Student scholarships
SEND drive may be shelved

By Kenton Bird

The once postponed SEND campaign, aimed at raising $1.5 million to endow student scholarships, may never get off the ground, U of I Development Director Frank McCready said Monday.

Unless the University administration is prepared to back the campaign—both financially and in spirit—McCready said he will recommend to President Ernest Hartung today that the proposal be dropped.

The Scholarship Endowment National Drive, known by the acronym SEND, was scheduled to begin Sept. 27 at the Idaho-ISU football game but the kick off was postponed until March due to lack of working capital to cover campaign expenses.

It's that lack of working capital—estimated to be about $100,000, roughly seven per cent of the campaign goal—that's holding up the campaign, McCready said.

The drive has been supported by the U of I Board of Regents, the ASUI Senate, the Alumni Association of directors and the University of Idaho Foundation. And McCready is confident there is enough support among students, alumni and friends of the University to raise the $1.5 million.

"This drive has a better chance of succeeding than any other campaign we've ever done," he commented.

But the campaign can't begin until enough money is raised or borrowed to cover the drive's operating expenses. At one point during the summer, McCready thought he had lined up a major donor to underwrite the entire cost of the campaign. But that has apparently fallen through for the present, although McCready hasn't ruled out a major gift at some later date.

And the administration hasn't been able to come up with any University funds to be used as "seed money" for the drive. A proposal by ASUI President David Warnick to use $100,000 from Student Union Bond reserves to underwrite the SEND campaign was rejected by Financial Vice President Sherman Carter, a decision affirmed by Hartung.

Carter also refused to endorse an ASUI proposal to spend $5,000 of those bond reserves to purchase a repetitive typewriter to be loaned to the development office for use in the campaign.

please turn to page 8

Moscow city council examines alcohol law

Two University of Idaho student senators and other students asked the Moscow City Council last night to change their ordinance relating to alcohol consumption at the U of I.

And the council responded by unanimously ordering an "in depth" investigation of the alcohol problem on campus, and ordered the investigating committee to report back to the council as soon as possible.

"ASUI representative Bill Butts said, "I believe we received very fair treatment from the City Council tonight."

ASUI President Warnick, contacted on vacation, remarked, "I think it's tremendous. I hope the investigation will turn up a new policy that is both realistic for the students."

City Attorney Robert Williams warned the council that there would be much work involved in such an investigation, however.

The motion to investigate, initiated by city councilwoman Dee Hager, raised the possibility of changing present ordinance to one more "in line with the student's request."

The two ASUI senators, Butts and Kim Smith, were backed by several students who urged the change. They read a list of arguments for the change of the present policy.

The present policy includes the University of Idaho as a public school building in a section of the ordinance which prohibits consumption of beer or other alcohol "on public school property."

The students argued that the University's dormitories were not public school property within the meaning of the ordinance, and that the policy was unenforceable.

They argued that the dormitories are supported by tuition funds of students and are rented by students, and therefore private, not public, property.

The senators also argued that the University Board of Regents alone has the right to decide policy for the university. Student activist John Orwick recently argued that since the regents are established in the state constitution, they are equivalent to any other portion of the state. Orwick said that "a mere creature of the state"—such as a city corporation—cannot dictate policy to the board.

The board has thus far not disagreed, however, with the city ordinance.

The ASUI representatives also argued that the wording of the ordinance is unclear and the ordinance as a whole is unenforceable. They cited the admittedly considerable consumption at the dormitories.

They also questioned whether fraternities and sororities would be equally liable under the city ordinance as a "public school building." The representatives urged that all areas receive equal enforcement.

The Moscow City Council isn't the only group discussing the Alcohol policy these days. The Student Board brings the issue back to campus, and more importantly back to the students. See the story on page 3.

The auction of the Troy Winery didn't do as well as expected this past weekend. The buyers were there, but the urge to purchase the wine went down the drain and that's probably where the liquid will go also. Details on page 6.

The Vandals didn't fair too well in their trip down South this weekend. The Arkansas State Indians scalped Idaho in a game which started fast, but developed slow. John Hawley looks at the scoreboard on page 10.
Senators to consider nominations

by Bill Lewis
of the Argonaut Staff

The nominations of five new senators will be considered by the ASUI Senate tonight and at least two of the five may meet some opposition according to Senate members.

Nominees Tim Sampson and Jeff Barrus may have a hard time being approved, according to Kim Smith, Chairman of the Senate Appointments committee, which will recommend action on Senate appointees. Smith said some senators had expressed doubts about the two and added that he had not yet made up his mind on how he would vote on the two appointments.

All five nominees: Sampson, Barrus, Scott Wendling, David Vest and Tamara Sobalzcek appeared at an open hearing last night which was broadcast over KUOI-FM. Although the hearing was not held early enough to be covered in today's paper, both Smith and Senator Mark Beard said the nominees' performance at the hearing would be important to whether they would be approved.

Beatty expressed personal doubts about Sampson, saying he thought there were more qualified applicants and added that he would not vote for him.

According to Smith, opposition to Barrus stemmed from a statement attributed to him saying 600 student members of the LDS church deserved representation.

Smith added, however, that Barrus' comments in last Friday's Argonaut, in which he stated he favored a change in the present University liquor policy, probably helped him. Barrus might help his chances of being approved, if he clarified his statement concerning representing student members of the LDS church at last night's open hearing, Smith said.

In the event that one or more of the senators are not approved, ASUI President David Warnick will pick from a list of alternates already submitted to the senate. The alternates are Kerry Jeudon, Jane Manue, Tracey Barker and Tom Kinchlow.

Appointments to the Civil Air Patrol and members of a University Search and Rescue Unit participated in the search for a Moscow man who was missing from a local rest home for two days last week.

Orval Rittenhouse, a 78-year-old retired farmer, left the Paradise Villa rest home last Wednesday and evaded over 100 searches until late Friday morning, when he was located in a field not far from the home.

Student members of the Civil Air Patrol participated in the search, according to Mark Gravatt, a CAP member. The patrol had four ground teams, airplanes and blood hounds looking for the man.

A University Search and Rescue Unit also participated in the search, Gravatt said. Student search activities were coordinated by architecture student Elaine Peterson.

Prospects for finding Rittenhouse diminished by Friday when officials feared his stamina might have been drained after such a long period of exposure.

Searchers had been informed of sightings of a man who matched Rittenhouse's description, including his bare feet, but later discovered the man was connected with the Latah County Fair.

Rittenhouse was finally discovered Friday by John Milton of Moscow who radioed other searchers who then called for an ambulance.

Milton said Rittenhouse was sunburned, incoherent and unable to walk to the waiting ambulance.

There was no evidence of any food the man might have eaten at the spot where he was found. Rittenhouse was located in an area near Paradise Creek that had already been searched, according to Search Coordinator Ed Anderson, Potlatch.

Anderson said the man reentered the area after it was searched.

Missing person found

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Drinking regulations questioned

By JOHN HECHT
of the Argonaut staff

One problem adapting to the University environment is learning the rules and regulations: what can be done, what can't be done, what is legal and what isn't.

One of the questions most asked by students new to the U of I community concerns alcohol. Not just whys, but when and who and where and what.

Students at the U of I fall into two categories: over 19, the legal drinking age, and under 19. After that there are three classifications: off-campus, Greek, and independent. Off-campus students can do what they want: They live in their own homes and answer to no one but themselves their roommates, and sometimes their landlords.

Greek houses have their own house rules, and except in certain circumstances, do not fall under University regulations. However, the students living in doms often finds themselves in a quandary. On one hand, they might be told that possession of alcohol on campus is "illegal." Someone else might say that it is legal, but only in the rooms, and not in the halls or lounges.

There are some myths that circulation on campus and everyone is right. There, Doesn't that make you feel better.

Alcohol is considered illegal by the Moscow City Attorney, Robert Williams. He feels that interpretation of Moscow City ordinances covered three of four different areas of consumption and possession. Obviously, undue possession and consumption is illegal, both under Moscow city ordinance and state law. It is also illegal for an "adult" (anyone over 18) to supply a minor with alcoholic beverages. So the person who decides whether to prosecute for violations he carries some weight. The best advice there is don't get caught.

There is also a Moscow ordinance against drinking in public places, and since the Board of Regents is a state agency, he feels that the University is public. There is also an ordinance against possession on school grounds. This law was probably passed to control drinking at high school football games, but the law until changed. The city council or the courts must decide what is an academic interest of the roommates.

One rebuttal of Williams' position is a complex constitutional issue: is there a doubt that the Board of Regents, with its special constitutional charter, falls under state law (previous court decisions say no). If the board does not, it is questionable whether a city which is a creation of the state can impose its will and ordinances on the University. The University Attorney has been asked to write a formal opinion on this, but until there is a court challenge nothing definite can be said.

The code says that the "activities or events, the academic operation or interests of the University community or the use of alcohol is a violation..." That was the section that was struck down by the courts. The test comes up when a kegger, at which everyone is drinking beer, is over the hour limit. It was understood that all hall members were there, and no one was stung. It was there too difficult for the University to argue that any "academic interests" are being violated.

However, it would be difficult to see how academic interests are violated in places such as games and concerts.

Glass bottles, metal cans banned from student stadium

The Student Stadium board rejected the university administration's proposal that alcohol be sold at the Kibbie Dom last night, voting in favor of the policy banning only glass bottles and metal cans.

Stadium members also urged stricter following of the Moscow-Idaho law, which is more than the University had of its total ban. The board added its resolution a reading which suggests enforcement of this policy to the fullest extent of the law. They "further express the hope that this resolution be finaly determined by the university attorney.

Board member John Hecht was the lone dissenter from the amendment and the final resolution. He said the board left itself wide open supporting a policy not knowing what it was going to be. He added that he nor the other board members knew what the "fullest extent" of the law is.

The board also discussed construction progress at the Kibbie Dome. It's down, said Physical Plant Director George Gagon at a Stadium Board meeting last night.

He said that because of both time and money constraints, the student safety of the roof could not be rolled up or down often, to roll the turf up would take 60 days, he said.

Gagon said that in order to roll up (or down) the turf, the goal posts must be taken down, main canvas cover must be attached to the turf, the rolling tubes must be attached to the goal posts in place and motors attached.

Gagon also warned that if lights or condensation will burn the turf somewhat.

He spoke of other problems with the roof as well. He said he has found B-gun pellets inside the stadium. "I don't know how they got there," he said. He also said golf balls have been hitting the roof and puncturing the surface. Gagon added that "the only big thing left" is the scoreboard, and after that only "small items" are left for completion. "We'll be in pretty good shape for the first football game," he said.

Moscow city ordinances do not apply to the campus, he explained. The first, which was established under the University to supply a minor with alcoholic beverages, is a state agency, he feels that the University is public. There is also an ordinance against possession on school grounds. This law was probably passed to control drinking at high school football games, but the last until changed by the city council or the courts.

However, if the board does not, it is questionable whether a city which is a creation of the state can impose its will and ordinances on the University. The University Attorney has been asked to write a formal opinion on this, but until there is a court challenge nothing definite can be said.

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New appointment at campus placement

Eloise Fr. Frank has been named acting director of the University of Idaho Placement Center, replacing Sidney Miller who recently became placement director at Washington State University.

Mrs. Frank, who has served as Uplacement assistant for seven years, is expected to serve in the capacity for one year, according to Tom Richardson, vice President for student and administrative services.

Richardson indicated the coming year will be used to evaluate the office in relation to other student services. He indicated a decision would be made either to keep or replace the office.
Inexperience reigns

It's a little sad ASUI President David Warnick won't be on campus this week to defend his new senator appointees before the senate. They may need it.

The appointment of five new senators at one time is unheard of. Even reappointment by the president of one new senator is seldom seen; a senator from last year's hearings on the appointment of Greg Casey said he hadn't known it to happen.

And so now, five positions. Warnick could have done a lot of things with those spaces. He could have packed the Senate with members of his "official family," which he did not do, or with members of the College Republicans, which he also did not do.

He missed the boat when he failed to appoint experienced people.

The five Warnick appointed may all have considerable hidden resources. But appointing two people who find themselves here at the U of I for the first semester, and others whose experience with the ASUI (as opposed to hall or sorority government) limited, is poor policy.

Students who run for office in the ordinary way are soon exposed to all the issues of the day, and they are given briefings that last for the two weeks between election and inauguration. Appointees, however, are thrust right into the office. There are only quick and hurried briefings, if any at all. These people must be strongly knowledgeable on the issues in a way electees are not.

Only one of the appointees, Tim Sampson, has had close connection with the ASUI, and that only since last February and then only on certain issues.

In his eagerness to bring in "future leadership"—rather, hastily thrust it into the thick of things—Warnick did not appoint people who could step more easily into the job.

His first alternate, Kerry Jeaudoin, has worked with Student Advisory Services and other campus appointments for some time and could have contributed much.

John Hecht, his third alternate, has missed three or four senate meetings in the past two years and has served on half the committees or boards in this university at one time or another.

Others could have been appointed that might have been excellent politically as well as on their own merits: David Rudeen has a fine track record as a Greek Organizer, Thom Kinchloe as an independent organizer. Steve Chemack is a law student opposed to the Student Bar Association-ASUI split and might have been an excellent go-between.

Warnick blew it. Again, every one of his appointments may turn out as fine senators. But they will have a harder time than people who know the system a little better.

Staplius

As we sit back and watch

As We Sit Back and Watch...

...another segment in the continuing saga of the University of Idaho it becomes evident to us that each drama has a repetitious theme. The recent container policy in the Kibbe Dining Hall is, in the immediate case, a question of principle. Having served on the ASUI Senate's Finance Committee, we, erroneously, were led to believe it to be a student demand of which would be put to student discretion... until conveniently power was interjected into the concerts, the multi-purpose undersurfacing was delayed, and, on what should be a matter of extreme principle, the university has taken a paternalmistic stand

Disallowing so much as a container for chicken soup, a wanna football game—who the hell do they think they're dealing with?

The center we financed, under the guise that its use would be determined largely by the faculty, is being manipulated. Any student can readily accept the need to control boutique events. The student concern was evidenced by the voluntary student restraint shown last year.

The abominable policy dictated by the administration banning any containers of liquids which will open (a) failure to meet a commitment to allow students to operate their facility with a V.C.'s confidence in our sense of responsibility; (3) a violation of consumer rights; (4) an unnecessary, unenforceable, and traditionally unacceptable regulation. The policy's purpose was obviously to curb alcohol consumption, and we don't wish to be tagged as encouraging drunkenness, but we apparently are more aware of the need to make use a treatment to be treated as an adult, with rights and duties commensurate with that treatment.

In our opinion we do not build a dam on the Snake River. This is analogous to an unnecessary and unenforceable mandate, which, although not restricting much flow or changing its course, serve to cause ripples and waves.

Conspiracy somewhat believable

Dear Editor:

Reading the article on the John Birch Society and their ideas that appeared in the Wednesday, September 10, edition of The Argonaut, the most readers probably do not know the article came from a student at the University of Idaho. It's called "Tragedy and Hope" and traces the conspiracy (Quigley uses the word "network") from 1700 and the Rothschilds to 1966.

The question might be on and agrees with it.

Basically Dr. Quigley and friends look on themselves as the guardians of the pure and uncorrupted. The trip to set up a one-world oligarchy with themselves as control. There would be no freedoms, no "no "petty bourgeois" property rights or constitutional rights! we are generation of something out of "The Gulag Archipelago" or '83 isn't right.

The next question might be asked, why would Quigley want to expose the conspiracy and disclose many of its most secret operations? Wouldn't the exposing of this power network cause the vigorous resistance of the millions of people who are the intended victims? Quigley answers that by saying, in effect, it's too late to turn back the tide. Those who support the conspiracy will only bring tragedy on themselves and others, and he suggests just a few narrator to the world that because they are the hope of the world. Hence, the title for the book.

So, there is good direct evidence that a conspiracy exists and that its goal is a one-world oligarchy. Anyone wishing more detail may want to read "Tragedy and Hope" or "The Naked Capitol" by W. Cleon Skousen. The Skousen book is essentially a continuation and commentary of "Tragedy and Hope" and is quite a bit more

Staplius

John Lindstrand

Rome wasn't built in a day

It would be a shame if readers of The Argonaut were under the impression that the U of I administration was totally insensitive to the space needs of the School of Communications. The last Friday, "Administrative Needs: Take Priority," might be interpreted that way.

There have been moments in the past when I thought the administration's sensitivity to our situation was remarkably low, and I've said so. At the moment, we have the commitment of both the academic vice president and the financial vice president to renovate the old A4 Ed building for us, as soon as upon time schedule.

By Greg Casey and Bill Farley

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Half the Sky

By Donna Granville

When women get together and one is involved in the women's movement and the other is not, it is common to hear the uninformed woman explain—can't get interested in the movement, somebody else is doing it. Conversation often ceases at this point and the concept that women's liberation and man-hating go hand in hand stays with us, and is added to, in each new conversation. Those involved in the women's movement are also labeled as: disliking children, as well as men, loud and disorderly in public places; disliking anyone who is married; having a problem of sex; not coping with the world; women who want to be; women with hormonal problems and women who shout "male chauvinist pig" at them. The list could go on and on with no end added eventually.

The above stereotype can be added to the familiar stereotypical of what men and women are in this society. "Normal" men are athletic, strong, unemotional, logical, dominating and aggressive. "Normal" women are seen as having characteristics that are the opposite of men; non-athletic, weak, emotional, intuitive, subservient and passive.

The man-hating liberated woman is one of these stereotypes that hangs on and causes difficulty to the non-liberated woman. Many of us respond to this accusation by saying: "But I don't hate men," and leave it at that, hoping that we will be believed. But maybe it's time to change this and begin to rid of the stereotype.

Perhaps what we should be saying is—there are men that I don't like. I don't like men who believe in what the man-woman rule should be and stifle my personal human development. I don't like being bored at the street on a group of men and being made to feel like a horse at an auction. I don't like men who get drunk and try to paw me at parties. I feel rage when I get an obscene phone call or when it's 11 p.m. and I want to go home, but don't, because some men will think I am out "looking for action," and will act on that assumption. I don't like men who go out of their way to be for the women on earth to have babies and take care of men's needs.

At this point, it seems important to add—but these men who don't do the above; who treat women as people and work at overcoming their own socialization that reinforces the image of the "real man" in society. I like men who don't drink and not only prove their manhood; I like men who are involved in working for an equality in society that will believe in human characteristics, rather than sexual characteristics. As a result, I also added to this hypothesis answer might be; so at times I am a man-hater, although I try to remember that men are not my enemy.

They are a product of a system that supports that stereotype so I will try to direct my energies to changing stereotypes that we all learn, rather than direct my anger at individuals.

Constantina Safilios-Rothschild expresses this belief in the following way: Liberation means freedom to swim independently in the waves of stereotyped brinkmanship and beliefs restricting the range of socially acceptable options for men and women. Some options are considered to be outside the range of possible behaviors for the liberalized men and women in a liberalized society have equal access to the range of options and may make any choice according to their wishes, first, second, and third isynchronistic preferences. A major goal of emancipation is to give women as many privileges as men, while the major goal of liberation is the social and psychological barriers in the way of both men and women's realization and, therefore, benefit both men and women.

The duty of a real student union

A few years ago, the heady gas of "community government" swept the University of Idaho. Faculty and students thought cooperation with each other and the administrators would bring better decisions. The gas has been dispersed by several pintless breezes. Community enthusiasm simply did not provide for faculty and student interests. The system didn't bring about the best compromises when compromise was needed. The regents, their staff, and the legislature were in the breezes eroding the sand-dunes of decisions.

To replace community government, faculty members have suggested collective bargaining and an elected student union and the administration. This would recognize the group's differing interest and establish a more effective method of resolving conflicts. Collective bargaining between the faculty and the administration would also insure student impotence in suggesting improvements. Students are essentially co-opted in most present decision-making. They're given a couple of votes on a committee and expected to absolve the committee's decisions or recommendations. If student bodies form a genuine student union (most elements are already present in any student association set up like the Associated Students of University of Idaho) they would no longer have to sit and outvote.

In any bargaining situation, students would obviously have to cooperate with the other groups. Students, however, would have to watch vital elements of their education be given away. A faculty-administration contract could affect off-state tuition (if an increase was needed to pay higher faculty salaries or facilities), in-state fees, class size, number of instructors, courses taught, conditions of welfare, and promotion; hours, number of student advisors, and so on.

Students are effected by every item. Administrators are usually not interested in the few of them—regents by even fewer.

One point of view says taxpayers should be represented in any campus collective bargaining, presumably not by the administrators or someone else. On the other hand—students can represent taxpayers. All students are taxpayers—they pay sales tax, most pay property tax, indirectly. Due to the tax system's regulatory, students are hit harder than most.

They could well serve as other taxpayers' campus representatives. Only students could be benefiting from University research can determine whether the U. of I. or its laboratories deliver the services it shuld.

Other objections to a real student—role in collective bargaining were expressed earlier this week in a Daily Idahoan editorial. It said, The transitory nature of the student body is one problem. Nearby fifty percent, running considerably ahead of almost every campus in the United States.

The editorial went on to conclude: The students should not be denied a voice in the process, because of their day to day movement, but giving them an equal role would be disproportionate and on a practical level, pretty confusing.

The second point has a grain of truth—students don't interest in important positions. They will be interested when something important is being considered, and they have a real voice in the proceedings.

For instance, at the University of Idaho last spring, after the student senators had been benefiting from University research can determine whether the U. of I. or its laboratories deliver the services it shuld.

Certainly, three—way bargaining, or bargaining between the different groups, could provide for a "pretty confusing." The American labor negotiations offer some possible models. Although it is not the case that these models for clients and consumers—except through the tender of the representatives. But it's time it did, in at least one area.
Wine auction a partial success

by David Morrissey
of the Argonaut Staff

University of Idaho and Washington State University students and faculty constituted the majority of the 300 persons present in Troy Saturday for the final liquidation auction of the now defunct Troy Winery, which was begun four years ago by several University of Idaho employees.

But although individual bottles and cases of wine were quickly snapped up by the predominately young audience, and professional wine makers from the 9 wineries and vineyards present purchased the Troy kegs and vats, more than 12,000 gallons of bulk (unbottled) Troy wine went unsold.

At the end of the seven hour auction, the possibility was raised of continuing the sale of wine to buyer who was interested in the "poured down the drain" if a buyer could not be found.

"I'm only interested in the equipment here, like the vats," James Pedroncelli of the Pedroncelli Winery in Geyserville, Calif., stated Saturday. "I don't want the wine.

Pedroncelli's comment was typical of the winery and vineyard representatives present for the auction.

When the bulk wine was offered for sale, in one 2,680 gallon vat and three 3,100 gallon vats, not a single bid was made.

The problem with the sale of the bulk wine was three fold.

To begin with, it could be purchased only by a bonded dealer with a wine license - thus placing the liquid beyond the reach of most students present.

Further complicating matters, the wine was untaxed. This meant that whoever purchased the wine would have to pay a 17 1/2 cent federal wine tax, a 45 cent Idaho wine tax, and a three percent Idaho sales tax - on each gallon.

This made the wine more expensive than the dealers apparently felt it was.

"We've also got to pay shipping costs, you know," a representative from an Indianapolis winery started.

Finally, there was the question of quantity. The wine had to be purchased in either a 500 or 3,100 gallon pot. This factor, coupled with the other complications, resulted in the following exchange between the auctioneers and the audience:

Crowd: We will sell it by the case but you must take all the wine.

Auctioneer: 500 gallons or 3,100 gallons.

Crowd: I want 250.

Auctioneer: "25 cents." I don't hear 25 cents.

Crowd: Silence.

Auctioneer: "Give us a bid. Come on now, we've got to sell this wine!" A student in the crowd: "Give it away!"

Auctioneer: "Now you know we can't do that, the taxes have to be paid."

Crowd: Silence.

Auctioneer: "Ten cents. Do I hear ten cents? (Pause). Doesn't anybody want it, want the wine?"

Crowd: "All right then, we'll go on and sell the tanks. We'll sell the tanks and find a way to empty them."

First Bank of Troy President Pat Nunan, observing the lack of enthusiasm for the Troy wine, stated: "If you want to get the wine, you can't get it on the phone tomorrow, and see if I can find a buyer.

"If I can't," said Nunan, whose bank held the auction to recoup losses incurred when the Troy winery was unable to meet its financial obligations with them, "then we may just have to pour it down the drain."

Bidding was spirited, however, for the individual wine bottles sold, and for the equipment used by the north Idaho winery in its four-year existence.

Ceramic ceremonial bottles of red Chalots wine, issued upon the grand opening of the Troy Winery in 1972, were the object of greatest interest for many of the persons present, especially for the students and faculty from the nearby campuses of the University of Idaho and Washington State University.

Only 50,000 of the "inaugural" bottle of wine were made, and auctioneers Bud Nearing and Clint Johnson by stressing this fact, sold several individual bottles for $30. When this occurred, one local resident laughed a named a nearby restaurant where they could be had for $20.

Following sale of individual cases and bottles, the actual winemaking equipment was sold. Some of the largest items present - four oak vats with storage capacities of 3,500 gallons - were sold to the Fortino Winery of Gilroy California.

Representatives from another California based winery, outbid in their efforts to obtain the two-inch thick vats, stating that "brand new things cost us $3,500."

Final auction price paid was $950 for each vat.

Saturday's auction marked the final chapter in the life of Idaho's first winery in nearly 30 years. Established in 1971, the Troy Winery, officially know as Idaho Wine and Grape Growers, Inc., began when several employees of the U of I decided their homemade wine matched the quality of the commercial wines they were then buying.

Following that decision, R. Bruce Higgins, the assistant coordinator and secretary-treasurer of the U of I-based Idaho Research Foundation, and his wife Georgia Higgins, then the manager of the University Credit Union, began to take their "hobby" of winemaking seriously.

After some searching they found an old manufacturing building in Troy. It met the space requirements they desired, and with help from several friends of the University of Idaho, became the home for the winery.

At first the production of the winery was small, with the initial output of 5,000 bottles being put out in large part on weekends with help from U of I students and faculty.

Soon, however, projections were being made to expand wine production to 20,000 gallons a year, and perhaps more. Commenting on this, one former employee present at the auction stated, "We expanded too soon. We got too big too fast."

In addition to problems of expansion, the wine producer was not always of the expected quality. At the winery's grand opening in June of 1972, a wine tasting party resulted in some wine being labeled as "foxy", a description given to wine which is too dry.

These factors, combined with what another former employee called "less than satisfactory management" soon were enough to put the young organization in financial trouble. And when sales were less than expected the Winery was finally unable to repay bank and Cattle Investment bond.

No other winery now exists in Idaho, though Lewiston boasts one vineyard.
No checks planned

University officials have made no plans to search for persons entering Kibbie Dome for beverage containers, even though Moscow City Attorney Robert S. Williams has said those searches would be legal.

According to Vice President for Student Affairs Tom Richardson, the U of I policy is, "Not to touch, shakedown, or search for individuals," however, that if a person is asked by gate attendants to verify that he is not carrying a beverage container, and refuses to do so, then that person will not be admitted.

Richardson said he spoke with Williams on the phone and was assured that the controversial beverage policy is backed up by existing laws. He noted that Williams said the policy could be advertised and posted prominently to assure its legality.

Last year, according to Richardson, the crowd control point was outside gate instead of the stadium doors, which made the policy impractical to enforce. He said last year there were more problems than before with the crowd, especially concerning large alcoholic containers.

 Asked to comment on the issue, Williams said, "I had nothing to do with setting the policy, I only enforce the law. Until someone is arrested and pleads "not guilty," he said he would have nothing to do with it.

How a person will be expected to satisfy an inquisitive gate attendant is "still up in the air," according to stadium manager Denny Hedges. The gate attendants may be Army ROTC gadgets, he said, but added that it was not final.

Hedges said he will be meeting "right up to game time" with invited parties to determine the best course of action in enforcing the policy. He said, "We hope to be prepared for disturbances if any." Campus security chief Ed Schmidt refused to comment on the possibility of conducting searches.

Moscow Police Chief Clark Hudson said he felt the policy could be enforced without resorting to searches.

Mad keggers blasted

Residents in the area surrounding Robinson Lake Park have voiced numerous complaints to the County Sheriff's Office and the Latah County Recreation Department concerning some of the keggers held at Robinson Lake recently and last year.

The most recent keggers occurred Wednesday evening Sept. 9, when, according to the caretaker of the park, approximately 300, with their occupants, at the picnic area. As the evening proceeded, the yet to be identified group grew rambunctious, not to mention intoxicated, and the party became, again described by the caretaker, a "mad kegger party.

The beer blast did eventually break up, but not before some of the partiers allegedly did some "pushing around" of the caretaker.

Bob Brown, recreation director for Latah County, said that the county is attempting to upgrade the stature of the park into a more pleasant, family-oriented facility because this is what the county taxpayers want of their only park.

Brown added that he hopes the students and other groups who use the park will keep things under control so that it does not have to come to an open confrontation and therefore necessitate a beer and other alcoholic beverage ban in the park.

by Randy Staplans of the Argonaut Staff

The regents comes down to, said one late law student, "Is that you want our $8000 and we want our $8000."

While the general consensus of law students at the U of I Student Bar Association meeting Tuesday evening, the students assembled they wanted to separate from the ASUI. Among the spokespersons for separation were former ASUI Senators Gary DeMeyer, Linda Copple and Lance Salladay, and former ASUI president Roy Eiguren.

ASUI President David War- nick sent a representative, the meeting. Hect had not make any arguments against separation, but said it was up to the law students to give solid reasons for separation, and not up to the ASUI to provide reasons that the students should stay. According to Hect, "we are going to have to convince those senators you should not stay," said Hect.

But, Hect said the SBA might not consult the ASUI senate. "We are going to only negotiation," he said, "will be with the board of regents."

The long unresolved question of "How do do dispose of my leftover meal ticket points?" may have been answered, Gary Mosey, of U of I graduate student, has proposed an alternative to meal point for the excessive snack bar usage.

Morse suggests that a percentage of the students left over points be set aside and given to a world organization.

The idea is this. Students be given an option to voluntarily contribute a set amount of their meal points to a fund designated for feeding hungry peoples.

Secondly, reduce the monetary percentage value per point, that is each point now worth 55 cents point, but at 20 cents per point.

Secondly, reduce the monetary percentage value per point, that is each point now worth 55 cents at the food service designed to be used in the fund will be donated not at 55 cents per point, but at 20 cents per point.

The point value is depreciated in order that the food service can realistically maintain their present quality of food service and so their food service is not unduly burdened.

Next, he suggests a point ceiling of 10 points per semester or $2 per person per semester. The ceiling allows the food service to maintain its projected cost basic design.

He said he'd prefer to see the funds gained be delegated to a specific area, such as the Sahara region and that the funds go through a carefully selected organization so that the money buys food and not administrative services.

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People keep the oddest things

Columbus, Ohio AP- Bank safety deposit boxes usually hold jewelry, money, old coins and other valuable objects. But that's not all. Try a cocktail napkin, old birthday cards or a pair of socks. But that's not all. Try a cocktail napkin, old birthday cards or a pair of socks.

Last year, five deputy Franklin County auditors inventoried 1,925 boxes sealed by banks after the boxholder's death. They found everything from a gold tooth to a one-year appliance warranty which had expired 40 years before. One box served its owner as a lunch pail. The inventory produced small jars of mustard, catsup, relish, salt and pepper shakers. The boxholder apparently brought his bag lunch downtown every day and at noon would go to the box to season his meal.

Deputy Auditor Harry Fell says many of the boxes contain cash, and $1,000 seems to be a typical sum.

"But we've found as high as $40,000 cash in a box," he added.

Sliver bars, gold nuggets, gems and jewelry are other common items found, when a box is emptied.

"There are no two boxes alike unless they're empty," Fell said.

Scholarship drive may be shelved

Continued from page 1

In a letter to Warnick dated Aug. 25 and obtained by the Argonaut, Hartung said Carter has pledged the SUB bond reserves as collateral on loans for funding the ASUI-Kibbie Center.

"Any reduction of these reserves at this point, therefore, is bound to make our lenders extremely nervous, to some degree, in terms of the "truth in lending" concept, it really not proper," Hartung stated.

"Sherman feels very strongly that for three years there should be an absolute moratorium on any kind of an invasion of the bond reserves even for an item as relatively small as the typewriter," Hartung said in the letter.

Yet just a month earlier, Carter had recommended and the Board of Regents approved spending up to $125,000 from the SUB bond reserves be spent for remodeling the SUB and purchasing equipment for the ASUI Communications Department.

And last January, Carter suggested that those same bond reserves be diverted to finance a $3 million commons building.

Although the Regents rejected that plan after student protests, ASU President David War- nick pointed out that Carter's request to use the bond reserves for the commons building came after the board of regents had approved the financing plan for the stadium.

Carter hasn't offered any alternative sources of funding for the SEND campaign, McCreary acknowledged. Warnick suggested that maybe Carter isn't looking very hard.

"I think the financial vice president has in the past that he could find sufficient funds to carry through a project," Warnick commented. "I hope that would be possible that he could find some funds in this case."

Unless he can come up with the $100,000 to get the campaign started and can "get the support of the administration" for the drive, McCreary said he'll recommend to Hartung that the SEND be "postponed indefinitely." The two are scheduled to meet at 1 p.m. today to review progress of the campaign and other matters concerning the development office.

Money raised from the fund raised from the drive would be placed in an endowment trust, McCreary said, and interest from the trust would be used for scholarships for U of I students.

Working from a base of $1.5 million, the trust could easily provide $75,000 in earnings for scholarships each year, he explained. If the total fund is collected, the number of U of I students receiving financial aid could increase by 50 per cent.

McCreary successfully spearheaded campaign that resulted in construction of the $1.2 million Performing Arts Center and snagged a $300,000 contribution from William H. Kibbie for the stadium roof project.

He's even more optimistic about the chances of a scholarship drive people might not have given to either of the previous two campaigns if they weren't ardent supporters of the performing arts or athletes, Warnick explained.

But it's pretty hard to be against scholarships, he added.

Idahonians don't agree on water

COEUR D'ALENE, Idaho AP- Northern Idaho residents don't agree about whether water use plans should encourage or discourage growth, the Idaho Department of Water Resources says.

The department said that a slight majority of persons answering a questionnaire about water use plans believe that a middle position should be taken.
Dancers again on toes

American ballet kicks off season

by Carolyn Harada
of the Argonaut Staff

Ballet Folk is once again to present a colorful and exciting panorama of American ballets Thursday, Sept. 25 and Friday, Sept. 26 at the U of I Administration Auditorium.

This September performance, "A Bicentennial Festival of Dance," will mark the official start of Moscow's Bicentennial program, according to June Muneta, Ballet Folk Secretary.

The "Bicentennial Festival" will include ballets representing various periods of American cultural history. These ballets have themes and music relating to the American heritage. The styles range from traditional romantic ballet to jazz and contemporary ballets. The ballets are not intended as actual historical portrayals, but rather suggest the changing moods and outlooks of our country, according to Muneta.

Three new ballets will be premiered at the September performances. "A Franklin Adage" is a light humorous piece danced to music actually composed by Benjamin Franklin. Set in the 1700's, Franklin cavorts with two elegant French ladies, notes Muneta. Muneta describes the ballet as "minuette" which was the style of the colonial period. The ballet was choreographed by Ballet Folk's artistic director, Jeannette Alyn.

A new ballet called "Aunt Chevy Don't Live Here No More" is choreographed by Cancy Foley, guest choreographer, from Salt Lake City. Miss Foley's specialty is jazz, and her piece is a fast moving, electric jazz ballet that suggests the restlessness of modern city life in the 1960's. In a quieter, more delicate vein is "Simple Gifts," choreographed by George Montague, Ballet Folk's new ballet master. This piece is danced to five songs by Judy Collins. Like Miss Collins' music, the ballet reflects the contemporary folk mood of simplicity, calmness, and gentleness.

"Overture" and "This Property is Condemned," which were choreographed by Miss Alyn during the 1974-75 season, return to the five ballets set for one evening's performance. "Overture" is a gay and rousing ballet introducing the members of the Ballet Folk Company. The music is by Rossini and Herold.

"This Property is Condemned" is a ballet based on two of Tennessee Williams' one-act plays. The setting is a small town in America, circa 1940...a drama of youthful innocence. The music is by Copland.

The Ballet Folk Company is administered by Ballet Folk of Moscow, Inc., a non-profit corporation of Moscow citizens, established in May 1972. The company has a nine-member Board of Directors. The Company is under the direction of Carl L. Petrick and Jeannette Alyn (Mrs. Carl Petrick).

Ballet Folk is a company in residence at the U of I and is subsidized by the Idaho State Commission on the Arts, the Idaho Bicentennial Commission, and the National Endowment for the Arts, Washington D.C. The Company is also funded by performances, donations from private patrons, government grants, and tuition from the Ballet Folk School. Ballet Folk is not funded by the U of I.

The University gives Ballet Folk the use of part of Ridenbaugh Hall for two studios, dressing rooms and office space. Ballet Folk, in return, teaches two courses a semester at the U of I for residence credit.

Petrick teaches four classes a week for drama. These classes are Theatre Arts 105, a beginning acting class for majors, and Theatre Arts 106, Basics of Performance, which is a movement and voice lab. He also teaches Physical Education 105 - Ethnic Dance. Petrick says he enjoys "doing stuff" and "getting out from behind the desk."

Petrick, who attended Gonzaga University and graduated from the University of Idaho with a bachelor's degree in theatre arts, also teaches classes in acting and yoga at the Ballet Folk School.

He feels that the cooperation between the Departments of Ballet Folk, Dance, Drama and Music is "neat," and the togetherness is "healthy." He notes that music people are taking drama classes and the drama students are taking dance classes, and vice versa. He believes this combination is valuable training for a performer if he is to become well-rounded and versatile. He said this cross discipline is essential for a performer to find a job.

Ballet Folk uses the Administration Building Auditorium for rehearsals and performances.

In Idaho, the tours do not pay for themselves because performance fees are kept very low. Funds for the Idaho touring programs must come from grants and donations.

Prices for performances in other states are higher and usually cover tour expenses.

Tickets for the Sept. 25 and 26th performances are on sale at the U of I SUB desk, Cox Nelson on Main and 5th Street, and at the Ballet Folk Office, 2nd floor of Ridenbaugh Hall. Prices are $2.00 for non-students and $1.00 for students. Curtain time for performances is 8:00 p.m.
Idaho drops opener

Vandals fail to overpower Arkansas

The University of Idaho Vandals capitalized on an Arkansas State fumble on the first play of the game to take an early lead, but the Indians held on and came back to win 23-6 Saturday evening in Jonesboro, Arkansas.

On the opening kickoff, Arkansas State's deep receiver dropped the ball and Vandals John Kirkland pounced on it at the five yard line. Idaho's first offensive play was a five yard touchdown run by Big Sky fullback J.C. Chadband and the conversion kick barely missed making it 6-0.

Idaho failed to take advantage of five fumbles they recovered from the Indians during the rest of the game, which turned into a frustrating battle against a bruising ball club.

Arkansas second fumble came on the kickoff immediately following the Idaho score and this time it was Doug Fisher recovering for the Vandals on the 23 yard line. Idaho began moving the ball, but a penalty stopped them cold on the 18 yard line. Bill Kielty was called on to try a 46-yard field goal, but it fell short.

Late in the first quarter, Idaho quarterback David Hines rallied his squad, marching them down the field and finally scoring on a keeper from 12 yards out. The PAT was good and Arkansas State took the lead 7-6.

The drive followed a partially blocked punt of Bob Cheek, and it took the Indians nine plays to go 67 yards.

With a lead to protect the Indian defense tightened up and forced the Vandals to punt from their own seven yard line four plays later. Idaho's Cheek lined up a little too close to the line and this punt was blocked back into the end zone. Fortunately for the Vandals, it rolled out of the end zone for a safety instead of being a six-pointer for the Indians.

Arkansas State dominated the rest of the first half, massing 213 yards while running the "I" and Hines working the option. The Indians threatened to score three more times, but each time the Vandal defense held deep in their own territory, stopping the Vandals twice on the ten yard line in the second quarter and once on the one yard line in the third quarter.

The last goal line stance was a heroic effort by Idaho stopping ASU's, Hines on a fourth down quarter sack sneak from the one yard line. Before the end of the first half, Kielty tried another field goal from the 49-yard line, but it too fell short.

When Idaho stopped the Vandals on the one yard line they drove all the way to the ASU 40-yard line, but had to give up the ball after failing a first down by inches.

The Indians broke the game open early in the first quarter when Hines cut loose around the left end and streaked 53 yards for a touchdown. The PAT was good and the score was 16-6 with less than 10 minutes left in the game.

Troxel sent in reserve quarterback Ken Scrom to get more yards on the board, but he was hit while throwing his first pass and it was intercepted. ASU controlled the ball with a slow, grinding running game and finally scored again when halfback Joey Davis darted over from the one yard line with 57 seconds on the clock.

The PAT made it, 23-6. The Indian offense which fumbled six times and lost five of them to the Vandals still managed to chalk up 413 yards, 349 of which were from their rushing game. Idaho was held to a mere 77 yards on the ground and 237 total offensive yards. Vandal quarterback Dave Comstock was 9 of 18 passes, with two interceptions for 160 yards. Most of the aerial gain was from two passes to split end Tim Coles who caught two Comstock bombs, one for 61 and the other for 30 yards.

Although Head Coach Troxel was upset, he admired the team effort. "The kids didn't give up. We have no alibis; the officiating, the weather and the treatment was good. We just lost the game," he said.

The Vandal boss added, "Their defense was better than anything we will see this season in the Big Sky. They were a bruiser club and their offense was better than we had anticipated."

Troxel said the Idaho running game was unsuccessful because ASU had two huge defensive ends, who outweighed the Vandals linemen and also both of Idaho's starting guards were unable to play.

Next weekend Idaho will be at Northern Arizona to take on the Lumberjacks in their first Big Sky contest of the season.
MACKLIN by mudder

IF Y'ALL WANNA GET IN TO TH' FOOTBALL GAME Y' Gotta LET ME LOOK IN THAT THERE SACK

THAT IF... Y'Gotta BE SURE Y'ALL DON'T GONN NO ALCOHOLIC BEV...

I TOLD HIM NOT TO OPEN THE SACK

Talk series begins

Both the Focus and Brown Bag series at the U of I Women's Center will begin this week, according to Donna Granville, coordinator of the Women's Center.

The Focus series will begin Tuesday, September 16, from noon to 1 p.m. and be held every succeeding Tuesday at the same time.

The first meeting will feature Burt Anderson, assistant director of Continuing University Studies at WSU, speaking on the topic, "Women's Movement: Past and Present."

The following two Tuesdays will examine related subjects, said Ms. Granville.

On Sept. 23, Rob Moore, Lee Ames and Bruce Guerrier will talk on "Women's Liberation: It's Effect on Men."

Sept. 30 will feature a panel discussion on "Liberation: What Does it Mean?"

The Brown Bag series, held at the Women's Center from noon to 1 p.m., will begin Wednesday, Sept. 17, with Associate Professor of Women's Physical Science Building and associate professor of the University of I, Virginia Wolf, as speaker. Her topic will be "What is a Women's Center."

Helo wanted, male or female, address envelopes at home, $500 per month, possible, offer details. Send 50 cent for information to: Topic 9, 885-A34, highway 138, Pullman, Wash. 92372.

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Need to join carpool from Lewiston to Moscow Monday thru Friday. Please call 743-1114 after 4 p.m.

Luther students: drop by the Campus Christian Center and get acquainted and Thursday at day school. Meet 11 to 12. Roger Pettenger, Luther Campus Pastor.

Projected

IDAH0 10
garet

The proposed tax increases, ranging from 160 to 450 dollars, have been the subject of a number of meetings at a number of town meetings.

The groups have met 160 again and are planning a final vote for the budget by the end of the month.

Each group has worked hard to present their case to the public and have not been able to find any solution to the budget problem.

All groups hope to have the final vote by the end of the month.

Hecth drops candidacy

One of the alternate nominees for the open ASU Senate positions, John Hecth, has taken himself out of consideration for that office.

In a letter to ASU President David Warrick, who made the appointments, Hecth said he wanted "to openly examine...your candidates for these very important positions," and possibly lobby for or against a certain few of them.

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Caption corrected

Our error: The individual pictured in an article concerning the new resident of the French house was not Catherine Del'horhme, as indicated by the caption. The woman shown was Elizabeth LaPeyre, a staff member of the house. The Argonaut regrets the error.

Board to review medical program

BOISE, Idaho AP - The future of Idaho’s medical education programs will be reviewed at the State Board of Education meeting in Moscow Oct. 2-3.

The board has approved channeling state support for a program under which Idaho students will be admitted to the University of Washington Medical School, completing their residency in Idaho.

The board did not approve state expenditure for Idaho medical students to participate in the Western Interstate Commission on Higher Education program for acceptance at other medical schools. William McConnell of the commission will meet with the board Oct. 2 to discuss WICHE student exchange programs.

State Director of Higher Education Milton Small said business matters affecting the University of Idaho and Boise State University would be discussed the first day. Those affecting Idaho State University and Lewis-Clark State College will be considered Oct. 3.

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