of a good time.

The most obvious item to get ready is your rifle. Some hunters do not take the time to check their sights from one year to the next. They believe it's OK, now because it was OK last year. Take the time to shoot it to verify the sights are accurate.

As stupid as it sounds, make sure you have a hunting knife and sharpening stone. Occasionally, I encounter another hunter who has forgotten his knife. It is very difficult to clean a rifle, much less a deer or elk without a knife. Make sure the knife is sharp and it is easy to resharpen in the field. A dull knife is a weapon against you rather than a tool for you. A sharp knife cuts easily through hide and muscle instead of having to be pushed or pulled through, thus increasing the chance of an acci-

dent from a slip.

While Jesus may be in style at school, they are not good under fall or winter hunting condi-
tions. The cotton, when wet, will wick heat from your body. This can increase your chance of hypothermia—which is the lowering of your body temperature. If you can afford it, wool is best because it can keep you warm even when completely wet.

The wide variety of gloves available gives you lots of style to choose from. Ski gloves are bulky and you should be removed before shooting. Wool gloves are less bulky and can help keep your hands warm, even when wet. Mittens will keep your hands warmer than gloves because they do not separate your fingers. Several vari-

ties of gloves and mittens are lined with an insulator to help keep you warm. This lining, when it gets wet, takes a long time to dry. I pre-

fer an insulated wool fingerless glove with a removable mitten top. This glove keeps my hands warm and allows me to remove the mitten top quickly when I want to shoot.

Many hunters go to the field in tennis shoes. For some areas they may be all right, but for hunting in rugged areas around here, consider getting a boot which will give you some added support. Also, wear a good cushioned sock to help prevent blisters. A funny puck or day pack, like you carry your books in, is good to have. You can carry the extra gear you might want, lunch or a place to rest.

I recommend carrying two kinds of hats. A knit one for the early and late cold times, and a billed type for after the sun shines into your eyes.

Make sure your sleeping bag or blankets will keep you warm enough for this area’s weather. During the fall and winter, night temperature can drop to 30 below zero in some canyons. I have been in some areas where it was 20 below at 11 a.m.

Another item to take is a first aid/survival kit. It only needs a few basic items in it, and can be small and lightweight. The basic kit should con-
tain: band-aids, medicated ointment, adhesive tape, tweezers, aspirin or non-sorbitus substitute, needles/tread, safety pins, small pocket knife, waterproof matches, a alternate fire starting source, compass, small mirror, space blanket, any personal medication, at least 25 feet of nylon cord or string and 10 feet of cotton string or six inches of hemp rope. All of this can be kept in a waterproof container the size of a sandwich keeper except the space blanket and nylon cord. I put the space blanket outside the container, then wrap cord around both. This

HyperSpud grows from hobby

Erik Marone

I was a winter not too long ago that found John Crock wanting to do. So, he decided to forget about scaring the classifieds and filling out job applications and started his own climbing and mountaineering supply business.

Six years later, the biochemistry grad student still operates HyperSpud Sports out of his home just outside Moscow.

“I had a couple of ropes, a few pair of rock climbing shoes, a couple of harnesses, and it’s just snowballed from there,” Crock says of HyperSpud’s beginnings. Today he carries a full line of climbing gear as well as backpacks, sleeping bags and tents.

Crock maintains a pretty tight inventory in order to keep his prices low. “I try to be pretty effi-
cient about what I’m buying,” says Crock. “I’m a pretty active guy myself, so I usually know what equipment is good and what’s not so good, so I don’t get stuck with things. That way I can sell things for a pretty good price.”

He says someone can usually get set up with basic climbing gear like a harness, shoes and safety equipment for around $125. “It’s sort of expensive, but on the other hand, it’s one of the cheaper out-

doors.” Crock says. “If you look at other sports like biking or skiing, there’s hundreds of dollars in equipment. Climbing is actually one of the cheaper sports, you can get away with a couple hundred dollars invested.”

If you look at other sports like biking or skiing, there’s hundreds of dollars in equipment. Climbing is actually one of the cheaper sports, you can get away with a couple hundred dollars invested.

—John Crock

HyperSpud owner

If you look at other sports like biking or skiing, there’s hundreds of dollars in equipment. Climbing is actually one of the cheaper sports, you can get away with a couple hundred dollars invested.
Sea kayaking on the Baja Peninsula

In preparation for the Baja Sea Kayak trip this Christmas Break, the University of Idaho Outdoor Program is offering some instructional classes.

Introduction to Kayak is being offered this Wednesday at 7 p.m. Participants will learn how to Eskimo roll, proper safety procedures and basic maneuvers. The cost is $15 and includes equipment, instruction and the pool fee. Sign-up at the Outdoor Program office.

A Sea Kayak Instructional Trip is being offered Oct. 6-8 at Pot Holes. Participants will travel to Central Washington and learn beginning techniques including how to plan for an extended trip, pack a kayak safely and navigate in open water. This is a good starting point for sea adventures. The cost is $25 which includes transportation and instruction. Kayaks can be rented from the Outdoor Rental Center in the basement of the Student Union. Sign-up with the Ul Outdoor Program, down the hall from the Rental Center.

—Photo taken by Scott Spiker, courtesy of the University of Idaho Outdoor Program
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Ensuring the future for those who shape it.
The Idaho Vandals took their season into the 1989 season opener against Idaho State. The Vandals swept the Bengals in the Big Sky opener for both teams.

Idaho's Beth Craig (5) and Jessica Moore (10) go up for a block Friday night against Idaho State. The Vandals swept the Bengals in the Big Sky opener for both teams.

Jared Smith

Big Sky Conference Standings

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The Idaho defense was relentless against the Bengals, outdug ISU 43-23 in the triumphant effort.

Jared Smith

Vandals open Big Sky action in style
Craig steps into starting role for Idaho

Damon Barkdull
Staff

Around college campuses, freshmen are often referred to as pikes, newcomers, followers and low-lives. Negativity usually surrounds these naive wanderers with no real purpose but to get drunk and hope to fit in with somebody.

Not so, if you’re inquiring about starting University of Idaho volleyball player Beth Craig.

This shy-middle-blocker out of Milpitas, Calif., is the first freshman to start for Vandal coach Tom Hilbert since the 1991 season. Craig comes from a strong high school conference in Northern California and was named the Most Valuable Player for Milpitas High School as well as being named All-League first team.

“She had a great coach. We played in a really good conference, so I played against a lot of girls who are at Stanford and Long Beach State,” Craig said.

After finishing up at MHS, Craig knew she was college bound, but where to? According to Craig, UI is the best kept secret.

“I didn’t really know about Idaho. I grew up near Stanford so that’s all I knew about volleyball was Stanford and UCLA,” Craig said. “And then I realized how good they (UI) were and I was like wow, people don’t know about this.”

It only took a visit by Hilbert and a visit to the Idaho campus and Craig was well on her way to super-fresh stardom.

“The whole atmosphere of the school and the coaching staff impressed me. And the team, I really liked the team as a whole,” Craig said with freshsman enthusiasm. “The smaller town had to do with it. The smaller town is basically the school.”

So far, Craig’s decisions to come to Idaho is paying off.

Not only is the 6-foot 1-inch middle-blocker starting but she’s making a name for herself in the Big Sky Conference.

In Memorial Gym on Friday against Idaho State, Craig displayed her talent, recording 14 kills and four of Idaho’s 13 blocks, second only to Vandal all-American candidate Lisa Yanchak. On Saturday, Craig led the team with 13 kills and a hitting percentage of .419 en route to a Boise State thrashing. Craig’s weekend dominance led the way for her nomination to Big Sky player of the week.

Again, coach Hilbert’s recruiting talents landed him an excellent high school recruit who could produce almost immediately.

“Beth is a very athletic player. Her high school is in a very, very good conference in northern California, so she is playing at a high level,” Hilbert said.

Since coming to Idaho, Craig says that the hardest part about going to school isn’t trying to start or even be a great player. The hardest part is going to school and being an athlete.

“The studying part is hard because we don’t have a lot of free time and in your free time you kind of have to go out and stuff,” Craig said. “You can’t go out because you have to study. I never had to manage my time in high school.”

Craig, a sports medicine major, plans on staying in the field of athletics when college is said and done with.

“I know I want to do something like rehabilitation of athletes who’ve had surgery. But I don’t know how I’ll go about that yet,” Craig said.

Craig knows she is young and things may change but one thing she’s certain about - she’ll continue working hard until she’s the best she can be.

“I just want to keep contributing to the team, like I don’t want to let the team down. I don’t want to let myself down,” Craig said with an intensity burning in her eyes.

Pressure is a common monkey on the back for many college athletes, especially amongst programs with a winning tradition. So far, Craig’s been handling freshman standards with a calm and collected attitude.

“I’m kind of nervous. I don’t mind the pressure because I figure down the road it’ll be worse,” Craig said.

Auditions for novelty acts (jugglers, jestors, magicians) for the UI Madrigal Feast on Dec 1 and 2 will be held at the SUB: Appaloosa Room Monday, Oct. 2, 7:30-8:30 pm and Tuesday, Oct. 3, 3:00-4:00 pm For more information call Gina Hernandez 885-7921 Tanya Atwood Hoover 885-5756
Somebody make a decision on O.J.

California has just added a new dimension to its W-4 tax form that allows you to estimate the amount of money you have spent on the O.J. Simpson trial, this solution could set a precedent for future trials of this nature in the process.

The deduction allows you to estimate the amount of money you spent on the trial and divide it by the number of hours you spent watching the case on COURT TV; the total is then the amount that you are able to write off on your taxes.

In reality, the truth of the matter is that only thing you can write off of your taxes from the O.J. Simpson trial is a letter to Pete Wilson saying something to the effect that the trial was a waste of money, blah, blah, blah, and that you don’t think you as a taxpayer should have to pay for it.

The man supposedly is suffering is jail, but a color tv., aLarry, Bay recliner, and a padded cell complete with a wet bar. O.J. has now put on a weight that he is in too bad so that people can’t use it to gain personal fame and glory like he has.

All this has happened after Minnesota lottery officials quit promoting a whole game that featured O.J., a bloody glove, a backdog, a white Ford Bronco, a knife, and Judge Lance Ito himself.

I still feel that O.J. was framed and after hearing Mark Furman’s testimony, I don’t rule out the fact that he was somewhere involved in the murders himself. O.J. is probably making more money by taking a plea to avoid going to trial than he would have broadcasting, and at the same time California taxpayers just as much.

With the decision coming hopefully sometime in the next few weeks, O.J. may be finally be free to do all the things he has been able to do in the last year. People have been feeding off of this man’s hardship for long enough and it is about time that the record is set straight and one way or another this will all be over.

The jurors from this trial are getting paid a whole five dollars a day or $1,825 a year depending on how you look at it. They have given up their lives as well to make sure justice will be served or not.

If he is found guilty, their will be people like myself that will think he got the shaft. If he is found guilty, it will hurt me as much as jumping onto a bike with no seat. If he is found innocent, 98 percent of Americans thing he is in the clear and O.J. will have to live the rest of his life being labeled as a murderer regardless.

If a decision can’t be reached O.J. will reap their with Revenge of the Nerds and Caddyshack as things that should have never had a sequel.

Come next winter O.J. will be in Buffalo broadcasting for NBC as the Bills will be beating the 1995-96 Superbowl Champion Miami Dolphins under snowy conditions in New York. O.J. will be wearing those same gloves and everyone in America will be talking about the trial.

O.J. will be living in Rockingham NC with 380 backing dogs. (One for each day the trial lasted), as well becoming the new spokesman for Ford Motor Company selling the 1996 Simpson model Bronco. He will be replacing Dan Marino as the Justice Glove spokesman and the new commercial will have him handing out a pair to each of the jurors for Christmas instead of his past fine.

Plans are already being made by Glen’s knife company to have O.J. endorse a new line of cuttlery that will be sure to be an instant success at a barbecue near you.

As far as movie deals, if he is innocent there isn’t a movie to be made unless the real killer is found, but if he is guilty, you may see Simpson O.J. and Brett Butler as Nicole, with Jim Carey finishing the role as Ron Goldman.

This trial has been going on long enough and it is about time the world also sees the atmosphere of the decision no matter what the decision is. I think the world is tired of waking up every morning and drinking their orange juice with the thought of bloody gloves and white Ford Broncos on their mind.

Justice needs to be served one way or another and if things turn out as planned the Mark Furman trial should start sometime after Christmas. Just remember that no matter what happens you can still get the memorabilia of the greatest public event in the United States where the famous death of Marilyn Monroe. Was it suicide or was it murder? The answer to this question is as compelling as whether or not O.J. is capable of murder.

UI Soccer Club downs North Idaho

The University of Idaho Soccer Club opened the home season with a 4-1 win over North Idaho College, a Junior College based in Couer’ D’ Alene.

Idaho was led by the scoring of Mike Smiley who bad two of Idaho’s goals on the day, and James Hall who had a goal and an assist respectively for the Vandals.

 Idaho’s scoring was rounded out by a second half goal from Adam Lewis.

The Vandals even their record after two games at 1-1 due to strong defensive pressure through-out the game.

Idaho dominated midfield play strongly in part due to the play of O.J. Royster.NIC’s only score came late in the game to avoid an Idaho shutout.

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**Idaho student athletes not behaving off field**

POCATELLO, Idaho (AP)—Athletes at Idaho State University, who make up only 2 percent of the students, were involved in 16 percent of the violations of the school's conduct code, President Richard Bowen told the state Board of Education on Thursday.

"Something precious has gotten out of control," Bowen said.

Bowen, Boise State University President Charles Reck and University of Idaho interim President Thomas Bell reported to the board on problems with student-athletes at the three universities. In reports requested by the board, the schools listed the number of criminal charges against athletes.

ISU's report said in 1993-94, student-athletes were involved in 40 percent of arrests and 25 percent of student infractions.

Board member Thomas Dillon, Caldwell, called for policy requiring student athletes to disclose all criminal convictions and pending criminal charges before being allowed to participate in sports.

"I think the board must step forward on this issue," Dillon said.

State Superintendent of Public Instruction Anne Fox agreed and urged formation of a special student athletics watchdog committee. But the board defeated a motion to create the committee.

Bowen said he liked Dillon's idea. "I think it is a healthy package," he said.

The board later appointed a committee to look into Dillon's idea, which included requiring each university to have a written policy for dealing with athletes who get into trouble.

He also proposed that no one convicted of a felony be recruited for collegiate sports. Likewise, athletes would be removed from a team if convicted of a felony. Financial aid would be cut off.

An annual team meeting to review rules would be required at the beginning of each season, according to Dillon's plan.

In addition, he said institutions should have a drug education and drug testing programs. Dillon said clear and concise direction is what the board needs to provide to institutions.

Board member Roy Mosman agreed.

"I think the theme of this whole thing should be actions have consequences," he said. "The charge of the committee, he said, should be spelling out those consequences.

The board will discuss the issue again at its Oct. 19-20 meeting in Boise.

Bell said after working with law enforcement agencies, Idaho officials found 10 criminal cases involving current athletes in the UI football program from 1989 to 1995. He said the school still is completing reports for other sports.

"We regret these 10 incidents by football players," he said. "None of them are of an extreme nature. Some are known to the athletic department and some were not and are currently being assessed."

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Similar alchohol policy problem faces SDSU

BROOKINGS, S.D. (AP) — A state regent who has suggested beer and wine sales at public universities has a lot of work to do before state policymakers will agree to the idea, officials said.

Jason Glott, a student member of the Board of Regents and a senior at Black Hills State University, has suggested alcohol sales at athletic events and in student unions as a way to slow increases in student fees.

The proposal has some support from the state Student Federation.

Mike Reger, South Dakota State University's vice president for administration, said reversing the alcohol ban won't be an easy task.

Alcohol was endorsed in part because regents felt universities should not be in the business of providing it to students, said Reger.

"There is an idea there is a lot of revenue potential in sales of alcohol, but without a lot of study I'm not convinced that is a direction we want to go in right now," he said.

Louganis upset with Notre Dame

SOUTH BEND, Ind. (AP) — Former Olympic diver Greg Louganis has criticized Notre Dame for its policy of banning athletes with HIV from participating in a campus gay and lesbian group.

"I'm not political, but (Notre Dame's policy) is a very narrow-minded view," said Louganis, a double-gold medalist in the 1984 and 1988 Olympics who announced on Feb. 3 he has AIDS. "It's as if they're saying don't try. They may not agree or understand, but we exist.

Notre Dame officials could not be reached Wednesday night.

Officials at the Catholic university have repeatedly refused to recognize a campus gay and lesbian group.

A Notre Dame spokesman said at the time that if the university worked with the group, it would appear it was sanctioning a lifestyle the church opposes.

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TRUE! by Daryl Cagle

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