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Main Hall to Main St.

Vol. 7, No. 8

Connecting Campus and Community

Fall 2001

Montana statesman Mike Mansfield, 1903-2001

Mike Mansfield, Montana's most revered statesman, died Oct. 5 in Washington, D.C. He was 98.

Mansfield left an undeniable mark on Montana, the nation and the world. Encouraged by the love of his life, Maureen, he rose from the Butte copper mines to seek an education at The University of Montana in Missoula.

He and Maureen earned UM master's degrees — his in history, hers in English. Thereafter he worked as a UM history professor until Maureen prompted him to run for the U.S. House in 1942, launching a remarkable political career.

Mansfield served as a U.S. representative during 1942-51, a U.S. Senator during 1952-77 and a U.S. ambassador to Japan during 1977-88. He was Senate majority leader from 1961 to 1977 — longer than any other — helping guide the country through the tumult of the '60s and the Vietnam War.

Mansfield kept working his entire life, even after Maureen passed away Sept. 20, 2000, at the age of 95. Their lives and legacies will be long remembered at UM, where their names grace the library, a foundation, two centers and a campus mall. A statue of the Mansfields was erected on campus in May 2000.

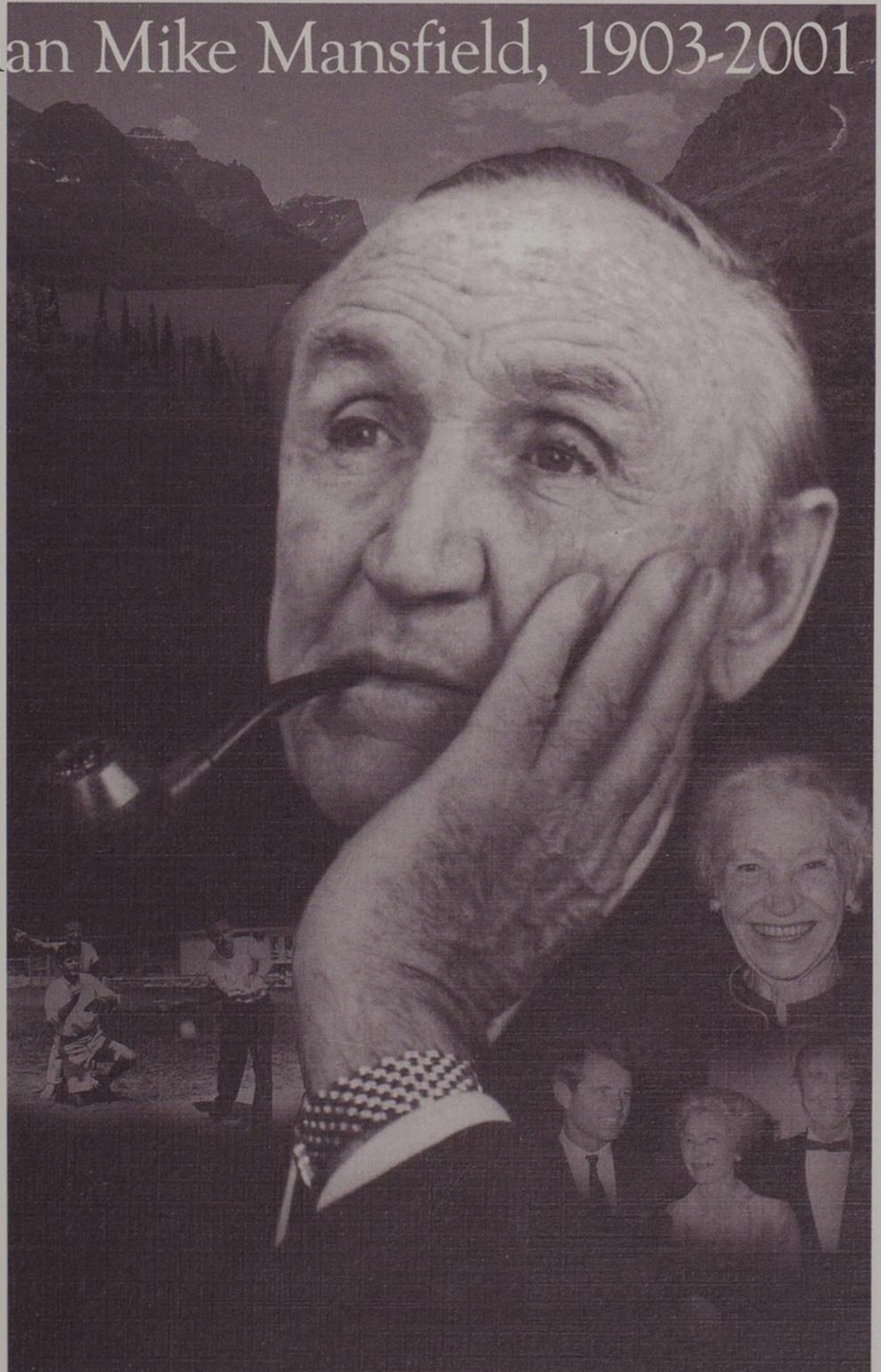
Mike Mansfield was famous for his short, to-the-point answers to questions, but he also could be eloquent and articulate when called upon. He gave the following speech at the UM Foundation Washington Dinner, held Aug. 24, 1967, at the Sheraton-Park Hotel in Washington, D.C. The speech makes clear his thoughts about UM and the state he represented. It also announces UM's prestigious Mansfield Lectures that continue today.

"In a Montana Mood"

It has been said that the two great loves of my life are the University and the study of foreign affairs. I readily acknowledge a lasting liaison with the first and a deep absorption in the second.

The University and foreign affairs are indeed great loves. But, there is another which

(Continued on page 5)



Grizzlies in Paradise

Players, fans make road trip from Montana to Maui

Sometimes a football game is more than just a game. Such was the case in September when the UM Grizzly football squad — followed by a sizeable chunk of the state's population — winged 3,000 miles from Montana to Maui to tackle the University of Hawaii Warriors.

The Griz wound up losing that Sept. 8 preseason contest against a Division I-A foe, but not before they and roughly 2,000 Montanans brought a little Big Sky into that tropical paradise. As UM's all-time leading rusher Yohance Humphry said, "This is an experience that's going to last a lifetime for me." A lot of people would agree.

Why play Hawaii? Athletic Director Wayne Hogan said the game was originally planned when Hawaiian Brian Ah Yat quarterbacked the Griz during 1996-97. UH planners knew the Griz were a quality I-AA opponent, and they thought bringing back a home-state kid, especially at quarterback, would be a good draw. There were scheduling difficulties, however, and Ah Yat never got to lead the Griz to Hawaii.

But Hogan said they didn't want to shelve the whole idea, and both universities jumped at the chance to play the game in 2001. To play the upper-division Warriors, UM also received a guarantee of more than \$100,000, which helped defray the costs of playing in paradise.

"We really think it's worth the time and effort to do something like this," Hogan said. "We've recruited a lot of kids from here, so this could be a good recruiting tool for us. And I think bringing all these people from Montana to Hawaii creates a real feel-good factor for the University."

Aloha, Maui

The Griz players and coaches left Montana resplendent in identical maroon and blue Hawaiian shirts festooned with canoes. (They looked pretty good. Really.) They flew on an Aloha Airline charter, and the flight attendants took a shine to the team during the eight-hour trip. "You are the most well-behaved team and are a real credit to your families and teachers," one attendant announced over the public-address system. They also asked the players to "be kind to

the football players (in Hawaii)."

The Grizzlies were draped in leis when they disembarked in Maui, being greeted by Griz fans and hundreds of cheering Hawaiian teen-agers — a travel club made up of kids from area high schools. It was quite a welcome.

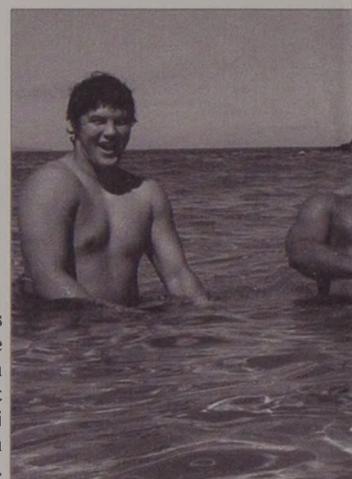
But more welcoming yet were those first glances of Maui: palm trees, fields of sugar cane, wide beaches washed by a warm ocean and steep green mountains rising from sea level to more than 10,000 feet. It seemed a seductive place and an unlikely venue for a bone-jarring football game.

The coaches had the unenviable job of keeping their players focused and practicing amid all the distractions. The day before the game, however, they let the Griz get some sun and surf outside their hotel in Kaanapali between team meetings. A rocky outcrop juts out into the ocean there on the west coast of Maui called Puu Keka a, or "Black Rock." UM quarterback John Edwards climbed the rock and jumped 25 feet into the balmy water. One might think he'd get yelled at for such behavior, but head coach Joe Glenn went over the cliff right after Edwards.

"You're only young once," Glenn said of the jump, though it's unknown whether he referred to Edwards or himself.

That night the players and 500 fans and alumni attended a Grizzlies' Lu'au at the hotel, which was organized by Missoula's Davidson Travel. They dined on Kalua pig, poi (a paste made from taro root), sauteed Mahi mahi and other island delicacies. The lively group was entertained by comedians, singers and traditional Polynesian dancers. The finale was a spectacular flame-whirling fire-knife dancer. Rose Mary

Griz players frolic in the sea and sun off the west coast of Maui between team meetings.



Rummel, a senior citizen from Plains, said of the scantily clad male dancers, "Oh, they are wonderful!"

The evening ended with players and fans from across Montana singing "Up With Montana," the Griz fight song, on a beach lit by Tiki torches and stars.

The Hawaii Connection

The Hawaii trip was a homecoming for two 2001 Grizzly players, linebacker Jacob Yoro and receiver Randyn Akiona, who both grew up on Oahu. Both players had family and friends turn out en masse to see them play. Akiona was familiar with the island of Maui, and he relished the opportunity to show around his Montana teammates.

"It was fun having them pick my mind and say, 'where's this?' or 'where's that?'" he said. Akiona also demonstrated how to do back flips off Black Rock and how to pick a big stone and use its weight to walk around on the ocean floor.

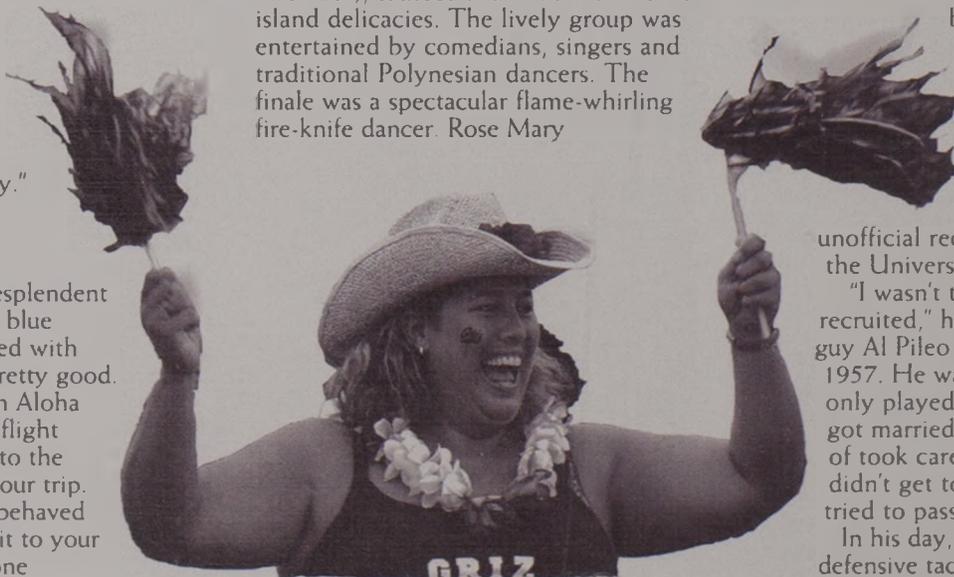
UM has a long tradition of recruiting Hawaiian players, said Bruce Wallwork, a native of Hawaii and longtime Missoulian who played for the Griz during 1960-63. Current players call Wallwork "the Hawaiian Godfather"

because he takes athletes from the islands under his wing, feeding them Hawaiian food at his house when they get homesick. He also has done a lot of

unofficial recruiting in Hawaii for the University over the years.

"I wasn't the first Hawaiian UM recruited," he said. "There was this guy Al Pileo who came up here in 1957. He was one of the first. He only played two years, and then he got married and quit. But he kind of took care of me to make sure I didn't get too homesick, and I've tried to pass that along."

In his day, Wallwork was a defensive tackle and barefoot kicker. "That's the way I learned to kick in high school," he said. "We didn't have shoes much then, so that's



Kaipolani Wallwork, a Missoula native now living in Kailua, Hawaii, cheers on the Griz Sept. 8 in Maui. Her parents are Bruce and Susan Wallwork of Missoula.



just kind of how I learned to do it." With only 35 athletes on the team most players had multiple roles, and Wallwork helped with all the kicking and punting duties, as well as playing defense. Wallwork is still a solid block of a man, maintaining his college playing weight of 235 pounds, and it looks like he could still suit up for the Griz.

He said UM's Hawaiian connection reached its peak in the late '60s and early '70s during the tenure of coach Jack Swarhout, who had as many as nine Hawaiian players on the roster at one time. Two of these Hawaii-heavy teams went 10-1 in 1969 and 1970, finally losing both years in California's Camellia Bowl to North Dakota State. (Wallwork still growls about those losses, since he said many UM players weren't allowed to suit up because they had previously played at junior colleges.)

UM's Hawaiian connection reached another peak in 1996 when islander quarterback Brian Ah Yat led the Griz to the national championship game. Ah Yat is the second-most prolific passer in UM history with 9,315 yards, and he holds school records for most touchdown passes in a season, most yards in a game and longest touchdown pass in a game.

Playing in Paradise

Many of UM's former football stars from Hawaii rendezvoused at the UM Alumni Association's tailgate party before the game. Greg Paresa, for instance, a linebacker for the Griz during 1967-68, met with John Talalotu, who played for UM from '68 to '69. Paresa is now a police lieutenant on Maui, and Talalotu settled in Montana to work for the railroad in Kalispell.

"It's been great seeing all the guys again, and I've been telling everybody

on the island that the Griz are going to kick (butt)," said Lt. Paresa. He admitted he didn't get too much flak from the locals about cheering for his alma mater, probably because he's "packin'."

Alumni Association Director Bill Johnston said about 1,500 people turned out for the pregame tailgate party, which was held across the street from Kahului's War Memorial Stadium. One group showed up in stretch limos. Most attendees wore Griz clothing highlighted by leis, shell necklaces and Bermuda shorts. Kevin Currier of Stevensville, a member of Washington-Grizzly Stadium's infamous Boom Crew, wore a bear cap and tank top. As this Griz-out-of-water looked musingly up at the swaying palm trees, he said, "All we have to do in Montana is follow the Griz and party. That's why we're a partying people. I'd follow them anywhere."

Bad Winds Blowing

The sky was gray and overcast when the big game finally rolled around, and the trade winds were gusting up to 20 mph. The sold-out evening game was attended by a crowd of about 16,000, most dressed in the green and black of UH. The 2,000 Griz fans were broken up into two sections on opposite ends of the field. The game was the first time the Warriors had ever left Honolulu to play on Maui, so War Memorial Stadium basically was neutral ground.

A huge man named Vili Fehoko, dressed as a traditional Hawaiian warrior, came out to get the UH crowd riled for the game. The sight of him and two lesser warriors beating massive war drums while the UH players ran onto the field around them was an intimidating spectacle.

The Griz evidently weren't bothered, since they drew first blood with two Chris Snyder field goals in the first quarter. But the stiff ocean breeze soon became a key player in the game because neither team seemed able to score against it. When the Warriors got the wind at their backs in the second quarter, they scored three touchdowns for a 20-6 halftime lead.

The only scoring against the trade winds came with 9:25 left in the game, when UM receiver Etu Molden reeled in a 12-yard pass from quarterback John Edwards, making the score 23-12. But Hawaii stymied any hopes of a Griz comeback four minutes later with another



2001 Griz football players Jacob Yoro (left) and Randyn Akiona, both native Hawaiians, are all smiles after returning to the islands.

touchdown. The final score was 30-12.

It was a bruising game against a UH team that seemed vastly improved from a year ago. UM players were disappointed to have traveled so far for a loss, but they knew they'd kept the game within reach until late in the fourth quarter.

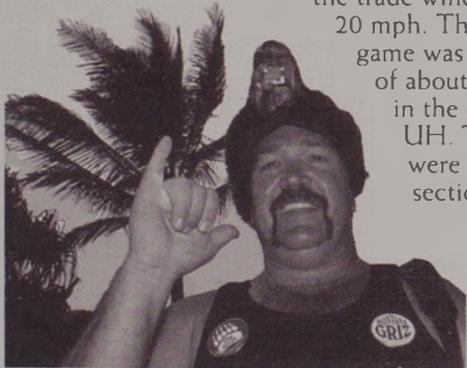
UM linebacker Jacob Yoro jogged off the field festooned with leis from a rowdy group of 30 friends and family who turned out to watch him play. He was smiling, even though it was the last time he'd ever don a Griz uniform. Injuries, limited playing time and growing knee pain prompted him to retire from the team after the Hawaii game.

"We had been waiting for this day, for him to be able to play on home turf," Yoro's mother, May, said while sitting in the stands. "This is a dream come true. We are so happy."

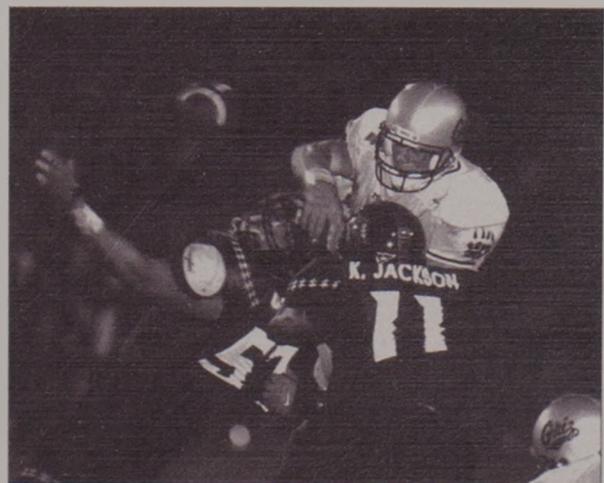
May said they weren't nervous about sending Jacob to play in Montana. "So many Hawaii boys have played in Montana — we knew he would be in good hands."

Yoro's father, Neil, agreed that the connection between Hawaii and Montana has become important to his family.

"We'd been getting ribbed all week from friends and neighbors about cheering for the Griz over the Warriors," Neil said, "but blood is thicker than poi." 🐾



Kevin Currier of Stevensville wasn't afraid to road trip 3,000 miles for a Griz game.



Quarterback John Edwards gets rid of the ball just before taking a big hit from two UH defenders.

High Head Count—The final numbers are in, and UM's enrollment and student credit loads are at an all-time high. That means UM has started the 2001-02 academic year in better shape financially than it has in recent years. UM's fall 2001 head count increased by 255 students for a total of 12,668, compared with 12,413 last fall. Full-time equivalents (FTEs) jumped from 11,011.98 in fall 2000 to 11,191.15 this fall. This year's increase of 2 percent in head count and 1.6 percent in FTEs is encouraging. The most notable increases were among new freshmen and graduate students.

Elite Pharmacist—Fort Benton pharmacist James Willits is the first recipient of the UM School of Pharmacy and Allied Health Science's Professional and Community Service Alumni Achievement Award. Willits graduated from UM's pharmacy program in 1967, and he has owned Benton pharmacy since 1973. David Forbes, dean of the University's pharmacy school, said Willits has made significant contributions to UM, noting especially his service on the Board of Visitors and his help in fund-raising efforts for the Skaggs Building, home of the professional school since January 2000.

Japanese War Art—Japanese imagery of World War II will be displayed at the UM Museum of Fine Arts through Nov. 2. "Imaging War" features Japanese magazines, newspapers, books and miscellaneous items printed between 1937 and 1945. The exhibit is in the Henry Meloy Gallery of the Performing Arts and Radio/Television Center. Gallery hours are 1 to 5 p.m. Monday through Friday. Admission is free.

Accounting Milestone—UM's School of Business Administration joined an elite group earlier this year when its undergraduate and graduate accounting programs achieved separate accreditation from the Association to Advance Collegiate Schools of Business International. Of the 405 AACSB International-accredited business programs worldwide, only 156 have separate accounting accreditation between their undergraduate and graduate programs. UM is the first business school in Montana to achieve this stature and is one of only 10 schools in the surrounding region to be so recognized.

Take to the Sky—One of the best-kept secrets on campus is the Grizzly Sky Club, located in the Adams Center. During football season, anyone interested in seeing the Sky Club is invited to stop in for coffee, soft drinks and cocktails during or after the game and pick up details about a Sky Club membership. Or make the Sky Club your home away from home when the Griz are on the road. Call for details and a reservation to attend an Away Game Telecast Buffet. The buffet costs \$25 per person and provides an ideal opportunity to experience the Sky Club. Call Mary Muse at (406) 243-4261 to make reservations.



Bear Briefs

New Century Scholar—UM political science Professor Peter Koehn is among 12 U.S. scholars and professionals to receive a \$40,000 research grant from the Fulbright New Century Scholars Program. A three-time Fulbright award recipient, Koehn will join 30 researchers from around the world in inaugurating the prestigious new program, whose goal is to engage scholars and professionals in multidisciplinary collaboration on topics of substantial global significance. This year's research theme, "Challenges of Health in a Borderless World," aims to facilitate a deeper understanding of the social context within which societies, nations and the global community shape their response to disease. Koehn will meet his fellow New Century Scholars at an orientation on Lake Como in Bellagio, Italy, Oct. 29-Nov. 2.

Support for Service—UM-based Montana Campus Compact is a dynamic coalition of Montana colleges and universities committed to community service, service learning and civic engagement. MTCC has mobilized 1,814 volunteers who engaged in more than 40,000 hours of public service in the past year alone. To learn more about these service efforts or donate, go online to www.umt.edu/mtcompact.

International Friends—The Missoula International Friendship Program offers community members a chance to learn about other cultures simply by sharing a leisure activity or family event with a UM international student once a month or so for one or two semesters. Past participants in the program have found that ordinary activities like sharing a meal or developing a craft became opportunities to learn about each other's culture and to watch world events take on a personal connection. To learn more about the program or to become a community friend for an international student, call UM's Foreign Student and Scholar Services at (406) 243-2226.

Director Named—Chemistry Associate Professor Mark Cracolice has been appointed director of UM's Center for Teaching Excellence. The center offers faculty seminars on teaching large classes, active learning, using technology in the classroom and assessment. The center provides one-on-one consultation for faculty members who want to improve their teaching skills. Cracolice, who applies cutting-edge teaching methods in his UM

classes, brings a wealth of experience in chemistry education to his new position. He has written several publications on teaching and learning outcomes. For more information about the center, go online to www.umt.edu/cte.

Office Merger—The Financial Aid Office and Admissions and New Student Services were combined this month to form a new organizational unit called Enrollment Services. Former admissions Director Frank Matule is executive director of Enrollment Services, and financial aid Director Mick Hanson has become associate executive director of the new office. The reorganization provides closer integration and working relationships for better student recruitment and retention services.

New Opportunities—UM has introduced two new academic programs. The Master of Social Work degree program is being offered in response to Montana's increased need for highly trained social work professionals. The two-year graduate program will prepare students for counseling, advocacy and leadership positions in social work, one of the country's fastest-growing professions. Go online to www.cas.umt.edu/sw/msw.htm for more information. In addition, current business practice and theory will be the focus of MBA Essentials, a three-month certificate program offered this semester. The program gives participants a focused overview of the theoretical and practical foundations of business administration without the commitment needed to pursue a master's degree. For more information, call Kandy Raup in Continuing Education at (406) 243-5617.

The Vandals Are Coming—The home Grizzly football game against the Idaho Vandals, originally set for Sept. 15, has been rescheduled for 12:05 p.m. Saturday, Nov. 24.

Online Fan Support—UM has partnered with Denver-based SnapWave Communications to provide Internet service to UM's sports department and its fans. The service costs \$19.95 per month, \$3 of which is paid directly to Intercollegiate Athletics to support its programs. Fans also can pay \$220 for an annual subscription and get one month free. "It's a great way for alumni or fans to give back to the school and get a quality service," said Steve Moats, SnapWave's president. "If we get 10,000 subscribers, that's \$30,000 per month or \$360,000 per year going back to the University." Subscribers can each have up to five e-mail addresses using the "@montanagrizzlies.com" domain name. UM supporters can subscribe to the new service by visiting www.montanagrizzlies.com, calling (877) 736-7129 or using a CD-ROM to install the Internet software.

Mansfield — continued

is greater and comes before both. That is the state of Montana and its people.

For a quarter of a century, Montanans have trusted me, as one of them, to represent their concerns, first in the House and then in the Senate of the United States. I have tried to sustain that trust by following the basic principle: If I do not forget the people of Montana, they will not forget me.

So for a quarter of a century, Montana's people, regardless of politics, position or power of profession, have come first with me. That is as it always has been. That is as it always will be.

That bond that ties me to Montana is woven of many strands. But before all else, it involves my personal feelings, as a citizen of the state, for its beauty, history and people. For you who are not of Montana, let me try to tell you why the bond is inseparable, insofar as I am concerned. Let me try to explain to you why Montanans who are outside of Montana are always homesick for Montana.

To me, Montana is a symphony.

It is a symphony of color. It is painted by a thousand different plants and shrubs which set the hills ablaze — each with its own kind of inner fire — during spring and summer. Montana is the intense blue of the Big Sky reflected in the deep blue of mountain lakes and the ice-blue of the tumbling streams. It is the solid white of billowing clouds and the haze-white of snow on a hundred mountain peaks. It is the infinite themes of green in mile after mile on farm-rich valleys and in millions of acres of forests.

We, who are of Montana, know the color-harmony of a springtime of millions of wild flowers — the orange poppies, purple heather, yellow columbines, red Indian paintbrush, beargrass and purple asters in the mountains; the tiger lilies, dogtooth violets, Mariposa lilies, bitter-root and kinnikinnick in the foothills; the shooting stars, daisies, larkspur, yellow bells and sand lilies in the plains.

And in the long winter, we know the muted music of the snows which blanket the state. A theme of hope runs through these snows because they are the principal storehouse of the state's great natural resource of water. In one year the amount which will flow out of the mountains and rush down the hills is enough to fill Montana from boundary to boundary to a depth of 6 inches. And bear in mind that Montana's 94 million acres make the state as large as the entire nation of Japan with its 100 million people.

Montana is a symphony. It is a symphony of sounds. Listen to them for a

moment, in the names of places. There are mountain ranges called the Beaverhead, the Sapphire, the Ruby, the Bear Paws, the Highwoods, the Snowies, the Beartooths, the Judiths, the Crazies and the Big Belts. And, incidentally, there are also the Little Belts as well.

There are streams whose names sing: the Silver Bow, the Flathead, the Kootenai, and the Sun; the Jefferson, the Madison, the Gallatin and the Musselshell; the Milk, the Yellowstone, the Tongue, the Powder, the Blackfoot, and the Boulder.

And when the roll of Montana's cities and towns is called, you hear: Eureka,



President J.F. Kennedy meets with Montana's majority leader. (Photo courtesy of UM's Mansfield Archives.)

Chinook, Whitefish, Cut Bank, Circle, Hungry Horse, Absarokee, Butte, Wolf Point and Great Falls. And you hear Lodge Grass, Lame Deer, Deer Lodge, Crow Agency, Bigfork, and Twodot.

These and a hundred others like them are strains in the history in the state. Each has a story and, together, they sing the story of Montana.

It began in a mist of time, with Indians — with the Crows, the Blackfeet, the Assiniboine, the Flatheads, the Chippewa-Crees, the Sioux and the Northern Cheyennes. Then came Lewis and Clark and the great fur-trading companies. When the boom in pelts died, the gold rush began. At Grasshopper Creek in 1862, the find was so rich, it was said that miners could pull up sagebrush and shake a dollar's worth of dust out of the roots. The town of Confederate Gulch grew on gold. In six years the population jumped from zero to 10,000 people. In the seventh, the gold was gone and only 64 lonely souls remained.

Indians, fur and gold echo in the overture to Montana's history, and throughout runs the beat of the famous and infamous, the hunted, the haunted, the violent and the pacific and the politic. There was, for example, the notorious Henry Plummer who, as sheriff of Bannack, engineered the bushwacking murders of 102 of the citizens he was supposed to protect before he

was hung by the Vigilantes. But there was also the Methodist minister Wesley Van Orsdel — Brother Van — who got off a steamer at Fort Benton in 1872 and went directly to the Four Deuces saloon to preach his first sermon; the saloon closed, respectfully, for one hour for the service. And there is Jeannette Rankin, a distinguished lady of Montana, the first woman member of Congress whose abhorrence of violence in every form was so deeply felt that she was compelled to vote her conscience against the nation's entry into World War I and World War II. And there were such political "greats" as Thomas J. Walsh, Burton K. Wheeler, James Murray, Joe Dixon and others in the Congress.

Silver came after gold. It was struck rich in places like Argenta, Butte, Granite, Castle, Elkhorn, Monarch and Neihart. But, when Congress discontinued the purchase of silver in 1892, the silver camps were added to the ghost towns which dotted the lonely gold trails.

Then it was copper's turn, at Butte and Anaconda in western Montana. The struggle for copper was of such proportions that it set off political and economic reverberations which are felt even today not only in the state, but in the nation and throughout the world.

While some dug into Montana's earth for wealth, others sought it from what grew out of the earth. Stockmen filled the rolling grass-covered high plains of Central and Eastern Montana with cattle and sheep. In scarcely 10 years, the cattle population rose from a few thousand to over a million. Then the cruel winter of 1886-87 froze 90 percent of them into grotesque ice sculptures of the plains and another Montana "boom" went "bust."

Beginning in the 19th century, railroads run through the symphony of Montana. Sledges in the gnarled hands of a hundred thousand immigrants pounded down the parallel steel ribbons, mile upon mile. The iron horses came rushing out across a continent. The Great Northern advertised free government land in a region of "milk and honey" to lure settlers to its line. They came in eager droves from Scandinavia, Germany, Poland, Yugoslavia, France, Italy, Spain, the United Kingdom, Ireland and a score of other countries. They made agriculture, mining and lumbering the state's chief industries. But the great drought of 1917 took away the milk and honey and left only a parched and stricken land and a hurt and wiser people.

Montanans drove, tumbled and stumbled into the 20th century. The state has picked itself up and started over again many times. Its history is of a people drawn from many

(Continued on page 6)

Mansfield — continued

sources, headed toward the glowing promise of the Western frontier. It is of a people who have known the collapse of hope and the renewal of hope. It is of a people who have lived in intimacy with fear as well as courage and with cruelty as well as compassion. It is of a people who have known not only the favor but the fury of a bountiful and brooding Nature. The history of Montana is the song of a people who, repeatedly shattered, have held together, persevered and, at last, taken enduring root.

Now the 20th century moves on towards the 21st and the ups and downs of the past yield to the more stable present. The state has grown out of a dependency upon a single extractive industry. The old threat of spring flooding and summer drought grows dimmer as Yellowtail, Canyon Ferry, Hungry Horse and other dams — great and small, public and private — have risen to discipline the rushing waters. The cold temperatures — a reading of 70 below zero has been recorded at Rogers Pass — have yielded to modern heating. And the hot temperatures — it once reached 117 above in Glendive — are tempered in Montana as elsewhere by air conditioning to match its cool nights. Plane travel cuts the huge distances and the immense isolation. Indeed, the virtues of Montana's space, clean air and clean water, scenery and unparalleled recreation opportunities are becoming better known and look ever more inviting to the rest of the nation.

Modern transition notwithstanding, something remains in the state that is durably and uniquely durable. It is to be found in the character in the people. Montanans are formed by the vastness of a state

whose mountains rise to 12,000 feet in granite massives, piled one upon another as though by some giant hand. To drive across the state is to journey, in distances, from Washington, D.C., north to Toronto, or south to Florida. In area, we can accommodate Virginia, Maryland, Delaware, Pennsylvania and New York, and still have room for the District of Columbia.

Yet, in all this vastness, we are far less than a million people. In short, Montanans have room to live, to breathe and, above all, to *think* — to think with a breadth of view which goes to the far horizon and beyond. Vast and empty space and high mountains may isolate a population, but they open the minds of a people. The minds of Montanans dwell not only upon community and state, but upon the nation and the world and on the essential unity of all. And this sense of unity is buttressed by the harsh uncertainties of an all-powerful environment which has taught us to draw together in a mutual concern for one another and to be hospitable to all who come from afar.

So in a sense, a lecture series on international relations which is proposed to be initiated at The University of Montana will be doing what comes naturally to Montanans, because it promises to open up new channels of understanding between us and our unseen neighbors on this globe. The series will stimulate, I am sure, deeper insights and greater comprehension of the nation's relationships with the people who live on all of its horizons.

I need not tell you that the realization that this process will be taking place under the aegis of my name fills my heart to the full. It is far more than I ever expected when I came to Washington to represent Montana in the Congress a quarter of a century ago. It is far more than I deserve.

Indeed, I should like this honor to go

where it is most due — to the woman who set out with me from Butte so long ago and who has remained a wise counselor and steadfast inspiration through all these years. Without her, I would not be in the Congress of the United States. Indeed, I should not have reached The University of Montana or for that matter even received a high school certificate. A more appropriate title for the lecture series, therefore, would be "The Maureen and Mike Mansfield Lectures."

May I suggest, too, that if the response to the effort on which you have embarked is a good one, a modest maximum should be established for the capital of the fund for the lectures on international affairs. If any additional monies should become available beyond that maximum, I should like to see the excess go into scholarships for the children of Montanans — and the nation's first Americans, who have not always had benefit in equal measure with the rest of us from Montana's development and the nation's progress. I refer to my friends and brothers — the Northern Cheyennes, the Crows, the Flatheads, the Assiniboines, the Blackfeet, the Chippewa-Cree, the Landless and all the others who live with us in Montana.

I suggest this procedure because the lecture series by its very nature turns our attention to the world beyond our borders and to the promise of a fruitful future for Montanans and all Americans. It is good that our attention is so directed *provided* we are also prepared to look inward and backward and so, remember what it is that we are building upon: And so, try to fill the gaps and to heal the hurts which may have been opened in the process of arriving at where we are today. In that way, we shall better tie the past into the present and open wider the horizons of the future. In that way, we shall better bind together, into a greater nation, all who live in a great state and in a blessed land. 🐾

Football—Oct. 27, Grizzlies vs. Portland State, 1:05 p.m., Washington-Grizzly Stadium.

Drama production—Oct. 27, Neil Simon's "Biloxi Blues," 7:30 p.m., Masquer Theatre, Performing Arts and Radio/Television Center. Tickets \$11/general, \$10/student and senior citizens. Call 243-4581.

Concert—Oct. 30, Symphonic Wind Ensemble, 7:30 p.m., University Theatre. Free.

Dance production—Oct. 31-Nov. 3, MoTrans Concert, 7:30 p.m., Montana Theatre, Performing Arts and Radio/Television Center. Tickets \$15/general, \$10/student and senior citizens. Call 243-4581.

Basketball—Nov. 1, Grizzlies vs. Sons of Blue Angels (exhibition), 7:35 p.m., Adams Center.

UM Calendar

Faculty and Guest Artist Series—Nov. 2, Faculty Chamber Music Recital, 7:30 p.m., Music Recital Hall. Tickets \$6/general, \$4/students and senior citizens.

Volleyball—Nov. 2, Lady Griz vs. Cal State Sacramento, 7:30 p.m., Adams Center.

Volleyball—Nov. 3, Lady Griz vs. Northern Arizona, 7:30 p.m., Adams Center.

Basketball—Nov. 6, Lady Griz vs. Mirabel Banska Bystrica, Slovakia (exhibition), 7:35 p.m., Adams Center.

Theatrical festival—Nov. 6-10, Department of Drama/Dance presents the Director's Festival of One-Act Plays, 7:30

p.m., Masquer Theatre. Tickets \$6/person. Call 243-4581.

Faculty and Guest Artist Series—Nov. 9, Margaret Baldrige on violin and viola, 7:30 p.m., Music Recital Hall. Tickets \$6/general, \$4/students and senior citizens.

Grizzly Battalion Military Ball—Nov. 9, 6-10 p.m., University Center Ballroom. For more information call 243-2769.

Volleyball—Nov. 9, Lady Griz vs. Montana State, 7:30 p.m., West Auxiliary Gym (next to Adams Center).

President's Lecture Series—Nov. 9, "Cuba and the United States: From Cultural Engagement to Political Conflict" by Louis A. Pérez Jr., University of North Carolina, 8 p.m., Montana Theatre. In conjunction with the UM College of Arts and Sciences. Free.



The University of
Montana

Main Hall to Main Street is published by University Relations at The University of Montana. Send questions, comments or suggestions to Cary Shimek, editor, 330 Brantly Hall, Missoula, MT, 59812, or call (406) 243-5914. Photos are by Todd Goodrich. Brenda Day, Rita Munzenrider and Patia Stephens are contributing editors and writers.