Initiative debated at symposium

by John Hecht

Idaho's One Percent Initiative—the property tax limitation measure—was loudly damned and greatly praised Friday night. But there was agreement by all speakers—pro and con—the initiative, if passed by the voters in November, will need to be changed.

In a symposium, organized and sponsored by the University of Idaho Education Honorary, eight speakers examined the initiative from their own profession perspectives. Two of the more prominent figures are reported here.

Perry Swisher, a former Idaho legislator and currently an editor for the Lewiston Morning Tribune, was appointed by Gov. John Evans last September to chair a "blue-ribbon" committee before which the initiative movement became prominent. The committee's charge was to determine how the state's tax system could be made "more equitable, more understandable, and less burdensome."

"It could not have been a more irresponsible act than to take a zero-taxed property of a California initiative and spread it unaltered on the Idaho code," Swisher said, referring to the language of the initiative, which is a virtual word-for-word duplicate of California's Proposition 13. "The proposition, which passed overwhelmingly last June, was a constitutional amendment. Idaho's initiative will affect the Idaho code.

"The statutory references to 'market value' exposes every piece of property in Idaho to court judgement," he said.

Swisher enumerated various recommendations his committee endorsed for changes in the present code. They include:

—All property should be on an equal footing: at the present time, residential property is taxed proportionately higher than other properties.

—The sale price, "market value," should be made available to taxing authorities.

—Present exemptions from the property tax should be reduced or abolished.

—There should be an exemption of "not less than $10,000 of full market value for homes, farms and rented homes."

Idaho Representative Gary Ingram, R-Coeur d'Alene, is a strong supporter of the intent of the initiative and urged its passage, even in its present form. Ingram is also chair of an interim legislative committee which was given authority to investigate and recommend possible changes in the initiative.

"The primary objective behind this whole effort is simply to reduce the tax load for the property taxpayer," Ingram said. "Because of the magnitude of duce, it will also accomplish what no legislation could even accomplish in spite of election primitivism: That is, reduced spending and reduced government."

Ingram opened his remarks by apologizing for the defects of the initiative, but said, "I cannot fault them (the Idaho Property Owners Association, the initiative's sponsors) exceedingly as some have. After all, we in the legislature amend most of our enactments sooner or later because of failure first drafting."

His interim committee designed a subcommittee of the IPOA to assist in recommending changes which would help a perfect its legislation. By coincidence, GOP gubernatorial candidate Allen Larsen happened to be chair of the IPOA committee. Some of the recommendations Ingram's interim committee took under advisement include:

—Clarify language to ensure all property taxes together cannot exceed one percent of the value of the property.

—State the term "market value" as it appears in the initiative, and rely on current Idaho's domicile definition.

—Require uniform assessments be made within a county by Nov. 1, 1980.

—Delete provisions requiring a two-thirds vote of the legislature to alter the new tax law on grounds of unconstitutionality.

—Delete a section which would allow cities, counties, and taxing districts to impose special taxes."

—Change the effective date of the new law to January 1, 1980. This would allow two years to implement the initiative.

The proposed changes would alter each section of the initiative except for the speciality clause.

"I personally feel comfortable that the legislation can implement the intent of the people's initiative with the changes suggested and discussed. Ingram said and we can do so within the terms of the initiative."

Completion date set to eliminate staff salary inequities

by Sandi Stack

Completion of an objective model equalizing exempt staff salaries is now targeted for Jan. 31, 1979 more than four years after signing of an accommodation to eliminate salary inequities.

The Women's Caucus of the university, the Idaho Human Rights Commission and the university—all originally involved in the conciliation agreement—have conceptually agreed to the 3.5 month deadline.

Jon Warren, U of I attorney, and Leslie Goddard, assistant attorney general for the human rights commission, are now working out the details for a written agreement, said Marilyn Shuler, human rights commissioner. Shuler attended Tuesday's meeting on campus. Members of the Women's Caucus and former University of Idaho President Earnest Hartung signed the conciliation agreement which charged the university to examine all faculty and exempt salaries.

"I'm encouraged that the president is a man of action. His beliefs and commitments have been stated clearly. He is addressing this problem and acting on it," said Shuler.

The Idahoan quoted Jama Sebald, head of the Women's Caucus, as saying "it wasn't any surprise to the caucus" that Gibbs didn't attend. He objected when the caucus last week suggested the commission be present at the meeting. Warren represented him.

"We would have preferred to have the president himself there," the Idahoan quoted Shuler.

Warren agreed that the university activate or reactivate the staff salary equity committee to study settings on objective criteria. The multiple regression model already completed by the committee, will not be thrown out, said Shuler. The committee will work with the old study which was not a final report with presidential input said.

After the study is completed, the back pay committee will make recommendations to the president.

The meeting was fruitful with a spirited discussion and progress, said Shuler. She said the president is concerned that so much time has gone by and nothing has been done.

"The Women's Caucus is frustrated because of the amount of time. People are tired and annoyed with the situation," she said.

"I would concur that the meeting was fruitful and productive. Gibbs seems to be moving in a positive direction toward resolution of the disagreement. I'm hoping the agreement will be signed within a couple weeks," said Sebald.

The 3.5 month time was a compromise between the amount of time needed and the time the caucus felt he needed, she said. "The caucus felt with the reactivation of the old staff salary equity committee, the time could be cut, because the members have knowledge of the study," said Sebald.

According to Sebald, the resolution will go a long way to prove that U of I is a comfortable place where women want to come to get an education, which is one of the primary goals of the caucus.
Opponents of Initiative One are ignoring its long term governmental and financial benefits. Republican gubernatorial candidate Allen Larsen said last week.

Larsen, a Blackfoot farmer and the current Speaker of the State House of Representatives, said the measure can be successfully implemented. But the key to that will be holding the growth of state government in check, he said.

"State government has gone from a $70 million budget to $325 million in the 12 years I've been there. Now I think that's too much," he said.

Initiative One would, if passed by the voters this November and enacted by the legislature in its present draft, restrict property tax rates to not more than one percent of "actual market value." The term actual market value is not defined in Idaho Code.

Estimates of loss of revenues range from $100 million to $141 million. The most current estimate, according to state tax commissioner Don C. Loveland, is roughly $120 million.

Property taxes are the primary taxing arm of local governments. Larsen said the state will have enough funds to help bail out local governments if it holds the line on growth. He projected state surpluses in the amount of $100 million over the next two years.

By the time of the initiative's implementation, the state should have adequate funds, he said.

He added the measure will expand private capital and increase state sales and income tax revenues. Larsen said.

Statistics show that each new dollar invested in the private sector is multiplied at least 500 percent and possibly as much as 900 percent. By the end of the initiative's first year of implementation, those funds will carry the state over the "hump," he said.

"Even if (900 percent) is too much . . . you're going to have a three percent sales tax on most of that amount . . . and you're going to have income and sales tax revenues in excess," he said.

Larsen acknowledged parts of the initiative are technically unconstitutional.

Initiative One was drawn in large part from California's Proposition 13. That measure was drawn as an amendment to California's state constitution.

Idaho property taxes laws are statutory.

Larsen noted the Idaho Property Owners Association advisory committee, which he chaired, has drawn up recommendations to deal with those defects. The legislature will act on those recommendations. The measure is passed. The committee authored the one percent initiative.

The recommendations deal only with technical problems, not with the intent of the measure, Larsen said. Opponents of the initiative have called for a reduced amount of relief. Gov. John Evans has proposed relief in the amount of $40-$50 million specifically for homeowners and agricultural land owners. Larsen criticized his opponent's position. "The trouble with John Evans' proposal is he's ignoring the will of the people," Larsen said.

On other matters, Larsen said Idaho should pursue all energy sources, including generating electricity from dam sights and breeder reactors.

"I think we ought to generate electrical energy every place water falls," Larsen said. "He added new dams would not hurt irrigation.

Southeastern Idaho has housed nuclear research projects since the 1950s. The state has some of the best nuclear expertise in the nation, Larsen said. Other nations are pursuing breeder reactors he said. He criticized President Jimmy Carter's opposition to the program.

But the state should also protect its environment, Larsen said. "There just has to be a balance. You can't go all one way or the other," he said.

Larsen said he favors the multiple use concept being considered under the RARE-II (Roadless Area Review and Evaluation) process. Roughly eight million acres in Idaho are under study by the U.S. Forest Service as potential wilderness areas.

"Of course we have some pristine treasures to be preserved but not eight million acres. The forests are renewable resources and they should be treated as such," Larsen said.

Larsen acknowledged his religion has been politically. Larsen is a ranking member of the Mormon Church. But he denied charges that he might impose his standards on others.

"I think there is a fear that I will impose my standards on the people of Idaho and I tell them I will not. One of the fundamental points of my religion is free agency," he said.

He added he will not sponsor legislation aimed at moral causes if elected.

But charges have hurt, he said.

"I think that's a number one problem. After the primary, that's all the newspapers have talked about. They may be bigoted towards me but I'm not bigoted towards any church or anybody," Larsen said.

In fact, he noted the only group actually discriminated against in the state is the Mormon Church. The Idaho State Constitution calls for the disfranchisement of Mormon voters. The Supreme Court has since struck down that provision, but Larsen noted it remains on the books, while a similar measure against Chinese citizens was eliminated.

"If the people of Idaho will give me a chance to put these philosophies into practice in the governor's office, I can dispel the fear of Mormons just like John Kennedy did for the Catholics," Larsen said.

Accelerated course offered

An accelerated one-credit course, Philosophy 204-02—Values and Change in Society, will begin Oct. 24 and continue for the remainder of the semester. The class will meet at 11 a.m. on Tuesday and Thursday in UCC 331.

The course will be taught by professors representing the fields of biology, philosophy, psychology and political science.

For additional information about this course and to register, call the philosophy office at 885-7037, or stop in Room 111, administration building.

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Symms, Truby debate the issues on KUID

by Marty Trilhaase

Although they acknowledge some similar positions, Rep. Steve Symms and Democrat challenger Roy Truby disagree on tactics for success in the U.S. House of Representatives.

It came down to a conflict between Symms' position that a congressman from a small state must make his mark and Truby's contention that a congressman from such a state needs alliances.

The candidates made their remarks Tuesday night during a debate broadcast statewide on KUID-TV.

Truby maintained that "the government is us. It's not a foreign threat. It's you and me and we have to participate in it. Just kicking it all the time isn't going to help."

Symms countered that patriotism and love of government are not necessarily synonymous. "We would have never seen the success of the American revolution if Thomas Jefferson and others hadn't been so respectful," he said.

Much of the debate centered on farm policy. Both candidates supported expanding foreign markets, particularly in the Far East.

But Truby criticized Symms efforts to expand wheat markets in Libya. "I frankly have not understood this obsession," Truby said. He pointed out the terrorist leanings of the nation and the far-far unsuccess of market expansion there. "It simply hasn't been fruitful. We haven't sold a bushel of wheat there," Truby said.

Symms said markets should be considered for profit potential above all else. He added he could support wheat exports to mainland China. "Those people have murdered 50 million people but if they're willing to pay cash for our wheat, I'm for selling it to them on a cash on a barrel head basis," Symms said.

Symms put much of the blame for low agricultural prices at the feet of government. High government spending spurs the inflationary cycle, while the administration's "cheap food" policies keep prices low, he said. He cited the use of beef imports and embargoes as examples.

With 94 percent of the people living in urban areas, farmers cannot get higher prices through a vote, Symms said.

But Truby said farmers "can't irrigate our crops with press releases attacking Secretary Andrus and President Carter." He added, "I think if I can bring anything to agriculture in the state, it's to go back there with a positive attitude. A negative attitude is a sure prescription for low achievement."

Symms was also criticized for voting against the school lunch program. "You may not like the way it's administered. But you don't cut off lunches to children. You change it," Truby said.

But Symms said the federal government should not be involved with that type of program. "I think the problem is we're asking education to produce lunches when I believe the responsibility for school lunches first starts with the parents and then with the local community and next with the state government. It just doesn't make sense to me to have the people of Idaho pay for the school lunches in New Jersey," he said.

Truby acknowledged there is no such thing as a free lunch. But he added public works bills aren't cheap either. Symms had voted for a $10 billion-plus public works bill recently vetoed by President Carter on grounds it was inflationary.

But Symms said the bill contained appropriations for water projects, and research on solar and nuclear energy. Symms said the package was not inflationary. It was one of the few bills passed by Congress where "taxpayers actually received a benefit," Symms said.

He added the veto was a public relations move on Carter's part. "It was a political move to build the president's image," Symms charged.

Symms is seeking his fourth term. Truby is the Idaho Superintendent of Public Instruction.

The debate was sponsored by the Idaho Press Club and the League of Women Voters. It marked the first ever state-wide debate broadcast, as well as the first state-wide broadcast originating from KUID. The second and final Symms-Truby debate will be held Oct. 19 in Boise. KUID will carry it at 11 p.m.

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Senate figures out function

The ASUI Senate showed signs of independence Wednesday night, and its decision helps students.

The decision involved forming a committee to discuss food services, which have gone through some controversial changes this semester.

Specifically, Ron Ball, assistant director of student housing, suggested the senate committee and the Housing and Food Services Committee could "get together and determine what direction each is going to go." 

Senator Linda DeMeyer later countered with, "I think the whole idea of this committee is not to meet with Ron Ball and his people...but to take its own path and go down it."

Cooperation is pleasant, but independence for the senate committee will hopefully mean students will be thoroughly and well represented. Representing students is, after all, the senate's function.

L. Triemstra

Letter Policy

Letters will be edited for spelling, grammar and clarity, but not actual content. In the interest of allowing space for as many letters as possible, letters should be limited to 250 words. The Argonaut reserves the right to refuse to run letters containing libelous material, or vulgar or offensive language.

Who says politicians don't keep their promises? Although it has taken six months, ASUI President Bob Hardinge is finally going through on one of his Sort of.

The promise? Last April, in an executive session (a session which is closed to the public) of the ASUI Senate, Harding said that if a clause of appeal can be filed, he would fire Greg Rice, assistant finance manager for communications. Rice had in-eliminated the positions of more than a few ASUI Communications types, and was causing a liability to Harding.

Wednesday evening, the Senate approved a revision of the handbook which, in effect, eliminated Rice's position. This wasn't a resignation, and it isn't the same as firing him, but it seemed to some politicians an easy way to remove a problem.

I was appointed to the slot last February, he was to serve until December 31, 1978. Outside of offending various persons, it is unclear how well he conducted his professional duties. If he did them poorly, something not so far alleged, would the impeachment clause in the ASUI Constitution which could be brought to focus.

The ASUI cannot plead financial exigency as reasons for the elimination of the position. Of course, there is plenty of money to go around, so far.

Since Rice wasn't fired, nor did he resign, the question is now raised as to whether he has any legal claim to the pay he could have been receiving until December 31.

This is a question which should be clarified quickly. Not only is it of dubious use to remove someone's job and to keep having to pay the person, but there is an implication of a possible breach of employment contract by the ASUI.

However, without debate on the merits of the possible elimination of Rice, there is another area of concern. The ASUI believes it has

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However, without debate on the merits of the possible elimination of Rice, there is another area of concern. The ASUI believes it has discovered a simple, expedient method to get rid of someone who is upsetting. That is to remove their job, and they will magically go away. This is a bit chilling.

This innovative management tool has the unfortunate side effect of taking away any chance to due process within the ASUI. Can there be a legislative fiat at all? What point does this process end?

What would happen if the editor of the Gem of the Mountains decided to have a format change, something within the area of editorial freedom as granted by the regents. If the Senate or the president were upset by such a move, could they eliminate the Gem from the rules and regulations, for however short a period, and get rid of the editor?

It isn't too often our elected people can assault editorial freedom and due process in one fell swoop, but they did it Wednesday.

Letters

Betsy's B.S.

Dear Miss Brown,

I would like to write you a long involved letter attacking each accusation you made towards the football team, administration and alumni. Instead of using this futile approach, I am willing to give you an example of how college football can do for a campus.

A number of years ago, Boise State University was no more than a junior college. At the expanding rate that they played, no one knew, if compared, the University of Idaho will look like a junior college in comparison. One of the main reasons behind this movement is alumni money, which not only is paying for inter-college athletics, but academics as well. Their alumni aren't feeding money into their great law school, because Boise State does not have one. They don't give money to their College of Education or College of Business, neither of which has anything over the University of Idaho's. The alumni of Boise State give their money to athletics, something a football team needs to win. For the U of I to have a winning football team, they're going to need a decent Boise State team has: decent locker rooms, administrative support and a front for the students of the university. The football team will then start paying for itself. In many other deficient areas of the university. Three or four years of winning seasons and the Kibbie Dome won't be big enough to hold the capacity of the new dome.

Until you receive your B.S. in administrative procedure, you have a little faith in our administration. In the meantime, use your "B.S." degree to write something positive about this university.

Kent Smith

Un-Christian Quiz

Editor,

While peacefully and inobstrusively eating lunch at the SUB I was asked to answer some question concerning my religious opinions. I would have, had not this particular week been filled with tests. Then, to my subsequent discomfort the questioner (or is that inquisitor?) collared some poor soul who consented. What followed chilled my religious tolerance.

Like a wolf in sheep's clothing, the questioner was...proselytizing. The questionnaire was a ruse, this the poor soul was to learn, was going to be a religious experience. The idea of a questionnaire to discuss a subject pertinent only to the individual is farcical. But to covertly slip behind a cloak of "information and data gathering," only to pounce on an individual's personal beliefs was deceitful. Why, it is downright...un-Christian?

I was forever embittered by a comment I heard. (It was difficult to avoid hearing all this. It was like fingers dragged across a chalkboard.) The inquisitor asked the tortured soul to look around the campus and see the number of people not "trying to lead good and moral lives." My religious upbuilding, faded, I'm sure by the sin of human imperfection, grasped at a saying from Jesus Christ—before you pull the splinter out of your brother's eye, pull the beam out of your own. I comfort myself knowing that into everyone's life a little hypocrisy must fall.

If God, in his infinite wisdom, allowed us a free will, why then do humans have both wisdom, and some at all believe it their duty to "save the souls around them" from peril. My soul's fate is in my hands and God's. In the hands of a human I would find little justice.

Spare me the pretention of knowing the make up of a Christian. Spare me the patronizing journey through drawings and sketches and analogies to discover my relationship to Christ. That is between Christ and I. M. Hoffman

Pro Walker

Editor,

In this year of inflation and rising student fees District needs a state representative who knows first hand the financial burden carried by Idaho students.

Joe Walker is such a candidate. As a 72 graduate of the University of Idaho, Joe believes that high quality education should be within
Letters

the reach of any deserving Idaho student.

I believe that this can be best accomplished by having student fees which are stabilized and affordable. To accomplish this goal Joe feels the state legislature must shoulder the primary responsibility for funding higher education.

As a state representative Joe Walker will be a strong voice for the University of Idaho in the Idaho Legislature. I urge you to join me in voting for Joe Walker for state representative-District 5 on November 7.

Gus Metz

Prisoner's letters

Editor,

You might find this an odd request but I would like to ask your readers if there is any that would like to correspond with me.

I am presently confined at McNeil Island Federal Prison. My name is Charles Morgan, I'm 36 years old, white and tired of not getting any mail. I'll be glad to hear from anybody.

Charles Morgan
Box 1000—97134
Steilacoom, Wash. 98388

Rugby thanks

Editor,

We, the Dusty Lentils, would like to express our thanks to the students who supported our bake sale Wednesday, Oct. 11, by buying every goodie we made. Through your generous purchases, we made enough money to pay our Boise Tournament fees.

Thank you.

We will be having games 1 p.m. Saturday at Wicks Field. Blue Mountain rugby team will play Ritzville, Wash., followed by the Dusty Lentils.

Spokane and Missoula's Better Side from Missoula, Mont. It's free and everyone's invited. Thanks again for your support.

Dusty Lentils

Correction

Editor,

In this era of complex problems and issues, one would like to think that there are certain relatively simple questions that do have well-defined answers, if only we can consider the simple question:

"How many students are enrolled at the University of Idaho?"

According to an article titled "UI enrollment rises; other schools decline," in the Lewiston Morning Tribune, Oct. 6, 1978, "Some 8134 students are enrolled at UI, a 2 percent increase over last fall and a new record for the Moscow University." In addition, the article states that enrollment at all other state universities in Idaho declined this fall. On the other hand, in an article entitled "Lower enrollment this year," in the Argonaut, Oct. 10, 1978, I read that "Exactly 7366 students are enrolled at the U of I...a 40 student decrease since last fall." In addition, the article states that enrollment at Idaho State increased and that Boise State remained about the same. Both articles claim to quote figures released by the State Board of Education. It would seem that the seeker of truth must once again conclude that "nothing is as simple as it seems."

Associate Professor Engineering Science and Mechanical Engineering

Arg crumpler

Editor,

Over the years every Tuesday and Friday mornings I have developed a ritual of reading the first few lines of Betsy Brown articles, crumpling up the rest, and looking for the Lewiston Tribune. But today (Tuesday, Oct. 10) she hit the nail on the head about reorganizing the ASUI. The current ASUI is a little group of senators and officers who see themselves to be in it all to brighten up their resumes, deliver petty parliamentary procedure and have an excuse for taking six credits a semester. If the students (who are really the ASUI whether they know it or not) could watch a senate meeting where, as Betsy put it, they are "fussing over the details of those ASUI departments that provide student services and extracurricular activities," they would be appalled. With bombs bursting around them, the ASUI government is keeping busy with BB gun fights. Instead of being concerned with what the students are faced with — housing problems, rising costs, and academia — the student government is piddling around for hours on end like delegating a few dollars for a hand shake. No wonder when ASUI elections come around the voting turnout will be low, even with polls all over campus.

Ms. Brown's rough reorganization plan is great. Our student newspaper, radio stations, and other media should be a financially separate entity from student government. Maybe this would gear these services to the mainstream of the students instead of being the toy of our student government and fringe groups (i.e. homosexuals, religious fanatics, pe and lentil smokers, etc.).

Many students have poor professors, overcrowded classrooms, and generally are not receiving the education they should. With a strong ASUI these problems could be confronted and solved. How many times has the ASUI done anything to promote or protest academic matters?

Having a Finance Board handle the ASUI funds is a very sensible thing to do. This way the current budgeting problem could be stopped and the daily financial situation could be easily controlled.

Betsy's representation by only meetings is not realistic. Very few, if any, students would attend meetings. Instead, why not have senate representatives elected in districts composed of Greeks, dormitory residents, and off-campus people. Or even have representatives for student groups, separate colleges, part-time students, and graduate students. With representatives of almost every common type of students will demand representation or will recall their senators and officers.

I think the students are fed up with ego-manic politicians spending their money with regard to our real needs, which in most cases would cost nothing to do such as: academic advisement, input to Moscow merchants and city council, etc. The reforms the ASUI government or do away with it completely the way Harvard University has done quite successfully for hundreds of years.

John Beck

More codding

Editor,

I keep rereading Tuesday's interview with Robert Furgason, and I find out about the "new era in education." It seemed to be based on the idea: "a need for education beyond the baccalaureate" and a need for "programs...to be taken to the people of Idaho" to bring students to the programs.

I would have hoped for something more exciting from a new vice-president. Your readers and ASUI have worked hard and holding for reluctant students? Videotaped courses would be a good place to start.; more likely for the computer menace if it weren't for the lavish videotape facilities that are paid for by Furgason and old college. We need to get parents closer to students and reality, further separate from them.

I'll say we need education beyond the baccalaureate! How about those techniques that erasing creative and interpersonal interaction? How about courses that are pertinent to the needs of a post-industrial society like appropriate technology instead of the esoteric engineering curricula that turn out graduates who think the world is mechanical and easily manipulated?

We've got enough over "educated" and unlearned administrators as it is Dr. Furgason. We need to examine what and how we should teach and get on the job—not in addition to what's happening now, in place of it.

Thomas Von Alten

Air other beliefs

Editor,

Have you no mercy? Why is it that the Argonaut has once again chosen to subject its readers to a barrage of Christian propaganda? I have nothing against Christian dogma concerning day-to-day living; love and human compassion are found daily with me. I would even go so far as to say that they are 'right on,' but why can't Christians be content with their own religious beliefs without exhorting their victims to believe the miscellaneous B.S. which comprises their faith. Isn't your conduct in life more important than your personal views on the cosmos?

Surely the Argonaut receives letters with more vital and direct importance than the proselytizing of religious beliefs. If not, I would find letters advocating Mohammedism or Buddhism a pleasantly refreshing change. P.S. I hope no Christians take advantage of this letter as an excuse for further proselytism.

Mike Brown

Anti pro-life

Editor,

From what mountain is Professor judging its judgments?

In his letter Tuesday, Douglas Wilson 'jokingly' said he was sick of "these goody-goody Christians trying to finesse if their morals will hit around everybody else's throat." In point of fact, the Christians don't try to finesse if the morals will hit; they shove their morals in even if they don't fit.

He also states, "Abortion destroys and hardens the adults involved." What gives him that idea? My sister-in-law had an abortion, and she is still the same loving, human being she was before. My old pen pal has had an abortion, and she is not "destroyed and hardened." N.K. Hoffman

Truby praised

Editor,

Truby or not Truby: yes, that is the question this year for Idaho's First District Congressman. Tuesday night's debate with Steve Symms showed that Mr. Symms is becoming increasingly less effective in Washington, D.C., as our state representative. As Dr. Truby asserted and showed in the debate, Mr. Symms' record for past instigation is pretty poor—only one piece of co-sponsored legislation in six years. His voting for legislation is better known. He votes against hot lunch programs for school children and against the whole state—he doesn't like one particular tenet of the distribution of the program. There are some decisions that have to be made but the greatest amount of good for the greatest amount of people should be your guide.

Roy Truby's enlightened attitude sounds like where Idaho should be going—instead of Mr. Symms' holier-than-thou approach, I hope you'll vote for him on Nov. 7th.

Raymond Swenson

Experience, Competence, Credibility

Senator Norma Dobler has been a tireless worker in the Idaho Legislature and a strong supporter of the people of Idaho. She has worked to help agriculture, forestry, business, public schools, and the University of Idaho. In addition, she has vigorously supported efforts to make the state of Idaho a better place to live.

Reelect

Norma Dobler to
the Idaho Senate

District 5
(Paid for by the Idahoan Committee)

Norma Dobler to the Idaho Senate, Sig Boldt, Treasurer

Friday, Oct. 13, 1978 5
Lacrosse organizes Sunday

An information meeting and demonstration of lacrosse is scheduled for Sunday at 7 p.m. in the Dome, according to Rich Buckberg.

The object of the sport, said Buckberg, is to throw a hard rubber ball past a goateed keeper into a 6 x 6 foot goal. There are eight players to a team, each with a lacrosse stick.

"Lacrosse is exciting," said Buckberg, "because the ball can be thrown or carried from one end of the field to the other in a matter of seconds."

The native American sport "requires skill, speed and smarts" and Buckberg encourages those interested to come Sunday night to help form the first Palouse Lacrosse Club.

Vandals try to crash homecoming

The Vandals will try to spoil the University of Montana's homecoming when Idaho football travels to Missoula this weekend.

The Grizzlies coached by Gene Carlson, are 2-3 this season, coming off a surprising 15-7 win last week over nationally ranked Boise State. Idaho is still looking for its first win. Now 0-5, the Vandals are rated midway in conference standings, due to the fact they only lost one conference bout, a 24-20 loss two weeks ago to Northern Arizona.

"Montana right now will be riding a natural high," said Jerry Davitch, coach of the Vandals. "Beating Boise State in Boise last weekend was probably one of the biggest wins they have had in the last two or three years."

Yet that's not the word from the other side of the coin.

"We're fighting for our life every week," said Carlson. "We know that with their kind of veer offense, our defense will be put to a challenge. We really respect them."

About this time last year, Idaho was 0-4, heading into its homecoming against Montana. The Vandals won that contest 31-20.

As far as injuries go, Idaho looks good. Top running back Robert Brooks, sidelined for five games with a recurring knee problem, will be back. Dan Cozzetto, Mark McNeal and Kyle Riddell, all hurt in last week's loss to Nevada-Las Vegas, are ready to go, but Mike Kegh, a defensive back, won't make the trip.

The game set for 2 p.m. MDT can be heard on KRPL at 12:40 PDT.

Trot entries taken

Entries are being accepted for the annual Turkey Trot race, sponsored by the Intramurals Office.

The race is two miles long, and the winner receives a turkey. Last place receives a raw egg. Entries can be made at the Intramural Office, second floor in the Memorial Gym, or through living groups. Entries are due a week from Saturday, Oct. 21.

Tennis, football over for season

Intramural touch football ended Wednesday night as the Law School independents blanked SAE 31-0 for the league championship.

In the Greek playoffs, in which SAE won, other teams involved were ATO, DSP, PFT, and BTP. The independent playoffs involved LSU, TMA3, UH2, and GH2.

In other intramural action, Alan Day took first in tennis with the DTD's taking team honors.
Husband-Father-Star
by Marty Renzhofer
When you first meet and talk to Kirk Allen about Vandal football, the main thing you notice is his enthusiasm.

"This year will be better," he says. "The students might have trouble realizing this. You know, 'Oh God, 0 and 5' but I guarantee we won't give up. These next five games are going to be a lot different. We have a lot of winners on this team."

Allen was born and raised in Malad, Idaho. He first started playing organized football in the sixth grade. By the time he was a senior at Malad High, he had lettered in four sports and was selected all-state and conference in football.

It was in high school that Kirk met his future bride. They have been married almost four years now, and as Allen says, "It really goes by fast." The Allens have an energetic two-year-old daughter, Korrie, and one more on the way.

Rhonda Allen is Kirk's biggest fan of course. "He does bring the games home with him. I just try to encourage and help him, and try not to let him get down. I'm just as emotional as he is, and when people around me at a game start talking about Kirk in a negative way, I sometimes lose my temper."

Talking about his wife, Allen says "She does get excited. During the Arizona game no one was allowed on the field, but she jumped the rail anyway. Six months pregnant, too."

Allen wasn't heavily recruited in high school. A school as small as Malad does not have the film equipment that college coaches use in scouting players so it was difficult for Allen to receive a football scholarship. Not impressed with the sincerity of Boise State or Idaho State, he came to Moscow to play. And "not," as Allen puts it, "to waste my time."

As a walkon, Allen made the team and is now only 58 yards away from second place on the all-time Vandal receiving list.

"The main difference between high school and college football is the intensity. That and the quality of players on the team. In high school you have maybe one or two good ballplayers, but in college everybody's good. They are bigger and faster."

When asked about the remainder of the season, Allen was hopeful. "We've played well in four of the five games so far this season, and we are not looking at second or third place. We're looking at first."

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Drama, music combine for play about struggle to accept Christ

by Lynne Albers

It's hard to write about the play Hind's Feet on High Places, and not write about Christianity. Because that is what the play is about; a woman's struggle to fully accept and trust Christ.

The director and most of the actors are followers of Christ, but director Paul Ben- dele said the play isn't meant to intimidate non-Christians.

"If they are interested in finding out what Christians think without being threatened, come and watch," said Bendele. He stressed that there will be no "call to come down," and it will not be like a Billy Graham crusade.

Hind's Feet on High Places will be at 8 p.m. tonight, Saturday and Sunday with a 2 p.m. matinee on Sunday. All performances are free at the U-Hut, the gray frame building at the corner of Line and University Sts. If any persons are turned away tonight or Saturday night, additional performances may be scheduled.

Because most of the actors are followers of Christ, there were some problems early in rehearsals with those actors who were non-Christians. Bendele said he told the cast he was a Christian and wanted the play to remain as true to the scriptures as possible.

At one time the cast spontaneously started a prayer session. "It wasn't something that we sat down and decided that at 7 p.m. we would hold prayer. Prayer time for the cast has been a time of sharing with each other in the presence of God," Bendele said.

Hind's Feet on High Places is about a shephersess, MuchAfraid, who is in the service of the Chief Shepherd (Christ). She wants to commit herself fully to the Chief Shepherd, but has conflicts of interest with her family and her husband-to-be, Much Afraid tries to go to the High Places and encounters troubles along the way. The book was written by Hannah Hurd and the dramatic adaptation was written by Mary Lou Knutson, U of T chemical engineering and theatre arts major.

"When I first read the script I thought it was a sappy, Christian drama," said Bendele. "I put it down last spring and didn't pick it up again until this fall." Bendele said after some heavy revising with Knutson's approval the script was usable.

Bendele also wrote the 11 songs that are used in the play. He said some were written before, but with minor lyric changes, were applicable to the play. The music is being arranged and orchestrated by Rick Hamley, a music major.

A difficulty with the play was giving identity to the characters, who are all emotions in the original novel. "I had to develop family relationships with these emotions, so Gloomy and Spiteful are twins, Pride is the swinging single and Lord Fearing is the father," Bendele said.

The play is being directed by Bendele as a preparation for his master's thesis. He said he selected Hind's Feet because it had never been done before and Christian theatre is an awakening art.

The play is entirely done by students and volunteers. Musicians for the drama, cast, and crew have rehearsed for five weeks on the play.

The cast is unique because there are four high school students and three rookie ac-

Henry Kyemba

Ex-Minister Of Health
In The Amin Government

Author Of "A STATE OF BLOOD: THE INSIDE STORY OF IDI AMIN"

Thur. Oct. 19
8 P.M.
SUB Ballroom
Free
Entertainment

Palouse performers gather for folk festival

Concerts by the Palouse’s best performers and workshops by those performers will be held all day in conjunction with the First Annual Palouse Folk Festival. The festival is free and open to the public all day tomorrow in the SUB. A blackboard in the SUB information desk will list workshops and the rooms where they will be held.

Workshops to be featured include guitar, banjo, mandolin, fiddle, dulcimer, traditional American blues, dobro and slide guitars, traditional ballads, harmonica, and British Isles songs, percussion and clog dancing.

Concerts scheduled for the day are:

12 p.m. Pete Martin and Phil Goodwin, flat pickin’
12:30 p.m. Phil Grabmiller, original folk
1 p.m. Linda Feldman, traditional folk songs
1:30 p.m. Carol Manning, contemporary songs
2 p.m. Phil Cisneros, songs for kids and adults, too
2:30 p.m. Mary Myers, new and old songs
3 p.m. Gary Loewenthal, jazz
3:30 p.m. Josh Yiedal, original folk songs
4 p.m. Liz Moore, American blues and folk songs
4:30 p.m. Bill Thompson, ragtime guitar
5 p.m. Devil May Care, sea shanties, ballads and love songs
5:30 p.m. Open Jam Session
6:30 p.m. Steve Mikessell, clog dancing
7 p.m. Liz Olds, modern fingerpicking guitar
7:30 p.m. John Elwood, dulcimer and concertina music
8 p.m. Last Chance String Band
8 p.m. Hog Heaven Band
10 p.m. Harmony Grits Band

The concerts and workshops are sponsored by the ASUI Coffeehouse Committee and New Student Orientation. All musicians and instructors are donating their time. The only cost for the festival is for the printed program, 10 cents.

Because the Coffeehouse Saturday night series has been so popular, that committee decided to get all the musicians together for a day of concerts and workshops.

The Coffeehouses have been very popular. There have been large audiences and we haven’t repeated any of the musicians,” said Brendan Boyle, Coffeehouse committee member.

Album advance

KUOH-FM 89.3 MHz “Preview ’78,” nightly at 10:05.

Friday—Devo, “Q: Are we not Men? A: We are Devo!”
Saturday—Nova, “Sun City”
Sunday—Johnny Cliff, “Give Thanks”
Monday—Wayne Peterson and Tom McCracken, “Dance Like a Wave of the Sea”
Tuesday—Russaun Roland Kirk, “Boogie Woogie String Along for Real”
Wednesday—Ron Carter, “A Song for You”
Thursday—Bryan Ferry, “The Bride Stripped Bare”

Events

Friday, Oct. 13...
Women’s Center will hold a special Trikalekaphobia meeting at noon in the Women’s Center, to discuss fears of the number 13.

IREM is taking a tour to the American Sign and Indicator Company in Spokane. The group will leave at noon from the JEL parking lot and return by 7 p.m.

Saturday, Oct. 14...
Coffee House will hold its first annual Palouse Folk Festival. It will run from 10 a.m. to 11 p.m. in the SUB Ballroom. Evening concert will feature Harmony Grits, Last Chance String Band and Hog Heaven.

Alpha Phi sorority will pay tribute to Orville Redebach, the man who developed a fuller and more delicate pop corn kernel.

Moscow Community Theatre presents “Plaza Suite,” in a dinner-theater setting at the University Inn Best Westerns at 7 p.m.

SUB Films presents “The Last Detail” at 4:30, 7 and 9 p.m., in the Student Union Theatre. Admission is $1.

Sunday, Oct. 15...
Seekers will hold silent film showing with organ accompaniment at 7:30 p.m. at the First Presbyterian Church, 405 S. Van Buren.

Wesley Foundation will meet this week at 5 p.m. at the Campus Christian Center for dinner, then meet at the Women’s Center for a discussion of the Wesleys and the Quakers.

Moscow Pullman Jewish Community will meet at Adolph Neckel’s at 7:30 p.m. on Thursday night. The meeting will be a discussion with the Pullman Jewish community.

Lacrosse club will hold an organizational meeting at 7 p.m. in the Dome. Beginners and women welcome.

Upcoming...

Tuesday, Oct. 17, Idaho NORML will hold an organizational meeting at 7:30 p.m. in the SUB Busien Room.

Jackie Schneider Malliapke will present a seminar on “The Decorative Artwork of the Coeur d’Alene Indians,” Tuesday, Oct. 17 at 4:00 p.m. in the Home Ec. Seminar Room 100.

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Produced By ASWSU Performing Arts Committee & Concerts West
Industrial education club will make it for a minimal price

by Sandi Stack

If you as an individual, your group or club need items made from wood, metal or plastic, the Industrial Education club can do the job at a minimal price.

The club, open to anybody interested in industrial education, meets at 7:30 p.m. Wednesdays in the I.E. building. There are now 12 members who have completely revised their constitution, setting new guidelines and goals.

"We're looking for a lot of activities to get into," said Jim Cassetto, one of the three advisors for the club. The club raised about $500 from projects last year and is shooting for $1,500 this year which will be used primarily for educational field trips.

"The field trips give exposure to areas of industry we haven't seen or understood. This will acquaint us with the methods, machinery, and technology currently being used in industry," said Jim Sampson, club member.

The club plans trips to Seattle, Bremerton shipyard, the Spokane industrial park and the Bennett Mill.

In addition, the club gives an annual award for the outstanding senior in industrial education and sponsors picnics for the department each semester.

To find out more about having a project done by the club, interested people should call Cassetto at the industrial education building. He will discuss the plans with you and you should have a rough sketch of what you want, he said.

A price estimate will then be determined.

Wooden paddles and keys for fraternities and sororities have been a popular item. The charge for these would be about $2 to $2.50, said Cassetto.

Larger items such as cabinets and desks can be made starting about $75.

"We usually use number one white pine wood, but we can use anything requested," said Cassetto. As a larger project the club made the picture frames in the Administration building, he said.

Sampson said the wood products can be finished or unfinished. Smaller projects take about a week and larger items take longer.

The group has also made Plexiglass bases, done small repair work on cars and small custom welding jobs, said Sampson.

The club accepts work, in wood, metal, brass, aluminum, or other requested metals can be used. "We hope to expand the club into some electronics work, but not until at least next fall," he said.

Industrial education is quite an open field. There are 11 positions open in the country for every teacher we graduate, said Cassetto. The department has had 100 percent placement the last few years.

Right now there is only one female industrial education major, although others do take a few classes, especially for woodworking, Cassetto said.

Candidates discuss impact of initiative one

by Cary Hegreberg

Impact of the one percent initiative on public employees was the main topic discussed by the 5th District legislative candidates at the Idaho Public Employees Association (IPEA) last Thursday.

Candidates present at the IPEA meeting were Representatives Tom Boyd, Robert Hosack and their respective challengers, John Berg and Joseph Walker. Incumbent Senator Norma Dobler and her challenger, Patrick Monaghan also attended.

Speaking in opposition to the one percent initiative, "which has many constitutional defects," Dobler said, "I am apprehensive of what will happen to our university and what will happen to public employees if the initiative passes."

"You really can't cut that much money out of any budget and not cut services," Dobler said, "It is up to everybody present to take a serious look at the initiative and its consequences before voting in favor of the bill."

Boyd said he was not as optimistic as his fellow Republicans that the State's increasing economic growth, in the form of income and sales taxes, would provide adequate revenue should the initiative pass.

"I can assure you that we may have to find alternate sources of income if the initiative passes," Boyd said.

Even though he will not support the initiative, Boyd said, "my concern for property tax is well documented and I will continue to support property tax relief."

Monaghan was the only candidate present who endorsed the one percent initiative.

"The 90,000 people who signed the petition are voting to save their homes, Monaghan said, and I think it's important that public employees not be perceived by taxpayers to be insensitive to this feeling."

Education would not suffer as a result of the one percent initiative, Monaghan said. He noted the Republican record shows that education has received priority. "When the Governor has asked for an increase in education the Republican legislature increased it even more," he said.

Berg said he is "actively working to defeat the one percent initiative" because that much money can't be cut out of state government. He also criticized the bill because it did not provide for alternate sources of revenue.

Berg also spoke in opposition to the right to work bill, saying it would be detrimental to public employees. "If the right to work issue is pushed, you'll see one hell of a fight between union and non-union workers," he said.

Walker spoke in favor of a cost-of-living increase for public employees. "Anybody who represents this district has to represent the public employees, and I will work for a cost of living increase for public employees."

If the one percent initiative were passed, Walker said, public employees would be the last area he would cut "because we owe you a reasonable standard of living for your performance."

A member of the IPEA himself, Hosack said public employees are of significant interest to the state legislature.

Hosack said he is a member of the State Affairs Committee where much of the legislation affecting public employees must pass. "I welcome public employees to give me any information or concerns you have so I can express ideas more specifically at the legislature," he said.
Warning: bouncing checks determined hazardous to students

by Kathy Barnard

Editor's note: This is the second part in a series by assistant news editor Kathy Barnard, concerning bad checks. This segment explains bank policies in covering bad checks.

Despite small policy differences, Moscow banks offer little, if any, leeway for writing bad checks.

The most lenient bad check policy in Moscow is that of the First Bank of Troy. Most bad checks are covered, and those not covered only get a $2 service charge, according to Ritch Smith, First Bank of Troy assistant manager.

"It depends on the relationship the client has with his bank," Smith said. "We will usually cover a bad check. However, if we think a client is excessively abusing his account, we'll send it back."

Checks sent back to the establishments where they were written are prosecutable, Latah County Prosecuting Attorney Bill Hamlett said.

The First National Bank of North Idaho uses a time limit to gauge whether a client's bad checks will be paid or bounced.

"Within the first six months of an account, we'll pay no bad checks. First Security Bank of Idaho has, perhaps, the strictest policies in town, but it also seems to be the most consistent."

"We do not cover bad checks. Period," Operations Officer Brian Hayhurst said. "Paying bad checks would be just like paying an unauthorized loan, and we do not go along with that policy. As far as we can tell, students haven't written any more or any fewer bad checks than anyone else."

First Security charges $4 on all returned checks.

All four bank officials agreed that students should not receive special overdraft privileges.

"Instigating some sort of student overdraft protection plan would be really difficult, simply because most students don't have a regular source of income other than their savings or what they get from home," Tonkovich Bank of North Idaho said. "We just discourage students from getting overdrawn this early in the game."

I don't think there's a need for special treatment," said Smith. Bank of Troy. "If a student's all of his customers, there's no need for it."

"We have a line of credit program for anybody," according to Drepps, Idaho First. "It's just like applying for an unsecured loan, and it keeps you from being overdrawn. We try to treat students like anyone else, but for students involved in this line of credit program, we would want to their parents involved."

Next week, the conclusion.

Health center funds short

A student fee increase may be needed if students wish to continue receiving the same level of service from the Student Health Service according to a recent financial report from Dr. Robert Leonard, director of the Student Health Service.

The service reserve fund of $22,000 will be depleted at the end of the 1978-79 fiscal year making it necessary to either increase revenue or cut services by $190,000 in 1979-80.

Leonard advocated closing the hospital section of the health center, beginning in fiscal year 1979-80. This would eliminate three or four nursing positions, resulting in a saving of about $40,000.

All patients would then be hospitalized downtown at Gritman Memorial Hospital and be responsible for the full cost. The health center hospital is "uneconomical," and it would be cheaper to hospitalize patients at Gritman," Leonard said. The hospital is currently operating 24 hours a day and treating an average of about three patients per day, Leonard said.

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Pay freeze proposal flunks with profs

by Diane Sexton

Calling for a freeze on professors' salaries, regent J.P. Munson said last Friday there is a "wicked disparity" between what public school teachers are paid and what college teachers receive for their services to education.

Munson, who is retiring from the State Board of Education after 7-1/2 years, is quoted as saying "a first grade teacher is far more important—twice as important—to our society as a full professor in chemistry or engineering and yet they are not recognized as such."

Munson's statements have received considerable criticism from university personnel, especially professors. Dr. Alan Rose, assistant professor of foreign languages and a member of the Idaho Federation of Teachers said, "All levels of education are equally important. Early education is as important as further education especially for people who don't continue. There is a plot by administrative people to set one category of working people against another, but we are all in the field of education together."

Rose continued, "Professors' salaries are disastrous, but public teachers' salaries are also disastrous. The federation wants an increase in public teachers' salaries, but you can't have one at the expense of the other. Above all, salaries of both must keep ahead of the inflationary level—which they are not doing."

Dr. Siegfried Rolland, history professor and an affiliate of the American Association of University Professors agreed with Munson—to a degree. Nothing is more important than getting the right start in the first grade, but freezes are "ridiculous," he said. "The problem with pay is that it has to be worked out on its own merits," he said.

Munson said he believes professors' salaries are "pretty competitive" with universities and colleges in the surrounding area.

But Rose called Munson's statement "absurd." He said Idaho salaries are "absolutely noncompetitive" on a regional basis and nationally they are "negligible."

According to the September 1978 bulletin of the American Association for University Professors, Idaho's professional salaries rate a grade equivalent of "D". The bulletin ranks U of I in a category of universities that award at least 15 doctorates annually in at least three nonrelated disciplines.

Vandal jollies hit students in pocketbook

by N. K. Hoffman

Malicious injury to property: Every person who maliciously injures or destroys any real or personal property not his own...is guilty of a misdemeanor, unless the damages exceed $100, in which case such person is guilty of a felony, and shall be punishable by imprisonment in the state prison for not less than one year nor more than five years and may be fined not more than $1000 or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Section 18-7001, 1977 Idaho

"Vandalism is not a crime of personal gain. It's to show off to friends that a person is not afraid to do something," said Corporal Doyle Libey of Campus Police.

Normally vandalism is a group thing, a dare thing, an alcohol-involved type of thing, but a window, break a sign, decide to hose someone, or expend a fire extinguisher. Campus vandalism in a "high" month like April 1978 can total $1200 worth of damage: a "low" month like March 1978 totalled $231, according to police reports.

The police force's main objective in cases of vandalism is "to get it stopped and to convict if we can," said Libey.

In cases of the destruction of university property, the department that sustains the damage pays for it, according to Don Amos, business manager of the University of Idaho financial affairs office.

If the dormitories or residence halls sustain damage, "The ones who pay are the students who live there. They pay for it in rental charge. The only source of funds we have is the rent we charge, and it's the same thing in the SUB. The students would have to pay for damage to the SUB through an increase in hamburger prices or something," said Amos.

If people drive around on the golf course it can wreck the grass, especially if it's wet, Amos said, "We try to catch the people who do it and make them pay," he added. "But if we can't catch them, the students end up paying for it, because the money has to come out of golf course operating costs."
Brunton comments on campus police

The University of Idaho campus police situation is unique, according to Police Security Chief John "Jack" Brunton, who has been working here a month. "There are city police, not campus owned and operated like they are at most colleges. This is an entirely separate arrangement. If it's properly run, it could be very advantageous."

One advantage of this situation is the closer cooperation between the campus and the city, Brunton said. "If there are two separate police departments, a barrier forms between them. But the crimes are the same. Efficiency-wise, this is better," said Brunton.

Brunton has not had the opportunity to get as well acquainted with the campus as he'd like. On Sept. 24, two weeks after he started working at the U of I, he was in a hit-and-run accident. He sustained injuries which kept him home from work for a week, and he's still a "prisoner" in the office. "I won't be out and about for a couple more weeks," he said.

Brunton was born in Seattle and raised in Tucson. He has been interested in police work since high school. He was a fireman while in college, and then a policeman. "This was during the days of the draft. I went to college so I wouldn't have to go in the army," said Brunton. He earned a B.S. in public administration from the University of Arizona in 1970 and an M.A. in criminal justice from Washington State University in 1977.

Brunton was a R.A. at WSU for one year. He taught introductory criminal justice. "I had problems building, fires under students at WSU," said Brunton. "They had this 'could care less' attitude. They were more interested in themselves than the kids I went to school with. It was a disappointment to me."

"I've always liked police work because I've always had a good time, and I have to have fun. I need excitement. I make no high-powered human service statements; if I didn't like my job, I wouldn't be here," said Brunton.

"I'm not a policeman for any great humanitarian reasons, although I really enjoy helping people in a street-type situation. I've grown on the idea that the world is going to be a better place just because I'm in it, I'm basically cynical, but I don't conduct my job with a doomsday attitude. I'm assuming there'll be a tomorrow."

Brunton sees the police force as a community service agency. "They should provide the type of service to the community that the community wants. The police should reflect the wants and needs of the area where they're working."

One of the challenges of Brunton's job is the fact that his personal philosophies and beliefs about how the job should be handled have not been reflected in real-life situations.

One specific problem he sees on campus is that "you have to deal with crowd situations—living groups involved in activities, illegal or less than appropriate conduct."

"Well, they can have at it as long as there is no property destruction, personal violence, or any interference with the way other people want to conduct their lives," said Brunton.

How does he feel about marijuana laws? "There should be some questions about a law that penalizes the private activities of a sizable minority in society," he stated.

One of the most immediate problems of law enforcement on campus is the presence of armed and uniformed police people on campus, Brunton said. This may generate resentment. "It's a challenge to me to make this more acceptable," said Brunton.

Uncoupling seminars offered here

Are you divorced, separated or in the process of uncoupling? If so, you have the opportunity to meet with other people working at coping with the confusions of leaving a partnership and reentering single life.

According to Dr. Jim Morris, the Student Counseling Center, a new group will meet for one-hour session per week at the center to assist with new life alternatives and methods of adjustment. Morris said a meeting time will be arranged.

That support dropped drastically, however, whenever it appeared that the government was trying to override individual rights.

Blank said he wrote the book to fill a "real vacuum" caused by "heavily weighted" Eastern and Midwestern urban-oriented political culture surveys. The book can be used as a guide to Idaho history and politics, as well as an academic aid for political scientists, he said.

Although population growth and urban migration will probably reduce Idaho's long-standing pioneer and political views, the change in values will occur very slowly, according to Blank.
Senator Linda DeMeyer later said, "I would just like to stress that what Ron was saying I disagree with. I think the whole idea of this committee is not to meet with Ron Ball and his people, who are the same people that are meeting with the other committee, but take its own path and go down its own path."

The committee will be chaired by Senator Jim Bauer and is supposed to report on its findings on December 1.

The senate also approved a bill eliminating the position of assistant finance manager, which was held by Greg Rice, ASUI President Bob Harding, author of the bill, said the position is no longer necessary and cutting it would save the $40 a month salary. Yesterday, he told an Argonaut reporter the position was also eliminated due to personality conflicts between Rice and department heads.

"Because of personality conflicts and a question of the authority of the assistant finance manager, problems were created that had to be taken care of," Harding said. "Dave Shulz (ASUI/finance manager) is a very competent man and can handle the job alone." Rice was aware of the bill and the reasoning behind it, he said.

Rice, who was also contacted yesterday, said he was not told anything about the bill. Harding did ask him to resign a couple of weeks ago, Rice said, "And I told him 'No damn way.' " Rice then quoted Harding as saying, "In that case, I'll just have to eliminate the position."

Rice said if he had known about the bill, "I sure as hell would have been at the senate meeting."

"Abolishing the position is totally wrong," Rice said, "It just shows that Bob Harding is a quitter." Rice denied there were any personality conflicts with media heads this semester.

"There was a disagreement with the Photo Bureau last spring, he said, "but that's over with."

Rice said so far this semester he had made a visit to the Photo Bureau to check inventory, and "everything was fine." He also said he followed Harding's instructions to discover how KUOI-FM funded the registration dance.

"When I was told it only cost the station $16.50, I could see there was no problem, and I told Bob that later," Rice said. "At the same time I pioned out to Chris Foster (KUOI-FM) that the senate might be tough to get extra funds out of, so they (KUOI) should be careful about spending the budget too quickly."

The senate also approved a resolution summarizing their option of the one percent tax initiative.

"Whereas the state revenue cut on account of the one percent initiative may result in cuts in services and programs at the University of Idaho...the ASUI Senate urges the people of Idaho to defeat the one percent initiative at the general election," the bill said.

In other business, the senate tabled a bill establishing a repair and replacement reserve, so it could be presented to living groups for their opinions. They also approved a resolution applauding U of I President Richard Gibb on his "leadership and efforts during his first year in office at the University of Idaho."

**Inside view of Idi's Africa**

An insider's view of Idi Amin's reign of terror in Uganda will be presented at the University of Idaho Student Union Ballroom at 8 p.m. Oct. 19.

Henry Kyemba, minister of health in the Amin government from 1972 until his defection in 1977, will present a free program, "A State of Blood," under sponsorship of the Associated Students University of Idaho Issues and Forums committee.

An acquaintance of Amin's for 20 years, Kyemba is in a unique position to detail what is really happening in the African nation.

According to Kyemba, Amin is a megalomaniac without any moral scruples, who holds power in his country of 11 million by sheer brute force and naked unrestrained terror.

Kyemba has held numerous positions in the government, including private secretary to the president before Amin came to power, and later secretary to the Office of the President, which made him head of the civil service. He then served as minister of culture and community development, then minister of health. Kyemba traveled throughout the world in his several posts, and in 1976 was elected both chairman of African Health Ministers and vice president of the World Health Organization. He technically continues to hold both posts.
Four tiny dots are visible on her nose. To experience an interesting phenomenon, stare at the dots for 30 seconds. Then, immediately look at the blank square beside the Mona Lisa, and blink three times quickly.

"What you will see is called an "after image". Come to our free Mini Lesson and we'll show you how this simple exercise can improve your mental processing capabilities in a way that most modern brain scans could never hope to.

Do Most Students Read Slowly?

Most students have no idea what their reading ability is. If they're a typical student, they read about 250 to 300 words per minute (or one page per hour). Why is it that students read at virtually the same speed? Considering how different they all are? The cause can be traced back to the First Grade. When we were taught to read, we were asked to read out loud, word by word. Later, in the Second Grade, we were asked to read each page out loud. But we never really did it. So is it that saying these words right now—not out loud, but to yourself, one word at a time?

This means you read only as fast as you talk—about 250 to 300 words per minute. (As of January 1988, the Guinness Book of World Records lists John F. Kennedy as delivering the fastest speech ever at 827 words per minute.)

How Do You Learn To Read Faster? With The Same Comprehension?

At the Mini Lesson you will find out how the Evelyn Wood course eliminates the habit of reading only one word at a time. How you can learn to read 3 or 4 or 5 words instead of only one. To see how natural this is, look at the dot in the middle of this phrase: the grass is green.

Try as you may you can't help but see the other words. With training, you learn to use this natural, but unvoiced potential. You learn to see groups of words simultaneously. This will double, triple, possibly quadruple your present ability.

This concept is diametrically opposed to the old traditional speed reading techniques of picking out key phrases. In the Evelyn Wood course, skimming is a dirty word!

Is there a positive value in reading faster? Ask the honors student how fast he reads. Chances are he doesn't know either. Tell him and you may find out he's one of those rare birds who has learned to read faster by accident. Or more likely, by sheer drive to succeed. That's what Evelyn Wood discovered in 1945.

Dynamic Reading Wasn't Invented. It Was Discovered.

Evelyn Wood was working on her Master's Degree at the University of Utah in 1945. She was teaching students to read more effectively. Her goal was to eliminate the habit of reading only one word at a time. She wanted to teach students to read three or four words at a time, not just one. This technique is called Dynamic Reading.

Dynamic Reading improves reading speed by leaps and bounds. It also improves comprehension and retention. It is the key to improving your reading ability.

Over 1,000,000 Graduates So Far.

Since 1949, three Presidents have invited Evelyn Wood instructors to teach their staffs how to read better. All in all, the list of famous graduates reads like Who's Who:

- Bill Clinton
- Richard Nixon
- Ronald Reagan
- George Bush
- Jimmy Carter
- Bill Jefferson

Evelyn Wood Mini-Lesson This Week

"Ask about the special 25% Student Discount. Enter the drawing for a free scholarship who teaches the course. Do you lose the environment of reading slowly? Of smashing the literary style? How much do you have to practice? Does IQ have anything to do with it? Can a Really Slow Reader Become a Dynamic Reader?"

Don't take anybody's word for it—not ours, not anybody. We developed the Mini Lesson so you could make up your own mind about the course. The Mini Lesson lasts only one hour. During that short time, you have a chance to try the hand at it—to find out if it really can do the job for you. In 60 minutes over 80% of the audience increases reading speed. Just a little bit enough to know what's like. At the Mini Lesson you will find out how the Evelyn Wood technique handles difficult test material. How it improves memory and concentration. How it makes reading a pleasure instead of a chore. Let's face it, if the Evelyn Wood course is real, you ought to know about it.

SPECIAL STUDENT CLASSES

Fri. Oct. 13
Sun. Oct. 15
Sat. Oct. 14
Mon. Oct. 16 (Blue Dining Room)

University Of Idaho Student Union Cataldo Room
Chance For A Free Scholarship