Suit could clarify fees, regents say

Two members of the Board of Regents indicated Wednesday they would welcome a lawsuit to clarify the University of Idaho's fee structure. Regents A.L. Alford, Jr., of Lewiston and Janet Hay of Nampa, both members of the board's U of I executive committee, said a court settlement would provide a definitive answer to the question of what constitutes fees as opposed to tuition.

They made the comments at a session of the executive committee with the Committee for Student Rights (CSR), which has challenged the legality of the existing fee structure.

"I think there's a lot of advantages to settling in the courts," Hay said. "We have to examine what are fees, what is tuition."

"It's funny sitting here with a bunch of lawsuit advocates," Alford commented. "But I would like to see a lawsuit."

CSR President Mark Falconer said the student committee was asking the board to give University of Idaho President Ernest Hartung permission to negotiate with the students on the fee challenge.

Hartung told the regents that his only orders from the board were to collect the fees and that he would need a specific directive to discuss the issue with them. Board President J.P. Munson of Sandpoint, who sat in on the meeting, cautioned against the word negotiate. "There's a big problem—if the board has to ask Hartung to negotiate in good faith, we are admitting we are charging tuition, which is unconstitutional." Alford suggested instead that the board could authorize Hartung to "review the fee system with the committee," without using the term "negotiate."

The executive committee took no action on the CSR request Wednesday, but Alford said the committee would prepare a recommendation of some kind for the entire board before the University of Idaho agenda Friday morning.

Falconer said the students, 450 of whom paid their fees this semester under protest had five main areas of contention regarding the fee structure.

The regents dismissed a tenured professor of biology from ISU three years ago for "insubordination" and what was described as interfering with a review committee. The instructor, Rufus Lewis-Clark, who was dismissed in 1976.

Tenure/dismissal session
Faculty chairman attend unofficially

A "workshop with faculty representatives" to revise the Board of Regents' controversial new dismissal policy was met by a lack of official faculty voice Wednesday.

Chairmen of each faculty governing body addressed the board, but except for Lewis-Clark State College voiced only their own personal opinions. The U of I Faculty Council's official position was expressed in a formal resolution in February, and it was the council's feeling that it could only be changed by itself.

"My intent was that there not be any formal hearing until it (an appeal on dismissal from a faculty member) gets to the board. That way, there is less chance that due process would be violated," he said.

Dr. J.P. Munson, president of the board, said "If the faculties can't provide representatives, it in some ways destroys the effectiveness of this session."

A.L. Alford, Jr., from Lewiston concurred. "I find it disappointing that the faculty chairs don't come here as representatives of the faculty."

However, even without "official representation" from the faculties, the board spent some time reviewing clause-by-clause the revision to its dismissal policy. What has created most contention is the regents' desire to know within its policies the obligation of "peer review."

Regent Ed Benoit, an attorney from Twin Falls, has been a strong influence on the formation of the new policy. "I think that there not be any formal hearing until it (an appeal on dismissal from a faculty member) gets to the board. That way, there is less chance that due process would be violated," he said.

Janet Hay, regent from Nampa said, "Our goal is that if and when a tenure case comes to court, it will be decided on the basis of substance, not procedure."

Members of the Board of Regents listened Wednesday while members of the Committee for Student Rights explained their challenge to the University of Idaho fee structure.
The Board of Regents is meeting on campus this week and one of its most colorful members is the outgoing board chairman, Dr. J.P. Munson, a Sandpoint native of the past 22 years.

Munson first became interested in the school system because he wanted the best possible education for young people, including his own children.

He served on the Bonner County School Board for 13 years, including his term as chairman and has also been chairman of the Idaho State School Trustees Association.

Chairman of the State board for the past year, Munson has one year remaining on his current five-year term.

Munson said he thought the big story in the meeting was the reorganization of the board.

The president's version does not provide for living groups to set their own standards, subject only to "Federal, State and Municipal laws."

The revised version allowed for living groups to set their own standards, subject only to "Federal, State and Municipal laws."

The new version also said investigating and prosecuting would be the responsibility of the local government, while the committee's version did - but adds the phrase, "with University approval.

In a memo to ASUI President David Warnick, Jon Warren, the University attorney, wrote that living groups are not private property because they are supported by public funds and are open to the entire public.

He also wrote that Warnick did not think the Board of Regents would accept the committee's proposal.

The proposed ASUI budget for next year was submitted by Warnick. It was sent to finance committee for consideration this weekend.

The senate agreed to help finance the Renaissance Fair this weekend. Tallman House, which manages the fair, said the budget would be changed for promotion. Institutions include schools, putting up posters and so forth.

They originally asked for $500, but the senate asked them to try to work with $250 and ask for more later to offset expenses if it is needed. The Tallman House representative accepted.

A new bill requiring the President to disclose the names of all people seeking appointments in the administration will be considered by the Rules and Regulations committee.

Warrick said, "there are other implications in the rules and regulations that require the president to disclose the names if the senate asks him to. The senate just never asked me to."
**Regents welcome fee clarification**

(continued from p. 1)

not enrolled in professional schools.

—The lack of a definite policy relating to setting of fees and the present "piece-meal" method of determining fees.

—The charging of fees to all students for services that are used by a minority of students.

—The practice of accumulating excessively large bond reserves and then transferring those reserves to other unrelated projects.

—The policy of issuing fee waivers to undergraduate students in a method that deprives various funds, such as the SU and ASUI, of needed revenue.

ASUI President David Warnick, director-at-large for the CSR, said both Idaho State and Boise State Universities have internal bookkeeping systems that allow the University to maintain various accounts in the institution when a fee waiver is made. The U of I does not, he said.

"I can see your point; it's just a conglomeration of everything," Munson commented.

"I agreed the fees issue needed to be resolved but suggested it come through the student government," he said.

Although funded in part by the ASUI, the Committee for Student Rights is Independent of the student government.

Following the board's session, the ASU Senate approved in a telephone vote a resolution requesting the regents "to grant the University president permission to review the general student fee structure with the Committee for Student Rights."

Falconer explained that the committee is seeking the chance to talk directly to the administration as well as pursuing standard administrative channels. Although the courts would be the final step, the CSR is protecting the fees first by requesting a refund, then by appealing to the Administrative Hearing Board, the president of the University and the Board of Regents.

"We couldn't file a lawsuit tomorrow because they would turn right around and say you (haven't exhausted administrative appeals)," CSR Secretary John Hecht said in response to a question by Aflord.

Mark Falconer

**Kidwell wants bill on legislative services**

**BOISE**
Att'y Gen. Wayne Kidwell said Wednesday he plans to meet soon with Gov. Cecil D. Andrus to discuss possible replacement of a vetoed bill on legislative services.

"I was unable to convince the governor that it was reasonable that assistant attorneys general in this state should report to the attorney general," Kidwell, a Republican, told the Idaho Press Club.

Andrus, a Democrat, Monday vetoed House Bill 257, which would have given the attorney general tight control over all lawyers hired by the state.

"I can't see it any way but the one I used," said Kidwell, who offered a bill that would make the position a position for the governor.

Kidwell said such a move, which he said he now has no voice in selecting assistant attorneys general assigned to state agencies, plans to take the matter to the Idaho Supreme Court.

"I plan to wait until an agency general goes to the court and without consulting with us first," he said. "We will ask the court to prohibit it from going to the court without meeting with us first.

Kidwell said a decision Tuesday by the high court "will create a great deal of turmoil."

Kidwell added: "I don't think the court would be interested in the case."

Kidwell said his predecessor, Democract W. Anthony Park, urged the Department of Law Enforcement last September to adopt new rules in case it lost the sticker case. He said to his knowledge nothing was done and as a result, counties and the state stand to lose considerable revenue from vehicle registration.

"It's an example of why it might be good to have the buck stop somewhere," he said.
Letters/ Dormitories beat jail any time

To the editor:

This letter concerns the article by Ran- dy Stiplus in the March 28 issue of the Argonaut about the county jail. It must take superhuman insensitivity to even imagine comparing the living conditions of any jail to University housing! I can only congratulate him on his momentous effort. All of Stiplus’ facts are biased and untenable.

To begin with, as he did, let’s compare the food situation. Although the meals may be comparable, dormitory residents have the options of eating in the cafeteria, visiting the snack bar, patronizing the vending machines, taking food from the cafeteria, ordering a pizza, or going home to eat. The space situation may have been his best argument. But, perhaps contrary to his belief, dorm rooms were made to study and sleep in and not to live in. They also weren’t made to run around in and neither was the jail.

Just looking at the pictures accompanying the article one sees a drab cell with wooden lockers, taking up most of the visible floor space, slab bunks without mattresses, a bare floor and no windows. In the picture of the dorm room one sees a carpet on the floor, a bunk with a mattress and bedspread, a stereo, television, stove, refrigerator, dressers, closets (containing the personal wardrobe of the occupant) and a window with a view through and the prospect of a private john.

If both living areas were filled to capacity (and the jail would be if Stiplus’ advice was carefully heeded) the jail would use 104.166 square feet per man and Theophilus Tower would offer 110.5 square feet per person.

If you added recreation areas, cafeteria, toilets, bucket seats and automatic transmission the jailbird would have approximately the same living quarters. I am sure you would agree that the student would have a billion times more room. You see this student is allowed to go wherever he or she pleases, unless of course, he or she is not 19.

As a past employee of the Wallace Complex Cafeteria I can attest to the fact that they are not prepared by an "assembly line." And, of course, you must consider that while the jail serves a population of 1000, Wallace must cook for over 1000 on weekends.

Stiplus insisted on bringing up the subject of entertainment so I will, also. He mentioned a library of paperback books, group discussions, and television where you can watch yourself being watched. I will mention the virtually unlimited resources of the University Library and athletic facilities, plus stereo booths at registration and they were told they had to pay $200 instead of $166 per semester.

Then came the Commons Building, possibly the most hare-brained scheme yet devised by this man. He was even planning to waste the student’s money in such a fashion was outrageous enough; then, the added fact that he was planning to charge for the window from the $5 fee that he had just sneaked past us for the Commons enraged many students further yet.

Finally, the chance became a malignant cancer when Mr. Carter attempted to steer the control of the cafeteria with the hands of the students in debt paid for it, and into the hands of the administration.

Carter is virtually impeachable he can, however, be dismissed by the Regents upon recommendation for such by the ASI president or recommendation by the Board of Regents. I can only speak for myself, but I feel that it is time that the U of I employed a Financial Vice-President who works for the students instead of against them. I believe that there are many students who feel the way that I do; those students should speak up and let their voice be heard.

There are also those that feel that Mr. Carter is the only person in the administration that is doing any work or making any decisions, which I feel might be true. But, I would rather see no decisions being made than bad ones being made.

Gene Barton

Impeach Sherman Carter

To the editor:

A great percentage of Idaho residents, in fact all of the western states, own and use handguns. This reflects the feelings of the people towards firearms and subsequently towards gun control legislation. The problem is that most of these works lack the realization of what our government is doing and therefore don’t take a stand against this type of legislation.

Congress has already slipped many unrightful firearms rights past us. Long, tedious forms must be filled out in order to purchase a shotgun, rifle, or handgun. These forms require a detailed description of the purchaser, including his race, a question declared unconstitutional on most forms. Congress has already slipped a detailed Firearms Act through. If you ever go to a typographical error to government all government that takes into consideration. You must register this register and they can see everyone who owns a gun even if the gun itself is not registered. Then all that is left for them is to visit you and "relieve" you of your firearm.

The vast majority of guns involved in crimes are not legally owned. In fact, only 0.5 percent of all legally owned and registered handguns in the United States are involved in crimes. Most of the guns used for criminal purposes are acquired illegally and not on forms or controls on selling firearms is to alleviate this problem.

Now look at Idaho. We have a minimum of controls on handguns, and several states own handguns, and our rate of crime involving handguns is much higher than gun controls aren’t working.

As you are probably aware of, Congress has once again passed the buck on gun control legislation, this time to the Consumer Product Safety Commission. It (the Commission) is trying to ban all handgun ammunition that is illegal to the public by declaring it to be a harmful substance. They have set aside 60-day period (Feb. 15, 1975 to April 15, 1975) to allow the public to voice their opinions, after which they will declare a ruling on the matter. I don’t do much pistol shooting myself, but I really won’t be hurt too much if the ban is passed through. What really worries me, though, is that other, others, is that once handgun ammunition is banned there is nothing to stop the consumer from also banning rifle and shotgun ammunition. We’d still have our firearms but what good is a gun without a shell for it for? As you probably know, hunters provide a major portion of the money used to conserve our wildlife, by taking on guns and ammunition, hunting licenses, etc. If hunters no longer have ammunition to hunt with they won’t buy hunting licenses. Millions of dollars of revenue will be lost and the ultimate affect is that our wildlife resources will be lost, possibly forever.

If you care about hunting and wildlife, if you care about your constitutional rights, do something and do it now. Write the Consumer Product Safety Commission. Let them know your feelings. It won’t take more than one hour to write a letter and one hour of your time is certainly worth your future.

If possible, five copies of each letter should be supplied. The chairman of the Commission will read one and pass the others on. The letter should be sent in by April 10, 1975. The address is:

Mr. Richard Simpson, Chair-

Consumer Product Safety Com-

mission

1750 K St. N.W.

Washington, D.C. 20007

You should also write Senator Frank Church. His address is:

Sen. Frank Church

204 Russell Senate Office

Building

Washington, D.C. 20510

John J. Brown

Lindley Hall

Gun controls threaten wildlife, constitutional rights

To the editor:

A great percentage of Idaho residents, in fact all of the western states, own and use handguns. This reflects the feelings of the people towards firearms and subsequently towards gun control legislation. The problem is that most of these works lack the realization of what our government is doing and therefore don’t take a stand against this type of legislation.

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John J. Brown

Lindley Hall
Inflations happy with cabin

Steven Jackson, U of I industrial education major, is beating the high cost of living. And he hit his stride when he turned thirty-three. For thirty-three years old, Travis, are living in a house he built himself mostly out of salvaged materials.

Jackson planned to move his family out to the country to live with friends after finding it too expensive for his student budget. The friend left the area, however, and Jackson had to find a way to make ends meet for the family.

Jackson said, "I asked the farmer if I could rebuild it, and he said it was okay with him, we could live there if we wanted to,"

Using the existing structure, Jackson took six weeks in early spring, 1972, to do the preliminary work. When they first moved in, the family carried water from a nearby spring. Christi cooked on a Coleman stove, he said, and they lacked electricity and heat.

"I'm not finished yet, I guess I never will be," he said, "but we now have a cold running water, a wood-burning stove to heat the place another for cooking, a kitchen sink and a bathroom. The latter is a room for taking baths -- Jackson also installed an outdoor one.

"More people ought to try building a house; You can do it for nothing, really," he said. His total expenditure was $600, including nails, insulation, a pump and various tools. The rent has picked up where it could find a tenant in a university town there is always something one person can use. This summer several old houses were torn down because the space was needed. Anyone could have done what I did. I found good lumber and also a water heater.

Weathered barn wood provided material for kitchen cabinets, and old barn glass fills most of his cabin's windows. His son's bed was made of fir.

"I'm into wood-working especially," he said: At the present time, he is completing a hexagonal oak dining table in the U of I wood shop. The grain of wood is set at 90 degree angles, composing a pattern of his own design.

"Someday I hope to own and operate my own wood furniture business," said Jackson. He and his wife will graduate in the spring.

Christi enjoys turning her hand to useful crafts, her husband. She sews clothing, including shirts, for the family, and has knitted items to sell at the Toplary Tree, a Moscow store dealing in handmade goods.

She doesn't have as much time to knit as she would like, noted Jackson, due to her full-time enrollment at the UI as a senior, elementary education major.

"I learned many building skills watching my dad, who used to work as a carpenter," Jackson said. "Although I took a building construction class at the university, I already had built the house by that time."

Through surrounded by woods, Jackson cuts his yearly six to eight cords of firewood in U.S. Forest Service areas. He finds cedar makes the hottest and quickest starting fire.

"The old wood burning stove we use for heat was given to me," he said. "It was all rusted out, so I made a new firebox of cast iron and put it back in the cabinet." He completed this project in a directed study class under Harold Ames, UI associate professor of industrial education.

The cabin is set back off the road so that it cannot be seen from the trees are in leaf. Jackson related. "Wildlife has posed little difficulty, he said, in spite of the seclusion. It has seen deer and various small animals, but no bear.

"I've seen the tracks though. Having the dog around the place keeps most animals pretty far away."

Belt, a doberman-lab mixed breed, is also a good watch dog, he added. "She definitely tells us when we have company."

They will probably miss their cabin when spring comes if they find jobs away from Moscow, he said. However, he already has plans for the next house he will construct.

"It will be in the country, we're destined to be country folks. But I learned from my building mistakes and will plan a lot better when I do it again. Next time I'll build on a hillside, for one thing. I like to see the sun more than we do in our valley."

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GOOD AFTERNOON! THIS IS THE FACE OF MACKLIN FOR EOU NEWS REPORTING FROM THE ECU GYM. THE SNIPER IS STILL IN PLACE BUT GENERAL ZORO HAS THROWN UP BARRETTES TO PREVENT THE DESTRUCTION OF OTHER PITS BY THIS IMMENSE MANIP.

Hey you!!

NO DOGS ALLOWED

CAN'T YOU READ SONG? THE SHAPES SAYS NO DOGS AND IT MEANS NO DOGS!! IT AIN'T SAFE, YOU NUTTER.

MEANWHILE: IN THE BESIEGED TOWER, THE SNIPER WATCHES...

I THINK I'M ON THE WRONG SIDE!

April 18 is last day to withdraw from classes

When the faculty eliminated "F" grades in connection with withdrawals it was stipulated that there would be a longer no-withdrawal period at the end of the semester.

The last day to withdraw from classes this semester is April 18. The new withdrawal regulation specifies that students cannot withdraw during the last four weeks of the semester.

$\$\$\$\$

Money

That's one of the biggest benefits from becoming an Argonaut advertising representative.

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For more information, call or write to Bill Scott or Kenton Bird, Student Union Building, Moscow; phone 885-6371.

Argonaut

ASUI golf course opens season, "cheapest prices anywhere"

Even though the weather was cold last Saturday, the ASUI golf course opened its 1975 season. Opening day found 40 people taking advantage of the university facility, but golf course officials expect a larger turnout this weekend.

The course itself is in good condition and all 18 holes are open for play. The practice putting green is also in excellent condition, but the practice driving range will be closed for another three weeks because of wet ground, according to golf course employees.

"The student fee for 18 holes of golf is $2.75, and that's one of the cheapest prices found anywhere," said Scott Hanson, golf course employee.

Hanson mentioned that semester student passes are $37.50, and are good for as many rounds as students can play at summer school begins.

For further information on the golf course students can contact the U of I pro shop at 882-0128. "We'll be happy to answer any questions that students may have, and we hope they will take advantage of this ASUI facility," Hanson stated.

Wednesday, April 9, 1976

Idaho Argonaut

Classifieds

$5 Reward for the address of my daughter, Mrs. Kreg Hansen formerly Patty Ann Morton member Alpha Phi sorority. Contact John H. Morton, 316 W. 7th, c/o Texas Nursing Home, Mt. Pleasant, Texas 75455

1973 Honda CL 35L. Excellent running condition; Blue $900, Call 882-4295 or See at 324 1/2 N. Howard

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Student Rights Committee ask for fee structure change

The committee for Student Rights, presenting its case to the Idaho State Board of Regents, Wednesday, urged changes in the University fee structure.

Many of their objections can be explained in the light of recent revelations concerning the funding of the stadium roof. Money for the stadium, which will at least partly be used by the athletic department, came from a variety of sources instead of funding.

According to a letter circulated by Don Amos of University financing, entitled "A Plan for Financing the Roof," $2,075,000 were raised before the final decision was made to begin construction.

Some $340,000 were contributed in donations before construction — part of this from William Kibbe. Amos said, "both the donation and the student fee increase were needed before we could agree to begin construction."

Another source was excess bond reserve money. When bonds for building construction are floated, a certain "reserve" must also be created for security for the bondholders. These reserve funds have seldom been tapped by the bondholders and remain for university use. The reserve money was raised by student fees.

The majority "considers this as excess money," Mark Falconer, Committee for Student Rights President, told the Argonaut. Money raised in this way amounted to $143,421.51.

The athletic facilities construction fee also went toward the roof construction. Together with the five dollar fee increase specifically for the roof students pay $42.50 into this fund per semester.

The stadium roofing project received $1,145,876.49 from this fund. A final source of money was the Students Facilities Fee, for which students pay $10 per semester. Some $445,700 from this fee was added. Amos said about the fee that "the fee generated about $100,000 annually, and we do not need about $30,000 of it. ... We keep it for projects such as the stadium roof."

The over two million got the project started, but it takes eleven more years of funding to complete it. The annual sources for construction of the roof follow.

Part of the Student Athletic Facilities fee will be used for the construction. About $12 of each student's money per semester will be used from this $42.50 fee for the roof.

Part of the $10 Student Facilities Fee will be used for the roofing project. This will "generate" about $100,000 for the roof — or, if Amos is correct, nearly the entire fee will be used for the roof.

Finally, $35,000 of "excess money," largely from housing department, will be used. Housing made a profit of about $110,000, according to various officials including Mark Falconer of the Committee for Student Rights.

Students therefore pay directly $32 a semester for the stadium roof, and support the large housing profit which also contributes to the fund.

According to Falconer, one of the CSF's main proposals is ending shifting these funds from any area than the one for which they were originally intended.

He added that "it is enrollment at the University goes, the students are each charged just as much, so more money is accumulated. The university seems to feel that this is extra money, and that they have no moral obligation to consult us (the students) about its use."

### Horsemanship training subject of short course

Anyone interested in horsemanship and saddle horses is welcome to attend a horsemanship's short course in Moscow, Friday and Saturday, April 18-19. No advance registration is necessary, according to Morris Hemstrom and Joe Johnson, short course co-directors, respectively University of Idaho and Washington State University extension specialists.

The registration desk will be open 8-9 a.m. Friday at the animal industries pavilion — the short course site — on the west edge of the U of I campus. Registration fee is $10. Lunch will be available on the grounds.

Hemstrom noted that Davis, Tallahassee, Fla., nationally renowned horse trainer, will headline the short course program.

Beginning at 1 p.m., Friday, Jones will hold a three-hour session on training and handling problems with horses. Saturday he will hold training program classes from 9:30 a.m. to noon and 2 to 5 p.m.

Jones will use riders and horses from the Palouse area to demonstrate and help explain horsemanship training methods. Also scheduled on the program is "Ext Roper, Houston," editor of "Horseman's Magazine," and author of "Roper's Owners Handbook." He will discuss responsibilities of owners to the horse industry as well as marketing horses and establishing breeding programs for the small operator.

Other program highlights are a discussion of Idaho and Washington brand inspection laws as applied to horses, demonstration and discussion of freeze branding to identify horses, and a slide show about the 100-mile Tevis Cup endurance trail ride in California.

Hemstrom said horsemen and horsewomen from Idaho, Washington, Oregon, Montana, Wyoming and Canada are expected for the April 18-19 short course program.

The event, sponsored by the University of Idaho and Washington State University, has been held annually since 1965.