Agenda

1. Call the Meeting to Order
2. Last Week's Minutes
3. President's Report
4. Vice President's Report
5. Business Manager's Report
6. Old Business
7. New Business
   Black Students Union - Resolution
8. Meeting Adjourned
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>January 18, 1978</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Brown, Stephen</td>
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<td>Conrad, Monica</td>
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<td>Dale, Tom</td>
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<td>Fitzgerald, John</td>
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<td>Gray, Jeff</td>
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<td>Heald, Susan</td>
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<td>Holmquist, Cary</td>
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<td>Johnson, Glenn</td>
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<td>McCue, Bob</td>
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<td>McKenzie, Kirk</td>
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<td>McOmber, Toni</td>
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<td>Megee, Sonja</td>
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<td>Miller, Kelly</td>
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<td>Moore, Ed</td>
<td>Abstained</td>
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<td>Oliphant, Greg</td>
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<td>Redman, Cynthia</td>
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<td>Royland, Kathleen</td>
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<td>Stevens, Sylvia</td>
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<td>Velich, Jim</td>
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<tr>
<td>Henderson, Greg</td>
<td>Excused</td>
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<td>Mansfield, Dean</td>
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<td>Huntington, Steve</td>
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<td>Yes</td>
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<td>Abstain</td>
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<td>Wicks, John</td>
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<td>Urban, Michael</td>
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The meeting was called to order by ASUM Vice President Dean Mansfield at 7:15 p.m. in the Montana Rooms.

Last Week's Minutes - Stand approved.

President's Report - Henderson is still in Great Falls and is excused from this meeting.

Vice President's Report

There are two more resignations from Central Board. Greg Oliphant not only resigned from CB but also from all committees. Cythnia Redman resigned from Central Board and all committees. Mansfield read Redman's letter of resignation to the Board.

Tomorrow morning at 8:05 a.m. on KYLT FM Radio is an interview with a local judge discussing things with Barrett.

Next week a special allocation will be brought before the board for Student & Adult Training Course. Cost of the entire program is about $1,000. For us to send 10 people it will cost around $350. That is about $35 per person to attend.

Two more committee appointments to Aber Day Committee include Monica Conrad and Lynn Cocran.

There are vacancies on University Court, Arts and Crafts, Budget and Finance, and Legislative Committee. Will try to fill the vacancies at next week's meeting.

Business Manager's Report

Under new business will be special allocations for Montana Masquers and for Students for Justice.

The loan fund is operating. There are between 10 to 15 people who come in each Monday, Wednesday, and Friday.

We are waiting for responses on the collection letters sent out.

The charter flight went off without any problems. This was the first year that we handled baggage. Thanks to everyone who helped.

Summer budgeting will begin January 25 and be due around the middle of February.

Old Business

None
New Business

Milo Tilton, Newsletter Editor, Black Student Union presented a resolution to the Board. Tilton explained why they need the counselor position until at least the end of the academic year.

MEGEE MOVED TO PASS RESOLUTION.
JOHNSON SECOND.

Questions were asked by Royland, McOmber, Miller, Megee, McKenzie, Stevens. There was also discussion from Miller, Stevens, and Huntington.

Huntington asked that the word racist be changed.

JOHNSON MOTION TO CHANGE WHEREAS CLAUSE.
Second.

MOTION FAILS.

More discussion on the resolution.

GRAY MOTION TO AMEND THE THEREFORE CLAUSE.
JOHNSON SECOND.

MOTION FAILS TO ACCEPT THE AMENDED THEREFORE CLAUSE.

Gray introduced the Student Feasibility Study Committee for the Development of an Addition to the Current Recreation Annex. Gray answered questions asked by fellow Central Board members.

Stevens talked to the Board about the Elections Committee's work.

FITZGERALD MOVED TO RECONSIDER THE BLACK STUDENTS UNION RESOLUTION.
JOHNSON SECOND.

HUNTINGTON AMENDMENT TO TAKE OUT THE WORD RACIST AND PUT IN ITS PLACE UNJUSTIFIED AND INAPPROPRIATE.
MEGEE SECOND.

There was more discussion on this resolution.

DALE PREVIOUS QUESTION
GRAY SECOND.
PASSED PREVIOUS QUESTION.

VOTE ON RESOLUTION PASSED UNANIMOUSLY.

The resolution reads as follows:

WHEREAS the Black students of the University of Montana feel that the elimination of the present counselor of the Office of Minority Counseling was unjust and inappropriate move, in that it was the only staff cut to adversely affect a single ethnic group, and that there were alternatives which could have been pursued, had the administration chosen to do so, and
WHEREAS we feel that this office is the only viable institution which can address the peculiar needs of Black students at this university.

THEREFORE BE IT resolved that the Associated Students of the University of Montana support the Black Students Union in its efforts to maintain the Office with its present staff at least on a temporary basis until its present programs are completed at the end of this academic year. Further, that the Black Students Union be given just consideration in the future selection of the staff of the Office of Minority Counseling. Be it further resolved, that this resolution be sent to President Bowers.

Special Allocation for Montana Masquers for $975 to take the production Red Ryder to Bozeman for competition.

McCUE MOTION TO SUSPEND THE RULES.
Second.
Passed.

HEALD MOTION TO GIVE MONTANA MASQUERS $975.
ROYLAND SECOND.

There was discussion on this allocation.

MOTION PASSED UNANIMOUSLY TO GIVE MONTANA MASQUERS $975.

MILLER MOTION TO GIVE STUDENTS FOR JUSTICE $250.
Second.

This money is to be used for lobbying around the State of Montana.

Ann Mary Dussault came and talked to the Board in favor of this.

MOTION PASSED UNANIMOUSLY TO GIVE STUDENTS FOR JUSTICE $250.

Fitzgerald to Henderson: As our representative on the Student Advisory Council to discuss this with the other universities about lobbying state wide.

MOTION WAS MADE TO HAVE LEGISLATIVE & STUDENTS FOR JUSTICE WORK TOGETHER ON LOBBYING LEGISLATORS.
SECOND.
PASSED.

MANSFIELD appointed PATRICK DUFFY as chairman to Legislative Committee.
JOHNSON SO MOVED.
SECOND.
PASSED.

TIM BOLTN AS CHAIRMAN OF DAY CARE.
HOLMQVIST SO MOVED.
SECOND.
PASSED.

GRAY MOTION TO ADJOURN
SECOND
ADJOURNED AT *8:40 p.m.
RESOLUTION

WHEREAS, for two years the ASUM Legal Services Program has provided beneficial legal services to both individual students and to the student government, and

WHEREAS, the ASUM Legal Services Program has taken steps to insure that U of M students have equal access to the justice system in Missoula, Montana and the State of Montana, and

WHEREAS, the ASUM Legal Services Program has shown its cost effectiveness by providing substantial dollar recoveries to its clients at no cost to the individual and by saving the ASUM Central Board substantial amounts in private attorney's fees, and

WHEREAS, the use of UC space has shown itself to be convenient to the client and committees who make constant use of the service, and

WHEREAS, it is thus the intention of the ASUM Central Board to continue providing legal services to the students of the University and to the Student Government on a long term basis.

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED the ASUM Central Board hereby determines ASUM Legal Services to be an ongoing and long term program to continually provide services to the students of this campus, and these services should be provided in the University Center to provide accessibility, and convenience to the students it serves, and to keep it close to the ASUM student government to which it answers.

passed unanimously
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Event Description</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Monday, January 23</td>
<td>Ads, posters announce that petitions are available</td>
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<tr>
<td>Friday, February 3</td>
<td>Petitions, regulations available</td>
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<tr>
<td>Monday, February 6</td>
<td>Petitions due</td>
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<tr>
<td>Tuesday, February 7</td>
<td>Candidate names announced, primary announced if needed</td>
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<tr>
<td>Wednesday, February 8</td>
<td>Candidate education session</td>
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<tr>
<td>Wednesday, February 15</td>
<td>Officer primary campaign begins, if necessary</td>
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<tr>
<td>Sunday, February 19</td>
<td>Primary, if necessary</td>
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<tr>
<td>Wednesday, February 22</td>
<td>Officer campaign begins</td>
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<tr>
<td>Thursday, February 23</td>
<td>CB campaign begins</td>
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<tr>
<td>Monday, February 27</td>
<td>Officer candidates in dorms</td>
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<tr>
<td>Tuesday, February 28</td>
<td>CB candidates in dorms, mall, married student housing</td>
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<tr>
<td>Wednesday, March 1</td>
<td>Officer debate in mall</td>
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<tr>
<td>Wednesday, March 1</td>
<td>Election Day</td>
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<tr>
<td>Thursday, March 2</td>
<td>Election Cabinet</td>
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1/18/78
WHEREAS the Black students of the University of Montana feel that the elimination of the present counselor of the Office of Minority Counseling was a racist move, in that it was the only staff cut to adversely affect a single ethnic group, and that there were alternatives which could have been pursued, had the administration chosen to do so, and

WHEREAS we feel that this office is the only viable institution which can address the peculiar needs of Black students at this university.

THEREFORE be it resolved that the Associated Students of the University of Montana support the Black Students Union in its efforts to maintain the Office with its present staff at least on a temporary basis until its present programs are completed at the end of this academic year. Further, that the Black Students Union be given equal weight in the future selection of the staff of the Office of Minority Counseling.
STATE OF MONTANA
SOCIAL AND REHABILITATION SERVICES

January 4, 1978

To All Montana Physicians and Hospitals

RE: Elective Surgery

Gentlemen:

The Department of Social and Rehabilitation Services, in order to help control the current fiscal crisis, has placed a moratorium on all elective surgery effective January 15, 1978. Elective surgery will no longer be paid by the Department. In addition, payment will not be made for hospital or other costs related to elective surgery.

Elective surgery is defined for this purpose as any surgery performed in an in-patient or out-patient hospital basis or in a freestanding ambulatory surgical center which is not considered emergency or life sustaining and is subject to the choice or decision of the patient or the physician. These are procedures which may be deferred or postponed for an indefinite period without causing undue hardship or pain to the patient or be detrimental to prolonged health.

A list of exemplary procedures follow:

1. Most Plastic and Reconstructive Surgery including Orthopedics
2. Tonsillectomy and Adenoidectomy
3. Vein Ligation and Stripping
4. Dental Surgery in Hospital
5. Intestinal By-Pass Procedures
6. Hemorrhoidectomy
7. Most Gall Bladder Procedures
8. Most Hernias
9. Most types of Urinary Bladder Repair
10. Circumcision
11. Anterior or Posterior Vaginal Wall Repair
12. Hysterectomy and Uterine Repair Procedures
13. Plastic Operations on the Ovary
14. Laminectomy and/or Spinal Fusion
January 4, 1978
Page two

This list is exemplary but not exhaustive. Any surgery performed that is included in this list will be considered elective and subject to review and possible non-payment unless explained on the claim. Other procedures will be reviewed. Prior authorization is not necessary but the specter of retroactive denial does exist. Prior authorization can be obtained in doubtful cases by calling the Medical Consultant at Social and Rehabilitation Services, 449-3952.

Surgeons and hospitals are advised to observe admissions carefully to avoid denial under this rule.

Sincerely,

[Signature]

E.C. Maronick, M.D.
Medical Consultant

[Signature]

W.R. Ikard, Chief
Medical Assistance Bureau

ECM/dh
On Monday, Dec. 12, John Driscoll, current speaker of the Montana House and candidate for the U.S. Senate, spoke to approximately 200 students at the Missoula Technical Center (MTC). The main topic was funding for post-secondary vocational schools.

The students questioned Mr. Driscoll about the lack of funds for the schools. He replied that the Legislature had purposely cut funding — that

**local comment**

this was the intent of the Legislature. According to Mr. Driscoll, the reason for the cut in funding was the failure of an expected increase in the student population to occur. Mr. Driscoll’s answer raises some problems:

1. Vocational education is an economic benefit to Montana.

   a. The areas with vocational schools realize immediate benefits in the form of fees, books, CETA, grants, salaries, rent, food, auto-related expenses, and entertainment. In Missoula, with a 1976 enrollment of 706 students, projected spending was $5.4 million. Billings, with a similarly large operation, would realize a similar amount. The other schools, smaller in size, bring proportionate amounts into their local communities.

   b. The state at large realizes longer range benefits. The state usually realizes a full return on the money invested per student in a short period after graduation. With a long work expectancy, the skilled worker returns an immense amount to both the local economy and to the state.

2. Recognizing this, the huge majority of the state legislators believed that they were funding a status quo budget. Translated, this means that the five schools, their curricula, and student populations would survive intact.

   In the Great Falls Tribune of March 31, Rep. Jack Moore vehemently denied any cuts in funding for vocational education.

   The minutes of the Board of Public Education meeting, Sept. 26, 1977, page 4, credit Rep. J.D. Lynch with saying that the Legislature had made a mistake and that he could not see any way to rectify it but through a special session.

   Rep. Bob Palmer, a Missoula legislator, since becoming aware of the problem, has openly called for a special session.

   The public record consistently points to the fact that the majority of the legislators did not realize that the schools would be cut. Jack Moore would not have so angrily denied the cuts if he had known about them. The legislators from the stricken school areas would not intentionally jeopardize the revenues coming into their cities.

   In fact, this misrepresented funding did damage the schools. Some of the problems, such as Missoula’s loss of the aviation program and major cuts in three other programs, are well known. New problems are becoming known.

   The Billings school will lose 130 students this year — nearly one-fifth of its current student population. Billings expects to lose its summer session, and Butte will again lose its summer session. No funds. No instructors. No money.

   The reason for the cut in funding, according to Mr. Driscoll, was an expected 15 percent increase in student population. The Office of Public Instruction study projected the increase for the fiscal years 1975-76. In order to facilitate the increase, the general fund appropriation to the post-secondary vocational schools was doubled.

   The total increase was from $3 million to $11...
million. While the funding from the general fund was doubled, the funding from the other four areas of funding was not. The total increase was about 35 percent.

During those years inflation ran at 10 percent per annum compounded. The actual money available for the 10 percent increase in student population was negligible, yet MTU student population increased 8 percent during that time. (The technical centers were not funded on their request for funding, they were funded at a lower level). In order to operate properly, budget increases and enrollment should move together. However, budget increases should be beyond enrollment to cover inflation.

The 10 percent increase did not occur. Not only was the funding insufficient, but there were space limitations.

In Missoula, the 706 students crowded the existing facilities.

In Butte, the vocational-technical school is forced to share a crowded building with the public high school.

Great Falls just recently received a facility, as did Helena.

Billings has no central facility, but rents numerous places to shuffle the students into.

At the same time, current waiting lists are swelling. The Missoula school alone has 1,100 current applications for admission. The counselor now speaks to high school junior classes urging them to submit their applications a year ahead of time.

There could easily be 4,500 to 5,000 applicants at Missoula. These people come in and show interest in their interviews, but a year's minimum waiting time for many programs is a discouragement and hardship.

It seems that Mr. Driscoll was privy to information that the majority of the legislators had no access to. In his capacity as House speaker, Mr. Driscoll should have informed his colleagues of the intent for funding recommended by Mr. Laffey, the legislative fiscal analyst.

In failing to do this, Mr. Driscoll:
1. Allowed the Legislature to make a horrible decision.
2. Kept hundreds of Montanans, too poor to look elsewhere for schooling, from learning job skills and finding gainful employment.
3. Will force hundreds more out with the cloaking of the summer sessions and drops in faculty and programs.
4. Has impugned his own qualifications for a section office.

I hope Mr. Driscoll will rethink his stand at least the call for a special session for redress these grievances. — Donald F. Yodell Jr., 4301 Central, Missoula.