**NORML: An appeal has begun**

By BILL LEWIS

A defense fund has been formed to finance an appeal of the marijuana conviction of former ASUI Vice-president Brian Kincaid.

The fund is being organized by the National Organization for the Reform of Marijuana Laws (NORML), which recently began operations in Idaho. Jim Calvert, state coordinator for NORML said a meeting will be held Wednesday, Sept. 29 at 7 p.m. in the Galena Gold Room of the SUB to help organize the fund.

Kincaid was sentenced to nine months in the county jail earlier this month after pleading guilty to possession of marijuana. The first step in his appeal of the District Court sentence would be to the state Supreme Court.

Calvert estimated the legal fees connected with such an appeal would total about $2000. He added if an appeal comes Kincaid will continue to contend that current marijuana laws are unconstitutional.

Calvert said he didn't anticipate too many problems in raising the money. "If people are honest enough to contribute the same amount of money as they would to buy a lid," he said, "we won't have any problems at all."

The National NORML organization may contribute money to the fund, Calvert said, adding their main activity will involve providing lawyers and helping with legal research in the appeal process.

Calvert, who is the first state coordinator for NORML, said the group is interested in cases like Kincaid's because he is a likely candidate to carry his appeal to the U.S. Supreme Court if he loses on the state level.

There are at least 18 cases pending around the country asking the court to strike down marijuana laws, Calvert said, adding each case that is appealed increases the likelihood the court will rule on the constitutionality of drug laws.

After filing an appeal Kincaid could post a $1500 bond to be released while the case is pending. Money contributed to the defense fund won't be used for that purpose however, Calvert said.

He added he didn't anticipate Kincaid would post the bond with his own funds because if he lost the appeal he would have to return to jail.

Although the U.S. Supreme Court may rule on the constitutionality of marijuana laws, Calvert said he wasn't confident about the state Supreme Court ruling, since earlier decisions have not shown the court sympathetic to marijuana defendants.

Nevertheless, Calvert said, Kincaid and the NORML organization think the chance of winning are good enough to justify the expense of the appeal.

At Wednesdays organizational meeting, Calvert said policies would be set on what to do with excess money, whether to release contributors names and whether to make the defense fund a corporation.

He said he didn't anticipate releasing the names of any contributors who wished to remain anonymous.

The defense fund may become a legal corporation, according to Calvert, to eliminate any personal liability in dealing with lawyers who are paid with the fund money.

Similar activities in Alaska, California, Oregon and other states have been successful, Calvert said, resulting in major reforms of marijuana laws in those areas.

He said other activities may be planned to raise money for Kincaid's defense, including a possible benefit concert in Moscow.
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Ever ask yourself how Barbara Walters got started? A flat million bucks a year?? She had to start somewhere — that somewhere was radio. If you think you might be worth a million someday, let us give you a chance to find out — we’re KUID FM. the student-owned and operated FM station and we want your best. We’re looking for news people — reporters, announcers, writers — and we’re up on the third floor of the Student Union — why not come and talk to us, and start an exciting career in news today.

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MOSCOW—(Spec.) United States Reading Lab will offer a 4 week course in speed reading to a limited number of qualified people in the Moscow area.

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Not only does this famous course reduce your time in the classroom to just one class per week for 4 short weeks, but it also includes an advanced speed reading course on cassette tape so that you can continue to improve for the rest of your life.

If you are a student who would like to make a B’s or C’s, or if you are a business person who wants to stay abreast of today’s ever-changing, accelerating world, then this course is an absolute necessity.

In a few months, some students are reading 20-30 times faster, attaining speeds that approach 6000 words per minute.

Our average graduate should read 7-10 times faster upon completion of the courses with marked improvement in comprehension and concentration.

For those who would like additional information, a series of free, one hour orientation lectures have been scheduled.

These free meetings will be held at the following times and locations:

University of Idaho Student Union Bldg.
Cataldo Room

Wed. Sept. 29—6:30 pm & again at 8:30 pm
Thurs. Sept. 30—6:30 pm & again at 8:30 pm
Fri. Oct. 1—6:30 pm & again at 8:30 pm
Sat. Oct. 2—10:30 am & again at 1:30 pm

In this Issue...

5
At registration, a survey was conducted to determine how students wanted their money to be utilized. Only 1,500 bothered to reply to the survey; their choice will guide the funds of over 7,500.

8
The bi-weekly chronicler of pop music and pop culture, of liberal and left-wing politics is seeking a new home. Rolling Stone magazine is packing up and moving to New York for a variety of reasons.

10
The Doobie Brothers are coming to Moscow. The Doobies and opening act Silver will perform the first concert of the school year in the Kibbie Dome.

14
Relive Moscow’s early days. A bevy of interesting social trends and historical facts reveal this community’s diverse past.

Argonaut

The Argonaut is having an open house Sunday for all students, faculty, and community citizens interested in seeing their newly-remodeled offices.

The production room, photography darkroom as well as the Argonaut offices will be open from 1 to 5 p.m. Sunday afternoon.

All three departments are located in the basement of the SUB.

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Nothing printed in the Argonaut necessarily represents the views of the University of Idaho or its Board of Regents.

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Parking fees to be decided

U of I faculty members will make a recommendation on university proposed parking fees at a general faculty meeting Oct. 5.

The meeting, called at the request of the university's Faculty Council, comes two days before the Idaho Board of Regents are scheduled to make a decision on the paid parking proposal.

Faculty members could recommend a number of alternatives to the regents, including a university proposal, an alternate, less expensive proposal favored by some council members, or no fees at all.

The university proposal would levy $10 and $30 fees for parking spots on campus. The more expensive fees would entitle a person to park in the core area of campus, while the less expensive fees would be for perimeter lots. All street parking on campus would remain free.

That proposal is reduced from the university's original plan which called for parking fees ranging from $10 to $60.

The parking plan is designed to provide money for academics at the school, according to Business Manager Don Amos, as well as funding maintenance of campus parking lots.

The alternate parking proposal which faculty members will consider, would levy $10 fees for preferred parking spaces and $5 fees in other lots.

Senator ok's soccer funding, production increase

The ASUI Senate approved in a 9-1 vote to raise the pay for the Production Bureau Director on a $4 per hour-40 hour a week basis Tuesday night.

The senate approved the move effective through January, when the senate is expected to review the arrangement.

The production department does work for the Argonaut, Graphic Arts, as well as outside agencies.

John Pool, production director estimated that he could bring in enough income to the ASUI to compensate his pay increase.

The senate also approved funding for the soccer club. The $100 approved will enable the team to buy insurance.

In other business the senate approved the transfering of $950 from the ASUI General Reserve to the Idaho Student Association for expenses incurred as part of the alcohol suit.

The senate also heard from Matt Telin, university registrar, about registration alternatives.

Pre-registration and the seniority method of registration were discussed.

"There isn't a good way to register students," Telin said.

The registrar did say he thought the current system the university is using is one of the best.

Merchandizing marijuana: the most effective control

Although it may take decades, marijuana should be sold in state liquor stores under the control of the state of Idaho, Rep. Robert Hosack D-Moscow, said at a press conference Wednesday.

He told an audience of journalism students at the University of Idaho that he favored applying the same type of regulation on marijuana as now applies to alcohol merchandising and usage.

Hosack said that he takes this position because it is, in his opinion, the means for the most effective control of the drug.

While advocating such a position, Hosack, who is up for re-election to this November, said that he would not sponsor any marijuana legislation in the legislature this winter.

Hosack admits that he is in a minority. "The political reality is that there isn't any political support," he said, explaining that marijuana is just not an issue this year.

Hosack did say, however, that it is the state's right and responsibility to regulate marijuana. When any aspect of society, creates as much trouble for that society as drugs have, he said, "society does have the right to step in." He said that the law should draw the line on "dangerous conduct involving the use of drugs, rather than the use of drugs per se."

On other topics he said the basic issue of the 1976 Idaho legislative races will be the role, size and importance of state government.

Hosack said the U of I is an area where the government has more control than in agriculture and he feels he would be a better spokesman than his opponent, veterinarian James Lucas of Moscow. "As a former member of the U of I faculty, I can represent the interests of the U of I to the rest of the state," he said.

"One of the problems the U of I has is that it is a long way from south Idaho, a stronghold of those who would entrench the government. The U of I is particularly vulnerable to cuts as it is a major area of expense for the state," he said.

Wine's High Fashion Shoes

Yippy, ky, y, y, go along little doggies! Make way for the most high falutin' dude boots you ever did see! Western styled with a real hair for the sophisticated—made fashionable enough to make even the biggest city slicker feel home on the range! Natural or pumpkin large leather upper.

GRAPEVINE IS WORKING AGAIN

Call the number below to find out what's happening on campus! Various events and activities are listed.

If you want something put on Grapevine bring a written memo to the Programs Office in the SUB or to the Information Desk. Be sure to include the activity, time, date, and place.

Now there is no need to say you missed something because you didn't know about it.

grapevine 885-0160
In 1973-74 the "gasoline shortage" hit the United States. Perhaps we now, nestled on the Palouse Hills, do not feel it. In Seattle the crunch was severe with hour-long waits for gas. Car pooling, bus and bike riding, and even walking became necessary. Alternative means of transportation. The "shortage" ended and most people returned to the Big Car. But a new residue of creativity remained as more people continued to use small cars, car pools, bike and walk. We Americans are hard pressed to learn from experience--the impact has to be so personal--so painfully personal--and then we may finally begin making some changes in long-established life patterns.

Human energy, to my mind, is also in short supply these days. The shortage is more subtle than that of gasoline because the crunch creates few overt physical difficulties: routine activities continue. The body continues functioning even if the energy drain only affects thinking, feeling and commitment.

Why this crisis of nonenergizing vitality, vigor for living, excitement in ideas and exploration? A few reasons why the I.L.P. has not yet recovered:

1. The assassinations of John Kennedy, Martin Luther King, Bobby Kennedy, urban riots such as Watts, Vietnam, Kent State, the emergence and subsequent defeat of presidential hopefuls Eugene McCarthy and George McGovern, the rise and fall of Richard Nixon's regime (and with it the realization of the power of one person can wield). The continual bombardment of overwhelming traumas was brought to us live and in color in the comfort of our homes. As a nation we carried on, but as individuals we died a little with each.

The Scandinavian governments, however, have made a profit every year since its inception, surpassed only by Swiss Air in total profits.

Recent statistics published by the L.A. Times showed that Switzerland ($8,374), Sweden ($5,990), and Norway ($4,092) all lead the U.S. ($7,018) in per capita income. Sweden ($7,127) and Belgium pay their workers an average hourly wage that also exceeds the U.S. ($6.22).

Europe, like the rest of the world, is a century ahead of the U.S. in labor relations. Industrial democracy is being strengthened, especially in Sweden and Germany. In Sweden, 50 percent of workers are allowed to participate in owner's boards. The goal is to eventually dissolve the adversarial nature of labor relations.

Sweden also leads the Western world in percentage of GNP given in foreign aid. Much of it has reached the goal called for by many developing countries: one percent of GNP.

In terms of energy efficiency, Sweden again is a world leader. With a much milder climate, Sweden's per capita energy consumption is only 1.5 percent as that of the U.S. The Swedes do not pay dearly in taxes for their welfare state. Of its total gross national wealth, 49.4 percent goes to taxes and social security. The equivalent figure in the U.S. is 30.2 percent. But in Sweden Americans pay for health insurance, and college costs, the total net amount is equalized just as it is in Europe. Many Scandinavians have enough left to buy color TV's, new Volvos, Mediterranean vacations, and summer homes to boot.

Sweden does have its social problems--notably alcoholism, boredom, and suicide. But these are problems that no Western society has even begun to solve.

Subjective assessments of Sweden's achievements are not as consistent as the objective statistics given above. Even the Norwegians and Danes complain of Swedish stiffness and dourness. I found many Danes with deep anti-Swedish sentiments, some of it undoubtedly stemming from Sweden's neutrality during the war.

But the economic philosophy of Sweden again is a world leader. With a much milder climate, Sweden's per capita energy consumption is only 1.5 percent as that of the U.S. The Swedes do not pay dearly in taxes for their welfare state. Of its total gross national wealth, 49.4 percent goes to taxes and social security. The equivalent figure in the U.S. is 30.2 percent. But in Sweden Americans pay for health insurance, and college costs, the total net amount is equalized just as it is in Europe. Many Scandinavians have enough left to buy color TV's, new Volvos, Mediterranean vacations, and summer homes to boot.

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Poll on Argonaut funding results tallied

A suggestion has been made to adopt a new plan for funding the Argonaut, the campus newspaper, rather than having the ASUI Senate determine the funding. In order to determine the feasibility of the plan, please answer the following hypothetical question: During registration, if you were asked whether you wanted $2 of your fees to go to the Argonaut, or to the ASUI General Reserve for any other projects taken on by the ASUI, how would you reply?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Freshman</th>
<th>Sophomore</th>
<th>Junior</th>
<th>Senior</th>
<th>Graduate</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>For Argonaut</td>
<td>134</td>
<td>147</td>
<td>103</td>
<td>173</td>
<td>512</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>For ASUI Gen. Reserve</td>
<td>183</td>
<td>173</td>
<td>203</td>
<td>62</td>
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Please mark each of the areas which you will probably use during a normal week this semester:

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<tr>
<th>Freshmen</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>SU game room</td>
<td>231</td>
<td>110</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>77</td>
<td>564</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WC stereo lounge</td>
<td>136</td>
<td>53</td>
<td>42</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>272</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SU meeting rooms</td>
<td>57</td>
<td>75</td>
<td>83</td>
<td>101</td>
<td>342</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SU films &amp; projects</td>
<td>121</td>
<td>88</td>
<td>111</td>
<td>127</td>
<td>501</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SU country store</td>
<td>135</td>
<td>124</td>
<td>103</td>
<td>112</td>
<td>513</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SU photo-copying</td>
<td>106</td>
<td>68</td>
<td>82</td>
<td>77</td>
<td>382</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WC game room</td>
<td>165</td>
<td>71</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>31</td>
<td>353</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SU stereo lounge</td>
<td>163</td>
<td>118</td>
<td>108</td>
<td>85</td>
<td>589</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sat. SUB</td>
<td>97</td>
<td>137</td>
<td>174</td>
<td>230</td>
<td>726</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SU snack bar</td>
<td>278</td>
<td>213</td>
<td>233</td>
<td>240</td>
<td>1069</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bookstore</td>
<td>393</td>
<td>280</td>
<td>296</td>
<td>342</td>
<td>1485</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SU check-cashing</td>
<td>242</td>
<td>236</td>
<td>238</td>
<td>257</td>
<td>1071</td>
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Last spring the turf in the Kibbie-ASUI Dome was rolled down for a period of time. Did this:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Freshmen</th>
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<th>Junior</th>
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<th>Total</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>increase usage</td>
<td>56</td>
<td>88</td>
<td>80</td>
<td>123</td>
<td>322</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>decrease usage</td>
<td>86</td>
<td>163</td>
<td>176</td>
<td>199</td>
<td>608</td>
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<tr>
<td>did not affect</td>
<td>47</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>167</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>no answer</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>62</td>
<td>68</td>
<td>612</td>
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Senate candidates named

Mike Ayersman, Sally Johnson, and Kevin Vetter have been suggested by ASUI President David Warnick to fill the three senate seat vacancies.

Ayersman is first floor advisor of Upman Hall and a business-management major. Johnson is a member of the Alpha Chi Omega sorority, majoring in Radio-TV. Vetter, a Theta Chi, is studying electrical engineering.

Warnick said he was looking for enthusiasm and ability to be a senator, when he made his selection. "A senator needs an understanding of the subtleties of key issues as well as the ability to explain those subtleties," Warnick said. He also said he considered their stands on issues such as in-state tuition. Warnick said he did consider their geographic origin, but he said it was not an over-riding factor.

These names will be given to the ASUI Senate for final confirmation.

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Entrance Fee $2.00
Registration Time: Wed. Sept. 22—Fri. Sept. 24
12:00 noon—10:00 p.m. in the SUB Game Room

Prizes — 1st Place $15.00
2nd Place $10.00
3rd Place $5.00

Tournament Procedure — 2 out of 9 Games
Single Elimination

Game Time — 12:30 p.m. Sat. Sept. 25
Game Rules Available at the SUB Game Room Desk

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Vandals to battle Ohio

The University of Idaho Vandals football team will be in Athens, Ohio, tomorrow to face the Ohio University Bobcats in a non-conference battle.

Both teams are undefeated so far this year, Idaho having downed Boise State University and University of Pacific, and OU having gotten past Eastern Michigan and Kent State.

The Bobcats are coming off a 5-5 season in which they placed sixth in the Mid-American Conference with a 3-3-1 conference record.

Ohio coach Bill Hess has 28 lettermen returning including seven offensive and seven defensive starters.

Among these is Arnold Welcher, a junior runner who as a sophomore rushed for 1,173 yards and placed 18th in the nation in yardage.

Welcher has been described as being “harder to bring down than Pitt’s Tony Dorsett, who is being touted this fall as a Heisman Trophy candidate.”

Joining Welcher in the backfield will be a defensive back, coaches converted to a fullback, John Summers, a junior, “brings speed, good hands, and aggressive blocking” to the Bobcat attack according to Coach Hess.

The quarterback job could be a toss-up between two strong passers, Andy Vetter and Steve Moss, with Vetter having the apparent edge in quickness.

But defense was the Bobcats’ strongest suit last year. “We have as fine a group of defensive backs as we’ve had in my 19 years here,” said Hess. “They are aggressive, have fine speed, intelligence and defensive savvy.”

That backfield returns intact, save the switching of Summers, and should be stronger than last year, according to Hess. Buddy Mohler, Lyle Govert, T. Lemon, Joe Callan and Bill Simpson picked off 11 enemy passes between them last year.

Returning at middle guard or possibly tackle is 6-5, 250-pound pro prospect Rod Day.

Day, a senior, had 10 tackles last year and according to Hess is expected to be one of the most feared defensive players in his league.

Also returning is senior linebacker Greg Lockett who had 116 stops last season.

“Lockett is an outstanding linebacker,” said Hess. Hess describes him as being the strongest player Ohio has ever had to fill that position.

Statistically, the Bobcats allowed an average of only 96.4 yards per game in the air last year and 181.2 yards average on the ground. The Bobcats were stingy with the points too last year, allowing an average of only 13 points per game.

Senate gives soccer boost

As a direct result of student input from U of I living groups, Idaho’s soccer team has received $1,080 in funds from the ASUI general reserve.

The ASUI senate voted Tuesday to help the financially troubled team by paying its required insurance costs for the season, according to Jim Manning, ASUI Vice-President.

“A team cannot hold formal practices and is taking great physical risks when it does not have insurance,” said Jim Anscomb, Soccer team president.

Manning said the senators had been pressed by the students they represent to fund the sport.

“The bill to fund the team went through smoothly,” Manning said. The vote was 12-1 in favor of the bill. “We wanted to do it. We’re pro-soccer here,” he added.

The team’s first league game is with the University of Montana, Oct. 2 in Missoula.

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Volleyball practice intensifies

Volleyballs are sailing over the net at the U of I as the women's intercollegiate team trains for a busy schedule in 1976.

Practice has intensified under the tutelage of coach Kathy Clark as the netters prepare for the Sept. 24 opener against interstate rival Boise State at Moscow.

On at least six occasions, the varsity will be joined in action by the school's "B" unit.

On the opening day, both UI teams will host Boise, with the "B" squad getting things underway at 5 p.m., at the Women's Health Education Building. The varsity units will tangle after a short intermission following the first skirmish.

Coach Clark has five returning veterans, presenting a solid base for her team. They are senior Susan Biery, Barrington, Ill.; juniors Debbie Bock, Burbank, Ill.; and Peggy Clemons, Anchorage, Alaska.

and sophomores Victoria May, Calagary, Alta., Canada, and Terry Neuenschwander, Rockville, Md.

The five vets will be bolstered by two players who saw reserve duty last year—junior Debbie Barnett, Bellevue, Wash., and sophomore Linda Dartsch, Barrington, Ill.

Clark, who is looking forward to a winning season, believes that "the team will be given added depth by four solid transfer students and several new players that show promise."

The 1976 women's volleyball schedule includes nine dual matches—six at home in the Women's Health Education Building and four invitational tournaments.

Tournaments at Monmouth, Ore., where teams will vie for a spot in the national tournament.

Women's golf tournament

The Women's Recreation Association golf tournament was held Sept. 15 at the U of I golf course. The winner of the 9-hole event was Karen Parsons of Pi Beta Phi. Following her was Sally Greene, Terry Jaynes and

Jaimie Brenner. The winner of the least puts award was Parsons. Ann Foster won the most puts award. Foster also won the most shots out of sand traps award.

Reuben.

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...Not so sure...

By BILL KIRTLAND

According to head coach Ed Trainel, "Ohio University wants you to beat yourselves." So it looks as if the game is totally in the hands of the Idaho Vandals. I'm not so sure.

Ohio does have some excellent people that are not prone to make mistakes. They have a tailback who reminds one of one superb back named Kevin Kracher who played for Montana State last year. Arnold Welcher is his name and he is the big play man in the Ohio I formation.

They are a conservative team that is waiting for the opposition to make the mistakes. Ohio is not made up of the physical type of ballplayer that Pacific was, yet they are bigger than Boise state.

The Ohio defense plays conservative, fundamental football. They don't have good size on the defensive line. Their tackles weigh about 210 pounds. This should be a weak spot.

Again, I look for that big offensive line to open up the holes. Troxel said he will start Kevin McAfee, Rocky, Yutle, and Robert Taylor in the backfield. I think Trox plans on doing some running.

Defensively the losses of Tim Sanford and Greg Coman will hurt. Both however are backed up by capable players. Brian Charles will take Coman's place while Tom Elerton will fill in for Sanford. Elliottes incidently was named Big Sky Defensive Player of the Week for his performance against Pacific. Idaho will have an edge with Ralph Lowe kicking, while the punting must improve. If the Vandals play like they're capable of playing and don't make mistakes they should win. Kent State was a better team than Ohio, yet they lost. Perhaps it is in the hands of the Vandals.
Making it in New York --

Rolling Stone takes to politics

Reprinted from
The New York Times
Sept. 13, 1976

SAN FRANCISCO--Rolling Stone magazine was born here in 1967 as a balladier sang about going to San Francisco with "flowers in your hair" and tens of thousands of young people responded with an influx that was named "the summer of love."

Like those flowers, that innocent belief in San Francisco as the reborn Atlantis has long since vanished.

The heady environment that existed here in the late 1960's gave local music groups national fame and the city became known for its tolerance of different lifestyles and use of drugs.

But Haight-Ashbury degenerated into violence, and the hippies drove out.

New York and Los Angeles have long since regained their prominence as places where music styles are developed, with Nashville and other Southern cities vying for the third spot.

And the antawo movement here, once fed by such vigorous magazines as the now defunct Ramparts, has seen David Harris and Tom Hayden turn to conventional politics as avenues of protest.

Thus, it came as no surprise when Rolling Stone--which had been a mirror and voice for nine years for many who grew up in the 60's and 70's--shut down for nine years for many who grew up in the 60's and 70's--the bi-weekly chronicler of pop music and pop culture, of liberal and left-wing politics, and of burgeoning counter-culture trends and movements--announced that it was moving its headquarters to New York City.

According to Jann S. Wenner, the 30-year-old founder and editor, the move is for purposes of "consolidation" and because "New York is where the advertising and circulation are." He's wanted to do more than a year now.

According to many connected with the magazine now and in the past, however, Rolling Stone has been shifting its focus ever since 1970 when it moved its headquarters to New York City and politics, as opposed to music, for several years in search of a new identity and a new legitimacy.

"I have an overwhelming ambition to be among the powers in publishing and in politics, and that means that if you haven't made it in New York, you haven't really made it anywhere," said John Carroll, a senior editor for New West and The Village Voice here who worked for Rolling Stone in 1970.

The move, like everyone else interviewed, made an unspoken assumption that the destinies of Mr. Wenner and Rolling Stone were one and the same.

Pop music was "the great uncovered story of the 60's until we came along," said Wenner and Joe Armstrong, publisher, who seem today to reflect the merging influences of time and money.

"But the interest and perspective of the editors have changed and so have our readers," said Armstrong, a Texas University law school graduate who also has a degree in journalism and a background in investment banking.

"Maturity means becoming a little more balanced, knowing that the world isn't going to change overnight, learning that the war didn't end because 50,000 of you held a march," said Wenner, who is also the majority stockholder in the privately held company.

The editor, an intense man who bristles when his magazine is described as a "counter-culture publication" or "a rock-paper," said that as other publications began to recognize pop music as a major story for coverage, Rolling Stone began to move away from this one-issue focus and to cover politics and do investigative reporting.


"We are now a national magazine for the generation between 18 and 34," Armstrong said.

According to the two executives, Rolling Stone is approaching a paid circulation of about 500,000 with an estimated readership of 3 million.

They say the magazine grossed $12 million last year, but will not discuss its worth or profitability because of an offer now being made by some of the co-founders and early investors.

However, after years of depending on record and stereo equipment advertising, the magazine has, in the last three years, begun to attract the attention of such national advertisers as Ford and Toyota and Kodak and Polaroid.

Nevertheless, there have been a number of book and magazine publishing ventures by Rolling Stone that did not pay their way and drained the paper of its early profits.

And in the early 1970's, the company was saved from bankruptcy only when Max Palevsky, the retired computer executive who is now a financial power in the state and national Democratic Party, bought a substantial share of stock.

"Of all the crazies being published then, it was the best of the crazies and I thought it deserved to continue," Palevsky said in a telephone interview from his home in Los Angeles.

Paul Scanlon, one of two senior editors who has spent more and more time in the East in recent years--as have his two bosses--said: "The move to New York can only help us improve and help us keep the image of counter-culture magazine. Jann and the rest of us have been lusting for the respectability we feel we deserve for several years."

Scanlon added: "The ethos of the '60s is not gone here, and it's time to shake up the publication and the scene."

Armstrong was quick to point out that the move to New York "says nothing negative about San Francisco" because a new national magazine focusing on the outdoors will be started here by the company early next year in the same offices now being shut down.

"Our roots are too deep here," he said, "but we can't allow the world to lose sight of what we are about."

But we want to grow, "Mr. Armstrong. We have to have a bigger voice."

"We have to have a bigger voice for change in the country."

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Overseas grants for grads

The Institute of International Education announced the official opening of the 1976-77 competition for grants for graduate study abroad in academic fields, and for professional training in the creative and performing arts. It is expected that approximately 550 awards to 50 countries will be available for the 1976-77 academic year.

The purpose of these grants is to increase mutual understanding between people of the United States and other countries through the exchange of persons, knowledge and skills. Grants are provided under the terms of the Mutual Education and Cultural Exchange Act of 1961 (Fulbright-Hays Act) and by foreign governments, universities, and private donors.

Applicants must be U.S. citizens at the time of application, who will hold a bachelor’s degree or its equivalent, before the beginning date of the grant and, in most cases, will be proficient in the language of the host country. Except for specific awards, candidates may not hold a Ph.D. at the time of application. Candidates for 1976-77 are ineligible for a grant to a country if they have been enrolled in a university or doing research in that country during the academic year 1975-76.

Creative and performing artists are not required to have a bachelor’s degree, but they must have four years of professional study or equivalent experience. Social work applicants must have at least two years of professional experience after the Master of Social Work degree; candidates in medicine must have an M.D. at the time of application.

Selection is based on the academic and/or professional record of the applicant, the validity and feasibility of the proposed study plan, the candidate’s language ability, preparation and personal qualifications.

Information and application forms may be obtained at the Office of Special Services in the Old Journalism Building from 8 a.m. to 5 p.m. Monday through Friday. Those who want to apply for the 1977-78 academic year are advised to apply early.

STUDENTS

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Doobies concert definite

By DAVID NEIWERT

It's now official: the Doobie Brothers are coming to Moscow.

Ed Gladder, speaking for Palouse Entertainment Associates, Inc., announced last Wednesday that on October 20, the Doobies and lead-off act Silver will play in concert in the ASUI-Kibbie Dome. The show will start at 8:00 p.m.

Tickets go on sale Tuesday, Sept. 28, at the SUB ticket desk and at Paradise Records in Moscow; at the CUB and Far and Few Records in Pullman; in Lewiston at the Depot; and in Spokane at the Magic Mushroom and Music Menu. Tickets purchased Tuesday may be bought for $5.50; after that, they will be sold for $6.00.

The Doobies are a six-man group out of California whose reputation as a rock group has been established worldwide. They have made two classic seventies rock albums, "Toulouse Street" and "The Captain and Me," and have been responsible for such hit singles as "Listen to the Music," "Long Train Running," "Black Water" and "Taking It to the Streets."

Much of the concert, however, will probably include selections from their previous albums.

The Doobies have been known to be spectacular in concert. This last fall, on their most recent tour, they broke 15 box-office records and played for crowds everywhere they performed. It will be a concert worth seeing.

In other concert news, Gladder told the Argonaut that negotiations were under way for a November Waylon Jennings concert, and that there was also the possibility of a Beach Boys concert on Dec. 5.

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Entertainment

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Movies
Micro Movie House (Moscow) — "Buffalo Bill and the Indians"
Kenworthy (Moscow) — "The Shootist"
Nu Art (Moscow) — Hitchcock's "Family Plot"
Cordova (Pullman) — "The Bingo Long Family All-Stars"
Audian (Pullman) — "Blazing Saddles"

Bars
Rathskeller Inn — "Search"
Mort's — Foosball tourney
Eagles Capricorn Ballroom — Hal Olson

Concerts
Moscow — Doobie Brothers, Oct. 20, 8 p.m.
Pullman — Earth, Wind and Fire, Oct. 2, 8 p.m.
Record Review

Music fails to capture “horror” of Poe

By SCOTT WESTWOOD

As an admirer of the works of Edgar Allan Poe, I was looking forward to hearing Tales of Mystery and Imagination: Edgar Allan Poe by the Alan Parsons Project. The “project” consists of Parsons who is mainly an engineer-producer, best known for his work with Pink Floyd on their “Dark Side of the Moon” album; Eric Woolson who interpreted and wrote the songs; and Andrew Powell who arranged the songs and conducted the orchestra and choir. There are some 200 musicians who play on the album.

The album is, simply, an attempt to musically interpret the works of Poe. Unfortunately, it didn’t live up to my expectations. That is not to say that the music isn’t good, but it is, however, the sense of horror, terror and insanity present in Poe isn’t captured in most of the music. One possible reason is that the lyrics are original—Poe’s words aren’t used, and I think the album suffers because of this.

There are a couple of songs which do succeed, most noticeably “The Tell-Tale Heart,” in which Arthur Brown’s unique vocals (though they may be a better word) give a strong impression of insanity. There is also the expected gothic music that thrives in the heart. The lyrics in this song are the best on the album—they both retell the story and capture the horror very well.

“The Cask of Amontillado,” while not musically giving the image of a maniac sealing someone in a wine cellar does have excellent orchestration and dialogue in the lyrics between the two is well done.

The longest cut, “The Fall of the House of Usher” starts out promising with a pretty orchestral prelude similar to “Fantasia.” It slowly builds with a sense of impending doom to a thunderstorm with a funeral organ in the background. However, the “Project” seems to lose sight of the story and the rest of the song tails off into an acoustic guitar and melody section, and while it is pleasant to listen to, it fails to do justice to Poe. The actual “fall” is disappointing. It merely sounds loud and jumbled and there is no climax to it.

There is a great deal of use of mellotron throughout the album, which, if you like “Tubular Bells,” by Mike Oldfield is very nice. The first cut, “Dream Within a Dream” has a very haunting sound to it because of the mellotron. In fact, the mellotron parts are probably the best on the album.

“The Raven” is made interesting through the use of a Harmony Vocoder which distorts the vocals and makes them sound dreamlike, but the song as a whole fails.

The inside graphics and photos are excellent—they perhaps capture the essence of Poe’s works better than the music. I feel this album could just as easily (and with more success) have been released as a regular album rather than a concept album. The music, on the whole, is interesting to listen to, but if you can put the notion that you are hearing Poe put to music out of your head it becomes more enjoyable.

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Powering the Advents is the Technics SA5060 stereo receiver, a fine piece of equipment with clean, low distortion sound. The SA5060’s exceptional FM and AM tuning. The receiver is the Garrard 401, automatic turntable with Pickering V15 AT/4 cartridge and diamond stylus, a combination that will play music like a gypsy but not steal the music from the record grooves.

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Album Preview

By PAT ERICKSON

To be previewed on KUOI-FM, 89.3, Saturday night, Sept. 25, at 10 p.m.

PARIS—“Big Towne, 2061”

This group is comprised of Bob Welch, ex-Fleetwood Mac, and vocals; Glenn Cornick, ex-Jethro Tull, on bass and keyboards, and Hunt Sales, (son of Soupy, for whatever that’s worth) on drums and vocals. This is their second album together, and it owes quite a bit to the F. Mac sound during the albums that Welch was a part of that group, (“Mystery to Me” and “Heroes…”). Welch is quite obviously the leader in this group, as he tried to be with Mac before he gave them the old heave-ho. His guitar-work is very good for the most part, and his vocals are not offending, though not impressive, either. The biggest problem here, lies in the production and arranging of the material. There are so many overdubs of lead and rhythm guitars that the sound is quite often muddled, confused. One part fights for attention with another, with the end result being that nothing stands out. But the album does have its moments, particularly the title cut, and the nearly eight minute “Ianie” which closes the album.

Will be previewed on Monday, Sept. 27.

JERRY JEFF WALKER—“It’s A Good Night For Singing

Jerry Jeff Walker has lots of albums out, one sounding pretty much like the next, fairly laid-back country-rock, never commercial by any stretch of the imagination. This album is no exception. The band is Walker, The Lost Gonzo’s, with some help from the like’s of Kenny Buttry, David Briggs, and Norbert Putnam. The material runs the gamut from Tom Waits’ excellent “Lookin’ For The Heart of Saturday Night,” to Walker’s own “Stoney,” which is the only tune he penned on this album. Also included is Gary P. Nunn’s “Couldnt Do Nuthin’ Right,” a great tune, but given a slower arrangement here than, say, Tracy Nelson’s version on her new album.
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Tonight: first alpine session

The U of I Outdoor Program will be offering a rather intensive course in basic mountaineering. It is designed to provide the student with a general background on nearly all methods and modes of foot travel in mountainous areas. It will present standard basic alpine principles that can be utilized whether on a summer day hike or a weeks-long winter expedition.

For those who are totally unfamiliar with what conditions and obstacles may be encountered while touring at high altitudes, the course will be valuable in giving guidelines for appraising the potential difficulties of a particular trek, how to adequately prepare for these dilemmas, trouble-shooting methods when the need arises and what to do should these preventative measures fail.

The more technical aspects will be discussed briefly but greater emphasis will be placed on acquiring competence in properly executing safety procedures.

The instructors also hope to aid students in constructing and designing their own equipment (i.e. first-aid kits, rope harnesses, parkas, etc.). There will be very little second-hand mountaineering knowledge presented to the class. It is a major objective that those students completing the course will be able to avoid many of the misfortunes and disappointments that often plagued the instructors in the early days of their own learning processes.

The first session of the 10-week course is to be held tonight at 7 p.m. in the SUB on the second floor in the Galena Room (This is a tentative agreement so be sure and check the SUB bulletin board first). The format of the course is as follows: Ten weekly two-hour sessions to be held on Tuesday nights, each with an accompanying field trip on the following Saturday and Sunday.

It is hoped that the novice mountaineer will attend all sessions and field trips, although the lectures (excepting the first two introductory sessions) are independent of each other.

This last feature was initiated to allow those people with some past experience in mountain travel to attend only those lectures on subjects in which they feel weak. For instance, a person with considerable touring experience in Yucatan may find the lecture on winter travel of particular interest yet be bored stiff by a discourse on the overnight hike.

There is no cost for the course nor is there any registration; simply attend at the proper time and place.

The two alpinists who will be teaching this course are Blaine Peterson and Bryan Fraser. They both reside here in Moscow. They have expressed to me that they would be more than happy to answer any further questions pertaining to the course or mountaineering in general if you call them at their home by dialing 882-7456.

Blaine has taught basic mountaineering for the Sierra Club in San Diego in the past. He is adequately versed in high altitude medicine. During his past eight years of climbing he has ascended Mount Rainier, St. Helen and Adams in Washington and Mt. Hood in Oregon and Mt. Washington in New Hampshire, with two ascents each of Mt. Hood and Rainier. His experience also includes two attempts on Mt. McKinley in Alaska, on one occasion reaching the 20,200 foot mark. He is presently task officer of the Palouse Search and Rescue unit.

Bryan came to Moscow in 1973 from California where he has been backpacking in the High Sierras for four years, including the completion of the 200 mile long Muir trail. Since 1973 he has managed to take up ski touring with numerous escapades in Washington and Oregon as well as Idaho. His winter ascents include Mt. Rainier in the Cascades and Eagle Cap in the Wallowa Mts. in addition to an ice climbing venture in the Banff area. He has also made a trek to the top of Mt. Hood.

This appears to be an excellent opportunity for making the first step toward learning to travel safely in the world’s high country. So if you are ready to make this step or are just curious about new outdoor programs, you are heartily invited to attend the first session in the Galena Room.
Recycling center gets funds

By J. MONTAGUE

The last time we heard about the recycling center, their future looked pretty dim and it appeared that they might have to discontinue operations. One would expect that with a $3,598.08 deficit for calendar year 1975 that this would happen, at least. Today the center’s manager, David Morey, paints a much brighter picture of the future of the Moscow facility.

For 1976 they managed to engage a $2,500.00 contract with the City of Moscow to remain in operation to continue their work recycling much of the city’s solid wastes and also they are obliged to give recycling advice to the city. With the aid of the additional funding, they have replaced the front dock and within the next week or so they plan to have completed a new set of more efficient deposit bins.

With these new bins, they figure that the center will be able to handle all the solid wastes generated by the households of Latah County because of the reduction of the time element due to increased efficiency.

The quantity of goods recycled this year has made a 100 per cent increase over the amount received last year at the same time.

With this increase, Mr. Morey guesses that 25 percent of the county’s households are utilizing the facility. The crunch resulting from the scarcity of natural resources is beginning to be felt by those businesses in the raw materials market, resulting in a substantial rise in the market price of recycled goods.

In the case of ‘tin’ cans, the value has risen from $20 per ton to $40 per ton in only one year while with glass the increase was less outstanding, going from $25 per ton to $30 per ton. Even with these greater incomes it will be sometime before any profit will be realized.

While the future of the Moscow Recycling Center seems assured, they are still faced with some heavy overhead, including rent of the ground from the Burlington Northern Railroad, utilities and over $1,000 each for insurance, freight and tax and licenses, in addition to an $11,000 plus payroll. Surprisingly there are few volunteers and most people are receiving a wage, although there are a few working through the C.E.T.A. program and some as work release persons serving out sentences.

The center is owned by Moscow Recycling Incorporated and has a board of directors composed of volunteers representing the City of Moscow, the ASUI from U of I, and Latah County.

They are seeking new volunteers for the board of directors so if anyone is interested contact David Morey at 882-0590.

For those unfamiliar with the Moscow Recycling center, it is located at 290 North Jackson here in Moscow. A few items they cannot recycle are ‘slick’ paged magazines and window pane glass. They can handle most other glass, paper and metal refuse. They prefer that paper be sorted and bundled before turning it in. Glass containers should be washed out but the labels do not have to be removed as they are incinerated in the reclamation process. In the case of cans, it is helpful that the cans be smashed before submitting them, but it is not mandatory. Items can be turned in for recycling any time of the day or night at the deposit bins in front of the facility.
History in La-Tah County

By BILL LOFTUS

Do you ever feel like you need roots, or an escape to another time and place? Would you like to find out some local trivia for the sake of knowing it? Or if things are lacking in those lettered homes, how about doing a little wallowing in Hog Heaven's history and jazzy them up with that historical viewpoint?

For instance: you could write home to the folks, "Dear Mom and Dad; I was out walking the other day and walked by 217 North Almon Street which used to be one of Moscow's favorite brothels...

Or you could relate to them the exciting facts about how the Palouse Prairie was the main area in which combine evolution occurred around the early 1900's.

These select tidbits were taken from "The Moscow Lahontan Historic Tours Guidebook." And there are many more within its covers. The book sells for $2.75 and is available from a gallery at 202 East 2nd called 202 Sales. It is also available from Bookpeople, downtown, and from the campus bookstore.

The information was gathered by a Historic Tours Commission under the auspices of the Bicentennial Administration. The price may seem rather steep, but there is a lot of information collected in the book.

The book organizes the historical highlights into a series of self-guided tours. There are two tours of residential sections of Moscow in which local houses are noted. There are also two tours of Moscow's commercial districts and a tour of the U of I. The town tours are laid out so that they can easily be walked. The last town tour called the "Fiction Tour," is coordinated with two books that a local author wrote. The tour is of the settings in the books.

There are several bicycle or car tours. One is of the mining districts and others include historical facts about the towns and villages from Joel to Elk River, Kendrick to Juliaetta, and the Genesee Valley. The out-of-town tours don't include the "Bovill Run" which is a bar-hopping spree from Moscow to Bovill and (hopefully) back.

The place names of Latah County are analyzed and their sources given. Hog Heaven was once a name for Moscow because of the quality and quantity of hog food in the fields around the area. La-tah was an earlier short-lived spelling for Latah County.

The book has a lot of old-time pictures in it, too. There are sections that contain facts about the local Indians and the approximate locations of Indian trails leading to the Moscow Area and why the Indians came here. There is a section that tells about the Idaho's Rest Nature Preserve on Moscow Mountain (which was also known as the Thutonia Hills or the Hoodo Mountains).

According to Lee Magnusen, one of the people acknowledged in the front of the book, "The book does have some inaccuracies, but they shouldn't be used to discredit it..."

Lee Magnusen, who graduated from the U of I last Spring with a background in American Studies, and Museology is involved with another historical aspect of Moscow. He is now the curator of the McConnell Mansion. The mansion is run by the Latah County Museum Society and also known as The Latah County Pioneer Museum. Its hours are: 9-4 on Wednesday through Friday, 1-4 on Saturday and Sunday, and it is closed on Monday and Tuesday.

County residents are admitted free but tourists are asked to pay $1 for adults and $0.50 for children.

The McConnell mansion was built in the period from 1883-1886. William J. McConnell was a furniture and general merchandise dealer in Moscow and was trying to build a house that would be known around the area. He imported his woodwork from San Francisco by steamboat up the Columbia River, and installed the iron fireplace in the family parlor that was enamelled to look like the finest Italian Marble to add the look of elegance to his home.

McConnell became Idaho's first elected governor and went broke in the process. In 1901, he was forced to sell the house and its block of property to Dr. W. A. Adair.

The Adairs became known for their opulent formal parties and for being the first people in Moscow to serve pineapple. They achieved further notoriety in 1914 by being the first household in Moscow with indoor plumbing.

Dr. Frederic C. Church, a U of I History Professor, was the house's last owner. He bought it in 1941 and lived there until his death. The house was willed to the county as a meeting place for the historical society and as a Museum.

As curator, Lee Magnusen said that most of the furnishings for the house are from the 1880's to the 1920's. The museum staff tried to obtain most of them from the period around the turn of the century, however.

The first room that a visitor to the mansion is likely to see is the formal parlor at the base of the stairs off the entrance hall. There are leather-bound copies of "Hamlet," "Paradise Lost" and other impressive books.

The new museum of the old Edison Phonograph near the bay window has three records on it, with hit songs like "Down in Turkey Hollow," "Pretty Pond Lillies," by Lillie Hall, and "Steamboat Bill" by the Leighton Brothers.

Besides the family parlor mentioned earlier, there is a kitchen and a dining room downstairs. The Latah County Pioneer Museum is located on the second floor. There are museum-type exhibits about logging, early craftsmen's tools, and different kinds of kerosene lanterns. They also have a reconstruction of an early settler's cabin, and one of the bedrooms has been reconstructed.

There are easily accessible historical facts and sites around Moscow, and if you're ever faced with a Saturday afternoon with nothing else to do, it might be a pleasant way to spend it just walking or driving around and seeing the history of Moscow.
Men warned in hall abuse

The U of I Housing department is prepared to take legal action against a men's residence hall if vandalizing there continues.

Chrisman Hall, which occupies floors 10 and 11 of Theophilus Tower, has been subject to what James Olmstead, assistant director of housing, calls "destructive behavior".

According to Olmstead, several reports of damage, including "abusing the doors" and a ruined bulletin board have been received by housing over the past several weeks.

Policy concerning damages is to bill individuals if it can be attributed to them. Otherwise, payment comes out of hall funds. Olmstead said he had some individuals in mind, but refused to name them until official action is taken.

Olmstead said that if the hall shows an inclination to take care of the problem itself, he "will be patient".

"I'm not out for scalps," he said.

The matter could be settled right away, he added, "if a word to the wise was sufficient."

However, if the activity continues, Olmstead said he will take whatever steps are necessary to alleviate the problem, including legal action. "If it goes that far," he said, "yes, I'll sign the papers."

Ombudsman office in limbo

The office of ombudsman consists of one faculty member and one student who are not accountable to either the administration or the student government in their investigations. The main function of the office is to counsel two parties with the same problem in an effort to help solve it or direct them to someone who could.

During his term of office former ASUI Vice-President Brian Kincaid, along with others, made out two reports and carried on negotiations with U of I President Ernest Hartung to establish the new office. Both reports were suggestions on organization and creation but no formal action was ever taken. Since Kincaid's resignation the newly elected Vice-President Jim Manning has chosen to make a study on student reaction to the ombudsman program.

One justification for the office as stated in the reports is that "The public image of the university has suffered in recent years because students have sought publicity in the newspapers to marshal public opinion in an attempt to obtain relief from a 'minor student-faculty or student-administration disagreement, not requiring an appeal to the Academic Hearing Board.'"

At WSU they have run a similar office since 1971 and after a slow start, it has turned out positive. The major obstacle was faculty participation in the program. At WSU the faculty member holds that post for two years and is given credit for time spent as regular service and research responsibility.

As expressed in the report, the office of ombudsman should try to maintain an objective image and not express an opinion or the service could be quickly destroyed.

Diabetes Association formed

A local unit of the American Diabetes Association has formed for the Moscow-Pullman area, and is scheduling its first public meeting this Friday at 7:30 p.m. at the Good Samaritan Retirement Home, 640 N. E. Lawrence Street in Moscow.

The association is planning promotional activities to raise money locally for diabetes research. More information about the association is available at 882-7635 in Moscow and 332-4163 in Pullman.
Our sun: a nine billion source of life and energy

The sunlight in your hair, the calcium in your teeth and every drop of blood that circulates in the life through your son's or daughter's body is energy that was originally a star. The sun, from which we call energy, is the source of life on this planet. Another way of saying this is that everything under the sun is energy in one form or another. The sun is the source of the Earth's energy and materials, the physical source of all life on this planet.

The significance of Einstein's theory of relativity becomes more overwhelming when one considers another physical reality, the first law of thermodynamics, which states that energy cannot be created nor destroyed. If everything that exists is energy, and if energy can neither be created nor destroyed, then there is no longer any existence for our continued existence on this planet. There is a second law of thermodynamics, however, which qualifies the first and imposes irrevocable limits on man's use of that universal commodity we call energy.

The second thermodynamic law explains that energy constantly flows from highly organized levels toward a state of ultimate degradation, called entropy, in which it is useless to man. The sun, on the other hand, is an energy source that is not bound by any such limitations, so long as the sun continues to shine, but the energy we have come to rely on exists only in forms that are finite. For example, the world's supply of petroleum and natural gas probably will never run out, but as these fossil fuels become less available—more scarce and more difficult to recover—their cost will increase, eventually to a point that all but precludes their use.

Technology daily develops exotic new ways to generate energy, leading some economists to define the present and predict the future in formulas that treat energy and materials as constants, rather than as limited commodities. It is true, of course, that scientists can use uranium to boil water, turn coal into natural gas and siphon oil out of rocks. But quite often the cost of these processes, measured in energy or dollars, is exorbitant.

Despite the fancy theories with which some economists propose to make our society and thereby save the world through increased levels of production and consumption, inflation in general stems from the fact that many fundamental natural resources on which we depend daily are finite. The more we consume, the less there is.

Simple and obvious as it may seem, this fact is continually overlooked, creating illusions that are unhealthy to our existence. Few complex statistics given to measure fossil fuel consumption all too often fail to consider the amount of energy required to get these fuels to the consumer. Exploration, extraction, refining and distribution are all processes which consume fuel and materials. As the Earth's fossil fuel reserves become more difficult to extract, the amount of fuel consumed to get at them increases.

In reality, the petroleum, natural gas, coal or other fossil fuels available to the consumer is not the total amount in the ground, but the net amount left after exploration, recovery, refining, distribution, etc. To supplement these supplies by alternative means, such as the gassification of coal, or the conversion of uranium into energy that is generated, results in a net energy loss.

Because it governs our interaction with the natural environment wherein we live, the second thermodynamic law emphasizes the need to conserve energy and materials, to use them appropriately and expeditiously. Pollution is one consequence of man stimulating the flow of energy and materials toward entropy through his various and collective activities.

The earth's ecosystems—oceans, forests and atmosphere—can and only can respond to such consequences according to dictates of the second thermodynamic law. So the more we disrupt these vital systems, the more we degrade—and in some cases imperil—our own existence.

The word "conservation" ruffles feathers, but the fact is that nature practices it with a passion. "Waste not, want not." Ben Franklin counseled, and until the fourth or fifth decade of this century, most Americans followed his advice.

To many of us, we are to the present as the comfort machines possible by modern technology in the affluent age, conservation is a nuisance, an inconvenience. We associate conservation with poverty and shudder at the thought of hunger, cold, and want.

For the poor people of the world, conservation has always been and may always be a way of life; nevertheless, it is fallacious to link conservation exclusively with poverty. Conservation means not only mean doing without, it can as well mean doing more and better with less.

The Worldwatch Institute estimates that American waste 50 percent of the energy available to them and predicts that we could do without the energy necessary to sustain our present lifestyle into the twenty-first century, by utilizing this annually wasted energy.

Nearly half of the United States' energy budget is spent on transportation and heating and cooling water and living space. Wherein lies the internal combustion engine is one of the world's most inefficient machines, the bicycle is one of nature's most efficient—and a one person once said, the next best thing to walking.

Hot air and hot water are much less efficient energy forms than electricity, so the use of electricity to heat water and air is really inappropriate use of electricity. Burning coal or activating uranium to heat water to generate electricity to heat homes compounds this mistake. Conversely, the sunshine that heats the earth effectively can heat water and air in homes and buildings; and though it is available, funky, expensive, inappropriate technology is not necessary to make this process work.

By K. J. R. B.

You're calling it yourself, because I don't go for the Boss. I've been the Boss for seventy-five years. It's not too late to be a Boss. I have the experience. I have the prestige. I have the respect. I have the money. I have the power. I have the influence. I have the clout. I have the clout. I have the clout.
Book Review

Reading the impossible

By Nile Bohon

You've heard of people calling in sick. You may have called in sick a few times yourself. But have you ever thought of calling in well?

It's go like this: You'd get the boss on the line and say, 'I've been sick ever since I started working here. But today I'm well and I won't be in anymore.' Call in well.

He picked up English and other bad habits. He went to high school and other dangerous places. He earned American citizenship and other dubious distinctions.

It was a funny place anyway, this place that sold hobbies. It was a roadside zoo with no animals. Except two garter snakes and a tssetse fly. And the tssetse fly was not even alive.

The first two of the above quotes are from a book called "Even Cowgirls Get The Blues." The third quote is from "Another Roadside Attraction," which is, of course, the zoo. Both must be called fiction because we haven't been there yet and we haven't written it yet.

I work off the coast of San Francisco selling toys at a flea market by beating a toy top that only works upside down with a soup ladle. I will be doing it differently later this year. I sold the top and gave away the ladle. Tom Robbins would have called it a career.

Lawrence Ferlinghetti once or more than once said "This book has everything," about Another Roadside Attraction. It does. And so does "Even Cowgirls Get The Blues." And the word "everything" does not exist in literature because it is an impossible occurrence. These books are everything impossible.

Hemmingway should not have replanted himself. He would have added these books to his favorite, Huck Finn.

Richard Nixon would have been an exception rather than a rule had he read these books first. The supreme court rules exist, and usually quite harshly. The supreme court may rule on Robbins's book.

Bob Dylan may never get lost in Juarez in the Easter time, too, anymore. He can ask Sissy Hershon, the siren of the Cowgirl book. And if I may speak for her I think she would say, "in motion."

And what about this story teller. This psychology graduate and deposed no degree journalist and toy beater. What does he think about the books. "I called in well."

"Closed" class redefined

Instructors at this university are not allowed to limit the size of their lecture classes, except under special circumstances, according to Matt Telin, registrar.

Students encountering an improperly closed course during registration may appeal in writing to the academic vice president for review.

If a class is to be limited in size on a regular basis, the limitations must be approved through faculty channels, as well as the dean of the college offering the class. The catalog description of such a class must also include this distinction.

More night classes offered

Six years ago, less than ten night classes were offered at the University of Idaho. Today, over 40 courses are available for evening academic pursuits.

Traditionally, most evening classes were upper division or graduate level. This too has changed. Freshman, as well as more advanced students, may find a necessary course listed in the night class schedule.

Each department is allowed to determine what classes it will offer for night students. "More and more departments are experimenting with them," commented Matt Telin, registrar. Evening scheduling also helps to ease crowded day-time classrooms.

The College of Education remains the primary utilization of evening class hours. According to Telin, many school teachers from throughout the Palouse Empire need these courses periodically for their licenses. Each semester, more variety is offered to the night class student. This semester, such diverse offerings as Mushroom Identification, Drug Abuse Preacher School,

ASUI aids Teton victims

A $500 donation by the ASUI Senate to victims of the Teton dam disaster in southeastern Idaho has been disbursed through the Red Cross and the local civil defense unit.

Caroline Harada and Gary Kidwell, both U of I students, say the money was first delivered to the president of the North Rexburg LDS Stake which includes Sugar City, Martin Trillhaase, Idaho Falls, another U of I student, was involved in the presentation.

The money was divided, with $250 going to the Red Cross and $250 to the civil defense unit. Each agency then paid it out as needed to assist the flood victims.

Earlier, Kidwell said that some U of I students live in the area and were victims of the flood. "It was just the ASUI acting in the best interest of the state," he observed.

Kidwell reported it is estimated that 50 years will be required to fully reclaim some of the damaged farm land in the area hit by the June 5 flood.

Besides the damage to housing and farmland, experts estimate that it will be 20-30 years before the damaged river can again support fish, Kidwell said.

The flood swept away riverbed material and the logs and rocks that normally serve as shelter for fish, as well as the plants and animals they feed on.

Metric system incorporated

Teachers are one of the most important links in getting Americans to "think metric," according to a U of I professor who has been named a director of the Idaho-Utah-Wyoming Metric Consortium.

Gwen Kelly, assistant professor of education, said the four-state effort recently received a $75,000 grant from the U.S. Office of Education to train 300 leaders in each state in metric education methods.

"These leaders will be chosen from all fields of education, not just math," Ms. Kelly said. "They will teach, in turn, teams of educators in a school district, helping them develop and present metric education workshops in local areas for service organizations, adult education classes and other public groups."

"It may be easier to set up programs with the larger school districts, some of which have already begun metric education programs," Ms. Kelly remarked.

Kazuko Hiyer presents
in Celebration of the Bicentennial Year

Tokyo Symphony Orchestra

Masa Orent
KAZUOHI KIDAYAMA

THURSDAY,
SEPTEMBER 20
8:00 P.M.
Performing Arts Coliseum
Tickets Available
Beginning September 20
Coliseum Box Office
Auspices:
WSU-Pullman
Artist Series

Coffee House

September 24
9-10 pm Wes Oster tag
10-11 pm Jon Pogorelskin
11-12 pm Dirk Campbell
in the Vandal Lounge
FREE COFFEE
Foosball mania
Season opens for growing sport

Since 1971 when foosball was first introduced to the Moscow area there have been tournaments wherein the better players could test their skills against each other.

The style of play has also changed in conjunction with the tables. The play on the German tables is believed by some to have been faster whereas now a heavy emphasis is placed on long passing and off the wall shots for the Taiwan tables.

In the tournament to be held this weekend players have to win three games out of a set of five in order to win the match and advance. The players will be playing for two days and could, if they win consistently, play as many as 40 games. The players will also be putting in their own quarters to help pay for the prize money and to offset the expenses incurred from the general use of the tables, lubricants, and other items necessary for tournament play.

Sign up for the Mort's Club tournament will begin at 10 o'clock tomorrow morning and ends at 12 noon that same day. Play will begin shortly thereafter.

Entry fee for the open doubles (either men, women, or mixed) will be $20 for the team and the prize breakdown is as follows: First-$250, Second-$125, Third-$75, Fourth-$50.

Entry fee for the mixed doubles (woman and man) is $15 per team and the prizes are First-$100, Second-$70, Third-$50, Fourth-$30.

Entry fee for the individuals (woman or man) is $10 and the prizes are First-$100, Second-$70, Third-$50, Fourth-$30.

Spectators are encouraged to attend.

Sue Shaffer, leading money winner for the past year is shown here in individual competition with her partner, Nile Bohan. She won.

Records 5.90
Tapes 6.97

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Classifieds

8. FOR SALE
Scuba Gear: tank, regulator, backpack, and boot. Will sell as a set for only $125.00. Used but in good condition. Call 885-0701, ask for Keith.

12. WANTED
Beginning Shotokan karate student looking for someone to practice with. Call Diana at 885-7837.

Friday, September 24: 7 a.m.-2:30 p.m., open recreation; 2:30 p.m. to 5:30 p.m., football practice; 5:30 p.m.-10 p.m., open recreation.

Saturday, September 25: 8 a.m.-2:30 p.m., open recreation; 9 a.m. to 10 a.m., AFROTC leadership lab; 2:30 p.m.-5:30 p.m., football practice; 5:30 p.m.-10 p.m., open recreation.

Sunday, September 26: 8 a.m. to 10 p.m., open recreation.

14. ANNOUNCEMENTS
EXCITING CAREER opportunities await you at KUOI FM. We need news people—reporters, writers & announcers. Great opportunity to gain experience with networks, wire services, broad-cast journalism. We’re on the third floor of the Student Union, come and talk to us.

Divine Savior Lutheran Church (WELS), Rev. Christian Sulzle, Pastor. For information, call collect, Pullman 332-1452, or contact Campus Christian Center, 882-2536.

We pay cash for used LP's. Rock-Jazz-Classical. Fair & Few. Thalana, Pullman, 332-5236.

Medical Schools Interior Mexico now Accepting Applicants for 1977 Terms. Contact R.W. Cary, P.O. Box 214313, Sacramento, CA 95821. Phone (916) 483-4587.

16. LOST & FOUND
Lost: Cat - calico siamese cross. Blue eyes, female. Nan, 882-6856
Lost: Prescription Photo-Ray glasses. Gold rimmed. Lost around Wallace Complex Tennis Courts. Tony, 885-7511

Pictures for the Yearbook

- Pictures for the yearbook will be taken at each living group - schedules have been sent out.
- Yearbook pictures will be funded by ASUI/GEM funds (all registered students will have their pictures taken free).
- Off campus students can have their pictures taken at Rudy's Studio by appointment.
- Senior pictures will be taken in natural color.
- All pictures must be taken by Oct. 22.

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Wed. Oct. 20th 8:00 p.m.
Kibbie Dome, Moscow
An ASUI Entertainment Presentation
Produced by Martin Wolff

Tickets on sale Sept. 28th at the Student Union Building and Paradise Records; in Pullman at the CUB and Far & Few Records; in Lewiston at the Depot; in Spokane at the Magic Mushroom and the Music Menu.

Tuesday, Sept. 28 ONLY — Tickets $5.50
Usually $6.00