In-state tuition bill readied for House introduction

by Jim Wright

BOISE—In-state tuition cleared the first hurdle toward becoming law Wednesday with the House Education Committee voting to have the proposal printed for later introduction to the full House.

Under the in-state tuition bill drawn up by Rep. John Sessions, R-Driggs, Idaho voters would be asked to amend the constitutional clause prohibiting tuition at the U of I.

The amendment does not specify how much tuition would be charged—that decision would be left up to the State Board of Education—but Sessions told the committee the Legislature should set a limit of charging 25 percent of the university's instructional costs should the amendment pass.

"With the constraints of the 1 percent," Sessions said, "funds for local school districts have decreased. This has caused a funding battle between higher education and public education. Now the question is, do we allow the whole system to deteriorate into mediocrity? Just how far did the framers of Idaho's constitution intend for free education to go?"

Representative Joe Walker, R-Moscow, argued emotionally against the proposal, saying "the ideal behind higher education is social and economic mobility; hopefully upward mobility. There is a danger of pricing people out of this mobility," he said.

"Perhaps not this year at $50 or at $150 next year, but the aggregate effect is that one day we'll be waking up and saying 'my God, what has happened to higher education?'

Although representatives of the Idaho Association of Teachers were present at the meeting, they said the association had not yet taken a stand on the issue.

Milton Small, director of the State Board of Education, also appeared at the committee meeting. Small clarified the board's stand on tuition: that they have not taken one.

Small's comment prompted Walker to mumble loudly, "well, they'd better take one."

Small also said the board had rejected in-state tuition proposals in the past, but with funding constraints of the 1-percent initiative, the board will be taking a more serious look at tuition. Small said the board would like more direction from the Legislature on the matter.

The only representative of Idaho student groups to appear before the committee was Rick Sparks, lobbyist for the ASUI.

Sparks told the legislators "more than just students benefit from the university. People all around the state use the agricultural extension service, mining research, and forest research services and they're not students."

Sparks read a resolution sent to the committee by the ASUI Senate that strongly opposed in-state tuition, saying it would preclude many students from attending the university, while at the same time unfairly taxing those students who could afford for programs they do not benefit from.

The committee also heard a letter from ASUI President Scott Fehrenbacher. In this letter, Fehrenbacher quoted a study taken at the U of I showing if a $100 tuition is imposed, enrollment would decrease by 10 percent.

Fehrenbacher closed his message to the Legislature by calling Sessions' bill "penny wise and dollar foolish."

Shortly after Sparks finished speaking the committee voted 10-7 to have the bill printed for later consideration.

Although the bill must come back before the committee for approval before it is sent on to the full House, that approval is expected to be routine.

After the meeting, Walker told the Argonaut "I think we can probably turn around their thinking when it hits the floor of the House. I don't think we can change the vote of the committee when it comes up here again, but with all the facts pointed out to the full House, I think it will fail."

The vote to print came as no surprise to opponents of the bill, with a straw poll by Walker showing a nearly party-line predicted vote count.

Although committee chairman Kurt Johnson, R-Idaho Falls, did not vote on the bill, he expressed his sentiments before the meeting. "Students will fight a little increase in tuition, but they don't think anything of spending $25 on a date," he said.

Johnson's feelings toward tuition are shared by many other legislators both on the committee, and in the full House.

Although the committee has not given any figures on how much tuition 25 percent of instructional costs would be, Sessions said such an increase would put Idaho higher education costs about on par with those of other western states.
Idaho dump for nuclear arms

by Jim Wright

BOISE—“Idaho is the garbage dump of the arms race,” Sam Day said in an address to a group of about 70 in Boise Sunday.

Former editor of the Intermountain Observer, a Boise weekly newspaper, Day is now managing editor of The Progressive, the magazine which revived nation-wide attention earlier this year when it was restrained from printing an article titled “The H-Bomb Secret, How We Got It, Why We’re Telling It.”

Not until now has anyone paid any attention to this important end of the arms race system,” Day said, “and it’s important to have someone focus attention on what’s going on at this site.”

Day told the group most of the nuclear wastes at the Idaho National Engineering Laboratory near Arco site come from the manufacture of atomic weapons and from the spent fuel rods of atomic submarines that are sent there for chemical reprocessing.

Day commended the members of the group—the Snake River Alliance—for their efforts at protecting storage of radioactive wastes at the INEL site. “The Snake River Alliance means the world is coming to Idaho, that Idaho is catching up.” He also praised them for their legislative efforts: “It’s good you’re banging on the door of the Legislature and trying to put some steel in the backbone of a governor who needs help... This is exciting.”

Day told the group—many of whom were wearing “better active today than radioactive tomorrow” buttons—that the INEL issue will have a drastic affect on state politics and that they must stick to their guns no matter what the INEL officials say. The address was sponsored by Snake River Alliance, an anti-nuclear and pro-solar power group, and the Boise chapter of the American Civil Liberties Union.

“We have been living on reassurances (that the wastes are harmless) and now we are dying on reassurances.” Day said. “We cannot trust the people who have been wrong time and time again. It is an indisputable fact we must remember, we are dealing with the poisoning of our water. There’s no other word to describe it, folks, and that ought to unite the people in the state.”

Day said alternatives to dumping wastes in injection wells—evaporation systems and closed recycling systems—are “better than nothing, but are still a bandaid solution.”

To solve the waste problem, Day said, the site should be converted from a nuclear research station to research of solar and other energy systems which would solve the pollution problem while still providing jobs for INEL workers.

Day praised a bill expected to be introduced by Rep. James Golder, R-Boise, that would ban the importing of radioactive wastes from other states to the INEL site. He said the measure would surely be challenged in court by the Department of Energy.

“Whether you love nukes or you hate nukes, you should support Idaho’s having the power to know what’s going on out there,” Day said.

“The idea the state can’t monitor the site is outrageous.”

Day called on the group to support the efforts of Idaho Gov. John V. Evans, whom he said “is virtually naked in dealing with the Department of Energy—he doesn’t have the expertise or the resources to be able to challenge them, and he needs those as well as moral support, to know there is a constituency out there.”

Day closed his speech with a stern warning to the group, saying the world “has got to get off the nuclear power, nuclear weapons death trip. There isn’t a lot of time to sit around contemplating our navels on this thing and try to figure out what to do. The world is on a short fuse, and you must do a part in this very necessary rescue effort.”

Randa Allen of Genesee and Tracy Carmack of Lewiston are competing on the U of I campus in the 22nd Annual Miss Pagant. Finals for the pageant are Saturday at 7:30 p.m. in the U of I Auditorium. Photo by Bob Bain.

Bill in works

In-state tuition opposed

Both the U of I administration and the ASUI student government have expressed opposition to imposing tuition on Idaho residents.

The ASUI Senate called a special meeting Tuesday and unanimously approved a resolution opposing the constitutional amendment that would permit universities to charge in-state tuition.

The resolution was forwarded to ASUI lobbyist Rick Sparks in Boise who read it to the House Education Committee Wednesday. Following debate, the committee voted 10-7 to introduce the bill, which means it will be printed and returned to the committee for further consideration.

ASUI President Scott Fehrenbacher said he hopes members of the committee realize the important of in-state tuition. “Charging tuition would cut enrollment, reduce university revenues and reduce the quality of education,” he said.

Terry Armstrong, executive assistant to the president, said the administration opposes tuition, but believes people of Idaho should be allowed a say in the matter.

He said the administration is in contact daily with state legislators and has voiced opposition to the bill.

Even if tuition eventually is passed, it will be at least one half year before students would have to pay it, he said.

The ASUI Senate has launched a petition and letter-writing campaign in attempt to persuade legislators not to adopt the bill should it reach the floor. Students interested in helping should contact the Senate office in the SUB.
Classes

"Half hour" schedule proposed

In an effort to increase the number of available class periods, Academic Vice President Robert Furgason has proposed a "half hour" schedule for the U of I next semester which would see classes beginning at 7:30 a.m. and running straight through until 3:30 p.m.

Furgason cites two major reasons for his proposal. "Class sizes have definitely gotten larger because we cut back on faculty and staff and had to increase the number of students per class," Furgason said. "Another problem is that we have a definite shortage of large classrooms on campus."

Other options were explained in a letter from Furgason to Faculty Council Chairman Roger Wallins. These included having classes on Saturday, scheduling more night classes and building more classroom facilities.

Furgason discounted the Saturday class option, citing past student and faculty opposition and energy inefficiency. Another option would be to construct more classrooms. "Even if a new building would be authorized now it would be several years before it could be constructed, and it does not seem likely that we will obtain any major classroom space for at least the next five years," Furgason said in his memo to Wallins.

Another proposal which could be considered would be scheduling more classes during the lunch hour period. Furgason claims this would "cause a major disruption in the lunch hours, especially for the on-campus living groups."

The new schedule, if approved, would initiate a straight-through procedure, and classes would be scheduled through the lunch hour, however.

There are a number of positive points in the new half-hour scheduling according to Furgason.

The new schedule would add two more class periods to the University structure each day and would also allow for a better coordination of exchange programs with WSU and LCSC.

Faculty supports sabbatical rights

The Faculty Council voted Tuesday to send to the State Board of Education and the Idaho Board of Regents a statement supporting sabbatical leaves.

The statement is made up of two reports—one prepared by the Faculty Affairs Committee and an institutional report prepared by Galen Rowe in response to a request made by the Board of Education.

In the Faculty Affairs Committee report, the committee stated the sabbatical leave program is "vital to the maintenance of quality in every segment of the university—even in times of budget restrictions."

One reason for questioning of the importance of leaves was future cuts by the Board in light of the 1 percent initiative.

At the end of the November meeting, the regents asked for a review of tenure, summer sessions and sabbatical leaves. The deadline for written reports on sabbatical leaves is Jan. 31, and they will probably be reviewed at the regents meeting in February, according to Roger Wallins, Faculty Council chairman.

The Board also asked for a report of sabbatical leaves answering certain questions, such as how many instructors are on sabbatical, what they do, etc.

Wallins said because of the initiative, the question arose of whether the faculty should be paid to take leaves.

He added it is essential that sabbaticals not be viewed as a fringe benefit, but as absolutely necessary to academic functions.

Dr. Sig Rolland, faculty affairs committee member, stressed that sabbaticals are not programs, but rather "an activity to support faculty."

The FAC report states, the need for continued investment in faculty resources; the benefits affect the entire university; keeping abreast of new knowledge can best be done by intensive study, which is done during a sabbatical leave; and the loss of sabbatical leaves could adversely affect morale and could result in a loss of "valued faculty members."

Robert Furgason, academic vice president, said approximately $40,000 was spent this year for sabbaticals, which was a $35,000 cut from the previous year.

The sabbatical leave system at the U of I is good, Furgason said, because it requires competition among instructors who want the leaves.
Students beware!

Legislators supporting the resolution for in-state tuition are making a sham of Idaho’s traditional principle of higher education.

Proponents of in-state tuition are stepping out the back door and attempting to reign in its own funding for the university system with an equal or greater amount and freely justify the action by saying students can pick up the tab.

For the past year every time a funding problem arises in the state, someone desperately pleads the "1 percent" is responsible. This is really nothing but a transparent excuse for misplaced priorities. Since Idaho's earliest beginnings, providing the opportunity for anyone to obtain a quality education at a low cost has been a grass-roots concept.

Now certain legislators are ramrodding the in-state tuition proposal down everyone's throats hoping to dump their own responsibility onto defenseless students.

Students are by no means the only group in this state benefiting from the university. Every major industry in Idaho, agriculture, forestry, and mining, reap the rewards which result from the intensive research done here.

Not only is it unjust, it is ludicrous to assume students should carry that financial burden while industry takes a free ride.

Should in-state tuition become a reality, everyone will lose, excepting the relevancy politician who responds to a farcical claim they have "implemented the 1 percent."

Idaho’s young people will have greater incentive to attend college out-of-state if our own universities cannot offer an inviting price tag. Currently many out-of-state students are attracted to this university because of its quality programs and low cost.

If a tuition were levied many would undoubtedly go elsewhere.

Proponents of in-state tuition are making a mockery of a concept which goes back as far as Idaho itself. Anyone who takes pride in saying they are part of Idaho and its educational system will openly oppose the in-state tuition proposal as a threat to our very way of life.

Hegereberg

The scare is on

After listening to President Carter’s State of the Union address Wednesday evening, there is a nagging tune I cannot force from my thoughts, "Johnny Get Your Gun."

Carter called for the U.S. to resume a system of draft registration and stated he is prepared to use military force to protect our interests in the Persian Gulf.

Even though everywhere you go young people are nervously joking about the current U.S. situation, no one really thinks it is funny. They are downright scared.

Suddenly, illusions of being dressed in a three-piece suit next fall are overshadowed by the dreaded thought of being attired in a grungy set of fatigues.

Given the current status of Soviet aggression in the oil-rich Persian Gulf area, and our dependence on oil, the only things that will keep us out of war are a cool head, a few prayers and an awful lot of luck.

Hegereberg

Opinion

premonitions of doom

"In-State Tuition." You have heard these words time and time again as a fearful warning of doom. It carries the connotation of disaster for students. With every new legislative session in January, it pops up as an important issue that must be watched carefully.

So what is new about it now? The difference is that Wednesday evening, a bill in Boise paving the way for in-state tuition received unusually strong support. It is very likely the bill will sweep through both the House and the Senate, if there is no more opposition to it than there is now.

However, perhaps you do want to pay a little more money to be able to have a new library, provide accreditation for the College of Business, and keep some of your favorite professors who may be now applying for jobs elsewhere. If so, why shouldn’t we support in-state tuition? Wouldn’t a small raise in our costs through tuition actually solve all of our problems?

The answer is clear and multi-faceted. No, in-state tuition would solve nothing at all! Our present system of student charges is in a “fee” structure. It is currently unconstitutional in Idaho to charge tuition.

The difference between a fee and tuition is that tuition money can go directly towards education such as teachers salaries, research etc. Fees may only be used to pay for buildings, activities, athletics etc. Also, a major factor is that under our present fee structure, any proposed increase must be earmarked. For example, a proposed increase of $5 specifically for juniors, $10 for seniors, $5 for women’s athletics. These fees must be spent in this formula and cannot be changed.

However, under a tuition system, a proposed increase contains no specifications but is offered in one lump sum. For example, a proposed increase of $50 per semester could be used for anything. It would be used as the administration wished and could vary from year to year where our $50 went. The tuition system is loose and irresponsible to the students when compared to our fee structure. Once tuition was allowed, student costs would become a cancer that could increase at will.

Even if tuition were implemented there would be no guarantee we would ever see any benefit from our additional payment. For example, if all Idaho students were charged an extra $10 per year, there would be roughly a $3 million increase in money. As President Gibb stated, there would be a great “temptation to raise the state appropriation (to the university) by a similar amount...” Therefore, the Legislature could reduce the money we would have initially received by $3 million. That would leave our university in the same situation, but leave students paying $100 more.

I would like to think of everyone you know that may have gone to school elsewhere if our costs were twice as much as they are now. If you are like me, you can think of quite a few names. A decline in enrollment can lead to many serious problems. A reduction in the number of students also means reduction in the number of people paying money to the university. This leads to the fact that a tuition increase may in fact not increase university revenue. A past study I conducted that with a $100 per year increase for all students, a 10-percent decrease in enrollment would result.

Other problems associated with tuition include the added administrative costs. The new bureaucratic process and middlemen that come with tuition will take more with tuition than will take money away from the students’ money away from education and put it toward useless and unnecessary administrative busy-work.

One final and important point should be brought out. What benefit does our existing buildings, library, facilities, and faculty offer to people who cannot afford to attend the university? Driving students away with tuition will not only deprive Idahoans from the opportunity of higher education, but will also utilize our present facilities much less efficiently. In-state tuition is in fact, penny wise and dollar foolish.

In order to stop the movement of the present in-state tuition legislation, we must make sure our legislators are aware of these problems right now. We must let them know that we (their constituents) are very opposed to this proposal and urge them to other alternatives that will not carry such negative, far-reaching implications. Right now we need your help to write a brief personal letter to your legislators informing him or her of your feelings. If you need your legislators’ name and address from your home district, call the ASUI office at 885-6331, and we will give you the information you need. If you are from-out-of-state, we can tell you some important legislators to contact also.

If you want in-state tuition to become a reality, please act now. We will do all we can to help you, but we need your help also. Take a few minutes to help preserve our university as it is and write your legislator. "GO FOR IT."

Editor’s note:
Petitions in opposition to the in-state tuition proposal are available at the ASUI offices in the SUB and will be provided to various living groups. Your support in rallying against tuition is greatly encouraged.
Speak Out!

Editor,

Fellow students, on Wednesday, Jan. 13, the house education committee met to decide whether or not a bill allowing for in-state tuition should be printed. Despite opposition by several legislators as well as myself (acting as your representative), the committee voted to have the bill printed.

The following representatives voted to have the bill printed: John Sessions (Driggs), Ernest Hale (Burley) Fresher, Stover (Oriole), Tom Stivers (Twin Falls), Myron Jones (Malad), Dan Kely (Mountain Home), Linden Bateman (Idaho Falls), Chris Hooper (Boise), Eugene Stucki (Paris) and Dorothy Reynolds (Caldwell).

If you are opposed to having to pay in-state tuition to attend this university, a letter to one of these representatives would be well worth your time. You can write them c/o (Name) Idaho State Legislature, State Capitol Building, Boise Idaho 83720. If you would like specific information, drop me a line at 1805 E, West Boise Ave, Boise, Idaho 83706.

Remember, this school won't do any of us any good if we can't afford to pay for it.

Rick Sparks
ASUI Lobbyist

Take a break

Editor.
The ASUI Coffeehouse continues to be one possible alternative to the Saturday which-bar should-we-hit-tonight routine. Free entertainment, featuring some of the best musicians and performers in and around Moscow, and a relaxed atmosphere combine to make Coffeehouse an ideal break from studying.

This Saturday promises to be one of our best with the rare appearance of John Booth, Barb Fropest and Ed Schupman. Their excellent guitar playing and light harmonies stood out as one of the highlights of last year's Palouse Folk Festival.

Every Coffeehouse begins with an open mike session. This hour is for anyone who might want to play a few tunes, tell stories, read poetry, sing, or otherwise communicate with an audience. (We're still looking for a juggler.)

There will be an organizational meeting of the Coffeehouse Committee on Wednesday, Jan. 30 at 7 p.m. in the Vandal Lounge for anyone wishing to find out more about helping out with this activity. If you would like to play at a Coffeehouse or have any questions please call me at 882-6206.

Ron Beloin
Chairman, Coffeehouse Committee

Input sought

Editor,

Dear Off-campus Students,

It has been a serious problem in the past to represent the large faction of students that live off campus. Off-campus students make up more than 50 percent of this student population and should have equal representation.

As your senator representatives, we have proposed to set up a plan that will be highly successful in representing you. We are announcing our first off campus seminar today from 1-5 p.m. in the SUB Vandal Lounge. I hope you will all attend. It is very important that you relay your needs to us and let us inform you on the current issues facing the students of the University of Idaho.

Thank you,
Sincerely, your Senators, Wenche Wallace, Scott Biggs, Eric Stoddard, Ramona Montoya

Of capers and crime

Editor,

My handy little Webster's defines "caper" as "a prank." A "prank" is a mischievous trick. The incidents reported in "Campus Capers" Jan. 18 seem far from horseplay and trickery. Theft, vandalism and attempting to break and enter are not activities to be viewed lightly by the Arg or this community.

With the return of students after the holiday break, we should not have to fear an increase in vandalism but we do. One continues to hope the U of I student population will police itself and not stand for behavior that is contrary to the public good. The Arg could lead the way.

Donna Holt
Say it again, Sam

Editor.

* In reference to Donna Holt's communication regarding the juvenile implications of referring to campus criminal behaviors as "capers."

Jack Brunton

Invitation open

Editor,

An open letter to the student, faculty and staff of the U of I:

We would like to invite you to a unique presentation coming to this campus Sunday Jan. 27 in the Memorial Gym. This presentation, "World of Illusion," will seriously challenge your present ideas about reality and fantasy.

World of Illusion is produced by Andre Kole, considered to be one of the world's foremost authorities on illusion and unusual stage effects. More than 70 million people on five continents have seen Andre Kole productions through live performances and television, and his personally addressed more than 3,100 separate university audiences. Tickets for Sunday's performance are available at the SUB and most campus living groups.

The current rise in box-office thrillers such as The Exorcist. The Omen and The Amityville Horror has caused a surging curiosity in the supernatural world and psychic powers. Based on more than 15 years of extensive research in these areas, World of Illusion gives conclusive evidence to show what is true and what is blatant deception in the fields of psychic phenomena, the occult and transceendental levitation.

With a degree in psychology, coupled with indepth study of psychic phenomena and illusion, Mr. Kole is recognized as an expert in exposing trickery and deception. At the request of Time magazine, he traveled to the Phillipines to investigate the psychic surgeons who claimed to perform miraculous operations on people without the use of any medical instruments or anesthetics. Subsequently, Mr. Kole testified in court on behalf of the Federal Trade Commission in its attempt to halt the promotion of psychic healers in this country.

Mr. Kole's studies have given him a deep respect for the truth concerning the suprenatural world, and the field of illusion (sponsored by Campus Crusade for Christ, IFC and Panhellenic Council) is not presented merely to entertain, but to evoke serious consideration of the spiritual dimension of our lives.

We encourage you to attend this credible and thought-provoking experience.

Sincerely,
Ron Beloin
Chairman, Coffeehouse Committee

Advice sought

Editor,

Are you interested in meeting a young college grad from North Carolina? I am an August 1979 graduate of East Carolina University, and currently living in Georgia. Before beginning a serious career, I was exposed to the most important experience that I can offer anyone who can tell me about what to do. I am a young man, almost nonexistent, schedule and would like to visit (not free) with others of similar interests for a few hours or days. Can you become a Southern man?

I'll answer all letters and your summer location is no problem. Besides if you want down South I'll return the favor.

Thanks,
Kenny Brown
861 Franklin Rd.
Apt. 22-17
Marietta, GA 30067
Neiman on Classic ballot

U of I basketball fans, especially students, can help send the Vandals' outstanding senior guard Don Neiman to the eighth annual Pizza Hut Basketball Classic at Las Vegas on March 29.

Each year the classic, an NCAA-sanctioned game, matches top college seniors from the Western region against their counterparts from the East. Participants in the classic are selected by the NCAA's national basketball writers and candidates whose names are among the 124 appearing on the ballot were selected by panels of nationally known sportswriters.

Ballots are available through March 2 at the new Pizza Hut restaurant at 1429 S. Blaine in Moscow, from the Sports Information Director's office in Memorial Gym and on the upper concourse of the North Dome during home games.

Because of the large amount of ballots needed to send a player to the classic, students are being asked to help as much as possible. Based on last year's balloting, tournament officials estimate they will take 400,000 votes from fans to earn a player a spot on this year's classic squad.

The top eight votes getters among the candidates for the East and West squads will receive invitations to play in the classic. In addition, other players will be named to each squad at-large selections.

Those casting ballots must vote for a minimum of four players for each squad. Also, because the ballots are tabulated by a computer, a No. 2 pencil only must be used and the square in front of a player's name must be completely blackened.

Neiman, who has had a tremendous year leading the Vandals to a 10-5 overall and 2-3 Big Sky Conference record, is seen as a top contender for one of the 10 positions on the team representing the West.

The New Orleans native is leading the league in scoring with an 18.4 point-per-game average. He is also fourth in field goal percentage (49) and sixth in free throw percentage (80).

Named the Big Sky Player of the Week after leading the Vandals to a home win over the two Montana schools, Neiman also scored a career-high 35 points against Montana State.

Two of the most respected coaches in collegiate basketball will guide the two teams. Ray Meyer, who has coached at DePaul since 1942 and directed his team to a third-place finish in the 1979 NCAA tournament, will coach the East team. Fred "Tex" Winter of Long Beach State will coach the West team. Last year, the East won 107-92 to tie the series at 4-4.

Other Big Sky players on the ballot are Mark Stevens, Northern Arizona guard; John Stroder, Montana center; Gene Ransom, Nevada-Reno guard; and Bruce Collins and David Johnson, guard and forward respectively, for Weber State.

Home waters

Rivalries on tap Saturday for Vandals

Rivalries will be the name of the game Saturday when the Vandals swim team returns to the home waters to host the University of Puget Sound and Whitman College in a double dual. Meet time is 1 p.m. in the Idaho Swim Center.

Puget Sound is a close rival of both the men's and women's squads. Last year the Vandals won the meet and beat UPS at NCWSA regionals. In AISW national competition, UPS placed one spot ahead of the Vandal women. UPS will be without top swimmer Wendy Hunt, however, Hunt is the AIAW national champion in the 50 and 100 meter freestyle.

The Vandal women will be without some of their depth, as ineligibility and other factors have taken their toll. Ann Mortenson, who was rated No. 1 in Division II in the 100 meter butterfly, didn't return this season.

"It took away a lot of depth, but we're back pretty much," coach John DeMeyer said of the women's squad. "We're still far better than we were last year. We have all quality swimmers. Everyone's a scorer and we'll have to make sure we use them right."

For the Vandal men, this may be one of their last tough meets. The Vandals are Division I swimmers while UPS and Whitman are Division II clubs.

DeMeyer said he anticipates a close meet with UPS, "This one will probably be the last one for all four men; the rest should be cut and dried. Whitman is not that strong and not much of a concern, but UPS should be a close meet, I hope.

They definitely have an edge and a lot more depth. Both relays are faster, and they are a major part of the scoring. Diving might make up for that, and we should do well in individual events."

UPS placed fifth in last season's NCAA Division II nationals.

DeMeyer said this meet should be "a lot better" than last weekend's dual at Central Washington, where the Vandal women handled the Mountaineers but the men were stopped by Central, a team Idaho has never beaten. DeMeyer said his swimmers have had more rest this week, whereas they were practicing up to four hours a day coming off Christmas break.

The women will look to improve their 4-1 record, while the men will try to better their 2-2 mark.
Triangular tonight

Gymnasts at full strength

After a tough road trip against two Division I schools, the Vandal gymnastics squad returns home tonight to play host to Eastern Washington and Ricks College at 7 in the Women's Health Education Building.

"I feel we can be competitive with Eastern as they also have a young team," said coach Wanda Rasmussen. Rasmussen also has a special interest in this meet as she was an assistant coach at Eastern last year before taking over the Vandal coaching spot.

"Our scores match up evenly," Rasmussen said, comparing Idaho against EWU. "Ricks College is only a two-year school and I don't know too much about them."

Leading EWU will be junior Anne Corbin, who competed nationally last year, "It will be interesting to see how far she has come along," said Rasmussen. Corbin is the only upper classman on the team as the rest are all freshmen. The Division II Vandals finished third last week at Seattle behind host University of Washington and Montana State, both Division I colleges. Idaho scored 112 points with Washington scoring 136 and Montana State 126.

Next week Idaho travels to Denver, Colo. to meet the Colorado College basketball team. Rasmussen said the meet was not "as good" as the Central, but that the Vandal's never had to travel this far before.

The meet against Ricks will be the last of the week for the Vandals, with a trip to Lewiston for the Idaho State Meet in the Palouse Empire Mall on Friday.

Belknapp to stay at Idaho

Bill Belknapp, U of I's athletic director, recently turned down an offer for the same position at San Jose State University. Belknapp, who came to Idaho from Arizona State two years ago, said he wouldn't want to move his family again. The position at SJSU, which Belknapp interviewed for, has a salary of about $10,000 more than Belknapp's current salary at U of I.

Rebounding goal gives woman cagers a boost

After having a 10-game winning streak clipped last week by Western Washington, the Vandal women's basketball team jumped back into their winning ways by choking Lewis-Clark State College 84-43 in a Northwest Empire League game Tuesday night at Lewiston.

The same thing that Western used to defeat the Vandals — rebounding — turned out to be the winning factor for Idaho against L-C State. The Vandals pulled 43 rebounds off the glass, compared to only 27 for the Warriors, allowing the Vandals to hit the Warriors with a stifling fast break.

The win sets the stage for another league game Tuesday night, when league rival Eastern Washington visits the Vandals at 7:30 p.m. in the Kibbie Dome. Idaho is now 3-1 in the league and 13-2 overall.

"One thing we tried to concentrate on was rebounding," coach Tara Vanderveer said. "We set a goal to outrebound teams by 12, and this was the first time we've achieved the goal."

"Because we rebounded so well, we ran on them all night long, getting percentage shots and layins."

Denise Brose almost reached the team goal herself, pulling down 11 rebounds, including seven offensive.

The Vandals, who had 10 players hit the scoreboard, were led by Donna Regan's 17 points. Brose followed with 16 and Panny Atchison also hit double figures with 13 points.
The 1980 Olympics aren’t coming here—yet. However, area track and field fans will have the opportunity to preview Olympic talent during the fifth annual Vandal Indoor on Saturday, Feb. 9th, in the Kiibie-A301 Dome. Events begin at 6:30 p.m.

While the Moscow Chamber of Commerce is still awaiting word on its invitation to host the Summer Olympics here in the event President Carter decides to boycott the Olympics in Moscow, Russia, Idaho track coach Mike Keller believes he’s assembled the strongest field ever for the Vandal Indoor.

The discus event headlines the competition which will feature more than 100 male and female athletes from schools throughout the West and Canada.

The discus features the return of Mac Wilkins, gold medalist at the Montreal Olympics and former world record holder. Wilkins, who has a lifetime best of 231-0 outdoors, holds the world record of 205-feet-1 set during the 1971 Vandal Indoor before 4,000 fans. Wilkins will be up against tough competition in this year’s event as several top athletes have accepted invitations to compete, including:

—John Powell, bronze medalist at the Montreal Olympics and 1978 world outdoor record holder (226-8). He also was the gold medal winner at the Spartacade at Moscow last summer.

—Ben Plucknett, a graduate of the University of Missouri who had the fifth best throw in the U.S. last year and 10th best in the world at 216-11.

—Svein Walvik of Sweden who finished second in the NCAA outdoor championships for Texas El Paso last year with a throw of 207-0. He had the second best throw among collegians last year at 211-4.

—Keith Gardenkrans, a four-time All-American from Brigham Young University and 1978 NCAA champion, who has a lifetime best of 211-4.

—Jim McGoldrick, a former resident of Orofino and an ex-NCAA champ with a lifetime best of 204.

—Ray Burton from the University of Oregon who had the fourth best throw among collegians last year at 216-11.

—Jimmy Plucknett, a former resident of Orofino and an ex-NCAA champ with a lifetime best of 204.

—Wayne King, a former resident of Orofino and an ex-NCAA champ with a lifetime best of 204.

The Vandals, now 11-7 overall, handed NAU its first home defeat in two years and jumped into a four-way tie for second in the conference at 3-3. Although Don Newman, the BSC’s leading scorer, was benched three-quarters of the game, the Vandals still had four players in double figures. Newman was boosted with eight minutes remaining in the first half after Miller was benched with 1:48.7 on the clock.

The Vandals were a 17-11 team last year and 10-4 in the conference.

—Playing with one of its starting guards benched for all but twelve minutes of the game, the U of I men’s basketball team stormed to a 76-61 Big Sky Conference win over Northern Arizona University Thursday night.

The Vandals will not play again until this weekend against Montana earlier this year.

The Vandal Indoor will feature the state’s best athletes in the area and is the conclusion of the indoor track and field season. The outdoor season will begin on April 11 at Boise State.

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**Big Sky Standings**

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<th>CONFERENCE</th>
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**Tracksters at Portland**

PORTLAND, Ore.—Idaho track coach Mike Keller will take a contingent of 15 athletes to Portland Saturday to compete in the Portland Indoor at the Coliseum.

Vandal high jumper Bob Peterson and runner John Trott are the only two U of I athletes who will be competing in the invitational portion of the meet which gets underway at 6:30 p.m.

The invitational portion features athletes from mostly the Pac 10 schools. They have changed their format this year so the meet serves as an indoor championship for the Pac 10 schools. Keller said.

Peterson placed second in the NCAA indoor championships last year with a jump of 7-11.5. During practice this season he’s jumped 7-4 and last Saturday during an exhibition at halftime during the Idaho-Montana game the senior jumped 7-2 under difficult conditions. He had the fifth best collegiate jump outdoors last year with a leap of 7-3 at the Big Sky conference championships.

Trott, a sophomore from Capetown, South Africa, was ranked in the top 10 among 18-year-olds last year with a time of 1:48.7 in the 800-meters. He will be running in the 1,000-yard race at Portland. His lifetime best in that event is 2:10.04.

Keller said the 13 remaining athletes will compete in the developmental meet Saturday at 8 a.m.
On the street: draft registration and WWII

President Carter announced in his State of the Union speech Wednesday night he was calling for a Selective Service registration program. We asked these students how they felt about draft registration, and their thoughts on the possibility of going to war.

"I think if it (registration) is necessary, he should go through with it," said Chris Berg, a freshman in general studies. However, she said she thought Carter's announcement was a little premature. As for being drafted herself, Berg said she wouldn't like the idea, but probably would not try to avoid the draft.

John Babcock, a sophomore in geology, said reinstating the draft would probably improve the quality of the armed services. "It seems like right now they're having trouble getting people with any education and skills," he said. If the U.S. goes to war, the draft should be revived, he said. "But I wouldn't like to see it right now," he added.

"I think registration is a good idea," said Randy Buck, a freshman pre-med major. But registration does not necessarily mean reinstatement of the draft, he added. That should not happen "until the voluntary method fails," he said. Buck said he would not volunteer himself. If drafted, he said he's not sure what he would do. "I'd have to think about it," he said. "I might not go.

"It's got to be done, I guess," said Matt Cronin, a freshman in education. Getting more people in the armed services could reduce unemployment and help the economy, he said. Also, "we should be ready to fight if necessary," Cronin said he would not volunteer to serve, but would go if drafted.

"My first reaction was it made me think World War III is coming. Then I thought, I don't know if I want to go fight a war," said Pauline Evans, a freshman in special and elementary education. Women should be drafted, but not to serve in combat, she said. Evans said she would serve if drafted, but would not volunteer.

"I expected it," said Laurie Brown, a freshman majoring in elementary education. "What surprised me a little was he said registration would include women." Women should be drafted along with men, she said, but should not serve in combat. Brown said she would probably volunteer if the U.S. went to war.

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**Dance, Dance, Dance**

Ballroom and jitterbug classes: dance to live music

by Linda Welford

Steve Huff, in association with the ASUI Programs Department, is offering you a novel experience. He has enlisted a full band (possibly two) to provide entertainment as you learn to foxtrot, waltz, polka, and swing.

Huff was educated in the field of dance through national studio organizations such as Arthur Murray's, and other noted dance schools. He has received substantial teaching experience at the University of Montana, and Montana State, as well as community dance programs. Says Huff, "I direct my interest toward university programs because I really appreciate the group response from young people."

Huff also indicates that his intent is to "promote traditional dance styles, dances that are well established and not subjects of fads."

During a recent trip to Chicago, Huff found the current trend of dance is changing. Many discos are undergoing-attitude rearrangement. Ballroom dancing from several generations past has been resurrected. The jitterbug has been gradually regaining popularity over the past few years. However, in recent months, this dance form has taken a rapid upswing. According to Huff, what makes the jitterbug so appealing is that it can be easily applied to many different dance styles (country-western, disco, bebop). Therefore, regardless of your favorite dance expression, you can incorporate Huff's techniques.

Huff utilizes two basic approaches in teaching dance technique. First, he demonstrates the steps. Next, he attempts to relate the steps to the music. Huff comments that dance students are often expected to understand the relationships of the steps to the rhythm, without being taught. However, rhythm, like any skill, must be developed through experience and instruction.

Instruction will be held in the Student Union Ballroom beginning Jan. 28.

Basic jitterbug classes will be held Mondays from 6:30-7:45 p.m., and Tuesdays from 9:30-10:45 p.m. Ballroom dancing will be held Tuesday evenings at 8 p.m.

For those of you who have already had basic jitterbug, and would like to improve your footwork, an advanced jitterbug class will be held Tuesday evening from 6:30-7:45 p.m.

The fee is $12.50 for students and faculty, and $11 for the general public. This will cover seven consecutive evening sessions. Couples and singles are welcome. Registration and information is available at the SUB Info Desk.

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**Dance classes offered at Ballet Folk**

The Ballet Folk School will resume dance classes in January with new classes for beginners included in the schedule. Instruction is being offered in ballet, creative dance, jazz, tap, western swing, and yoga.

Beginning classes in ballet technique and creative rhythmic movement for children and adult ballet are open now for those who have not previously been enrolled in the Ballet Folk School.

Children's classes will begin on January 7, 1980 and adult classes will begin on January 14, 1980. Classes are open to ages 4 through adult and range from beginning to advanced levels.

Schedules for the new semester are being mailed announcing the times and cost of each class. Interested persons who wish to receive the schedule must contact the Ballet Folk Office at Ridenbaugh Hall, University of Idaho in Moscow. 882-7554.

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**Mixed messages**

**FRIDAY, JAN. 25**

There will be a gathering at the Inter-Varsity Christian Fellowship for singing, prayer, and guest speaker, Tom Hamilton at 7 p.m. in the Campus Christian Center.

There will be a slide presentation of the Lower Salmon River, and discussion on the annual faculty staff float trip at 7:30 p.m. in the SUB.

**SAT., JAN. 26**

The Boise Bible College will be meeting in the SUB Appaloosa Room for a gospel singing program at 7 p.m. The public is cordially invited to attend.

**MONDAY, JAN. 28**

The Outdoor Program will be holding a planning session for their spring break trip at 7:30 p.m. in the Galena Room.

**TUESDAY, JAN. 29**

The ASUI Recreation Board will be holding their first meeting on funding purposes at 5:30 p.m. in the SUB. All clubs are welcome.

**THURSDAY, JAN. 31**

The National Student Exchange Program will be in the SUB lobby from 9 a.m. to 5 p.m. Video cassettes of the school will be shown, questions regarding the program will be answered, and brochures and applications will be available. They will follow the same schedule on Friday, Feb. 1.

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Andre Kole:  
charms and spirits

Andre' Kole, internationally known illusionist will perform in the Memorial Gym Sunday at 7 p.m.
Kole has achieved international fame through live performances to more than 76 million people in 73 countries throughout the world. He has reached millions more through televised performances in more than 40 countries.
He is also a recognized expert in the area of psychic research. At the request of Time magazine several years ago, Kole made a study of the "psychic surgeons" in the Philippines who claimed to perform miraculous operations without the use of medical instruments or anesthetics. Subsequent to his on-the-scene investigation, he testified in court on behalf of the United States Federal Trade Commission in its attempt to stop the promotion of fraudulent psychic healers in this country.
Kole's 2-hour performance, "World of Illusion," includes Houdini-like escapes, transcendental levitation and other phenomena.
"As an illusionist I do not waste my time trying to accomplish that which is possible, but rather I concentrate on that which is impossible," Kole says.
Several years ago he was challenged to examine the miracles of Jesus Christ from the standpoint of an illusionist and a skeptic to determine if the miracles of Christ could have been the work of a master magician.
In making his investigation, he says, he made some discoveries that changed the course of his life, and he will share some of these findings during his performance.
Other areas he will cover include his first-hand investigation of the possibility of communication with the dead, the occult, the Bermuda Triangle mystery and other psychic phenomena from India and Egypt.

Weekends Worth

Film
KENWORTHY ... The Black Hole 7 & 9 p.m.
NUART ... Going in Style 7 & 9 p.m.
CORDOVA ... Star Trek 7 & 9 p.m.
AUDIAN ... The Jerk 7 & 9:15 p.m.
MICRO ... Love and Death 7 & 9:15 p.m.
SUB ... Straw Dogs (Friday only) 4:30, 7 & 9 p.m.

Music
MOSCOW MULE ... Cheap Tie, progressive folk, light jazz
CAVANAUGHS LANDIN-
G ... Gold Stone Trio, variety
- from Frank Zappa to Buddy Holly
HÔTEL MOSCOW ... (Friday) Dozier-Jarvis Trio with Jeremy Brown "milking" the woodwinds. (Sat.) Dick Porter and Faith Guphill, variety
BEST WESTERN SCOREBOARD LOUNGE ... Alexander, Lee and Moore, variety for dancing
CAPRICORN ... The Seidel Brothers, country-western
COFFEE HOUSE ... (SUB Vandal Lounge), open mike at 8 p.m., and Barb Propst, John Booth and Ed Schuman follow from 9:30 - 1 p.m.
SUB BALLROOM ... (Saturday) Bandfest, six Northwest high school concert bands, and the U of I Wind Ensemble will provide music entertainment from 9 a.m. to 5:30 p.m.

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Administration and research overloads U of I computer

by Kathy Barnard

It is the age of the computer, and amid complaints of computer overload and arguments of whether computers should concentrate on administrative or academic pursuits, the U of I has come to the point where it has to swim or go under in the rising tide of computer technology.

Going under isn't a desirable alternative, but any solution to the problems generated by the U of I's inadequate computer facilities must satisfy administrators and researchers as well as freshman students in Mechanical Engineering 131.

The university sought input by means of a Computer Services Advisory Committee, and later called in a professional consulting firm to draw up a plan to bring its computer facilities back to par. A draft of the consultant's report proposed four possible alternatives to answer the complaints and needs of almost every faction.

The complaints and comments about the present system are far-reaching and, in some cases, conflicting.

Dr. Richard Warner, a professor of mechanical engineering, teaches several classes in which work on the computer is an integral part. In the process of calculating the amount of sunshine needed for solar energy or simulating different business programs, the only problem he encounters with the machine is overuse by the administration.

"The only problem we have had is with the administration using the computer," he said. "When an educational institution buys a computer, you would think it would be for educational purposes. The university has wound up using it entirely for administrative work."

Warner said several years ago the administration suggested using the computer for research and classroom work from 8 p.m. until midnight and for administrative work the rest of the time.

Dr. Henry Willmes, chairman of the physics department and Richard T. Jacobsen, a mechanical engineering professor, disagreed.

"Computer facilities are ousted by the university's needs," Willmes said. "We really do too many things, instead of too many on the computer."

If the university didn't have administrative things to do on the computer, they would have more efficiently and would spend more money in the long run.

Jacobsen said he considers academic research just as much of a problem as administrative work on the computer.

"We (the mechanical engineering department) feel we are part of the problem. If we try our best to schedule when the computer is not going to be overloaded," he said.

"I don't have a real negative reaction to the computer being overloaded," he continued. "Much of the work done on the computer couldn't be done by manual means - a computer is an important tool. I think the people at computer service are doing the best job they can to provide a service.

"In actuality, about 53 percent of what goes through the computer is academic and 47 percent is administrative, according to Bill Accola, director of computer services.

Accola said the computer was bought in September, 1974 for $1.3 million and runs from 6 a.m. to 2 a.m. Monday through Friday, and for one eight-hour shift each on weekends.

"We've upgraded three or four times since the director was first purchased," Accola said. "The technology, installed is not state-of-the-art. It's obsolete, but it isn't surprising either. The computer was adequate five years ago, but not now.

"There are some things that could be eliminated from the machine," he continued, "and we do see some misuse of the computer. Games like Star Trek and the rest of them take computer cycles that could be used for practical applications, but I'm not sure they really don't find that much difference." He would not name any other abuses of using the machine.

The center does take in outside work, but that accounts for less than two percent of the total computer load and generates about $2,000 per year. Accola said there are no restrictions on what goes through the computer as long as the material is within the confines of the law.

According to the consultant's draft study, the College of Engineering used the computer the most in 1978-79, constituting 28 percent of total academic use. The College of Forestry, Wildlife Management and Range Science came in second with 12.1 percent. Other major uses included the College of Agriculture and the College of Letters and Science.

About 36 percent of administrative computer use falls under the title of general administrative and general institutional services, with only 6.2 percent going for student services, according to the study.

Harry Davey, director of Financial Aids, which is one of the few departments on campus that does not use the computer, said, "We looked at using the computer a year and a half ago...to see if we could save money in our personnel and support services.

"We concluded no savings would materialize for at least five years," he continued. "Dr. Davey said, "We found the hand method, so to speak, to be acceptable for the school's enrollment and our personnel for the next five years.

"As direct benefits to the students, we couldn't see a thing. In fact, it was like looking through molasses, because students wouldn't become more numbers than before.

"Even with 7,500 to 7,600 students, we can still keep the personal touch, and we really value that here." He said.

Although the report from the System Research, Inc. firm is only in draft stages, it is being circulated to vendors to get some idea of what they could do. McKinney said. He estimates the cost of bringing the U of I system up to date at between $800,000 and $750,000.

He said bringing in a professional consultant was necessary to 'get a big picture' perspective on individual departments needs. The draft report establishes the computing needs for the U of I and offers four alternatives for increasing computer usage.

The first alternative calls for facing the current system with the large IBM Mode 3031. This alternative would increase capacity by about 200 percent. It would require no major software changes or retraining.
Computer and we're the computer. One of the Sigma Board of Directors at the University of Idaho, colleges to look into computer systems, was its first to take a more active role in computer systems. It does not get its services from those concerns could be grave. Facility is mechanical evolution of the Boeing 747 during the summer. In the real world, research and development is a large area of expertise to be able to sell, but they should be able to turn a profit system at a profit.

The Sadd looks at expanding the system. It should consider going in. A profit system. I said, "I'm really not sure that we can use the East End sales of the computer system. We're doing it for students.

A realization is one of the major problems of the recent studies. The computer system is coming very quickly to our society. Some knowledge of computer systems is going to be graduating a student from the Systems Department. The problem is that we can't get some of the really good students at the cost of bringing the U of I students in. I believe that the U of I is going to have a professional system and a "bigger" system. Individual departments may have a"bigger" system. It establishes the U of I system offers computer systems at increasing computer costs. The University of Idaho has an IBM Model 370 with a cost of $200,000. We have to know how much a system will cost. It will not have to be retrained in order to use it.

The second alternative consists of adding a timesharing computer to the current IBM System 370 Model 145 and replacing the System 370 with an IBM-type computer as soon as it is available. Timesharing allows a computer to start and work on several jobs at the same time. The study specifically recommends this for "academic users.

The third alternative, and one the consultant recommends, consists of using the Washington State University Computer Center at Pullman as a service bureau to provide all the computing needs for the U of I. A computer network with two separate computers and communications with the WSU Computing Service Center would be put in operation.

The fourth and final alternative suggested was distributing micro- and minicomputers to the faculty and staff.

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Gasohol
Grain embargo has little effect on production efforts

by Debbie Brisboy

Although President Carter's grain embargo in Russia had an effect on the production and price of grain in the United States, the embargo has had no effect on the possible production of gasohol in Latah County.

A task force formed in cooperation with the Clearwater Economic Development Association was formed in November to study the feasibility of using gasohol on a commercial basis in Latah County.

Lynn Mineur, CEDA economic development planner, said the embargo has not affected any action on the local level as of yet.

Mineur said the committee, made up of representatives of both business and individual interests, plans to meet in February.

Before progress can be made with the task force, information must be sorted so that the appropriate information can be used.

To solve the problem, CEDA, along with Resource Conservation and Development in Lewiston, is putting together a resource center, to be located in Lewiston.

The center would include all the information gathered on gasohol for easy reference.

Mineur said, "by the end of the season," is not properly formed gasohol or finding ways to produce it, but rather the cost of producing it on a commercial basis.

The most expensive way to produce gasohol is through the "kitchen sink" method, where an individual produces it in single portions while "just goofing around," Mineur said.

The cheapest method is the farm scale method which would produce 500 thousand to 1 million gallons a year.

Using the farm scale method the middle-man is cut out because the alcohol would be processed on the farm, therefore cutting out transportation costs.

Also to be commercially feasible, the by-product must be used. This also cuts costs, Mineur said, because the by-product can be fed to the cattle as feed, again eliminating costs of transporting the by-product away, or bringing in feed.

The farm scale method is different from traditional economics of scale because the more gasohol that is produced, it is not always cheaper.

Apple II micro-computer, which uses a TV monitor and can display characters from four different alphabets, is the first computer-assisted language study to have several advantages, Mineur said. Students may study at their own pace, and learn immediately whether they are right or wrong from the computer's responses. A key board system is presently used, but a system that will enable students to actually talk to the computer is being developed, he said.

The lab offers 477 credits in 27 languages that include Gaelic, Swahili, Basque and Kurdish. A complete audio-visual course in French is available, and matching courses in Spanish and German are being taped. Limited funding prevents the taping of other courses, Mineur said. High-speed tape copying services are also available.
Kepone dangerous to quail’s reproductive system

Kepone, a white powder used to kill roaches and ants until it was banned by the U.S. Government, caused symptoms of liver and brain damage, loss of memory, slowed speech, eye damage or sterility in more than half the employees of a Kepone manufacturing plant in Virginia who were exposed to high levels. Some Kepone has remained in the environment from prior use as a pesticide and may pose some threat to animal and human health.

Now a University of Idaho scientist has determined that the pesticide’s effects on the Japanese quail’s reproductive system appear to be serious.

Dr. Victor P. Eroschenko, associate professor of zoology and veterinary medicine, has been studying the controversial pesticide since 1972, and, in collaboration with mechanical engineering professor Dr. Alan Place, has found that eggs of Japanese quail fed grain contaminated with Kepone even in low doses are significantly weaker around their middle than eggs from control birds. The birds also laid eggs which were broken, thinner shelled and even without shells as the level of kepone went up.

The avian reproductive system has some major similarities to the mammalian, Eroschenko pointed out. Both respond to estrogens, meaning that the female hormone estrogen stimulates many reproductive organs and their functions. Kepone has been shown recently to compete for the same estrogen receptors in the reproductive tracts of birds and mammals as the natural estrogen, according to Eroschenko. Earlier studies by Eroschenko have established that the pesticide interferes with the Japanese quail’s reproductive organs by interfering with ovulation and egg laying, hindering proper shell formation and deposition. In males, Kepone produces both testicular swelling and atrophy, conditions which severely interfere with male reproductive function.

In another study of his involving the reproductive system in mice, Kepone-fed mice were shown to have smaller litters and to produce them at a decreased frequency. Also, uterine cells in the female were seen to expand or swell abnormally and the vaginal lining became hard and cornified.

In their recent 100-day study of the eggs of Kepone-fed quail, Eroschenko and Place found no signs of rapid cavity formations in the eggshells. However, there was a gradual deepening and widening of grooves in the eggshells which led to weaker shells, Eroschenko said.

He also found that the birds laid significantly more inferior eggs which tended to be soft-shelled or shell-less when fed Kepone doses as low as 10 ppm (parts per million). Higher doses increased the incidence of inferior eggs even more.

"Despite the results showing that the birds laid more inferior eggs, the effect of Kepone was slow, we destroying the internal structure of the eggshells than we anticipated,” he said. As future funding becomes available, Eroschenko hopes to establish whether cellular damage caused by Kepone can be reversed. In his experiments, Eroschenko found that Kepone will expel remaining Kepone and repair cellular damage. The cells showing most damage as a result of Kepone ingestion are those responsible for eggwhite proteins and eggshell formation.

“Theoretically, Kepone can be gradually eliminated from the body. However, many of the men who were exposed to Kepone in Virginia are sterile,” Eroschenko said.

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TKE cannon: pride and tradition

by Kevin Warnock

Among the many objects of historical value in the Palouse region, "Old Bertha" the cannon symbolizes pride, history and tradition for the men of Tau Kappa Epsilon Fraternity.

The cannon, which has been in the Tekes possession for roughly 50 years, was originally one of three cannons sent to the U of I in 1894 for ROTC training purposes. The Civil War cannons became outdated in the early twentieth century and were placed on the campus lawn as decorative monuments, according to Rafe Gibbs, in his book "Beacon for Mountain and Main."

Through abuse and natural deterioration Bertha's wooden wheels wore out and the cannons were hauled to the junkyard with other pieces of worn-out equipment. Teke members retrieved one of the barrels and began to rebuild the cannon. The rebuilt cannon first appeared in university annals when a photograph of it appeared in the 1931 edition of "Gem of the Mountains," with the caption: "Tekes ready for attack."

With "Old Bertha's" commissioning the practice of firing it after each Vandal victory began. The tradition continued until 1950 when a mishap occurred, which led to the barrel being filled with cement.

According to Bob Holder, who lived at the TKE house from 1949-51, about 12 Teke's were playing on the football team and many more had gone to Boise as well for the opening game of the 1950 football season against the University of Utah, leaving only inexperienced pledges for cannon duty.

The Vandals won the game 26-19, and the Teke pledges were so excited they decided to be extra generous with the charge they recorded down the barrel. Next door to the Teke House, which was then located on Blake Street, was the new Music Building under construction and in the framing stage.

The cannon went off and so did the framing. A 1 x 4 board supporting a concrete frame set about six inches, Holder said Tuesday from his office in Spokane. The first floor framing was scheduled to be done the next day and the contractor threatened to sue the university and the Teke's.

Jim Chadburn, who was president of the house at the time, negotiated the Tekes out of the lawsuit by "soothing the contractor and paying him off in football tickets," Holder said. That wasn't the end of it however, as the University decided not to risk a re-occurrence, and the barrel was filled with cement.

On Oct. 27, 1950, funeral services were held for "Old Bertha." All the Teke's wore armbands and a black cloth draped the cannon. The muzzle was adored with a red and yellow wreath. The eulogy was read whereupon fratters fired a seven-gun salute. Several members in uniforms of the different ROTC branches were present, with one blowing 'Taps' on a bugle.

One year later the cannon was gone. Rumor had it that Washington State College students had taken it as a prank, which had been done before when the cannon lay on university lawns.

As it turned out, the pledges had cut the charge iron's hose and taken "Old Bertha" to a farm in Tensed, belonging to a brother of fratter Bud Lawson. When work was completed, the cannon was returned to the Teke house, whereupon the university promptly filled it with cement again.

"Old Bertha" was silent for a decade before another attempt at restoration was taken up. Instead of going through the tedious task of scraping the cement out, it was decided that a hole would be drilled in the cement and a charge exploded. Once again mishap occurred as the charge proved to be too much splitting the barrel into three parts.

A new barrel was fashioned out of cement around a pipe connected to the original cannon breech and carriage, according to fratter Lon Mc Daniel. "The ramrod only goes back about halfway into the barrel today, and the charges are detonated at that point."

"Old Bertha" received a new home in 1963 when the new TKE house was built high on New Porce Drive. It overlooks the university where it is an integral part of Vandal history.
Ul researchers using sound to monitor dams

Monitoring and maintaining records of sounds emitted by dams can assist in checking the safety of those dams, according to U of I researchers.

By inserting metal rods into the earthen dams and connecting those rods to sensitive sound-sensing devices, the researchers can detect the sounds generated by the dam itself to provide an indication of its stability, particularly in smaller dams.

The sounds are actually the vibrations created within the dam by particles of earth and rock scraping against each other. The more particles rubbing against each other, the more sound produced by the dam, and the noisiness of the dam's core could indicate serious slippage, said Terry Howard, U of I associate professor of geological and civil engineering. He and James N. Peterson, assistant professor of electrical engineering, conducted their research on Idaho dams this summer with assistance from graduate students Gary Garrabrant and Ron Hayes.

The technique has been used before for testing the stability of highway embankments and other uses. Peterson said, but their research sought a way to apply acoustic monitoring systems to dams specifically.

They varied the length of the metal rods inserted into the dam to find how far within the dam they needed to collect information. The metal rods picked up the sound and transmitted it to the equipment. They also began to gather basic data about the kinds of information various sounds contain. "We believe this acoustic emission monitoring method has high potential for assessing dam stability and monitoring seepage," Howard said, "but it needs to be field-checked and baseline data needs to be collected on seepage," Howard added.

The researchers say Idaho contains some 500 privately-owned dams where this technique could be applied easily. The 1975 Federal Dam Safety Act made individual states responsible for the inspection of earth-filled dams.

Senate
Bert Parks resolution postponed

The ASUI Senate voted Wednesday night to postpone indefinitely a resolution in support of retaining Bert Parks as Master of Ceremonies of the Miss America Pageant.

Parks was hired last fall by the Miss America Committee. He had served as master of ceremonies for 23 years.

Senator Kevin Holt, who submitted the resolution, said the senator should pass it because of national publicity it might generate for the university.

He was referring to the "We Want Bert" campaign sponsored by Johnny Carson of NBC Television. He said he saw a chance to receive free publicity should Carson read the resolution over the air.

Senator Eric Stoddard, who moved for postponement, said he favored the "lightness" of the resolution, but he didn't want the Senate setting a precedent for similar occurrences.

After two considerations, the resolution was defeated by a slight margin.

With minor changes, the Senate also approved a bill which will reorganize the ASUI Programs Department.

Appointments of the programs manager, assistant manager and committee chairpersons now will run for one year starting Sept. 1. Previously the terms ran for one year but started and ended at different intervals.

Sue Sodenstrom, who submitted the bill, said the reorganization will provide for smoother operations of the Programs Department.

Committees of the Programs Department included:
- the Issues and Forums Committee,
- the Blood Drive Committee,
- the Ethnic Cultural Awareness Committee,
- the People-to-People Committee,
- the Homecoming/Parents Weekend Committee,
- the SUB Films Committee,
- the Coffeehouse Committee, and
- the Art Exhibit Committee.
Skiers rally at Schweitzer

by Jeff Coupe

The U of I men's ski club, in proving that tradition runs deep, swept six Inland Empire schools in both cross-country and alpine skiing last weekend at Schweitzer. U of I women tied for third with Eastern Washington in alpine competition but fielded no cross-country team.

During the winter of 1948-49 the U of I was third in the nation in NCAA ski competition. Skiing was a varsity letter sport here but was dropped after the 1971-72 season. Alpine ski captain Pat Allen, McCall, led Idaho men in both Giant Slalom and Slalom competition. Allen took third in each event.

Dick Miller and Jim Syfield hit first and second in the Men's 10 kilometer cross-country race Saturday. Blaine Smith captured fourth place in the 10 km, for Idaho.

The U of I men's 4x5 cross-country relay team (four men race five kilometers each), lead by Miller, took first as well. Miller posted a time of 16:30 while Syfield again had the second fastest time on the men's team with a 17:30. Smith turned in a 19:00 flat, and Mike Dodds was 30 seconds behind with a 19:30.

Tracy Stuart gave Idaho women the highest showing with her seventh place finish in the Giant Slalom. Nancy Williams and Sondra Creed both finished in the top twenty for Idaho women in the GS.

The U of I is a member of the Inland Empire Division of the Northwest Ski Conference, according to Edith Partridge, the team coach and manager. The Inland Empire Division consists of Washington State University, Gonzaga, Whitman, Eastern Washington, Whitworth and the U of I.

Last weekend's competition was the first match between the Inland Empire schools this season and was hosted by WSU. Idaho will host competition Feb. 2-3 at Lookout Pass east of Wallace on the Idaho, Montana border.

Following Miller's third place in the Slalom was Mike Dodds with fourth and Tom Richards with fifth.

"I'm really very pleased with our showing at Schweitzer," Partridge told the Argonaut. "I think we're all very enthusiastic, and I think my back is healing faster now."

Partridge was unable to attend competition because of a back injury she suffered recently.

Partridge said the U of I women's cross-country team is looking for a third member to compliment Bridgette Sewell and Molly Ahlgren—both of whom have competed on the Jr. National cross-country team. Earlier this winter Cindy Partridge broke her hand. It is doubtful she'll recover before competition ends, thus a third member is needed. New members must compete in the Feb. 2-3 events.

The team has received $920 from the ASUI for the 1979-80 season but is lacking funds. Members slept in individual homes in Sandpoint during last week's competition.

For skiing

Rentals available

Cross-country skiers who don't have their own equipment have three alternatives for renting in Moscow.

The U of I Outdoor Rental Center located at the university golf course rents all accessories for $7 a weekend. Included with this price are skis, boots, poles and a wax kit. Daily rates from the U of I Outdoor Rental center are $3.50.

Reservations for Outdoor Program skis normally begin Tuesday before weekend use. Renters are responsible for loss, theft or damage although partial insurance of equipment is included in the price of rental. Hours at the Outdoor Rental Center are Monday through Friday, 11:30 a.m. until 4:30 p.m.

The program also offers snowshoes, backpacks, tents, winter stoves, sleeping bag, ice axes, and crampons.

The other two rental possibilities in Moscow are Sunset Sports Center and Northwestern Mountain Sports.

Skis, boots, and poles at Northwestern Mountain Sports are $6.50 a day or $10 for a weekend. The cost of one day's rental can be applied to the purchase of skis or a whole package at Northwestern.

At Sunset Sports Center a skier can rent all equipment for $5.50 a day. Individual items are: skis, $3 a day, boots, $3 and pole, $1.

Welcome Back U of I STUDENTS!

The Spruce

Mini-Refrigerators
2.9 and 4.4 cubic feet

If we don't have it
We'll help you find it

Woody RENTS

Welcome Back U of I STUDENTS!
Volunteering is the key to outdoor summer jobs

Beginners in outdoor jobs can expect to start working for low pay, Jennifer Abromowitz of the U of I Outdoor Program told about 35 persons Thursday evening. Abromowitz was lecturing on how and when to apply for outdoor jobs in conjunction with the Outdoor Program's continuing series of evening programs.

"The harder job, the ones more difficult to get, should be applied for now," Abromowitz said. "December and early January are the best times to apply for many outdoor jobs."

"The best bet is to apply for the jobs now and just keep looking." Several types of outdoor jobs were outlined by Abromowitz. Included were the more typical summer jobs with the forest service or the park service as well as intern programs offered by universities, camp counselors and the many off-beat jobs like directors for Outward Bound.

Abromowitz pointed out two methods of obtaining outdoor jobs. She mentioned "getting notices for outdoor jobs before they are advertised" by writing to guide services in the back of several popular outdoor magazines, including "Outside" and "Women in the Wilderness."

"Many of these guides will have openings for jobs and a simple request for an application might do the trick," Abromowitz said.

"Many magazines where a person might write for a work application are located in the Outdoor Program's office in the basement of the SUB. Also mentioned as places to check for outdoor jobs is at any university placement service."

Also found at the Outdoor Program office is the journal for the Association of Experimental Education. This association "usually has summer job listings too," Abromowitz said.

Abromowitz said many beginners in the outdoor field start working as volunteers or for "about $350 a month. Leaders can get as much as $500 to $800 a month if they're lucky but most jobs with that high a rate of pay demand experience."

But many people at the meeting had considerable outdoor work experience. Jobs mentioned ran from the popular camp counselor to ski instructors and commercial Alaskan fishermen.

Advice was given by one member of the audience about the Eagle Cap Wilderness Area in northeastern Oregon. "We're looking for volunteers," he said. "There are about 12 volunteer positions open in the Eagle Cap and the Hells Canyon. They range from informing people about the wilderness to cleaning up the back country."

Other members mentioned that many forest service jobs are available during the last weeks in August when many students are returning to school.

Salmon River Coming

The U of I Outdoor Program will host a free slide show tonight on the lower Salmon River at 7:30 p.m. in the Galena Room.

The presentation will feature the annual U of I faculty-staff float trip which is made each year in August. Information about next year's summer float trip will also be given tonight.

Sandpoint hosts winter madness

Big times are planned for this weekend in Sandpoint and at Schweitzer Ski Area.

A winter carnival is coming to town, the sixth annual. Starting today and running through Sunday the carnival will include races, a parade, snow sculptures, a snow ball, torch light parade, dog sled races, kids' events, chili feed, teen dance and prizes.

At Schweitzer there will be a citizens alpine ski race on Sunday at 2 p.m. There is no age limit or entry fee. Teams will consist of three persons. The race will be a Dual-Slalom. Registration is at the Ski School office. Schweitzer souvenirs will be given.

But the main events are at Sandpoint.

Friday will see a parade downtown at 5 p.m. Following the parade will be a bonfire at the city beach. From there the party will move to the Community Hall where, at 6:30 p.m. a chili feed and ski movies will be held.

Also on Friday at 7 p.m. will be a wrist-wrestling championship at Riccardo's and a wet T-shirt contest at Moby's Deep Six.

A cross-country race, with men's and women's divisions, will start Saturday's festivities. Sign-up is at 12:30 p.m. at Sand Creek.

There will also be a three-legged cross-country relay race with eight members per team Saturday.

At 2:30 will be a broom hockey contest at the City Beach. The Unicorn Theatre will perform "How the Chicken Hawk Won the West" at the Community Hall. Time for the play is 3 p.m.

Sled dog exhibits will be held Saturday at Henley Aerodrome as well.

The festivities will be capped on Saturday with the Snow Ball, held in the Community Hall. The Epperles will play country-rock and swing. Most bars in town will have live music during the event.

Saturday will see snow sculpture judging as well. Sculptures are confined within a three-mile area of downtown Sandpoint, according to Barbara Remmers of the city Chamber of Commerce, and some contestants "have trucked in fresh snow for the sculpting."

Fine Jewelry
up to 50% off
January Clearance Sale

Select Group of Watches
(Seilas, Citizen)
30% to 50% off
Ladies Diamond Dinner Rings
30% off
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Additional savings on gold chains, pendants, men's rings, birthstone rings, and other fine jewelry. Shop early. Sale ends January 31st.

Specials

Kays Point
Diamond Center
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Additional savings on gold chains, pendants, men's rings, birthstone rings, and other fine jewelry. Shop early. Sale ends January 31st.

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Law protects renters from landlord abuse

by Kerrin McMahan

Do you put up with a leaking roof, a rickety staircase or faulty wiring? Did you just move out of an apartment and find out your landlord is keeping your $100 deposit for unspecified "damages"? Thanks to Idaho laws enacted in 1977, you are not at the mercy of your landlord in such a situation. You, the tenant, do have legal rights and a means to enforce them.

More than 50 percent of U of I students live off campus. Most of these rent apartments. The majority are probably living without serious problems under a lease or rental agreement which, if abided by, protects both tenant and landlord. But for those few who may not be so fortunate, an overview of the legal rights and responsibilities of landlords and tenants and the ways a tenant can enforce compliance with those laws follows.

Additional made to the Idaho Law in 1977 (sections 6-316, 6-320, 6-321, 6-322, and 6-323) made some important changes in the landlord-tenant law in the state. Under the new law, the health and safety of the tenant becomes a primary concern. Tenants are provided with a cause for legal action for damages or specific performance by the landlord. The law also sets down rules for the return of security deposits, and regulates procedures for landlord-tenant actions.

An important section of the law deals with the question of habitability. The landlord is required to maintain the apartment in a livable condition. It must be reasonably weatherproof and constitute no hazard to the tenant's health or safety. This includes common areas used by all tenants of a building, such as stairways and walkways.

The landlord is responsible for keeping all facilities provided by him in working order. This would include electrical, plumbing, heating, ventilating, cooling or sanitary facilities provided by the landlord.

However, it is important to remember that the law provides no cause of action by the tenant if the landlord does not provide such facilities, unless he agreed to do so in the rental agreement. Also, the landlord has no duty to repair if the damage is the tenant's fault.

If a landlord requires a tenant to pay any money at the time of the rental agreement other than money expressly designated as rent, that amount is legally considered a security deposit. This means the deposit must be refunded in full within 30 days after the tenant moves out, unless part or all of it is withheld for specific damages for which the tenant is responsible.

The deposit cannot be withheld for damage caused by "normal wear and tear." which is basically the deterioration that is reasonably expected to happen over time when the apartment is put to the use for which it was intended. If the landlord does withhold part or all of the deposit, he must provide the tenant with a signed, itemized statement of damages and a detailed list of expenditures made from the deposit.

If a tenant believes his rights have been violated, he can seek relief in Idaho District Court or Small Claims Court. Small Claims Court is considerably easier and less expensive, and should suffice in most situations. Attorneys are not allowed in this court, and no jury trials are permitted. The tenant and landlord appear in person, and each presents his side before the judge.

In order to have grounds to file a legal claim against the landlord, the tenant must give him three days' written notice, detailing the landlord's failure or failures and demanding the cure of the defect. The notice must be either personally delivered to the landlord or his agent, or sent by certified mail.

Under Idaho law a landlord cannot refuse to rent to a person because of their race, color, religion, national origin or sex. If there is a written lease involved, it is against the law to insert a provision restricting the occupancy of the premises.

(continued on page 21)
Landlord/Tenants

(continued from page 30)

It is also against the law for a landlord to tell a person that an apartment is not available when it is in fact available, if his real reason is that he doesn't want to rent to that person because of his or her race, religion, sex, color or national origin. The law prohibits advertising apartments for rent in such a way that the anti-discrimination law is violated. Thus, if an apartment is advertised for "males only" or "females only" and you are denied the rental on the basis of your sex, you may have grounds to seek damages from the landlord.

However, it has not been firmly established whether a landlord can refuse to rent to two people of the opposite sex who are not married, or to homosexuals.

Also, there is an important limitation on these anti-discrimination provisions. If a landlord wants to rent an apartment in a building which is designed for two or less families, and if the landlord lives in one of those apartments, he can discriminate against anyone for any reason he wants.

A landlord may not harass a tenant in retaliation for complaints or legal action. Unless the lease or rental agreement provides otherwise, the landlord may not enter the apartment without the tenant's permission. Usually the agreement provides for the landlord to enter the premises for the purpose of inspection or repair. But if he enters for any other reason without the tenant's consent, he is a trespasser. Also, if he enters to make repairs, it must be at a reasonable time. If your landlord appears to fix your sink at 3 a.m., you have every right to turn him away.

Finally, it is against the law for a landlord to harass a tenant by locking him out of the apartment, or removing equipment or fixtures such as doors, windows, and furniture. A landlord may not take a tenant's property as security for unpaid rent.

The information in this article was taken from a 1977 article by Andrew Mann and Anne Solomon in the Idaho Law Review, and from an ASUI publication on the legal rights of students. Comments and interpretation were provided by ASUI Attorney General Dan Bowen.

This is not a comprehensive legal guide. If you think your landlord is breaking the law, and you want to take legal action or find out your options, hire an attorney. It cannot take the place of qualified legal advice.

To be a real man you must hunt

(ZNS) If you want to be a real man today, you need to be out there hunting.

At least that's the opinion of Otis Chandler, publisher of the Los Angeles Times, and vice chair of the Times Mirror Publishing Company.

Chandler told a session of the shooting, hunting and outdoor trade show conference in San Francisco recently that hunting is a basic human need and that he will take the incentive in the 1980's to promote gun ownership.

Faculty decrees fraternities, calls for abolishment

(ZNS) A faculty committee at Dartmouth College has called for the abolishment of fraternities on that college campus unless women are allowed to live in them.

The committee issued a report, calling fraternities "bastions of white male dominance" which control the social life of Dartmouth undergraduates. It demanded that fraternities accept women, that sororities accept men, and that fraternities beef up their recruiting of minorities.

However, many students—both male and female—at the Ivy League school are claiming that the forced integration of the sexes will destroy the fraternity system. They say they need fraternities because there isn't much to do in the Dartmouth Community.

In 1978, Dartmouth's faculty voted in favor of abolishing fraternities and sororities because of what they said were "abuses... categorized as sexism, racism and anti-intellectualism."

That vote prompted the investigation by the faculty committee, which said it was concerned that the "predominantly male fraternity system excludes and has a negative attitude to women."

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By ズーニー

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ST. AUGUSTINE'S BENEFIT DINNER at ALEX'S Restaurant in Pullman

Jan. 27 2-9pm

proceeds to St. Augustine's Center
Crime Check

Dispensary co-owner, John Nelson of Moscow and four members of the Street Talk Band were arrested Wednesday at 10:30 p.m. for being "in the presence of marijuana." They were arrested at the Dispensary. The confiscated marijuana totaled less than one ounce. Nelson originally posted $300 bail, but it was refunded to him Thursday morning and he remained free on his own recognizance. The bond was used to release the four musicians on $75 bail each.

Bobbie Jo Haines reported Wednesday that her 1978 Fiat was hit while parked at the corner of Third St. and Jefferson St. Estimated damage to the Fiat was $350.

Bill Heig reported Wednesday, his bicycle missing from where he parked it, near the library. The bike, a medium blue metallic Schwinn 10-speed, was taken sometime between 1 p.m. and 4 p.m.

Watch for the special Valentine's issue

Ex-Beatle faces ban from country

(ZNS) Paul McCartney's marijuana problems in Japan could result in the former Beatle being permanently banned from entering the United States.

The U.S. Immigration and Naturalization Service says that under current immigration laws, McCartney would be ineligible for a visa to enter the United States should he be convicted on pot-related charges in Japan.

Section 212 of the law known as the "Immigration and Nationality Act" reads, "An alien who has been convicted of a violation of...any law or regulation relating to the illicit possession of marijuana...is excludable from the United States."

Officials with the U.S. State Department's visa office, the office in charge of issuing visas to foreign citizens, say McCartney conviction in Japan would leave them no alternative but to bar McCartney from U.S. soil for the rest of his life.

Of course, McCartney is yet to be convicted in Japan; but if he is, it could well mean that McCartney and Wings will never again perform in the United States.

Cattle mutilations probed

(ZNS) Criminal investigators in the state of Iowa are calling for a national probe into the strange cases of cattle mutilation which have been occurring around the United States for over a decade.

For the last ten years, hundreds of cattle in at least 27 states have been found dead and mutilated—with their ears, lips, tongues, eyes and genitals cut out with almost surgical precision. The mutilations have been rumored to be the work of everything from flying saucers to strange satanic sects to secret U.S. military cults.

Seven cattle were found badly mutilated and left for dead recently Iowa. Now, the State Department of Criminal Investigations says it has uncovered evidence which strongly implicates certain unnamed "satanic groups" in the animal deaths.

Detectives say they have discovered several abandoned Iowa farmhouses with strange writings on the walls and floors, indicating satanic worship. When investigators went to the Des Moines Library to consult books on satanism, every volume on the subject had reportedly been checked out.

Iowa Department of Criminal Investigations Director Gerald Shanahan won't disclose the names of the groups under suspicion, but he is calling on the federal government to conduct a national probe into the bizarre cattle deaths.

The mutilation of cattle in New Mexico has prompted a grant from the Federal Law Enforcement Assistance Administration to help police study the spate of cattle deaths in that state.

NOBBY INN

Join us for a relaxing evening in our restaurant and lounge. We feature nightly chef specials and an extensive wine list.

Main at 5th Mon.-Thurs., 7 a.m. - midnight
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Sunday, 7 a.m. - 10 p.m.
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2. TRAILERS FOR SALE
Steal on rent - $830 for one bedroom furnished trailer. $150. Sell for the same price when you leave for the
282-2501.

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Nonsmoking male roommate wanted for two bedroom duplex. $282-8677 after 5 p.m.

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U of I: STUDENT UNION food service seeks FOUNTAIN PRODUCTION MANAGER and SATELLITE SUPERVISOR. Both positions are 12 month appointments details available through U of I PERSONNEL OFFICE, Moscow, Idaho.

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12. JOBS
U of I: STUDENT UNION food service seeks FOUNTAIN PRODUCTION MANAGER and SATELLITE SUPERVISOR. Both positions are 12 month appointments details available through U of I PERSONNEL OFFICE, Moscow, Idaho.

NEWSPAPER ADVERTISING SALES OR ADVERTISING SALES ASSISTANT. The Times News has two positions available in our Advertising Department. The Advertising Sales position includes budgeting, sales planning, cold callng and creating advertising campaigns. Successful applicant will possess an MBA or college degree, some sales experience and a proven background. In either sales or business, Salary Range: $15,000 to $18,000 yearly. The Advertising Sales Assistant includes accounts sales and production, advertising design and some extraneous duties. Successful applicant will have some college or equivalent experience and be energetic, enjoy people and be willing to learn. Salary Range: $9,000 to $11,000 per year. If other position interests you, send resume or call Mike McBride, The Times News, Box 484, Twin Falls, Idaho, 83301 (208) 733-0931.

9. AUTOS
For Sale: 1972 Dodge Custom Coronet 4-door. Rationable gas mileage. High mileage but runs good and is dependable. $400. 882-3512.

10. AUTOS
For Sale: 1972 Dodge Custom Coronet 4-door. Reasonable gas mileage. High mileage but runs good and is dependable. $400. 882-3512.

Notice
Students should be reminded that the last day for late registration is Tuesday, January 29, 1980.

Several students have yet to pay their fees, and students are not considered to be officially registered until fees have been paid.

RegISTRATIONS after the deadline will be honored only upon successful petition via the sub-committee of the Academic Deans' Council, and payment of a late registration fee.

Currently this fee is $15, but as a result of Board of Regents action at the January 1980 meeting, the late registration fee will be $50 commencing February 7, 1980.

13. MISCELLANEOUS
SALES! All of GRADES! The villains of the English language are the pronouns "its", "their", and " theirs"! We are willing to accept your challenge in the word game of the Leisure Time Personality Test! For $1.95, receive our new book, "The Battle of the Sexes: A Language Test," which will help you improve your language skills.

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Western Swing class
Western Swing class headed for U of I
A hint of nostalgia for those who remember the 1930s and something new for others will be part of a dance class sponsored by ASUI Programs this winter.

Focusing on western swing, which is based on basic swing and jitterbug, the class will be taught by Sally Goodell, Moscow, and Rick Schneider, Boise.

Classes will be held from 9:30 to 10:30 a.m. each Monday, Jan. 28 through March 10, in the Student Union Building ballroom.

Schneider said the class is designed for those who have taken a basic swing or jitterbug class or know the basic moves for those dances and want to learn more. The first class session is to be a review. He said as much new material as can be taught in the seven weeks available will be offered.

KUOI PRESENTS:
An Interview with the writers of "Animal House"
Tonight at 6:30 p.m.

In case you missed these the first time:
"To Have and Have Not"
Sat. Jan. 26, 6:00 p.m.
Holly Near Interview
Sun. Jan. 27, 6:00 p.m.
"On Iran"
Mon. Jan. 28, 6:30 p.m.

Listen to the Music Monger during the noon and dinner hour.
Coeur d’Alene eagles mystery to biologists

There is an annual buildup of bald eagles on Lake Coeur d’Alene in northern Idaho to feed on dead and dying fish that much biologists are aware of. But nobody knows where the eagles come from and where they go during their annual winter migrations.

Biologists agree that the eagles come to the lake to feed on dead and dying kokanee salmon after the fish have spawned. But the migration routes followed by the eagles to reach spots like the Wolf Lodge Bay on the lake remain a mystery.

The most precise location that can be given for the eagles’ starting point is “somewhere east of the prairies and south of the [Arctic] treeline,” according to Dr. Steven Peterson, U of I professor and chairman of wildlife resources.

Peterson, who recently completed a second revision of the 1935 classic Migration of Birds for the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, said it may take a lucky break before researchers can unravel the north Idaho eagles’ migration patterns.

An example of the problems encountered in tracing unhunted birds, Peterson says, is provided by the chimney swift, a species that breeds and nests in the United States but winters in South America.

In Migration of Birds, Peterson writes that only 21 bands have ever been recovered from the 500,000 chimney swifts that have been banded. Thirteen bands were recovered in Peru, one in Haiti and the rest in Mexico.

“You can’t effectively manage a migratory bird unless you know where the bird is all year. Without that information, you can run into problems with things like pesticides,” he adds.

Despite the U.S. ban on pesticides known to disrupt or reduce the reproduction of some birds, especially raptor species like falcons, hawks and eagles, Peterson says migrations can carry the birds over international boundaries where those chemicals remain in use.

And since most of the eagles found in Idaho during the winter come from somewhere else, Peterson says information about their migratory routes should continue to be sought.

Last winter’s first annual mid-winter bald eagle count conducted by the National Wildlife Federation revealed that about 400 bald eagles were in Idaho when the count was conducted in January.

Biologists estimate that fewer than a dozen pairs of eagles remain in Idaho to breed and nest during the summer.

About a quarter of the eagles counted in Idaho last year were in the northern panhandle, according to Lew Brown, U.S. Bureau of Land Management wildlife biologist. This year’s count, taken Jan. 11 and 12, placed “over 70” eagles on Lakes Coeur d’Alene and Pend Oreille.

Brown said his favorite theory of where the eagles come from before reaching Idaho is that they “drift down from Canada when the bad weather rolls in.”

Brown, charged with keeping close tabs on the Lake Coeur d’Alene eagles and especially those at the highly visible Wolf Lodge Bay area, says that when the last major storm blow in his theory seemed to hold true.

“I went out and counted 60 eagles on a Thursday and by the following Monday, I could only find 18,” Brown said.

“It’s not that the birds are fleeing the bad weather,” Peterson added. “They wait for the right conditions to migrate and these conditions usually are southerly air flows associated with the storms.

“I’ll bet that even if we didn’t have a storm these eagles would still come to places like Lake Coeur d’Alene because the food resource is there,” he continued.

But, Brown, like Peterson and others, prefers not to speculate on where the birds go after leaving Lake Coeur d’Alene when the supplies of spawned-out kokanee salmon run short in late January.