**Students go ‘questing’ in all spectrums**

Sam Woodbury  
**Contributing Writer**

The Eleventh Annual Idaho Quests, a summer program offered at UI for talented Idaho junior high school students, will begin June 12.

"Quest, as it is commonly referred to by its staff and participants, is a thirteen day residential program for students who have completed the seventh, eighth or ninth grade, and have demonstrated evidence of outstanding ability or achievement.

The program is intended to meet two objectives: bring together bright and talented students into a setting that allows them to meet each other's capabilities, and allow these students to partake in an academic curriculum that provides opportunities not normally offered by their home schools. This year the program will involve 83 students from throughout Idaho.

Each student will partake in three "quests," or classes, which meet daily and are approximately ninety minutes in length. These classes range across a broad spectrum of subjects, such as cultural enlightenment, languages, engineering, computer skills, television production and creative writing.

One example of a computer skills class is "Jump Aboard the Information Highway," that will be taught by a UI graduate student. This class provides an introduction to Internet and E-Mail, which each student in the course will have their own E-Mail address. Another computer oriented class will provide an introduction to Macintosh microcomputer graphic arts.

Classes also will be offered in languages such as Japanese and Latin.

"Art as Ecology" will be available for prospective artists who might have an interest in utilizing recyclable materials as components of an art project.

Jesse Moore, a ninth grader at Moscow Junior High, plans to participate in "quests" in graphical drawing and卡通ing.

The program is not only devoted to classes, it is also intended to be a social experience for each talented individual to meet and interact with each other.

The students will stay in UI residence halls and will be able to take advantage of the facilities available at the university.

Vicki Trier, a member of the Idaho Quests staff, plans to take students up to the KUOI-FM radio station to allow them to obtain "hands-on" broad-casting experience to meet FCC licensing requirements.

The students will also be able to plan activities of their own, to test a flexible atmosphere that isn't over supervised.

The two week program will span one weekend, which will be spent participating in recreational activities. Saturday will include a trip to the Hellgate State Park and the Nez Perce Museum in Lewiston.

The evening will feature a dance which will include the Science Camp, another summer activity on campus that coincides with Quest. Sunday will involve campus tours for the student's parents and will culminate with a barbecue.

In order to participate in Quest, the student must demonstrate extraordinary proficiency or talent and be nominated by their school counselor.

Examples of outstanding ability include a score of 95 percent or better on standardized achievement test, being classified as Gifted and Talented or a specific demonstration of proficiency or aptitude in a discipline.

The student need not have superior grades to participate in Idaho Quests. After being recommended by the school counselor, the student must submit a letter that explains their interest in the program and the goals that they wish to meet.

Tuition for the two week program is $450.

Moore attended Quest last year and intends to participate this year as well. He said the program is "lots of fun. I met a lot of people."

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**Chapters pass test**

**Beta Theta Pi, Sigma Alpha Epsilon allowed in Rush**

**Tim Holmke**  
Editor

The two UI fraternities that lost recognition from the university and the Interfraternity Council will be allowed to participate in Formal Rush in August.

UI President Elizabeth Zimber announced last week Beta Theta Pi and Sigma Alpha Epsilon will be allowed to participate in the annual recruitment of new members for fraternities.

"The active members of both houses have completely fulfilled requirements of university sanctions, and both have initiated changes within their house cultures. This decision was made only after a thorough review of the specific actions of programs made by the fraternities and the enforcement of their alumni organizations," said Zimber in a prepared statement.

The university restored recognition to Beta Theta Pi June 1, though, the Beta will remain on probation through May 30, 1995.

The university will allow Sigma Alpha Epsilon to participate in Rush but does not plan to restore full recognition until October 1994, assuming the chapter continues to follow university guidelines.

Hal Godwim, UI vice president for student affairs and university relations, said the university's review of the fraternities' response to imposed sanctions was two-fold. This review was done by student affairs staff.

"Besides the specific responses to university and other sanctions, we looked at where each fraternity is in terms of making lasting, substantive changes in the attitudes and culture of their chapters. The depth of change in each house may be different, but we are optimistic in both cases," said Godwim in a prepared statement.

UI withdrew its recognition of Beta Theta Pi and Sigma Alpha Epsilon last fall. IFC's Judicial Council had charged the two houses with not checking identification of underage drinkers, serving bulk alcohol and serving alcohol to minors on the evening of Aug. 18, 1993. An 18-year-old sophomore pled guilty from the third story of her house after allegedly being served alcohol at these two fraternities.

"In both cases, there will be no alcohol on the premises for the indeterminate future, and a mature adviser — or in the case of the Betas a house mother — will live in the house and be available 24 hours a day," Godwim said in his statement.
4-H Teen Conference on campus next week
The Idaho 4-H Teen Conference will be on campus June 14-17. For more information contact Your Student Advisors at 885-6757.

Blue permit lots not patrolled in summer
The UI Parking and Information Services Office has announced that it will not be patrolling blue permit parking lots through the rest of the summer. Parking officials will also install parking meters in almost half of the SUB parking lot.

Enrichment program offers class variety
The UI Enrichment Program is offering "Twill Weave Market Basket" and "Contact Casting — You Can Do It" Saturday. For more information on these two classes contact the Enrichment Office at 885-6465.

Library association to gather information
The Idaho Library Association is undertaking a study to explore the effect the Idaho Citizen’s Alliance would have on Idaho’s libraries if it were to be law. At its 83rd Annual Conference October 8, 1993, the Idaho Library Association rejected the anti-satellite proposal proposed by the Idaho Citizen’s Alliance. The Association opposed the initiative because they felt a violates rights guaranteed by both the United States and Idaho constitutions.

The Association has established a task force to look in to the possible impact on small, medium and large public libraries within the state. For further information, please contact Dr. Rand Simmons at (208) 375-5949 or by mail to the Idaho Library Association, 3355 N. Five Mile Road #329, Boise, Idaho 83704.

Courses offer intriguing opportunities to learn
The UI Enrichment Program is offering two classes starting Thursday. "Golf for Beginners and Intermediates" and "Drama, Storytelling and Language Arts Curriculum" will be given. For more information on these classes, contact the Enrichment Office at 885-6465.

June course teaches stream monitoring
How to use stream monitoring is the subject of a 40-hour field credit course offered this summer by the UI Idaho Water Resource Research Institute.

The class meets June 18-24 and is offered for credit.

Students will perform chemical analyses of water, run a habitat assessment and collect and identify large invertebrates in different parts of the Palouse River and Paradise Creek.

The data will be analyzed and interpreted in a manner allowing scoring and comparing of each part of the two streams.

Fred Rabe, professor emeritus of zoology, is the instructor. For more information, contact Summer Programs at 882-6237.

New students take over campus June 16-18
New Student Orientation will be held on the UI campus June 16-18. For more information contact Student Advisory Services at 885-6757.

Alumni Association has new board of directors
The UI Alumni Association Board of Directors new president is Larry Knight. Knight is a Boise physician.

Other officers include: Jim Fauber, executive director of the Kootenai Medical Center Foundation from Coeur d’Alene, serves as vice president and Karen Roosuit, a retired teacher from Twin Falls, serves as treasurer.

New board members are: Ivan Dingel, director-at-large from Boise; Cindy Hagensen, representing northern Idaho alumni from Coeur d’Alene; Gary McDaniel, representing eastern Idaho alumni from Idaho Falls; Michael Bogert, representing central United States alumni from Washington, D.C.; Michael Miller, representing Oregon alumni from Portland; and, Mary Kay Utech, representing central Washington and southern Idaho.

Economic conference offered at Incubator
On June 20, the Economic Development Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce and National Technological University will be sponsoring a "Technology Conference entitled "Would You Like to Make More Sales? A Lot More?" This program will consist of a presentation by Jim Ball covering the principles and methods he has learned and used to create new sales organizations and to dramatically improve sales results.

The Moscow-Latah County Economic Development Council, the UI College of Agriculture Cooperative Extension System and the North Central Idaho Business Technology Incubator will host the down-line reception of the relevant in the large conference room at the Incubator.

The Incubator is located at 121 Sweet Avenue on the campus.

The conference begins at 10 a.m. and concludes at 1 p.m. There is no charge to attend the conference, however, attendees should call the Moscow-Latah County Economic Development Council at (208) 883-4511.

Parks and Recreation offers golf lessons
Moscow Parks and Recreation is offering beginning adult and youth golf lessons. Adult classes will begin June 13, with choice of class at 8 a.m. or 6 p.m. Youth classes will be held Aug. 2 and 4 from 9 to 11 a.m. Door fees, PGA professional, will teach all classes. For further information, contact the Moscow Parks and Recreation Office at 883-7885.

Society to discuss rare plants this Saturday
The Idaho Native Plant Society is sponsoring a two-day workshop on Ecology and Rare Plants of the Grand Fir Mosaic Ecosystem Saturday. For more information, contact Steve Brunsfeld at 882-7099.

Yearbook looks for energetic 94-95 staff
The Gem of the Mountains yearbook is looking for an energetic group of people to work on the 1994-95 yearbook.

Interested people should pick up an application on the third floor of the SUB or call 883-7825 for more information on how they can get involved in the production of the Gem.

How to submit Info to run in News Briefs
To have an item placed in the News Briefs section, please submit information to Tim Helmkem, News Editor. Information can be dropped off on the third floor of the SUB or through the mail.

Recycling Center to hold grand opening
The Moscow Recycling Center will celebrate its opening Thursday from 5:30 to 7:30 p.m. The center, located at 401 N. Jackson St., Moscow, the Moscow Chamber of Commerce and the center invite everyone to the opening started off with a ribbon-cutting ceremony. The evening will include tours of the center, an educational display, door prizes and refreshments.

For more information on the opening or the center, call 882-2925.

Wednesday, June 8, 1994
**FFA students take over campus**

Shelby Dopp  
**Contributing Writer**

More than 700 students will join together to participate in this year's Idaho State FFA Judging Contests held on the UI campus. They will also be accompanied by over 70 adult instructors and chaperones. Students will be judging each other on several different subjects. For example, there is the judging of livestock, Crop and Weed Identification, the Forestry Contest and the Sales and Job Interview to name only a few.

In order to judge, a participant's chapter must have won first place in the contest they wish to judge, or they must have taken part in a similar contest at the national level. "Overall, the purpose of these contests is to motivate students and to allow them to apply their learning outside of the classroom," Dr. Lou E. Riesenberg said in a prepared statement from UI Department of Agriculture. Riesenberg is a professor and the head of the Department of Agricultural and Extension Education at the university.

Winning teams may have the opportunity to represent the Idaho State FFA Association in the national contest if a state contest has been won for which a national contest is held. The Idaho State FFA Judging Contests will be running from June 7-10.

FFA chapters from all over the state are on campus to participate in these events. Students will be kept busy with competitions and other scheduled events. FFA is a strong organization aimed to educate the leaders of tomorrow. Most high schools have a chapter of FFA and find the program to be beneficial to the school, student and community.

These interested in viewing some of the competitions are more than welcome according to event organizers. This allows the students to show off for the judges as well as a general audience.

These competitions are part of the overall program FFA has to offer. During other times of the school year, students compete in other areas such as speech, soil management and other leadership development areas.

For those involved in the FFA program, no program is more fun.
The Upward Bound academic program will be holding its annual summer program at the UI from June 9 to July 26. Upward Bound is a college-bound program, funded by the federal government through the Department of Education, which focuses on academic instruction, individual tutoring, and counseling for High School students between the ages 14 and 19.

The main goal of this program is to provide help to those students with potential talent but are considered as "academic risks" for college education, because of their lack of preparation and low achievements in High School endanger their enrollment in a two- or four-year college.

Some of the techniques used to reach the student's talent consist of helping him or her to develop critical thinking, effective expression, and positive attitudes toward learning.

Moreover, Upward Bound incorporates into the program those High School students that for economic reasons would not be able to go to college. Upward Bound students often present common characteristics in their personalities. They are usually apathetic, even hostile to education, and often have a sense of low self-esteem that keeps them from participating in educational activities.

In order to qualify for Upward Bound programs, the student must meet the age requirement, show a record of low income, and have potential for post-secondary education. Also, he or she must be attending a target High School without having reached the second semester of the junior year. Finally, the student must be in need of educational, social, or motivational help to finish High School and be able to go to college. Nevertheless, these requirements are subject to change depending on circumstances.

During the summer, Upward Bound organizes an intense educational program which lasts for almost seven weeks. The students spend this time living and studying together.

The main areas of emphasis are English, mathematics, science, reading, and writing. Students need to take various tests in order to determine those areas of strength and weakness. Since the instruction and counseling is individualized, each student is encouraged to work on those subjects of low achievements, as well as those of personal interest. The Upward Bound staff combines traditional with innovative techniques and methods to suit the needs of each student.

Although not many students participate in the summer program due to budgetary constraints. Upward Bound students receive academic instruction, tutoring, and counseling after school and on Saturdays throughout the academic year. About 31,000 students take advantage of more than 400 Upward Bound programs nationwide every year.

The rate of success for the participants is usually high. A recent study at the University of Maryland at College Park found that five years after entering that university, 65 to 68 percent of Upward Bound graduates had received post-second degrees or were still in college.

If you need to know more about Upward Bound programs, please contact the Upward Bound office, room 201, in the Education building.

Also, for additional information about the Math/Science Upward Bound program on campus contact Andrea Selchet 865-5619.

For more information about Upward Bound programs, please contact the Upward Bound office, room 201, in the Education building.

The attempt to reach this ideal has resulted in severe congestion along the nation's primary interstate corridors in the vicinity of weigh stations. However, with the use of technological surveillance, the current level of safety standards could be brought closer to the ideal without added inefficiency and congestion.

The NCATT role in this project is part of the combined effort of several agencies as well as firms which include the Idaho National Engineering Laboratory, the Idaho Transportation Department, the Idaho State Police and Hughes Aircraft and Image Sensing Systems. The project itself will be a two-year test of two technological systems used to monitor vehicles that do not pass routine safety inspections. One technological system is radio frequency that will be fixed to offending vehicles, which will allow inspectors to track the location of the vehicle.

An example of a previous use of this system was in monitoring United States and Soviet nuclear missiles and warheads since the enactment of the various weapons treaties that emerged throughout the Cold War. The other system is video surveillance of improved kiosks, therefore reducing the number of personnel required to ensure that offending vehicles remain in the lot.

The first part of the two year project will be a controlled test. The systems will then be put into a real-time operational test at a Port of Entry along Interstate 84 in Idaho for the final year. NCATT is a five part engineer and technological working group, with a sixth group which emphasizes retraining for defense oriented industries, an attempt to allow them to assimilate into the post-Cold War world. The Intelligent Vehicle-Highway Systems working group, led by Civil Engineering Professor Michael Kyte, is the segment of NCATT working with the Idaho Transportation Consortium. NCATT will be located on the second floor of the engineering building that is currently under construction.
Anti-gay rights initiative not homophobic

The Idaho Citizens Alliance anti-gay rights initiative isn’t about homophobia, gay agendas, special rights, prejudice, minority status or library books lurking on shelves waiting to seduce innocent children. It’s about idiocy, pure and simple. Why? Because it is a waste of time, money, air and energy. The ICA couches their initiative in a desire to simply prevent state and local government from granting minority status based on sexual preferences. What they don’t want is homosexuals gaining special civil rights and consequently actually getting jobs just because they’re homosexuals.

That makes sense. Why should someone have special rights because they hold hands with someone of the same sex? They shouldn’t.

Homosexuals know how ludicrous such a suggestion is and don’t even want it, even if it would get them a great paying job. The problem is, homosexuals will never ask for special rights, and even if they did, they certainly wouldn’t get them.

This initiative attempts to solve a problem that doesn’t exist and never will, and in doing so, only ignites fear, hatred and ignorance.

The ICA needs 32,000 signatures to get the initiative on the ballot in November and currently has about 25,000. Unfortunately, they’ll make the 32,000.

Idaho easily harvests 7,000 scared or ignorant signors who would like to never see recognition of same-sex marriages or domestic partnerships and classroom discussion of homosexuality. Toss in a book that tells what homosexuality is and it might well be burned as sit locked behind a library cabinet no intelligent kid will ever get the key to.

Heterosexuals with healthy sex drives would do well to ask themselves if their drives were turned around backwards and they actually were attracted to the same sex, would they want special rights because of it? It’s doubtful.

Essentially what is happening in this state is a few homophobic do-gooders have managed to frighten 25,000 Idahoans into believing homosexuals are on the rampage or will be.

The ICA won’t even do better to wait until homosexuals actually started requesting minority rights before dropping down Idaho with unnecessary legislation to prevent it.

But then they would be waiting forever, wouldn’t they?

—Chris Miller

Racism: new legal defense

Ever since I was old enough to read news clippings of such things, I have made a habit of reading through the news and finding examples of our judicial system gone awry. There’s never a lack of new and interesting examples, and despite many years of this, I can still find something to really piss me off. Let me tell you about this week’s event.

Last December, the Long Island Rail Road was engaged in doing what it usually does during rush hour, which is hauling commuters home from work. Collins Ferguson, an immigrant from Jamaica, decided he was mad as hell and wasn’t going to take it anymore, whereupon he whipped out a 9-mm Ruger semi-automatic and fired into one of the subway cars. Final tally: nine dead, nineteen wounded.

When he was arrested, he was found to be carrying several notes expounding on his hatred of different ethnic groups, including the ever-popular white people and Asians. In addition, it seems Ferguson also had a history of confrontations with whites.

In these circumstances, Ferguson’s lawyers have decided to defend him on the basis the attack was triggered by a pre-existing mental disorder combined with rage and paranoia caused by the social repercussions of his race.

What does this boil down to is he will be declared, perhaps successfully, on the basis that since he is black and insane, his punishment should be lighter than if he were, say, Irish and insane. In this week’s issue of Time, co-counsel Ronald Kuby says, “Being exposed to racist treatment over a long period of time drove Ferguson to violence.”

It would be ridiculous to say that racism doesn’t exist in this country; obviously, it does, although not as overt as it once was. It is also ridiculous to say that one shouldn’t fight racism wherever and whenever it appears. However, unless you’re really itching for a race war or perhaps “ethnic cleansing,” murder is not an acceptable response. When did this fundamental idea go out the window?

For years, there has been study upon study claiming that urban folk, blacks in particular, grow up in circumstances that foster certain social adaptations. Thus; so does living on the farm or in the width of Canada. The inidious effect of these studies is it gives rise to the unconscious belief that black people should be excused for the way they act because they can’t help themselves. In other words, they should be excused because they’re not quite human. Isn’t this the same breed of racism that led us into the civil rights movement?

It is not discrediting someone the autonomy over their own life is, to me, morally equal to giving them animal status. As far as I’m concerned, Ferguson’s lawyers are saying that since he is black and can obviously not be counted on to display human qualities, he should be considered a different race. This isn’t justice; this goes...

See RACISM PAGES

Idaho, Haiti more similar than one might think

 Haiti is the poorest nation in the western hemisphere. It’s centuries of export agriculture signified the nurturing from Haiti’s rich earth. While Europeans and North Americans developed mostly beef, Haiti stopped dairy farming. The sugarcane grown in Haiti reached the goodness from the soil.

Without its natural resources Happiness is measured by what returning to Haiti unable to qualify for refugee status because menhirinists would have a role in the military government. A large segment of Haitian society is to come to the mark. An environmentalist marches to stop the logging, another Haiti’s risks life and limb floating toward freedom. Will be we hear people

in our own right? A better question

in the world. Haiti’s lush forests still to make room for sugarcane. The forests fall to make paper and wood products and are replaced with towns that will better suit our needs. Often only one species of tree is replanted in a timber har- vesting. White exporting trees and agri- cultural products has proven profit- able so far, Haiti should consider the dangers of this reliance.

When all the harvestable timber in Haiti is gone, what will we do to keep the lumber industry running? If trees are a “renewable resource” then we should be cutting on under. fields previously cut.

The difference is while trees are renewable, we cannot grow them fast enough to fill our appetite for harvesting them. Cutting more virgin timber will not solve the problem of regeneration. It will prolong the problem.

Take an example from Haiti. When the sugar ran out so did the sweetness. It will be much like that when the last Idaho timber falls. We will not have anything not even any thing to save. We need to act more wisely with our resources or learn how to build new things. Being in Haiti, I doubt that even the coast guard tries to save is
AIDS doesn't discriminate

With the discussion of AIDS, there always seems to be two different beliefs. People either think that AIDS is a "gay" disease or an undiscriminating disease. Unfortunately, because of this difference of opinion, educating the public about the disease is difficult.

The homophilic individual tends to blame the spread of AIDS almost entirely on homosexuals whereas others believe that heterosexuals are the ones spreading the disease. Those who believe that homosexuals are responsible back up their statements and ideas with moral issues and statistics, so that if the first cases of AIDS were reported in homosexual males. On the other hand, there are also people who agree with these facts but refuse to place the blame of this disease on one group of people. Although AIDS may first show up in homosexuals, the deadly disease has somehow found its way into the lives of thousands of heterosexuals worldwide. How does the disease on to other heterosexuals?

In John Leo's article, "A Latex Lamination," in the Jan. 17 issue of U.S. News and World Report, he claims, "Anti-AIDS efforts, in general, are aimed scattered at the epidemic and therefore are unlikely to do the job right. Leo discusses his idea that anti-AIDS efforts should be targeted at homosexuals and intravenous drug users. He has a problem with condom disk, and he believes only three to five television where young children would see and learn about them. Leo does not feel that young children should be sexually informed until they reach an older age. Leo states that we should be more concerned with stopping behavior that is conducive to the spread of AIDS, rather than accepting homosexu-

ality as a way of life.

The article, "Increase in AIDS Cases Greater than Expected," by A.J. Hostetter in the March 11 Spectrum Review states HIV exposure among homosexuals jumped from 23,644 in 1992 to 48,266 in 1993. He also notes a 90 percent increase in reported cases among gay or bisexual drug users from 1992 to 1993. These statistics appear to be very frightening and the percentages high, but when we compare them to the statistics of heterosexuals, we see that in fact the heterosexuals are responsible for a huge jump in AIDS cases themselves. AIDS cases resulting from heterosexual contacts jumped 130 percent last year from 1992, from 4,045 to 9,288," says Hostetter.

Of these 9,288 reported cases in 1993, 27 percent were found in 13-

29-year olds. In order to reach this high-risk groups as well as the heterosexuals and intravenous drug users, the most obvious form of communication would be the television. Although educating the public doesn't stick out as the main problem, so many separate argu-

ments arise from the question of how to educate that if an agreement could be made here, there would be much less food and more funding that would be gained in the fight against the spread of AIDS.

The biggest disagreement concerning AIDS appears to be the question of who is responsible for the spread of the disease.

Regardless of whether heterosexuals or homosexuals are to blame, both need to gain control over their dangerous habits. Both groups obviously take part in unsafe behavior that is contributing to the spread of AIDS. Therefore, we should all be considered "high-risk" and treated accordingly.

Rather than treating AIDS as a "gay" disease or a disease that affects only those who deserve to die, we must realize that AIDS has an effect on everyone, if not directly then indirectly. We all take precaution New York never would have bothered with fifty years ago. Never before was the absolute necessity for a para-

medic to wear rubber gloves and there was a time when I could pick up a friend's razor and shave my legs without thinking twice.

In order to end the reign of AIDS, all attitudes and beliefs will have to join forces. We must find a way to educate the public with-

out intimidating or pointing fingers. As Jennifer James says in her article, "Avoid the Polarization of Simplicistic Opposites," in the March 13 Seattle Times, "Human nature finds it so much easier to choose one side or the other rather than to understand the relationship between opposite points of view." James could not have summed up the argument, which questions who is responsible for the spread of AIDS, any better than that. We find the world so much easier to deal with if we have one solid side of an issue to hold on to. As we step into the middle, both shores are out of reach and we are extremely vulnerable to attack and failure.

As the search for the cure for AIDS goes on, we will undoubtedly find ways to educate the public in a way that is acceptable to all involved. Information must reach the public somehow, perhaps free seminars, personal experience speeches, pamphlets, television, magazines and newspapers should offer some facts in a way that will not condemn anyone, but create solutions.

Kristen Maholland

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Wednesday, June 8, 1994

RACISM
FROM PAGE 5

against the definition of the word and everything any civil rights activist ever believed. Perhaps, when the trial is held this fall, the jury will throw away the idea that Ferguson is an animal and hold him responsible for his actions. Perhaps, the judge and jury together will set a precedent and make way for a return of personal culpability to the judicial system. Think about it. Instead of blaming a myriad of other factors, people will once again be accountable for what they do. Maybe, people will learn the difference between "responsibility" and "blame.

Time will tell.

The Aragonut welcomes reader letters. They must be one page or less typed, double spaced. Letters must be signed and included a student identification or driver's license number and phone number for each writer. Letters may also be submitted by electronic mail to the address shown within the parenthesis (argonaut@midland.
ho.edu). The Aragonut reserves the right to refuse or edit letters. Multiple letters with the same position on a topic may be represented by one letter.

Impress a future employer ... work for the Aragonut!
Call 885-7825 Today!
Concerts in East City Park

Karlin Kasik
Contributing Writer

Traditional community events create Moscow's image for summer. Several of them kicked off already at the end of May. One more nice tradition, and every Moscow summer, is the Fresh Air Concert Series that opened the season last Thursday.

The free, open-air concert at the stage now over a hundred who can play an instrument. "Anybody who plays an instrument can join the band," Strand said. And they learn on Tuesdays and play on Thursdays!

The program differs every time. "We try to feature a wide range of music," Strand said. "We have everything from marches to the Flinnstones' theme to popular music."

Last Thursday's concert featured composers such as Beethoven and Strauss, followed by a series of the best Broadway marches, the fox trot, and Strauss. A little less than hundred people gathered for the first show this summer.

The atmosphere was windy and rainy. Many people were comfortable in chairs and blankets that had brought along. Warm air and the green park contributed to the atmosphere. The mood corresponded to that of the beginning of the century, when people could not enjoy TV and CD-players and gathered in parks to listen to live music.

"Of course, the weather helps. It can be windy. It can look like rain. We play every weather except for rain," said Alan Gemberling, director of the concert series.

The MAC Band will be playing every Thursday until July 23. However, the concert series will end with several hand bands playing, including the Dozier Jarvis Jensen Quartet, jazz, the Freeman Bell Trio, folk, Pan, and the Quantrio, pop, and the Whitson Barrio Trio, chemical music.

The concerts' early 6:30 p.m. schedule allows families to bring their children. The event is arranged to be Picnic at the Park — concert time is perfect for dinner. People are encouraged to bring along picnic baskets and blankets and have dinner at the park while listening to the music.

While the public is enjoying fresh music and the performers have fun on stage. Anyone can take part in giving the concert. Those who are interested in joining the band and performing, contact Alan Gemberling at 835-6698.

Backpack this summer

Bridget Lux
Contributing Writer

Summer on the Palouse can be refreshingly calm, relaxing, and let's face it, boring. Why not utilize some of that extra time and energy by enrolling in a fun, exciting summer course offered by the UI Enrichment Program?

Now I'm not talking about English 103 or Biology 103. Instead, imagine yourself back traveling through the high country of the Alpine meadows or white water rafting down the Salmon River.

If you think backpacking and white water rafting sound a little too adventureome, what about line dancing, horseshoeing or something really new like Tai Chi? These are just a few of the fun-filled classes offered by the Enrichment Program.

The backpacking trip is a five day camping expedition where "minimum-impact back country skills and expeditionary techniques are practiced." Three pre-trip sessions, July 25, 26, and August 1, each from 5:30 p.m. to 7:00 p.m., are required for preparation, and the trip takes place August 3-7. Transportation is provided and the camping gear is available for rent from the Outdoor Program.

The line dancing program takes place on the lower gorge of the Salmon River August 8-11. This outing costs a little over $400 and includes transportation from Moscow, equipment, meals, licensed guides and instructors.

Both Line Dancing and West Swing classes are offered this summer by the Enrichment Program.

Farmer's Market

Aimee Yost
Contributing Writer

Those who are curious and know where to buy homemade smoked meat to the spirited background music of the Bante Hymn of the Republic go to downtown Moscow on Saturday mornings.

The boat echoes with the traffic (...the troops going marching on...) as people enter the thronging market gathered at Friendship Square. The event explodes with organic vegetables, flowers and refrigerator magnets. People gather from 8 a.m. to 1 p.m. at the Farmer's Market to listen to music and take advantage of the multitude of booths selling local products.

Some of the many items available are hand-crafted jewelry, shoes, belts, purses, buttons and hats. There is a variety of perennial and annual starters for vegetables, herbs, spices and flowers. There are dried and fresh cut flowers as well as trees ready for planting. The Farmers Market also offers art — there are huge colorful pieces of chalk to manipulate or beautiful photographs to view. One booth offers traditional Chinese watercolors while another presents African art, birds, carved animals and jewelry.

There is also food. Homemde lots of nuts, even barbecued ribs.

"I came to the Farmer's Market this morning to pass out political propaganda and eat a cinnamon roll," Bill Leonard said.

The Farmer's Market provides live music every week, face painting for the kids and an opportunity to talk and talk to friends. There is the promise of something new every week as the growing season changes, the music evolves and the weather changes.

The Farmer's Market continues throughout the summer, providing a market for small farmers and local commerce. Give the Farmer's Market a try.

Photo by Bart Stageberg

A Farmer's Market customer looks at Rob Hamburg's pottery. The pottery is made of local clay. The Farmer's Market is open from 8 a.m. to 1 p.m.
I.C.U. too intense

I believe the summer students are more fluent than the students who have taken two semesters of Spanish, and time literally plays a major role in students' performance," said Richard Keenan, UI Spanish associate professor.

The intensity language class 181-182 in Spanish is scheduled four hours a day for the students this summer, and the students are divided into groups of four to provide maximum attention. Participation reaps its rewards in learning Castilian to Latin American Spanish. The class is team-taught under the direction of Fred Jensen, who approaches the course with "Pattern Response Drills."

This teaching method consists of listening and speaking drills. The question and answer exercises are when the teacher already knows the answers in Spanish. Open-ended questions are not asked to avoid confusing the students. These questions are answered by the student with differing responses. The students usually become interested in learning in the subject when they must respond in Spanish. Jensen wants direct understandable responses, although his primary purpose is not marked by ambiguity in getting too many possible answers.

Prizes and rewards are given in the students for succeeding. Jensen is encouraged and pleased in the class is not only enthusiastic about learning Spanish, but views their lives in the same way.

The instructors have essentially in the same professional approach which includes healthy doses of memorization, reading, writing, vocabulary, and oral performances. The flexibility and compatibility in the working relationships are one of the greatest rewards in teaching a foreign language. The techniques taught to these students include Pattern Recognition Drills, Oral Pronunciation, Reading Writing, body language interpretation, Total Physical Response (TPR), Auditory exercises, and Grammar.

Overall, the program includes field excursions, musical Balds and record-ed dance performances exemplify the wide variety of materials used in the classes. The outcome is fluent students.

Especially in the summer, unrelenting effort helps students beyond the classroom, where homes have been opened up for study groups. Instructors change classrooms from time to time and provide different perspectives with constant variations in style and approaches. Each instructor has travel to Mexico, Ecuador, Peru, Venezuela or Spain, often several times. These experiences can be better appreciated during the summer season when times allow them to be shared.

UI Professor Robert Sartus teaches a literature class offered only to the summer, Spanish Literature in English Translation, that shares masterpieces of Spain and gives students a taste of Spanish culture through famous poems, novels, artists, literary linguists, philologists and cultural traditionalists. The International Student Exchange Program is one of several programs students can apply for, which requires four semesters of Spanish. The program gives students a chance to experience another country will still attend Drills, Oral school in that country. For more information about Study Abroad programs, Robert Neuroth, coordinator, can be contacted at 883-4779 or by phone at 883-8914.

Shelley Laird
Contributing Writer

I'm a classic rock fan at heart, but always look forward to listening to new and unusual music. As I tuned on the CD player, the sound I was looking forward to experiencing quickly turned my anticipation to rage and I became a tortured soul.

Generally, I listen to music as a means of escape but listening to I.C.U. was like listening to the nightly news. The lyrics were negative and talked of all the evils in the world today. I.C.U. is soaked with death, destruction, and despair. "Murder me, I die. Murder me, I lie. It's just that easy. Why? Do you long this?" is a sampling of the lyrics in the first verse from the eleventh out of the album, "Murder Me, I Die."

I can't help but question the talent of the lead singer Perry "Pavarro" Mosco. There is a definite lack of range to her voice. The songs were performed in the same monotonous done. The words to the twelfth cut "Carmen" are singing more than a screen, so without the CD jacket I wouldn't have picked up a single phrase. The guitar of Marc Lambaree that help kick the songs into over-drive," said Baby Sue Record Review Summer 1994. I was most interested at the way Lambert walked on his guitar. According to Blind magazine, Defy: a "spontaneous screaming, wailing guitar jumps out at you." If anything can sell this CD, it's the awesome sound of Lambaree's expertise.

It takes a special person to enjoy I.C.U. An article in the April 1994 issue of Workman's Review states, "I.C.U.'s premier release is filled with what most listeners would identify as angry, frustrated, gut blasting denial of the artist's environment and otherwise jaberwocky mental state." The only way I could enjoy I.C.U.'s lethal sound is as a state of mind alteration. I guess I'm "most listeners."

In an interview with Asia Sardo, Peeves centralizes that the band's name came from her thoughts on the AIDS phenomenon. "I had a real fast glimpse of a city in which, like, 90 percent of the population was in need of being in an Intensive Care ward," she says. "It goes to the point of everyone being on the verge of life and death."