Enrollment in UI Engineering
Pushed to the limit

by Lisa Martin
Staff Writer

The University of Idaho's School of Engineering's enrollment has been growing 15 to 20 percent each year for the past four or five years, but their budget has not increased accordingly. Engineering Dean Richard Williams said, "We have approximately one-third as much funding per student now, when adjusted for inflation, as compared to 1974."

This causes a problem in offering the individual attention needed in most engineering courses, according to Associate Dean Weldon Tovey.

"Professors have to change their teaching methods when teaching a class of 100 as compared to 35. Anything they do will dilute the quality of education," he said.

To help alleviate this problem, the engineering school implemented certification requirements for students to gain upper classman status in their departments.

"Any student wishing to obtain junior standing is required to complete certain core courses and achieve a 2.0 or higher in those courses," Tovey said.

This requirement was applied for the first time to students enrolling as juniors this fall.

Williams said he feels this measure could cut down by as much as 30 percent when used in conjunction with a requirement of a 2.75 GPA or higher for transfer students from another college or university.

It is possible under discussion at this time is the use of carrying capacity enrollment limits.

If implemented, this would limit the number of students allowed to enroll in upper division courses to the number of openings in those courses. Limitations would probably be decided on a GPA basis, according to Williams.

"It's only in the discussion stage at this time," he added, "but will probably be proposed by next September.

If so, this measure would affect freshmen and sophomores currently enrolled in engineering.

Tovey feels neither certification requirements or carrying capacity limits will solve the basic problem.

"The state isn't educating all of their students. Somewhere between the legislature and the college we simply aren't getting enough money," he said.

"There is a shortage of engineers nationwide," Tovey said, "and cutting down on the number allowed to graduate isn't going to help."

According to Williams the problem arises when there is the need to offer quality education to all students using the funds available, and there is no way to increase those funds.

Joe Thomas, chairman of the computer sciences department, said, "You can only allow as many students in each section of a course. Once those sections are filled you have to turn students away and that's frustrating for them and the faculty, too."

The computer sciences department is only one of the engineering departments that has been hard hit by the increasing enrollment. The computer sciences department opened in 1978 with a total of 11 students and now has more than 500.

They also instruct approximately 50 students in support courses for other majors.

This is done with the equivalent of six full-time faculty members. Most of the professors in the department are on joint appointments with other departments and teach only part-time in computer sciences.

According to Thomas, computer sciences was originally offered as an option with business, math and electrical engineering. In order to start a separate department, the resources of all three departments were combined.

Counseling Center use increases

A University of Idaho student who once thought about killing himself, wrote and thanked the university's Student Counseling Center staff last year.

He said he'd undergone counseling at an extremely difficult time and by talking with a counselor, was able to find the source of his bitterness and discover what he needed from life.

He felt his counselor had saved his life, just by caring.

His problem is just one of many psychological problems that can plague students.

Last year, the counselors at the center held 3345 interviews with clients and counseled 746 individual cases. Problems encountered were uncertainty about personal and career goals, lack of self-confidence and inability to relate to boyfriends, girlfriends, roommates, parents, test situations, stress, money problems, depression and loneliness.

The list is endless. The number of students requesting services from the center is likely to rise because the university's enrollment has set another record and Don Kees, the counseling center director, expects the center's services, which are already in high demand, will be stretched even more.

Kees is particularly concerned about each counselor's caseload.

"If a counselor spends more than 50-60 percent of the day counseling clients, it can cause 'burn-out,'" he said. "Have you ever noticed how drained you feel after listening for an hour to a friend's problem? Imagine hours and hours of that each week."

While the center did not lose any staff in the last nine percent budget cutbacks, Kees said he desperately needs two more people to relieve the burgeoning caseload of the other counselors.

The counseling center has received a number of requests for services in the last year. About 80 percent of those requests have been for personal counseling services. The remaining 20 percent are for academic counseling services.

Counselors are available to help students work through personal problems and conflicts. Counseling Center director sæe that there is a lack of academic counseling services and that more services are needed for the students who are experiencing academic difficulties.

The counseling center is trying to expand its services to meet the growing demand for counseling services.

The counseling center has received a number of requests for services in the last year. About 80 percent of those requests have been for personal counseling services. The remaining 20 percent are for academic counseling services.

Counselors are available to help students work through personal problems and conflicts. Counseling Center director sæe that there is a lack of academic counseling services and that more services are needed for the students who are experiencing academic difficulties.

The counseling center is trying to expand its services to meet the growing demand for counseling services.

A noted Anthropologist is guest at Resource Institute

It has been a year and a half since the Institute of Resource Management took the first steps to becoming more than just a spark in the mind of perhaps a dozen individuals.

And now it is reality at the University of Idaho and Washington State University, as the institute's initial 10 members, each of whom will receive a $10,000 fellowship, begin the year.

The students will begin the three-semester program in pursuit of master's degrees.

A tough academic program of multidisciplinary courses, a field trip to an area of major resource management activity, and a visit by noted anthropologist Richard Leakey will accent the curriculum slated for the fall.

Two courses - a workshop and a seminar - have been developed specifically for the institute, according to Dr. Paul Matthews, an assistant professor at both institutions.

The workshop is one of the keys that separates the resource institute from any other kind of program, said Matthews. In it, the students will be given a resource management overview and expected to examine all of the social, economic and environmental aspects of it.

The year-long workshop will force the students, from a variety of...
Library spared worst budget cuts

Although the University of Idaho library fared better than other departments, this year’s budget isn’t going to do much to help increase their standing. Last year, the library had an operating budget of $1.6 million. It held 528,592 volumes (67 volumes per student), acquired 22,265 new volumes during the year, and subscribed to 11,522 serials. It employed 17 professional staff members, 32 non-professional staff members and 10 student assistants.

In the latest round of budget cuts ordered by Gov. John Evans, the library reduced its current budget by $60,000. More than half that amount was in salaries, eliminating the equivalent of three and a quarter positions.

Warren Owens, library director, said the budget reduction amounted to about four percent, while most other departments of the university took a nine percent cut.

The university administration decided against requiring the library to take a full nine percent budget cut for several reasons. First, the library has taken heavy cuts in the past. Second, the acquisition funds have been reduced in recent years by the impact of continuing high inflation in costs of printed materials. Third, the full nine percent reduction would have forced the library to reduce its hours, said Owens.

He said reducing the staff was the least damaging option to the library’s operation and the staff whose positions were eliminated accepted the reductions voluntarily.

“The longest effect of a reduced staff should not be disregarded, though, because for the last decade of steady growth in workload, the library staff size has remained static,” Owens said. “So the reduction in the current year will simply mean even harder work by the remaining staff to ensure that essential services aren’t impaired.”

The library’s total acquisitions budget for this fiscal year has been reduced by about $24,000, or just over three percent. But, Owens called this ‘not so bad news’ because the budget is actually five percent greater than last year’s.

Remember registration...

Students who fail to register by Sept. 8 must pay a $5 petition fee, successfully petition the Academic Deans’ Council Petitions Sub-committee, and pay a $50 late registration fee.

Students who have not finished their registration by paying fees should be aware that Sept. 8 is the deadline for payment. After this date registrations will be cancelled and names removed from all official class lists. Reregistration will require the above petition process. Also, after Sept. 8, students will be charged a $5 fee for ads and drops. This fee will be paid at the Registrar’s Office and is applicable to each transaction (all adds and drops presented at one time). For example, a student adding or dropping a single course will be charged $5; a student presenting two or even several adds or drops at one time will be charged a total of $5.

Sept. 8 is also the last day to add courses or change courses, section changes, to or from pass/fail basis, and change to or from audit basis.

Ted Cown
Photographic
521 S. Jackson
623-4023

KEN’S STATIONERY
5¢
Xerox copies
8½ x 11 SIZE
513 S. MAIN
DOWNTOWN
MOSCOW

Rathskellers Inn
this week rock to
PHOENIX
Wednesday 7-8:30 pm
Ladies only
$1 pitchers, 50¢ well
no cover until 8:30
Thursday 7-9:00 pm
$1 cigars, $1 pitchers
$1 well drinks
Watch for NFL Football on our 10’ TV screen
Starting Sept. 19, & 20

GAMBINO’S
ITALIAN RESTAURANT
Pizza · Hamburgers
Fries · Nachos
One story building to be raised this fall

The agricultural engineering department is finally going to get the space they’ve been doing without since they were “temporarily” lodged in the old Administration Building.

The construction of a one-story, 30,000-square foot classroom and laboratory building is expected to begin this fall. The cost will be more than $400,000 and will have 100,000 square feet of space.

“Just that building (on the corner of University Avenue and Line Street), is one of the oldest buildings on campus and was never designed or remodeled as a laboratory-type facility,” said Dr. D.W. Fitzsimmons, head of the UI agricultural engineering department. “It’s never been suitable space for the teaching and research activities we carry on.”

The agricultural engineering department has one of the largest research programs in terms of dollars of any UI engineering department. It conducted nearly $300,000 worth of research in 1981-82 while sharing space with four other engineering departments.

The new building will be funded with a $900,000 appropriation from the state’s permanent building fund and $900,000 from the University of Idaho. Additional money for private sources is also taking place.

Team Eight Architects of Coeur d’Alene designed the ill-use concrete structure which will be located on the edge of campus at Sixth Street and Perimeter Drive. It will have two classrooms and more than a dozen laboratories capable of handling many teaching, research and extension activities.

Bids to construct the building were to have been opened Aug. 31, but Fitzsimmons said there was a problem getting the plans to contractors around the state. The new bid date is set for Sept. 14.

Fitzsimmons said he hopes the new building will delay the building, and chances are good everything will go as scheduled.

The new building will make possible more extensive research in crop processing and agricultural equipment development, activities that require substantially larger laboratories than those now in use.

“The new research and construction labs will be in great demand and will provide facilities currently not available to the department,” said Fitzsimmons.

Laboratories, separated by fire walls, will be available for teaching welding, small engines, analysis, power, machinery and other courses.

There will not be offices for faculty, administration, or Cooperative Extension Service personnel. Fitzsimmons said funds for those offices are not available now, and they will remain in the Buchanan Engineering Building.

Currently, there are about 80 students majoring in agricultural engineering and agricultural mechanization. Fitzsimmons said the new building should increase interest in agricultural engineering careers.

“We’re anticipating an increase in student enrollment because of the new building,” he said. “We haven’t had the ability to instruct the professional engineering student fully in our current building. We’ll have that in the new facility.”
Speaking the unspeakable

It's one of those things no one wants to talk about. People don't like to discuss it, let alone consider it a solution to Idaho universities' financial crises.

Administrators voice a multitude of options from program consolidations to job eliminations and still no one voices the option of enrollment limitation.

There's no secret.

Staunch disciples of the Idaho constitution will immediately retaliate, screaming "limiting enrollment is illegal!!"

That's true. But tuition is illegal also, and that fact didn't stop anything from happening about yea, even supporting, a tuition bill in the House last spring.

An open admissions policy accomplishes a number of things, including satisfying ideals and stroking egos. The fathers of Idaho's constitution liked the concept of college doors being open to all of Idaho's children. And, in these recessionary times when most of the records being broken are the "worst" in history, it's nice to be able to boast of enrollment records.

The lowest indices of tuition argued against it, stressing that criterion on which tuition would be set was too vague. There are similar arguments against enrollment limitations; opponents wonder exactly who would be limited and for what reasons.

A strong argument also exists that enrollment limitations imply certain high school graduates/college candidates are smarter—consequently better. Limiting enrollment, they say, clarifies or promotes superior students without giving them a chance, or without giving them a second or third chance, as the case may be.

Perhaps its the momentum of high tuition and/or increased student fees imply that certain high school graduates are richer—consequently better?

Maybe enrollment limitations imply that certain high school graduates will enroll in college if they have enough money but are not yet sure they will get admitted to a university. That ideal is inherent in both the Idaho state and U.S. constitutions. But those who seriously want a college education will take that chance and make it work for them.

No one deserves a stacked deck in their favor.

Why not talk about enrollment limitations? If fees continue to increase or if the legislature is able to pass a bill legalizing tuition, the Idaho universities will have limited enrollment in spite of what the constitution says.

And then the only people getting the chance will be those with enough money put in the ante.

Val Pishl

Yes, Mother...

You'll be glad to know that not only is this university concerned with your getting an education, it's also worried about your health, as well as solving the energy crisis.

The Campus Walkway System — you know, the street closures — was created with your best interests in mind. In a recent press release, university officials were quoted as saying "this Campus Walkway system will create a human space at the core of the campus, which will ultimately save on energy consumption and be better for people's health."

Like a nagging, yet lovable mother, these university officials are concerned, young, college students, manage to neglect. This human space, that we have to trudge over during the week, will make us healthier and more productive individuals.

And yet, the energy crisis won't be a problem on this campus much longer. By not allowing carefree motorists to drive through campus, and instead making them go all the way around it, the Campus Walkway System is setting an example for students who have downed colleges and universities.

You can be sure that, in the continuing fight to keep you healthy and your car gassed up, the university will be coming up with more "creations" aimed at those goals.

Pretty soon, smoking will be outlawed on campus, junk food machines will be replaced with organic salad bars, and you'll be required to run a couple laps around the UCC before each class.

And to think the university didn't even have to do any of this.

Gee, ain't it nice to know somebody cares?

Brian Beesley

Remember Martha?

I guess it's just a part of the process of growing older, and can be attributed to premature aging. My thoughts have lately begun to wander. As they wander I wonder, and what I wonder about is where we're going.

Right now, I'm not too concerned about where all of us (in the whole nation or world) are going, specifically, in whichever way, as a society, as a nation or continent, or as a planet, or population, are headed.

When I was a child I was led to believe a university education was a sort of reward. A person did well in early years and was granted admission to ivy covered walls, with the attendant busts of Aristotle, long black robes and racoon coats. Somewhere along the line I found that I had been deceived, and that a university career (I won't refer to the generic product as an education) was, in actuality, an extension of high school. Boy, was I disappointed. What is the significance of something that is of no particular importance or consequence? After discovering the intricacies of university admissions, (a high school diploma will do, thank you) I set out to have a good time in high school. I attended class on an infrequent a basis as was possible, and tried not to be bothered with trivialities like examinations and such. And I graduated on schedule.

I now find myself within those ivy covered walls, and I wonder if there's much of a difference. The attitudes seem much the same. So many of the students I meet are the same people I knew in high school. They have the popular belief that the university is a God—given right, a natural consequence of having achieved their eighteenth birthday. I am disappointed. Worse than that, I am worried.

Over the past summer I took a hard look at my own attitudes about the university and my place in it. To my horror, I found I had become another post-high school student, and was just like everyone I disliked. Clearly, some action was in order. I think I have been rescued from the brink of disaster, but if it can happen to me, what's to keep it from happening to others?

I shudder to think of the people here who have become discouraged at the pervasive anti-intellectualism on this campus. I know people who have already given up on their language so as not to stand out in the crowd. They're "passing"; not willing to be ridiculed for their intelligence. They adopt a passive stance and make sure they are not noticed. They can't find people to talk to, and are depressed about their chances of ever finding anyone who remembers a time before Cowboy Ron. I have lost count of the number of people who haven't the faintest idea who John Dean, Harold Wilson, Martha Mitchell and Charles de Gaulle were. What kind of university is it that judges a person's knowledge on the ability to operate a calculator and score above 800 on SAT's? We are seeing the offshoots of drug use, littering, and various systems, all geared to produce a generation of knee jockeys, but, to quote a well-known source, "what will it profit us if we gain the whole world, but lose Martha Day?"

What is the reason for this slide into mediocrity? It can be traced to the rise in expectations which followed the Second World War. There was a push for everyone to become educated, and no parent wanted their offspring to fall behind. We were going to keep up with Jones, and be damned if it bankrupted the family, or even if little Murtagroyd was capable of the level of work demanded by the university. Colleges literally fell all over themselves to welcome the next generations of students — and their money. Expansion followed, with the result that a small state — take Idaho — found itself with a system of higher education which is spread too thin. Today, we're reaping the crop from the irresponsible legislators, educators and parents alike. Instead of a strong University of Idaho, we have a vulnerable institution with a confused self-image and two other universities and a state college, all grabbing for a piece of a steadily shrinking pie.

Politicians and educators in northern Idaho like to talk about the vision which established this university. That's all well and good, but the fact is that this school doesn't know whether it is a university in the classical, responsible sense or if it is a bloated trade school. And if our vision is less than perfect, just imagine what it is elsewhere. If we have a muddled sense of purpose, how can we expect others to see us any clearer?

What does this mean? "At this time, all the verbosity is laid aside! It is time for some honest appraisal. Students who are able to really do the work, and who are original thinkers, need the opportunity to that stimulation they came here to get. Faculty who have been letting students "get by" need to clamp down. There are students with the desire to achieve something here, and there are faculty who do care enough to set standards. I know, because I've met those students and educators. They helped kick me into reality. These people need to get together and push for a return of the standards of this university. If they establish the establishment of cutoff points, I'm all for it. If that is "elitism" in education, I guess I'm for that as well. What's going to happen when a PhD is an everyday affair?

Lewis Day is a student of history.

Letters Policy

The Argonaut will accept letters to the editor until noon on days prior to publication. They must be typed (double spaced), signed in ink, and must include the name, address, phone number and student ID or driver's license number of the author. Letters will be edited for clarity and spelling. Letters should be limited to 200 words. The Argonaut reserves the right to refuse letters that are libelous or in bad taste.
Editor, C. Henry's editorial concerning the Daily Idahoonian's coverage of the University of Idaho's Adams street campus is primarily focused on the importance of the university to the residents of Moscow and its location in the community. The university and the Idahoonian are both an integral part of the community and have been for many years. However, the university, like many other institutions of higher learning, is facing financial difficulties. The university is feeling the effects of a decrease in state funding and a shift in emphasis to vocational education. Despite these challenges, the university remains committed to providing a quality education and contributing to the well-being of the community and the state. The university is proud of its history and its role in the community, and it is working hard to overcome the current financial difficulties. The Idahoonian is a local newspaper, and it covers local issues. There are few news items that concern as many Latah County residents as articles about the university. It hails to be the one to tell you C., but Latah County doesn't generate very much "news" that would be of interest to the community as a whole. Would you suggest front page articles about the progress of the Deary Strawberry Festival to replace articles about the university? Is this what you had in mind when you wrote your editorial? Perhaps you should conduct an investigation about the importance of the university to the residents of Moscow (and Latah County). I may have the help of your Mafia friends you will come to the conclusion that news concerning the university is of importance to more people than just the 8,000 students enrolled here.

Jane E. Button

Yes to peace
Editor: Alternatives to Violence is a volunteer organization providing support services to victims of sexual assault and domestic violence in Latath and Whitman counties. ATV will begin its fall training Saturday, September 18, 1982, and continues through October 30, involving Saturdays and one evening each week for small group discussion and role play. This training will be for persons interested in advocating or providing safe homes. Trainers will receive substantial crisis intervention and communication skills as well as covering the issues specific to Alternatives to Violence. Time will also be spent acquainting volunteers with the special services, legal and law enforcement agencies with whom Alternatives to Violence works cooperatively. After training, learn new skills, meet new people, make a difference in your community. Join us Saturday, September 18 at 10:00 a.m. - 3:00 p.m. at the University of Idaho Women's Center for an introduction and overview. It will be time to ask your questions and find out everything we are about. Bring your lunch.

For further questions contact UI Women's Center.

Maryann Milburn Tori Byington

Graduate School sees shift in enrollment
By Val Pishl
Editor: Enrollment in graduate study programs at the University of Idaho has increased steadily over the past few years. A combination of factors has caused graduate enrollments to shift from the hard sciences and technological fields into business and liberal arts areas. The enrollment shifts correspond to a drain nationwide of students doing advanced technological study, and perhaps the UI Graduate Dean Art Gittins says this drain could cause the UI to fall behind other schools in powers in technological advances. Graduate students play key roles in research done in universities in the U.S.

The fact is that fewer students are seeking advanced degrees in engineering and other scientific fields. Part of that is due to universities replacing some faculty with temporary workers, which can lead to the exclusion of faculty salaries and other benefits. The loss of these benefits can make it difficult to attract and retain faculty in these fields. Gittins is concerned about the future of these programs. He believes that the university needs to do more to attract and retain high-quality faculty in these fields.

Programs that are in high demand, such as engineering, are facing financial difficulties because state funding is declining. However, the university is focusing on other areas of research and development that are in demand, such as environmental science and biotechnology. Gittins is optimistic that these programs will continue to grow and attract more students in the future.

The increase is encouraging for Shreave, who emphasized that the lure of higher-paying jobs in industry draws technology people from the university. Gittins suggested that the Idahoonian redefine its sense of news in fairness to its local audience.

The Idahoonian is a local newspaper, and it covers local issues. There are few news items that concern as many Latah County residents as articles about the university. It hails to be the one to tell.
Hearings: Water quality in the balance

The future of Idaho's water quality is at stake and area citizens will have an opportunity to contribute to decisions affecting its future this evening in Lewiston.

A hearing, conducted by Idaho's Department of Health and Welfare, is scheduled for 7 p.m. in the Branner Building, 1223 Idaho St. It will be a forum for public comment, both oral and written, from those interested in the future of Idaho's water quality.

At issue is a section of Idaho’s Water Quality Standards and Wastewater Treatment Requirements dealing with controls on non-point sources of pollution. Non-point sources of pollutants include areas used for timber harvesting, mining and agriculture. These areas could release into the water sediments from mining and logging operations, and nutrients and toxic chemicals from agricultural operations. Depending on the amount released from these sources, the water may be made unsuitable for beneficial uses such as drinking, recreation, or irrigation.

Presently, the water quality standards state there should be no injury to the beneficial uses of a natural body of water. Activites that could harm the water quality should be conducted using the best management practices possible to minimize any adverse impact.

On one side of the issue is the U.S. Forest Service and the Northern Idaho Forestry Association (NIFA), who say the standards are too tough. The USFS contends that under the current requirements they are unable to conduct logging operations as they have in the past. In addition, the NIFA contends it is too difficult to measure the beneficial uses of a given body of water.

NIFA also proposes that the requirements be changed to make best management practices the only restriction on those operating in areas where there is potential for water quality degradation.

On the other side of the issue is the Idaho Conservation League (ICL), the Idaho Environmental Council (IEC), and the American Fisheries Society (AFS). The ICL and IEC would like to see requirements toughened for all pollution sources. Any further decrease in quality should be prevented unless it could be demonstrated that these reductions in water quality were needed for social and economic development.

The AFS, on the other hand, sees only a need for better definition of existing standards to make them more enforceable. Under their proposal, definite limits regarding how much damage is acceptable would be set and enforced.

Following completion of this hearing and four others around the state, the hearing officer for each will make a recommendation to the Idaho Board of Health and Welfare. The board will then determine if any change in the standards is called for.

**Events**

**TUESDAY, Sept. 7**

... The Northwest Gay People's Alliance will meet at 7:30 p.m. in the Women's Center, for the September general meeting. There will be a featured guest speaker. Business meeting and social hour will follow the presentation. Affectional orientation not assumed by attendance. Everyone is welcome.

**THURSDAY, Sept. 9**

...The Public Relations Student Society of America will have an organizational meeting to discuss upcoming activities and meet their new advisor, at 7 p.m. in the SUB-Pend O'reille room. For more information call 882-1174.

...The German "Kaffeeklatsch" will be held in the Administration Building, room 316 at 4 p.m. German conversation, refreshments, and slides of scenes in Germany will be presented. All interested persons are invited to attend.

...The Outdoor Program Department will show a slide presentation about the Outdoor Program and outdoor activities for the upcoming year, at 7:30 p.m. in the SUB-Galena room. Admission is free.

**Go to class with a friend**

**LECTURE NOTES**

...the helpful supplement

For more information call 882-9247 or 885-6484

**Cavanaugh's is "Special" this fall**

**DAILY SPECIALS**

**Mon:** Special prices on beer and wine all night. Wine daiquiris $1.50, 8pm-close.

**Tues:** Happy Hour extended all night. Daiquiri night. Fruit daiquiris $1.50, 8pm-close.

**Wed:** South of the Border daily ones $1.50, 8pm-close.

**Thurs:** Shots & tequila well drinks $1.00

**EXTENDED HAPPY HOUR**

Monday thru Saturday, 3:30-8:00 pm free munchies, 2 for 1 well drinks special price on draft beer

**Cavaughn's**

645 Pullman Rd
Moscow, ID 882-1611
Deaf professor gallops along

"Why did Man 'O War run," asked Harry Caldwell, a geography professor in his 35th year at the University of Idaho.

Why did he, indeed? Why does Caldwell, who lost almost all his hearing about two weeks ago after an unsuccessful operation to remove a tumor from his inner ear, keep on teaching — lecturing to two classes three days a week?

"I think I have something to say. My mind is still alert. I have a territorial involvement with my subject matter I want to share. You don't turn it off with a spigot," Caldwell said.

But he seems to have much more to say about things other than geography.

He has something to say about the dedication needed to teach and the ability to deal with handicap.

Caldwell, in a written note explaining the background of his hearing loss, said he has had hearing problems for about 32 years and has lived with the fear that it might all disappear. His hearing had deteriorated rapidly during the past year and about four weeks ago it disappeared almost completely. He was admitted to St. Joseph's Hospital in Lewiston for intensive medication but there was no improvement and ear surgery was attempted. A tumor was found on the seventh nerve of the ear. The tumor, a soft, non-malignant neuroma, was apparently intergrown with the facial nerve which controls the left side of his face. The nerve was cut or damaged in the operation and the left side of Caldwell's face was totally paralyzed.


Caldwell seems to have chosen the latter.

"I make a special effort to sort of laugh at the problems, I see it as one of the abilities of a person lecturing who can't hear what he's saying," Caldwell said.

He told students in his classes about his hearing problem, jokingly telling them that Robert Redford no longer has to worry about the competition.

He also has a work-study person in one of his classes who writes any student questions or answers to his questions. He may also have a video display terminal installed in his office so any communication from the secretary's office can be relayed to his terminal without constant shuttling between offices.

Caldwell said he returned to teaching "with great trepidation and fear." But, he was encouraged by his colleagues and doctors to continue.

"I felt some old butterflies that I haven't felt for many years," said the teaching veteran.

And the ordeal has been "a tremendous learning experience," Caldwell said, explaining he has learned much about himself and also about other people and how they react to disabled people.

"I think a student that gets exposed to a disabled person will develop the ability to handle uncomfortable situations in life."

Caldwell will also be working with a deaf boy at the State School for the Deaf and Blind in Gooding.

"I want to serve as a role model for anybody else, to show them, 'hey this guy made it,'" Caldwell said.

Caldwell is now learning to deal with the many problems not being able to hear causes.

There is a continual roaring in his ear, "much like (Luciano) Pavarotti, but I can't hear the words." The noise will sometimes awaken him at night. In the past, he would listen to late-night talk shows when he couldn't sleep.

"Night-times for decades I would wake, listen to talk shows and go back to sleep. Now I can't hear the radio. Only foreign films with subtitles make sense."

"Instead of the talk shows, I will devise ways of adjusting and adapting to my new situation," Caldwell said.

Other ways he has had to adapt is learning not to speak too loudly. He will sometimes put so much energy into a lecture that he feels drained for about an hour afterwards.

He cannot use the phone, but still can hear it if he is sitting at his desk. He will explain his problem and ask the caller to leave a message at the secretary.

Caldwell has been living with his problem for many years and the adjustments he has had to make as his hearing worsened have helped him to come to grips with the almost total loss of hearing.

Amplifiers on phones, sitting in the front row at plays and movies and turning his good ear toward people who are speaking to him have helped.

But now most of these no longer do any good.

Sometimes a phone call becomes a major victory.

"I have made one successful phone call — to my wife. I felt so good I went over to the Satellite SUB and treated myself to a donut," Caldwell wrote.

"That's an important thing — to keep going. Most people retreat ... I show 'em, 'hey, your problem could be worse, I could be worse. That's no reason to throw in the sponge.'"
Closed streets
Volunteers are making the pedestrian walkways

Some University of Idaho faculty and staff members have banded together to donate their time and skill to make the campus more attractive.

They all contribute to the Campus Walkway Beautification Fund begun by Campus Planning Committee members who formulated plans for the closed street system, Bill McLaughlin, an associate professor in wildland recreation, said.

McLaughlin is a former planning committee chairman and a member of the beautification fund group.

“We wanted to raise money. on the outside so we could afford aesthetic improvements (for the street closures) that we couldn’t afford because of budget cuts, he said.

“We want to show that the street closures are supported at a grassroots level for the creation of campus walkways by the people who use them,” he said.

The group has been building cedar wood planters in the storage room of the East End Addition, and the planters should be completed by the end of next week, McLaughlin said.

There will be at least 15 planters placed near the entrances of the street closures. The group hopes to have the planters set and full of plants by Homecoming, Oct. 2. Members of the architecture, biology and forestry departments are determining what plants will suit the planters best.

Next week, the group plans to ask each living group to donate one tree to be planted along Line St. to transform a barren street into a pedestrian walkway, McLaughlin said.

The fund has already received $2000 in donations from people on campus, and received approximately $1000 of cedar wood from Diamond International Inc., a lumber and wood products company.

McLaughlin said the fund is set up as part of the University of Idaho Foundation. People interested in donating money can donate from $1 and up at the gift office of the Administration Building annex.

So far the group consists of faculty and staff from the biology, German, wildland recreation management, forestry, math and physical education departments as well as members of the physical plant crew. McLaughlin said the group is interested in either student or faculty volunteers.

For more information call 885-7911.

BORAH GROUP

The Borah Symposium Committee at the University of Idaho is complete and will meet weekly this fall to develop a topic for the next symposium, March 28-29, 1983.

1983 will mark the 53rd year the annual Borah Symposium is funded by a grant from attorney Salmon O. Levinson in honor of William E. Borah, Idaho Senator from 1907-1940. It was established to call public attention to the causes of peace and the conditions of peace.

Topics in the past have dealt with U.S.-Soviet relations, world terrorism, the Iranian crisis, sources of economic and religious conflict, nuclear strength and the military's peacetime role.

Persons wishing to suggest specific topics, speakers or formats for this year's symposium may contact committee chairman Robert Gregory in the psychology department at 885-6724.

Persons can also contact committee members Jack Bermingham in history, Teoman Sipahigil in English, William Voxman in mathematics, Annes Yoder in political science, Corine Rowe in 4-H Cooperative Extension, Cindy Dockings in Theatre Arts or Chris Liowski, a law student.

Last year's symposium topic was Terrorism: Crusaders or criminals.

The annual two-day symposium is free and open to the public.

The Borah Symposium Committee at the University of Idaho is complete and will meet weekly this fall to develop a topic for the next symposium, March 28-29, 1983.
UI women make myth of no teamwork in running

by Don Boodeau
Staff Writer

Unlike sports such as football and basketball where teamwork is so important in winning, cross-country running is very much different.

In these two sports, one player can help their teammate score a touchdown and one player can help their teammate score a basket. Not so in cross-country.

"Every girl is out to beat the other girl on the team. Cross-country is a difficult sport to get team unity. It's a sport where athletes perform individually," said Idaho women's coach, Roger Norris.

Last year, the Idaho women placed fourth in the nation in AIW Division II. Besides the fact that the women have highly accredited runners, two factors have helped Norris' team achieve success: togetherness and the upperclass runners showing examples to the newer runners.

Norris described three runners who have contributed to the success of the team; Patsy Sharpley, Sandy Kristjanson, and Caroline Crabtree.

"Patsy shows others how to deal with success and how to deal with disappointment. When she wins, it doesn't affect her. She keeps on trying to improve," Norris explained.

Kristjanson demonstrates that running hard everyday won't improve yourself and may be harmful. "She demonstrates that there is..."
nothing wrong with running slower than usual if you feel tired," he said.

Although Kristjanson is one of the better runners on the team, she isn’t hesitant to run with the slower runners when she doesn’t feel strong enough to run up to her capability.

Crawford’s position on the team has been one of patience. "As a freshman, she didn’t do well at all. She stuck with her running and had a good sophomore year. This year, not many runners will beat her. Caroline is a living example you can become an outstanding runner if you give it time," Norris said.

Norris also stated that the women on the team are "Naturally supportive people" and "They all realize if inter-team conflicts do arise, it has the potential to destroy the team."

There is an aura of togetherness on the team, which Norris stresses at the beginning of each season. "One of our transfer student runners couldn’t believe how good the attitude of the team is here compared to her team last year," he said.

Budget Tapes & Records

Great Classics $ Great Artists $ Great Price

D G's Doubletime Tapes

Top quality Dolby cassettes.

The classic idea for jogging, biking, driving.

The best of Bach, Beethoven & Mozart—1-1/2 hours at a time.

SALD ENDS SEPT. 14, 1982

Moscow       Pullman
109 W. 6th     E. 207 Main
882-7525      334-3310

Lewiston      Lewiston
132 Main      746-0958

SALE ENDS SEPT. 14, 1982

90 Minutes of Classical Music for Only $5.99 reg. $7.76

Chopin: DOUBLETIME TAPE
Abbado, Anghel, Ceresa, Vanas, etc.
$5.99 909

Johann Strauss: DOUBLETIME TAPE
Karaian, Boehm/Berlin & Vienna Philharmonic
$5.94 012

MOVIE CLASSICS DOUBLETIME TAPE
Karan, Boehm, Abbado, Osawa, Yepes, etc.
$5.94 022

Tchaikovsky: DOUBLETIME TAPE
Karan:Berlin Philharmonic
$5.94 016

Mozart: DOUBLETIME TAPE
Karan, Boehm, Anda, Kemppf, Eschenbach, etc.
$5.94 021

SALE ENDS SEPT. 14, 1982

Moscow       Pullman
109 W. 6th     E. 207 Main
882-7525      334-3310

Lewiston      Lewiston
132 Main      746-0958
Spikers ready for Div. I

Division I, NCAA and Mountain West Athletic Conference will be new considerations for the Idaho volleyball team, but the step-up program is not predicted to hinder the Vandals' past history of success on the volleyball court.

"This will be an exciting season for us," says coach Amanda Burk who is entering her sixth season at the position. "I feel really good about the conference and our team. We've played most of the teams in the MWAC in either regular season or USVBA play and have done very well."

In addition, Burk says Idaho enjoyed a fine year recruiting and has a core of improved returnees who are ready to play.

Five vying for bulk of Idaho receptions

by Don Rondera
Staff Writer

With the season opener against Washington State less than two weeks away for the Idaho football team, the question of who will start at the wide receiver position remains a mystery.

Presently, there are five Vandals vying for the wide receiver position and a newly employed slot back. The players are returnees Vic Wallace, Curtis Johnson, Love and newcomers Brian Allen and Ron Wittenburg.

"They are really close. I'm not exactly sure who will start, but four will play," said Idaho coach Dennis Erickson. "When we go to a three wide receiver formation, Wittenburg will always be in the slot. They all are playing pretty well."

Erickson plans to continue sending plays in from the sidelines using the wide receivers.

Wallace, a senior from Spokane, is the fastest of the bunch timed at 4.4 sec. for the 40 yd. dash. He came to Idaho last year from Spokane Community College and played in all Vandals games last year as a wide receiver and a kick returner. In the spring, Wallace is a sprinter for the UI track team.

"Vic Wallace has tremendous speed and is continuing to improve all the time. He's starting to pick the offense up. We'll use him deep a lot because of his speed," Erickson stated.

Wallace, says he is pleased with the new passing offense. "The offense is a lot better than last year's offense. Any receiver is eligible for the ball. It's a good offense for the team," he said.

This is Curtis Johnson's fourth year on the Vandals' team. He, like Wallace, saw action as a wide receiver and kick returner last year. Johnson also has a positive attitude towards the new system. "It's very effective and exciting. We have plays from San Jose State and the San Diego Chargers who both have passing and running teams," he said.

"Curtis runs good routes and he reads defenses real well," Erickson said. This will be Love's third year with the Vandals. Love saw limited action in all Idaho games last year.

About this year's offense Love states, "I like it a lot. With the receivers we have, I think it's going to be pretty effective. Compared to what the year did last year, it's going to open up our offense a lot," he said.

Allen is one of the two junior college transfer receivers on the team. He played at Hutchinson (Kansas) Junior College where he made all-conference at wide receiver. Allen is optimistic about the change. "It's going to be exciting. With the new offense, we're going to bring a lot of people to the games and win a few more games than we did in the past," he said.

Allen has found the transition from a junior college to Idaho easy. "There's really not that much difference. I can hang with all of the defensive backs in this conference and I think I'll do pretty good. The transition hasn't been hard for me at all," he said.

"Brian and Curtis will do a lot of things that have to be done underneath the linebacks because they read the coverage well," Erickson said.

The other junior college transfer is 'slot back Ron Wittenburg. Last year, he was a wide receiver for Los Angeles Valley Community College. He made All-Metro Conference as a receiver. Like the rest of the receivers, Wittenburg is pleased with the offense. "This is a big change for me, being able to catch eight or nine balls a game. I feel like it's a good offense. It's a great opportunity to catch a lot of passes," he said.

Golf course vandalism may cause rate hike

Vandalism is at its worst at the ASUI golf course and if it continues there could be an increase in green fees, according to Todd Neil, head of the ASUI golf committee.

Eight putting pins worth $35 apiece, have been stolen from the golf course since the beginning of school, presumably by students, Neil said.

"People are stealing the pins for kicks. To replace the pins we have to spend money that could be used to improve the course. A few people are ruining it for everybody," he said.

Vandalism is always a problem, but this year it has increased. The fees for the course, now $3.50 for nine holes, might be increased to offset the loss of the pins spent on replacing equipment, but Neil said this is the last alternative they are considering to solve the problem.

Neil said the golf committee is interested in any information relating to the thefts at the golf course. People with information may either contact the committee or stop by the course.

Get to the answers faster.

With the TI-55-II.

What you need to tackle the higher mathematics of a science or engineering curriculum are more functions—more than a simple slide-rule calculator has.

Enter the TI-55-II, with 112 powerful functions. You can work faster and more accurately with the TI-55-II, because it's programmed to perform complex calculations—like definite integrals, linear regression and hyperbolics—at the touch of a button. And it can also be programmed to do repetitive problems without re-entering the entire formula.

Included is the Calculator Decision-Making Software. It makes the process of using the TI-55-II even simpler, and shows you how to use all the programs.

Get to the answers faster. Let a TI-55-II show you how.
A NIGHT IN THE TUBS ON DOMINO'S PIZZA

Domino's would like to welcome UI students back by offering $2 Off! a large 2-item pizza and a chance for a free evening for two at Sit'n Soak.

RULERS:
1. Fill out coupon.
2. Return to Domino's, or give to driver when ordering pizza.
3. No purchase necessary.
4. Evening at Sit 'n Soak must be convenient to both winners and Sit 'n Soak.
5. Drawing will be every Sunday for five weeks, beginning Aug. 29, 1982.

Resource from page 1

backgrounds, to discuss differing viewpoints, he said. "It's through that interaction that they are going to get some of their best experiences at the university. That's where a lot of the teaching is going to come from."
Matthews said. Matthews will instruct a semester-long course addressing the companies that will cover the effects of culture, economics, politics, ecology and ethics on resources.

The course will begin with six experts giving presentations on their fields and engaging in discussions with students. It will include presentations on mineral development issues and techniques of decision making.

Idaho law professor Den-

mos Colson will teach a course that examines the legal matters in resource management. Included is a field trip where students will meet with makers of precedent-setting grazing plans.

"The students are not just looking at a project on paper. They'll see that's real and be able to talk to the people that are involved," said Matthews. Who will offer a seminar in the first semester, as well as a spring semester course on land issues.

Internationally-recognized anthropologist Richard Leakey, who has unearthed some of man's oldest ancestors in Africa, will visit with institute members on Oct. 20.