Raise high the roof beam, carpenters,” is the hope of students, University officials and the contracting firms working on the stadium.

The positioning of the first trusses of the roof has been delayed for almost two weeks for the weather and wind to calm in order to have the best conditions possible.

William Kibbie, who donated $300,000 for the roofing project, flew in Monday and was given a guided tour of the new facility, which somewhat resembles the world's largest jungle gym at this time.

In the photo above, Kibbie (left) inspected progress with UI President Ernest Hartung.

If all goes well, the placement of the beams will begin this morning and representatives of Emerick Construction, the prime contractor, say that they should be set at a pace better than one per day.

Sidewalk superintendents are encouraged to watch, but not from inside the stadium. A viewer's overlook has been constructed near Perimeter Drive, but observers can get a clear view anywhere on the south fence of the 160-foot cranes moving roof trusses that weigh over 23 tons each.

Roof raising readied
Fiske to retire from faculty

Finishing the last chapter of a book on the history of the French language is just one project planned by Dr. John Fiske who retires this spring as professor emeritus of foreign language at the University of Idaho.

"I need to finish writing, revise the text and then have it published," Fiske said of a book he has used in mimeographed form in his classes.

Fiske came to the university in the fall of 1970 after his retirement from the U.S. Information Service. During the three years in U.S.I.S., he had served in East Pakistan, Germany, the Congo and Iceland as well as a one year stint in Washington, D.C., as a research analyst.

For two years prior to entering the foreign service, Fiske was associate professor at American University in the Human Patterning Areas Fries section. He did research and wrote material on the culture of foreign nations, under contract with the federal government. His research dealt with the U.S.S.R., Poland and Iran.

"I did a great deal of study on those cultures, but never did get assigned to any of them during my years in the U.S.I.S.," Fiske recalled.

Commenting on America's relations with other countries, Fiske said, "In our foreign policy, there is always a tendency to believe another country's political thinking is like ours. We don't pay enough attention to cultural differences, especially in the African and Asian cultures."

Fiske added that the student exchange program is especially valuable in promoting better relations between countries. "It is important to learn the language of other nations and to try to understand their cultures," he said.

Fiske and his wife Janet plan to keep their home in Moscow, but also hope to travel. "I have a yen to go to South America and possibly back to Iceland," he said.

Proposal before senate making recalls easier

After the apparent failure of two recent drives to recall members of the ASUI Senate, a proposal will be before them today that future recalls easier to conduct.

In a message to be submitted to the senate, ASU President David Warnick asks for the approval of an amendment to the ASUI constitution that would reduce the number of students that would be needed to sign a senator's recall petition.

Presently the ASUI constitution requires 20 percent of the student body sign petitions asking for the recall of senators before a recall election can be called. According to Warnick the 20 percent is too high and prohibits recall movements from being successful.

According to a source in the ASUI a movement last week to recall five members of the senate but has gotten no where and will apparently be scrubbed. Petitions had been taken out for the recall of three senators from the college of law. Gary DeMeyer, Lance Sadlady and Linda Cupple. Senators Kim Smith and Tom Faiwah were also targets of the recall movement.

In his message to the senate, Warnick said he thought senators should not be recalled for expressing their opinions or issues, speculation within the ASUI offices was that he was referring to Smith. Warnick made no reference to other senators named in the recall petitions.

Senator Bill Butts said he would vote against making future recall efforts easier to conduct. He said the recall movements instigated this semester have been personal movements against senators and didn't reflect a bad performance on the part of individual senators.

"As a senator I can vote a way that somebody might disagree with and the next thing I know I'm being recalled," Butts said.

Another recall movement began earlier in the semester, directed primarily at the law school senators, fell apart because of reluctance of campus organizations to formally participate in the efforts.

The three law school senators charged that the effort was directed against them by disgruntled members of the communications department after the senate failed to approve a plan for an expanded communications complex.

Communications Department Manager Chris Watson and Argonaut Editor Kenton Bird both denied that members of the department had participated in the recall effort.

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**Senate considers incorporation**

A reorganization of ASUI government, considered by the ASUI budget committee, has been the subject of a Senate vote this week. The Senate will consider a revised version of the ASUI rules and regulations, which provide for the creation of two new ASUI Departments and revised procedures for hiring and firing of department managers. A reorganization plan was submitted to the Senate by ASUI President James Warnick in March. The plan to be considered tonight is written by the Senate's Rules and Regulations committee and closely resembles the original plan submitted by Warnick.

The Senate will probably reconsider the reorganization plan before it acts on the vetted budget, according to senator Bill Butts. Butts added that the Senate's "delinquent actions on the plan, have become procrastinations."

Promotions and Co-operative Services Department applications were submitted under the terms of the revised rules and regulations. According to Butts, both departments will probably be approved, but Co-operative Services, which will be responsible for keeping track of student money appropriated outside of the ASUI may have some problems.

Butts said Co-operative Services Manager Dick Stevenson helped the Senate Finance Committee obtain information during budget hearings and added the Senate will probably include provisions in the Rules and Regulations assuring that Co-operative Services Manager be equally answerable to the President and Senate.

The Promotions Department, which will be in charge of ASUI public relations and lobbying activities stands a good chance of being approved, Butts added. He said there are some differences between the new rules and regulations, according to Senator Kim Smith.

Under the terms of the plan the President must obtain approval of the Senate before making any amendments to the ASUI government. According to Butts some amendments might be presented to make department subject to senator scrutiny. He said that amendments might bring on some debate but he expected the reorganization to be approved.

The Senate has postponed voting on the reorganization plan for the past two weeks while considering the ASUI budget. Senator John Rupe, chairman of the committee that came up with the final version of the plan told the Warnick earlier that many senators weren't well enough acquainted with the plan to vote on it.

The ASUI budget veto will also be considered tonight. Originally approved by an 11-1 margin, with one abstention, a second vote will be needed to override Warnick's veto and approve the budget.

In a veto message Warnick said the Senate has "reacted" against certain departments by failing to appropriate funds and said more of the projected ASUI income should be budgeted.

Under the Senate approved version, a general reserve of about $11,000 is provided. Warnick said a reserve fund closer to about $5,000 is needed with the difference being appropriated to ongoing programs in ASUI departments.

In his message Warnick asked the Senate to restore budget cuts made in the Promotions, Programs and Communications departments. He said that executive budget reductions in the Academic Department, which were cut by the Senate should be restored.

Proposals to incorporate the ASUI will also be considered by the senate tonight. Incorporation was a plank in Warnick's campaign platform, and according to Warnick has been supported by student bodies at other Northwest schools.

Incorporation of the ASUI will give students added independence in appropriating student funds, he said.

**Vitamins may be health hazard**

The Food and Drug Administration will likely renew efforts to have high potency vitamins withdrawn from the market within the next two or three years, an FDA consumer affairs officer said in an interview here.

"In most cases, it will be just a matter of relabeling the vitamins," said Susan J. Hutchcroft, Seattle, who visited classes at the University of Idaho and Washington State University during the week. "The new label will list dosages, active ingredients, and warnings to consumers just as drug labels do."

Hutchcroft said such relabeling would also make the vitamins subject to the safety and efficacy studies now applied to drugs. Vitamins have been exempt from such studies because they have been classified as foods.

"There was some misunderstanding that the vitamins were controlled as prescription drugs and that was not the case," Hutchcroft said. Hutchcroft said that the FDA would require drug classification would likely not increase prices significantly in her opinion.

"Our problem comes where people mistrust the food supply and believe they can get the food from the health food store, not from the supermarket," she said.

"We haven't been as worried about the water soluble vitamins—A, D, and E—that tend to accumulate in the body. We haven't been as worried about the water soluble vitamins that do not build up concentrations in the body, but now we are. We now have to see kidney problems developing from high levels of vitamin intake," she said.

Hutchcroft also noted some research has shown that individuals who take large doses of Vitamin C can develop scurvy when they drop down to dosages that normally protect people from that disease.

"We don't know very many cases of vitamin overdoses are reported yearly," Hutchcroft said. Hutchcroft said that children who thought if vitamins made them grow big and strong, then more vitamins could make them grow bigger and stronger were accused of taking overdoses of vitamins, especially the fat soluble vitamins. "There are no scientific studies showing that fat soluble vitamins have a carryover effect in the body," she said.

"We are likely eating too much protein, especially meat. We are likely eating too much grain, and using more grain for protein rather than feeding it to animals," she said.

The FDA apparently believes Americans will also be eating a wider variety of fortified foods. Hutchcroft said one major effort by the agency has been the establishment of imitation food standards which will encourage industry to develop new products such as "substitute breakfast protein" which is a "ham steak" made of soy protein.

"We don't have enough natural food products to feed the whole country and we have to consider the food needs of the rest of the world," Hutchcroft said.

Hutchcroft said it is important to have a food supply stored for an emergency, such as the cities where the majority of Americans live.

**Mullins selected representative**

Dr. A. M. Mullins, dean of the U of I College of Agriculture, has been selected to represent land-grant educational institutions in the western region of the United States at a May 5-9 U.S. Department of Agriculture seminar.

The seminar will be held at the American Institute of Agricultural Research center in Beloit, IIl.

In addition to two representatives from each of the four regions in the country, most agencies of the U.S. Department of Agriculture will also be represented. The overall seminar subject will be the role of the USDA in the next decade.
President has priorities for quiet

Non-carouser asks for quiet

To the editor:

I happen to be one of those non-drinking, non-smoking, non-partying people who likes to sleep evenings and mornings and doesn't like to see his hall d awg to keep.

Last semester I attended the University of Missouri where there was a designated "quiet house" for those students who wished to see the dormitory regulations strictly enforced.

At present there are regulations against excess noise, loud music, and late-night talk. But how are you going to enforce them? It is this excess noise that has me ruing my college experience.

The concept of a quiet house is very simple. It could be designed by name, "the housing policy as a 'strictly enforced quiet house' with posted and enforced regulations. Any student wishing to join this house need only to indicate this on his application. It would be understood that infractions would result in expulsion from the housing contract.

I'm sure this is a workable concept as there is presently a non-violation house (one floor of Shoup) that works in much the same matter.

I am speaking for a minority of suppressed late night noise haters who would like to live in peace among themselves. This way the noisy people would not be bothering the noise haters and there would be fewer complaints flooding the housing office.

Although I think this is something for the housing office to decide, I believe the ASUI Senate should take some affirmative action on this situation and return a favorable recommendation to housing.

Gene Barton

The pig was greasy, alright...

To the editor:

In reply to the letters concerning the greasy pig contest, we would like to respond on behalf of the pigs involved.

We were participants in the "parabolic display," and agree that a larger pig should have been used. But under the circumstances, credit should be given to the girls who did it. Their pig had enough and the purpose of the contest could be more justified.

To ease the minds of those people who thought we were pulling the "rug out from underneath," we set aside the judging sessions—we weren't. Even though we appeared as being somewhat harsh from the viewpoint of those in the stands, the grease

not only restricted a firm grip but also confirmed handling to a minimum.

The DGI Committee should be commended for a superb effort in this contest, and it is unfortunate that a mishap occurred. The pig contest was condemned despite the enormous success of the other contests.

So called "sadiest creatures"

Cyndy Thomas

A new era of~

To the editor:

I know that my head is against the wall and that my writing is so fondly over this issue of the new era and somewhat new situation that this is a good time for the issue to become audible.

"John Doe" was the issue of my belief and understanding of the tax revenue from the pig contest. I'm sure that state's would be coming to the nation assuring that such future.
"Brave, independent" senators defended

To the editor:

Friday's Argonaut presented some rather unusual aspects of the controversy concerning the recall of five brave, independent and responsible senators who are apparently capable of independent thought. A few brief comments are in order.

Page three of the Argonaut carried an article "Senators Under Fire" concerning Ms. Morris and Mr. Lotspeich's attempt to start a recall movement against the five senators in question. The article failed to state on what grounds they are basing this effort. As a concerned student I am interested in knowing these grounds, if any do in fact exist.

As to the timing of the recall movement it would seem Morris and Lotspeich display opportunism by beginning it now. Three of those members of the ASUI Senate, our self-styled savours, who would have been recalled are law students. By coincidence of otherwise finals at law school began Monday. It is conceivable that Morris and Lotspeich are trying to take advantage of this situation thereby keeping opposition to their recall movement to a minimum.

The other interesting fact of this controversy centers around Chris Watson's editorial on page 4 of the same Argonaut. Ms. Watson speaks of the absurdity of the Great Communication Conspiracy Theory, comes out in favor of the recall move and then has the audacity to sign "Communications Manager" after her signature.

Up until this time I was not a believer in the "conspiracy theory", but Ms. Watson has made me stop and think about the situation. Either Ms. Watson misused her title in signing her editorial, or something similar to the "Conspiracy Theory" does exist. The "Conspiracy" most likely is the reaction of groups or individuals who have become overly complacent in regard to their position in the ASUI and are over-reacting when someone threatens to rock the boat.

Ms. Watson tries to imply Senators Sallady and DeMeyer are representing only "a special interest group." What group is this, Ms. Watson? Senators Sallady and DeMeyer happen to be law students but among those budget cuts Ms. Watson berates was a ten-per-cent cut in the budget of the Student Bar Association (page 2 of the May 2 Argonaut.)

Questions remain to be answered. Does every senator who disagrees with the policies proposed by ASUI President Warnick, Communications Manager Watson and ex-senators Morris and Lotspeich represent a "special interest group?"

Ms. Watson ends her editorial thusly; "If we want student government to work, then we need responsible people, and if we don't get them the first time around we should try again."

Ms. Watson, what is responsibility? Apparently, anyone who votes in a manner you fail to applaud is irresponsible.

Ms. Morris and Mr. Lotspeich, what is the basis of your recall movement? Why are you initiating it at this time?

Greg Boos

205 N. Van Buren

Editor's note: Ms. Watson's title as Communications Manager was added by the editor in an attempt to place her remarks in a better context for the reader. The same recognition is extended to other letter writers in positions of note, including ASUI senators.

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COLLEGE CAN BE AN ADVENTURE... WITH A FUTURE

The Military Science Department at the University of Idaho offers a coed academic program leading to an Army Commission along with such activities as:

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ARMY OFFICER EDUCATION IS NOT FOR EVERYBODY

BUT IT MIGHT BE FOR YOU TRY IT AND FIND OUT
A student's guide to tenure: System has early roots

By BRUCE J. SPOTLESON of the Argonaut staff

First of two parts

It has been said that while the American mind has accounted for impressively greater progress in the areas of science, technology, and business, a more limited extent, the arts, there has been some neglect in the United States for the education of our own educational system.

That neglect, or rather as it might be seen, the rejection of the American brainpower upon areas other than the school, has left American schools using 19th century techniques in what otherwise has all the appearances of being a space-age society.

In few educational circles is this more apparent than in the university, where a hallowed but fairly inefficient system of faculty tenure has helped spawn an ever-growing pool of intellectual stagnation.

Academic tenure is, plainly and according to most experts, a guarantee by the educational institution to an individual of appointment until the time of retirement. And it is a part of the academic tenure is an academic

"Universities were slapped with restrictions following the Reformation...

freedom, which is the right of a teacher to teach and of a learner to study without unreasonable interference or restraint. Academic freedom ranks with other essentials as a necessary characteristic of a democratic society.

Relatively little is known about tenure in the United States today. Many universities have become so big and impersonal that there is little chance for the student to become more concerned with the semi-private employment of professors. There are also few universities in the world of academic tenure although a 1972 survey conducted for the Commission on Academic Tenure showed that all public and private universities have implemented some tenured system, and an estimated 94 per cent of all full-time faculty members in American universities and colleges work in institutions that confer tenure.

The restrictive contemporary tenure systems can be traced, if one looks hard enough, back to that point in time when scholars (the word didn't refer to students in its original connotation, but all members of the world academic) teaching in universities, who were involved in their study, were separated from society. The early pioneers advocated academic freedom as an issue that could be traced to times long since gone, specifically the dispute involving Socrates, who made an eloquent defense on his own behalf after being accused of corrupting the youth of Athens.

In 1158, the Emperor Frederick Barbarossa issued an edict assuring scholars of the right to the practice of free conduct while traveling. This right was limited to traveling scholars— not their jobs, there weren't a large percentage of them— and men to compete with for positions— not their income. Given the numbers of highways of those times, it wasn't too small a task.

In the middle ages the university was a fort of scholars entered the picture, and as an often within the academically concerned, the areas that could offer the greatest rewards benefited in proportion.

There were other considerations than the purely economic realities, however.

Although new English and French kings routinely exempted scholars from taxation, they were also expected to refrain from committing the right of scholars to serve in the army. In times of perpetual wars and monarchical policies, that was often a bitter pill for royalty to swallow.

Naturally, with a large extent of their freedoms relying upon and emanating from the whim of one person, it wouldn't be long before the scholars would seek immunity from the reach of power and a corporate autonomy that would lead to self-regulation.

Universities, which actually enjoyed a German universities reestablished themselves by bucking the influence of theology, and freedom of research and teaching acquired meaning once more. One sign that teaching and governing had been dissociated emerged when early American colleges began to formulate tenure policies. One of the consequences of that dissociation was the universities' relationships with students became more of a corporate-client bond and in fact, contractual. As in any such alliance between two parties, the element of time took on importance, and tenure became more and more associated with a certain time period. Harvard was founded in 1636, the first college to be established in the English

perhaps its most important branch. The most significant work of the AAUP, which is occasionally chided for being too mili
tant where individual tenured cases are involved, has been its written statement on academic freedom, which was first published in 1940. In the 1950s, the debate was revisited and in 1940 became the official Statement on Academic Freedom.

About the time the 867 professors were grouping together to form the AAUP, Harvard again entered the struggle by releasing in 1892 a system that would become sardonically known as "up or out" by substituting some system for tenure up through the ranks or facing dismissal after the period of temporary service. Other times in history have begun to copy the idea of using lower ranks as proving grounds, though not all enforced the "up or out" along with the "up" to the same extent.

In the 20th century, the cold war and the perceived threat of international Communism, resulted in many American institutions to require a loyalty oath by professors. This practice is still in effect in some areas of the country today.

A variety of organizations currently see fit to aid scholars with tenure problems, among them, the National Education Association, founded in 1857, the American Federation of Teachers, founded in 1916, and the American Civil Liberties Union, in 1920. All have aided certain teachers in establishing and keeping their rights and privileges.

In the 1950s, a number of cases reached the Supreme Court when some teachers failed to comply with the loyalty oath and was accused of trying to subvert students. One case, Adler v. Board of Education of New York in 1952, resulted in the Court holding the constitutionality of a law barring public school teachers from advocating the overthrow of the government by unlawful means. Justice William O. Douglas, however, pointed in the dissenting opinion that "when suspicion is placed on the schools, their faculty, who have the right to teach and who are free workers, have no right to be accused of the free intellect.

As a large result of student efforts, the scope of academic freedom has expanded enormously in recent years. But into the system and dismissing those who don't become more and more like big businesses during the same period, and once in the system, are now becoming a part of the evolving corporation-dominated civilization. Optimistic observers welcome the change as fine—a

"Academic freedom ranks with other essential freedoms as a necessary characteristic of a democratic society.

The large measure of freedom (comparing with the rest of society) during the Middle Ages, were slapdash restrictions following the Reformation in the sixteenth century. In an era where religion was the center of university study, traditional liberties accorded universities were narrowed down from the start by monopolies that decided the religion of their countries. As a result, certain books and lectures were censored, some studies were prohibited (the Spanish Inquisition condemned the instruction of anatomy), and quite occasionally, loyalty oaths were required. The influence of theology at the University of Paris was so great that the name once used to designate the faculty of theology, the Sorbonne, is even today synonymous for the university.

The Reformation rambled previous ideas of papal supremacy in university matters, and the subsequent monetary loss by the Catholic Church (due to confiscated properties and endowments) made the purses of wealthy royalty more influential than ever. Subsequent developments in Protestant Prussia and Germany, while often contradictory, overturned by what was also masters had become with the decline of irrevocable papal supremacy: members of the clergy, who were no longer involved in the usual prestige and scope. Still, all teachers— without exemption— were required to submit to the influences of Protestant orthodoxy in "reformed" areas. Freedom of thought all but disappeared until the 18th century, when purpose of the limited appointment was not only to provide time to greater care and fidelity in their work.

The system not only offered the government a smooth removal, but a means of exercising greater discipline over the faculty as a whole.

In 1915, scholars overcame their ideological differences long enough to form the American Association of University Professors, becoming aware of the fear of administrative reprisals. The AAUP began its defense of academic freedom at once, and its Commission on Academic Freedom and Tenure soon became (and is still necessary extension of American values and the American way, and that can't be all bad, think a higher mind be present in the University in Egypt.

The II ELEMENTS OF THE EARTH...

I. AIR II. FIRE III. WATER IV. EARTH

Advances in technology didn't mean the same.

The 'U' of 15 years ago was a tradition, a sustainable support for the Dia and the church in India yesterday, four-fifths in Asia, Japan, and the same high minded was present in the University in Egypt.
Final examination schedule

Examinations are scheduled during the final week either for an exam or for a regular class session. Instructors are urged not to give comprehensive exams during the week prior to final week.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Time</th>
<th>Monday</th>
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<tr>
<td>8:00 a.m.</td>
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The student may select which course(s) are to be rescheduled to the conflict period or to a time arranged with the instructor of the course.

With the approval of their academic deans, students with more than two finals in one day are permitted at their option to have excess finals rescheduled.

Rally squad tryouts tomorrow

Final tryouts for male members of the rally squad and interviews for Joe Vandal will be held on Saturday, May 12, in the WEHE.

A practice clinic for cheerleaders will be held tonight at 7 p.m. Selection Wednesday will be based on double stunts and an interview.

Information for Joe Vandal will begin at 7:30 p.m. and selections will be made by a committee of cheerleaders.

For further information, contact Kathy Rea, rally squad head at 885-6167.

Weather hinders women runners

Adverse weather conditions didn't help the women's track meet in Spokane last weekend. The U of I team placed ninth out of 15 teams on the water-soaked track and field home many sustained injuries.

Diane Partridge placed third in the two-mile run, Evelyn Walkley, fourth in the 220 and tied for fifth in the long jump and Terry Janusiewicz placed fourth in the high jump. Janusiewicz will also be participating in the regional meet this Friday and Saturday in Eugene, Oregon.

Vandal tracksters drop duel contest to Montana

Saturday at noon, gusty winds, snow and rain made it a day to stay inside, but the Idaho track team was hosting the University of Montana in the last home meet of the season.

The Vandals fared better in the Vands in the horrendous weather winning of the 11 events on the Idaho track.

Times and distances were severely hampered and only a sparse crowd was on hand to watch the tracksters brave the elements.

Montana won 9-45 and the three Idaho wins came from Doug Fisher, Mike Hamilton and Mark Crull. Fisher won the discus with a throw of 163". Hamilton took the pole vault event with a 14 foot effort and Crull's 547' heave was good for a win in the shot put. Sam Read finished third in the shot put and Crull finished second in the discus. Nathan Neisengert second in the steeplechase while Rick Coles finished third in the long jump. Other Vandals placers were Mark Novak and Doug Beckman, placing second and third in the mile behind Darkeo of Montana, the Big Sky's top miler.

Freshman Glenn Bach was second in the high hurdles and Roy Baldwin nabbed second in the 400 yard dash. Baldwin also took third in the 220.

Shane Sorey of Idaho won the 880, but was running unofficially so Montana's Halen actually took first followed by Idaho's Mike Pavlov and Wendell Hercules.

Baseball game rained out

The Vandal baseball squad didn't travel to Washington to tangle with Puget Sound and University of Washington last weekend because rain caused both games to be cancelled well in advance.

Coach John Smith's baseball club will host Lewis and Clark State College this afternoon at 1:30 in a doubleheader to be played on Guy Wicks field.

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Idaho Argonaut
Tuesday, May 6, 1975

200 Flashes

That's what you get with the remarkable Vivitar Model 100 electronic flash. And if you've been thinking about replacing that old flash bulb unit on your 35mm camera, the Vivitar 100 is for you! The Model 100 delivers over 200 color-perfect flashes from just one 9-volt alkaline battery and lets you take flash pictures as fast as every 3 seconds.

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Be the first to have one of our new Takaara cycles that just arrived. A new shipment of bicycles just came in and if you are fast on your feet you can have a choice of style and color. They won't stay around the shop very long since it seems everyone wants a new Takaara.

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A production of "The Merchant of Venice" by the New Shakespeare Company of San Francisco will be performed in the University of Idaho Performing Arts Center tonight at 8 p.m.

The Shakespearean comedy replaces the cancelled "Nash at Nine," originally scheduled as the third offering in the "U of A Artists" Series, according to Edmund M. Chavez, theatre arts head.

"We have completed the first year of the series with some success," stated Mr. Chavez, acknowledging that season ticket holders have the option of attending this show at no added cost or a refund.

The New Shakespeare Company was founded in Palo Alto, California, nine years ago by Swiss-born Margret Roma, once a protege of Max Reinhardt and Bertolt Brecht, who departed the international theatrical scene to spend 10 years doing theater in the Los Angeles area.

Miss Roma has developed her company with the idea in mind of removing the actors' preconceived notions about Shakespeare and replacing them with fresh re-evaluations of his works.

"We have found that the actors' re-evaluation of their scripts, and the actors' re-evaluation of the plays' meaning and implications for today's audiences, is the key to our success," Miss Roma said.

The company's 25 actors and technicians make three major tours each year, dedicated to returning to Shakespeare's "flavor of life, of passion, movement, impudence and joy, which have been obscured for too many years by intellectual preconception."

Often the company performs outdoors, particularly in Golden Gate Park in San Francisco, where they are not handicapped by conventional walls and seating and where the atmosphere corresponds to Shakespeare's freedom of ideas.

Productions, performed without intermission focus on actor and script rather than on lavish scenery, and elaborate technical devices. Current in the company repertoire, in addition to "The Merchant of Venice" are "A Midsummer Night's Dream," "As You Like It" and "Hamlet."

Described as alternately lyrical and brooding, the New Shakespeare Company's interpretation of "The Merchant of Venice" contrasts the festive, carnival spirit of the wealthy Venetian merchant class with the other people of Venice, especially aliens like the Jews.

Shylock, played by Robert Pregentek, is an imposing and sympathetic character, a "victim of alienation in a hostile society rather than the avuncular villain he so often becomes."

Tickets are available at the U of I SUB at $5.50 for non-students and $3.50 for students with activity card.

A total of 26 University of Idaho students have been elected to Phi Beta Kappa and will be honored at an initiation banquet May 9.

Guest speaker for the annual event, set for 8:30 p.m. at the Student Union, will be Dr. Gordon A. Craig, Sterling Professor of Humanities and chairman of the history department at Stanford University. He will discuss "The Dangers of Thinking Historically: Current Problems of Foreign Affairs."

The 23 seniors elected to the liberal arts honorary include Deborah A. Raymer, English; Linda Stetrand Summers, sociology and social work; Nancy C. Vandenbarg, graduate student in German; Jill L. Wyatt, zoology; A. Reig, home economics; Henry J. Nagel, political science; and Carol T. Hill, chemistry.

Others include Anthony C. Vernet, pre-medical; Ray C. Stark, political science; John R. Boyd, physics; Samuel K. Cotterell, Spanish; Deborah A. Magee, theatre arts; David C. Warnick, journalism; Deborah S. Davis, history; Diane M. Wain, English; Michael R. Lonens, history.

The other seniors are Douglas F. Carr, graduate student in German; Carl F. Wurster, pre-medical; Christine Bertus Schrenk, art education; Susan Bullock Stone, political science; Stuart B. Denny, zoology; Mary K. Morris, psychology; David F. Palmer, history.

The three juniors elected are Barbara L. Schaefer, English; William D. Schieter, zoology and Kim K. Toomer, music education.

Craig, a native of Scotland, is the author of "Politics of the Prussian Army," "From Bismarck to Adenauer," "Europe Since 1815" and other historical volumes.

All area members of Phi Beta Kappa are welcome at the banquet. Tickets may be purchased at the door. Initiation is at 6 p.m.

Phi Beta Kappa initiates 26
Summer theatres offering chance for summer credits

University of Idaho students can earn U of I credits while they gain acting experience at two Idaho summer theatres, according to Edmund M. Chavez, U of I professor and head of theatre arts.

Four students have already been selected as apprentices for the Alpine Playhouse in Sandpoint.

KUOI-FM kicks off superweek

KUOI-FM's super week was kicked off last night with a music program reviewing some of the progressive music of the fall of 1974 and will continue this week with more special programs.

Tonight the second half of the music review program will take place, as KUOI Music Director Roy Knecht and Randy Stalits review progressive music from this semester. It will be aired at 7 p.m.

A round table discussion about campus affairs over the past school year is planned for Wednesday at 7 p.m. Among scheduled guests are Dr. Jean Hill, dean of student advisory services, David Warnick, ASUI President, Dr. Leon Green, director of athletics, Mark Beatty, stadium board chairman and senator and Dirk Kemphorner, former ASUI President.

At 8 p.m. Thursday a special interview with George Harrison and members of his 1974 tour band will be aired, along with some of his music. The band included Billy Preston and Ravi Shankar.

The Crawdaddy Radio Review returns Friday at 8:10 p.m., bringing with it more new music and music commentary.

Intramurals taking advantage of weather

The intramural softball playoffs got underway yesterday and will continue today and throughout the week.

Games scheduled for this afternoon are: NA vs Farm House on field one; Delta Tau Delta vs Lambda Chi Alpha on two; Alpha Tau Omega vs Kappa Sigma on three; Phi Gamma Delta vs Theta Chi on four; Beta Theta Pi vs Sigma Nu on five and Phi Kappa Alpha vs Sigma Alpha Epsilon on six. All these games will be played at 4:10 p.m.

At 5:10 on field one it will be Phi Kappa Tau vs Delta Chi, Upham Hall will play the winner of League 2 on field two, Pi Delta Tau vs Delta Sigma Pi on three and Alpha Kappa Lambda vs Sigma Chi on field four.

Interviews for Issues and Forums and Entertainment Committees will be held Tuesday night at 7 p.m. in the SUB. Anyone interested in helping next year, is encouraged to attend.
Drop in sugar prices means drop in cost of soft drinks

High soft drink prices caused by increased expenditures for sugar will be declining soon, an executive of the Coca-Cola Co. said Monday.

William S. Judkins, a vice president, told the Washington and Oregon Soft Drink Associations that last year's more than five-fold sugar price increase caused soft drink prices to climb 50 per cent and more.

But, he said, the sugar price now is about $35 per hundredweight down from a peak of $70 and soft drink men expect it to stabilize around $25 per hundredweight in six to nine months.

Consumer demand has held up better than expected during the high price period, Judkins said. "Likewise," he said, the export market for Coke has continued to expand.

"Other than a few political problems, we are satisfied with the foreign markets," he said.

"We have some problems of getting money out of foreign countries back into the United States. We are not in Portugal on what is a pure political problem. These are little things."

Judkins said that domestically, a Federal Trade Commission effort to stop industry franchising practices is the largest problem other than sugar costs.

The FTC contends the practice of bottlers receiving exclusive franchising territories restrains trade. Judkins said the industry believes the franchising system is part of a competitive business that makes "soft drinks available to everyone in the United States at the lowest possible cost."

Stereo lounge opens!

The SUB Stereo Lounge is finally open, and has been crowded with students using the facility, according to its operator, Glenn Biladeau.

The lounge consists of two listening rooms and a lounge, all outfitted with quadraphonic sound.

It will be open this semester through finals week at the following hours: Monday-Thursdays 2 p.m. to 5 p.m. and 7-10:30 p.m. Friday and Saturday, 2 p.m. to 5 p.m. and 7:30-10:30 p.m.; and on Sunday from 2-10:30 p.m.

"We find we're more crowded in the evenings," said Biladeau, "and people don't seem to know it's open in the afternoon yet."

You just realized...

finals are next week!

We realize finals are next week, and we're getting prepared. Setting our sights on something different however, we'd like to discuss the world of ASUI Photography.

Writing on the campus newspaper is just half of what it takes to make an Argonaut. The other half is putting what we see in everyday life on those tabloid pages.

Argonaut photographers get as much out of their work as any writing counterpart on the staff. But sometimes we believe they get more, because they're right there in today's activities, bringing the stories to life, letting us see what really happens. This year the incentive to become an ASUI photographer is enhanced further by a credit program that will enable the photographers to earn up to three credits for their efforts.

Why not be an ASUI photographer, and why not apply now. Photography interviews will be held May 8th at 8:30 p.m. to 9:00 p.m. in the Powell room of the SUB, and again on May 9th from noon until 4:00 p.m. in the Argonaut offices of the SUB.

Previous experience is not required, but a basic knowledge of photography would help. We would like you to bring a sample of your work and will be pleased to examine it, but mainly a desire to work and learn is the only prerequisite.

We'll be expecting to see you, so until then you can get prepared ... for finals. Remember, they're next week.

No, we don't have all the answers, but we do have the information. A campus newspaper that's totally run by students, without administrative advisors or censors, demands a need for student participation.

Our future depends on the participation of the University of Idaho students, much in the same way your grades depend on next week's finals.

The Argonaut would like to invite you for an interview, so you can learn about us, and we can meet you. Positions on the staff are open for editors, reporters, advertising manager, advertising agents, columnists, along with a variety of other positions. A major in journalism or previous experience isn't required, just a desire to learn.

There's a great deal to learn at the Argonaut, mainly because we have the information. We hope you'll be writing to us next year. Staff interviews will be held today at 12:30 p.m. to 3 p.m. in the Pend Oreille room of the SUB.

Now about those finals, we still don't have the answers, but try an Argonaut anyhow, it's got the information.

You owe yourself an Argonaut.
Worst of recession behind us

Boise, Idaho  AP

Idaho's economy will be on the upturn by the second half of 1975, the president of the Federal Reserve Bank of San Francisco predicted Monday.

Dr. John J. Balles told a meeting of Idaho bankers and businessmen that the $16 billion pumped into the nation's economy through tax rebates and semi-permanent tax cuts "will add substantially to consumer willingness to spend."

He said the nationwide recession will "bottom out" soon and the "worst of the recession is behind us."

He said a huge fiscal deficit will result in increasing interest rates next fall "which will put a damper on the economy."

Balles said the high unemployment rate could also be a factor this fall, warning "there'll be a great temptation to throw money at the problem from Washington."

Although there's been no commercial production of coal in Idaho since 1928, Griner said U.S. Bureau of Mines and U.S. Geological Survey reports show millions of tons of low-grade coal deposits in Idaho.

Idaho Power Co. is planning to build a $60 million coal-fired generating plant about 24 miles southeast of Boise, utilizing coal from Western Wyoming fields. "We are to have a coal-fired electrical plant in Idaho, I'd like to see coal mined in our state used instead of shipping it in from out-of-state," Griner said.

His office is making further studies to determine the extent of the deposits and the economic feasibility of utilizing Idaho coal for the plant, Griner said. But he said it is possible the Idaho deposits may not be extensive enough to make their mining economically feasible.

‘The Senate is counting on you... do your duty - get the goods on Macklin!!’

By Richard Sills

AP

WASHINGTON - The Senate is counting on you... do your duty - get the goods on Macklin!!

Why me? What can I do to him? Lock him up in his own missile base?

You could bore him to death talking about how brilliant I am...

Hey! I've got it!!! You can give him the clap!

To be continued...

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The Argonaut Classifieds. Student Union Building, Moscow 83843.
Treated water may cause cancer

A panel of scientists reported Monday that there may be "some cancer risk associated with consumption of chloroform in drinking water," but the effect also possibly could be nil.

The panel said in a "worst case" analysis, the chemical chloroform — found in the drinking water of 79 cities surveyed — might cause 40 per cent of the nation's liver cancer.

In reality, the incidence of cancer caused by chloroform in drinking water probably will turn out to be much less, even nil, the scientists told the Environmental Protection Agency in a report.

But so little is known about the cancer causing potential of the chemical that the estimate can't be dismissed, the group said.

Basing its work on studies with mice being administered with chemical, scientists said the data could be extrapolated or projected to account for 40 per cent of the nation's liver cancer cases.

"A more reasonable assumption, based upon current water quality data which show much lower levels than the worst case in the majority of U.S. drinking water supplies, would place the risk of hepatic liver cancer much lower and possibly nil," the group's report said.

The report follows release last month of the EPA survey of drinking water in 79 cities in which several organic chemicals were found.

Chloroform was the only chemical found in every water supply.

The group also studied potential cancer risk from other chemicals found in many of the water supplies. These included carbon tetrachloride, benzene and a class of compounds called chloroethers. All are suspected cancer causes.

"...it was concluded that some human health risk exists," the scientists said.

But they went to great lengths to emphasize how tenuous some conclusions might be because of a lack of scientific data.

The possible risk from chloroform was based largely on the results of a study of the 1940's. Scientists gave mice doses of chloroform every four days, for 150 days and some receiving larger doses developed liver cancer.

In the drinking water survey earlier this year, chloroform was highest in Miami, Fla., at 311 parts per billion. Using the mice data and the Miami chloroform level, the scientists constructed a "worst case" analysis, extrapolating the data from mouse to man.

Such techniques often are criticized because laboratory animals may react differently to a substance than man. In addition, a human would receive chloroform in much smaller amounts, proportionately, than the mice.

Andrus plans six health regions

BOISE AP

Gov. Cecil D. Andrus has decided to set up six health planning regions in the state to comply with a new federal law, although he says the law itself is irresponsible and impractical.

The governor said Monday boundaries of the health areas are the same as state planning districts established by executive order in 1972. They are centered roughly around Idaho Falls, Pocatello, Twin Falls, Boise, Lewiston and Coeur d'Alene.

"Creation of the six regions was prompted by requirements of the recently enacted national health planning and resources development act," Andrus said. "For purposes of federal government the entire state of Idaho will be treated as one health planning area.

"But people from throughout the state made it amply clear if there was going to be health planning going on in Idaho, they wanted the planning done on a local level," he said.

"That persuaded me to go beyond the federal requirements and establish six health planning subregions within the one health-planning area of the state."

In his executive order, Andrus called for formation of a health planning council in each of the six regions, an equitable split of federal planning money among the six regions and equal representation from the regions on a statewide board of council established to implement the new law.

The Department of Health and Welfare was designated as state health planning and development agency required under the new federal law.

In a letter to Bernard E. Kelly, a regional director of the Department of Health, Education and Welfare, Andrus said he was convinced that requirements of the federal law "are among the most impractical and irresponsible I have ever seen in a major piece of federal legislation."

LEAVING TOWN...

Don't forget about your telephone. For us here in a university town, summer is about the busiest time of year. Hundreds of telephones are ordered disconnected as students return home for vacation.

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You can help us by calling early and placing your disconnect order. Right now, if you know the date. An early call will help us serve you more efficiently.

And if you know the date and place you will be returning to in the fall, place your installation order now. That way, you'll have your telephone installed before you need it. Saves you time and inconvenience later.

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