Utopia topic for humanities talk

The second in a two-year series of lectures, "Education for Utopia," will be given Wednesday, Oct. 17 at 7:30 p.m., in the Law School Courtroom. O.B. Hardison, Jr., former director of the Folger Shakespeare Library and currently professor of English at Georgetown University, is a renowned scholar of medieval and Renaissance literature. Hardison has authored numerous other publications.

Centennial theme sought from campus

Your ideas are needed to help select a theme for the UI's upcoming Centennial in 1989. You may win $500 for your efforts.

Themes will be judged for originality, suitability and uniqueness by the Centennial Commission; entries must be submitted by Feb. 28, 1985 — mailed entries must be postmarked by that date.

To enter, print or type your suggestion for the theme along with your name, address and daytime phone number, and send it to: Centennial Theme Contest, University Relations Office, University of Idaho, Moscow, ID 83843.

Coalition to host refugee speaker

The Idaho Coalition for Peace and Justice is sponsoring a presentation of the problems faced by refugees from Central America.

Mario Castillo, a Guatemalan refugee seeking sanctuary in the U.S., will speak on "Repression in Guatemala and the U.S. Sanctuary Movement" at the coalition's regular Sunday night meeting.

All are welcome to attend the meeting; the coalition's regular business meeting begins at 7 p.m., the presentation by Castillo begins at 8 p.m. The meeting will be held in the UI Women's Center.

Greeks slideshow lecture today

"Layers of Kos," a lecture and slide show by Classics professor Cecelia Luschign, will be given this afternoon at 4:30 p.m., in Ad 316. Professor Luschign has recently returned from the Greek Isles and the slide show promises to be both culturally and intellectually stimulating. A reception will follow the lecture, and the public is invited.

Centennial theme sought from campus

Your ideas are needed to help select a theme for the UI’s upcoming Centennial in 1989. You may win $500 for your efforts.

Themes will be judged for originality, suitability and uniqueness by the Centennial Commission; entries must be submitted by Feb. 28, 1985 — mailed entries must be postmarked by that date.

To enter, print or type your suggestion for the theme along with your name, address and daytime phone number, and send it to: Centennial Theme Contest, University Relations Office, University of Idaho, Moscow, ID 83843.

ORCHIDS INTERNATIONAL

On Friendship Square

On Homcoming Weekend

Treat Yourself To a Scrumptious Friday Dinner

Friday Dinners 6:00 - 9:30

Dairy Luncheon

402 S. Main, Moscow

Tel: 882-4270

S. Main, Moscow

PLANNING A PARTY OR MEETING

Let us take care of the Fuss—So you can have the Fun

Our BANQUET ROOM in Moscow is IDEAL for:

• Birthday Parties
• Club Meetings
• Sorority & Fraternity Functions
• Dorm Parties

AT KENTUCKY FRIED CHICKEN WE BELIEVE YOU'VE GOTTEN A RIGHT TO—

• The Best Quality Food
• Plump tender chicken cooked up fresh throughout the day
• Our unique secret blend of herbs and spices
• Super Fixin's, Crisp cole slaw, great potatoes, hot biscuits & more
• Courteous Service
• Your money's worth

PLANNING A PARTY OR MEETING

Let us take care of the Fuss—So you can have the Fun

Our BANQUET ROOM in Moscow is IDEAL for:

• Birthday Parties
• Club Meetings
• Sorority & Fraternity Functions
• Dorm Parties

Is the Party at your Place?

Call us to place your CATERING ORDERS.

We supply "all the fixin's or just the chicken"

QUANTITY DISCOUNTS are available—Just give us a call!

Kentucky Fried Chicken

310 West 3rd

Moscow 882-5101

S. 1020 Grand
Pullman 334-4404

For more information, call 885-6243.

Menard admitted to honorary

Former UI College of Law Dean Albert Menard was sworn in as an honorary member of Delta Theta Phi, a law honorary, in ceremonies on Wednesday.

Student spouse problem seminar set

The trials and tribulations of married student life will be discussed in the UI's first "Graduate Student Spouse Workshop," Tuesday, Oct. 16 from 7:30-9:30 p.m., in the Gold room of the SUB.

Wallins, assistant dean of the Graduate School and James Morris, of the Student Counseling Center, will facilitate the workshop.

Menard served as dean and professor for 17 years at the UI, from 1967 to 1976.
The Communication Board voted to continue the suspension of Argonaut Editor Frank Hill after an intense meeting Tuesday night.

The outcome of Tuesday’s vote was that Hill is suspended with pay until the preliminary audit report of the Argonaut is out. At that time, the board will meet within 48 hours to review the suspension once again.

The audit of the Argonaut’s spring 1984 payroll was called for by the ASU Senate, on the grounds that $4600 allegedly is missing. The audit was called for Sept. 26 and it began Oct. 1.

University Auditor John Farbo said he could not give a definite date for the release of the preliminary report. “We really don’t have any definite idea as to when we will get the first report out. There are still many things that we need to look into before we come out with the preliminary report,” Farbo said.

Many supporters of Hill turn­ed out for the Communication Board’s meeting to support their views on the subject of Hill’s suspension. One of their main arguments was that since all books and papers concerned with last semester’s payroll have been taken out of the Argonaut office and placed in the SUB vault, neither Hill nor the other suspended editors could do any harm if they were allowed to go back to work.

The other suspended editors are Gary Lundgren and Kathy Amidei, news/managing editors, and Laura Hubbard, copy editor. Last semester Lundgren was editor, Amidei was news editor and Hubbard was editorial page editor. They were suspended by interim editor Lewis Day, who followed a resolution by the Comm Board that advised him to suspend all members of the spring 1984 editorial board.

Michelle Brown, chairman of the Communication Board, said that the board voted for a re­suspension of Hill for the same reasons that they had voted for a suspension in the first place.

Brown emphasized, as she has in the past weeks, that Hill is not being accused of any wrongdo­ing. “I’ve very concerned for the people who are involved,” she said. “However, I and my board still feel that while there is an audit of the department being conducted it is best to remove the administration head.”

The board suspended Hill on the grounds that he did not in­form the board that he made a change in Argonaut pay policy. The board cited section 12 B of the Communication Board regulations, which states that the editor can make changes in editorial and business policy, “subject to review by the board.”

Hill had changed the pay policy that was established in January 1984 by Lundgren. Lundgren’s policy was to pay reporters for what they wrote, regardless of whether it was published in the newspaper. Hill returned to policy of paying reporters for only what was published in the newspaper, a plan that had been used on-and­off by editors for the past ten years.

Hill’s suspension began Sept. 29 and was to continue until the board met to review the suspen­sion within two weeks after that date.

Hill said after the meeting that he was not surprised that the board voted to continue his suspension. “If it had been something more than a 4-0 vote, I would have called it a victory,” he said.

“I like to think of Tuesday’s Communication Board meeting like the Mondale-Reagan debate. The suspended Argonaut editors came into the meeting like Mondale — everything to gain, nothing to lose — and just like Mondale won the debate, I think we proved our point loud and clear to the board,” he said.

Amidei said that she believes many people think the suspen­sion implies that the editors are guilty of some wrongdoing. “She said that it is very important that this falsity be cleared up immediately.

“I am not guilty, for the record. I think that people think that we are guilty because of our suspension. This is simply not true,” she said.

In an interview after the meeting, Hill said that although he doesn’t agree with the board’s decision, he does understand what the board is doing.

“I realize that what the board is doing, they are doing in the best interest of the Arg and the editors. It’s kind of like John Brown’s raid on Harper’s Ferry. What the Comm Board is doing they are doing most nobly, but I feel they are going about it in the wrong way,” Hill said.

While Hill has been suspend­ed, interim editors have taken over his duties. Laurel Darrow was acting interim editor for the Sept. 26 issue, and Day has been interim editor since Sept. 29.

At the meeting Tuesday Day said that he would not be return­ing to the position of interim editor after his appointment ex­pired on Friday evening. “My time for being editor is past,” he said. “I am now quite happy working in ASU Reprographics as a typesetter. I have been on leave from that job while I serv­ed as interim editor. I need to get back to work and my studies.”

However, Thursday afternoon Brown persuaded Day to accept reappointment pending the outcome of the audit. “Michelle was most persuasive,” said Day. “I was concerned about the con­tinuity of publication of the Argonaut, and decided to give it (the audit process) another week.”
Hello ... help!

Welcome home. For those of you returning to the UI after a long absence, we welcome you to a truly exciting university. Idaho's leader in education for nearly a century, the UI is, on the edge of its second century, an educational lodestar not only for the state, but for the region and nation. The programs of the UI extend across the nation and around the world; this is an institution of which we can all be proud.

Among all the superlatives, however, there are several sobering statistics which must be looked at. The state economy, still in disarray from the tailspin years of the '70s, has failed to keep the university adequately funded: as bright as our prospects are, the UI faculty is still woefully underpaid; the physical plant, despite some new construction, is inadequate for a major, comprehensive university; the UI library continues to stagger under the double weights of inadequate budgeting and inferior facilities. Clearly then, the UI and its friends must do much work to do the UI, enter its second century without cutting back its role and mission for the people of Idaho.

What can individuals do to support the university? Perhaps first and foremost is our relationship with the legislature. Moscow is a long way from Boise, and friends of the university need to keep the body apprized of what is going on at the UI. We cannot fail to boost the university before the power brokers of Boise at every opportunity. The university's alumni can increase giving; people can get involved with the Alumni Association. The association does a marvellous job of coordinating activities, and we should welcome the opportunity to work with more alumni — and more alumni giving — to get the word about the UI out. Individuals can influence and educate non-alumni about the UI. The friends of the UI can make friends for the university out of personal friends and acquaintances; employees can recommend that colleagues and associates; employees can recommend that

The Norwegian and the Grinch

Paul Baier

Did you see Reagan in last Sunday's debate? Is it just me, or is he starting to look like the Grinch? You know, the one who stole Christmas. That shiny black pompadour and those rosy cheeks make one think of the Grinch, trim and vigorous. Like the way he is. I was watching the debate and found the whole thing very amusing. It was very wise of Ron to challenge Mondale to an arm wrestle. I'll challenge him (Mondale) to an arm wrestle anytime.

Sharp as a tack, huh? If you think that was hot, how about when he said Mondale received a better makeup job than he did? This comes from a man whose makeup is applied by a last bouncer with a rubber stamp and a red ink pad.

And I don't know if it was very wise of Ron to challenge Mondale to an arm wrestle. I'm from Minnesota, and I used to date a Norwegian girl. She was a bulldog. I mean, she had the tenacity of a bulldog. You've never experienced cold until you get into it with a Norwegian. At first you figure you can wait them out, but they've got a weapon that prepares them for anything, lutefisk. Maybe Mondale had a big plate of lutefisk before the debate. Then can explain the good makeup job. But lutefisk or not, the age difference Sunday was as evident as the stop signs on Ron's cheeks. We're due respect to Reagan, I think the man should be collecting social security instead of making social security policy. His handlers are quick to tell us that he just had a bad night. But how frequent are these bad nights when the public isn't seeing him on live TV? Can we afford to brush off the stories of him nodding off at Cabinet meetings, working four-hour days, not knowing much about issues and being prompted by Nancy while trying to answer questions?

The man is in his 70s. The issue isn't age; it's competency, and we should take a good look at Mondale. He's out to lunch. Maybe Mondale had a big plate of lutefisk before the debate. That could explain the good makeup job. But lutefisk or not, the age difference Sunday was as evident as the stop signs on Ron's cheeks. We're due respect to Reagan, I think the man should be collecting social security instead of making social security policy. His handlers are quick to tell us that he just had a bad night. But how frequent are these bad nights when the public isn't seeing him on live TV? Can we afford to brush off the stories of him nodding off at Cabinet meetings, working four-hour days, not knowing much about issues and being prompted by Nancy while trying to answer questions?

The man is in his 70s. The issue isn't age; it's competency, and we should take a good look at Mondale. He's out to lunch. Maybe Mondale had a big plate of lutefisk before the debate. That could explain the good makeup job. But lutefisk or not, the age difference Sunday was as evident as the stop signs on Ron's cheeks. We're due respect to Reagan, I think the man should be collecting social security instead of making social security policy. His handlers are quick to tell us that he just had a bad night. But how frequent are these bad nights when the public isn't seeing him on live TV? Can we afford to brush off the stories of him nodding off at Cabinet meetings, working four-hour days, not knowing much about issues and being prompted by Nancy while trying to answer questions?

The man is in his 70s. The issue isn't age; it's competency, and we should take a good look at Mondale. He's out to lunch. Maybe Mondale had a big plate of lutefisk before the debate. That could explain the good makeup job. But lutefisk or not, the age difference Sunday was as evident as the stop signs on Ron's cheeks. We're due respect to Reagan, I think the man should be collecting social security instead of making social security policy. His handlers are quick to tell us that he just had a bad night. But how frequent are these bad nights when the public isn't seeing him on live TV? Can we afford to brush off the stories of him nodding off at Cabinet meetings, working four-hour days, not knowing much about issues and being prompted by Nancy while trying to answer questions?

The man is in his 70s. The issue isn't age; it's competency, and we should take a good look at Mondale. He's out to lunch. Maybe Mondale had a big plate of lutefisk before the debate. That could explain the good makeup job. But lutefisk or not, the age difference Sunday was as evident as the stop signs on Ron's cheeks. We're due respect to Reagan, I think the man should be collecting social security instead of making social security policy. His handlers are quick to tell us that he just had a bad night. But how frequent are these bad nights when the public isn't seeing him on live TV? Can we afford to brush off the stories of him nodding off at Cabinet meetings, working four-hour days, not knowing much about issues and being prompted by Nancy while trying to answer questions?
Mondale, by decision, scored a TKO against the champ in the debate, and my Cubs folded to the Padres.

One thing that really disturbs me about the debate is that the people I see and listen to have a complacent, irrationally confident attitude that Mondale made a big kill in the debate. I've talked with quite a few people that believe this, and I hear the same words from each of them. "Mondale, oh yeah, he won for sure."

I wonder if, just by chance, they have a little bit of what is called "other-directedness." This is where people tend to copy judgments of others at least test their own morals and conclusions against those of others before publicly stating their own.

Mondale was successful in the debate in that he managed to bring Reagan down to a level of battling on issues on which Reagan wasn't so strong. Sure, that is usually the objective of a debater: to get control early and stick with it. But what purpose does that debate really serve if each participant does not spend equal time optimistically identifying himself. Each viewer has if or at least test their own morals and conclusions against those of others before publicly stating their own. Sure, that is usually the objective of a debater: to get control early and stick with it. But what purpose does that debate really serve if each participant does not spend equal time optimistically identifying himself. Each viewer has if or at least test their own morals and conclusions against those of others before publicly stating their own.

Ebersole Gaines

Ebersole Gaines, a well-known political commentator, expresses his views on the current political climate in the United States. He observes that Mondale, by his decision, scored a TKO against the incumbent, which led to his victory in the debate. Gaines criticizes Mondale's complacent attitude, suggesting that they act as though Mondale made a significant win, without critically assessing their own judgments.

Gaines critiques the complacency and confidence that many people display. He questions the rationale behind Mondale's perceived victory, suggesting that Mondale's success was more in the minds of the audience than in reality. Gaines emphasizes the importance of critically evaluating one's own beliefs and conclusions, rather than passively accepting the opinions of others.

Gaines' analysis highlights the need for individuals to think independently and critically, even in the face of prevailing attitudes and opinions. He challenges the notion that Mondale's win was a straightforward victory, advocating for a more reflective and analytical approach to political discussions.

The relationship between religion and civic responsibility has always been one of the more tense ones in American life. The U.S. has, contrary to notions fondest inspired by the First and subsequent amendments, always had a state religion. This religion, a variant of middle-of-the-road Protestantism, has served national collective political and social entities well over the last 200 years. This trend supposed to state theology has never been challenged — even Roman Catholic, Jewish and non-religious Americans have become party to the civic religion. This religion, or civic theology, through most exclusionary-plea ment, kept religious differences and fanaticisms from tearing at the national fabric.

Between 1976 and 1980 Ronald Reagan and his allies on the radical right discovered a gap between the civic theology practiced in polite — and political — society and what the government owned as the true believers among America's conservative denominations and wings within denominations. The difference was marked: the realities of the civic society, which governed the true believers among America's conservative denominations and wings within denominations. The difference was marked: the realities of the civic society, which governed the true believers among America's conservative denominations and wings within denominations. The difference was marked: the realities of the civic society, which governed the true believers among America's conservative denominations and wings within denominations.

The idea was to make the presidency by definition an evangelical agent of the new, muscular and thoroughly concerned version of the American state religion. The old religion was to be dispensed with altogether. Reagan's new friends thought it would die with nary a whimper, without so much as a peep. The last four years seen the fabric of the American civic, social and political quilt torn and tattered. The determination of the Reagan administration and its friends along the fringe to reshape the civic theology of the right, had some things to learn. His new fundamentalist bed­fellows knew whose name was written in the book of right, and Reagan, although a true believer in a secular sense, was not worthy.

When he assumed the presidency, Mr. Reagan had, as many Americans do, a hazy view of what his personal theology was. He called himself a Christian — in a nebulous, cloudy way — but really had no concept of his own religious realities. His new friends were more than willing to reshape his hazy theology within a few short years, they reasoned, Reagan could be made over in their image.

Theological education for the president wasn't far off the horizon by then, or course. The new religious values, however, moved dedicated themselves to improving the presidency and its family — the man who wanted to raise taxes to the degree that would shut off those objectives? His excuse lies in the fact that he has not been able to change the president's economic philosophy, which has triumphed. Remnants of the old, religious confraternity, however, decided to put up a fight. Reagan/Bush, with the vice-president a catechumen of the new religion, a varient of middle-of-the-road Protestantism, is the embodiment of the wave which broke over the country four years ago. Reagan administration and its friends along the fringe to reshape the civic theology of the right.

The relationship between religion and civic responsibility has always been one of the more tense ones in American life. The U.S. has, contrary to notions fondest inspired by the First and subsequent amendments, always had a state religion. This religion, a variant of middle-of-the-road Protestantism, has served national collective political and social entities well over the last 200 years. This trend supposed to state theology has never been challenged — even Roman Catholic, Jewish and non-religious Americans have become party to the civic religion. This religion, or civic theology, through most exclusionary-plea ment, kept religious differences and fanaticisms from tearing at the national fabric.

Between 1976 and 1980 Ronald Reagan and his allies on the radical right discovered a gap between the civic theology practiced in polite — and political — society and what the government owned as the true believers among America's conservative denominations and wings within denominations. The difference was marked: the realities of the civic society, which governed the true believers among America's conservative denominations and wings within denominations. The difference was marked: the realities of the civic society, which governed the true believers among America's conservative denominations and wings within denominations. The difference was marked: the realities of the civic society, which governed the true believers among America's conservative denominations and wings within denominations.

The idea was to make the presidency by definition an evangelical agent of the new, muscular and thoroughly concerned version of the American state religion. The old religion was to be dispensed with altogether. Reagan's new friends thought it would die with nary a whimper, without so much as a peep. The last four years seen the fabric of the American civic, social and political quilt torn and tattered. The determination of the Reagan administration and its friends along the fringe to reshape the civic theology of the right, had some things to learn. His new fundamentalist bed­fellows knew whose name was written in the book of right, and Reagan, although a true believer in a secular sense, was not worthy.

When he assumed the presidency, Mr. Reagan had, as many Americans do, a hazy view of what his personal theology was. He called himself a Christian — in a nebulous, cloudy way — but really had no concept of his own religious realities. His new friends were more than willing to reshape his hazy theology within a few short years, they reasoned, Reagan could be made over in their image.

Theological education for the president wasn't far off the horizon by then, or course. The new religious values, however, moved dedicated themselves to improving the presidency and its family — the man who wanted to raise taxes to the degree that would shut off those objectives? His excuse lies in the fact that he has not been able to change the president's economic philosophy, which has triumphed. Remnants of the old, religious confraternity, however, decided to put up a fight. Reagan/Bush, with the vice-president a catechumen of the new religion, a varient of middle-of-the-road Protestantism, is the embodiment of the wave which broke over the country four years ago. Reagan administration and its friends along the fringe to reshape the civic theology of the right.

The relationship between religion and civic responsibility has always been one of the more tense ones in American life. The U.S. has, contrary to notions fondest inspired by the First and subsequent amendments, always had a state religion. This religion, a variant of middle-of-the-road Protestantism, has served national collective political and social entities well over the last 200 years. This trend supposed to state theology has never been challenged — even Roman Catholic, Jewish and non-religious Americans have become party to the civic religion. This religion, or civic theology, through most exclusionary-plea ment, kept religious differences and fanaticisms from tearing at the national fabric.

Between 1976 and 1980 Ronald Reagan and his allies on the radical right discovered a gap between the civic theology practiced in polite — and political — society and what the government owned as the true believers among America's conservative denominations and wings within denominations. The difference was marked: the realities of the civic society, which governed the true believers among America's conservative denominations and wings within denominations. The difference was marked: the realities of the civic society, which governed the true believers among America's conservative denominations and wings within denominations. The difference was marked: the realities of the civic society, which governed the true believers among America's conservative denominations and wings within denominations.

The idea was to make the presidency by definition an evangelical agent of the new, muscular and thoroughly concerned version of the American state religion. The old religion was to be dispensed with altogether. Reagan's new friends thought it would die with nary a whimper, without so much as a peep. The last four years seen the fabric of the American civic, social and political quilt torn and tattered. The determination of the Reagan administration and its friends along the fringe to reshape the civic theology of the right, had some things to learn. His new fundamentalist bed­fellows knew whose name was written in the book of right, and Reagan, although a true believer in a secular sense, was not worthy.

When he assumed the presidency, Mr. Reagan had, as many Americans do, a hazy view of what his personal theology was. He called himself a Christian — in a nebulous, cloudy way — but really had no concept of his own religious realities. His new friends were more than willing to reshape his hazy theology within a few short years, they reasoned, Reagan could be made over in their image.

Theological education for the president wasn't far off the horizon by then, or course. The new religious values, however, moved dedicated themselves to improving the presidency and its family — the man who wanted to raise taxes to the degree that would shut off those objectives? His excuse lies in the fact that he has not been able to change the president's economic philosophy, which has triumphed. Remnants of the old, religious confraternity, however, decided to put up a fight. Reagan/Bush, with the vice-president a catechumen of the new religion, a varient of middle-of-the-road Protestantism, is the embodiment of the wave which broke over the country four years ago.
Religion vs Dogma

Editor:
I am not a religious person. I am a Christian. This is something I'd like to stress especially in reference to Paul Bauer's September 14, 1984 column. I'd like to share some facts and beliefs with you in response to some things he forgot. Politics and religion is one subject Paul brought up. The only real issue I have with that subject is that religion is a major issue and no politician, whether heathen, Catholic, or Methodist, can totally avoid the fact.

Jesus is my best friend and he's definitely the main reason I'm alive and at the threshold of monetary collapse or nuclear exchange. Whatever course our nation takes we are looking at a radical change in our Lifestyles in the next decade. History proves that a nation which clings to spiritual and moral values will prosper, but when every man does what is right in his own eyes there is social decay and the nation is eventually overrun by another power. Gen. MacArthur, in his farewell speech to Congress stated that delusions and peace treaties have never achieved a lasting peace, that the only hope for men has for a spiritual renewal inwardly. Outward need as a nation is not a stronger military or more force, but is found in the life of our religious beliefs. Our need is to turn to our own hope, the Word of God, Jesus, both individually and corporately, "if you make the Most High your dwelling — even the Lord who is my refuge — no horn willbeset against you." Psalms 91:9.

The Lord is our hope

Editor:
Bruce Skaug has been raising quite a stir by his uncompromising stand on moral issues. He's right when he states that a nation, can not legislate morality, but it can perhaps it can legislate immorality. Our Laws condone or condemn practices, and men by nature will serve them to the minimum and push them to their maximum. If we outlaw a practice, it does not mean that practice will not take place, but if we make it lawful we guarantee it will take place and grow more prevalent.

Our nation is at a cross, we are at the threshold of monetary collapse or nuclear exchange. Whatever course our nation takes we are looking at a radical change in our Lifestyles in the next decade. History proves that a nation which clings to spiritual and moral values will prosper, but when every man does what is right in his own eyes there is social decay and the nation is eventually overrun by another power. Gen. MacArthur, in his farewell speech to Congress stated that delusions and peace treaties have never achieved a lasting peace, that the only hope for men has for a spiritual renewal inwardly. Outward need as a nation is not a stronger military or more force, but is found in the life of our religious beliefs. Our need is to turn to our own hope, the Word of God, Jesus, both individually and corporately, "if you make the Most High your dwelling — even the Lord who is my refuge — no horn willbeset against you." Psalms 91:9.

The Lord is our hope

Editor:
Bruce Skaug has been raising quite a stir by his uncompromising stand on moral issues. He's right when he states that a nation, can not legislate morality, but it can perhaps it can legislate immorality. Our Laws condone or condemn practices, and men by nature will serve them to the minimum and push them to their maximum. If we outlaw a practice, it does not mean that practice will not take place, but if we make it lawful we guarantee it will take place and grow more prevalent.

Our nation is at a cross, we are at the threshold of monetary collapse or nuclear exchange. Whatever course our nation takes we are looking at a radical change in our Lifestyles in the next decade. History proves that a nation which clings to spiritual and moral values will prosper, but when every man does what is right in his own eyes there is social decay and the nation is eventually overrun by another power. Gen. MacArthur, in his farewell speech to Congress stated that delusions and peace treaties have never achieved a lasting peace, that the only hope for men has for a spiritual renewal inwardly. Outward need as a nation is not a stronger military or more force, but is found in the life of our religious beliefs. Our need is to turn to our own hope, the Word of God, Jesus, both individually and corporately, "if you make the Most High your dwelling — even the Lord who is my refuge — no horn willbeset against you." Psalms 91:9.

The Lord is our hope

Editor:
Bruce Skaug has been raising quite a stir by his uncompromising stand on moral issues. He's right when he states that a nation, can not legislate morality, but it can perhaps it can legislate immorality. Our Laws condone or condemn practices, and men by nature will serve them to the minimum and push them to their maximum. If we outlaw a practice, it does not mean that practice will not take place, but if we make it lawful we guarantee it will take place and grow more prevalent.

Our nation is at a cross, we are at the threshold of monetary collapse or nuclear exchange. Whatever course our nation takes we are looking at a radical change in our Lifestyles in the next decade. History proves that a nation which clings to spiritual and moral values will prosper, but when every man does what is right in his own eyes there is social decay and the nation is eventually overrun by another power. Gen. MacArthur, in his farewell speech to Congress stated that delusions and peace treaties have never achieved a lasting peace, that the only hope for men has for a spiritual renewal inwardly. Outward need as a nation is not a stronger military or more force, but is found in the life of our religious beliefs. Our need is to turn to our own hope, the Word of God, Jesus, both individually and corporately, "if you make the Most High your dwelling — even the Lord who is my refuge — no horn willbeset against you." Psalms 91:9.

The Lord is our hope

Editor:
Bruce Skaug has been raising quite a stir by his uncompromising stand on moral issues. He's right when he states that a nation, can not legislate morality, but it can perhaps it can legislate immorality. Our Laws condone or condemn practices, and men by nature will serve them to the minimum and push them to their maximum. If we outlaw a practice, it does not mean that practice will not take place, but if we make it lawful we guarantee it will take place and grow more prevalent.

Our nation is at a cross, we are at the threshold of monetary collapse or nuclear exchange. Whatever course our nation takes we are looking at a radical change in our Lifestyles in the next decade. History proves that a nation which clings to spiritual and moral values will prosper, but when every man does what is right in his own eyes there is social decay and the nation is eventually overrun by another power. Gen. MacArthur, in his farewell speech to Congress stated that delusions and peace treaties have never achieved a lasting peace, that the only hope for men has for a spiritual renewal inwardly. Outward need as a nation is not a stronger military or more force, but is found in the life of our religious beliefs. Our need is to turn to our own hope, the Word of God, Jesus, both individually and corporately, "if you make the Most High your dwelling — even the Lord who is my refuge — no horn willbeset against you." Psalms 91:9.
Our nation is at a crisis. We are perhaps at the threshold of a monetary collapse or nuclear exchange. Whatever course our nation takes we are looking at a radical change in our lifestyles in the next decade. History proves that a nation that allows strong moral values will prosper, but when every man thinks that right is right in his own eyes, there is social decay, and the nation is eventually overrun by another power. Gen. MacArthur in his farewell speech to Congress stated that detente and peace treaties have never achieved a lasting peace, that the only hope for peace was for man to have a spiritual renewal inwardly. Our need as a nation is not for a stronger military or for dropping our defenses. Our need is to turn to our own true hope, the Word of God, Jesus, individually and corporately. "If you make the Most High your dwelling — even the Lord who is my refuge — no harm will befall you." Psalm 91:9

Jim Corbett

Thank you, Bruce.

Editor: The Moscow chapter of the National Organization for Women was concerned about this possibility to the point that it sent Bruce Skaug for his column of Oct. 9. By this brave stand, NOW send a message that the NOW and press a new organization called Concerned Women of America.

Apparently, others reading that column realized the gross inaccuracy and ridiculousness of his "information" concerning NOW, because their response was to contact our chapter and join NOW. A typical comment I heard was "I've preconceived long enough. With ignorance like that, I think, I'm ready to sign up." Presently, we are not involved in a membership drive, but when we undertake that endeavor, we will contact Skaug.

For more information about Moscow NOW, please write to Moscow NOW, P.O. Box 8763, Moscow, Idaho, 83843.

For the good old USA

Editor: Columnist Jim Corbett's "N.O.W. Gals" brought the Editor: Los Angeles chapter of the National Organization for Women would like to take this opportunity to thank Bruce Skaug for his column of Oct. 9. 9 nation. Whatever course our nation takes we are looking at a radical change in our lifestyles in the next decade. History proves that a nation that allows strong moral values will prosper, but when every man thinks that right is right in his own eyes, there is social decay, and the nation is eventually overrun by another power. Gen. MacArthur in his farewell speech to Congress stated that detente and peace treaties have never achieved a lasting peace, that the only hope for peace was for man to have a spiritual renewal inwardly. Our need as a nation is not for a stronger military or for dropping our defenses. Our need is to turn to our own true hope, the Word of God, Jesus, individually and corporately. "If you make the Most High your dwelling — even the Lord who is my refuge — no harm will befall you." Psalm 91:9

Jim Corbett

Thank you, Bruce.

Editor: The Moscow chapter of the National Organization for Women was concerned about this possibility to the point that it sent Bruce Skaug for his column of Oct. 9. By this brave stand, NOW send a message that the NOW and press a new organization called Concerned Women of America.

Apparently, others reading that column realized the gross inaccuracy and ridiculousness of his "information" concerning NOW, because their response was to contact our chapter and join NOW. A typical comment I heard was "I've preconceived long enough. With ignorance like that, I think, I'm ready to sign up." Presently, we are not involved in a membership drive, but when we undertake that endeavor, we will contact Skaug.

For more information about Moscow NOW, please write to Moscow NOW, P.O. Box 8763, Moscow, Idaho, 83843.

For the good old USA

Editor: Columnist Jim Corbett's "N.O.W. Gals" brought the

Support alumni

Editor: The 1984 Phonathon is scheduled to begin Oct. 11 in the Alumni Lounge. This year the Phonathon is going to be larger and better than ever with over 42 living groups and several overall organizations taking part in it.

Last year the people participating in the Phonathon pledged over $56,921, and the final total of $73,453 was given by donors reached during the Phonathon. This year our goal is to raise $64,000 in pledges. The money that will be raised during the Phonathon will be used for student/album projects and programs.

Once again this year, we have had tremendous support from our local community by donating many gifts and prizes to be given away during the Phonathon.

If your local group isn't participating, and you would like to, please contact me at 885-7926 or 885-7069.

Ronald Weberke

The effort of many people went toward making this Phonathon a success, and the good humor of John Pool, wouldn't there be anything left to read; without the support of the Chapter, and the good humor of Stephen Bray, there wouldn't be any here, and the two covers and inside photos couldn't have been done without Steve Cini, the Argot's paste-up coordinator who made it all come together; the cover illustrations are courtesy of the Gym of Moscow, Montana, by permission of Editor Julie Reagon.
Wilderness issue sparks intense debate

By John Tiefenbacher

Wilderness is neither Republican nor Democratic. It is neither a proponent nor an opponent. It is neither a prosecutor nor a defense attorney. It is not a voice to be heard in court. But it is wilderness that Republicans and Democrats debate, defend and fight over. It is the lawyer who either (d)reams it up in court to keep it wilderness or fights a boundary line or an exclusionary provision in its deed.

Every year come new proposals, new proponents, new defendants, new lawyers, new users and new business. But new wilderness comes no more. What will the next generation of users and consumers do with wilderness? Will laws be created to open up designated wilderness areas for mineral, oil and energy extraction? Or will laws become more stringent to prevent all commercial development within its boundaries? The next generation has the voice, and someone must listen.

Beginning Sept. 18, I began to listen. For 20 hours within the past six days, I telephoned nearly 400 UI students, who had been selected at random from names on registration lists from the fall semester 1984. I asked them their opinions about the state of wilderness in the United States today.

That sample size was reduced to 243 because of the large number of "no responses," that is, persons could not be contacted in two tries over six successive days.

The results of my survey were sometimes quite alarming and often contrary to existing surveys, such as the one done by U.S. Rep. Larry Craig (R-Idaho) of the first congressional district. His report, issued in the summer of 1984, included results of four polls taken between 1978 and December 1978. In each poll, about 70 percent of respondents were strongly opposed to the addition of more wilderness to the National Wilderness Preservation System. Seems pretty clear cut, doesn’t it? Well, either the UI is a pocket of dissenters, or the new generation of voters is expressing an opinion. Students who responded to my survey were asked, "Do you favor designation of more Idaho lands as wilderness?" And 54 percent of the 243 respondents replied that they were in favor of designation of more land and 24 percent replied that they were opposed to designation of more lands. The same students were also asked, "Do you believe Idaho has too much designated wilderness, enough designated wilderness or not enough designated wilderness?" Or are you undecided?" And 51 percent said, "Not enough," 35 percent said, "Enough," 3 percent said, "Too much," and 18 percent said that they were undecided or were unfamiliar with the issue. Responses to demographic questions revealed that the respondents were not just a bunch of outsiders who want to take the land of Idaho away from the people. Of the 243 respondents, 209 were Idaho residents. Only 14 percent were "outsiders.

Well, then maybe they were all members of environmental groups like the Sierra Club, Audubon and Greenpeace. But no, when asked, "Are you a member of any environmental group?", only 12 people responded, "Yes."

Then all the respondents must have been enrolled in environmental studies like forestry, right? Wrong again. When respondents were asked, "What is your major?", 15 people said that they were students in the College of Forestry. Wildlife and See WILDERNESS, page 24
Parents and children swim, learn together at UI pool

By Floyd Whitley

In each infant born into this life, there is reason for optimism in the adult world. An infant is a source of wonder and amazement that affords a look into the spectacle of nature, that offers explanations for the miracle of the human species by recalling innate forgotten and hidden abilities.

The Water Babies course offered once each semester at UI's Swimming Center by Continuing Education is an amazing example of the adaptability and survival mechanisms which are an inherent part of each human being.

The Water Babies course is designed to introduce infants, especially those between the ages of two to six months, to the rudiments of water survival. According to Cathy Charves, instructor of the course, her two objectives are to "drown proof" the infant and to teach the parents how to teach their child to swim.

"Our objective at this point is not to attempt to make great Olympic swimmers out of these infants, but to get the child used to the water so that when the child becomes 5 or 6 years old, which is the age at which they are ready to be taken by swimming instructors, they aren't fighting and kicking, or screaming and afraid of the water." Charves said.

Charves has been involved with the Water Babies program for some 13 years. She began her career here at UI working as a lifeguard. Since then, she has managed several pools, and has even taught her daughter to swim through the Water Babies program.

"Currently, there is a big interest in this course by parents, most of whom learn about this program through word of mouth," Charves said. "I try to limit my class to no more than 10 or 15 parents with their children, and there always seems to be a waiting list of about 15 to 20 people I just couldn't put in the class."

"So far, the Red Cross has not sanctioned the Water Babies course, even though it's been taught for years. In fact, I come from a swimming family, and have gone through this course myself," Charves said. "The Red Cross is usually 5 or 10 years behind the times, and I suspect that once they realize this is not just a fad, they will give their sanction to these courses." Charves said.

There are, however, some safety factors involved with babies in the water, but these problems are less than one would expect according to Tony Theriault, assistant manager of the UI Swimming Center.

"Actually, we have more of a problem with the masters, those between 20 and 70 years old, because of possible heart attacks than we do with the babies," Theriault said. "The babies always have someone in direct care of them."

"The biggest problem with the babies is the pool temperature," Theriault said. "Right now, we've got the pool temperature way up to 88 degrees, so that the babies can stay in the water pool for about thirty minutes if the pool's temperature is the same as their body's normal temperature."

See the Water Babies photo feature, by photographer Tim Frates, on page 34.

GRADUATING NOW OR BEFORE JUNE '85

Look into Chevrolet's College Graduate Finance Plan !!!

CHEVROLET and Wally Orvik Motors can probably put you into a NEW CHEVROLET of your choice, with a small down payment, at the lowest interest rate GMAC offers and even finance the tax and license.

"Why not check with us right now and get ready to drive your NEW CHEVROLET to your NEW FUTURE!"
Senate candidates state differing positions

By Ebenolee Gaines

There are three candidates from Idaho running for positions in the U.S. Senate. By the end of the first week in November either incumbent Republican Sen. Jim McClure, Democratic candidate Pete Busch or Libertarian candidate Don Billings will have a seat in the Senate. McClure is a native of Payette, Idaho. He earned a degree at the UI College of Law in 1950. He practiced law in Payette for 16 years with his father, specializing in land water and reclamation law. McClure served as city attorney in Payette and prosecuting attorney for Payette County. In 1960 he entered state government, winning election to the Idaho Senate. He was reelected two years later, and during his third term was chosen by his colleagues as the Assistant Majority Leader.

McClure successfully ran for Congress in 1966, representing Idaho's First Congressional District for three terms. In 1972 he was elected to the U.S. Senate, and was reelected in 1978, winning a majority in all 44 counties with a more than 68 percent of the vote. McClure now chairs three influential committees in the U.S. Senate. He is the Chairman of the Energy Natural Resource Committee. This committee studies policies and legislation on hydroelectric power and irrigation, national parks and historic sites, mining education and research, energy development and conservation, wilderness areas and wild and scenic rivers, public lands and forests as well as oil and gas production.

"The threat of an interruption of oil imports has not diminished," McClure said. "And importantly, the United States has not yet reached the point where we are unaffected by such events. As the economy rebounds, the need for additional energy will be greater than ever. To encourage additional energy exploration it's important to remove unnecessary and counterproductive federal regulations."

McClure is the Chairman of the Interior Appropriations Subcommittee. Idaho is two-thirds owned by the federal government and is very much affected from actions by the Department of Interior and the Forest Service.

On the wilderness issue in Idaho, McClure believes that Idaho must have a balanced approach to the management of public land. He believes that this state cannot afford to have major additions to the wilderness system.

According to McClure, there are now four million acres of Forest Service land, and the Conference is now considering how much wilderness there is on Bureau of Land Management land.

McClure is also Chairman of the Senate Republican Conference. This is the third ranking leadership position in the Senate. The Conference is made up of all Republican senators to various committees, organizing the Senate leadership and coordinating legislative activity involving Republican senators.

McClure is involved with the Subcommittee on Agriculture, Subcommittee on Energy and Water Development, Subcommittee on Labor Health and Human Services, Education and Related Agencies as well as the Subcommittee on Defense. Discussing the economy, McClure said that uncontrolled federal spending poisons the nation's economic health. "Currently, inflation stands at less than four percent," said McClure. "This is the lowest level in 11 years. There is primary importance to cutting the spending of the federal deficit to ensure a lasting recovery. "Big spenders favor raising taxes to lower the deficit. Raising taxes spells disaster. At this critical time, additional taxation would put the brakes on economic activity and the recovery,"

He said that the best way to cut the massive deficit is to cut government spending, increase the nation's productivity rate and lower the rate of unemployment.

As Chairman of the Senate Energy and Natural Resources Committee, McClure decreased actual spending for all programs by $14.7 billion. This is a reduction of about 30 percent and the largest reduction of any Senate committee.

"The U.S. has one of the lowest savings and investment rates in the Western world. By increasing the amount of savings in this country, more money will be available for investments at a lower interest rate. This in turn will lead to greater economic activity and a demand for more jobs."

On defense, McClure stands for peace through strength. "A strong defense safeguards our freedom and economic peace. For the last 20 years the Soviet Union has engaged in a relentless military buildup and has now achieved military superiority over the U.S. To deter the possibility of war, America must rebuild its aging defenses. In addition, the U.S. must vigorously pursue and gain control of arms control negotiations with the Soviet Union."

And I have taken the lead in exposing Soviet arms control violations.

"In order to preserve the integrity of the arms control process, and thereby assure peace, we must maintain the highest compliance and that the treaties are verifiable. Peace is not a policy that can be bargained for. Our goal is to make the right decisions, and to do the right things."

Pete Busch is the Democratic candidate for Senate. He lives in Lewiston but comes from a family from a family of farmers, and he says he has a "broad background." Busch is a native of Idaho and holds a degree from the University of Idaho.

In his first term, Busch is said to have been a "moderate Democrat." Busch is the author of a "Bill of Rights" which he said he believes "is the only way to do things in Washington."

"I was elected by a very large majority," Busch said. "I feel that this is the only way to do things in Washington."

Busch is a member of the Senate Appropriations Committee, and he said he feels this is a very important job. "I feel that the Senate Appropriations Committee is the key to the Senate's ability to do things," Busch said.

"I feel that this is the only way to do things in Washington."

Busch is currently engaged in a relentless campaign to "preserve the integrity of the arms control process, and thereby assure peace, we must maintain the highest compliance and that the treaties are verifiable. Peace is not a policy that can be bargained for. Our goal is to make the right decisions, and to do the right things."
Selting receives agent, acting awards

By Christine Pukkala

One of the greatest American dreamers is an actor or actress. But most people haven’t accomplished as much as Leigh Selting in realizing that dream.

Selting, who stars as the invalid husband of Regina in the UI production, *The Little Foxes*, was nominated by Marshall W. Mason as one of five people who may be awarded $7,500 to $10,000 from the Priscilla Grace Foundation for Actors and Dancers. If Selting is chosen, the money will help him finance an acting internship at the Circle Repertory Theater, the largest repertory theater in the United States. The Circle Repertory Theater is directed by Mason and includes actors William Hurt, Richard Thomas and Judd Hirsch.

Selting needs the award money because, as an intern, he will be paid only $50 a week, “which is cub fare in New York,” he said.

Last year Selting won the regional Irene Ryan award. The fund for young actors was established by Irene Ryan, who played Grammer on The Beverly Hillbillies.

After winning that award, Selting went to Washington, D.C., to compete for a national Irene Ryan award at the Kennedy Center. There he was cast in the American National Theater Academy, a touring company. At the same time he was working in a job that paid him $3 an hour, so he didn’t get to tour with them.

But the reward he received was just as good or better than touring with a major company. “They flew us to Cool Font, W.Va., and for two weeks they gave us all kinds of workshops,” Selting said.

Selting’s activities included 10 hours of massage training, which teaches actors how to relax before performances, $184 worth of free tickets for resumes and the workshop given by Al Pacino’s agent, Samuel Lif. On how to handle agents. Following this Selting and the others were flown to Washington to perform at the Kennedy Center, then on to New York City to perform at the Douglass Fairbanks Theater.

We did this showcase in New York in front of many agents and representatives of soap operas. I was approached by several agents,” Selting said. “One agent was interested in my roommate for the understudy role of Jesse on All My Children.” Selting said.

“I found that every actor has to have an agent or they won’t even be able to audition for a play,” Selting said. The agent he has also represented Joan Stapleton, Imogene Coon and Sid Caesar. Through his agent, Selting was able to try out for Neil Simon’s play, Bilady Blues to be the understudy for Matthew Broderick and to be Broderick’s replacement in Brighton Beach Memories.

An understudy is someone who would replace the original actor if he could not perform, Selting explained. Selting said this was a humbling experience because “There were six other guys who looked just like me, skinny, dark hair, blue eyes, trying out that day.”

After Selting completed a bachelor of arts degree in speech/theatre arts/journalism education at Kearney State College in Nebraska, he accepted a graduate assistantship at the UI. He teaches three classes of speech while completing his master’s degree in acting/directing.


ever the Arg was pretty lucky to have a guy who could not perform,” Selting said. “I was approached by several agents, ‘read the paper for a while. It was great to have the freedom they had while in school, but the freedom they had while in school, but the freedom they had was nothing after the freedom they had while in school, but the freedom they had while in school, but the freedom they had was nothing compared to freedom in the editorial position of the Arg, though.”

“We worked at the Argonaut gave me knowledge and insight into working with students and let me know how the newspaper industry works, as well as the freedom to explore new writing styles,” Thomas said.

Kirk said, “If you can manage to have fun being editor, working with the other people at the paper and learning everything you can about the newspaper industry, as well as the freedom to explore new writing styles,” Thomas said.

Kirk said, “If you can manage to have fun being editor, working with the other people at the paper and learning everything you can about the newspaper industry, as well as the freedom to explore new writing styles,” Thomas said.

Kirk said, “If you can manage to have fun being editor, working with the other people at the paper and learning everything you can about the newspaper industry, as well as the freedom to explore new writing styles,” Thomas said.

Kirk said, “If you can manage to have fun being editor, working with the other people at the paper and learning everything you can about the newspaper industry, as well as the freedom to explore new writing styles,” Thomas said.

Kirk said, “If you can manage to have fun being editor, working with the other people at the paper and learning everything you can about the newspaper industry, as well as the freedom to explore new writing styles,” Thomas said.

Kirk said, “If you can manage to have fun being editor, working with the other people at the paper and learning everything you can about the newspaper industry, as well as the freedom to explore new writing styles,” Thomas said.

Kirk said, “If you can manage to have fun being editor, working with the other people at the paper and learning everything you can about the newspaper industry, as well as the freedom to explore new writing styles,” Thomas said.

Kirk said, “If you can manage to have fun being editor, working with the other people at the paper and learning everything you can about the newspaper industry, as well as the freedom to explore new writing styles,” Thomas said.

Kirk said, “If you can manage to have fun being editor, working with the other people at the paper and learning everything you can about the newspaper industry, as well as the freedom to explore new writing styles,” Thomas said.

Kirk said, “If you can manage to have fun being editor, working with the other people at the paper and learning everything you can about the newspaper industry, as well as the freedom to explore new writing styles,” Thomas said.
Old editors

(From page 11)

editors believe that they had to make too many sacrifices for the Argonaut. "I can't honestly say that I miss much about being away from all that work I had to do at the Argonaut," Thomas said.

One semester of being the editor at that point in my life was plenty. I felt like I lived in a different editor each semester. With every new editor chosen, they would try to make the paper their own. I felt like I lived in a new image for the Argonaut," Kirk said.

New equipment and a move from the SUB basement to the third floor in the spring semester of 1984 also reshaped the character of the Argonaut. "I think that the Argonaut has come a long way in terms of equipment. When I was editor, we were located in the basement and didn't have video display terminals," Gore said.

"But when we moved upstairs, I think we let a lot more memories in the basement. We left a lot of the Arg unity and spirit," she said.

Bird said that he has fond memories of his basement staff, which would often go out to eat breakfast together after staying up until 4 a.m. to put the paper together.

"Those of us ex-editors who work at the Idahonians like our jobs, but we have to act much more businesslike," Bird said.

Palmer devises band maneuvers

By Becky Ingla

Brian Palmer looks like a nice guy, but when people get out of line, he tells them where to go. "I decide where, how and when people move on the field. The problem is that it has to fit the music," said Palmer, drill designer for the UI marching band.

A senior in music education, Palmer became interested in drill design during a UI summer marching band workshop following his freshman year. At that time, Palmer was not interested in writing drills, however. "I took the workshop because I thought, 'Well I'm going to have to do this as a high school band director.'" It wasn't because I was really super-interested in marching bands," he said.

During Palmer's sophomore year Dan Buckvich, director of the marching band, asked him to write a half-time show. "I learned more from writing that first show than I ever did in that class," Palmer said. "The only way to learn something like this is to do it and make mistakes, realize you've made mistakes and try not to ever do it again." A problem that Palmer had in his first show was what he called "redundancy movements." "I had people move to the right eight steps, and back to the left eight steps and back to the right eight steps," he said.

He also learned that you can't have a "follow the leader" drill with only a one step interval between band members because "they trip all over each other's feet." Palmer said it took him 20 hours to write this year's 10-minute Homecoming show. A big part of his job includes making instruction sheets for every four-member section of the 175-member band. The band then learned the drill, without music, in about five days. Palmer's first step in writing a show is getting familiar with the music. "I usually get a tape and play it over and over and visualize in my head what I can do to this music. The drill must fit the music. If the trombones are being featured you would want them up front," he said. His next step is to take what he has visualized and put it down on paper. "You are somewhat dictated by where you can go by where you have been. You might want a certain shape, but in order to do it you can't have everyone run to that position," he said.

Palmer said attending a small school like the UI is an advantage because at a larger school, an undergraduate would not get to write drills. In larger schools that job would probably be given to a graduate student, he said.

Among his other duties with the marching band, Palmer practices his xylophone solo for the Homecoming half-time show. (Photo by Michele Kimbreling)

Palmer said that Bukvich and the band have been patient with his mistakes. When rehearsals have not gone well, and mistakes need to be fixed, the band must stand around and wait until Palmer and Bukvich figure out what to do.

Palmer hopes to someday teach music at the college level and continue to write drills for marching bands. He said he really enjoys writing the shows, "I enjoy watching my drill come to life on the field."
Women DJs rate this week's albums

**The Long Ryders, Native Sons, Frontier Records**

Ann-nudge: "Regressive new music, if that's possible. This is quite listenable but nothing to write home about. The beat is okay but rather monotonous. The vocals are interesting but nothing really great. I liked 'Ivy Tower' best. Bluegrass fans may like 'Run Dusty Run', country-western fans may like 'Sweet Mental Revenge', but nobody will like the whole thing a whole lot. The entire album is a conflict of interest."

Veronica Voss: "The Long Ryders have mucho talent and guts. Not many bands can go back in time and get away with it. They did and are great. And this is coming from someone who doesn't enjoy 'twangy' guitar. Cute to watch out for: "Still Get By" and "I Had a Dream".

Alberta Caine: "Yes, we're trying hard to be 1984 rockabilly. Sorry, guys, you still look like 1970, and you sound like it, too. Remember Nina Hagen's advice, 'The future is now!' Oh by the way — The Long Ryders with this success and happiness to bands everywhere. Give me a break!"

Love Tractor, 'til the covers come home, DB Records

Voss: "Oh so smooth. Like sleep. But it won't put you to sleep. It will arouse a bit of curiosity in your thoughts and set you off into a day-dreaming state. All cuts are iso. but the standout are 'Seventeen Days'"

DJ Pocks

**The Residents, George and James, Ralph Records**

"Who else could take classic George Gershwin and James Brown, change a few chords and come up with a very new and appealing sound? You either love the Residents or you hate them. As far as I'm concerned, Ralph has done it again." — Alberta Caine

Bands That Could Be God, Various Artists Compilation, Conflict Records

"Sticking with the 1984 tradition of presidents and movie actors that could be God, Conflict Records presents bands that could be God! And no, there's no Pat Boone on this album."
Things of Interest

Awareness week - Christine Coyle, awarded $500/00 for a sex bias suit, speaks at WSU Bryan Auditorium, Oct. 14 at 8 p.m.

Play - Tonight is the last night for "Waiting for the Parade," a Canadian production about five women and how they react to the war (WWII). Performance is at the Collette Theatre on the UI campus at 8 p.m.

Futuretrics

Pianist - Anne Marie McDermott performs in the UI Administration Building Auditorium Oct. 16.

Fourth Annual Physical Inland Empire States Bodybuilding Championships will be held in the Beasley Performing Arts Coliseum at WSU Pullman Wash. Oct. 27 at 7 p.m.

Ninth Annual Young Artists Competition - Young artists compete in the Washington Idaho Symphony's annual competition, Oct. 28 at WSU Bryan Hall Room 305.

By Kurt Meyer

Currently on display at the Prichard Gallery is a watercolor exhibition featuring the work of local artists Jo Simpson, Erna Boyd, Jocette Dahmen, Rene Helbling, Carol Thoesen, Andrea Fountain, Linda Wallace and Kay Montgomery.

The exhibition is one of the first, if not the first, show at the Prichard that has directed attention exclusively to Moscow artists - artists who do not necessarily aspire to big time shows and appearances in the galleries. Though many of the women represented in the exhibition have had formal art training, their livelihoods are not dependent upon their artwork. They are, essentially, hobbyists. Most of their work depicts the usual buildings, landscapes, flowers and wildlife. While not exceptional, some of the work is rather pleasant in an ambient way. Other works, like Dahmen's use of wrinkled tissue paper, Wallace's impressionistic imagery and Montgomery's abstraction, manage to rise a bit above the mundane.

But rather than talk art, let's talk politics. The difficulty in reviewing a show like this is that there is nothing especially progressive or interesting about the paintings. The use of the medium and the imagery do not generally extend beyond the stereotypical boundaries of watercolor.

Nevertheless, these are the townfolk, and they deserve recognition for their efforts. When the Prichard Gallery was first conceived, it had two goals. One was to expose a farming community to alternative art forms. The other was to involve the community in a university-sponsored activity such as a gallery.

The former has occurred undoubtedly. Granted, the Prichard shows have always been less important than those at the University Gallery, but the Prichard has shown new and unusual works.

But the intention to involve the community has had a lukewarm development at best. Perhaps a show like the watercolor exhibition will make the community feel more a part of the action at the Prichard Gallery. Indeed, comments in the questionnaires indicate enthusiasm and pride in the work of family, friends and neighbors. The show has generated more praise than have past shows.

And this serves a significant purpose to both the community and the university. The community feels embraced, and the university stands to make gains in cooperation and endorsement.

Let's face it. In a town the size of Moscow, the community needs the university, and the university needs the community to keep ventures like the Prichard Gallery afloat. It's not too much to ask that the arts of the university step down off their artsy-fartsy pedestals once in a while and acknowledge their environment.

The group watercolor exhibit continues through Oct. 28 at the Prichard Gallery at 219 S. Main St.
Friday, Oct. 12
8 a.m.-5 p.m. Black Market Sale, First Floor Lobby, SUB.
8 a.m.-5 p.m. Lower Photos, red carpet area in the SUB.
8 a.m.-5 p.m. Real Estate, Pond O'Fiddle Room, SUB.
8 a.m.-2 p.m. Luncheon, Appaloosa Room, SUB.
10 a.m.-noon, Office Meeting, Ed-de-ho Room, SUB.
10 a.m.-noon, Academic Affairs, Gold Galena Room, SUB.
7 p.m.-11 p.m. UI Juggling Club, in the Kibbie Dome.
Sunday, Oct. 14
9 a.m.-1:30 p.m. Believer's Fellowship, Ed-de-ho Room, SUB.
9 a.m.-12:30 p.m. Believer's Fellowship, Chief's Room, SUB.
9 a.m.-12:30 p.m. Mountainview Ministries, Appaloosa Room, SUB.
9 a.m.-1:30 p.m. Mountainview Ministries, Dipper Room, SUB.
9 a.m.-12:30 p.m. Mountainview Ministries, Borah Theatre, SUB.
9 a.m.-12:30 p.m. Believer's Fellowship, Silver Galena Room, SUB.
10 a.m.-12:30 p.m. Believer's Fellowship, Gold Galena Room, SUB.
4 p.m.-5 p.m. Mountainview Ministries, Ed-de-ho Room, SUB.
2 p.m.-5 p.m. Mountainview Ministries, Appaloosa Room, SUB.
Pend O'Fiddle Room, SUB.
11 a.m.-5 p.m. Creative Travelers, Ed-de-ho Room, SUB.
7 p.m.-10 p.m. Believer's Fellowship, Chief's Room, SUB.
7 p.m.-11:45 p.m. Creative Travelers, Ed-de-ho Room, SUB.
7 p.m.-11:45 p.m. Creative Travelers, Ed-de-ho Room, SUB.
8 a.m.-11 p.m. Pre-Game Dinner, Silver Galena Room, SUB.
7 p.m.-9:30 p.m. Creative Travelers, Ed-de-ho Room, SUB.
7 p.m.-9:30 p.m. Creative Travelers, Ed-de-ho Room, SUB.
8 a.m.-11 p.m. Pre-Game Dinner, Silver Galena Room, SUB.
8 a.m.-11 p.m. Pre-Game Dinner, Silver Galena Room, SUB.
8 a.m.-11 p.m. Pre-Game Dinner, Silver Galena Room, SUB.
11 a.m.-2 p.m. Deans Council, SUB.
9 a.m.-1:30 p.m. Special Ed., Silver Galena Room, SUB.
Silver Galena Room, SUB.
Silver Galena Room, SUB.
Silver Galena Room, SUB.
Silver Galena Room, SUB.
Silver Galena Room, SUB.
Silver Galena Room, SUB.
Silver Galena Room, SUB.
Silver Galena Room, SUB.
Silver Galena Room, SUB.
Silver Galena Room, SUB.
Silver Galena Room, SUB.
Silver Galena Room, SUB.
Silver Galena Room, SUB.
Silver Galena Room, SUB.
Silver Galena Room, SUB.
Silver Galena Room, SUB.
Silver Galena Room, SUB.
Silver Galena Room, SUB.
Silver Galena Room, SUB.
Silver Galena Room, SUB.
Silver Galena Room, SUB.
Silver Galena Room, SUB.
Silver Galena Room, SUB.
Silver Galena Room, SUB.
Silver Galena Room, SUB.
Silver Galena Room, SUB.
Silver Galena Room, SUB.
Silver Galena Room, SUB.
Silver Galena Room, SUB.
Silver Galena Room, SUB.
Silver Galena Room, SUB.
Silver Galena Room, SUB.
Silver Galena Room, SUB.
Silver Galena Room, SUB.
Silver Galena Room, SUB.
Silver Galena Room, SUB.
Silver Galena Room, SUB.
Silver Galena Room, SUB.
Silver Galena Room, SUB.
Silver Galena Room, SUB.
Silver Galena Room, SUB.
Silver Galena Room, SUB.
Silver Galena Room, SUB.
Silver Galena Room, SUB.
Silver Galena Room, SUB.
Silver Galena Room, SUB.
Silver Galena Room, SUB.
Silver Galena Room, SUB.
Silver Galena Room, SUB.
Silver Galena Room, SUB.
Silver Galena Room, SUB.
Silver Galena Room, SUB.
Silver Galena Room, SUB.
Silver Galena Room, SUB.
Silver Galena Room, SUB.
Silver Galena Room, SUB.
Silver Galena Room, SUB.
Silver Galena Room, SUB.
Silver Galena Room, SUB.
**Senate**

New senator inducted, appointments confirmed

By Holly Rickett

After a lengthy debate and a move into executive session, the ASUI Senate upheld, with a unanimous vote, President Tom Le Claire’s nomination of Dean Boston for the position of ASUI senator.

Le Claire had nominated Boston late last week after the first chosen nominee, Debbie Decorde, turned down the offered position because of a job conflict.

Many supporters for Boston turned out at the usual Wednesday night session after it became apparent that the senate was somewhat divided as to whether or not Boston would get the nod.

Many senators said that a major problem concerning Boston’s appointment was that he will be leaving at the end of this semester to work for an engineering firm in Virginia.

Some senators were worried that because Boston would not be able to run for election in the spring semester, he would not be able to fulfill the job as senator in only the two months left of this semester.

The senate moved into executive session to discuss the matter after hearing about 10 minutes of debate from the spectators. The senate requested all of the gallery to step out and invited only Le Claire, Senate Secretary Karin Marquette and this reporter to remain during the closed meeting.

After returning out of executive session and some more debate, the senate voted unanimously by rollcall vote to uphold LeClaire’s decision.

Boston said, “I’m happy to see that the senate has enough faith in me to put me into office even though it is for a short term. “I’ll do my best to uphold their faith.”

Other items in the senate included passage of many appointment bills. Approved were Julie Harrison, Richard Beekler and Wayne Vincent — Recreational Facilities Board; Kristen Swearingen and David Davis — Activities Board; Martha Frederick — student representative to Faculty Council; Hugh O’Hagan — Political Concerns Committee Chairman; Chris Schreiber — ASUI Scholarship Chairman; Paul Shepardson — Student Union Board; Jan Lees — Recreational Facilities Board Chairman; Steve Hollins — Election Board Chairman; Mike Rodgers, Fred Beverage, Barbara Bertha, Jeanine Matt mor, Lisa McMurray, Mary Hawley, Drew Yoder, Noman Semanko and Thomas Thacker — Election Board; Patrick Mahler, Tom Ryan, Dave Ward and Jeff White — Golf Course Board; Iay Decker — SUB Board Chairman; Jon Ott — Communication Board.

Also attending Wednesday night’s session was Tutoring Services Director, Judy Wallins. She informed the senate that the tutoring services are being well used this semester.

“Many supporters for Boston said, ‘This is his last chance and we feel that we will exceed our budget because of the positive response to tutoring,’” Wallins said.

Wallins told the senate that by school-based personnel can help students cope with the crises in their lives.

Tom Fairchild, head of the Guidance and Counseling Department, has signed a contract with Charles C. Thomas, publisher, to edit Crisis Intervention Strategies for School-Based Helpers.

Fairchild said that changes in educational technology, funding systems and societal values have made the roles of school-based helpers more challenging and demanding. They have traditionally been charged with the responsibility for attending to the non-academic needs of students. Part of this has meant intervening during the crises.

“School-based helpers today find themselves confronted with a greater number of crises than their counterparts of a decade ago. Teenage suicide, premarriage counseling, eating disorders — anorexia and bulimia — and substance abuse are on the increase, and this requires increased attention by school-based helpers.”

---

**Classifieds**

$2.96 SPECIAL

**DON’T ABANDON SHRIMP**

Considering the price of shrimp, who could blame you for swearing off the delicious little delicacies altogether? Luckily, Skipper’s makes the above proposition unnecessary. Our Shrimp Basket gives you plenty of mouthwatering shrimp, lots of golden, natural-cut fries, plus coleslaw for just $2.99, during our Shrimp Basket Special. Offer good until Thanksgiving.

719 - 21st St., Lewiston
828 Pullman Rd., Moscow
Vandals return home, search for victory

By Greg Klimer

Two teams looking to turn the 1983 campaign around face off in a Homecoming battle Saturday afternoon in the ASU Kibbie Dome when the Idaho State Wildcats invade the Dome with a 2-4 record while the Vandals stand at 2-3 for the year.

Coming off a frustrating 23-17 setback to the Wolfpack of Nevada-Reno, the Vandals start a six game drive to a possible play-off berth.

"We start right now: six games left and this one's number one, we need 100 percent from everyone and I mean everyone," Vandals Head Coach Dennis Erickson emphasized. "The 12th man in college football is the crowd we really need a big stu-
dent turnout."

Weber is coming off a loss-
filled 48-0 setback to Montana State but don't let that fool you. "They are a real up and down ballclub," Erickson said. "The week before, they jumped all over Montana." The Wildcats defeated Montana 47-14 two weeks ago in Ogden, Utah.

"Not another one like a brother to me," Erickson said. "And when brothers fight, they fight for real."

Injuries have plagued the Wildcats from Ogden, including three of four defensive backs and starting quarterback, Kevin Villars. Price stated that he will be starting junior Dave Stireman, who has only had two starts this year due to a broken arm.

Along with the secondaries in-
juries, Weber is also suspect on the defensive front. "We have been more hurt so bad that our team manager from last year is our starting defensive tackle," Price said. Price wasn't joking as 242 pound Robert Jacobson will be starting against the Vandals. He did serve as team manager in 1983.

"We are a banged-up group," Price said. "Right now, we just hope to hang in there, but we are excited about playing the Van-
dals. I firmly believe that we will play better than last week." Last week's shut-out of the Wildcats was Coach Price's only shut-out in his four years at the Utah school.

The Series stands at one apiece between the high school buddies. The Vandals defeated the Wildcats 35-34 in Erickson's introductory year while Weber evened it up 26-10 for one of those Vandals losses last year.

If history holds out, the homecoming clash should be a high scoring affair. The overall series between the two schools stands at 9-9-1 including a NCAA mark for highest point total in a tie at 40-40 in 1975.

In last week's ballgame, Idaho escaped serious injuries. Tight end Scott Auker and wide receiver Ricky Law are both nursing nagging injuries but both are expected to be ready for game time.

Steve Jackson, injured in pre-
season, will be available to Erickson but wide reciever Eric Yarbrough is still listed as doubtful.

Game time is set for 1:30 in the Dome. Next week's game sees the Vandals travel to Spokane's low Altis Stadium to face the Eagles of Eastern Washington University.

Deep Threats-Senior place-kicker Jim Montgomery PAT string is now at 101. This includes 19 straight this season in- cluding two in last week's ball game. His career point total of 184 puts him No. 4 on Idaho's scoring list. He needs just seven more points to jump into second place. All-time scoring leader, Ray McDonald.

For one of Idaho's Keuhi Frazier who came up with 12 digs in the Vandal losses last year.

As a team, they averaged a 5-0 in conference stand-
dings and 16-10 in overall com-
petition. The Vandals are cur-
cently just behind Portland State who are also 5-0 in the Mountain West Athletic Conference but 14-3 overall.

Bradetich had nothing but praise for the performance her girls put in individually and as a team.

Player Kelly Neely came up with 49 assists and was also recently named MWAC player of the week. Price to last night's game she was averaging 45.5 assists, 1.5 aces, 1.5 blocks and 9.5 digs per week.

Also stacking up the stats were Idaho's Jenny Frazier who came up with 16 kills and 12 digs. Her teammate Robin Jordan also came up with 18 kills and three blocks.

Idaho's Kelly Gibbons made 16 kills and four blocks and Nellie Gant performed 12 kills and 12 digs.

As a team, they averaged a better hitting percentage then... See Spikers page 18

"We really need a big stu-
dent turnout," he said.

This win now moves the Van-
**How much do you think an Army officer earns, to start?**

More than $800 a month including subsistence and quarters allowances. More than a lot of college graduates are earning today in executive training programs.

And with Army ROTC behind you, you’ll have had your executive training during college. So when you graduate you’re already a full-fledged executive. With the same prestige, privileges and responsibility as executives in other companies. All of this, your first year out of college.

Whether you decide to make the Army a career, or take your leadership experience out into the civilian job market, you’ll be way ahead. Because you’ll have Army ROTC behind you.

Army ROTC. Learn what it takes to lead.

---

**Dusty Lentils to Portland**

By Linda Winhelm

Rugby, the traditionally English gentleman’s game, may seem like, but really is not like, the American football we are familiar with, at all. Nor is it restricted to just gentlemen. Today it is a sport women enjoy as well.

This weekend, Moscow’s women’s rugby team, the Dusty Lentils, will be participating in the Martha Cleveland Tournament in Portland.

The first team the Lentils will face is the Housewives from Eugene, Ore., at 9:00 a.m. Saturday. The Lentils will play at least four games during the tournament, three taking place on Saturday and one on Sunday.

Seven teams will participate in the Portland tournament, three representing Wash., three from Ows., and one from Idaho.

The ball used for the game of rugby, is shaped like that of a football, except that it is a little bigger and its edges are more rounded.

Each team on the field consists of 15 members with a two line formation. The front line is called the scrum and the second line is the backline.

The scrum, according to Stephanie Walters, team member, is the power of the team. No forward passes are allowed in rugby only the back lateral pass.

The object of the game is not to make a touchdown but to make a try which is worth four points.

After scoring a try, the team that scored, attempts a goal that is worth two points.

The Lentill team is coached by Marji Georgeanf who has been a player for the Lentils in past years. She has now retired from the game and is a first year coach for the team.

The Dusty Lentils was organized about five years ago. The oldest Lentil member is Rose Donnelly who has been with the team five years. The team is not restricted to just college students nor people of a certain age. "It’s open to anyone", commented Walters.

The team is partially funded by the College Activities Board. The rest of the money comes "from the player’s pocket". Walters said.

The money from the players goes toward referee fees, gas and food costs at away games, tournament fees, and union dues the women pay, as members of the Pacific Northwest Women’s Rugby Union.

On October 27, the Lentils will be back home to play the Portland Zephers. The game will be played at 10:00 Saturday morning on the Intramural field located at the end of the Wallace Complex.

This game is the last game of the season for the Dusty Lentils before the Regional Tournament in the spring.

Last year the Lentils took third place in the tournament, which was held in the fall. The two top teams in this tournament, will advance on to compete in the Territorial Tournament, normally held in California.

**Spikers**

(From page 18)

their average hitting percentage of .210 with one of .285. Coach Bradetich couldn’t contain the fact that she and the team was pretty excited.

"They were a very good team and they did out dig us 71 to 58," she said. "But we were 12 to 8 in blocking. Overall, we played well."

The girls will now take a day off to enjoy their victory and get ready to hit Portland State on their own court and see if they can’t claim first in the conference this Saturday.

---

**Call 885-6528**

**ARMY ROTC. LEARN WHAT IT TAKES TO LEAD.**

---

**Watch for Outdoors Issue**
Coming in the world of Vandal sports

By J.B. Williams

Football, volleyball and cross country may be the subject of conversation among the fans of Vandal sports now, but soon that will past as the season changes and we will be focusing on Vandal sports follow suit.

There is a quickbird's eye view that will be common during the Vandal sports scene in the upcoming months.

Men's Basketball

"We're making preparation for a good schedule," said Vandal Head Basketball Coach Bill Burbank who said it is a good time to Oct. 15, so we haven't seen the team play on the court yet. With the first game an exhibition and the second at UCLA, the team is looking at seven returning players and six new players. "Our objectives are to improve the returning players and integrate the new players, but we don't want to make any easy season projections.

Still the Vandal basketball team is looking forward to a good season. "We're very optimistic about this season," they will be having a promotional program of their own with a Greek night and a ball night in the near future. Also a Meet the Vandal Open House on Oct. 21.

Women's Basketball

Pat Dubois, women's Basketball head coach had one very apparent fact about her team, they're excited. They have really got a unique situation this year. "The strengths of outside shooting, fast break and an inside offense should give us a unique situation. We need to regroup the defense after the loss of several players. We'll be a high scoring offense.

The excitement that is this team is embodied in their coach. They are creating a massive public relations campaign to get more people out to their games. "We really want to get people out to the games and have fun. You can come to the games for an hour and half and still have your evening."

Their ideals are "We're better than third" which is what the Vandal women have placed the last two years in the Mountain West Athletic Conference A1 competition.

Swimming

The swim team is really ready for this year's competition. Between the divers and the swimmers an intense conditioning program is yielding a "really good crew.

When asked to characterize the team for this year Coach Burbank had this to say, "The women have to work a little harder to be as good as last year. The men and the women are young but if we can make up for the inexperience will be the question. Take the game of great potential and I see a successful season. They're working hard and being positive about it.

Tennis

The first practices for the Tennis team went off very well on Sept. 4. Head Coach Jim Sellwell held the opinion that the more they play the better they'll be. It's important that his players do well in school and he'll be flexible about that. "They're also matches between schools on some weekends just to improve the players." Coach Sellwell said he'd characterize this season as: "The key to the men's season is how far we can go with the emotional attitudes during the year. We have a talented group of players but self control is still a problem. The women's key is playing up to their potential. We have the talents.

All the coaches seem very optimistic about their seasons and have high expectations for their teams. For all the academics, teamwork, and just general cooperation seemed to be a major project that is this year.

So now fresh seasons lie ahead of these teams, GO VANDALS.

Blue Mountain travels to Seattle

By Tom Liberman

The UI rugby team travels to Seattle this weekend to play a round robin series hosted by the Washington Huskies. Nine other teams will participate in the tournament.

The UI club will only play four matches during the tournament. The other teams that will be at UW include one Canadian team along with Oregon and Oregon State.

Teammember Lance West feels that the team has a good chance to do well in the match. He also notes that it would be a good experience because the tournament committee "We'll make sure that teams from different areas play each other."

The UI team has a one win, one loss record this year with a loss to WSU and a 22-0 trouncing of Gonzaga. According to Lance, Gonzaga has never given the UI rugby team any trouble and he recalls not having lost to the Bulldogs in the last eight outings.

The matches this weekend will provide an important warmup for the Spring matches next season. Six matches are played against the same teams that participate in the current matches, but will count toward the possibility of going to California and representing the Washington Union.

Then there is the possibility that they could represent the Pacific Union in a national rugby tournament. While West admits that this is a remote possibility, he said "the team is not very far away from the top and just one win at the game line should make them a very good team."

The team is composed mostly of returning players, but with at least a third of the starting team composed of players new to the team, the UI Erasers have played rugby in northern California for many years and are very well-versed in the game.

Rugby is a very physical sport on the lines of hockey and football and injuries are a part of the game. It is important to have big people in the forward pack but the backline can contain smaller players as it is the game limited to only big people. West himself is only five nine and weighs 150.

See Blue, page 21.
There’s a feeling of security among Vandal quarterbacks this season, largely due to the five families they stand behind dressed on the line of scrimmage.

One of these sets of buns belongs to senior-co-captain Lance West.

Lance West, a Seattle native, has been a member of the Vandal offensive for the last three years along with Dave Therom and Matt Watson.

It really makes it easier with them," West said. "We’ve been together for awhile and we really know what each other is going to do in certain situations."

Lance feels that the three of them have helped the younger Vandal "boys." Joe Smiley, Daryn Young, Tom Cable and Mark Caldwell. "They’ve seen that hard work and working together will bring good results," West said.

Head Coach Dennis Erickson agreed. "I believe the offensive front is the strength of our offensive line. We have good frontliners, players, plus a lot of depth." Lance’s strengths are his physical size and his speed, "of offensive line coach Greg Smith added. "He is the guy that we pull in front of our running game; Lance doesn’t need a lot of room to set up a block, he’s a very explosive blocker."

West, a second team All-Big Sky selection last season, wasn’t sure where he wanted to show off his football talents after high school.

"I wanted to go to a Pac-10 school, but all they could offer me was partial scholarships," West said. "I didn’t want to risk an education; I wanted to be at the Moscow area, my dad played at WSU, and I was real impressed with the facility."

West was recruited by then Vandal Head Coach Coach Bill Davitch. "He was a very good salesman and I felt I could fit in to his veer offense system," West said. "We ran the ball in high school (he attended Seattle’s Roosevelt High), so I felt I could play with the offense that Davitch exploited."

At Roosevelt, West teamed with University of Washington stars Hugh Millen and Mark Psionic, who were currently featured in a Sports Illustrated article.

West was a three year letterman at Roosevelt, earning first team All-Metro as a junior and senior. He earned All-Great-Salt Lake Player award and played in the state All-Star game last year.

With last year’s NCAA ruling that a player could be red-shirted if he played in less than two games, West and coaching staff felt that he could have one more year eligibility left.

But then a man who has left our taste in West’s mouth, Assistant State Coach Bill Tripp, looked over the Vandal list of players eligible because of the ruling.

Tripp was offensive line coach at Idaho when Lance was a freshman. "He looked over the list and saw my name and wrote the commission that I had played in less than what was allowed," West said. "Next thing you know, my name was off the list."

With the arrival of Coach Erickson, Lance stated that at first he was a little apprehensive. "We knew that he would bring some of his people and that a few of us would be hitting the road, but the thing that impressed me was his honesty. He made us realize that if we worked for it, we would all fit in."

"That’s the thing about coaches, they really care about you," West said. "If I’m not just football with them, I feel like they are some of my friends."

"I really introduced me to some cool guys."

"I tell you what, the Boise really back their players when I come out for a ballgame and see a banner for me, it pumps me up," West said.

"Our team is very tight," West said referring to his friends on the team. "I really enjoy partying with them." He added with a big guilty grin, "By the way, I got a tick at my party after the Oregon State game; the party was like half of the party who would like to help me pay it is more than welcome." On game days West has some strange superstitions. "I really stay away from everybody when we’re at home; I drive to the same spot and listen to the same tapes. When we are away I wear the same old, my Roosevelt sweet pants and my favorite flannel shirt."

After his playing days are through, West would like to be...
Women harriers EWU bound

The women harriers will be taking off this weekend against Idaho State, Spokane Community College, North Idaho College and Eastern Washington University in the EWU Invitational at Spokane.

According to Head Coach Roger Norris, Idaho will jockey for the top slot with Weber State, which is favored to win the Invitational.

Norris favors Weber because Idaho's Sherrie Czang will probably not be competing this season because of a lingering illness that began at the beginning of the season and has prevented her from training regularly.

He does favor two of his players to win the race however.

BSU tickets running low

There is a limited number of tickets for all students who wish to attend the Vandals football game against Boise State University in Boise. Those who wish to buy tickets can get them at the UI ticket office before Oct.

Blue

Sounds. The matches this weekend will begin Saturday at 11:00 a.m. and end on Sunday at 10:00 a.m. The team is looking forward to this match as a chance to prove themselves worthy as contenders in the Pacific Union.

West

a great assistant for a couple of years and then get a job in advertising, his major. "I would like to travel and mingle with people, that's what I really like," West said.

West listed three highlights of his playing days at the UI: "The Kentucky play-off game was great — to play ball on the other side of the country; the Oregon State win this year was great because we the offensive line made them run. Take that — Coach Stubble, et Tripp.

Intramural corner

Co-Rec Racquetball — Entries are due Tuesday. All matches are played on the ASUI-Kibbie Dome courts in the evenings.

Volleyball (men/women) — Play begins Monday. Game times are posted on the bulletin board in Memorial Gym.

Bowling (men) — Play begins Monday at the SUB Game room. A schedule is posted on the bulletin board in Memorial Gym.

Bowling (women) — Play was canceled because too few teams entered.

Ultimate Frisbee — Entries are open Monday and Tuesday to sign up a team in the IM office. The mandatory captain's meeting is scheduled Oct. 18 at 4:30 p.m. in UCC 109.

Turkey Trot Entries are open until Oct. 18 at 4:30 p.m. Participants must pre-register. There will be no registering on the morning of the race.

Congratulations to — Eric Mock PGD for winning the men's tennis tournament.

Christine Haley of French Hall for winning the women's tennis tournament.

SAE for winning the IM football championship game against John's Alley.

Congratulations to — Eric Mock PGD for winning the men's tennis tournament.

Christine Haley of French Hall for winning the women's tennis tournament.

SAE for winning the IM football championship game against John's Alley.
CANDIDATES

(From page 10)

That must always be considered
in these things," he said.

"Statistics have shown us that there are enough hunting
and fishing licenses issued in Idaho
to show that one out of every four
people fish and hunt. Idahoans
are concerned with what goes on
in the woods. People are concerned with their jobs, but what is
really hurting industry is deficits, high interest rates and
tax policy," Busch says.

Speaking for Busch, Hendron
states that for south-eastern
part of the U.S. has some
comparative advantages
causing the timber industry to shift
geographically to the
 southeast before it can be manufactured
as well as cheaper transportation
costs provided by more accessible
point.

"In the last four years, the only
growth in Idaho has been the
tourist industry. Busch's alternative to creating
more roads is to create
more road access to
the timber industry. On
defense, "Pete's Busch has
created a combat record. He has been
trained in nuclear arms delivery.
He has been trained as a
Marine Corps attack pilot to
serve on a destruction mission.
Based on his knowledge, the
nuclear arms buildup does not enhance our security, it detracts
from it."

On taxes, "Pete's not that convinced that additional taxes are
required. We need budget cuts
within our defense structure
without killing the vital mechanisms of war. Trimming
the fat where the Republicans attack the skinniest
kid on the block."

On the abortion issue, "Pete is a Catholic and opposed to abortion
although he considers it an
unenforceable issue that should be left up to the conscience of
the individual."

Don Billings is running for Senate on the Libertarian ticket.
Billings earned his bachelor's
degree at San Diego State
University. He later received his
master's degree as well as his
diploma in Economics from the
University of Oregon. He has
bought economics at Long Beach State University and Boise State
University.

Billings spent two years as an
economist involved in interna-
tional economics with the
Bureau of International
Commerce in the U.S. Department
of Commerce.

Generally, the Libertarian Party wants to reduce govern-
ment. Recently Billings praised
the efforts of the Bipartisan
Budget Appeal in promoting
support for reduced federal
spending and deficits, while
criticizing his Republican and
Democratic opponents. He owns a business and
is willing to specify their plans for cutting
the federal deficit.

"We believe the Bipartisan Budget Appeal does not go far enough,
in my opinion, in reducing the
federal deficit. We must address this
important issue, and the primary
threat of our program, spending,
cannot be discounted."

Billings added, "No candidate should be elected unless he is
committing to a specific plan for reducing federal spending and
deficits. It will be very
difficult if not impossible
to enact such a plan if elected.
Throughout this campaign, I have been
specifying exactly how I would reduce the
deficit and balance the budget without raising taxes. All I hear from Mr.
McClure is rhetoric, and Mr.
Busch has committed himself
to increased spending for several
programs which necessarily imply
higher deficits and greater
taxes."

Billings said that McClure talks about budget surpluses, but does not mean
so. "Mr. McClure would have Idaho
finance its own education, cut spending and reduced taxes, as a
way to balance the budget and
preserve the economic recovery."

Conveniently ignores the fact
that he has voted for two major
income tax increases in the last two years.
In the fall of 1982, Mr.
McClure voted for the latest $5 billion
income tax increase in American
history, and just this spring he was
voted for another $5 billion
income tax increase. "This is,
addition to the $20 billion
in federal deficits and
increase in taxes on the American
people."

Critiquing Democratic opponent Pete Busch, Billings said
that Busch's pronouncements re-
mind him of Ronald Reagan in
1980. "Mr. Busch proposes addi-
tional spending for education and
other programs, citing the
'savings' in cutting military
spending that the savings to fund these additional programs will be
realized by cutting waste and 'boobs' in the
Defense Department. This
reminds me of Reagan in 1980, who said he could finance in-
creased military spending by cutting
government spending."

Well, Mr. Busch's fantasy
is no more true than was Mr.
Reagan's. One cannot
significantly reduce military
spending unless we stop that
unwise foreign policy of the last 40
years."

Billings' plan for reducing the
federal budget and restoring
American economic health is as
follows. "First and foremost, we
can cut $10 billion from military
spending without new taxes, and
our independence as a nation.
We currently spend some $600
billion to the tune of $100 billion, ex-
penditures that some countries are able to afford. They can
afford to absorb the additional
defense. Another $20 billion can be
enacted by reducing the inter-
ventionist and crusading
foreign policy, which has only one
object, that of embracing the
middle eastern conflict."

Billings also argues that $50 billion can be saved by doing away
with business subsidies. "These
subsidies support inefficiency and
incompetence. If they are
required, they retard economic
growth."

Welcome to Johnnies!
Halfway Between Town and Campus
The Place where old friends meet
BreakfastLunchDinner
Steak Sandwiches
- Open 6 am - 1 am
226 W 6th - Moscow

This unique college campus is limited to only 500 students...

SLIDE SHOW Monday Oct 15 at 7:15 in the SUB Silver
Seating area representatives and find out what it's like to
maybe you'll be one!

Study around the world, visiting Japan, Korea, Taiwan, Hong Kong, Sri Lanka, India, Egypt, Turkey, Greece and Spain.

Choose from 60 voyage-related courses to earn 12-15 transferable hours of credit from the University of Pittsburgh.

Develop an awareness of our relationship with other countries and a first hand understanding of world issues.

Semester at Sea admits students without regard to color, race or creed.

For details, write or call (950) 854-0195 toll-free
Institute for Shipboard Education
University of Pittsburgh
2E Forbes Quadrangle • Pittsburgh, PA 15260
Water Babies

As might be expected, infants are susceptible to colds and flu, and especially to ear infections," Charves said. "If the pool temperature is down, their bodies become chilled, which makes them susceptible. Actually, if the water and air temperature factors are right, if you're outside in the sun, they can stay in the water most indefinitely," Charves said. "What this means, is that there's a hard and fast set of rules for how long an infant can stay in the pool, but I encourage parents to take their child out before the pool before their infant displays the symptoms of being chilly cold, the blue hands or feet," Charves said.

"A lot of people don't believe a baby can submerge under water and hold its breath, consequently they're scared to involve their infant in this course," Charves said. "But during the period from six weeks to six months after birth the infant still has the feeling of being in its mother's womb, and consequently they feel natural in water," Charves said. "They don't become afraid of the water until they're one or two years old, which is why we try to get them well adapted to the water before they accidentally fall into a pool at age three or four years old, and are ready to be taken by their parents or myself by counting to three, is so that the baby knows that something is going to happen. Usually after several passes the baby automatically holds its breath on the count of three, without having to blow in its face," Charves said. "We can teach the baby diving by placing the infant on its back, which is harder to do since they don't have as great a sense of security that way, but their really better off if they can float on their backs, Charves said.

"If the parents get into the bathtub with their child once or twice every couple weeks during the winter and work with them, the next summer their kid will really take off. Then when their child is three or four years of age, they're going on their own," Charves said. "This helps reduce a baby's panic if it was to accidentally fall into a pool at its home, and its chances of survival are better," Theriault said.

"I teach the parents how to teach the baby," Charves said. "There's a proper way to hold a child in the water, or to put it underwater. My aim is to have the parents keep working with their baby after this course is over.

"If the parents get into the bathtub with their child once or twice every couple weeks during the winter and work with them, the next summer their kid will really take off. Then when their child is three or four years of age, they're going on their own," Charves said. "This helps reduce a baby's panic if it was to accidentally fall into a pool at its home, and its chances of survival are better," Theriault said.

"I teach the parents how to teach the baby," Charves said. "There's a proper way to hold a child in the water, or to put it underwater. My aim is to have the parents keep working with their baby after this course is over.

"If the parents get into the bathtub with their child once or twice every couple weeks during the winter and work with them, the next summer their kid will really take off. Then when their child is three or four years of age, they're going on their own," Charves said. "This helps reduce a baby's panic if it was to accidentally fall into a pool at its home, and its chances of survival are better," Theriault said.

"I teach the parents how to teach the baby," Charves said. "There's a proper way to hold a child in the water, or to put it underwater. My aim is to have the parents keep working with their baby after this course is over.

"If the parents get into the bathtub with their child once or twice every couple weeks during the winter and work with them, the next summer their kid will really take off. Then when their child is three or four years of age, they're going on their own," Charves said. "This helps reduce a baby's panic if it was to accidentally fall into a pool at its home, and its chances of survival are better," Theriault said.
WILDERNESS
(From page 8)

Range Sciences. Sixty-one were from the College of Engineering and 63 were from the College of Letters and Science.

How did the population express their desire for having wilderness in the United States today? Forty-five percent responded that it is very important to have wilderness, 32 percent said it is extremely important to have wilderness, 19 percent said it is somewhat important to have wilderness.

This survey indicates that UI students care about wilderness, but what do they know about it? Fifty-nine percent said that they knew nothing of either presidential candidate.

However, with regard to local elections, wilderness is a hot issue. The wilderness policy of a local candidate is equally important a consideration as the environmental protection policies of the presidential candidates.

Where does wilderness stand with men? with women? Overall, women seem to be more aware of national and state wilderness issues than are men. Of the men, 66 percent said they were aware of Idaho wilderness issues while 71 percent of the women said they were aware of national issues.

The majority of the sample for population studies, the accuracy of the sample for population studies, the accuracy of 12 percent with 63 samples. For the College of Letters, Science, a large, quite varied and comprehensive grouping, the accuracy is within 12 percent with 63 samples.

Of engineering and computer science majors, 54 percent favor designation more lands as wilderness. Only 30 percent are opposed to the idea. The accuracy of those figures is within 2 percent on any question. For separate grouping, the accuracy is within 2 percent on any question.

One possible explanation for these figures is that more men than women tend to partake in outdoor activities such as hunting, fishing, backpacking and nature studies.

Men and women seem to agree as far as other survey questions are concerned. Neither seems to have any outstanding mandates. One must remember that in cutting the size of the sample for population study, the accuracy of any inferences is decreased. Results for the total population of this survey are within 2 percent on any question. For separate gender totals, results are within 9 percent.

For example, for the College of Letters and Science, a large, quite varied and comprehensive grouping, the accuracy is within 12 percent with 63 samples. For the College of Mines, the smallest sample in the population with seven respondents, the accuracy is within 20 percent. In the following discussion, I will restrict myself to only a few semi-credible results.

A very fine all purpose coffee similar to the best the Columbian coffee planters produce. May be exclusively marketed in England.

1. Tanzanian Pea Berry — Nice medium bodied fairly rich in flavor.
2. Kenyan — Dry, clean, true, full-bodied, rich, one of the most striking and unusual coffees in the world. This is East Africa's best.
3. Kenya — A very fine all purpose coffee similar to the best the Columbian beans. From the country formerly called Rhodesia. This coffee was among the first to be exclusively marketed in England.


<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1909</td>
<td>Early in the UI's history, students came to a treeless, windswept school on the Palouse hills.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1934</td>
<td>In the midst of the depression, the UI was a mecca for dedicated scholars.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1959</td>
<td>The 'silent generation' attended the UI in a placid, peaceful time.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1984</td>
<td>This year's homecoming is marked by parades, dances and -- of course -- the annual football classic.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**At the pool**

UI parents and their children make a big splash -- in the pool, that is.

---
Early year marked by high expectations

The university which was home to the class of '09 was far removed from the UI of today. From the record preserved in the Gem of the Mountains for 1910 (the volume was published by the junior class), the record shows a small, virtually treeless, isolated campus atop the windswept hills of the Palouse.

The 1910 Gem was presented by the junior class; the times were such that the university had a rigid class structure, four university classes and several preparatory ones. The seniors saluted in the Gem were 40 in number, up substantially from the 28 who were graduated the year before. The seniors wrote of themselves, "We are not through working yet. Our hopes carry us forward beyond the days of college and into the busy life which we will enter. What we have achieved in the past. What we will achieve in the future we leave to your judgement, which can be influenced by the personnel of the individual members of our class, which we present in the following pages for your perusal."

The language throughout the 1910 Gem is flowery, reflecting different standards and a tradition which saw the yearbook as a somewhat sacrosanct volume — a literary effort which would last throughout the ages. The coverage of the year's events is good, the university was so small that everything — from the highly successful debate squad to the dairying club — is afforded ample coverage. The university's athletic squads — from football to baseball — are also expansively covered.

From the Gem coverage, the men of the university were, almost to a one, organized into three companies and a band within the military department. Pictures of the cadets show stern-faced young men, people who took seriously their commitment to military service. The women of the university, less in number than the men, found their organizational outlet in sororities, various clubs and in the planning of parties, dances and teas. Quite obviously, the UI was a much more structured place than it is today; both women and men were regulated in their stay at the university, with behavioral norms rigidly adhered to.

Despite the apparent rigidity of life at the university in 1909, the students' comments in the Gem show that they enjoyed life at the university. Students were away from home for the first time in 1909, the novelty of being in a highly-charged academic environment with their peers seems to have blunted any chafing under the regulations of the day.
CELEBRATING
HOMECOMING WEEKEND
A Unique Boutique
• Stylish Imported Clothing
• Local Art and Craft Items
• Armatale
• Tapestries

Hours:
10-5:30, M-Sat
Friendship Square
12 East Fourth

the NOBBY INN
Restaurant & Lounge

The Nobby Inn Features
Prime Fillet and Alaskan King Crab

Log on Friday and Saturday nights. Our lounge has quality drinks at reasonable prices.
Open for reservations at 6 am. Every Day.
Mon-Thurs - 6 am - Midnight
Fri-Sat - 6 am - 1:00
Sunday - 6 am - 10 pm

5th and Main in Moscow 883-2592

CELEBRATING
HOMECOMING WEEKEND
A Unique Boutique
• Stylish Imported Clothing
• Local Art and Craft Items
• Armatale
• Tapestries

Quality Audio Sales and Service
Great Savings on Selected Onkyo Components and
Ortofon &
Grado Phonos Cartidges

Super savings coupon

TDK SA 90
2 for $4
expires 11/1/84

NW 104 Stadium Way
Pullman 334-2387
MON-SAT 10:30-6:00

Sony UCX 90
2 for $4
expires 11/1/84

Tijuana
Tilly's
BIGGEST MARGARITA IN TOWN

Come in and choose from our selection of
• Mexican Foods
• Complete American Menu
• Salads
• Beer and Wine
and much more!

"I SAILED LAKE TITICACA" A Margarita to swim in! This is the way Tilly drinks Margaritas 46 ounces at a whack. Any Margarita lover who passes up this one isn't worth his/her salt!
YOU KEEP THE GLASS

Hours
Tues-Thu 11 am-10 pm Saturday 8 am-11 pm
Friday 11 am-11 pm Sunday 8 am-9 pm
Monday Closed

1710 PULLMAN HWY - MOSCOW - 883-1500
Even in depressed times life was good

The class of 1934 faced an expanded and more comprehensive university. Buildings constructed since 1889 had assumed a look of solidity and unique personality; the trees planted since the school's inception were beginning to achieve some height and block views; the UI, in the midst of the Depression, had begun to resemble the campus known to today's students. Despite the stringent economies forced on students of the day, the Gem for '34 showed a campus and student body that clearly enjoyed the university experience.

Many of the Gem's featured students were involved in several important events — they tended to participate actively in living groups, musical or dramatic events and community service projects.

A large number of students participated in athletics, too. Both intercollegiate and intramural athletics drew students in large numbers. Although women were not traditionally welcomed as athletes, Idaho in 1934 was a place where women were able to participate in a relatively large number of sports. Included in that number were the rifle team, tennis, swimming, baseball and soccer. Men continued to dominate athletics on the intercollegiate level. The football-playing Vandals lost to California and Washington but defeated Whitman College, the College of Idaho and Gonzaga. Idaho also excelled in basketball, track and baseball. Intramural sports for men were as large and varied as those for women.

Follow the Vandal Campaign
Trail to Victory—
Homecoming '84

October 12-14

8-10 am—Warm-up Breakfast, MainStreet Deli, Moscow Hotel
10 am—Homecoming Parade
Downtown Moscow
11:30 am—Vandal Deli
University Inn/Best Western
8-12:30 pm—Homecoming Dance—Moscow Elk's
Free Admission
9-11 pm—Homecoming Concert
"RAIL"—SUB Ballroom—FREE Admission

Welcome Back Class of '59!

Golden Girl Tryout!
University of Idaho Dance Team
(Basketball Season Only)

Informational Meeting
Thursday Oct. 18, 1984
7:00 pm SUB Ballroom

Tryouts start Oct. 22!

For further information call Brenda Pabst or Karen Davis at 885-7026, or Pam Messerly at 882-4814
Living groups at the UI were dominated much as they are today— the rivalry between Greeks and independents was as tense as today. Because housing in Moscow was extremely scarce—and because off-campus housing was frowned upon for unmarried students—most students lived in dorms, collectives and Greek houses. Employment and entertainment opportunities were available in downtown Moscow. The Kenworthy and Vandal theaters showed "singing and talking" pictures to packed houses; the Hotel Moscow was advertised as "a better place to entertain". Smart shoppers stopped in at David's and Creighton's, and students sipped sodas at the Moscow Pharmacy. Debate, music and theater were important for active Vandals in '34. The debate squad took on teams from WSC (now WSU), Nevada, Gonzaga and Stanford, and an intramural program sponsored lively on-campus matches. The music school had several performing groups: the Vandaleers, pep band, men's chorus and orchestra. Performances and tours by UI groups were enthusiastically received.

The drama program, under the direction of Fred Blanchard, produced The Living Corpse, Hawk Island and Trelewry of the Wells as well as several one-act plays.

The '34 Gem referred to the UI as "Idaho's leading institution of higher learning" for students "ever searching for the knowledge which will prepare our nation...recognizing) the influence of the leaders whose lives are devoted to teaching."
The Gem, its editors hoped, would "preserve for the students' a form as colorful and complete as possible, the record of this year's achievements."

Fifty years later, the '34 Gem reveals to '84 students the color of the past.

---

**The Perch General Store**

**N ow Open**

**Madge Strohs a Party**

$3.70 Gallon of Strohs + Deposit

Barbeque Chicken and Barbeque Ribs

**LOW BEER PRICES**

---

**Creightons**

Homecoming Specials
prices good thru Sat, Oct 13

Women's Department
London Fog Fall-Winter Coat
20% off

All slacks and blouses from our separates collections
20% off

1 rack of assorted merchandise

up to 70% off

Men's Department
1 table of fall & winter sweaters... 25% off
1 rack of active wear.................. 30% off
1 rack of slacks washable polywool blend & cotton value to $35........ now $19

It's always been a tradition to shop at Creightons

---

**MOSCOW AUTO SOUND**

Car Stereo Installation
Free Estimates
Fast-Friendly Service
All Makes & Models
All work unconditionally GUARANTEED!

1401 S. Blaine  Moscow 882-0632
Pondering myopically through the pages of the UI class of 1959's yearbook, it is no great task to notice differences between students then and now. Bow ties, long evening gowns and extremely short haircuts were prominent at numerous dances, balls and other functions.

That year the Borah Conference's theme was "Integrity and Expediency in Foreign Policy," and the discussion was led by Charles Malick, president of the United Nations, and Malcolm Moos, professor of political science at John Hopkins University.

The Vandals football players in, well, not their greatest year, locked horns in the Pacific Coast Conference with schools like UCLA, USC and Washington.

Campus functions took on interesting themes. There was the Mucker's Ball, an evening of gambling and dancing sponsored by the mining students. Another event was the Hula Hop, put on in a combined effort by different living groups. A band known as the Ice Caps put on a dazzling display of musical showmanship while a Hula Hoop contest was conducted. First prize went to the talented Dick Tefft and his hard working trainer, Ralph Hegsted. For the Engineer's Ball, an old airplane was placed on the Administration lawn to advertise the event.

1959 was the second year to conduct a Miss U of I Contest. The Intercollegiate Knights sponsored this event, to which each sorority sent two representatives. There were bathing suit and evening gown competitions, and each participant was judg-
At night the fraternity would serenade the sorority and two love birds, by tradition, would sing solos to each other while the others looked on. Bob Meecham and his wife Rita were both in the Class of '59. She was a Kappa and he was a Delta. They fell in love and he pinned her. "The only problem with the whole thing," said Rita, "was that Bob was tone deaf. It was rather embarrassing when he sang his solo to me."

Meecham is now president of the Alumni Association. During halftime at this weekend's football game he and Bill Belknap, UI athletic director, will present the Alumni Association University Award to Leon Greene. Two other UI college sweethearts coming back for their 25th reunion are Joe and Carolyn Tettling. Joe was a Fiji and Carolyn was a Gamma Phi. Carolyn is now actively involved with the University of Idaho Foundation.

Carolyn remembers her college experience as an interesting time in history. "It was after Korea and before Vietnam," she said. "It wasn't a political time; it was a pleasant time. "I think because of this we were all an unusual batch of people. Politically and economically it was a fantastic time to go to school. It's funny though, that students after us called us the 'silent generation.'"

The Gamma Phi sorority was located far away from the other Greek houses. It stood all alone up on a hill. Carolyn and her housemates slept on a sleeping porch that was also used as a fire escape and made easy access for outsiders. "We were a prime target for pranks because of our location," Carolyn said. "Pigs, chickens, toads and you name it, there was always something put up on our porch for a prank."

With or without pigs and chickens, the '59ers are coming back to the UI this weekend for their 25th reunion. They will be seen in the Homecoming parade, at the football game and maybe in a few of the dance joints uptown. The younger generations may get to see the 'Silent Generation' get loud.
Homecoming celebrated in traditional style

Homecoming for UI students and alumni is perhaps the most significant event of the fall semester. Because of the size of the institution and the far-reaching nature of the UI’s educational mission, the university returning alumni find it is one which is substantially different from the one they left in '09, '34 or even '59. The university is no longer a facility with just a local or state constituency; today’s UI is a comprehensive school with programs which reach across the globe. The UI has truly fulfilled its mission as an educator of and for all people.

The UI campus has taken on the look of an established and settled place, yet new programs and the expansion of existing ones continually help reshape the way the campus looks — prime examples are the addition to and renovation of the Life Science building, the new uses of the old Journalism building for the Women’s Center and Learning Resource Center and the utilization of the former Ag Engineering facility by the College of Art and Architecture. As the needs of the university change, the campus changes. Returnees to the UI from the classes of '09, '34 and '59 will undoubtedly notice some differences — the Kibbie-ASUI Activity Center, the Hartung Theatre and the Tower are but three.

Even as the university’s mission and outreach have expanded, the “feel” of the UI has remained much the same: the friendly rivalry between Greeks and dormies has continued from the earliest years of the school; athletic events, both intercollegiate and intramural, still draw students in droves; the university theatre arts program brings amazingly professional productions to campus each year; and the university community is still widely known as one of the friendliest and most down-to-earth in the nation.

Here we have Idaho — different, yet still the same old alma mater.

Welcome Parents and Alumni!!

Stop in for free coffee and Show your Homecoming Spirit in our new styles of sportswear!

Good Luck Vandals!

Open:
8:00 am - 5:20 pm — Friday, Oct. 12
9:00 am - 1:00 pm — Saturday, Oct. 13

Thank you for shopping with us.

University of Idaho Bookstore
This weekend
Events for '84 marked by football, fun

Friday, October 12
Living group yard display competition
UI Bookstore open 8 a.m. to 5:20 p.m.
College of Education symposium - 9 a.m., University Inn-Best Western (UI-BW)
College of Business and Economics Open House - 2:5 p.m., Ad 211
Class of 1959 reunion social hour and dinner - 5:30 p.m. UI-BW
Athletes of the 60's social hour and dinner - 6:00 p.m. UI-BW
UI Parents Association directors dinner meeting - 6:30 p.m. UI-BW
College of Education reception and dinner - 6:00 p.m., Cavanaugh's
Film The Big Chill - 7 p.m. and 9:30 p.m., SUB Borah Theatre
UI Orchestra - 8 p.m., Administration Auditorium
Barbara Hughes and Teresa Trull in concert - 9:00 p.m., SUB Ballroom, $7 and $8

Saturday, October 13
Homecoming warm-up breakfast - 8-10 a.m., Main Street Deli, Hotel Moscow
UI Bookstore open - 9 a.m.-1 p.m.
Homecoming parade - 10 a.m., downtown Moscow
College of Art and Architecture Open House - exhibits all day
College of Forestry, Wildlife and Range Sciences Open House - 9 a.m.-1:30 p.m.
College of Agriculture Open House - 10 a.m.-noon
Martin Institute of Human Behavior (in Continuing Education building) Open House - beginning at 10:30 a.m.
College of Mines and Earth Resources - open before and after the game, 11 a.m.-6 p.m.
President's Brunch - 11 a.m.-1 p.m., SUB
Prichard Gallery (219 S. Main) - open noon-6 p.m.
University Gallery (Ridenbaugh Hall) - open noon-4 p.m.
Vandal Deli - 11:30 a.m.-1 p.m., UI-BW, shuttle bus service to Dome
IDAHO vs. WEBER STATE Homecoming Football Game - 1:30 p.m., Kibbie ASUI Activities Center (Dome)
Living Group Open House - at each living group after the game
College of Law Open House - after the game
Homecoming Dance - 9 p.m., Elks Lodge (no charge)
Homecoming Dance and Concert - 9 to 11 p.m., SUB Ballroom (no charge)

Sunday, October 14
Prichard Gallery (219 S. Main) - open noon-4 p.m.
University Gallery (Ridenbaugh Hall) - open noon-4 p.m.
Water Babies

This UI Swim Center program allows infants and their parents to practice splashing around in the pool together.

Clockwise, from right: John Fellman and daughter Mary Alice; Cindy Worrell and son Zachary; Jessica Rhodes; Mary Alice Fellman (left) and her mother Harriet Hughes (right) with instructor Kathy Charves (middle); group instruction in the small pool.

For you and the world itself. As a Peace Corps volunteer, you can put your degree to work at a challenging, demanding, and unique opportunity. You'll be reading new people, learning a new language, experiencing a new culture and gaining a whole new outlook. And while you're building your future, you'll be helping other people and developing countries through fisheries projects, including fish pond construction and maintenance, pond stocking, management and harvesting techniques, fish cooperative formation and marketing, additions and operating fish ponds and hatcheries, pond and harvesting technology, and training new people.

For More Information
Contact Bob Phelps
at Student Advisory Services, UCC 241
885-6757

For you and the world itself. As a Peace Corps volunteer, you can put your degree to work at a challenging, demanding, and unique opportunity. You'll be reading new people, learning a new language, experiencing a new culture and gaining a whole new outlook. And while you're building your future, you'll be helping other people and developing countries through fisheries projects, including fish pond construction and maintenance, pond stocking, management and harvesting techniques, fish cooperative formation and marketing, additions and operating fish ponds and hatcheries, pond and harvesting technology, and training new people.

For More Information
Contact Bob Phelps
at Student Advisory Services, UCC 241
885-6757

a unique opportunity
for
Fisheries
— Biological Science & Chemistry —
Majors/Minors

PALOUSE EMPIRE
1-HOUR PHOTO
PALOUSE EMPIRE MALL 882-4362

Bring your C-41, 110, 126, 135, & Disc
Color print film in for Quality Processing
in 1 Hour and receive

P A L O U S E
EMPIRE

$1.00
OFF

( void with other offers
Coupon must accompany order. Expires 10/26/84
Hours: Mon.-Fri., 10-9
Saturday, 10-6
Sunday 12-5

a YOUNG CONCERT ARTIST SERIES performance by
ANNE-MARIE
McDERMOTT
Pianist

"Anne-Marie McDermott’s graceful emotionalism is the piano too rarely combined."
— NEW YORK TIMES

"This young pianist...has a powerful technique and physical energy which she subdues with astonishing efficacy..."
— THE WASHINGTON TIMES

Anne-Marie McDermott is going to take the world by storm. Her intellectual abilities are phenomenal and she has considerable poetic resonance.
— THE DAILY LACH

Tuesday, October 16, 1984 8:00 P.M.
U of I Administration Auditorium
Tickets: $3.00, $4.00, $5.00, $6.00
Tickets Available At Coliseum Box Office, Process Inc. (WSU C.B.R.) & U of I S.R. Information Desk
Photos by
Tim Frates

TRY THIS TASTY DEVIL.
$4.99

Come straight to Haven the next time you’re hungry. With our hot, delicious mediuim pizza, topped with our hand-tossed style sauce, plus two large, ice-cold Pepsis. All for just $4.99. That’s a devilishly good deal. In fact, we’re tempted to say it’s the best deal on earth. The devil made us do it.

PIZZA HAVEN IS PIZZA HEAVEN
Face, live delivery, limited area. Expires November 2, 1984. No substitutions or coupons.
Moscow (Palouse Empire Mall) 224 Parkman Blvd 884-8787

PHAR LAP IS A WINNER!

*** "Easily the best movie I’ve seen perhaps this entire year."
—B & M A. C. T. —... —C & M A. C. T. —

“A well-acted, beautifully crafted film.”
—H. E. D. T. —C & M A. C. T. —

GHOST BUSTERS
TAKE A FRIEND TO THE #1 MOVIE THIS YEAR

PURPLE RAIN
UNIVERSITY THEATRE

ALL OF ME
STEVE MARTIN LILY TOMLIN
UNIVERSITY THEATRE

THE EXTERMINATOR 2
A STUDENT BITES A TEACHER. THE SCHOOL PSYCHOLOGIST GOWES BERSERK. AND STUDENTS GRADUATE WHO CAN'T READ OR WRITE. IT’S MONDAY MORNING AT JFK HIGH.

AN AMERICAN MASTERPIECE.
THE MOVIE TO BEAT FOR THE ACADEMY AWARD.

SALLY FIELD
PLACES IN THE HEART

A student bites a teacher. The school psychologist goes berserk. And students graduate who can’t read or write. It’s Monday morning at JFK High.

TEACHERS

Myocardial Infarction is a leading cause of death. The Heart Association is here to help. Call 884-8787.
Idaho Code
#49-695

Please
Help US help YOU!!!

The Law:
Idaho Code #49-695 provides for towing/impounding of vehicles illegally parked in designated handicapped spaces. Authorized vehicles must have an approved visible permit.

The Rationale:
Mobility impaired people cannot attend any function (including Homecoming activities) unless they can be guaranteed a place to park where their vehicle will not get "boxed in." Handicapped spaces are designed to be 1 1/2 times normal width thus assuring them access to their car regardless of where other cars park. This does mean, however, that they do not have the option to choose another space if the handicapped space has an illegally parked vehicle in it.

The Solution:
Such designated spaces permit handicapped students to attend classes as well as other social and recreational activities. Temporarily handicapped persons are also eligible to obtain authorized permits as are handicapped parents, relatives and friends.

Please help us help you—and your family—to avoid having your car towed away. Please respect the need of handicapped persons—and their right—to accessible parking and resultant access to classes, games, etc.

Thank you for your cooperation and assistance in spreading the word.

For More Information Contact:
Tom LaPointe, Information Center, 885-6424
or
Dianne Milhollin, Student Advisory Services, 885-6757
The Best in Student Photography

Newsweek On Campus

The Inside Story

Getting Into Business School

Joyce E. Cornell, director of admissions at Columbia Business School

Ms. JOYCE CORNELL
Autumn's in the air, the leaves are rustling, and the fun's just beginning. It's the perfect time to stir up the smooth, crisp taste of Seagram's 7 and 7UP.

Enjoyed in moderation, it's the ideal way to make the fall more festive.

Seagram's Seven gets things stirring.
The Campus and the 'Real' World
This is the first issue of the third year for NEWSWEEK ON CAMPUS. We hope that we have become a familiar part of college life to many of you, and we look forward to becoming so to those of you who have not seen the magazine before.

NEWSWEEK ON CAMPUS is different from any other magazine designed for college students. We tackle issues that are serious and significant in the campus world—and in what students like to call the "real" world. And we try to lighten the load with features that are entertaining as well as instructive. If that sounds like NEWSWEEK itself, we intend it to. This magazine is produced entirely by the staff of NEWSWEEK, plus a growing number of campus correspondents who report for us.

NEWSWEEK ON CAMPUS is distributed at more than 100 schools. Our circulation will be 1.2 million; about one-third of you receive it bound inside your subscription copies of NEWSWEEK. We look forward to hearing your comments.

Getting Into Business School
Applying to business school—or any other professional school—for films that are small and quiet. In an interview, Benton explains why he can't have it any other way.

The Fine Art of Student Photographers
The best photography today often takes its inspiration from fine paintings, poetry or novels. In a special portfolio assembled by NEWSWEEK ON CAMPUS, student photographers show that they have learned their lessons from the modern masters of the craft. The example at left: portrait with paint by Hugh Crawford of the California Institute of the Arts.

The Thrills and Spills of College Rodeo
Yes, pardner, rodeo is a college sport. This year about 3,000 students will wrangle intercollegiately for about 225 schools. More than 350 hands gathered in Bozeman, Mont., this summer for the national championships—a showcase for cowboy and cowgirl athleticism, and a celebration of traditional Western values.

A Bastion of Male Education Goes Coed
For 235 years, Washington and Lee University in Lexington, Va., accepted only young men for undergraduate study. Now, faced with a declining interest in men's colleges, W&L has made the wrenching decision to admit young women. NEWSWEEK ON CAMPUS takes a look at the effect this may have on an intensely traditional Western.

Robert Benton: Doing It His Way in Hollywood
While Hollywood thrives on big, noisy adventure films, screenwriter and director Robert Benton has won praise—and two Oscars—for films that are small and quiet. In an interview, Benton explains why he can't have it any other way.

A CLASSICAL EDUCATION
Scared of classical music? Daunted by its huge repertoire and highbrow reputation? Don't be. Charles Passy explains a few myths about the classics and offers a brief guide for new listeners.

MULTIPLE CHOICE
Rock video at Northwestern; a calculator that figures GPA's; a big break for a young actor; morning-after birth control; dorm decorations as a gauge of contentment; a student's lab in space.

MY TURN: TO BE A MOM
Lisa Brown, a junior at Texas, finds that the push behind the women's movement has turned into a shove—and caused many young women to be suspicious of the joys of motherhood.
LETTERS

Asian-American Students

Bravo for "Asian-Americans: The Drive to Excel" (EDUCATION). It's commendable that excellence and the desire to advance one's social standing are being recognized instead of portraying minorities as the initiators of the decline of society.

LORRAINE W. GARY
Norfolk, Va.

Some ethnic groups are maligned for supposedly being shiftless, stupid or roudous. Now another group is slurred for being industrious, excellence-oriented and quiet. Apparently one has to be blond and blue-eyed to escape racism.

JAYLYNN L. KAO
Madison, Wis.

Asian-Americans, as much as any red-blooded European-American, belong in this country. Don't blame us for taking jobs away from "real" Americans or hold us up as examples for other ethnic groups or social classes to follow.

RICHARD TOM
Michigan Law School
Ann Arbor, Mich.

It seems that Orientals are now talking technology, not broken English, and play with computers, not karate. This is all part of just another and newer stereotype.

HENRY P. HUANG
New York University
New York, N.Y.

What about those Asian-American students who are not academically brilliant, who party every weekend and who have attained a happy and integrated medium between Asian culture and American society? We are much more than just cold, calculating study machines.

KEITH JOEL LOUIE
San Francisco, Calif.

Since you failed to mention Indians, who comprise a fairly large and significant section of the Asian-American student body, your article should have been entitled "Oriental Americans."

LALITA JAYASANKAR
Dartmouth College
Hanover, N.H.

As a second-generation Asian-American, it is my firm belief that the Asian-American student scene is not as rosy as you portray. Many of us who seek employment in non-technical fields must constantly struggle against stereotypes that plague us. Prospective employers have invariably complimented me on my fluency with English and asked me where the best Chinese restaurants are. Further, many Asian-Americans in the technical field occupy low-level positions ("computer coolies") with few upward

mobility opportunities. The growing anti-Asian sentiment on American campuses, fueled by vague notions of unfair competition and foreign invasion, is a real and pernicious problem. Two years ago, a fraternity at Tufts University, as part of its pledge-initiation activities, marched in military fashion before the Asian House and shouted, "Nuke the Gooks," and "Nippon Go Home." Finally, I see nothing wrong with Asian-American Americans among themselves. People choose their friends based on common cultural, political and social interests. White students seem to feel threatened by visible congregations of color, yet no one makes a fuss or even comments when white students sit together.

SANDRA LEUNG
Boston College Law School
Newton Center, Mass.

I was sorry to see so much thinly veiled racism in remarks by white students. "Asian students" are not "taking jobs away" from anyone. Asians are foreigners who study in the United States with student visas: it is difficult for them to obtain work visas and to take jobs away from Americans. Asian-Americans, on the other hand, are American citizens who happen to have Asian ancestry. If these Americans are "doing better than we are," they deserve the better jobs.

J. T. BEATTY
University of Wisconsin
Madison, Wis.

Your otherwise excellent article failed to critically examine the biggest cause of tension between Asian and non-Asian students: self-segregation and exclusivity among Asians. Any group that claims a special privilege for itself will simply ignore the deceptive safety of the culturally homogeneous group and become a partial member of American society.

DANIEL W. STAFFORD
University of Chicago
Chicago, Ill.

College Cartoonists

I was very pleased to see an in-depth article on college cartoonists (MEDIA). My only complaint is that it made no attempt to discuss the voice of women cartoonists, which, though small, is significant.

PAULA FINDLEN
Wellesley College
Wellesley, Mass.

Letters to the Editor, with the writer's name and address and daytime telephone number, should be sent to Letters Editor, Newsweek On Campus, 444 Madison Avenue, New York, N.Y. 10022. Letters may be edited for reasons of space and clarity.
LEARN TO DRIVE.

You're on the bridge of a 200-million-dollar Navy destroyer ploughing through the choppy waters of the South China Sea.

And you're in charge.

You're ready for the responsibility because you're a Navy Officer.

With more authority and greater challenges than most corporations will ever give you at 22.

The rewards are greater, too.

With a great starting salary of $17,700. A comprehensive package of benefits. And an increase up to as much as $31,000 after four years with regular promotions and pay raises.

There's more to learn in the Navy. About yourself and about a career that can last a lifetime. Get everything you're capable of from the start when you start in the Navy. See your Navy Recruiter. CALL 800-273-3906.

NAVY OFFICERS GET RESPONSIBILITY FAST.
As the good business schools, people will do almost anything to get in—cajole professors to lobby for them, hint that their fathers might donate a building, flood admissions offices with letters of recommendation. One applicant submitted 30 letters to UCLA, although he was told that two were sufficient, and a Columbia candidate produced an endorsement from Ronald Reagan. It's no secret that M.B.A.'s have a shot at jobs on the fast track to power and prestige, that newly minted M.B.A.'s with almost no work experience average about $30,000 a year to start and those with longer résumés average thousands higher. So a lot of people want the "golden passport": more than 100,000 have enrolled this year in over 600 M.B.A. programs, a few of which are excellent, many first rate; some no more than jerry-built academic structures cobbled together by administrators who saw the demand and the tuition dollars out there.

The competition for admission to the better schools is brutal. "People get real nervous about a typo in their application," says Eric Mokover, director of M.B.A. admissions at UCLA. "They'll write a full-page letter apologizing for misspelling a word." A Columbia receptionist remembers a case of what might be called putting the cart before the horse. One day she received a desperate call asking which of the two jobs the caller had been offered would give him a better chance at admission in a few years. Behind much of this anxiety is an ignorance about the admissions process. Applicants to business schools (and law and medical and other professional schools, for that matter) too often try to shape themselves to standards they only imagine and criteria that don't exist.

Misconceptions about business-school admissions might be laughable if people didn't take them so seriously. "There are two big myths," says Mokover. "You have to have a business major to be seriously considered, and you better not have a business major if you want to be seriously considered." Applicants try to find some magic key to getting in when there is none. All else equal, an undergraduate business major stands the same chance as a history major or a chemical engineer. People straight out of college do not get judged more harshly, so long as they provide evidence of maturity and...
Business-school candidates 'get real nervous,' says one official, and do the strangest things—like submitting 30 letters of recommendation.

Leadership and clear business-related goals. Clout cannot transform an inadmissible applicant into an admissible one. The best way to pave the road to business school is to excel in the field of your choice, develop some solid mathematical ability, acquire a variety of outside interests and work hard at whatever extracurricular or professional endeavors you undertake. Admissions officers are particularly on the lookout for people with the ability to think and solve problems and to communicate.

To clear away the mystique of business-school admissions, a NEWSWEEK ON CAMPUS reporter spent many days this past year observing the process at Columbia University Business School. He sat in on meetings of admissions officers, traveled with recruiters, talked to faculty and to students who finally made the cut (he did not scrutinize individual application folders, which are understandably confidential). Columbia, both because of the quality of its instruction and its unique setting near the corporate headquarters and financial towers of New York City, is one of the most sought after of business schools. So much so that dean John Burton likes to joke, "We're proud to be one of the 15 business schools among the top 10 in the country."

As Burton suggests, there is an elite, but you can get an argument over which schools are in it. Nearly eight candidates apply for every opening at Harvard, more than seven for every spot at MIT and more than 14 for every place at Stanford. Columbia, which had more than 3,300 applications for about 600 openings this year (465 in the fall), offers a good case study in how the better institutions fill their classes. But each has its idiosyncrasies, and applicants had better keep this in mind.

One of this year's Columbia applicants did his cause no good when he sent photocopies of his essays written for the Wharton School of Finance at the University of Pennsylvania, which had asked entirely different questions. At Columbia, the admissions process for this fall's class began a year ago as thousands of requests for application forms arrived in the admissions office. Completed applications began to pour into the office in January—candidates often use winter vacation to think over their choices and write the essays—although the deadline was not until May 15. Fellowship applications have to be in by Feb. 15, however, and in the month before that the forms were arriving at the rate of 200 a week. Just for fun, admissions officers hold an annual pool on how many applications will be delivered on Feb. 15 alone. This year Elizabeth Katsivelos collected $13 on a low guess of 89; she reckoned that there had been such a flood of early applications that the pace was bound to slacken.

Katsivelos is one of four people who make the admissions decisions for Columbia. They are all, by coincidence, women, and their backgrounds suggest the variety of people who end up in business school. Katsivelos holds a master's degree in art history and sold art before joining the admissions staff two years ago. Joyce E. Cornell, the director for five years (her formal title is assistant dean for admissions), has a master's in education. Associate director Pat Lang earned a Columbia M.B.A. after working in publishing and advertising. Vanessa Womack took a bachelor's in mineral economics, then a Columbia M.B.A.

Because of the reading and processing load, Columbia's business-school faculty rarely participates in the admissions process. There is, however, a faculty committee on admissions, which is called in on unusual cases. For instance, a successful business executive in his 50s recently applied. His test scores were good and his record of achievement was impressive, but questions arose. What difference would an M.B.A. make this late in his career? What younger person would he squeeze out? The case went to the faculty committee, which decided that the executive had established that he would benefit from the opportunity and, more important, that his very presence at the school and his contributions in the classroom based on experience would enrich the class. He got in.

The executive was not asked to plead his case personally because Columbia not only does not require interviews but does not encour-
Sending in the Clowns

Many medical schools seem to be searching for a new breed of "well-rounded" applicants. But it is not at all clear that they know what to do with them once they are admitted.

Keith Ablow, a second-year student at the Johns Hopkins School of Medicine, discusses the problem:

I live with a philosopher turned clown and a jazz fanatic in a small house in a suburb not too far from the medical school where we study. Doug's closet holds the brightly striped pajama pants and big red nose that he wore during his stint as a professional clown. Howard's jazzy records are stacked on the floor and my walls are covered with clippings from undergraduate efforts in journalism. An odd trio to be following in the footsteps of medical pioneers like William Osler and William Halsted. With what kind of cool stealth did we invade the classrooms where Denton Cooley once sat?

The fact is, we didn't. The admissions officers were looking for us. They liked our grades in organic chemistry, but they loved Doug's clowning. They adored my editorship of the Brown Banner. With admission to top medical schools becoming increasingly competitive, admissions committees can pick and choose from a vast array of technically qualified students. So if there is a calculator case on your belt, it had better hold the gloves you wore to win that state cycling championship or the passport you used when you traveled round the world. After all, this is medical school you're applying to, buddy.

Bagsage: But, if you make it, take no comfort from your past forays into the world of poetry or sport. Your facility at haiku will not help you remember where the iliopsoas muscle originates or inserts, and your biochemistry professor won't care about your time in the 100-meter freestyle. Your other interests, in fact, will be baggage in medical school. If you long to hold a pen for reasons other than scribbling the biosynthetic pathway of acetylcholine, your concentration may well break; you may wonder whether your other skills are evaporating, whether you are changing into a narrow person. Your mood may suffer as you begin to realize that you have fallen into the crack of admissions committees can pick and choose from a vast array of technically qualified students, but the oversight was almost disastrous."

F undamentally, the Columbia process is a paper chase. There is no trick to filling out the application form, no "correct" way to answer its questions. Candidates must supply their college transcripts and Graduate Management Admission Test (GMAT) scores, they must arrange for letters of recommendation and they must put together an educational and vocational résumé. In addition, applicants must write brief essays on these four topics: How well do your grades reflect your abilities? What work experience has contributed most to your professional development? What is your most significant professional and/or academic achievement? What college extracurricular activity or community service has demonstrated your leadership abilities? Finally, applicants must write a longer essay, detailing their reasons for pursuing an M.B.A. in general and one at Columbia in particular. (At Penn's Wharton School, one essay question tells applicants to imagine "that you have been selected for a one-year solo flight on the space shuttle," and asks them what nine "items of special and personal significance"—three books, three records, three other material objects—they would take on the journey.)

Faced with a mountain of applications, admissions officers read, and read, and read. In about one-third of the cases, the candidates look so terrific, or so unimpressive, that they are admitted or rejected after a reading by one admissions officer. A hint: one quick route to assess logic and writing ability. So I listened to my friend at Harvard Law School curse the workload, but I never heard him despair that he was losing the skills he most treasured. The pressure was too great, but the hunger to expand, rather than shrink, as a person was satisfied.

It was harder for me, and it will probably be harder for you, in medical school. We are forced by the present system of medical education to turn the faucet on and off. To present a broad perspective at the interview only to memorize without rhyme or reason in anatomy class. Not to linger too long in college libraries, but to keep our heads down for four years in a medical school library. And if we should take our eyes off the 15-page handout that accompanies the morning lecture, there is always the fear that we will never be able to turn that faucet on again, not ever.

**Humanity:** Could they be all wrong, those who make it their business to pick one from perhaps every 40 applicants? Certainly not. For their part, they have served quite well. They have responded to the concern that qualities of humanity and perspective have not been given fair weight in choosing tomorrow's physicians, that too many products of yesterday's medical education are more at home in the laboratory than at the bedside. And they have dotted my class with individuals who have multiple skills, but who have chosen medicine because they care.

But then they leave us alone. Alone with more potential for pain because we are more human. Alone to suffer an education that has stood unyielding in the face of calls for change. And they risk setting ablaze the fine cinders of poetry and sport. You will watch it happen, and, from what others tell me, you will watch it happen wherever you go. And if you care as deeply as I about the medical profession, you will speak out. You will not forget the pain, and you will not look back, years from now, and write it off to character building. If we offer less as students, it is because we were given as applicants, then the process will have failed... all of us.
Admissions decisions require a blend of calculation and intuition; there are no arbitrary minimums to exclude anyone with the potential to achieve.

he discard pile is to write essays with poor grammar and sentence construction. By way of contrast, Pat Lang describes one of this year’s “single-read admits”: “He had everything going for him—high test scores, a cum laude degree from an Ivy League school, existing references. He had worked for a small family business in a small New England town and had done everything from marketing to finance. And he wrote clear, interesting, humorous, persuasive essays.”

Each admissions officer has developed her particular way of coding on, around and between the lines of an application. Lang uses a literary analogy to describe her method: “It’s like starting a new short story. You’re delving into a new person.” The reading begins with a look at biographical information—age, education, work experience—to determine the context in which to judge the candidate. “You don’t want to evaluate a 33-year-old person the way you would a 21-year-old college senior,” says Womack. The GMAT scores and GPA are noted, as well as the work history.

Using this information as a skeleton, the admissions officers build an impression by studying the essays. These help flesh out an applicant’s background; more important, they offer clues as to how well that person reasons, judges and communicates. The longer central essay, which asks an applicant’s reasons for wanting to attend Columbia, in particular allows the admissions officer to judge how realistic that person’s goals are and how suitable he or she is for the program. “Evaluating an application is a slow process,” says Womack. “You don’t look at a few things and say a person is great. But by the time you finish the application, you should be able to come to a decision.”

These decisions require a curious blend of calculation and intuition. About 80 percent of the entering class scored in the top third of the GMAT, but there are no arbitrary minimums to exclude anyone who presents an overall impression of achievement. This year Columbia took an automatic second look at the applications of people whose undergraduate GPA put them in the lower half of their graduating class. “There’s nothing, in and of itself, that would preclude you from getting in here,” says Cornell. “But you’d have to show signs of excellence in some other way.”

Because these other qualities can’t be quantified, more difficult subjective judgments must be used to determine a person’s potential leadership ability, ambition or maturity. To be consistent in judging very different individuals, Cornell says, “you have to develop a real clinical ability, and it takes a while to do that.” In early January, just before application reading began, Cornell instructed her staff to read especially for these intangible qualities: leadership, goal orientation and direction, ambition, competitive nature, interpersonal skills, energy level, breadth of perspective, judgment and maturity.

These factors weigh more heavily as the admissions process squeezes toward the close calls in the middle. Columbia doesn’t haggle in borderline cases over who can do the work—all of these applicants are qualified. In these instances, the staff is looking for people who can add something special to the classroom, because of their background or their particular talents or their leadership. “We’re looking,” says Cornell, “for persons who, in their own way,
Start off on the right track.

Put the Number 1 training program to work building your new career.

Choosing a career in real estate means a choice for freedom with financial rewards. But making that career successful demands training. That's why we offer the exclusive CENTURY 21® CareerTrak™ Program. With many innovative courses, it's the most comprehensive training in the industry. And it's only from Number 1.

Call the CENTURY 21 career hotline, 1-800-228-2204. In Nebraska, 1-800-642-8788. In Alaska and Hawaii, 1-800-862-1100. Or visit the CENTURY 21 office nearest you.

BUSINESS

are going to be the best—here academically and later professionally.” If this sounds elitist, it is. Columbia, like its peers, is unashamedly trying to admit the movers and shakers of tomorrow.

In most cases two admissions officers read an application, and if a consensus cannot be reached, all four read the material, then meet to debate the merits. In early August, with most of the entering class decided upon, Cornell, Lang, Katsivelos and Womack convened to discuss five candidates on the borderline. “If any of these people had one point stronger, that would put them in,” said Cornell. “If any of them had one other hole, they would be rejected.” These were the five:

an investment banker, with no more than good grades and modest GMAT scores, but impressive career growth and references that Lang called “as compelling as I've ever read”; an art-history graduate from an Ivy League school who offered good grades and strong GMAT scores, but an awkward essay and a terrible professional reference; a geophysicist from the West Coast with solid grades but subpar GMAT scores and less than overwhelming professional advancement; a woman in the technical sales field, and a brand-new chemical-engineering graduate.

The admissions officers clearly took sides. Cornell liked the art-history major who had gone on to manufacture wooden toys. “She's entrepreneurial,” Cornell said. “She doesn’t just see it, she does it. We don't see that many people who actually are entrepreneurial. I'm willing to take a risk with her.” In comparing the relative merits of the investment banker and the geophysicist, Katsivelos asked the hallmark question: “Who do you think is going to make better use of the M.B.A.?” Katsivelos, Womack and Lang all chose the banker; Cornell rather preferred the geophysicist. Conclusion: the investment banker, the toy manufacturer and the technical saleswoman all got in; the others did not.

When the calls get this close, can clout provide enough of an edge to get a candidate in? The efforts of influential friends sway a decision only rarely, admissions officers insist, and never turn an outright rejection into an acceptance. “You’re doing a disservice to admit people who aren’t qualified,” says Lang. “They sit and beg to get in, but if you do it you’re just hurting them.” The staff still remembers the academic struggle of a student who was admitted primarily because he was a close relative of a Columbia trustee. Even a seemingly impressive show of clout—such as the letter of recommendation from Ronald Reagan—makes no more than a marginal impact. This year the determined efforts of a Columbia business-school professor in behalf of one applicant failed to budge the decision makers.

“He wrote a strong recommendation,” recalls Eli Noam, head of the faculty admis-
AN OPPORTUNITY TO EARN EXTRA MONEY FAST RECEIVING A TERRIFIC 40% COMMISSION AS A COLLEGE AGENT FOR NEWSWEEK

You can get monthly commission checks by working just a few hours a week. Profits are quick when you attract students to subscribe to Newsweek.

It's interesting work, and you'll feel proud as you promote this exciting newsweekly. Its award-winning editorial covers world and national events, people, business, technology, sports, entertainment. Students welcome the great ideas and insight that Newsweek brings.

You'll welcome all the extra dollars you can bring in, so contact us today:

**Newsweek**
Campus Network
444 Madison Avenue
New York, New York 10022
Attn: Delores Pressley

Or simply phone:
1-800-526-2595
(Ask for Education Dept.)
Before you buy a personal stereo, listen to this page.

These little personal stereos from Panasonic put more between your ears. With sophisticated features like Dolby,* Auto Reverse. And our exclusive preset equalizers. So keep on listening.

Panasonic has some great features your ears want to hear about. Like Auto Reverse. Let's you listen to both sides of the tape without flipping it over. Like Dolby Noise Reduction for more pure music with less tape noise. Even preset equalizers. They let you custom-tailor the sound to just your style.

There's a Panasonic personal stereo made just for you. And to find the exact model that fits your ears. And your lifestyle. Just listen to this page.

RX-535. Deluxe stereo cassette player with AM/FM stereo radio. Auto Reverse. Deluxe sound with Dolby and metal tape capability. LEDs tell when battery's weak and FM stereo's strong.

RX-1930. Stereo cassette player with AM/FM stereo. 3 preset equalizers. Lets you shape the sound of tape or radio to your style. LED indicators.

RX-75. Stereo cassette player. Auto Reverse lets you listen to both sides of the tape without flipping it over. And you'll flip over the low price.

RF-11. AM/FM stereo radio. 3 preset equalizers let you shape the sound to just your style. LED indicator shows when FM stereo is correctly tuned.

*Dolby is a trademark of Dolby Laboratories. Batteries not included.
BUSINESS

sions committee, "and we said no. He protested. We still said no."

A similar restriction exists for minority candidates. Columbia wants more of them and takes into account the disadvantaged backgrounds many of them have, but admissions officers cannot bend the rules, says Cornell, "because if you admit anybody who can't do the work, you're defeating your purpose." To increase the numbers of minorities at the school, Columbia recruits the best and brightest at schools with large minority enrollment, supports efforts to encourage minorities to enter business and offers generous fellowships.

The admissions office applies the same

MAJOR IN CURRENT AFFAIRS.

English Leather

After shave, cologne and toiletries for men. Make them part of your day, every day.

English Leather Drives Women Crazy

DR. McGILLICUDDY'S MENTHOLMINT SCHNAPPS

"Schnapps never tasted so cool."

English Leather

After shave, cologne and toiletries for men. Make them part of your day, every day.

English Leather Drives Women Crazy

DR. McGILLICUDDY'S MENTHOLMINT SCHNAPPS

"Schnapps never tasted so cool."

NEWSWEEK ON CAMPUS: OCTOBER 20, 1989

Burton: One of 15 in the 'top 10' techniques in a more general way to attract all manner of quality students. "You can never have too many perfect applicants," says Cornell. Admissions officers visit about 60 campuses—mostly private—each fall to show the flag and spur student interest. Former admissions officer Susan Swett visited Williams College last November and met with four students. She began with an informational spiel about the school, then asked the students about their interests and answered their questions about such things as housing at Columbia and the school's joint-degree program in business and law. Even though he didn't plan to apply to business school for a couple of years, David Altshuler, a senior political-economy major, came prepared with a legal pad full of questions, including one about Columbia's use of computers. "I've got a PC here, so I'm an absolute addict," confessed Altshuler, who had created his own software consult-
Kraco's ETRs help you graduate to a higher degree of quality in a car stereo system. Our LCD digital AM/FM cassette players feature such state of the art advancements as Soft Touch Memory Tuning, Dolby Noise Reduction, Full Logic Auto Reverse, Electronic Frequency Seek & Scan and much more. So if you feel it's time to move on to a higher class system in car stereos, you don't need an MBA to know that Kraco has the best values in ETRs.

Columbia knows, of course, that many of the candidates it admit will also be accepted by other top-rank business schools, so it works hard to attract the students it wants. One tactic is a series of receptions in several major cities in the spring. At a mid-March gathering in a midtown Manhattan hotel, about 100 prospective students clustered around admissions officers, Columbia faculty and their fellow acceptees.

Tipped off about a hot prospect, David Miller, who teaches international finance and is one of the school's most popular professors, courted him avidly. Later Miller offered a simple explanation of why it was important to him: "It would be a delight to have this guy in class. He'll ask interesting questions. He'll make life worth living." Whatever Miller said must have helped; the student chose Columbia.

Nicholas Valerio, then working in investment banking in New York, attended the reception to find out about financial aid. At that point Valerio had been admitted to three other M.B.A. programs and was waiting to hear from Columbia. (Valerio ended up at Wharton.) Gary McManus, then an auditor in the Philadelphia area, had been accepted at Columbia and was waiting to hear from three other schools. McManus said he came mainly "to get a better idea of what Columbia is about," and he ultimately decided to come. A similar curiosity brought a group of students already committed to Columbia to a reception at a private home in Washington, D.C., in early August. Clay Phillips and his wife, Katie, had serious questions about housing. They got the truth: the search for an apartment would be long and wearying. (The Phillipses have found one.)

One month ago the new class so carefully culled by Columbia arrived on the morning side Heights campus to begin classes. On the first day of orientation, 475 folders waited for new students, although admissions officers had known from experience that some wouldn't show up. As it happened, 10 people didn't come, leaving Columbia with precisely as many new students as it wanted: 465. They came from 39 states and 34 foreign countries; slightly under one-third were women, about one-eighth minority (about one-third of those black); they averaged just over 25 years old. Fewer than one in six had an undergraduate degree in business administration. About 80 percent had some post-college work experience.

As they gathered for a reception in the awesome rotunda of Low Library, many in
brother
Type-a-Graph

IT TYPES IN BLACK,
BLUE, GREEN AND RED.
IT PLOTS FOUR-COLOR
PIE GRAPHS, FOUR-COLOR
LINE GRAPHS AND
TWO-COLOR BAR GRAPHS.
IT TYPES LARGE, MEDIUM
AND SMALL.
IT TYPES UP,
DOWN ABCDEFGHIJKL
AND ACROSS.
AND EVERYTHING IT TYPES
IS LETTER-QUALITY PERFECT.

Some Things Can't Be Put Into Words!

Ordinary typewriters can only put words on paper. But the Type-a-Graph is extraordinary. It combines the technological wizardry of typewriter electronics with the practicality of the ballpoint pen to create an incredibly new writing instrument.

Sure it types. But it also plots graphs and creates visual effects that are far more dramatic than mere words.

Less than 6 lbs. and only 2'1" high, the Type-a-Graph is equipped with a 15 character visual display and memory correction system; plus special command keys that let you insert letters, words and phrases. It operates on batteries or AC. There's even a built-in calculator.

The Brother Type-a-Graph...when words alone aren't enough.
BUSINESS

The admissions staff is unabashedly elitist: 'We're looking for persons who are going to be the best—here academically and later professionally.'

The entering class admitted candidly that they had only a vague idea of how they had been chosen. They praised the application form. "The questions Columbia asked were straightforward," said Carol Fendler, who had applied to three other major schools. "They were more directly tied to your goals." Will Goodman said it was easier to apply to business school than to college: "Business schools don't ask as many questions and they're more specific, so you don't have to worry about bullshitting so much."

Their motives varied as much as their backgrounds. Nina Esaki, who had been working in sales and marketing for IBM, knew exactly what the company wanted and applied only to Columbia. On the other hand, Remo Giuffre, a lawyer from Sydney, Australia, was also accepted by Harvard, Stanford, the University of Chicago and Wharton; he chose Columbia mainly because of New York's stature as both a financial and artistic center. John Williams, a New York paralegal, gained admission three short weeks after he applied in January, but Judy Kleiner, who worked in retail merchandising in New York, applied then too, only to languish on the wait list until early August.

And then there was Jim Ludwig—the last person admitted to the new class. Ludwig earned his bachelor's degree in biochemistry, but last spring he was working as the manager of a chic Manhattan restaurant called Mortimer's. After applying to Columbia in April, Ludwig began to ride the wait list in May. While on vacation in Bad Nauheim, West Germany, on Aug. 2, he called his roommate in New York to check his status and was told he had received a letter denying admission. Disappointed but now in no hurry, he continued his European tour. When he finally returned on Aug. 22, he found that his roommate had misread the letter. "First I yelled at him," remembered Ludwig. "Then I called Columbia and said, 'There's been a big mistake. I still want to come'." He received his letter of admission the next day. "I'm very happy to be here," Ludwig said. "I'm last but not least."

RON GIVENS

"Red Cross is an organization of physical action, of instantaneous action; it cannot await the ordinary deliberation of organized bodies if it would be of use to suffering humanity..."

Clara Barton, founder

Red Cross. The Good Neighbor.
FREE FROM
INTERNATIONAL PAPER.

COLLEGE SURVIVAL KIT

"Help!", you say: "I can't read all those books, I can't write that paper by tomorrow!" Don't despair. Send for our free College Survival Kit. The kit explains the basics of college reading and writing in a simple, straightforward way by experts you can relate to.

You're spending a lot of time, effort, and money on your college education. Get the most out of it.

Send for your free International Paper College Survival Kit now.

INTERNATIONAL PAPER COMPANY

We believe in the power of the printed word.

Please send to: International Paper Co., College Survival Kit, Dept. NOC, DQ Box 961, Madison Square Station, New York, N.Y. 10010.
Air Force engineers are designing tomorrow's technology today. It takes imagination to dream new dreams and skills to bring those dreams to life.

If you're an electrical or aerospace engineer, or plan to be, the Air Force gives you a chance to push your skills to the limit and learn new ones. And while you're growing, you'll be helping your country grow stronger, too.

For more detailed information, call us toll-free at 1-800-423-USAF (in Calif. 1-800-232-USAF). Better yet, send your resume to HRS/RSA-ANE, Randolph AFB, TX 78150. We're waiting for your ideas.

AIM HIGH AIR FORCE
Sophomore's Shuttle Payload

Shawn Murphy, a sophomore at Ohio's Hiram College, almost didn't make it back to school on time this fall: he had to spend a week at the Johnson Space Center in Houston monitoring his experiment being conducted on the shuttle Discovery. While a junior in high school, Murphy won a NASA contest to have his experiment performed in space, and Rockwell International funded the $100,000 project. The results may help improve the micro­miniaturization of such things as computer chips.

Murphy, whose father is a physicist, proposed to make a more efficient crystal of the metallic element indium. Scientists aboard Discovery simply switched on Murphy's self-controlling Fluid Experiment Apparatus and the machine did the rest. By applying heat to a crystalline structure of indium in zero gravity and introducing a seed crystal of the metal, a larger single crystal was created. Murphy, watching from the control center, liked what he saw. Rockwell engineers are also pleased. "The apparatus worked like a charm," reports Rockwell's Gunther Schurr. Murphy, who has not declared a major at Hiram, is dubious about science as a career, but the business potential of his project intrigues him. "There's a lot of money to be made there," he says. "I look at it very pragmatically. That's one of the words I learned in college."

A Second Chance at Birth Control

Postcoital contraception—in effect, birth control after the fact—has been around for about 20 years. But largely because most women don't know that it is available, PCC has not been widely used. Now an increasing number of physicians have begun to prescribe PCC, which was first developed for use by rape victims, for women who used inadequate birth control during sexual intercourse.

The simplest form of PCC is a combination of hormones. "It's as simple as taking four tablets within a 24-hour period," says Dr. Lee Schilling, staff gynecologist for Student Health Services at California State University, Fresno. For those who miss the 72-hour cutoff for starting treatment, or who cannot tolerate oral contraceptives, an intrauterine device can be inserted. Both methods work by preventing the implantation of the fertilized egg in the uterus (which can occur as late as eight days after intercourse). Studies indicate that either method of PCC can reduce the incidence of pregnancy as much as 98 percent. But Schilling found that few students were aware that PCC was available. The medical director of Planned Parenthood of New York City, Dr. Enayat Elahi, speculates that physicians have been reluctant to publicize PCC because they don't want patients to rely on it instead of conventional contraception.

Elahi emphasizes that it should be used only as an emergency measure if precautions were not taken in advance or other methods are thought to have failed.

Like contraception generally, PCC has its risks. The IUD can cause bleeding, pelvic infection, expulsion and pain. Oral contraceptives can bring about nausea, vomiting, headaches, breast tenderness and disruption of the menstrual cycle, although these symptoms are usually mild. Doctors also caution that if a woman was unknowingly pregnant at the time of intercourse, PCC by pill increases the chances of fetal malformation. Fresno's Schilling believes, however, that the potential benefits far outweigh the risks. PCC is a last resort—but sometimes an important one.

Décor Betrays Future Dropouts

Do you plaster your dorm-room walls with pictures of the old hometown? A high-school football pennant? Graduation pictures? Don't unpack. Dr. Barbara B. Brown, a psychologist at Texas Christian University, says you may not be around very long.

In a study conducted at the University of Utah, Brown took photographs of freshmen's wall decorations. "Then we waited a year to see who would drop out and looked for patterns," she says. Two decorative schemes emerged as bad risks. The first was any one-dimensional theme: "These people might have had 101 ballet posters," says Brown, "and that was it." According to Brown, that kind of décor betrays narrow interests and the kind of student who's likely to have trouble adjusting to a new environment. A successful student might have a few ballet posters, but would also post items that show dedication to other activities. Another type of student prone to drop out is the one who plasters his walls with mementos from home. "He or she might display letters from a younger sibling, dried corsages, pictures of old friends and high-school-graduation tassels," says Brown. "These rooms communicate a sense of homesickness, a feeling of uprooting." A student who's better able to adjust might display some of these items, but would also post what Brown calls "items or commitment" to the new college community—sports schedules or a map of the campus.

Brown is now repeating her Utah study at TCU to see if the results will be consistent. If they are, she suggests, her findings may help resident advisers spot students who are likely to have troubles in college.
Hey, We Could Cut Our Own Record!

OK, so the 12-inch single of "Ambition" isn't exactly burning up the airwaves. Neither is the song's promotional video. But to the people who created them—more than 100 Northwestern undergraduates known as The NiteSkool Project—both are already successful. NiteSkool is the only student-run rock-and-roll production company in the country, and its members now know what it's like to create a pop-music product from scratch.

Junior Eric Bernt and sophomore Jon Shapiro founded NiteSkool last spring after they realized that Northwestern offered no formal courses on the music business. The radio-television-film department helped clear one hurdle by sponsoring the project as a student-run seminar; alumni also helped by kicking in $8,500. The rest was up to NiteSkool, and in the best tradition of student showbiz they did it all themselves: they commissioned songs from undergraduate musicians, picked two, formed a band, cut the record, shot a video in a warehouse district on the South Side of Chicago. Along the way, they made what economies they could. Local merchants and a sound studio offered discounts, and lead singer Kristin Kunhardt doubled as company accountant.

After "Ambition" aired on several Chicago radio stations and the video drew a mention on MTV, Bernt and Shapiro began looking ahead to NiteSkool's next project: an eight-song mini-LP, with more video. Just like "Ambition," says Bernt, the next project will have to be good enough to stand on its own after the novelty of NiteSkool's youth wears off. "The newsworthiness is enough to get our record played—once," he says.

High-Tech Grader

"At last," trumpet the ads, "relief from the drudgery of grading!" How? The Gradematic 100 calculator, a new product being offered for sale to college teachers via professional journals ($29.95 plus $3 handling). The Gradematic can convert letter grades to numerical grades and vice versa, average grades or calculate GPA's—all at the push of a button or two.

Actually, the Gradematic isn't entirely new. Its inventor, electronics Prof. John Brittan of Lake Michigan College in Benton Harbor, Mich., came up with an electronic letter-grade averager about 20 years ago. Brittan sold the machine out of his garage. But, according to Gradematic marketing manager Steve Kennedy, "it was fairly crude, about the size of a toaster," and sales were poor. Microchip technology made the new palm-size version feasible about two years ago. Gradematic's manufacturer, Calculated Industries, plans a $100,000 marketing and promotion campaign this fall. But let the learner beware: the Gradematic is not programmed to give a borderline student a break—or take into account whether he was sick for most of the spring term.

A Star Is Born

This year's version of the great American success story stars actor Steven Bauer, 28. Born in Cuba, Bauer fled the island with his parents when Fidel Castro came to power in 1959. He began acting while a student at Miami-Dade Junior College. By 1982 he was broke and hungry, shuttling between coasts in a constant search for acting jobs. Parts off-Broadway and on television ("Hill Street Blues," "One Day at a Time") kept him alive, but a break in the movies eluded him. Finally, though, he scored: the key supporting part of Manny Rivera, partner in crime to Al Pacino's Marielito drug king in Brian De Palma's remake of "Scarface." The critics liked Bauer but savaged the film for its relentless violence and gore. "It was the wrong year to make the movie," Bauersighs, "the year of "Tender Mercies" and "Terms of Endearment."

For Bauer, though, "Scarface" was nothing more or less than the big break. Offered to come in, many of them for part--just like Manny Rivera. The young actor found himself in the unusual—and scary—position of choosing to turn down work. "I thought, nope... just gotta wait until something radically different comes along," he thinks he found it in "Thief of Hearts," which will be released this month. The film tells the story of a young burglar and his emotional involvement with a victim: "It's a dangerous, exciting movie," says Bauer, "a movie about the intrusion of a life on another life." It is Bauer's second film, and he has the starring role. "Only takes one part to show what you can do," he says. "One part."
Distinguish yourself from the other 960,000 grads hitting the job market this year.

Set yourself apart. The hand that hands over the resume looks so much more impressive with an ArtCarved college ring.

That’s because an ArtCarved college ring is no ordinary piece of jewelry. We’ve been fashioning the finest rings in America since 1850. And we were the very first company to make college rings stylish. Even though we’re still the leader in new designs, we haven’t forgotten our roots. We make beautiful traditional rings, too. Visit your campus bookstore to see the entire collection. Your ArtCarved college ring. It’s as much a part of your business suit—as your briefcase.
In the School Of Hard Knocks

Cowboys and cowgirls compete for glory—and money—in college rodeo.

The blood covering his nose had dried, but blood still oozed from a two-inch slash on his chin. Asked if his head hurt, 21-year-old Tuff Hedeman pushed up his thick glasses and drawled, "It's all right. I deserve it for getting thrown off that bull." Five minutes before, Hedeman had been carried out of the rodeo arena on a stretcher—with his neck in a brace and head swathed in gauze. Five minutes before that, he had come within a twitch of a tail of riding a bull that had not been ridden for more than a year. Just a moment away from the required eight-second ride, he explained, "I went too much one way and he came back the other way." Hedeman's chin smashed down on the bull's left horn, his crumpled body was flung off the twirling bull like a rag doll and his chance at three college-rodeo titles and $12,000 in scholarships and gear hit the dust with a thud.

Hedeman, a junior at Sul Ross State in Alpine, Texas, and about 350 other headstrong hands rode, roped, wrestled and tumbled their way through the College National Finals Rodeo (CNFR) at Montana State in Bozeman in late June. The festive CNFR climaxes the college-rodeo season that begins each year in the late fall. More than 3,000 students wrangle intercollegiately for about 225 schools, nearly all of them west of the Mississippi, some as varsity athletes and others as members of rodeo clubs. Regulated by the National Intercollegiate Rodeo Association (NIRA), rodeo is different from other college sports in one major respect: it requires entry fees from competitors and rewards top hands with prizes of money and Western gear.

Each year the leading finishers from 11 regions qualify for the College National. Men compete in five events: bareback riding, saddle-bronc riding, bull riding, steer wrestling and calf roping. Women compete in three: barrel racing, goat tying and break...
away roping. The ninth event, team roping, is open to pairs—men, women or coed. The athletes collect points all season long, but performance in the six-day CNFR counts for one-quarter of the total for a national title.

And that's how Mike Currin, a freshman at Blue Mountain Community College in Pendleton, Ore., won the national championship this year in steer wrestling. Entering the competition in fourth place for the season, Currin downed his first steer in a stunning 4.1 seconds. Then, as each of the other leaders slumped—Tom Gledhill of Sam Houston State in Texas literally fell out of first place when his steer veered right as he came off his horse—Currin captured first place by a margin of 12 points on a season total of 551 points. "If I had been one-tenth of a second slower on my last steer," Currin marveled, "I wouldn't have won it."

The two all-around leaders coming into the College National held on for championships despite routine performances in the big event. Nancy Rea, a sophomore at Southern Arkansas in Magnolia, won the women's title, and freshman John Opie of Oregon's Blue Mountain took the men's—each earning $2,500, a hand-tooled saddle and a belt buckle. Opie's route to the championship—he edged Hedeman because of Hedeman's last-second fall—was a little more nerve-racking. On his first bareback ride, Opie held his mount for the required eight seconds, then got caught up on the horse, which bucked against the edge of the arena, smashing Opie's head against a metal fence. Even after watching a videotape of his performance, Opie could not remember the ride. "The doctors told me it slowed down my reaction time in the other events," Opie said later. "I think they were right."

Injuries are commonplace in a sport where people routinely fall from bucking animals at strange angles, and where they jump off horses at full gallop. During the CNFR, Opie rode with a temporary cast on his left forearm because a horse stepped on it last spring, tearing all the cartilage and ligaments. Even in the seemingly safe event of barrel riding, in which cowgirls race in a three-leaf-clover pattern around three 50-gallon barrels, injuries occur when a horse passes too close to a drum—and Rea has the permanent scars on her shins to prove it. But most rodeo injuries are dismissed by the riders as minor: Chuck Karnop, athletic trainer at Montana State, insists that rodeo is less hazardous than such collegiate sports as wrestling, football and hockey.

Student cowhands simply assume the risks as a price of their sport. "You just got to block injuries out of your mind," advises Kent Richard, a sophomore at McNeese State in Lake Charles, La., who last year broke each of his ankles five months apart. Hedeman's mother, Clarice, who journeyed from El Paso to watch her son get knocked silly, doesn't worry much about his physical safety, but then the Hedemans are a rodeo family. "Motorcycles," she proclaimed in a heavy Texas drawl, "they scare me a lot more than bulls."

The money helps salve wounds. Students must, of course, make an investment: Rea spends at least $100 a month to board three horses, five head of cattle and a goat at school, and all competitors pay entry fees and traveling expenses. But many students, like Paul Cleveland, a University of Nebraska senior who has won $7,000 this year, "cover expenses for the most part and pay for college, too." Hedeman had earned $27,000 this year by the time of the College National. And since the rodeo circuit is
busiest in the summer, it need not interfere much with schooltime. Says Troy Ward, the current national bareback-riding champion: "It sure beats working."

College rodeo feeds naturally into the professional circuit, as the minors do for big-league baseball. "It's a training ground," says Tim Corfield, general manager of the NIRA and rodeo coach at Walla Walla Community College in Washington. He estimates that one-quarter of NIRA's student members belong to the Professional Rodeo Cowboys Association and two-thirds of the competitors on the pro circuit arrived through college rodeo. "It's not unusual to find a 17-year-old who has the ability to make money at rodeo," says Corfield. "That doesn't mean that person should be deprived of a chance to get an education."

It's a bonus when the opportunity for a college education is added to traditions as solidly Western as ruggedness, courage and getting paid for having fun. Rodeo thrives on good old-fashioned values—which is why a Miss College Rodeo contest always accompanies the College National. The women are judged in five categories—appearance, sportsmanship, personality, congeniality and horsemanship. This year, from 18 finalists, Jill Thurgood of Utah's Weber State was elected Miss College Rodeo (she won the preliminaries in appearance and personality). She accepted her title in one of seven outfits—costing a total of almost $4,000—she had brought to the competition: a gray three-piece suit with white pinstripes; pink blouse; gray bow tie with white polka dots; gray cowboy hat and gray cowboy boots with pink wing-tip toes.

**SPORTS**

The best peppermint I ever tasted didn't come with red and white stripes.

Introducing Arrow Super Schnapps 101.

This is the kind of peppermint that makes grown men tingle. A 101 proof peppermint with a zestier, much bolder taste. It's definitely not kid stuff.

**Arrow**

Nothing stands out like good taste.

*Ron Givens in Bloomer, 1984*
CHANG THE COURSE OF HISTORY IN ONE, BRIEF HOUR.

Broadsides & Boarding Parties—the incredibly life-like re-creation of the fierce naval encounters in the Caribbean in the 17th Century. Your mission is very simple: sink your opponent and claim the spoils of victory.

You are captain of your ship... and master of all you survey. But then, so is your opponent. You may be commanding the Spanish galleon, the Royal Isabella, loaded to the gunwales with a priceless cargo of gold from the New World. Or you may be barking orders to the renegade crew aboard the Seahawk, the slick and speedy square-rigger flying the skull and crossbones.

Who will survive your life and death struggle? Only good strategy, cunning, guile, and a little bit of luck will determine the outcome.

To win, you must be as daring as Sir Henry Morgan, as crafty as Blackbeard, and as wily and elusive as the Spanish treasure seekers. If you're a superb navigator and a courageous captain, you'll win the game and rule the Spanish Main.

You must secretly chart the course of your ship pawn with your plotting cards. Try to steer into a "broadsides" position for greater fire power.

Your large 25" × 15½" game-board is an Old World sea map of the Caribbean. The dots represent game-board spaces. When you're within firing range, game-play moves to grids on the decks of the large ships.

The two large ships measure 15" long and 15½" high, and they are accurate replicas of sailing ships of the 17th Century. Fully rigged with cannons and crew. In addition, you get two small ships, a deck of 30 cards, cardboard tokens, and 66 playing pieces, featuring sword-wielding sailors and fierce-looking cannons. Slip into the 17th Century, and sail off on the most exciting sea voyage you'll ever experience.
The Women Are Coming!

Washington and Lee's gentlemen give up a 235-year tradition, but who knows, the parties may get better.

Washington and Lee University takes its traditions seriously, as befits a school founded in 1749, saved from financial ruin in 1796 by a substantial gift from George Washington, and transformed into a progressive university between 1865 and 1870 by Robert E. Lee. Tradition means that W&L, set in the sleepy town of Lexington, Va., approaches change with an abundance of caution and a reverence for the way things have been done: an honors system inaugurated by Lee more than a century ago remains largely intact. So when W&L's board of trustees met in July to vote on the admission of women to its undergraduate college, after 235 years of admitting only men, the decision was reached only after deep and sometimes fretful reflection.

On the night before the final vote, admits board chairman James Ballengee, "I was tossing in my bed, and I heard another trustee at 4 a.m. pacing in the hotel room next door." Eight hours later W&L's board voted 17 to 7 to admit women in the fall of 1985.

The W&L decision leaves only a handful of nondenominational men's colleges in the United States, among them Wabash College in Crawfordsville, Ind., the Citadel Military College of South Carolina in Charleston, Hampden-Sydney College in Hampden, Va., and the Virginia Military Institute, located next to W&L in Lexington. They outlasted the great move to coeducation that began in the late '60s and swept along such institutions as Harvard, Dartmouth and Vassar. By comparison, dozens of women's colleges exist, in part because they are seen as a way to overcome a perceived sexual bias in society at large and in coeducational colleges and universities. Such a rationale doesn't exist for men's colleges, and sexually segregated education for males has become increasingly unpopular with high-school graduates.

"An all-male school doesn't seem to be a product that sells," says trustee Ballengee. Nonetheless, the break with tradition wasn't overwhelmingly popular at W&L. In a survey last spring, the faculty voted 6 to 1 in favor of coeducation, but alumni opposed the change by 2 to 1, and 52.9 percent of current students declared against coeducation, 33.9 percent of them "strongly so." "Students here have lived under the system and enjoy it," says student-body president Cole Dawson. "Our student body is very conservative."

"Washington and Lee is not a national university, but a Southern university with a national constituency," says W&L president John Wilson, sitting across from a portrait of Lee in the president's residence, a house designed and built by the general. "There are values here that can be traced back to the best in Southern regional culture. There's a high sense of decency, civility, courtesy, trust, honor. Lee came here out of the Southern military tradition with an almost Homeric vision of the gentleman." Legend has it that Lee took the book of regulations that dictated student conduct and threw it away, replacing it with the unwritten rule that every student should simply act as a gentleman. (Any violation, no matter how small, results in dismissal.) Today's students can literally see the legacy of Robert E. Lee. The Confederate leader and 15 members of his family are entombed on campus in the Lee Chapel, designated a National Historic Landmark in 1962. (Lee's horse, Traveller, is buried just outside.) Facing the chapel across a gently sloping expanse of lawn is the front campus, a group of five buildings that create the...
Prepare Yourself
For A Career In
Management
With Advice From
The Experts

The Official Guide to GMAT provides actual Graduate Management Admission Test questions, answers, and explanations, as well as test-taking strategies, from the makers of the test.

$9.95 each. $17.00 for both.
(Discounts available only on orders from ETS.)

TO ORDER: Check box(es) to indicate the book(s) you want, enter your name and address, and mail this ad with your check or money order (payable to The Graduate Management Admission Council) to: Publication Order Services (G34), ETS, CN 6101, Princeton, NJ 08541-6101.

EDUCATION

visual trademark of W&L—a towering white colonnade standing in stark contrast to the deep-red brick structures.

How the general would react to newer traditions is problematical. Scratch a W&L gentleman and you’ll likely hear the school’s unofficial motto: “We work hard and we party hard.” In addition to relaxing and socializing on weekends, W&L students row routinely take off Wednesday evenings to carouse. (And recently, W&L’s on-campus hangout, the Cockpit, has become a popular place to spend a Tuesday evening.) Because it’s a long drive to W&L from surrounding women’s colleges such as Hollins and Sweet Briar, women usually need a good excuse, like a party, to spend an hour or meetings between men and women. “It’s like a meat market up here,” said Ann Majors, a graduating senior at Hollins, who is 54 miles away in Roanoke. “You go through alcohol-induced meetings and half the time you don’t remember who you are.”

The social limits of the men’s college are readily apparent to high-school seniors. In a recent W&L admissions-office survey of applicants who were accepted but chose to go elsewhere, more than one-third said that the school’s all-male character was the most important reason. “There’s no question that we’ve sold the all-femaleness of the institution,” says admissions counselor Bennett Ross. “We’ve sold it as a quality institution.”

more driving to Lexington. “On Wednesday nights,” says Frank Parsons, executive assistant to the president and executive editor, “great swarms of women drive up. Some go to the library. Later in the evening, they make the rounds of the fraternities.”

On one mild Wednesday evening last spring, the Phi Kappa Sigma fraternity was almost deserted at 10:30. Three men and one woman stood sipping beer in the dingy entryway furnished only by audio speakers chained to the wall. An hour later more than 100 people were dancing in the crowded parlor and overflowing onto the front steps. Beer flowed from two kegs and a stereo blasted “Let’s Hear It for the Boy.” John Henschel, then a sophomore in business administration, explained the thirst for partying: “You need to release a lot of tension when you have the chance.” But the frequent parties can be explained another way: in a single-sex college, there are few opportunities for relaxed, unpressed
on all elements of the university. Opponents greeted even the possibility of women students with something less than enthusiasm. One trustee resigned from the board so that he could openly work against coeducation. A veteran professor declared, seriously: "The education of women is a trivial matter. The education of men is a serious matter. I don't think the frivolous and serious should mix." Among students, bumper stickers declaring, "Better Dead Than Coed" and "In the Hay But Not All Day" became popular and, at one point, W&L gentlemen draped a banner across the statue of George Washington atop Washington Hall that read "No More Marthas."

Some contended that groundwork for the admission of women had already been laid. Women have taken undergraduate courses at W&L—through an exchange program with other area colleges—since 1970, and the law school at W&L first admitted women in 1972, partly under pressure from law-school accrediting agencies. But at a place where an air of masculinity pervades every facet of university life—from student government to classroom give-and-take to campus camaraderie—the introduction of women at the undergraduate level has been considered by many to be a genuine threat to the "intangible" qualities of W&L. "Many of the values that exist here are subjective values, things that you know and feel inside yourself," says B. S. Stephenson, a 1942 W&L graduate who is now a professor of German. "A break with what has built up in the course of 235 years amounts to an alteration of personality and a discarding of values, many of which I consider worthwhile."

The change will be gradual. Current plans call for 80 or so women to be admitted next year, then increasing numbers until, by 1992, there will be about 500 women and 1,000 men. New dorm arrangements are a priority. Some fear that the change will hurt W&L's strong fraternity system—to which Admissions officers love their new prospects. They believe that even hardened alumni will soon be excited by the opportunity to send their daughters as well as their sons to W&L. And the evidence is already building. With the first coed class a year away, more than 500 women have inquired about attending W&L. They are eager to add a whole new melody to the Washington and Lee swaying.


Only 57 cents; this elegant 1985 diary embraces crisp, gilt-edged pages. You can see a whole week's appointments and a month's calendar at a single glance. There's information on international airports, public holiday's, conversion tables and more. And each diary can be personalized with gold-blocked initials. A superb gift for those who appreciate the finer things in life. To order, credit card holders may call TOLL-FREE 800-247-2700 in Iowa 302-362-2860 (ask operator 2). For Diaries Dept., NPXBU5C. Or, send your payment and delivery and personalization instructions to Newsweek Diary Dept., NPXBU5C, PO Box 425, Livingston, NJ 07039. *Includes $1.00 per item for postage & handling *For personalization with a minimum of 4 initials add $3.75.

RON GIVENS in Lexington
WHEN YOU’VE EARNED
THIS KIND OF RESPECT
PEOPLE NEVER LET YOU
FORGET IT.

Earning the gold bars of a second lieutenan does’t come easily. You’ve got to prove yourself as a leader. A manager. A decision-maker. You’ve got to measure up to a high standard of excellence. And if you do, you’ll know you’re anything but standard. And so will the rest of the world.

How about you? Think you’ve got what it takes to become an Army officer? Then enroll in Army ROTC at college. ROTC is the college program that trains you to become an officer. You’ll develop your leadership and management abilities.

Why not begin your future as an officer? You’ll get a lot out of it. And more is only the beginning.

For more information, contact the ROTC Professor of Military Science on campus. Or write: Army ROTC, Dept. AS, P.O. Box 9000, Clifton, NJ 07015.

ARMY ROTC, BE ALL YOU CAN BE.
The Pleasures of Thinking Small

Robert Benton won two Academy Awards, for best screenplay and best direction, with his 1979 film, "Kramer Vs. Kramer." His first screenplay, in 1967, was for "Bonnie and Clyde." He also wrote and directed "The Late Show" and "Still of the Night." His latest film, "Places in the Heart," is loosely based on stories he heard while growing up in Waxahachie, Texas. Benton met recently with Bill Barol of NEWSWEEK ON CAMPUS. Excerpts from their conversation:

BAROL: Why do you concentrate on small, quiet movies rather than on blockbusters?

BENTON: I tend to do movies that are grounded in certain key relationships in my life. I enjoy that process. I enjoy thinking about those people, using them as subject matter. For example, while I was writing "The Late Show," I was also surprised—I had no idea that so many people's lives had been so deeply touched by divorce. To me, the movie was much more about the relationship that my son and I had when he was a little boy. The scene in the movie where they're eating breakfast, and the father is reading the paper and the son is reading a comic book and they're not saying anything to each other—that's really about us.

Q. "Places in the Heart" is also small and quiet. Are pictures like this hard to sell to studios?
A. Yes. It's a period film and they don't have a great reputation right now, and it's hard to describe in two sentences at a board meeting. It's a risky picture for a studio to do—I mean, I can't guarantee them the 14-year-old audience. I can't guarantee a big television sale. It doesn't have what they like to call "hooks."

Q. Could an untested director have sold this picture?
A. It would have had to be an untested director who had a great track record. Well, he had a great track record in television. Does that count?
A. I don't know. I don't know what counts. Only last week counts in the movie business.

Q. Would you want to be the head of a studio?
A. I used to think I'd love it, but I wouldn't. I'd hate it. Every week you get handed 50 scripts to read, and you have to consider every possible combination of actors, directors, producers. There are only a few things that you know: George Lucas is going to make money. Steven Spielberg is going to make money. Bill Murray is going to make money. A few others. But a huge pool of other talented people may or may not make money. And the movies are commerce. In the end the studio heads are answerable to Coca-Cola or some real-estate conglomerate. This isn't the old days, when they controlled the theaters and there was no television. They don't have insurance anymore.

Q. So why on earth should they gamble?
A. I don't know. Let me tell you something: if I were a studio executive I would have passed on "Places in the Heart." Passed in a second.

Q. You once said that it's far worse to put too much in a movie than too little.
A. Yeah, I prefer not to be told too much. I like a sparer kind of vision, a sort of Calvinist idea—that you use only the minimum of things you can use. That's why I've always loved Howard Hawks and Hitchcock. They were ruthless with themselves. They took everything out except the most imaginative ways to carry the narrative along.

Q. Why do you like "Star Wars"?
A. It's a huge effort. Movies are too complex. And the movies are commerce. In the end the studio heads are answerable to Coca-Cola or some real-estate conglomerate. This isn't the old days, when they controlled the theaters and there was no television. They don't have insurance anymore. character." It was a terrible thing to hear, but I knew she was right. We took him out two days later. That's the great thing about movies: everyone contributes. They have to. It's a huge effort. Movies are too complex for any one person to control, the way a writer can control a novel. It's not like writing a book, or making a painting. What it is is much more like putting out a newspaper or a magazine. And I love that, because it takes the heat off me. I love the give and take. Every day people come in with new things, and you can say yes, or no, or let's try it.

Q. Let's go from minimalism to—well, maximalism. What did you think of "Indiana Jones"?
A. I liked it a lot. That's the kind of movie I come out of extremely envious. I was introduced to George Lucas not long after I'd seen "Star Wars," and I grilled him; I'm sure the last thing he wanted to do then was talk about "Star Wars" one more time, but I was so filled up with the movie. It was the most brilliant attempt at myth-making. He'd done it, and no one else had. It was brilliant, and it was clean as could be. Over their whole body of work. I think Lucas and Spielberg have moved filmmaking forward just in terms of how quickly we understand visual information. All our pictures will move a little faster now because of Lucas and Spielberg.

Q. Did you ever want to make a big, splashy action picture?
A. I wish I could. I'd love to do a James Bond movie. If somebody came to me and said, "Here's a lot of money. You're going to do the next James Bond picture," I'd be so happy. But I'd have to say no. The thing I've come to realize is that I just don't know how to do that. My canvas is very small, and I'm OK as long as I hold the scale to something modest. I could never conceive of something like "Star Wars." That monumental vision is something I just don't have. I know better how to make a picture that depends for its effect on the accumulation of innumerable small details—one that hinges on relationships that reveal themselves through nuance, or elliptical arcs, rather than direct confrontation.

Q. I understand that Kathy Kennedy, who runs Spielberg's production company, is after him to do a small love story.
A. Listen, I had lunch with Spielberg a few years ago, and he was telling me about this little movie he was going to make—a bunch of kids in Tucson, or Phoenix. He described it as this little, tiny picture. Made it sound like "Pocket Change," by Truffaut. It turned out to be "E.T."
Getting Hooked on Classics

By CHARLES PASSY

ost college students respond to classical music with about the same amount of enthusiasm they reserve for taking finals. The odd thing is that lying next to The Police or Prince in many students' record collections you'll find copies of Vivaldi's "The Four Seasons," Pachelbel's "Canon" or Ravel's "Bolero" (remember the film "10"?). Just about everybody has been exposed to one or another of these warhorses.

But how come students rarely start seriously collecting classical records until they're out of school? Is it for economic reasons? No. Most students spend enough money each year on albums to keep the pop music industry thriving. Perhaps it has more to do with some basic misconceptions about what kind of music "classical" is supposed to be. Let's see if we can shatter a few of these myths.

Misconception: 'It's old.' Look at it this way: the classical-music listener has a much better deal than the pop fan. He has more than 400 years of repertoire to choose from, and he knows that the compositions that have survived are usually the best. Rock, by comparison, has been around only a little more than 25 years, and we're still sorting through what's good and what's bad.

Misconception: 'It's boring.' True enough, classical music doesn't have the immediate "hooks" that pop does, but who says you have to fall in love with music on the first listening? Try two takes of Puccini's operatic masterpiece, "Madame Butterfly," and you may soon find yourself playing it more than you ever played The Who's "Tommy."

Misconception: 'It's not powerful.' Don't confuse loudness with power. Try listening to Mozart's "Requiem" or Stravinsky's "The Rite of Spring." You'll soon start to realize that much classical music achieves its power by creating a sense of tension within the listener, not by blasting him out of his seat or shattering his eardrums.

Misconception: 'It's stuffy and elitist.' Nothing is further from the truth. Take classical music out of the fancy concert halls and away from the expensive evening-gown scene, and you're left with the same great sound. Have you ever sat on the grass at Tanglewood in the Berkshires and listened to Beethoven's Fifth? How about at Grant Park in Chicago, or the Hollywood Bowl?

The real difference may be inside your head.

With all this in mind, let's consider some of today's classics—recordings of both old and new material that might painlessly introduce you to the world of Bach, Beethoven and Brahms.

Bach: The Goldberg Variations (Glenn Gould, Piano/CBS Masterworks, 1982). Gould's tragic and unexpected death in 1982 was as much of a loss to classical-music listeners as Jimi Hendrix's was to rock and rollers. His 1955 recording of The Goldberg Variations, Bach's most technically demanding keyboard work, ultimately became the best-selling classical record of all time. In 1982, Gould recorded the work again, a version even more beautiful and thought-provoking than the first. The album was released a few days before he died.

Copland and Ives Selected Works (Philadelphia Orchestra, Eugene Ormandy, conductor/Columbia Records, 1965). Are these men the Phil Spector and Berry Gordy of classical music? Perhaps not, but they do represent the important and different trends in American classical music of this century. Many will recognize Copland's "Fanfare for the Common Man" as the theme from the old National Geographic TV series.

Pavarotti's Greatest Hits (Luciano Pavarotti, Tenor/London Records, 1986). Long before people were being moved by Lionel Richie's love ballads, they were being moved by these melodic masterpieces from Verdi, Puccini, Rossini and others. And Luciano Pavarotti, the "King of the High Cs," as opera lovers affectionately know him, sings this stuff like no one else. Check out his performance of Puccini's "Nessun Dorma"—a real tear-jerker.

Beethoven: Symphony No. 9, "Choral" (New York Philharmonic, Zubin Mehta, conductor/CBS Masterworks, 1983). Beethoven's Fifth Symphony may be the best-known classical work of all time, but the Ninth is perhaps his greatest musical statement: Beethoven composed it and later conducted its premiere after he had become totally deaf. The last movement contains the famous choral finale, and it is the most powerful testimony to humankind that you will ever hear. Try playing this spirited performance at full volume the next time you come back from taking finals.

Charles Passy, a former classical-music director at Columbia's WKCR, writes frequently about music.
SAVE UP TO 50%

ON 123 GREAT MAGAZINES
AT EDUCATIONAL RATES!

Please allow 6-8 weeks for weekly and 8-12 weeks for others to start.

Special rates are subject to change and good in U.S.A.

Payment must be sent with order.

#Only for new subscriptions.
Young Fingers On the Button

The quality of student photographers echoes the best work exhibited anywhere. When they discuss people who have influenced them, they mention names that have little to do with photography—poets, painters and composers.

In the beginning, the photograph appeared to be a miraculous mirror to nature. Photography was instantly popular in the last century because it recorded the line of a face and the sweep of a distant landscape more accurately than any painter or draftsman. Well into this century, realism remained the grand tradition of this medium, rigorously pursued and defined by a host of major artists. "Photography," said Paul Strand, one of the modern masters, "is the first and only contribution...of science to the arts." Henri Cartier-Bresson, the brilliant French photojournalist, insisted on purity to the bone. He believed in pushing the button, freezing candid action on film and printing the result without cropping, exalting what he called "Things-as-They-Are."

But in the end, neither subjectivity nor individuality could be permanently repressed. When a host of shaggy, defiant artists began to defy the purists in the '60s, mostly in the United States, they opened new worlds. Dark, poetic documentarians like Robert Frank, Lee Friedlander and Diane Arbus, whose provocative portraits and street scenes were closer to expressionist painting than renditions of life, nurtured a whole new generation of photographers. Many of them, like William Eggleston, Stephen Shore, Joel Meyerowitz and Lucas Samaras, deserted stolid black and white for lyrical color. They in turn nurtured Karen Ghostlaw, a June graduate of Pratt Institute in New York, who found herself standing before the Brooklyn Bridge at twilight last year. Her camera was loaded with the new low-light Kodak color film, reputed to be able to mirror nature even in murky conditions. But of course she knew better. Inspired by Meyerowitz's lush tones and by Samaras's surreal pictures, Ghostlaw relished the thought that her film might capture an abstract primordial presence rather than a characteristic grain. The result was her Untitled series...
than a "straight" clean-cut bridge. "The film was grainy," she recalls. "I wanted to bring that out." The result is a misty and delicate image, suspended between painting and photography.

The idea implicit in Ghostlaw's bridge is that photography is as close to art as it is to science. More and more, the kind of photographers whose images are reproduced in magazines and books, who teach in our major universities and exhibit in leading galleries reject the spartan ideals preached by the inventors of photography and by gifted craftsmen like Cartier-Bresson. The new photographers don't believe that the camera's only job is to record "Things-as-They-Are." A younger photographer like Jan Groover, whose close-up, color still-life studies of glasses and silverware are hugely popular, is closer to vanguard painting than "pure" photography of any kind. The day when the label "photographer" meant a technician, weighed down with equipment, is gone. Now any poet or painter can purchase a superb portable camera and click off images to his heart's content.

A survey of the state of student photography shows that the field has spread across many disciplines—it is no longer confined to photography courses—and that the work echoes the best work exhibited across the nation. When they talk about the people who have influenced their work, students often mention names that have nothing to do with photography, much as the late Walker Evans, whose searing images of the Depression are part of American folklore, once cited Gustave Flaubert, the powerful 19th-century novelist, as the model for all his work. Specifically, the students mention wry, conceptual photographers like Duane Michals, grand old landscape masters like Ansel Adams, the entire new color school (which numbers Meyerowitz and Groover), poets like T.S. Eliot and even composers like Alexander Scriabin, who revolutionized the art of the piano in turn-of-the-century Russia. Today's campus photographers work in every contemporary style, from romantic color to rich-toned black and white, from candid snapshots to hand-colored prints. But very few indicate any interest in pursuing commercial photography or journalism as a career. Most of them look forward to "teaching" and to exhibiting their prints.

The new interest in the photograph as print on the wall as opposed to reproduction on a page makes magazine presentation singularly inappro-
The bridge on the previous page is 16 by 20 inches in its original print. The exquisite still life by Janyce Erlich, a George Washington University graduate student, is 16 by 20 inches, patently enlarged to that scale to dramatize the reflections, light and color captured by her lens when she

examined Mylar and other reflective materials. Like many of her colleagues, Erlich admits she is influenced more by painting than by other photography. This is why so many student photographers prefer large scale, approximating the effect of a canvas on the wall. "South Florida" (page 35), a straight color photograph by Paul D'Amato, a graduate student at Yale, is 11 by 14 inches. Though it is an unmanipulated print, the angle used to depict the low, flat horizon, the enigmatic street sign and the lush, orange ball pushes the image as close to abstraction as an Erlich or a Ghostlaw.

Though black and white is conventionally understood to be the medium of hard-fact observation, many monochrome images are charged with poetic effects. "Ariadne's Thread" (page 39), a 16-by-20-inch multiple-image print by Eugenia Schnee, a graduate student at George Washing-

His view of the "Badlands" (page 38) catches the swell and roll of the desert at an angle that endows it with a fleshlike sensuousity. The lines and tracks cutting through it read like human wrinkles, if not crevices.

Virtually all that remains of the old "Tell it like it is" naturalism are sly, witty photographs of the sort produced by Mark Frey, a 1983 graduate of the University of Washington, and Jeff Burk, a graduate student at Indiana University. But

"WHO'S KIDDING HUGH"
Hugh Crawford
California Institute of the Arts
Valencia, Calif.

"SOMETHING OTHER THAN THE PERFECT STATUE IN 1974"
Jenet Pienack
University of Washington
Seattle, Wash.

"FAST TIMES"
George Hirose
Pratt Institute
New York, N.Y.

"UNTITLED"
Preston Birkkner
Maryland Institute, College of Art
Baltimore, Md.
The shadow of your smile.

The twinkle in his eye, the crinkle of his nose. Now you can capture all his most loving glances with Kodak color VR 200 film. Even in shifting light, or with sudden movement, it's the most versatile color print film ever from Kodak. After all, he's not just another pretty face.

Because time goes by.
Frey's shapely sunbather, reading the vaguely feminist New Woman magazine, is more ironic commentary than reportage, and Burk's field of discarded hubcaps (opposite page) is a deft jab at a society committed to luxurious waste. "The car is the symbol of American culture," he says, "but it occurred to me that someday we won't be able to drive around and see things like this."

The campus photographers' attitude toward photography is summed up most pointedly in two final images. Pratt Institute graduate George Hirose openly transforms the "reality" of the street in his "Fast Times" (page 36), a 16-by-20-inch silver print that is hand-colored in bold, vibrant tones. The "FAST" sign at the top of the photograph is linked to the moving station wagon at the bottom by a brush dipped in redder-than-red red. Though Hirose confesses to a regard for Cartier-Bresson's clean-cut, candid images, his "Fast Times" perfectly illustrates what has happened in photography since the vintages days of pure seeing: here the eye and the hand act together, producing a riot of fanciful color.
color. Janet Pietsch, who recently graduated from the University of Washington in Seattle, takes this new freedom a step further. In "Something Other Than the Perfect Statue in 1974" (page 36), she exposes—a single negative—images of a fragmented calendar and an empty dress floating, its outlines blurred, in the air. The result is a haunting image, at once painterly in its effect and yet photographic in its candid shapes. "It’s about not being a perfect statue," she says. "I wasn’t fitting into the mold of what is commercially considered right for women."

Pietsch’s photograph, then, is more than a photograph, more than a mirror. It is a statement as well, a means of making a personal viewpoint clear to the eye and mind of the viewer. In the end, photography is engaged in precisely the same ideas and issues found in nearly all the humanistic disciplines. No longer an arm of craft or technique, photography is now at the heart of the entire culture.

DOUGLAS DAVIS
F or years the theory of higher education operated something like this: men went to college to get rich, and women went to college to marry rich men. It was a wonderful little setup, almost mathematical in its precision. To disturb it would have been to rock an American institution.

During the ’60s, though, this theory lost much of its luster. As the nation began to recognize the idiocy of relegating women to a secondary role, women soon joined men in what once were male-only pursuits. This rebellious decade pushed women toward independence, showed them their potential and compelled them to take charge of their own lives. Many women took the opportunity and ran with it. Since then feminine autonomy has been the rule, not the exception, at least among college women.

That’s the good news. The bad news is that the invisible push has turned into a shove. Some women are downright obsessive about success, to the point of becoming insular monuments to selfishness and fierce bravado, the condescending sort that hawks: “I don’t need anybody. So there.” These women dismiss children and marriage as unimportant, outdated and potentially harmful to their up-and-coming careers. This notion of independence can be perverted in the process.

“The rebellion of the ’60s was messy,” says one Survival Student. “It was a rebellious decade that pushed women toward independence.”

Women from this generation have gone too far. They have given up a family and relationships are not inherently awful! Why can’t these women slow down enough to remember that family and relationships are not inherently awful?

And joy. Though these two women lost the freedom to run off to the beach or to a bar, they gained something else—an abstract happiness that reveals itself when they talk about Jessica’s or Amanda’s latest escape or vocabulary addition. Still in their 20s, they shufle work and motherhood with the skill of poker players. I admire them, and I marvel at their kids. Spending time with the Jessicas and Amandas of the world teaches us patience and sensitivity and gives us a clue about our own pasts. Children are also reminders that there is a future and that we must work to ensure its quality.

Now I feel challenged by the idea of becoming a parent. I want to decorate a nursery and design Halloween costumes; I want to answer my children’s questions and help them learn to read. I want to be unselfish. But I’ve spent most of my life working in the opposite direction: toward independence, no emotional or financial strings attached. When I told a friend—one who likes kids but never wants them—that I’d decided to accommodate motherhood, she accused me of undermining my career, my future, my life. “If that’s all you want, then why are you even in college?” she asked.

The answer’s simple: I want to be a smart mommy. I have solid career plans and look forward to working. I make a distinction between wanting kids and wanting nothing but kids. And I’ve accepted that I’ll have to give up a few years of full-time work to allow time for being pregnant and buying Pampers. As for undermining my life, I’m proud of my decision because I think it’s evidence that the women’s movement is working. While liberating women from the traditional childbearing role, the movement has given respectability to motherhood by recognizing that it’s not a brainless task like dishwashing. At the same time, women who choose not to have children are not treated as oddities. That certainly wasn’t the case even 15 years ago. While the graying, middle-aged bachelor was respected, the female equivalent—tagged a spinster—was automatically suspect.

I wish those fiercely independent women wouldn’t look down upon those of us who, for whatever reason, chose to forgo much of the excitement that runs in tandem with being single, liberated and educated. Excitement also fills a family life; it just comes in different ways.

I’m not in college because I’ll learn how to make tastier pot roast. I’m a student because I want to make sense of the world and of myself. By doing so, I think I’ll be better prepared to be a mother to the new lives that I might bring into the world. I’ll also be a better me. It’s a package deal I don’t want to turn down.

Lisa Brown is a junior majoring in American studies at the University of Texas.
Now there's a car for people who want something extra with their practicality: The new Ford Escort Turbo GT.

The something extra is a 1.6 liter turbocharged engine. A powerplant so versatile that it gives you the mileage ratings you'd expect from an Escort (23 EPA Est. MPG, 35 Est. HWY) plus 120 horsepower on demand at 5200 RPM.

But the new Escort Turbo GT is much more than powerful. A responsive Performance Suspension with Koni® shocks and performance tires provide excellent cornering and handling. The seats are designed for active driving comfort. And the integrated air dam and rear spoiler enhance high speed stability.

The new Ford Escort Turbo GT. It raises your standard of leaving. Without inflating your cost of driving.

Quality is Job 1.

This isn't just a phrase. It's a commitment to total quality, which begins with the design and engineering of our cars and continues through the life of the product. And the commitment continues for 1985. Ford is determined to build the finest cars in the world.

Ford Dealer Lifetime Service Guarantee.

As a part of Ford Motor Company's commitment to your total satisfaction, participating Ford Dealers stand behind their work, in writing, with a Lifetime Service Guarantee. No other car companies, dealers, foreign or domestic, offer this kind of security. Nobody. See your participating Ford Dealer for details.

Have you driven a Ford... lately?