Legislators considering in-state tuition plan

by Jim Wright

BOISE—In the current scramble to try to find a way to make up for the moneys lost by the 1 percent initiative, it looks as if the state may be knocking on the doors of college students to chip in a little extra.

Friday, Rep. John Sessions, R-Driggs, told joint Senate and House education committees he has drafted a resolution which would change the constitution to allow the State Board of Education (and for the U of I, the Board of Regents) to charge tuition at the state's four institutions of higher education. Currently they are constitutionally prohibited from doing that.

Rep. Kurt Johnson, R-Idaho Falls, told reporters the measure is "an alternative to the future." He basically supports it and expects it to be introduced through his House Education Committee Wednesday.

"I have it prepared," Sessions said Friday afternoon, about his measure which mentions specifically only the U of I, but which would affect all four state colleges and universities.

He said the change would require a constitutional amendment, and that it could appear on the ballot this year. The cost of putting it on the ballot, Sessions noted, is $40,800.

"It would give them a relief valve," he said of the universities, "with all the pressure there's going to be on them with the 1 percent."

Sessions said he himself is not proposing any specific tuition rates for the students at any universities, but would leave that up to the State Board.

"As funds are getting tighter and tighter," he said, "they've cut personnel as far as they can go. This would provide an opportunity to change that."

University administrators and student leaders aren't too sure the Sessions bill is the right way to go about making that change, however.

When contacted by reporters, U of I President Richard Gibb said he's "definitely not in favor of the bill, but I just can't say the people shouldn't have a choice on this."

Gibb said that "short of drastic budget cut" he would not support the bill, even though it would mean increased revenue for his university.

Charles Clark, administrative assistant to Idaho State University President Myron Coulter, said he is skeptical the university will gain anything by charging in-state tuition.

Rather than using the tuition revenue to increase educational funding, Clark said, the state legislature could simply use it to replace state funding which would be used elsewhere.

Clark predicted only a minor increase in registration fees if the bill is approved—about $500. "At first people would be conservative," Clark said. "They won't add on large amounts unless the need is there."

However, student leaders are not so optimistic about the bill. Scott Fehrenbacher, ASUI president, said "added tuition is not the answer to funding problems, and even if tuition goes up as much as $200 or $300, we would have no guarantees of where that money would go."

Fehrenbacher said there is some possibility the legislature might just tell the State Board of Education to "go out and find the money to make up the difference between the state and the institution." (Continued on page 2)

Sunshine notwithstanding, Jack Frost reminds Moscowites that winter is still with us. Photo by Jim Johnson.

Regents reject proposal for WAMI payback plan

by Jim Wright

BOISE — The State Board of Education went on record last week as being opposed to requiring Idaho university students seeking degrees in medicine and veterinary medicine to reimburse the state for thousands of dollars after receiving their diplomas.

The board met with both legislative education committees Friday in a packed statehouse meeting room, and the major topic of discussion was the defeat of the so-called "payback" plan.

In the past, members of the legislature have suggested the board look to payback medical programs—WAMI, WOI for medical and dental doctors, WICHE for veterinarian programs—more expensive for students, usually by making the applicant or the state pay for them.

Until now, however, no major discussion had come of those scattered requests.

This year, with the shadow of decreased funding due to the 1 percent property tax initiative looming large, new sources of money are being looked at in a more serious light. For many legislators, but not yet the Board of Education, the payback plan is one of those sources.

Cliff Trump, associate director of academic planning for the board charged with gauging the cost of various educational programs for the board's review, dumped the question square in the laps of board members Thursday at the formal board meeting at Boise State University.

Friday Trump described the problem to legislators, while members of the board and a packed gallery of both legislative and non-legislative observers looked on.

"The rationale behind the repayment program is the high out-of-state costs and high investment by the state in these people," Trump said. "That there's the high earning potential of these people. Some feel they owe something to the state—either in the form of dollars or service."

Trump explained that members of the three programs are now required by law to either pay the state back for some of the funds used to put them through medical schools in other states (there are none in Idaho) or return to Idaho and set up practice for several years.

However, Trump explained, the state attorney general had struck down the requirements on grounds the mandatory-return clause constitutes involuntary servitude, or slavery.

The financial repayment clause had never been enforced, Trump said, even through the law is on the books and still in effect.

Several legislators—both members and non-members of the education committees—spoke out in agreement with the board's decision not to pursue the plan further.

Rep. Joe Walker, R-Moscow, warned that instituting such a measure would be a step toward "turning public education into quasi-private schools discriminating on a financial basis."

Rep. Dorothy Reynolds, D-Caldwell, also spoke out against the idea, saying since other areas of study do not demand payback of funds, it wouldn't be fair to put restrictions on only a few students.

Dr. John Swartley, Boise, a member of the State Board of Education, pointed out that he is a physician, and his grandson is currently enrolled in the WAMI program. Swartley said he is "violently opposed to this plan as a physician" because of the burden it would put on young doctors and dentists right out of school who have many other obligations and loans for education to repay.
California firm endows engineering scholarship

The Tudor Engineering Co., a San Francisco based firm specializing in water and transportation projects, has given a $10,000 endowment to the U of I to provide scholarships for advanced civil engineering students.

Annual earnings from the endowment will be used to fund the scholarship to be awarded next fall for the first time. According to Davis C. Toothman, Tudor's senior vice president, the firm made the donation to help fledgling engineers through school.

The firm's only requirement of applicants is that they be advanced undergraduate or graduate students in the top half of their class. Toothman, who received his bachelor's degree in civil engineering from the university in 1949, said the selection procedures governing the award rest with the University.

Harry Davey, U of I student financial aid director, said the endowment should provide about $750 each year for a scholarship. He said candidates would be evaluated and selected through established committees on campus.

Davey said approximately $100,000 was divided among 198 U of I College of Engineering students through scholarship programs during the 1978-79 academic year.

Toothman, whose two sons, a daughter and son-in-law have received degrees from the university, said Tudor Engineering worked on the $1.3 billion Bay Area Rapid Transit (BART) project and is now working on a similar project in Atlanta.

Tudor has also designed numerous bridges around the Pacific Northwest and has worked on projects outside the United States.

"As older professionals, we recognize the importance of giving younger professionals some help," Toothman said. "We put our money where our mouth is."

Toothman said Tudor also sponsors and participates in seminars designed to upgrade and improve professional competence in the civil engineering field.

Idaho hydro answer to future?

Idaho has enough small or low-head hydroelectric dam sites to supply more electricity than "a good sized nuclear plant," according to Dr. John Gladwell, Idaho Water Resources Research Institute director.

Gladwell said small hydro projects may help bail the United States out of future electrical shortages. Also, they "appear to give the least environmental insult" and so have the greatest chance of surviving the present political climate when a court test can often scrap an otherwise economically feasible project.

Gladwell spoke to a student and faculty group Thursday as the first speaker in the U of I College of Mines and Earth Resources spring visiting lecturer series.

The water research institute, located on the U of I campus, has studied potential hydro sites throughout Idaho, Washington and Oregon.

Gladwell said, and in parts of three other western states during the last two years. Although the institute compiled information from all those states, Gladwell limited his talk to Idaho's small hydro potential.

Tuition—(continued from page 1)

(continued from page 1)

appropriation and what is needed to run the universities. This could lead to even increasing burden being placed on the student while the state's roll in higher education funding would decrease," he continued.

Another student leader, Mike Cramer, president of the Associated Students of Boise State University, agreed with Fehrmanbarker, saying "the students are more than carrying their fair share, and to impose in-state tuition is unjustified."

Cramer said raising in-state tuition would be "defeating the purpose of funding quality education—you'd be 'driving students away and now it's almost getting into elitism, with the rich who have the money to go to school, and the poor, who can get grants to do so, being educated while the middle-income student can't afford it."

Sessions said reaction he's received so far from legislators has been "generally supportive...Those who oppose it, I'm sure I haven't heard from yet."
Implementation of a computerized cataloging system has begun at the library, aimed at reducing costs, time and space.

The new computerized catalog system is linked with the Washington Library Network (WLN) which allows the Library access to the holdings of all 50 libraries in the WLN.

Restricted parking to be enforced

The ban on overnight parking on several campus streets during the winter snow removal season will be more strictly enforced beginning this semester.

Ed Stohs, physical plant director, said cars parked along the streets in question before 7 a.m. interfere with efficient plowing since some streets require the plowed snow be directed to the center of the street rather than along the sides.

The streets involved are University Avenue, from the Student Health Center west, Line Street between Idaho and Sixth, and some of Seventh running east from Line.

He said the snow plows work from both sides of those streets to the center, or in the case of University Avenue, the snow has to be pushed completely to the south side of the street. Any cars parked along the streets make it impossible for crews to plow efficiently since the equipment used must be kept away from them.

The parking ban will be in effect from 2 a.m. to 7 a.m. for the areas in question and will be enforced by the city through issuing citations or towing by Moscow police where necessary.

Stohs said signs will be posted along the streets warning of the parking restrictions. The signs will be removed when the snow removal season ends and put up again next fall.

FBI prepares for Olympics with skiing SWAT team

(ZNS) Selected agents of the FBI are being given special lessons in skiing to prepare them for the possibility of terrorist attacks at next month's Winter Olympics at Lake Placid, New York.

SWAT teams from the bureau are undergoing a tough training program in the mountains of Colorado where they are being taught to do such things as stopping quickly on their skis and then firing accurately at targets.

FBI officials say they are also training agents at the Lake Placid site to be prepared to deal with hostage crises or other possible terrorist attacks.

Says one FBI official about the crash skiing lessons, "If we have to chase somebody, we're probably going to chase them on skis. We want our people to be prepared."

The FBI will be aided by some 1,000 New York state officers in guarding the Winter Games which open on Feb. 12.

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MARTIN'S
Tuition bill is state cop-out

Traditionally, "tuition" has been a dirty word in Idaho. Ever since the state constitution was drafted about 90 years ago, it has been unlawful to charge tuition at the U of I and other state institutions have followed suit.

Suddenly, however, it seems the state has lost its commitment to provide its residents with an inexpensive college education. One legislator has drafted a resolution allowing the State Board of Education/Board of Regents to assess in-state tuition on Idaho's universities and colleges.

During the past few years, every time more money is needed for higher education, students end up footing the bill in the form of increased "fees." Allowing the university to charge tuition is just another excuse to relieve the state of its responsibility to educate its residents at a reasonable cost.

It is true we still receive a quality education at a low cost when compared to similar institutions in other states. If Idaho universities were allowed to charge tuition, however, that unique factor could be completely eroded away, and the U of I in particular could lose much of its attractiveness.

The $237 per semester we now pay at registration is labeled a "fee," but in reality is nothing more than disguised tuition. Actually, approving the concept of tuition would not increase costs of higher education above and beyond those fees with the major burden placed on individual students.

For such a change to actually come about, a constitutional amendment, which must appear on the election ballot, is required.

Hopefully, both legislators and the voters will not let desperation resulting from the 1 percent property tax initiative affect their priorities and abandon the concept of providing nearly anyone with the opportunity to obtain a college education.

Hegreberg

perennial pains with . . .

kim anderson

Please, someone, tell me why the Idaho way of registration has stayed with us so long. For 90 years, enthusiastic, apple-cheeked students have endured its pen and pain without complaint, making the twice-yearly mad dash to the Dome. As an honored recipient of the Registrar's Award for Valorous Registration, with six oak-leaf clusters for Courage in the Concourse, I feel qualified to comment. It is time for change.

It is difficult to find anyone on the U of I campus who approves of this masochistic, inefficient ritual. Spot-checking with individual members of faculty, staff and especially students generates a strong negative consensus: registration is an unpleasant experience for everyone. Why, therefore, do we continue in our masochism?

It seems to boil down to a question of priorities. To switch to a system of pre-registration enabling students to register at the end of each semester for the next would cost money. Not a great deal of money, but money nevertheless. Money that the administration apparently would prefer to see immortalized in East End Addition concrete.

The East End Addition would be a fine thing - for those noble warriors who bear the Idaho black and gold far and wide in the pursuit of athletic honors and alumni folding green. But what about the rest of us?

Athletics are a component part of quality education. A healthy body does make for a healthy mind. The problem arises when athletics assume an importance out of proportion to their role in the educational process, and this imbalance seems endemic to U of I administrations.

Non-athletes are the majority at any school. We may play tennis daily, hold black-belts in seven martial arts and, for relaxation, run eight miles a day, but we are not athletes, in that we are not paid for what we do; we are not subsidized. A college team athlete is.

Again, the rest of us, the majority: we are first and foremost students, seekers of knowledge, however desultory. We are here to learn. Quality instruction is a prime determinant of the lives we will lead, and is in large part dependent on the facilities available. A chic, color-coordinated locker room for the use of our athletic color-bearers has little relationship to a quality education.

Pre-registration would benefit all of us. It would mean walking into class at least a day early, a day spent (hopefully) learning, not battling ones' way through armies of hysterical freshmen. Faculty and students would be spared the ordeal of "Sorry, that section is closed." Knowing ahead of time how many hours will be available in a particular class at a particular time would eliminate almost entirely the perennial reshuffling of schedules, classrooms and students. No more the irritation and discomfort of making these changes when classes are already in session. "Sorry, you're not on my list."

The choice is obvious: spend money where all of us profit, or on a facility for the use of a small and privileged elite. What will happen. You tell me.
coercion, probes and pricks

emeka gahia

The most succinct aspect of the Afghan situation is that it marks a crucial point of departure in Soviet-American relations. It has brought detente to its knees. If this fact is to be read correctly, one could conclude the pursuit of accommodative existence by the two nations in their relations has fallen from the top spot. What we have entered now is an era in which coercive values will dominate the interactions between the two countries.

Taken as a unit of analysis, the new status quo is quite unpredictable and its scope unforeseeable at the moment, while for accommodative relations allows for mutual reciprocity, a coercive psychology is as likely to be viewed as precluding bounded goals. It is now possible that the preferences of both nations would tend to be exaggerated or that only very few limitations, if any, would be attached to them.

Another problem is that since, as Charles Lockhart argues, coercion is often undertaken in the form of probes disconcerting enough to trick an adversary into revealing his preferences, the present state of affairs between the Soviet Union and the United States can be seen as having the potential of lasting for quite some time, a reasonable length of time being necessary for coercive probes to isolate the desired intelligence. An interpolation from general to as it all the more clear that relations between the nations have taken the precarious route.

When the Soviet Union sent its troops to Afghanistan to sustain a government with Soviet sympathies, it is quite conceivable that based on previous experience (Soviet invasions of Czechoslovakia, for instance), it expected a negative, though unsubstantive reaction. To the West in general and the United States in particular. It is not quite conceivable, however, that it foresaw the type of response the United States adopted in the Afghan crisis.

Soviet leaders must have expected that partial actions this time as before would be tempered by the sphere of interest logic. That is, the United States and other western powers would simply let the whole thing pass after a while. With the understanding that the Afghan problem—particularly its Moslem factor—is too close to Soviet borders (the Soviet Union has an expanding Moslem population and is worried about the influence of Iran) to be left unattended.

But, the United States has shown little interest in this argument. From the American point of view, security gained by the Russians in Asia is detrimental to the interest of the United States. This point of view also extends to the fact that this occurrence means a loss of power and influence particularly when your are in the light of other recent Soviet actions. Cuba, Ethiopia, Angola.

Prior to Afghanistan, there has been a running domestic call for stronger action by the United States in its response to what was perceived as unending Soviet transgressions. Now in the Afghan issue, the American government has found its most valuable tonic for action: a domestic coalition strong enough to support tough foreign policy moves. It is unlikely that to be a favorable position to show its hand.

One would hope that the situation does not deteriorate. But as the opposing points of view illustrate, the nature of the situation is quite tenuous. Apart from this, there is the looming fear that the crisis will degenerate to such a level that, as political scientists say, the original conflict initiator will come to perceive himself as responding not to a crisis created by himself but by the challenges of others.

Largely as a result of the differing points of view, the Afghan episode is seen as a prelude in the central issue of the crisis. When a situation such as this exists, each side will necessarily consider the central issue to be up for grabs, meaning they will conclude from what seems to be a favorable position to show its hand.

The definition process takes place because of the inherent bickerings and charges. All these bickerings and charges further go to exaggerate the goals and values each side will seek to attain in a crisis of this kind. These factors will tend to render the negotiation process a complicated phenomenon. Because they have entered the era of coercive interaction, both the United States and the Soviet Union would appear to be heading in this direction.

There are other problems. The United States has since placed an embargo on the sale of wheat to the Soviet Union and is all but ready to boycott the 1980 Moscow Olympics.

From her point of view these actions are legitimate because the Soviet Afghan move constitutes a violation of American preferences—a principle accepted by political scientists as one of the causes of international conflicts.

How the Soviets perceive these actions will determine whether this will be a long crisis. Will they view this action as a test of coercion with limited goals? Or will they perceive in them an unlimited attempt intended to humiliate them?

These are very important questions. Some would argue, for instance, that if the actions taken so far by the United States are perceived by the Soviets as coercively humiliating, then their resistance of the United States will increase and so will the temptation to do something of a magnitude which in turn will compel the United States to reply.

This is a crisis that has to be carefully watched because the stakes in it are high. All this time, the Soviet Union has sought actively to prove to all and sundry its reputation for power, commitment and decisiveness. It has sought to show that it can be expected to deliver. On the other hand, the United States, which also cultivates its黩itures, has frequently found itself accused of retreating in the face of Soviet advances. In that event, the developing interactions between the two nations portend a clash of unlimited stakes. For this reason this is also a crisis that calls for the use of measured coercive responses.


letters

Psychiana alive?

Editor,
I feel I must comment on the happenings surrounding the life and death of Dr. Frank B. Robinson, and his recent and quite popular resurrection by the media and friends of his family.

Dr. Robinson was quite a man. In testimonial of the are thousands of his students' letters found in the infamous crates recently opened at the University of Idaho. At least his teaching and his teachings. I found these letters very gratifying, although some in Moscow were "drooling" at the prospect of finding the Psychiana financial records. I do hope they weren't too crushed by not getting their hands on these.

I do have some inner thoughts about the man called the Messiah of Moscow. I believe that one will find that most famous modern day religious leader is — a clever businessman — a user of national and international advertising — a believer and user of psychology in most important quality, quite wealthy.

This goes for Dr. Robinson as well as Billy Graham, Oral Roberts, Bishop Sheen, Garner Ted Armstrong and many others.

It matters not what the religion itself entails. The preaching, and in some cases, the selling of the religion, more or less the same. Dr. Robinson's teachings and theories worked. Simple as that. Not many Latah County residents knew this, but then most never saw any of Psychiana's lessons. But there is little argument that the power of positive thinking, which Dr. Robinson helped pioneer, works effectively when applied correctly and diligently. And when coupled with the firm and bold belief in the Living God, one can still fulfill all spiritual and material needs.

The God Spirit lives here among all of us. And Dr. Robinson did his utmost to see that the world saw this and experienced it. Wading through the criticism and innuendo generated by local residents who were unaware, badly misinformed and in most cases, blindly prejudiced, he is the most unreasoning praise by his students, the believers in Psychiana. They knew, they experienced and ultimately, they reaped the spiritual and material benefits of his teachings. Even when I was living at the family home in the 1960s, we would still receive letters from followers all over the world on this, asking for help. Advice. Dr. Robinson is frequently found itself accused of retreating in the face of Soviet advances. In that event, the developing interactions between the two nations portend a clash of unlimited stakes. For this reason this is also a crisis that calls for the use of measured coercive responses.

I am sorry that the writer felt that I was confusing the students. Let me reassure you that it was only due to the fact that my head won't swivel both North and South and still face an "audience". If I get another chance to speak, I assure you that I still face the North.

Very sincerely yours,
Michael W. Keller
Head Track/Cross Country Coach
Idaho Vandals
MOSCOW, U.S.A.

P.S. I do hope you will take advantage of free admission to the Idaho Vandals Indoor floor Feb. 9, 1980, that the "well-endowed alumni have to pay $4 for."
Intramural Corner

A and B basketball—League play begins Wednesday, one day later than originally scheduled. Check your schedules for games listed.

Table tennis—Entries are now open for the single-elimination (doubles and singles) tournament scheduled to begin Monday Feb. 4.

Basketball officials are still needed; it’s good pay and good experience. Tonight is the last night of the officials clinic. Please attend.

The intramural Department will begin its new Sunshine Saturday Morning program Feb. 2. It’s developed to bring fun and exercise throughout the winter months. Watch for it.

Unused P.E. gear needed

All men students not using P.E. baskets or towels are asked to turn them in to Pat Clark at the cage in Memorial Gym.

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Free Throws boost Vandals

When Saturday night's Big Sky basketball contest between the Vandals and the University of Montana came down to the wire, Vandals Brian Kellerman and Don Newman ended it at the line.

Idaho ended up winning the squeaker 63-62, thanks to Kellerman's two free throws, with 35 seconds left and Newman's two mercy shots with six ticks left on the clock. Those shots capped a game that tied 34-34 at the half, and that see-sawed back and forth in the second half, with each team taking leads of no more than two points in the Kibble Dome.

For the Vandals it was their second straight league win, and completed a home sweep of the Montana schools. Idaho now 8-3 and 10-7 overall, stopped Montana State 100-91 Thursday night in the Dome. The Vandal's bid the Big Sky trail this week, playing at Northern Arizona on Tuesday and Nevada-Reno on Thursday.

Newman, who is the league's leading scorer, was high scorer with 20 points. Jeff Budic and Gordie Herbert added 12 and 10, respectively, to the winning effort.

The Vandals hit the Big Sky trail this week, playing at Northern Arizona on Tuesday and Nevada-Reno on Thursday. NAU is in a three-way tie for fourth with Idaho and Boise State, while Nevada-Reno, the league's newcomer, is in second with a 3-2 record.

Gymnasts third in triangular

SEATTLE—Following its third-place finish here Saturday, the Vandal gymnastics team returns to Moscow for a big meet against Eastern Washington and Ricks College this weekend.

The Vandals, who were somewhat thrown off by the adjustment of coaching from Whitten, finished third behind host University of Washington and Montana State University, both AIAW Division I schools. Idaho is in Division II.

Washington, now third in the region, which is made up of Division I and II clubs, was aided by four competitors taking firsts in the four events. The Vandals had their best performance in vaulting, and first-year coach Wanda Ledingham Musser had 12th in the balance beam and ninth in the floor exercise. Leanne Gibson placed ninth in the uneven bars, Stan McGroley tied for 10th in the floor exercise.

Nakano, who went as an all-arounder for the first time, was also in the beam. "I felt she did pretty well," Hennessey said.

Cindy Bidart, the Vandals' leading all-arounder, competed in only two events because she is still favoring a broken toe.

Rasmussen said Bidart should be able to compete in all four events Friday.

Swim team splits weekend dual meet

ELLISBURGH, Wash.—For the first time in what seems like ages, the Vandals' swimming teams failed to set any school records in a dual meet. The women had no trouble beating Central Washington on Saturday, with a 90-35 rout, but Central's men's squad caught the Vandals men 65-52.

The only record set in the meet was a CWU pool record. Barnard Bob Zimmer set a 50-meter freestyle in 21.68 seconds to set the mark. Otherwise, pool conditions weren't right for the Vandals to go on their usual record rampage.

Zimmer also picked up first in the 100 free with a time of 47.8. He beat CWU's Jeff Walker in both events. Vandals Don Moravec posted wins in the 200 free and 200 butterfly. But in the men's events went a lot better. Idaho was paced by five swimmers winning two events apiece. Nancy Bechthold won the 500 free and 100 fly; Lois McMillian the 100 and 200 breaststroke; Kathy Schmahl the 100 free and 200 breaststroke; LaRene Smith the 50 and 100 free; and Nancy Rand, who had a "real good meet," according to coach John DeMeyer, the 200 fly and 400 individual medley.

The Vandals return home for a coed triangular meet with the University of Puget Sound and Whitman College at 1 p.m. Friday.

Skiers win Invitational

SANDPOINT—Idaho's men's ski team won four events to take the Washington State University Invitational last weekend, while the women tied for third with Eastern Washington.

The cross-country relay team of Tuck Miller, Jim Sylfield, Blaine Smith and Mike Todd placed first, while Miller and Sylfield placed one-two in the 10-kilometer cross country race.

Pat Allen took third in both the slalom and giant slalom. Todd took fourth in the slalom, and Tom Richard fifth.

The women were led by Tracy Stuart, who placed seventh in the giant slalom and 10th in the slalom.

The Vandals' next competition is Feb. 23 in their own Invitational at Lookout Pass.

SOPHOMORES

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ARMY ROTC
LEARN WHAT IT TAKES TO LEAD
New Dylan: not blowin’ anymore

by Kerrin McMahan

Jeff Copus

Those who hoped to hear "Blowin’ in the Wind" were disappointed. Not a single old favorite was played. The Bob Dylan who sang at the Spokane Opera House Thursday and Friday was clearly not the old Dylan we all knew and loved. But even at $15 a seat and a 100-mile drive, the new Dylan was well worth hearing.

The show opened with Dylan's four backup singers harmonizing on some funky old gospel tunes to mellow out the crowd. This crowd hardly needed mellowing, though—most of them looked like respectable middle-class types, interspersed with a few aging radicals. It was the first concert I've seen where the leisure suits outnumbered the reciters.

Even so, when the great man himself came out, the room exploded. As he launched into "You've Gotta Serve Somebody," it was easy to see this crowd was with him all the way. The new Dylan hadn't lost the old magic. In fact, he seemed to have gained some somewhere. The life that died out of his music after the close of the '60s was back. Once again, Bob Dylan had something to sing about.

And sing it he did. Every song shared the common theme of Christian rebirth. But Dylan sang his new-found faith with infinite variety. Hard-driving rock alternated with slower ballads and some traditional, exuberant gospel sounds. All of the music was exciting and well-executed by Dylan and his new band.

Those of us who remember the power of the old Dylan's lyrics weren't disappointed, either. The words covered every shade of emotion, ranging from praise to pleading, from humor to poignancy, and melancholy to joy.

The old element of protest was still there, too. But along with the songs about society's wrongs, there were a number of very personal tunes.

Dylan did one dashy and humorous tune about the genesis of animal names, unlike anything he's previously written. It bounced along on a light vein; funny and entertaining.

Dylan smiled as he sang this pleasantly unusual tune.

But little smirking the man did otherwise. This was the true Dylan. Baggy eyes, ruffled, curly hair and intensity, Dylan spoke only occasionally. "Yes, it looks like the world is really coming apart now. Did you see where Paul McCartney got busted for dope in Japan. The signs are everywhere."

The concert started at 8:30 p.m., about the time the crowd was getting restless. It had been scheduled to start at 8 p.m. The first half hour of the concert was Dylan's four black female singers and a pianist. Good stuff. A bit too wailing and loud, but in tune at least.

Bob and the rest of the band hit the stage at 9 p.m. There was a lead guitarist, bass guitarist, an additional pianist who frequently switched to organ, drummer and Dylan who played mainly rhythm occasionally pulling a respectful lead riff.

The music was good. A person didn't have time to think of any of the old songs, and of course, there are hundreds of those. The music that was coming off stage evoked little disappointment.

Part of it may have been the legend of Dylan, one of our contemporary greats, but if it was myth or the fact that we were seeing Dylan, doesn't matter. Myth or reality, the music was fine.

Evidently, most of the audience agreed. There were two encores. Dylan introduced his band during the first encore, and surprisingly returned to the stage after about one third of the crowd had left.

This gave everyone room to move to the front when the man walked back out alone and sat at the piano. Soon his band returned, played a final song...and then they were gone.

FRIDAY
SUB Films presents

STRAW DOGS
Starring DUSTIN HOFFMAN

BORAH THEATRE/SUB
4:30, 7 & 9
Admission: $1.25
Events

TUESDAY, JAN. 22

...The Northwest Gay Peoples Alliance will be meeting to discuss communications in intimate relationships. All NWGP members and friends welcome. Session begins at 7:30 p.m. in the Women's Center.

WEDNESDAY, JAN. 23

...The Associated Foresters of the U of I are holding a general business meeting at 7 p.m. in room 10 of the Forestry Building. Topics to be discussed include the upcoming cross-country ski and snowshoe races, and the Woodsmen's Team. New members are welcome.

The Outdoor Program will be holding a meeting in the Galleon Room at 7:30 p.m. Featured will be snow camping slides and a winter clothing session.

...There will be a Search and Rescue meeting in the SUB from 7-9 p.m. A winter camp-out is to be planned. Please bring any equipment that was loaned out last semester.

...The Field Hockey Club will be holding a meeting for anyone interested in playing spring hockey, at 7 p.m. in the WHEB lobby.

THURSDAY, JAN. 24

...The Outdoor Program will hold a session on bow to get a summer outdoor job, at 7:30 p.m. at the Outdoor Program Center in the SUB basement.

...The German "Kaffeeklatsch" will be meeting for conversation, refreshments, and a short German film. All interested persons are invited to attend.

MONDAY, JAN. 28

...Jitterbug, advanced jitterbug, and ballroom dance classes will be held in the Student Union Ballroom for seven consecutive weeks. Registration fee is $12.50 for students and faculty. For registration and information, contact the SUB Info Desk.

Country singer to perform

Country music singer, Rosalie Sorrels, will be in concert at U of I Feb. 16 at 8 p.m. in the SUB Ballroom.

Sorrels, who can be heard on Philco Records, is a native of Boise, Idaho. She has appeared in Moscow twice before. Appearing with Sorrels will be local country music artist Matthew Cain.

The concert is sponsored by KUOI-FM.

Annual bandfest held at SUB

A whole day's worth of band music from six of the finest high school concert bands in the Northwest is planned at the U of I Saturday, Jan. 26.

The third annual Bandfest, to be held in the Student Union Building, will feature 45-minute concerts by the invited bands beginning at 9 a.m. and ending at 5:30 p.m. In addition, the U of I Wind Ensemble will perform.

The U of I Wind Ensemble concert will provide the final event. Featured in that concert will be Concerto for Xylophone and Wind Orchestra by Daniel Bukvich, U of I assistant professor of music.

All events will be held in the Student Union Building and are free and open to the public.

Dance company visits campus

Dance classes with professionals, an informal concert with lecture and demonstrations and a full-scale professionally called dance concert will be featured when the Bill Evans dance company visits the U of I for a three-day residency.

The company, which was in residence at the U of I in December of 1977, will be in Moscow, Jan. 28, through Wednesday, Jan. 30. During the dancers' stay, they will teach dance classes at various levels and give two concert performances, all of which are open to the public.

The company plans to hold rehearsals free to the public from 10 a.m. to 1 p.m. Monday, Jan. 28, and from 1 to 5 p.m. Tuesday, Jan. 29.

Bellydance classes offered

A specialty class in oriental dance or belly dancing, as it is popularly called, is now offered at the Ballet Folk School for the Spring semester. Leanne Frommig, who has previously taught Oriental Dance for the Moscow Parks and Recreation Department will be teaching the class at Ballet Folk.

The seven-week course will be held on Monday nights from 7 p.m. till 8 p.m. for beginning students, and from 8 p.m. till 9 p.m. for intermediate students. The fee for the course is $16.

Oriental Dance can be fun and is good exercise for those who want to get in shape.

Domestic and International Travel Planning

Jan, Shirley, Rita, John, Greg, Arleen and Brad will be happy to help you with your spring break travel plans.

882-2723 Make them early.
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Double Your Reading Speed In Just Three Weeks

We guarantee to more than double your beginning speed in 21 days with at least normal comprehension, or your money back.

In just six class hours — three sessions of 2 hours each — you'll learn to overcome bad reading habits.

The entire program costs just a fraction of what you'd expect to pay for other nationally-advertised "speed reading" programs that take six to twelve weeks to achieve results.

After taking the course once, it can be taken any number of times at no extra cost.

Two Sessions Offered:

Mondays - Jan. 28, Feb. 4, 11
Outpost Methodist Church
7 - 9 p.m.
Dr. Lelia Boote

Saturdays - Jan. 26, Feb. 9
Kentucky Fried Chicken
9:30 - 11:30 a.m.
Doug Wilson

Pre-Register at Crossroads Bookstore
$50 regular; $36 student

AGP
Rapid Reading Seminar
Researchers of the proposed Palouse Hills Farm Museum will speak on material culture and life style of Palouse farm families of 1900-1915 at 7:30 p.m. Wednesday, Jan. 23, at Borah Theatre in the SUB.

The program is free and open to the public.

The proposed Palouse Hills Living History Farm Museum is a plan of the U of I Museum. Research on the proposal has been funded through the Association for the Humanities in Idaho. If established the farm likely would be located on U of I land on the Washington-Idaho border. The living history museum would house a farm family of the early 1900s Horse Era, living and performing farm duties in a manner authentic to the era for visitors to see.

During the program, Dr. Merle Wells, Idaho state historian, will give an overview of early Palouse farm families. Other speakers and their topics include Marvin Moore, U of I architecture student, on buildings; Mary Anne Davis, graduate anthropology student, on farmstead artifacts; Susan Lehman, graduate museology student, on clothing and textiles, and Douglas Carr, graduate history student, on machines.

Netting more than $160,000
Mines college completes first phase

The U of I College of Mines and Earth Resources has completed the first step of a fund-raising drive designed to add new laboratory space to the college's existing facilities.

To date the drive has netted over $160,000 in cash and mining stocks, according to Dr. Maynard M. Miller, college dean. Miller said the successful completion of the drive’s first step will allow construction to begin this winter on the new lab.

Approximately $150,000 was needed for the first phase, construction of a mining engineering/rock mechanics laboratory on the ground floor of the present mines building, Miller said.

Contributions to the drive have come from throughout the Idaho mining industry, from the phosphate mining district of southeastern Idaho to the gold and silver mines in the Owyhee Mountains and the Silver Valley in the Coeur d’Alene mining region.

“We’re really pleased that the mining industry has made these contributions,” said U of I President Richard Gibb.

“Two aspects of it particularly impress me,” he said. “First, that we now have the funds necessary to provide a much-needed facility, and second, that the industry appears to be so supportive of the College of Mines.

As part of the initial phase of the drive, several contributors made significant financial pledges provided the college could raise the first $150,000 by Dec. 31, 1979. “We were very pleased to be able to meet that deadline,” Miller said, “and we look forward to the next step.”

‘Tucked-in’ electric blanket sparks Tri-Delt sorority fire

The Moscow Fire Department responded to an early-morning fire at Tri-Delt sorority last week.

The fire, which did not damage the building, was caused by an electric blanket. No one was injured and by the time the department responded, the fire already had been extinguished.

Chief Ralph McCallister said the fire started because an electric blanket was tucked into the bed. He warned electric blankets never should be tucked in, and other heavy quilting should not be placed over them.

An inspection of university dorms revealed 50 percent of all electric blankets used either were tucked in or covered by heavy quilting, he said.

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313 No. Main Moscow 882-0702
N. 151 Grand Pullman 334-5808
MEASDAYS 9 a.m.-7 p.m. SAT 9-5 APPOINTMENTS AVAILABLE BUT NOT NECESSARY
Administrative panel hears student gripes

Students who have grievances against the U of I Administration can air those complaints through an appeal to the Administrative Hearing Board.

Administrative decisions are appealed to the board and a hearing is scheduled.

Smoking, strong sex drive don't mix

(ZNS) A University of Louisville medical researcher claims cigarette smoking decreases your sexual desire.

Dr. Ibrahim Syed, who has done extensive research on smoking, says you can warn people not to smoke because of the threat of cancer, but they won't listen to you. "But if you tell them they'll lose their sexual capabilities, they'll pay attention."

Syed says tobacco smoke reduces oxygen levels in the blood, and this in turn lowers the amount of testosterone in males and estrogen in females. These hormones, he says, are the ones responsible for the sex drives of humans.

Syed claims smokers who have taken part in experiments have reported noticeable increases in their desire for sex almost immediately after kicking the habit.

"We have a pretty good record of President Gibb upholding our recommendations," Abshire said.

The majority of cases appealed to the board concern in-state tuition status sought by students. "We had eight or nine cases last semester and most of them dealt with in-state tuition," Abshire said. "We split pretty evenly on granting in-state status."

If a student is unhappy with the results after a recommendation is forwarded to President Gibb, he can appeal to the Board of Regents.

Any student wishing more information about the appeals procedure can contact Mike Browne through the Physics Department.

ACU-I

Campus Tournaments

• Foosball Tournament
  Feb. 6 6 p.m.
  - Open Doubles -
  Campus winners will represent the U of I at the Region XIV Tournament in February in Pullman

Contact
Leo Stephens
For
Further Information
885-7940

KOUI PRESENTS: Radio Drama

"To Have and Have Not"

with Humphry Bogart and Lauren Bacall
Tuesday Jan. 23, 6:30 p.m.

Ruth Haefner of the Oregon Panthers discusses issues regarding the elderly.

Wed. Jan. 23, 6:30 p.m.

Listen to the Dinner Hour
5:30 - 7:00 p.m.
Senate may revamp Programs, back Bert Parks

The ASUI Senate will consider a bill Wednesday which would reorganize the ASUI programs department.

The bill, if passed, will reword Senate Bill 9 to read that terms of the programs chairman, assistant manager and chairpersons of each committee will be made through the president.

The senate also will consider a bill which would provide for the specific duties of ASUI Programs Coordinator. Those duties would be to "advise budget preparation, to handle administrative work and to advise on the legal aspects of programming."

The coordinator will report directly to the president, the senate and the General Manager.

The senate will act on a resolution supporting the retention of Bert Parks as Master of Ceremonies of the Miss America Pageant. The resolution, submitted by Kevin Holt, supports Parks because:

1. He has been the master of ceremonies for 25 years.
2. His position has become a tradition in the United States.
3. He can only be considered in his prime at this time.

— he was unjustly fired by the Miss America Committee for being 65 years old.

Copies of this resolution are being sent to the ASUI President, President and the Board of Directors of the Miss America Pageant, and the "We Want Bert" campaign in care of Johnny Carson of NBC Television.

Gold miners revel in new dredge

Amateur prospectors who are anxious to cash in on the soaring gold market can develop a new mining technique at a lecture by U of I affiliate professor of metallurgy J. Fred Williams Thursday at 7 p.m. in UCC 113. The lecture is free and open to the public.

Williams, a former consultant and U.S. Bureau of Mines employee, will discuss use of small suction dredges for placer gold, which is carried and deposited by water or glaciers. He said the rewards for miners using small suction dredges "can be significant, maybe enormous."

But any kind of mining," Williams cautioned, "is not a get-rich scheme. It's a lot of hard work. It takes a lot of planning, preparation and integrity in the broadest sense of the word," he said.

Williams said his 10 years of working with small suction dredges has been "more than a hobby, because I'm looking at the problem miners encounter, particularly with the fine gold found in most placer deposits."

Williams also will have several different kinds of suction dredging equipment available for inspection at the lecture.

Sexy attire for men introduced

(ZNS) Sexy lingerie isn't only for women. Frederick's of Hollywood, the renowned California shop of scanty attire, says it has an entirely new line of intimate apparel: it's designed especially for men.

Mr. Fredrick says among his new masculine designs are satin pajamas, transparent briefs and see-through shirts that say "If You've Got It Flaunt It."

The decision to open up a line of men's lingerie was influenced by the increasing number of mail requests for sexy men's clothing, according to Frederick.

SUB DANCE CLASSES

Swing is back as disco hits the dust on east coast campuses. The Big Bands, swinging jazz are filling clubs across the country and "Cher" has become "THE THING." ASUI Programs and Steve Hall are offering classes in three types of 80's and 50's swing dance to the ASUI student body.

Classes will run seven weeks in the SUB Ballroom.

**SUB DANCE CLASSES**

Jitterbug I: Monday, Jan. 28 6:30 7:15 Tuesday, Jan. 29 9:30 10:15
Jitterbug II: Tuesday, Jan. 29 6:30 7:35 Ballroom: Tuesday, Jan. 29 8:30 9:15

Registration is at the SUB Information Desk. 885-6484
How the Argonaut saw the 1970's

We're attempting to do something with this special issue that defies all physical laws of nature: condense 10 years of emotion, upheaval, confrontation, good times and transmogrify them into five pages of ink and paper. We can't capture it all in six of totality we have settled on a graphic and print representation which will hopefully capture the essence of the last ten years.

Some events during the '70s stand out: the Vietnam War, the women's movement, and the ASU-Kibbutz Dana. Our focus is on happenings during the 1970's at the U of I through the eyes of the Argonaut. Everything that is reproduced in the following pages, except for portions of the information, was printed in past issues of the Argonaut.

Hopefully, as you page through this memorable, you will recognize events, new faces and maybe learn something about the past.

In an attempt to say the preceding decade held for us all different feelings, it is also accurate to say that the paths of change which have led us to the threshold of the 1980's.

One thing we noticed in compiling this issue is once change in the Argonaut staff. Early in the decade, the Argonaut was a full-sized newspaper, very expansive and quite interesting. But as the decade progressed, the Argonaut became more conservative.

Many changes in the Argonaut are reflected in the excitement of the 60's. The early '70's were radical and emotional and so was the student movement. At the middle of the decade, radicalism was beginning to fade into history. By 1977, which is a year of comparison, almost can be said. The President of the Argonaut in the late '70's did not have to be worried about the same issues that were filled with naming calls, allegations of war, the civil rights movement, between the Argonaut and the ASUI government. The attitude of the students and the student government.

From the middle of the 70's, the Argonaut concentrated more on university issues and less on national events. The shock of our political statement had worn off and the paper existed for more credible journalism and less sensationalism.

We would like to extend a sincere thanks to several people whose work made this special issue possible.

-John Poit for patience in production and coordination.

-Andy Brewer for additional process camera work.

-Karin McFadden for compiling and setting the document.

-Eddie Soud for her help in the writing department.

-Gloria Stonecipher for selling the ASUI the layout which made it possible.

Mark Erickson
Diane Davison

THERE'S nothing good to say about Vietnam. It happened. Viet. It happened the rest of women and children at My Lai, the death of thousands of American soldiers, and what, the naming of countless troopers. With Viet Nam came prosperity. The economy was healthy and continued to surge forward. Big business was happy.

Viet Nam new words were added to our vocabulary; words like, agent orange, napalm, and ton.

Viet Nam was not the tale and fall of the Nixon Administration, it was also a visible era of student conditions, kind of temporary success.

The University of Idaho was no exception to the brotherhoods of the Vietnam War. Hounds and down alike were represented in the pages of the Argonaut. Issues were examined from almost every possible angle as is shown in the collection of articles below.

FORCING AN INDIVIDUAL TO PERFORM SERVICE TO A COUNTRY IS A PAINFUL PROCESS THAT ONLY ADDS UP TO A GAIN. FORCING AN INDIVIDUAL TO PERFORM SERVICE TO A COUNTRY IS A PAINFUL PROCESS THAT ONLY ADDS UP TO A GAIN.

LACRELEST LAO-GHAI power forces were driven from their positions on the Panse de Cambria, 100 miles from the city of Lao, South Vietnamese forces have created the positions defending the Panse area.

The Lao force is surrounded one by one and armed with weapons of War II. In Paris the Communist side is in a whole different mission that they only want peace in Asia, obviously they do not understand the meaning of the world peace. Peace in Asia means complete communist control of Southeast Asia. 

If North Vietnam continues its assault it only makes that this country has to maintain its freedom in America.

I PERSONALLY CANNOT TALK ABOUT VIETNAM DREAMS when I close my eyes I see a large picture of the world with activities including a peaceful demonstration, a symptom of the power that can be found in America. 

The MUSTANG depicted in our Issue is the national headquarter of the "We Want On" movement in Washington, D.C. 1970.

The argument of amnesty to Vietnam draft elation is the first day of President Carter's administration is symbolic of what I saw as the first sign in many years that the Haight-Ashbury may yet survive. It is nothing less than a country in this century to view issues concerning social responsibility as totally black or white. My country right or wrong, love it or leave it, all national. 

The national years are a graphic example of the black and white syndrome. So are the lives of those who choose the lives of their own people over the lives of their country. Forbids by conscience to love their homeland is to live in the dark. To wonder at the black and whitening of their sensations, they can never come home.

But the decision to come home may be a difficult one for some. It will take great deal of courage to truly America to a gift of a gift of courage for those of us still here to trust this country.

I think the real shame of the Vietnam war is that we never faced up to the reality of it. I think the real shame of the Vietnam war is that we never faced up to the reality of it. 

The real shame of the Vietnam war will be if those who left decide not to come home.

Mark Raskin
Spring 1977

UNIVERSITY STUDENTS WILL BE MOVING in the Artichoke tonight and tomorrow evening in connection with the national day in support of American foreign policy in Southeast Asia. LET THERE BE NO VIOLENCE. THIS SETTLES NOTHING AND CAN ONLY MAKE MATTERS WORSE. IT FURIES THE BIRDS OF THOSE WHO PROTESTED THE VIETNAM WAR. THE CAMPUS WAS FURIOUSLY UNLEASHED WILL LEAD ONLY TO CATASTROPHIC SEXUAL COOPERATION AND THE INTRODUCTION OF LEGISLATION IMPOSING LIMITS ON ANY AMERICAN PARTICIPATION IN THE VIETNAM WAR EXCEPT PLUS EXPLICITLY BARRING THE USE OF U.S. FUNDS TO ACQUIRE AMERICAN MILITARY INSTRUCTORS OR ADVISORS TO CAMBODIA. I ENCOURAGE YOU TO SUPPORT AN ORDERLY EFFORT TO PERSUADE CONGRESS TO DRAW THE LINE BETWEEN AMERICAN INVOLVEMENT IN THE VIETNAM WAR AND THE SAME AMERICAN MILITARY INVOLVEMENT WHICH HELPS CONTRIBUTE TO THE ONEMOON OF VIETNAM FROM VIETNAM.

FRANK CHURCH, SENATOR FROM IDAHO

A DISTURBANCE OCCURRED following yesterday's anti-war demonstration on campus. Students "marched-up" several members of the Peace group and distributed them amidst the police. 

THE ASUI SENATE endorsed a voluntary student boycott of the National Induction Center. Seniors vote by the Senate and the boycott will be for the purpese of convincing the government that the draft is not needed. The draft is needed.

A FIRE ALLEGEDLY started with two firebombs that destroyed one of the classrooms and the attic area of the Naval ROTC building on the University of Idaho campus early Thursday evening.

A CANDLELIGHT MARCH is downtown Moscow organized by 80 students Tuesday evening vigil of the rate.

The march was in memory of four students killed during two attacks on Idaho State University and was conducted in conjunction with a student strike in the U of Idaho Friday.

STUDENTS ARE DEMANDING a social revolution, a "Bleak Ontario", and unity must exist in that change. Dr. Warren Brown told U of Idaho faculty members Friday.

IDAHO NATIONAL GUARD PREPARING FOR TROUBLE ON STATE CAMPUSES 1977

PRESIDENT ERNEST HARTUNG of the U of I has said the good news about the state of the university is good news. The bad news is that the university is in trouble.

As the 1970's merged, the anti-war movement which swept the country in the early '70's, was gone, with the opening of peace talks in Vietnam. The Vietnam war became unpopular and the anti-war movement died out.

This does not mean consensus: the Argonaut's full spectrum of opinions and views on the Vietnam era, It does, however, mean that we have been operating in a real world and have been dealing with students of a higher education here at the U of I. For the first time in years, students to the University.
Sex, Drugs, and Rock 'N' Roll

Diagram of a drug abuser

Addicts and warning of errors
- glue snorting
- barbiturate
- sedative

Crack snorting (24-bit)
- nose issues
- carbon monoxide

Staggering disorientation

Sunglasses worn by inappropriate times and places

Absence with infectious disease

Runaway: 1971
- heroin, marijuana, cocaine
- methamphetamines
- amphetamines
- methamphetamine

The problem, as related in the late 1970s concerned the use of drugs such as marijuana, acid, speed, penticillin, amphetamines.

Does the University of Idaho have a drug problem?

The answer, from authorities, students, teachers, and taxpayer's all say according to how narrow the individual feels the problem has become.

One thing seems certain: most everyone will admit that there are a lot of drugs and drug users in campus. 1970

There seems to be a consciousness of the issue, in regards to whether or not drug or alcohol problem occurs exist at the U of I. The question of drug or alcohol abuse during the 1960s was a hard one to unravel. Little was gained concerning the problem, probably because drugs used by delinquents for defining the problem were hard to put into common terms. The following passage comes from the September 28, 1971 issue of the Argonaut.

"Alcohol is not a serious problem on the University of Idaho campus. Administrators, university officials and local police agree."

"It takes an older person to be a real alcoholic," it takes several years. College-age people haven't a drug long enough to be confirmed alcoholics," said Dr. William E. Fitzgerald, director of student health services.

"In my view, it is pretty darn rare," said Henry E. Dusch, dean of men.

"Alcohol is not a major problem with students. The problem is surprisingly small considering the number of students," said Clark Hudson, Boise Police chief, 1970.

In contrast, to those statements, Dr. Robert B. Leonard, director of the health center, said the Argonaut that "there has always been an alcohol problem at the U of I and there is still an alcohol problem. Concerning drug abuse, Leonard said that there has not been a drug problem at the U of I for two or three years.

Anyhow General Robert Bolson has heard considerable controversy in college campuses, across the state with his state in a speech before the Rotary Club last month in Boise that 70 percent of the Idaho's students are using or have experimented with drugs. When the survey was taken, 1970 was 65 percent.

Idaho State University answered this "smoke" on their campus by conducting a campus survey on drug and alcohol use.

It wasn't until 1971 that the State of Idaho introduced a present day "Narcotics Officer" to the campus. Narcotics Bureau became the new drug word for the semester in line to be feared by the pressure and occasional user.

Where the drug problem was or wasn't, the fact remains that drugs and alcohol have, have attained as almost commonplace phenomena in the daily framework of the U of I.

Sex, Drugs, and Rock 'N' Roll

It began in the spring of 1971 and ran uncover performances until 1977. When pressures from the "establishment", through Idaho put up the U of I administration forced the abandonment. It exemplified the U of I's whitewashed view somewhat late entry into the period that was the 1960's. It was Blue Mountain, Moscow's own mini- Woodstock, complete with "long hair", drugs, good music, and a feeling of togetherness. It was by the people, for the students, but it was doomed. The first Blue Mountain blossomed on the first Sunday in May. Perhaps the best way to relate Blue Mountain 1971 is to reprint the Argonaut's story." It was a long time coming...but it came... Sunday, May 9, 1971.

The day the clouds parted, the sun shone through, and some 4,000 people "pitched-in" for 12 hours at the University of Idaho. The event, called the Blue Mountain Rock Festival had crowds ranging from a low of about 1,000 to a high of more than 8,000 during the last afternoon. Organizers said close to 6,000 people attended the concert at one time or another.

It was the longest gathering of students in one time in two years.

The pounding, pulsating rhythm of the rock groups, the swinging crowds, the sun, the beer, the food, the sights and the wine all combined in an explosive atmosphere that captivated the minds of thousands of students, faculty, and a few parents.

The mood was infectious. Moving in waves from front to back, the helping bands began staying along with the musicians. The bands replied to this attempting to drive the audience on to bigger and bigger emotion at high.

...there were some parents at the gathering left over from Parent's Weekend. Perhaps the high note of the same family was having a time a young couple found out it's pain to her mother and father. They didn't shake, they lived.

The reaction to the first Blue Mountain were said. A number of community and state-wide organizations were called chanting the university and the police with "negligence" for allowing and condoning what appeared to be the haphazard nature of marijuana smoking and unlawful alcohol consumption.

The complaints were registered and registered, but they wouldn't build up enough momentum to incept the festival for another six years.

Blue Mountain seemed to have died because of red tape. The Moscow Police Department presented the ASUI with a ticket for 800 the last time it was run and as costs for stage management and equipment continued to climb enthusiasm dropped. It was the lack of more sensitive permission to hold the event, and the absence of anyone or group to promote the event doomed the "Pacman county's herald of spring".

Drugs surely didn't make their first appearance at the U of I with the opening of the 1970s. In researching this topic we did find however that the question of whether or not drug use by University students in Idaho reached dimensions, administrators, parents, students and law enforcement officials could term to be "a problem." The "problem" probably began when the first U of I student walked into a bar in downtown Moscow and drank himself blind.

The "problem" as related in the late 1970s concerned the use of drugs such as marijuana, acid, speed, penticillin, amphetamines.
A decade of Argonaut Editors

Spring 1970
Fall 1970
Fall 1971
Fall 1972
Fall 1973
Fall 1974
Fall 1975
Fall 1976
Fall 1977
Fall 1978
Fall 1979
Fall 1980

MACKLIN by m读后 1975
ALL THIS JOKE TO HEAR 1 COOL LONGSOFTBALL! WRITING AT THE UNIVERSITYΜUHUS! COMMUNITY STREET! IN A SLOW WAY! CAMPUS? by keith schreiber 1974

The administration submitted to the Regents a financial package for a $3.2 million addition, including a weight training room, locker rooms and storage facilities, $1.2 million way to come from donations, and the other $1 million would come from a loan, to be paid back by internal reallocation of student fees. Also, the $5 semester fee passed in 1975 to pay for the roof would be shifted to this project as soon as the roof was paid off. The original agreement with the students had been that the fee would revert to the ASUI for reallocation or recission.

November 1976. The administration announced it would ask the Regents to approve a scaled-down varsity center costing only $1.7 million. The facility would be built without a reallocation or increase in student fees. "We will ask the board to approve the building of a $1.7 million varsity center which will be funded entirely by contributions through the University of Idaho sponsored efforts to economize, and since there will be no student input, we must pay particular attention, we're decided to ask for no university funding," Gibb said.

September 1979. The proposed varsity center is now a $3.3 million project. Part of the funding, Gibb said, would come from the University's capital plan and a reallocation of student fees.

October 1976. Gibb denied ever saying the varsity center would be needed without reallocating student fees. He blamed an official for misrepresenting his statements. "I don't know about that," he said.

December 1976. The Argonaut, "no, it would not recommend a fee increase without student support; the administration was in favor of adding to the fee, but this fee, as now proposed, would be reversed. The administration was in favor of covering costs without additional increases, and No. 7—the $5 fee for the roof was to be kept separate, and eventually revert to the ASUI. Carter's 1973 fee breakthrough depended too, for all the other facilities fees. hard
Women, Girls, and UofI

Women’s movement was not alone in the U of I’s human rights movement. A 1974 KDUS-TV documentary entitled “Sweet Land of Liberty” brought the gay rights issue out into the open. The film received acclaim and awards in public and private circles and fostered important changes in campus life.

The film actually played a role in recruiting new members.

Mike Kort, producer/director of the program, said the object of the broadcast was to promote a better understanding of the gay community, not to condone or condemn it.

He pointed out gay people here in civil rights, and he said the film could help people learn about their rights and how to protect them.

The film even caused “a little interest” to recur in sympathy with the movement. Publicists, liberal educators, and “hospitable husbands” are said to have seen it when they were not planning to do so.

It used to occur to me recently that women knew absolutely nothing to complain about.

But in June 1973, a group devoted to women’s issues, Linda Cloud, explained what she felt the movement was about.

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Fraternities Changing As Society Changes

Fraternities throughout the nation, as well as on the U of I campus are definitely undergoing a process of change, according to J. Lance Parker, IFC advisor.

"There is a general trend toward the realization that this society is changing," said Parker. Fraternities are more conscious of today's important social issues, such as human rights, the urban crisis, pollution, etc.

GROUP PUSHES FOR NEW POT LAWS

The National Organization for the Reform of Marijuana Laws is pushing nationwide for the end of criminal penalties for the possession or use of marijuana.

INFLATION-EDITORIAL

Yesterday at a University relation-coordinating committee it was noted that the U of I total budget will be cut back by 1 percent, or about $13,000.

SEVEN STAGES OF SOCIALISM

Stage one is the infatuated, winning and trying to be a Welfare handout. In stage two we find the school buy, learning commies and other government propaganda is enough to pass the Federal Aid to Education.

Stage three is the student graduated into a large industry where he has to work at one's own expense and good manners. The fourth stage is the student getting leave with minority groups and other foreign elements with false promises of government aid.

Stage five is the governor of this country who gets greedily at the federal trough while the flower of states raises. It is the 1971 reign why dinosaurs who head the American Mission to the U.N. where he seriously brings his country away to a hole of society foreigners.

In the seventh and final stage we find the base depths of degradation: the wheel

STUDENTS, MERCHANTS WARY

Despite rumors spreading of reserved student protest over rents, food prices and general services, the businessmen of Moscow have fixed their faces with an erect and smiling countenance and are trying for another year of business as usual.

Apparently the students present more of a problem than an asset to the merchants of Moscow.

Curt remarks to employees, unreasonable complaints and merchant's returns can be enough to tax anyone's patience. Just the occasional sight of long-haired male at the grocery store or greasy clothing can be the ending of commerce for an employee who is used to associating with people who care about their appearance.

ENVIRONMENT - EDITORIAL

Pogue said "We have met the enemy and he is us!"

That's what the increasing uproar over ecology is all about. The 70's decade has only just begun but it's already apparent that man's understanding and control of his environment will be one of the biggest factors influencing policy and politics during the next few years.

ENVIRONMENT - CAMPUS CREW SPRAYS LAWN WITH 2.4-D

Richard Milhous Nixon—37th President of the United States 1970

DR. SHERMAN CARTER

Truly the Turkey of the Year

1970
Tuesday, Jan. 22, 1980

Senate may revamp Programs, back Bert Parks

The ASUI Senate will consider a bill Wednesday which would reorganize the ASUI programs department.

The bill, if passed, will reword Senate Bill 9 to read that terms of the programs

Gold miners revel in new dredge

Amateur prospectors who are anxious to cash in on the soaring gold market can develop a new mining technique at a lecture by U of I affiliate professor of metallurgy J. Fred Williams Thursday at noon in UCC 113. The lecture is free and open to the public.

Williams, a former consultant and U.S. Bureau of Mines employee, will discuss use of small suction dredges for placer gold, which is carried and deposited by water or glaciers. He said the rewards for miners using small suction dredges "can be significant, maybe enormous. "But any kind of mining," Williams cautioned, "is not a get-rich scheme. It's a lot of hard work. It takes a lot of planning, preparation and integrity in the broadest sense of the word," he said.

Williams said his 10 years of working with small suction dredges has been "more than a hobby, because I'm looking at the problem miners encounter, particularly with the fine gold found in most placer deposits."

Williams also will have several different kinds of suction dredging equipment available for inspection at the lecture.

Sexy attire for men introduced

(ZNS) Sexy Lingerie isn't only for women. Frederick's of Hollywood, the renowned California shop of scanty attire, says it has an entirely new line of intimate apparel: it's designed especially for men.

Mr. Fredrick says among his new masculine designs are satin pajamas, transparent briefs and see-through shirts that say "If You've Got It Flaunt It."

The decision to open up a line of men's lingerie was influenced by the increasing number of mail requests for sexy men's clothing, according to Frederick.

Appointments of managers and chairpersons shall be made through the president."

The senate also will consider a bill which would provide for the specific duties of ASUI Programs Coordinator. Those duties would be to "advise budget preparation, to handle administrative work and to advise on the legal aspects of programming."

The coordinator still will report directly to the president, the senate, and the General Manager.

The senate will act on a resolution supporting the retention of Bert Parks as Master of Ceremonies of the Miss America Pageant. The resolution, submitted by Kevin Holt, supports Parks because:

—he has been the master of ceremonies for 25 years.
—his position has become a tradition in the United States.
—he can only be considered in his prime at this time.
—he was unjustly fired by the Miss America Committee for being 65 years old.

Copies of this resolution are being sent to the ASUI President, President and the Board of Directors of the Miss America Pageant, and the "We Want Bert", campaign, in care of Johnny Carson of NBC Television.

NORM'S CUSTOM GLASS HAS MOVED TO: 304 N. MAIN

the exciting 1980s

PALOUSE EMPIRE MALL presents
The Moscow Auto Dealers
NEW CAR SHOW in the region's largest indoor showroom
PALOUSE EMPIRE MALL JANUARY 22-28
Roff Ford College Place Toyota Moscow Datsun Wally Orvik Ambassador Auto Zimmer Motors

SUB DANCE CLASSES

Swing is back as disco bites the dust on east coast campuses. The Big Bands swinging jazz and R&B clubs across the country and "SWING" has become "THE THING." ASU Programs and Steve Hall are offering classes in three types of 40's and 50's swing dance again this semester appropriate for all types of swing music, whether it be 50's, jazz, or country and western. An advanced jitterbug class will be offered for the 12' veterans of last semester's program.

FEE: $12.50/person or $22.50/couple for faculty and staff.
Classes will run seven weeks in the SUB Ballroom.
Jitterbug I: Monday, Jan. 28 6:30 7, 8:30
Jitterbug II: Tuesday, Jan. 29 9:30 10, 11
Ballroom: Tuesday, Jan. 29 6:30 7, 8:30
Registration is at the SUB Information Desk, 885-6484
something for everyone

Apply Now!
something for everyone

Apply Now!