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Montana Kaimin, April 3, 1974

Associated Students of the University of Montana

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Students could be hit by court housing decision

University of Montana students may be affected by a U.S. Supreme Court decision given Monday that allows local governments to ban communes.

The court's decision gave strength to a Missoula city ordinance preventing unrelated persons from living together in areas zoned for single-family residential use.

Off-campus students living near the University or in the Rattlesnake area are most likely to be affected, Fred Root, city attorney, said yesterday.

news analysis

The city had been slow to enforce the ordinance, but now with the court's ruling, it can step up action.

Root said that the city had not been "vigorously prosecuting" violators but had been responding primarily to the complaints of homeowners and landlords.

Two cases pending in district court will be affected by the new ruling, Root said.

One case involves a complaint against landlord John Stevens for renting a dwelling at 835 Longstaff St. to more than a single family.

The other case is a suit filed against Everett and Lucille Halbrook and their daughter Cindy Price for allegedly violating the ordinance. Price, her children and five other unrelated adults live in a house owned by the Halbrooks, which is in

an area zoned for single-family use, according to the city's suit.

Charges had been made that the "family" ordinance discriminated against students.

Root said his deciding if the ordinance discriminated against students was irrelevant now because the court had ruled that it was not discriminatory.

The court upheld the authority of a Long Island, N.Y., village to bar six unrelated college students from sharing a rented one-family house. In making the 7 to 2 decision, the court has rejected the students' claims that their constitutional rights of privacy and freedom of association were being violated.

The court reversed decisions of the

U.S. District Court and the U.S. Court of Appeals for the second circuit, which had ruled that the village could not make its residents conform to a particular pattern of living.

In writing for the majority, Justice William Douglas, who will be in Missoula next week, said that the police power of local governments "is ample to lay out zones where family values, youth values and the blessings of quiet seclusion and clean air make the area a sanctuary for people."

Justice Thurgood Marshall said in his dissenting opinion that the village "has in effect, acted to fence out those individuals whose choice of

lifestyle differ from that of its current residents."

Also dissenting was Justice William Brennan Jr., who contended that there was no longer a real controversy because the students have moved out of the house and the landlords have not demonstrated that their legal rights or economic prospects were impaired.

The case involved six students at the State University of New York who had leased a six-bedroom house from Edwin Dickman. When the village of Belle Terre ordered the landlords to comply with an ordinance banning communes, the couple and three tenants went to court to have the ordinance declared unconstitutional.



IF YOU HAVE been having problems finding books on the lower two levels of the new library, you would be in for even greater troubles on the top two floors. Awaiting completion, these two levels are currently being used to store such items as these civil defense air raid shelter supplies. (Montana Kaimin photo by Gary MacFadden)

Completion of library uncertain

The completion of the upper two floors of the Library remains uncertain, Earle Thompson, library dean, said yesterday.

Thompson said \$61,000 was received from the 1974 legislature "exclusively for the acquisition of library materials." He said money will be available July 1 for the 1974-75 fiscal year.

"We had contemplated asking the previous legislature for completion funds," he said, "but did not and have not because the renovation of the old library was higher priority."

Thompson said the Library is in its second phase, which calls for the completion of the top floors, but "no

budget request for that project has been made."

He said the completion must be given as a priority first by the Campus Development Committee, which is then in turn given to President Robert Pantzer, who in turn submits it to Lawrence Pettit, commissioner on higher education, for review.

Landini, Pantzer differ on law school

Compiled by Montana Kaimin and the Associated Press

University of Montana President Robert Pantzer and UM Academic Vice President Richard Landini apparently hold conflicting opinions about the status of the UM law school accreditation.

Pantzer said continued accreditation of the UM law school is in jeopardy.

He said representatives of the American Bar Association (ABA) and Association of American Law Schools (AALS) inspected the UM law school in October and decided that state higher education officials do not give the law school enough independence.

However, Landini said in a *Montana Kaimin* interview yesterday that he does not believe there is any danger in losing law school accreditation.

He said that in the process of evaluating the law school during a routine review, the ABA and AALS representatives found:

- Law school faculty salaries ranked among the lowest nationwide. Landini said the team was afraid that UM's law school eventually would be able to attract only poor quality, unproductive law professors if the salaries were not greatly increased.
- The law library staff and the collec-

tion and physical facilities suffered from lack of expansion. Pantzer also mentioned this point in his report to the regents.

• The University—particularly the Faculty Senate—was thwarting the growth and development of law school faculty autonomy.

Pantzer said the study team recommended that UM ad-

ministrators adopt standards that provide the law school with a status of autonomy in admission of students, development of curriculum and faculty policies.

Pantzer said it is possible for the law school to operate as a separate entity outside the university; however, it cannot be completely independent and stay within the University.

Mitchell changes mind: no records

With no reason in mind, the University administration has refused to release any Physical Plant-traffic fine information requested by the *Montana Kaimin* Monday.

Earlier, Administrative Vice President George Mitchell had said he would allow the *Kaimin* access to three of five items formally demanded.

Mitchell said he changed his mind.

He said yesterday that even though there was no reason for withholding some of the information demanded, he wanted to be sure before releasing it.

State law provides that public records and "other matters" in the charge of state officers be made

available to interested parties on demand. The *Kaimin* had requested listings of holders of certain parking decals and traffic fines.

Mitchell had agreed to release a list of holders of "maintenance" and "service" decals along with rules and regulations pertaining to the decals. He refused, however, to release a list of holders of "special permit" decals and a list of traffic fines deducted from payroll checks as provided for by law.

Mitchell said he sent a copy of the *Kaimin's* demand along with a covering letter to Atty. Gen. Robert Woodahl requesting an opinion "which would make known to us the extent to which we may accede to said request without invading the privacy of any individuals."

UNIVERSITY OF MONTANA STUDENT NEWSPAPER

montana KAIMIN

Wednesday, April 3, 1974 • Missoula, Mont. • Vol. 76, No. 76

Woodahl's fee decision called 'worthless' by South

"Worthless" is how ASUM President Garry South described Atty. Gen. Robert Woodahl's recent opinion concerning student funds, and President Robert Pantzer says the opinion "doesn't cover all situations."

Woodahl ruled in a March 20 letter to Commissioner of Higher Education Lawrence Pettit that "mandatory University system student fees are public funds" and "must be expended for a public purpose determined in the first instance by the Montana board of regents."

"What he said in that letter could have been summed up in 10 minutes," South said. "The Board of Regents... has determined that we can spend (our money) anyway we want as long as it is pursuant to the ASUM Constitution."

"We have a broad constitution and if we consider someone like Richard Nixon not conducive to the welfare of the student body, then we can do something about it."

Pantzer said Woodahl's opinion "doesn't expect to cover specific instances. He left the door open to make specifications."

Pantzer, formerly a county attorney, said each case of expenditure of funds must be treated separately.

"If an inquiry arose at any time we would have to go back to the Board of Regents and then to Woodahl," Pantzer said.

Administrative Vice President George Mitchell, also a lawyer, said the regents should make decisions in a given matter.

"As an institution we are constrained to operate within Woodahl's opinion," he said.

The attorney general's ruling, by law, has the effect of an interpretive court decision and thus is binding on state agencies until clarified by the legislature or the judiciary.

South said Woodahl failed to define what he meant by "public."

"Our constitution is written for the student public, not the public of Montana," South said.

South, whose term of office ends Tuesday, said the new ASUM president should hire a lawyer to formally reply to Woodahl.

Pantzer made final decision in contract terminations

President Robert Pantzer made the final decision for the non-renewal of contracts for Arnold Cherullo, assistant professor of art, and Micheal Wheatley, art instructor.

According to Richard Kiley, dean of the School of Fine Arts, Wheatley and Cherullo have pursued all systems of appeals in their case. The UM art faculty have spent a "considerable amount of time on the case," Kiley said.

President Pantzer submitted his letter after he "was convinced all appeals were finished," Kiley said. Kiley said he thinks there is no need to "re-hash" the issue.

Gloria Hewitt, acting head of the Ethics Committee said she thinks

differently about the matter. Everyone is entitled to a hearing, she said, and the Ethics Committee is not functioning at present. When sent for review to the Senate for a new mandate and reorganization, the issue was tabled.

Hewitt said she hopes the Committee will be functioning again this year. If it is not, she said an ad hoc committee should be formed to handle appeals submitted by Cherullo and Wheatley.

According to Hewitt, the case "should get action" either through the revamped Ethics Committee or through an emergency ad hoc committee.

At present, no other recourse is available to Cherullo and Wheatley.

INFO SUPPRESSED

The *Montana Kaimin* requested certain records which are in the possession of the University Physical Plant. We were refused.

The request was first made one week ago. It was turned down flat. A formal demand was then presented to the Physical Plant, the chairman of Traffic Board and Administrative Vice President George Mitchell Monday. This time they said, "We'll think about it."

The requested records are public documents and should be released to us according to Montana freedom of information law and interpretations.

One of the records requested was a listing of those persons holding "D" decals or special parking permits. It would be possible for us to get a partial list of "D" decal holders simply by checking campus parking lots. The decals are prominently displayed on car windshields, and in some, if not all, cases, the driver's name is on the decal. But why should we be forced to such extremes if a list of those persons is available and open—by law—to inspection?

Another record refused us was a listing of persons who have had traffic fines deducted from their payroll checks, as provided for by Montana law. The question has been raised as to the objectivity with which they deducted fines from checks. Payroll records are public documents as are traffic fine records. Newspapers often publish daily lists of those persons who have been fined for "breaking" the law. Why, then, is the University withholding this public information? Have they something to hide?

Three other records we requested are being withheld although Mitchell said it would "probably be all right" to give them to us.

These records are: a listing of those persons holding "M" and "S" decals or maintenance and service permits; a listing of persons receiving guest passes, and the official rules and regulations as well as other criteria and data upon which the above permits are awarded.

If Physical Plant personnel can issue decals and withhold money from paychecks, who is to say they are doing this correctly? Certainly, they have superiors who are entrusted with the job, but the best protection is a free press. The public can be aware of the processes and results of such offices only with a free press. This is the principle behind freedom of information laws and, generally, the First Amendment to the U.S. Constitution.

UM President Robert Pantzer and Mitchell want to withhold the information pending a written opinion from Atty. Gen. Robert Woodahl. If the public is forced to follow this procedure every time it desires a piece of public information, many years will pass before anything substantial is accomplished. The principle behind public documents and freedom of information will have been effectively canceled.

Although the *Kaimin* has retained an attorney for assistance, we hope we will not be forced to take this issue to court in order to get it resolved. We would hope the documents would be forthcoming immediately since the administration has now had time to fully consider the issues.

But if the records remain suppressed, we have no choice but to take further legal action.

Carey Matovich Yunker

montana KAIMIN

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The name "Kaimin" is derived from the Salish word meaning "message" or "something written."

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Stockburger seen as 'refreshing, mellow'

Editor: To the point: I am writing in endorsement of Tom Stockburger for ASUM president in next week's elections. The issues are interesting but ultimately peripheral and subject to the more critical point of attitudes and perspective.

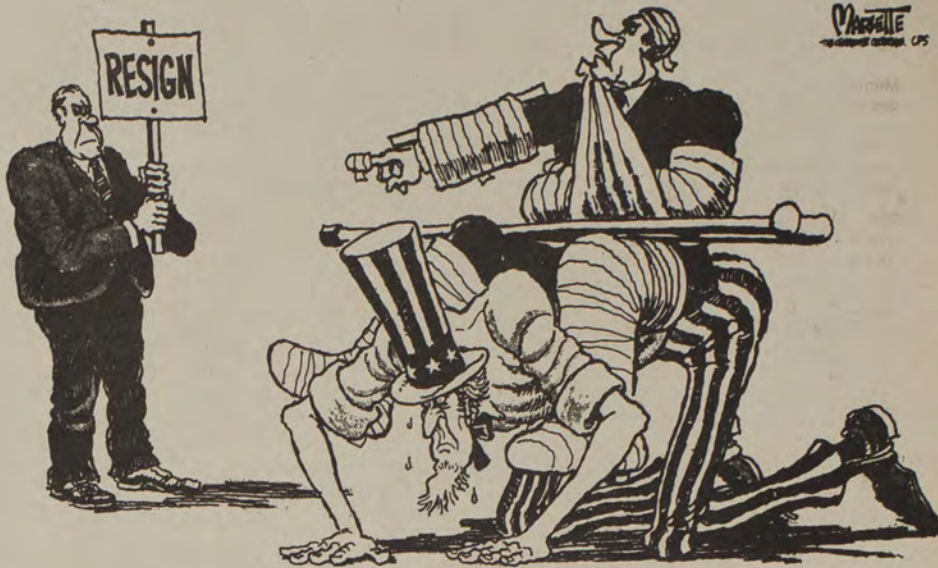
Attending a university with a student body such as this, I have often felt encouraged about the prospects of our generation's "take-over" of the political process. Afforded the time to think, to bring depth to our idealism, to experience productive dialogue, one can't help but feel "things can be different." But this conception is inevitably and consistently shot out of the sky when the slightest perusal is made of those peers who have the inclinations of political office. What we see there are baby Richard Nixons, baby Tom Judges, baby Robert Woodahls: they

talk a mean line but are grossly ambitious and shadow-headed.

And they are never-ending—take one fudgesicle out and another grows in its place. The machine cranks them out, we eat them up, get sick to our stomach and rummage in the box for more.

Tom Stockburger—a truly refreshing change. A mellowness, a detachment that brings an intense, firm, but suitably light touch that recognizes that the day neither begins nor ends in the sacred cloisters of the ASUM offices. We need Tom Stockburger like we need a day to sit around the oval and laugh and scratch our heads because we're here, and today refuses to be anything but just today.

Carmen Wheeler
senior, political science



WASHINGTON MERRY-GO-ROUND

by Jack Anderson

The impeachment of President Nixon, which used to be the pipedream of a small group of liberal congressmen, now seems almost certain. Even after the firing of Special Prosecutor Archibald Cox, the secret count for impeachment in the House was less than 80 votes. But today, a majority are expected to vote for impeachment.

Several factors have brought about this change. First, the incessant public debate has lessened the fear of the process. Previously, many congressmen were afraid the move would weaken the political system. Now they have become convinced that the best way to preserve the system is to impeach the President.

But the justification most often given privately for impeachment is that the congressmen are merely grand jurors. They determine only whether there is enough evidence to warrant a trial. They do not judge the President's guilt or innocence. It will take a two-thirds vote of the Senate to convict him.

Meanwhile, more than 100 lawyers, investigators and research assistants are now studying the evidence behind the tightly closed doors of the House Judiciary Committee. Enough evidence has already leaked out to justify a Senate trial. So the House is expected to vote for impeachment.

Even the President himself, according to my White House sources, is now concentrating on winning the final showdown in the Senate.

Europe's Complaint: A petulant President Nixon has complained that our European allies have rewarded us for our past generosity with economic confrontation and open hostility. Secretary of State Henry Kissinger has also made no secret of his irritation with Western Europe.

In fairness, I have talked to European diplomats on both sides of the Atlantic to get their side of the story. Their chief complaint is that Washington embarks on a diplomatic course without consulting them, yet expects them to follow obediently.

They object to the way the Nixon Administration practices diplomacy by secrecy and surprise. Not even American diplomats know what is going on at the Nixon-Kissinger level. The people at the lower levels are unable to implement policies they know nothing about. Therefore, they cannot discuss problems and policies with their European counterparts.

I can now report, however, that Kissinger is taking time from the Middle East crisis and the Soviet detente to deal more with Europe. He is quietly working out new modes of advance consultation with our allies,

particularly Britain, France and West Germany.

Pipeline Manipulation: Oil pipelines, like a vast underground highway network, pump crude oil around the country. These underground rivers of oil are controlled by the big oil companies through joint ownership of the pipelines.

Thus, the major oil companies have been able to control oil and gas deliveries to virtually every area of the nation. They can also squeeze out competition by making less oil and gas available to the independents.

The pipeline monopoly has caused scattered shortages, and higher prices all across the nation. Congressional investigators now have evidence that the heating oil shortage of last winter was created by manipulating the pipelines.

The effort to squeeze out heating oil retailers forced some schools, hospitals and homes to go without heat. Many independent gas station owners were also cut off by the pipeline owners when the gas pinch began to be felt.

Yet despite this obvious monopoly condition, the Justice Department has failed to take action. The congressional sleuths suspect that political influence may be the reason. They recall that President Nixon collected more than \$5 million from oilmen during his 1972 campaign.

Up, Up And Away: President Nixon's

Macheledt endorses Irion, Lucas

Editor: I support Dave Irion and Morris Lucas for ASUM president and vice-president.

Dave and I worked together this year on the ASUM Legislative Committee. He impressed me as one of the most reliable and contributory members of the committee.

He is dedicated to perpetuating our legislative lobby program, which, in terms of real student political power, is without doubt the most important activity ASUM is now involved in.

Dave and Morris are thoroughly familiar with the operations of student government. There will be no "leadership gap" immediately following the election when the new administration comes in.

Dave understands the increasing importance of the office of ASUM president and the added responsibilities to the person who holds it.

I believe Dave is truthful. I know he is

economists, with their charts and slide rules, have made some disturbing calculations. They have concluded unhappily that food and fuel bills will continue to climb this year.

At the same time, wages are not expected to keep pace with prices and profits. This means the purchasing power of the average American will drop still more this year.

The economists have given the President the bad news, but he is reluctant to reveal it to a Watergate-weary nation. Instead, he told businessmen in Chicago that the rest of the world has even worse inflation. The truth is that at least eight industrialized nations have lower inflation rates and most industrialized countries have less unemployment than does the United States.

The food and fuel industries, meanwhile, are ringing up record profits. Food processors and supermarket chains are paying the farmers less and charging their customers more for many basic foods. And the outlook is for still higher food prices.

The oil companies are raking in even bigger profits. Yet they are now hungrily eyeing prices in Europe where gasoline has gone from an average 85 cents to \$1.50 a gallon in the past year. Gasoline is selling from \$1.15 a gallon in Britain to \$1.92 a gallon in Portugal.

Now the oil companies are trying to figure out how they can push prices in the United States closer to the European level.

a hard worker. His proposals will be thoughtfully considered and competently executed. He will be a good president.

Dave and Morris have my vote; they deserve yours.

Steve Macheledt
senior, journalism
chairman, ASUM
Legislative Committee

Applications are now being accepted for positions on Publications Board. Applications in the form of a letter must be handed to the ASUM Secretary by 5 p.m. April 3rd.

UM agency clarifies duties

The Mental Health Council (MHC) reserves its actions for very special cases, Fred Weldon, director of the University of Montana Center for Student Development and co-chairman of the MHC, said Monday.

According to Weldon, the MHC acts primarily to inform students of the options of counseling that are open to them.

Weldon said that campus options are the Center for Student Development, the UM Health Service and the Clinical Psychology Dept. Students who wish to go off campus for counseling may go to the Com-

munity Mental Hygiene Center or to a private psychiatrist.

"The MHC tries to make the students aware of the personnel and services contained in these units that are available to them," Weldon said. "We help the students find out if one of these is beneficial to them."

According to Weldon, the head residents, assistant head residents and residence advisors of the UM residence halls are given a training course prior to each academic year.

Weldon said that this course is designed to teach the residence halls

staffs to recognize the signs of emotional disturbances, to prevent emotional crisis correctly, and to make referrals to one of the counseling units.

Before last January the dean of students had the responsibility of deciding whether a student with a mental problem would be admitted to or suspended from UM.

"With such an arbitrary decision resting with one man, there was formerly little or no counseling or referral," Weldon said. "The MHC as it now stands is a much more humane agency to evaluate student needs. It is a panel of trained professional counselors as opposed to one administrator making a cursory or arbitrary decision on a student."

According to Weldon, all of the main counseling units are represented in the MHC. The Health Service is represented by Dr. Charles Katz, Dr. Robert Curry, and Mrs. Betty Miller, R.N.; Weldon represents the CSD; Tom Hayes represents the residence halls; Herman Walters, the Clinical Psychology Dept.; John Johnson, Social Work; Clark Anderson, the Community Mental Hygiene Center; and Mike Halligan, ASUM.

Weldon said that the MHC considers suspension of a student only if the Council decides the student's behavior is endangering himself or others around him.

Five left in prexy race

The five finalists in the search for a successor to University of Montana President Robert Pantzer have been chosen by the 11-member Presidential Search Committee.

They are Richard Landini, UM academic vice president; Daniel Ogden, dean of the College of Humanities and Social Sciences, Colorado State University, Fort Collins; John Guilds, vice president for liberal and cultural disciplines, University of South Carolina, Columbia; Richard Bowers, vice president and provost, Northern Illinois University, De Kalb, and Phillip Sirotkin, executive vice president and vice president for academic affairs, State

University of New York, Albany.

These five candidates were selected from more than 270 applicants for the \$33,000-a-year job which Pantzer will vacate July 1st.

The special selection committee, comprised of three regents, two UM faculty members, two UM students, one alumni representative, one non-academic member, the dean of the UM graduate school John Stewart and Commissioner of Higher Education Larry Pettit, meets on Monday to present its choice to the Board of Regents. The Board of Regents will decide whether to accept the committee's recommendation at that meeting.

Computer hardware issue unresolved by committee

A meeting yesterday of the sub-committee of the Computer Users Advisory Committee (CUAC), called to discuss a request from President Pantzer for a computer hardware priority list, ended without a resolution of the issue.

More hardware is needed, to serve the increasing number of computer users, according to Frank Greenwood, computer center director.

Greenwood also said that during Winter Quarter, 1973 there were 400 users, while last quarter there were 1,300 users. This indicates that demands for computer time have more than tripled since last year, he said.

The CUAC formed the sub-committee last week to find out what kind of hardware is needed.

"It isn't obvious to everyone concerned what piece of equipment or pieces of equipment are needed to do the greatest good for the greatest number of people," said chairman Robert Fessenden during a telephone interview yesterday.

According to Fessenden, the main problem is the lack of ports, or entryways into the computer system. There are 16 ports attached to terminals in the Liberal Arts building, but only eight ports for the other 42 teletype terminals located around the campus.

Because a port can connect with only one terminal at a time, 34 out of the 42 campus-wide terminals cannot be used while the other eight are in use.

This lack of access has made it necessary for the CUAC to regulate use of the computer in order to provide a fair distribution of computer time among the three main groups of computer users.

These three groups consist of research groups and faculty skilled in computer use who use the computer for problem-solving, students and faculty who are learning to use the computer, and the administration, which uses the computer for bookkeeping and other administrative tasks.

According to Fessenden, the university has to give up its old computer the administration had used and relocate the administration's computer operations into the Computer Center.

This was done, out of economic necessity, but the added workload has not caused a problem because the administrative computer functions are such that they may be performed late at night after everyone else has gone home, Fessenden said.

Fessenden said the research groups and computer-use skilled faculty who need the computer for problem-solving are the ones most disadvantaged by the lack of computer ports.

Those students learning computer operations use the 16 terminals in the basement of the LA building. There are usually enough terminals to go around for their purposes, and if all of them are being used it is a relatively short wait for one to be vacated. But to have to do this would be a great inconvenience for researchers and faculty who wish to use the computer terminals at their centers of activity.

The eight-member CUAC was appointed in August 1970 by President Pantzer to determine policies and operating procedures for the Computer Center and its users.

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Korean measures opposed

UM religious studies faculty and university pastors have written an open letter to President Park Junghee of South Korea to ask Park to discontinue the oppressive policies he is implementing against the South Korean people.

The Rev. Dave Van Dyck, of the United Campus Christian Fellowship, said there has been a decline in democracy in Korea because of the emergence of President Park, who had the constitution amended to gain more power.

President Park is repressive toward his opposition and political parties and on Jan. 8, he enacted the Presidential Emergency Measure in an attempt to crush completely all criticisms directed at his regime, Van Dyck said.

Since then two leaders of the One Million Signatures Movement for Constitutional Revision in Korea were arrested and sentenced to 15 years imprisonment Van Dyck said, and seven students from Yonsei University were arrested and sentenced to 5 to 10 years imprisonment because of their opposition to Park.

The letter from the UM Religious Studies faculty and pastors reads as follows:

"Dear President Park:

"We are outraged and horrified at the

recent arrests and very harsh sentencing of several Yonsei University students and Christian pastors who deliberately protested your emergency measure of Jan. 8, and demanded a free discussion of constitutional change and the restoration of democracy in Korea.

"We are painfully cognizant of crime, corruption and gross immorality within our own United States government. At the same time, we agonize for the health and freedom of your people in Korea, where we perceive in recent years the strangling of democracy, and the emergence of a dictatorship little different from that of Kim Il Sung, the brutal Stalinist leader of North Korea.

"Moreover, we sense that nearly 40,000 Americans who died two decades ago seeking to defend your nation against communist aggression may indeed have perished in vain, if freedom were to disappear from South Korea.

"Urgently we call upon you to free these political prisoners, to reverse the oppressive policies which are bringing misery and despair to your people, and to let South Korea blossom as a flower of hope and liberty within the Asian community of nations."

The letter was signed by members of the religious studies faculty and university pastors and was mailed to President Park. Copies of the letter were sent to President Nixon; Sen. Mike Mansfield; Bi National Service, United Presbyterian Church USA; Board of Global Ministries, United Methodist Church; *The Missoulian*, *The Montana Kaimin*, *The New York Times*, *The Free Republic*, The Association of Korean Christian Scholars in the U.S.; and Min Kwan Shik, Minister of Education in Korea.

Van Dyck said he became informed of the recent imprisonment of Yonsei University students through a newsletter from Tokyo, Documentation for Action Groups in Asia. He said the newsletter contains information that does not usually appear in the orthodox media.

"It seems remote to us here," Van Dyck said, "but the very least we ought to do is get out a letter."

Chan-Hie Kim, a member of the UM religious studies faculty from Korea, said about the letter, "We have said all we really want to say."

Kim said the point that must be examined is that the American government is partly responsible for what is happening in Korea.

"Dictators remain in support because Americans support them," Kim said. "American interests are not really in freedom for people, but they are more interested in the status quo."

"If America doesn't support the country economically and militarily they can't exist," Kim said. "Any kind of pressure from the American government would help. At least America could do something."

Churches, intellectuals, and politicians were petitioning to change the constitution and newspapers were asking for press freedom in Korea, Kim said.

Consequently President Park declared martial law, so that anyone who speaks out against his government is tried in military courts, Kim said.

President Park has been in power in Korea since May 16, 1961 when he overthrew the government. Three years later he conducted an election, which he controlled, and was elected president.

"Class rule is no longer able to disguise itself in a national form; the national governments are as one against the proletariat."
—Karl Marx in *The Civil War in France*

Pay bill is ambiguous

House Bill 747, passed in the closing hours of the recent legislative session, will cause administrative difficulties in the allocation of retroactive pay to state employees at the university according to George Mitchell, UM administrative vice president.

The bill provides retroactive pay back to January 1, 1974 for all state employees. The retroactive pay will be \$30 a month. The bill also provides for a two percent increment for the coming year, computed upon a base that includes the \$30 a month increase.

State officials are having a great deal of trouble interpreting just exactly who is eligible for the pay raises granted in the bill, according to UM officials.

This problem has resulted in a delay of salary lists and budgets. These items must wait to be approved until the May 20 Board of Regents meeting. This will create a delay in the distribution of contracts at the university.

Mitchell, said yesterday that the bill

has as many questions as there are individual circumstances. Some of the questions raised by the bill are whether it applies to regular overtime, whether it applies to students, and whether it applies to employees who have been employed at the university, but are now no longer employees here.

Mitchell said it will be administratively difficult to find who the people receiving the pay raises are.

Keith McDuffie, faculty senate chairman, termed the bill "ambiguous."

"The bill is not appropriate for the university," McDuffie said yesterday.

It seems to conflict with the rights of the Board of Regents and the rights of the administration, he said.

According to McDuffie, the bill is not providing sufficient funds for pay raises. Therefore, he said, money could be taken from other areas, leaving those areas under budgeted. It may be necessary to rob Peter to pay Paul, he said.

Series of movies offered by IMS

Instructional Materials Service is offering a series of Wednesday night movies this quarter.

Tonight *An American Age of Revolutions*, *Youth to Maturity* and *The Reluctant World Power* will be shown.

Other films for the quarter include *Methods of Family Planning*, *When Life Begins* and *Venereal Disease: the Hidden Epidemic*, on April 10.

Films for April 17 are *Dr. Heidegger's Experiment*, *Bartleby* and *Lady or the Tiger*. *Waiting for Godot* will be shown April 24 and *Louisiana Story* on May 1.

All films will be shown at 8 p.m. in the old library building, Room 102. Films are also available for students at IMS.



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Next to loudspeakers, phonograph cartridges are the least-perfected link in the audio chain, although the very best of them are very good indeed. That they are good at all is astonishing, when one considers that their stylus tip must maintain perfect contact with both sides of a wildly undulating "V" channel, each side of which is humped and hollowed differently from the other, at forces up to 10,000 g's!

The downward force that holds the stylus in the groove is measured in grams (28.35 grams equal one ounce). The best cartridges are designed to track at one gram, and the worst as high as seven grams. The heavier trackers are required by the cheaper record changers, whose arms have high friction which causes them to pull the stylus from contact on even slightly warped records, or on those with eccentric center holes. In effect, you pay as much or more in accelerated record wear, not to mention inferior sound reproduction, as you save by buying an economy cartridge.

In fact, there are sound arguments for purchasing the very top-of-the-line cartridge, your associated equipment permitting. The difference between the best and better quality cartridges is one between fatigue-free musical climaxes and distorted ones.

Having realized the desirability of their top cartridges, most manufacturers have adopted a two-tier pricing system. Although their retail prices are listed in smoothly graduated increments, their topmost cartridge bears a very high wholesale price and everything below it a very low wholesale price. Thus it is the super cartridge in the line that pays the manufacturer's research and development costs. On the one hand, the purchaser should expect a healthy discount on the lesser cartridges and little on the top one; but on the other, the extra money spent on the best is justified in terms of user satisfaction.

Besides affording long record life, the very best cartridges, because they maintain good contact at such light pressures, tend to last for thousands of playing hours without showing any discernible wear of their diamond stylus. This assumes too that you scrupulously avoid touching the record grooves and return records to their jackets immediately after playing them. The only significant cause of wear for both records and stylus with superior equipment is dust. And you should never allow a record to rotate idly on your turntable; the whirling disc creates a vortex which circulates air across its surface, and its electrostatic charge attracts and captures dust particles in its vicinity.

Matrixed quadrasonic records, such as SQ, place extra demands upon the cartridge, but they are reproduced best by a conventional stereo cartridge. Discrete four-channel records, however, such as RCA's Quadradisc, require a separate cartridge whose parameters differ radically from conventional ones. And although the best Quadradisc cartridges will do a creditable job on stereo records, they are probably excelled on the most demanding passages by conventional stereo cartridges.

Next week: Changers and Turntables

CB needs more candidates

Seventeen Central Board seats are up for election this spring, and so far only eight students have turned in petitions to run for the seats.

Petitions must be in by April 10 and Central Board elections are April 17.

On-campus candidate Ron Ost, freshman in general studies, said because of his interest in government and because he "didn't like a few things that are happening" with CB, he decided to run. Ost said

he would like to see CB develop a means of explaining to students, through pamphlets or newsletters, exactly how ASUM student government is run. He feels CB should consistently inform students when the meetings are and of other CB activities. Ost also advocates stabilizing athletic funding and the need for two students on the faculty senate.

Alex Bourdeau, freshman in history-

political science, is running for an on-campus CB seat. Bourdeau said he has attended almost all the CB meetings this year and sees the basic problems between CB and the administration, such as problems with Mitchell, the business office, and Swarthout.

Bourdeau feels either the administration must change so ASUM can administer itself, or ASUM must apply for corporation so the student government can become totally independent from the administration.

Robert Sentman, sophomore in chemistry, is running for an off-campus seat. He feels CB has had in the past a complete lack of regard for students' interests. "They'll do something one week and change their minds the next week," he said referring to its allocation to the Committee to Un-elect Woodahl. Sentman doesn't feel student money should be spent for political reasons. He also advocates line allocations to the athletic department.

An off-campus candidate Dan Hjartarson, sophomore in political science, has served on CB since last fall when he was appointed because of a CB vacancy. Hjartarson said he is concerned because some CB members don't take enough time as delegates and he wants to see persons elected who will. He advocates a high level of funding to fine arts programs, intramural, clubs and minor sports, and Indian and black studies programs. He endorses the need for a full time student lobby effort, stabilizing of athletic funding, two students on the faculty senate, a full time accountant for ASUM and the need to move forward with the plan for a pub on campus.

Ellen Anderson, freshman in journalism, feels CB exists to serve the needs of students. Anderson stressed the need for CB delegates to be stronger representatives of the students and to close the communication gap between students and CB.

She said this could be done by each individual member. She would like to see the names and addresses of CB delegates published and be made available to UM students. She advocates line allocations for athletic funding, more financial emphasis on intramural activities, liberal arts and is opposed to political funding.

Denise Durfee, senior in political science, who was appointed to CB six weeks ago, is now running for an off-campus CB seat. She has been affiliated with the legislative committee for CB since it started she said, and has always been interested in student government. She feels her experience in student government is qualification for the CB seat.

More students are expected to run for CB in this election, and the *Montana Kaimin* will follow up each of the candidates as their petitions are turned in.

AP in brief

The President of France, Georges Pompidou, died yesterday, the president's office announced. He was 62 years old. The cause of his death was not disclosed.

Patricia Hearst's kidnapers sent half of her driver's license and a message saying the exact time and place of her release would be revealed in 72 hours, to an underground newspaper, *The Phoenix*, yesterday in San Francisco. Earlier yesterday the Hearst Corp. said its \$4 million offer of free food for the poor would be withdrawn if she was not released unharmed by May 3. This is the first communication from the Symbionese Liberation Army since March 9.

Atty. Gen. William Saxbe said yesterday that Patricia Hearst's kidnapers followed instructions from a textbook written by some other terrorist organization. He said such a manual suggests a "world-wide conspiracy," behind the recent rash of kidnappings. To prevent kidnappings, Saxbe said the best protection is to have informers inside terrorist organizations. "And we have done it dozens of times," he said.

Many doctors continue to give their patients certain drugs or treatments long after careful studies have shown them to be useless or even harmful, a physician said yesterday. Dr. Thomas Chalmers, president of the Mount Sinai Medical Center in New York, cited one such instance as prescribing a bland or soft diet for stomach ulcers. A review board which will employ peer review committees to set high medical standards was recently formed.

George Laverdure was named superintendent of the Crow Indian Agency, yesterday by Morris Thompson, commissioner of Indian Affairs. He has been acting superintendent since last June when his predecessor, Anson Baker, was transferred to an Indian Agency in North Dakota. Laverdure is a member of the Turtle Mountain Chippewa Indian tribe.

The American Automobile Association said yesterday that gasoline availability at service stations throughout the nation continues to improve. The AAA estimated that only 9 per cent of the gas stations were limiting purchases, compared to 14 per cent one week ago.

The Federal Energy Office approved small increases yesterday in the wholesale price of gasoline and the retail price of other petroleum products. The wholesale price of gasoline will go up one-fourth of one cent per gallon, the energy office said.

Premier Prince Souvanna Phouma and the Communist-led Pathet Lao agreed yesterday to form a coalition government in Laos. It is the third attempt at a coalition since Laos gained independence 20 years ago. The announcement came 12 years after the last such regime collapsed in bitter fighting.

Annual sessions costly

A drive to place an initiative on the ballot and return Montana to biennial sessions has been started by 31 legislators. Several measures were introduced at this year's session to modify the annual session mandate of the 1972 Constitution, but none were passed.

At adjournment March 16, legislative leaders from both houses and both parties were saying that this year's session was a waste of time and money.

The 1973 regular session cost taxpayers an even \$1 million with a 12-day special session adding \$335,000 to the bill. This year's session which ended within the allotted 60 days cost another \$1.2 million.

But there are local legislators who oppose the initiative. "The people who wrote our constitution worked this out very carefully and it deserves a try. Next time I think we'll make laws so that the sessions will be shorter," Rep. Robert D. Watt, D-Missoula, said.

Sen. Fred G. Carl, R-Missoula, agreed that the new constitution had not been given a chance. "Anytime that a change occurs it takes time and there is a need for a transition," Sen. Carl said.

"I don't think that the legislature can be out of touch too long without letting a lot of problems go unattended," added Rep. William J. Norman, D-Missoula.

Supporters of the initiative, ap-

parently calling for 90-day biennial sessions, will have a difficult time getting the initiative on the ballot.

The new constitution requires petitions signed by 10 per cent of the voters in two-fifths of the legislative districts. There were 386,867 voters registered for 1972 elections. The signatures must be collected in 40 of the 100 districts.

Sen. Antoinette Fraser Rosell, R-Billings, is the principal mover behind the drive. The response to a letter from the legislators calling a statewide meeting for Saturday in Helena will be the first test. It will presumably be attended by influential persons from every county in Montana who are opposed to annual sessions.

The constitution also requires that the petition be presented to Secretary of State Frank Murray two months before the general election in November.

Opponents of annual sessions argue that a 90-day session every two years is sufficient to conduct the state's business. The new constitution allows legislators to call a special session if more time is needed. In the past, a special session could be called only by the governor.

But Rep. George Turman, R-Missoula, says that the constitution hasn't been given a chance. "The constitutional language permits a lot of latitude," Rep. Turman said.

Jailed UM student freed, bond waived by Judge Payne

Collins Long, University of Montana freshman in pre-business administration, was released on his own recognizance yesterday following his second appearance before Justice of the Peace Katie Payne. Bond for Long, which was originally set at \$1,000, was waived by Judge Payne.

Long was charged earlier with theft and criminal mischief in connection with a vandalism spree that took place on campus early Sunday morning.

A pre-trial hearing has been scheduled for April 12 at 10 a.m.

Bargaining unit petition filed

The American Federation of State County and Municipal Employees (AFSCME) has filed a petition with the Board of Personnel Appeals to establish a bargaining unit for non-academic University of Montana personnel, Jess Dove, director of UM personnel said yesterday.

According to Dove, a meeting between representatives of the Board of Appeals, AFSCME and UM will be held April 11, in Main Hall to establish the guidelines of a bargaining unit.

Dove said that a "bargaining unit" consists of all employees who would be eligible to be represented by a union.

According to Dove, AFSCME is seeking to represent "all non-academic UM employees who do not have a managerial or supervisory position and who are not already represented by a union."

Dove said this included the UM clerical staff, grounds keepers and telephone operators.

Dove said that after the Board of Appeals has established a bargaining unit an election will be held for the employees in the unit to decide if they want to be represented by a union.

According to Dove, AFSCME and the Montana Public Employees Association (MPEA) were recruiting on campus last quarter.

Dove said that AFSCME and MPEA and any other union seeking to represent the unit would be on the election ballot.



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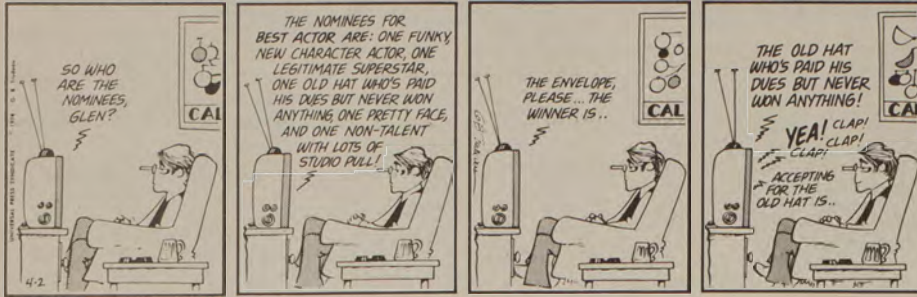
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Sign restrictions proposed

Two proposed ordinances that would limit and eventually prohibit certain types of flashing and projecting signs were considered by City Council at a meeting Monday.

Councilman Walter Hill, chairman of the Council's ad hoc sign committee, said one ordinance would restrict new projecting signs, marquees and canopies to a two-foot projection over the public right of way. Such signs must be 10 feet above the sidewalk, he added.

The ordinance would become effective within five years of its enactment for existing signs, but new signs would have to comply with the ordinance before being constructed.

The second ordinance would prohibit all flashing and moving signs except those used by movie theatres, time and temperature reports and transient outdoor amusements such as carnivals, Hill said.

Representatives of several sign companies spoke out against the Council's action to regulate signs.

An unidentified sign company owner

said the "City Council was placing itself in control of business." He said the Council would be "limiting competition."

"Signs are regarded as private, personal property," Ron Fernilius of Hardenburgh Outdoor Advertising said. Small businesses will be hurt by enacting the sign ordinances, he added.

Councilman Hill asked that all those interested in the sign ordinances meet with the sign committee at 5 p.m. Thursday in City Hall to discuss any conflicting opinions.

The Council also passed a resolution establishing a seven-member municipal study commission to review forms of local government.

The commission was established to meet the requirement of the new state constitution that cities and counties review their forms of government and recommend alternative forms to voters.

The Council approved a resolution to annex several lots in the Rattlesnake area owned by Jack Green II.

It postponed until May 6 a request to

re-zone from C, commercial, to C-11, commercial, several lots near the Westerner Motel on Highway 93.

Promotions of James Cole to police lieutenant and of William Reed to police sergeant were also approved.

Alumni director soliciting names for merit award

The University of Montana Alumni Association is soliciting nominations for students to be considered for the \$250 Alumni Award of Excellence, according to a memo sent to all faculty and staff by George Oechsli, Alumni Center director.

Each nominee must be a full-time student and have at least a 2.0 grade point average.

Names must be submitted to Oechsli no later than April 12.

The award recognizes students who have excelled academically and whose achievements and service are a credit to the student body, the university, and the state, according to Oechsli's memo.

Solberg says money is key to survival of Round River

The survival of the Round River program next year will be contingent on finding more dollars, according to Richard Solberg, dean of the College of Arts and Sciences.

The project is the result of an idea broached in mid-1970 by a faculty committee investigating the establishment of an environmental studies program.

The one-year program offers the student an alternative to the formal classroom approach. Participants do not attend regular classes, but instead meet and discuss among themselves disciplines such as philosophy, history, and social and biological sciences.

Students also have a prescribed reading list of books and meet daily with professors.

Traditional tests and grades are not used. In place of exams, the students keep daily journals. Students take the course on a pass/not pass basis. Letter grades have been given, but it is the exception rather than the rule.

Solberg said he has been looking for more money from such organizations as, The National Science Foundation, The National Endowment for the Humanities, and the Kellogg Foundation.

A recent request for money from the Exxon Corp. was turned down, but Solberg said, "it's a continual process, we are looking for new funds every day."

For the past three years the Round River program has been funded by a \$100,000 grant from the Ford Foundation.

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—Carl Sandburg



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DOLLY LEVI (Suzanne Allyn) and Horace Vandergelder (David MacIntyre) pause in scene from the Montana Repertory Theater's production of the 'Matchmaker.' The theater company recently returned from a tour of 10 Montana cities. (Photo by Rosenblum Gallery)

'Matchmaker' ends tonight

The Montana Repertory Theater's production of Thornton Wilder's *The Matchmaker* will be performed tonight for the last time. The play begins at 8 p.m. in the University Theater.

The Thornton Wilder play was the basis for the Broadway musical *Hello Dolly*.

The Repertory production is directed

by Allen Cook. Members of the cast include Suzanne Allyn as Dolly Levi, David MacIntyre as Horace Vandergelder, Patsy Maxson as Mrs. Molloy, Paul Shapiro as Cornelius and Alicia Glorfield as Mrs. Van Huysen. Costumes were designed by Stephanie Schoelzel. Glen Gauer produced the sets.

Tickets are \$1.50 for students and \$2 for general admission.

Bowling team to host tournament

The University of Montana bowling team will hold its second annual tournament April 12 and 13 at the University Lanes.

Visiting schools include Boise State College, College of Great Falls, Western Montana College, Montana State University, Brigham Young University, Washington State University and Rick's College of Idaho.

Team championship rounds will start Friday at 3 p.m., and individual championship rounds will get under way Saturday at 10 a.m.

Team titles will be decided by the Peterson Point System. Each team plays every other team with the winning team getting one point for each

victory. The winning team also gets one point for every 100 pins knocked down. The individual champion will be determined by total pins.

UM will enter two teams. John Ogle, Bruce Mcevoy, Carl Rogge, Ed Nicols and Craig Buckalew make up the first team, and Al Besich, Dave Polkow, Dave Tschache, Bob Ming and Steve Pascal the second. John Ogle is the scoring leader with a 204 average.

According to Asst. Coach Rick Kelley "we are hosting this tournament to draw enough attention to Central Board and other people who allocate funds. We are

trying to show that there is enough interest in this sport."

Last year UM won the tournament, capturing the first five out of six individual places in the tourney. Two of those bowlers, Buckalew and Nicols, will be back again this year. Nicols also made the All-Star tourney team last year.

Because the UM won the tournament last year, it should be the favorite this year, especially when playing on their own alleys. The team should get stiff competition from Boise State, College of Great Falls and MSU.

This will be the last match of the year for the bowlers.

Basketball playoff grosses \$18,713

Last month's playoff basketball game between Idaho State and the University of Montana grossed \$18,713 in ticket receipt. Both UM and ISU grossed \$5,231 for the game. Each school received about 45 per cent of the money.

About 10 per cent went to the Big Sky Conference headquarters in Boise which made \$1,162.

The rest of the money went to ISU travel expenses and the extra staff hired by the UM.

Is there any difference between the aim of the city and that of the Catholic (universal) Church? They are one and the same. In a very physical way, the city is the Church.

—Paolo Soleri

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Land use in America; Europe compared

Allen Bjergo, Hamilton, Ravalli County extension agent and William Cunningham, Helena, special staff assistant for the Montana Department of Natural Resources, spoke on controlling land use, last night in the UM Mathematics Building.

The talks were the first of a series to be conducted during April on *Modeling Regional Patterns: Economics, Environment and Politics*.

Bjergo discussed the contrast between American and European values and how they affect land use controls.

Bjergo compared values and government in the United States with that of Great Britain, Germany and Scotland.

Although Britain and the United States share many of the same values, Britain has been more effective in preserving those values, Bjergo said.

According to Bjergo, the British are more concerned with stability, agriculture and preserving tradition than the Americans, who are always pursuing another frontier.

British people are suspicious of large fast movements, he said.

Bjergo compared the way government in the U.S. and government in Britain legislate land use control programs. The Americans attempt to guide development of land, while the British halt it.

Bjergo said that in Germany the government has the power to get land use without any compensation to the owner. He said that people accept the authority of the government.

In Scotland, the rights of trespassing are liberal. People are allowed to move about freely on another person's land, as long as they are careful of the property, Bjergo said.

Bjergo summarized the differences between the United States and European countries. He said that individualists arrived early in America to influence land use laws. The "sharpie" who grabbed from those who worked hard is admired in America, and the U.S. government

tends to take action after the abuse on land has been committed.

Bjergo said that people of European countries tend to be a more homogeneous people, are less inclined to seek empty frontiers, have a clearer set of high values and are less inclined to take something they have not worked for.

Cunningham discussed state land use controls based on environmental values.

Cunningham stressed environmental values in reaching an accepted modification in land use control.

Cunningham said that it will be necessary to plan for long-range goals and that a uniform land classification system will have to be developed.

The talks were organized by the University's Bureau of Quantitative Studies, directed by Robert McKelvey, UM Mathematics professor.

The talks will be free and open to the public.

Students may form flying club

A group of University of Montana students is interested in forming a flying club.

Terry Phillips, senior in forestry and economics, said, "There's around five or six of us who enjoy flying but it's too expensive to rent a plane every time you want to go up. We can fly on a non-profit club's rate for two thirds the cost of renting one at the present rate."

He added that if the club is formed it would have the chance to lease a plane. This would be cheaper than owning a plane because the club

would have no maintenance or insurance problems.

Phillips said the group will have a table set up in the UC Mall between 9:30 a.m. and 4 p.m. They want to determine if it would be feasible to form a flying club. "If there's not enough interested people it wouldn't be worth the effort time-wise or financially," he said.

The group wants to talk to anyone interested in joining either as a flying member or as a member who just wants to learn about flying, Phillips said.

County, city, University officials comment on recent streaking craze

University and city officials are relatively unperturbed by the streaking incidents which occurred in Missoula last month.

University President Robert Pantzer said he viewed the craze as "somewhat inane" but thought it was "hardly worth fretting about." I have many subjects on my mind far more important than streaking, he said.

Although he does not regard streaking as "particularly harmful as far as personal injury or destruction of property," George Mitchell, administrative vice president, emphasized that it is illegal and that the administration is "constrained to respond in the manner anticipated with an infraction of the law."

Mitchell said nudity is shocking in different degrees in different societies. "Those that overreact tend to be somewhat parochial in their perspective," he said.

Sheriff John Moe said there had not been any streaking incidents under county jurisdiction with the exception of one streaking skier who

reportedly made his debut at Snowbowl Ski area. No arrest was made.

"If we have any complaints we'll have to take action," he said.

"I'm not excited about it one way or the other," Mayor Robert Brown said. He said streaking incidents confined to the campus would be handled by the University and that the police would have to take care of the rest of the city.

"But we're not going to go out of our way to look for them," he added.

To date, five streakers have been arrested and tried before Police Judge Richard Volinkaty. All five received three-month deferred sentences with the stipulation that no similar offences occur during that interval. Under city ordinance, streaking is punishable by a maximum \$300 fine and 90 days in jail.

The main difference between hippies and Republicans is that hippies say rip-off, while Republicans say Ripon.

Mime artist Grando to perform Friday

Michael Grando, a mime artist, will perform Friday, in the University Theatre, at 8 p.m.

Grando has been performing "the ancient primal act of miming" since 1965.

He has performed with a variety of rock performers including Jefferson Airplane, Chicago, Janis Joplin, Ike and Tina Turner, Joe Cocker, John Sebastian and Richie Havens. He has also appeared on network television, including the Tonight Show.

Program Council is sponsoring the show. Admission is \$3.50 for non-students. Students will be admitted free with a validated ID.

Soccer entries due

Entries for intramural soccer must be in by noon April 10. Due to reseeding of the fields behind Adams Field House, play this year will be on smaller fields with fewer players on each side.

The league will consist of a maximum of eight teams and all games will start at 7:15 p.m.

Campus Recreation will have complete details available next week but urges interested groups to sign up as soon as possible.

CHARLIE CHAPLIN

The Gold Rush
The Little Rascals
Fast Freight
Wed., April 3
8 p.m.

Copper Commons

UM women's tennis team successful on spring trip

The University of Montana women's tennis team had a successful road trip through California during spring break, winning three out of five matches.

Coach Jodi Leslie's team defeated San Francisco State 7-1, University of Pacific 6-3 and Sacramento State 5-4. The team lost to Chico State 9-0 and American River College 5-1.

The only victory the women were able to muster against either Chico State or American River was when Linda Turman defeated Sue Polstra of American River, 1-6, 6-4, 6-2.

In the San Francisco State match it was a different story as the women lost only one match. The only loss of the match was in the singles matches when Linda Turman lost 1-6, 6-3, 1-6, to Sakano of SFSC.

In the University of Pacific match the women won three out of four of the singles matches and the doubles were split. The victors for the women in the singles matches were, Sue

Robinson, Linda Turman, Rosemarie Meinhardt and Kathy Wenzek. Francie Marks and Robinson were the winners in the doubles.

At Sacramento State, the team had its toughest match. The match was decided when Meinhardt and Robinson won their doubles match. The women split the singles matches with three wins for each team. Winning the single matches were Marks, Robinson and Connie Sadler.

The first home match will be April 20 against Whitworth College beginning at 9 a.m.

Burr leads field in varsity tryouts

Mike Burr shot a 36-hole total of 154 to lead the field in a qualifying tournament for the varsity team last weekend at the university golf course.

Burr, a freshman in pre-business administration shot rounds of 78 and 76 in the first two days. Ted Ori, another freshman, was only two strokes behind Burr at 156.

The tournament continues Thursday and Friday at the University Golf Course.

Coach Ron Nords' golf team will travel to Walla Walla, Wash. for a match on April 11 and 12. The team will play Gonzaga and Whitman College.

Candidates files

As of yesterday, only one person has filed for the Montana House of Representatives from District 94, the newly apportioned legislative district in which the majority of University students registered in Missoula vote.

Tom Christie, Missoula Republican, has filed for office in District 94, which comprises both Precincts 52 and 36, predominantly student precincts.

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Sun: "Dancer" at 12:30-2:45-5:00-7:15-9:30. Shorts at 2:10-4:25-6:40-8:55.
Mon.-Tues: Shorts: 6:40-8:55. "Dancer": 7:15-9:30.



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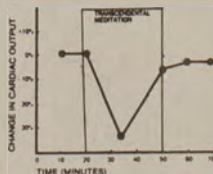
Liberal Arts Room 11

Speaker: Barry Smith

Students' International Meditation Society

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CHANGE IN CARDIAC OUTPUT



THE NEW FUTURE OF CHRISTIANITY



REV. SUN MYUNG MOON

Sun Myung Moon, as was his custom, withdrew for prayer, while most of the world was still asleep. He had long felt this necessity to spend *much* time in deep and selfless communication with God.

The setting was a Korean mountain side. It was an early Easter morning, the year of 1936.

Jesus Christ, our Lord honored Sun Myung Moon with an appearance on this day. In awe, Sun Myung Moon awaited his purpose in the appearing. Being only a lad of 16 years at the time, he trembled in reverence before the Master.

Jesus lovingly told him there was a definite mission which he must accomplish *through* Sun Myung Moon, for the fulfillment of God's providence, for this age.

Through the following nine years of prayer, study and fasting, the Prophetic principles revealed, included knowledge of:

1. The Spiritual and physical nature of the Universe.
2. The process and meaning of history.
3. The inner meanings of the parables and symbols of the Bible.
4. The pure purpose of *all* religions.

This is published new in the book

Divine Principle

The following is its

General Introduction

Everyone, without exception, is struggling to gain happiness. The first step in attaining this goal is to overcome present unhappiness. From small individual affairs to history-making global events, everything is an expression of human lives, which are constantly striving to become happier. How, then, can happiness be attained?

Every person feels happy when his desire is

fulfilled. The word "desire," however, is apt to be misinterpreted. This is because everyone is now living in circumstances which can drive desire in the direction of evil rather than in the direction of goodness. The desire which results in unrighteousness does not come from the "original mind of man"; that is, one's inmost self which delights in the law of God. The path to happiness is reached by overcoming the desire which leads to evil and

by following the desire which pursues goodness. Man's original mind knows that evil desire will lead only to unhappiness and misery. This is the reality of human life: man gropes in the shadow of death as he searches for the light of life.

Has any man, by pursuing evil desire, been able to find the happiness in which his original mind could take delight? The answer is no. Whenever man attains the object of evil desire, he feels conscience-stricken. Would parents teach their children to do evil, or a teacher instruct his students to pursue unrighteousness? Again, the answer must be no. It is the nature of man's original mind to hate evil and to exalt goodness.

In the lives of religious men we can see an intense and relentless struggle to attain goodness by following the desire of the original mind only. Yet, since the beginning of time, no man has completely followed his original mind. For this reason the Bible says, "None is righteous, no, not one; no one understands, no one seeks for God." (Rom. 3:10-11)

The apostle Paul, who was faced with such wretchedness of heart, said in lamentation, "For I delight in the law of God, in my inmost self, but I see in my members another law at war with the law of my mind and making me captive to the law of sin which dwells in my members. Wretched man that I am!" (Rom. 7:22-24)

There is a great contradiction in man. Within the same individual, the power of the original mind, which desires goodness, is at violent war against the power of the wicked mind, which desires evil. All life, all matter is doomed to destruction as long as it contains such a contradiction. Every man who contains such a contradiction within himself lives on the brink of destruction.

Can it be that man was created with such a contradiction? The answer again is no. Nothing could ever have been created with such an inherent contradiction. The contradiction, therefore, must have developed in man after the creation. In Christianity, we call this development the "Fall of Man."

Due to his fall, man is always near the point of destruction. For this reason, he makes a desperate effort to remove the contradiction by following the good desire of his original mind and repelling the evil desire of his wicked mind.

To the grief of mankind, the ultimate solution to the problem of good and evil has not yet been reached. Regarding the doctrines of theism and atheism, if one of the two should be judged good, the other must be evil. Yet we have not reached a theory of an absolute nature concerning the problem of good and evil. Moreover, men and women remain entirely ignorant of the answers to many fundamental questions, such as: What is the original mind, the source of good desire? What was the origin of the wicked mind, which caused evil desire? What was the fundamental cause of the fall which permitted man to embody such a contradiction? Before being able to lead a good life by following the good desire of the original mind and repelling evil desire, it is necessary to overcome ignorance and be able to distinguish between good and evil.

Seen from the viewpoint of knowledge, the human fall signifies man's descent into the darkness of ignorance. Since man consists of two aspects, internal and external, or spiritual and physical, there are also two aspects of knowledge, internal and external, and two aspects of ignorance, internal and external.

Internal ignorance, in the religious sense, means spiritual ignorance; that is, ignorance of the answers to such questions as: What is man's origin? What is the purpose of his life? Do God and the next world exist? What are good and evil?

External ignorance is ignorance of physical reality; that is, ignorance concerning the natural world, which includes the human body; also, ignorance of such questions as: What is the basis of the material world? According to which natural laws do all physical phenomena occur?

From the earliest dawn of history to the present, men have constantly and earnestly

searched for the truth with which to overcome this ignorance and restore the light of knowledge. Man has struggled to discover internal truth through the way of religion. Science has been the path taken toward the discovery of external truth.

Religion and science have been the methods of searching for the two aspects of truth, in order to overcome the two aspects of ignorance and restore the two aspects of knowledge. The day must come when religion and science advance in one united way, so that man may enjoy eternal happiness, completely liberated from ignorance and directed toward goodness, which is what the original mind desires. Then, mutual understanding will occur between the two aspects of truth, the internal and the external.

Man has been approaching a solution to

REV. SUN MYUNG MOON
will speak on

the fundamental questions of life by following two different courses. The first course is to search for the solution within the material world. Those who take this route think it to be the sublime path. They yield to science, taking pride in its omnipotence, and seek material happiness. However, can man enjoy full happiness when he limits his search to external material conditions, centered upon the physical body? Science may create a pleasant social environment in which man can enjoy the utmost in wealth, but is such an environment able to satisfy the spiritual desire of the inner man?

The passing joys of the man who delights in the pleasures of the flesh are nothing when compared to the happiness experienced by a devout man of God. Gautama Buddha, who left the glory of the royal palace, was not the only one who has taken the long journey of life in pursuit of the Way. His goal was man's lost home—his status before the fall, his permanent domicile—though he did not know where it was. Just as a man becomes whole and sane when his mind is in harmony with his body, so it is with joy. The joy of the body becomes whole and sane when it is in harmony with the joy of the mind.

What is the destiny of science? Until now, scientific research has not embraced the internal world of cause, but only the external world of result; not the world of essence, but only the world of phenomena. Today science is entering a higher dimension; it is no longer concerned exclusively with the external world of result and phenomena, but has begun to examine the internal world of cause and essence as well. Those who have taken the path of science are concluding that, without the truth that relates to the spiritual world of cause; that is, the internal truth, man cannot attain the ultimate purpose of science; that is, the discovery of the external truth, which pertains to the external world of result.

A sailor making a voyage on the sea of the material world under the sail of science in search of the pleasures of the flesh may reach the coast of his ideal, but he will soon find it to be nothing more than a graveyard to hold his flesh. But when the sailor who has completed his voyage in search of external truth under the sail of science comes into contact with the sea-route to internal truth, under the sail of religion, he will be able to end his voyage in the ideal world, which is the goal of the original mind's desire.

The second course of human endeavor has been directed toward solving the fundamental questions of life in the essential world of "cause." Philosophy and religion, which have gone this way, have made substantial contributions. On the other hand, both philosophy and religion have been saddled with many spiritual burdens. In their own times, philosophers and saints have pioneered the way of life, but their deeds have often resulted in placing added burdens on the people of the present era.

Consider the matter objectively. Has there ever been a philosopher who was able to end human misery? Has there ever been a saint who has clearly shown us the way of life? The principles and ideologies presented to mankind so far have given rise to skepticism; they have created many themes which need to be untangled, and numerous problems to be

solved. The lights of revival with which the great religions illuminated their respective ages have faded out with the ebb of the age, leaving only dim, sputtering wicks glimmering in the falling darkness.

Let us study the history of Christianity. For nearly 2,000 years Christianity grew, professed the salvation of mankind, and established worldwide dominion. But what has become of the Christian spirit which cast forth such a brilliant light of life that, even in the days of persecution under the Roman Empire, Romans were brought to their knees before the crucified Jesus? Medieval feudal society buried this Christianity alive. Yet, even in its grave, the torch of Christian religious reformation still shone out against the engulfing darkness of that age. It could not, however, turn back the tide of those dark days.

When ecclesiastic love expired, when the surging desire for material wealth swept the society of Europe and countless millions of starving masses shouted bitterly in the industrial slums, the promise of salvation came not from heaven but from earth. Its name was communism. Christianity, though it professed God's love, had turned out to be in reality a dead body of clergy trailing empty slogans. It was then only natural that a

THE NEW FUTURE OF CHRISTIANITY

banner of revolt would be raised against a seemingly merciless God. Christian society became the hotbed of materialism. Absorbing fertilizer from this soil, communism, the foremost materialist ideology, has grown rapidly and unchecked.

Christianity lost its capacity to surpass the practice of communism and has not been able to present a truth which overcomes communist theory. Christians watch communism grow within their own midst, expanding its dominion over the world. Although they teach and believe that all men are descendants of the same parents, many Christians do not like to sit with brothers and sisters of different skin color. This is a representative example of today's Christianity, which is deprived of the life force needed to practice the word of Christ.

There may come a day when such social tragedies will end, but there is one social vice which is beyond the control of many men and women today. That is adultery. Christian doctrine holds this sin to be the greatest of all sins. What a tragedy that today's Christian society cannot halt this degradation, into which so many people today are rushing blindly.

What these realities mean to us is that Christianity today is in a state of confusion. Split by the chaotic tide of the present generation, it is unable to do anything for the lives of the people who have been drawn into today's whirlpool of immorality. Is Christianity unable to achieve God's promise of salvation for the present era of mankind? Why have men of religion thus far been unable to fulfill their missions even though they have struggled desperately and devotedly in pursuit of internal truth?

The relationship between the essential world and the phenomenal world is similar to that between mind and body. It is the relationship between cause and result, internal and external, subjective and objective. Since man can attain perfect personality only when his mind and body become harmonized in perfect oneness, the ideal world can be realized only when the two worlds—one of essence, the other of phenomena—have been joined in perfect unity.

As it is with the relationship between mind and body, so there can also be no phenomenal world apart from the essential world, and no essential world apart from the phenomenal world. Neither can there be a spiritual world apart from a physical world, nor spiritual happiness apart from true physical happiness. Religion has until now de-emphasized the value of everyday reality; it has denied the value of physical happiness in order to stress the attainment of spiritual joy. However strenuously man may try, he cannot cut himself off from reality, nor can he annihilate

the desire for physical happiness that follows him always like a shadow.

In reality, the desire for physical happiness persistently takes hold of men of religion, leading them into the depths of agony. Such a contradiction exists even in the lives of spiritual leaders. Many spiritual leaders, torn by such contradictions, have met a sad end. Herein is a principal cause for the weakness and inactivity of today's religions; the weakness lies in the contradiction which has not yet been overcome.

Another factor has fated religion to decline. Modern men, whose intelligence has developed to the utmost degree, demand scientific proof for all things. However, religious doctrine, which remains unchanged, does not interpret things scientifically. That is to say, man's interpretation of internal truth (religion) and his interpretation of external truth (science) do not agree.

The ultimate purpose of religion can be fulfilled only by first believing in and then by practicing the truth. But true belief cannot come about today without knowledge and understanding. We study the Bible to confirm our belief by knowing the truth. Jesus' performance of miracles and his revelation of signs were to let the people know that he was the Messiah and enable them to believe in him. Knowledge comes from cognition, and man today cannot cognize anything which lacks logic and scientific proof. To understand something, there must first be cognition. Thus, internal truth also requires logical proof. Religion has been moving through the long course of history toward an age in which it must be explained scientifically.

Religion and science began with the missions of dispelling, respectively, the two

TUESDAY, APRIL 9
8 P.M.

aspects of human ignorance. In their courses, these two areas of thought and exploration came into apparently uncompromising conflict with each other. In order for man to attain the good purpose of the original mind's desire, there must come a time when there is a new expression of truth, enabling mankind to bring these two matters together under one unified theme. These two matters are religion, which has been coming closer to science, and science, which has been approaching religion.

It may be displeasing to religious believers, especially to Christians, to learn that a new expression of truth must appear. They believe that the Bible, which they now have, is perfect and absolute in itself. Truth, of course, is unique, eternal, unchangeable, and absolute. The Bible, however, is not the truth itself, but a textbook teaching the truth. Naturally, the quality of teaching and the method and extent of giving the truth must vary according to each age, for the truth is given to people of different ages, who are at different spiritual and intellectual levels. Therefore, we must not regard the textbook as absolute in every detail.

Religion came into existence as the means to accomplish the purpose of goodness in following the way of God according to the intention of the original mind. The need for different kinds of understanding compelled the appearance of various religions. Scriptures of different religions varied according to the mission of the religion, the people who received it, and the age in which it came. Scripture can be likened to a lamp which illuminates the truth. Its mission is to shed the light of truth. When a brighter light appears, the mission of the old one fades. Today's religions have failed to lead the present generation out of the dark valley of death into the radiance of life, so there must now come a new truth that can shed a new light.

Many passages in the Bible say that new words of truth will be given to mankind in the "Last Days." What will be the mission of the new truth? Its mission will be to present the internal truth that religion has pursued and the external truth searched for by science under one unified theme. It should also seek to overcome both the internal and external ignorance of man and offer him internal and external knowledge. It must eliminate the contradiction within man, who is receptive to



both good and evil, by helping fallen man resist the way of evil and attain the purpose of goodness. For fallen man, knowledge is the light of life and holds the power of revival; ignorance is the shadow of death and the cause of ruin. No feeling or emotion can be derived from ignorance, no act of will can arise from ignorance. Thus, when knowledge, emotion and will do not function properly in man, life is no longer worth living.

If man is created to be unable to live apart from God, how miserable life must be when he is ignorant of God. Yet, can man know God clearly, even though he may diligently consult the Bible? Furthermore, how can man ever know God's heart? The new truth should enable us to know God as a reality. It should also be able to reveal His heart and feeling of joy at the time of creation, and His broken heart and feeling of grief as He struggles to save fallen man who rebels against Him.

FLORENCE HOTEL
Governor's Room
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Human history, woven of the lives of men who are inclined toward both goodness and evil, is filled with the story of struggle. These struggles have been external battles over property, land, and men. But today the external fighting is diminishing. People of different nations live together without racism. They strive to realize a world government. War victors seek to liberate their colonies, giving them rights equal to the rights of the great powers. Once hostile and disharmonious international relations are harmonized around similar economic problems as nations move toward the formation of common market systems all over the world. Meanwhile, culture is freely circulating, the isolation of nations is being overcome, and the cultural distance between East and West is being bridged.

One final war is thus left before us; that is, the war between the ideologies of democracy and communism. These internally conflicting ideologies are now in preparation for another external war, and both sides are equipped

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with dreadful weapons. The external preparations are, in reality, geared toward waging a final, decisive internal (spiritual) war. Which will triumph? Anyone, who believes in the reality of God will answer "democracy." Yet, democracy today is not equipped with a theory or practice powerful enough to conquer communism. Therefore, in order that God's providence of salvation might be completely fulfilled, the new truth must bring all mankind into a new world of absolute goodness by elevating the spiritualism advocated in the democratic world to a new and higher dimension, finally assimilating even materialism. In this manner, the truth should be able to unite into one absolute way all the existing religions as well as all the "isms" and ideas which have existed since the beginning of human history.

Some people do, indeed, refuse to believe in religion. They disbelieve because they do

not know the reality of God and of the next world. But, however strongly they deny spiritual reality, it is the nature of man to accept and to believe that which is proven in a scientific way. It is also the inherent nature of man to feel empty, void, and uneasy with himself if he has set his ultimate purpose of life in the external world of everyday things. When one comes to know God through the new truth, he learns about spiritual reality and comes to realize that the fundamental purpose of life is to be found not in the external world of matter, but in the internal world of spirit. Everyone treading this one way will meet one day as brothers and sisters.

Therefore, when real brotherly love arises from the bottom of man's heart, he cannot do anything to cause his neighbor to suffer. How much more would this be true of men who live in a society in which they experience the actual feeling that God is their own Parent, transcendent of time and space, who watches their every action, and that this Parent wants us to love one another every moment? The new world, which will be established by the new truth, will usher in a new age when the sinful history of mankind has been liquidated. It must be a world in which no sin is possible. So far in human history, even those who have believed in God have committed sins. Their faith in God has taken the form of a concept rather than the form of living experience. If man could feel the presence of God and know the heavenly law that sinners are sent to hell, who then would dare to commit sin?

The world without sin could be called the "Kingdom of Heaven," the world which fallen man has long pursued. Since this world will be established as a reality on earth, it may well be called the "Kingdom of God on earth."

Thus, we can conclude that the ultimate purpose of God's providence of salvation is to establish the Kingdom of God on earth. It was already made plain in previous discussion that man fell from grace, and that the human fall came after the creation of man. From the standpoint of the reality of God, the

answer to the question of which world God originally intended at the creation becomes evident. We can say at this point, however, that this world is the Kingdom of God on earth, in which God's purpose of creation is realized.

Because of the fall, however, mankind has not been able to realize this world. Instead, man has brought about a world of sin and fallen into ignorance. Therefore, fallen man has struggled unceasingly to restore the Kingdom of God on earth, which God originally intended. He has done this by seeking to overcome internal and external ignorance and pursuing ultimate goodness through all the periods of human history. The history of mankind, therefore, is the history of the providence of God through which God intends to restore the world in which His purpose of creation is fulfilled. To restore fallen man back to his originally intended state, the new truth should be able to reveal to him his ultimate destiny in the course of restoration by teaching him the original purpose for which God created man and the universe. Many questions must be answered by this truth.

Did man fall by eating the fruit of the Tree of Knowledge of Good and Evil as the Bible literally says? If not, then what is the actual cause of the human fall? How could the God of perfection and beauty create man with a possibility of falling? What was the reason for God's inability to prevent man from falling while He, being both omnipotent and omniscient, must have known the fall would take place? Why could God not save sinful man in an instant with His almighty power? These and many other questions have troubled the minds of deep thinkers and should be resolved by the new truth.

When the scientific nature of the world is observed, it can be concluded that God, the Creator, is the very origin of science. If human history is God's providence to restore the world to His original purpose of creation, it must be that God, Master of all laws, has manipulated providential history according to a plan and an order. Therefore, it is our most urgent task to discover how the sinful history of mankind began, what course it must follow, in what manner it will be concluded, and into what kind of world Providence will ultimately lead man. The new

truth, then, should be able to resolve all the fundamental questions of life. With all these questions clarified, the reality of God as an absolute being who plans and guides history cannot be denied. When the truth is known, all will come to understand that the historical events which man has seen and experienced are the reflections of God's heart, struggling to save fallen man.

In addition, the new truth should be able to explain lucidly all the difficult problems of Christianity, since Christianity plays a major role in the formation of the world cultural sphere. Intellectual people cannot be satisfied by merely hearing that Jesus is God's son and the Savior of mankind. Many controversies have arisen in theological circles in an effort to understand the deeper significance of Christian doctrines. Thus, the new truth must be able to clarify the relationships among God, Jesus, and man in light of the principle of creation. Furthermore, the difficult questions of the Trinity should be elucidated. The question of why God's salvation for mankind has only been possible through the crucifixion of His son must be answered. When it is seen that no parent has been able to give birth to a sinless child entitled to the Heavenly Kingdom without redemption by a savior, is this not a sound proof that parents

where and how will he come? In what manner will the resurrection of fallen men take place? What is the meaning of the Biblical prophecy that heaven and earth will be destroyed by fire and other natural calamities? The new truth should provide a key to all these difficult Biblical mysteries which are written in parables and symbols, and do so in plain language which everyone can understand, as Jesus promised in John 16:25.

Only through these answers and plain truths will all the denominations be united, as the divisions caused by differing interpretations of Biblical passages are broken down.

This new, ultimate, final truth, however, cannot come either from any man's synthetic research in the scriptures and in literature, or from any human brain. As the Bible says,

Lectures, Discussions each evening

"You must again prophesy about many peoples and nations and tongues and kings." (Rev. 10:11) This truth must appear as a revelation from God Himself. This new truth has already appeared!

With the fullness of time, God has sent His messenger to resolve the fundamental questions of life and the universe. His name is Sun Myung Moon. For many decades, he wandered in a vast spiritual world in search of the ultimate truth. On this path, he endured suffering unimagined by anyone in human history. God alone will remember it. Knowing that no one can find the ultimate truth to save mankind without going through the bitterest of trials, he fought alone against myriads of Satanic forces, both in the spiritual and physical worlds, and finally triumphed over them all. In this way, he came in contact with many saints in Paradise and with Jesus, and thus brought into light all the heavenly secrets through his communion with God.

The Divine Principle revealed in this book is only part of the new truth. We have recorded here what Sun Myung Moon's disciples have hitherto heard and witnessed. We believe with happy expectation that, as time goes on, deeper parts of the truth will be continually revealed. It is our earnest prayer that the light of truth will quickly fill the earth.

**Meet at
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**FRIDAY, APRIL 5
until
SUNDAY, APRIL 7
evening**

still pass on the original sin to their children even after their own rebirth in Christ? This inquiry leads to yet another question: What is the extent of redemption by the cross?

A vast number of Christians throughout the 2,000 years of Christian history have been confident that they have been completely saved by the blood of Jesus' crucifixion. Yet, in reality, not one individual, home or society has existed free from sin. The Christian spirit has actually been on the path of decline day after day. Therefore, there remain many difficult problems leading to central contradiction between the present reality of Christianity and the belief in complete redemption by the ransom of the cross. The new truth which we are looking for should be able to explain all of these questions clearly and completely. There are more questions such as: Why will Christ come again? When,

It was only after Korea was liberated from the Japanese occupation, following World War II and the end of 40 years of religious persecution, that the Reverend Moon began his public ministry. There were only a few at first who could truly grasp the deep truths which were revealed by the Lord, to Reverend Moon. Soon the members grew by multiple proportions.

In a few months, Communist forces swept into North Korea, suppressing Christianity far beyond any prior persecutions. The new atheistic doctrines were the order of the day, on Communistic terms.

The Reverend Moon, having by now gained a large following in Pyongyang, was taken to the police of Dae Dong, tortured and brutally beaten, until he was left for dead. He was found there by his congregation, laid out for burial. The next morning he realized a new life force, and in a short while, was out preaching.

Following this were successive arrests, labor camps and as all prisoners, he was deliberately overworked and underfed. They were called upon to work tortuously long hours, mining lime. Six months maximum, was the life expectancy in this camp. Reverend Moon, through a super-natural strength, endured all difficulties, surpassed the prison work quotas and after nearly three years in the camp, was given an award for an outstanding work record. This was an unprecedented honor.

During this incarceration, the prisoners reported little about Reverend Moon other than the fact that they noticed him in prayer, as they dropped off to sleep—and as they awakened, he was praying again, or still.

The Reverend Moon reports of his prayer life in this manner.

"I never prayed from weakness. I never complained. I was never angry at my situation. I never even asked His help, but was always busy comforting Him and telling Him not to worry about me. The Father knows me so well. He already knew my suffering. How could I tell Him about my suffering and cause His heart to grieve still more? I could only tell Him that I would never be defeated by my suffering."

For additional tickets and more information please call UNIFIED FAMILY 542-2260

The New Future of Christianity
Reverend Sun Myung Moon
April 9, 1974 at 8:00 p.m.
Florence Hotel, Governors Room
111 North Higgins Avenue, Missoula, Montana

goings on

- Subscriptions for the Forestry School yearbook, *The Kaimin*, are available in the Forestry School lobby and UM Bookstore. Cost of the yearbook is \$2.50 and payment is due after the yearbook is delivered in the latter part of May.
- Bon Marche representatives will be on campus to conduct interviews today. They are interested in talking to accounting majors. Further information can be obtained from the Placement Services, Main Hall, Room 8.
- Publications Board will meet in the ASUM Conference Room tonight at 7.
- There will be a Graduate Student Union meeting today at noon in LA 244.
- An English department undergraduate meeting will be held this afternoon at 1 in LA 305.
- The Comptroller of the Currency representatives will be on campus today to conduct interviews. They are interested in talking to business majors, law students and anyone with some business courses including accounting. For further information contact Placement Services, Main Hall, Room 8.

- Broadview Public Schools representatives will be on campus today conducting interviews. Further information can be obtained at the Placement Services, Main Hall, Room 8.
- The Concerned Citizens for a Quality Environment will meet tonight at 7:30 in the University Congregational Church, 401 University Ave. The meeting is open to the public.
- There will be an organization meeting for people interested in learning basic rock craft tonight at 7:30 in UC 361 A and B. The class will cover various climbing techniques and equipment with weekly "on the mountain" experience.
- University Liquid Assets Corporation will meet at 5 p.m. today in the UC Conference Room.
- Petitions are available in the ASUM offices for 17 Central Board and three Store Board seats.
- Election for the offices of ASUM president, vice president and business manager will be held Tuesday.
- The Radical Student Coalition will host two forums entitled *Putting Socialism on the Agenda* today. The

first forum will be in UC Montana Room 361 at noon and the second will be at 7:30 tonight in LA 205. All interested persons are urged to attend.

- A meeting of Fencing Club will be held tonight at 7 in FH. Persons planning to go to tournaments in Dillon or Boise should attend as information and entry forms will be available.
- Ushers and house managers are needed for the spring drama department productions. Persons performing in such capacity will receive free admission to University plays. For further information contact Arni Fishbaugh, director of publicity, drama department, 5892.
- There will be a Forestry Student Association meeting tonight at 7 in Forestry 206. Don Helmsmith will speak on career planning.
- Sophomores and Juniors with two years of school remaining after this academic year should inquire now for the Air Force ROTC program. Contact AFOTC personnel, Men's Gym, 4011.
- Pre-Physical Therapy Club will meet tonight at 7 in WC 27. There will be election of officers and refreshments served.

• There will be a meeting of all history graduate students this afternoon at 4 in LA 205.

• A symposium titled *Church and State in America: Has the Separation Been Fruitful?* will be held this evening at 7:30 in LA 103. The discussion will feature Raymond Gold, professor of sociology; Peter Koehn,

instructor in political science; William Shepard, assistant professor of religious studies, and John Van de Wetering, professor in history. Howard Schwartz, instructor in political science, will be moderating. The symposium is the last in a public discussion series sponsored by the Montana Forum on Church and State under a grant from The Montana Committee for the Humanities.

Spring football practice begins

The Grizzlies begin spring football practice at Campbell Field on Monday. Athletic director and head coach Jack Swarouth said he expects 55 to 60 players out for spring drills.

Swarouth said eight junior college transfers will be practicing and the department has recruited 19 high school seniors for next fall.

Swarouth said that the rebuilding of the defensive line would hold top priority as the club lost all four starters from last year.

"We are experienced on offense, losing only Kit Blue and Jim Olson from

last year," he said. Both quarterbacks, Rock Svennungsen and Van Troxel, are returning.

Gene Carlson, the newest addition to the coaching staff, will be in charge of the offensive backfield.

Carlson said that spring practice will be at Campbell Field because the area behind the Field House normally reserved for spring football is being reseeded.

The annual Alumni Game will be played on May 11 at Dornblaser Field.

classified ads

1. LOST OR FOUND

- TO THE TROLL who borrowed my tattered brown Schwinn varsity 10-speed bicycle from the Psy. Building On April Fool's Day between 11 & 3. Please return my flying wheels, I would be forever indebted to a benevolent eit. Lady on foot just put it back. 76-1p
- FOUND: Ski jacket in Lodge during registration. Claim in Business Office. 76-3f
- FOUND: Wristwatch in Men's Gym. Identify in Army ROTC Office. 74-4f
- LOST: prescription glasses in black case marked Brookline, Mass. Lost beginning of March. Call 543-3312. 73-4p

2. PERSONALS

- A STREAK of class. The Forestry Kaimin 73-74. 76-3p
- GIVE Nockleby the Business. (Paid political adv.) 76-1p
- ABER DAY is rising again. 76-1B
- 1973-74 FORESTRY KAIMIN. A new kind of book. Buy one! 76-3p
- GAY guy, 27, grad. student, house on Flathead Lake, wants slim, bright guy 18-30 for summer companion. Longer if compatible. Must be together, non-effeminate. Experience irrelevant. Will be discreet. Photo helps. Mark Lessing, General Delivery, Pendleton, Oregon, 97801. 76-2p
- FORESTERS! Order your 73-74 Forestry Kaimin NOW! \$2.50. Cheap! 76-3p
- TROUBLED? Lonely? "Walk-in" for private, completely confidential listening at the Student Health Service, southeast entrance, Sunday through Thursday, 8:00 p.m. till midnight and Friday and Saturday 4:00 p.m. till 6:00 a.m. 75-33b

WHY must students walk like cattle—single-file, through the ruts, across the grass? 76-1B

UNPLANNED pregnancy options. Call Jan Hall, 549-0147 or 549-3290 Marie Kuffel 728-3845 or 549-7721. Joe Moran 549-3385. 75-17p

WANT to start lesbian C-R Group. Contact C. M. P.O. Box 2711 Msls. 75-3p

SINGLE PARENTS: You can still find togetherness in Parents Without Partners. Call 543-6436 or 258-8006. 75-4p

STUDENTS, FACULTY, STAFF —Vote in the April 8 School Election! Dr. Harry E. Ray, Jr., UM faculty member, for School Board. 75-4p

SPEED READING. \$6.00. University Center course complete in one day. April 6th. DOUBLE YOUR READING SPEED (or triple). Increase your comprehension. More info at U.C. Information Desk. 243-4103. Bob Balyeat. 75-4p

CATHOLIC Missoula boy, 28, would like open-minded, clean, attractive, unattached Catholic girl, 23-25 yr. for companion-roommate. Prefer good-natured, thrifty, honest, mature, intelligent country girl (I'm interested in developing lasting meaningful, loving relationship). 549-9551 7-9 p.m. Mickey 73-9p

WOULD LIKE to join or form a group studying for the Spring CPA exam. 549-3033. 73-4p

BEFORE you buy or sell a used car or truck, check the Kelley Blue Book and the N.A.D.A. Trade Book, counter of the Bookstore. 69-8b

WOMEN'S PLACE. Counseling, Health Ed: abortion, birth control, rape, crisis, support counseling. M-F, 2-5, 7-10 p.m. 543-7606. 46-61p

4. HELP WANTED

CAMP COUNSELORS needed. Call Camp Fire Girls, 542-2129. 75-2p

WORK STUDY girl, 15-20 hrs./week. Typing 50/wpm. and keypunching. Inquire at Rm. 104 UC, 243-6713. 75-2b

7. SERVICES

KEEP your cycle out of the weather! Garage space for rent next to Elrod and Craig 549-8283 after 8 p.m. 73-10f

8. TYPING

EXPERT typing. Doctorate and thesis exp., elect. typewriter, elite. Will correct. Mary Wilson 543-6515. 76-5p

LYNN'S typing 549-8074, after 1 p.m. 73-35p

I'LL DO your typing. 543-6835. 69-16b

MANUSCRIPT TYPIST. Experienced. B.A. German/Bus. Educ. Joann Armour. 728-4343. 75-13p

FAST ACCURATE TYPING 549-3846. 55-21p

9. TRANSPORTATION
NEED RIDERS to Colorado April 5th. Call 243-4676. 76-2p

RIDERS needed to Great Falls. Leaving Friday, 1:00. Call 243-4089. 76-2p

3 NEED ride to Billings April 5, will help with expenses. Contact Jane at 243-5615. 75-2p

11. FOR SALE

MEN'S 26-inch 10-speed, \$90, good shape. 728-3178 5-8 p.m. 76-9p

PROFESSIONAL Model Conn trumpet. Excellent condition. 543-6102 around 6:00 p.m. 76-3p

R & I Cascade Tent. Blue, w/rain fly. Like new. \$75. 728-9325. 76-3p

FARFISA ORGAN—Must sell to best offer. Call 728-2188. 76-3p

1 STARTER SET of used golf clubs with bag. Call Bruce at 549-3104. 75-4p

22 CAL. revolver, six shot, Liberty Arms, \$25. Craig 12-volt Auto cassette tape player with speakers, \$45. Call 728-2548 after 4 p.m. 75-2p

AFGHANS, hand crocheted acrylic, approx. 48 by 70, \$35, plus yarn. Special orders taken also. Call 258-6107. 75-4p

WATER BED and carpeted frame, \$40. Also 10-speed. Call 543-4905. 75-4p

SILVER COINS, one Troy ounce each, Pure silver. Call 543-8475. 75-4p

CAMERA new 35mm SLR, complete. Also new 135 mm telephoto. 728-3561. 75-4p

ACCUTRON divers watch. Like new, 549-8283 after 8 p.m. 73-10f

12. AUTOMOTIVE
'71 TOYOTA Mark II Corona. 549-9784. 751fn

'69 CAMARO, 6. hdtip., auto., p.s., air, \$1,500.00. Phone 549-7144. 75-4p

'71 VW campmobile, rebuilt engine. Barbara Sleeper, Arlee Montana 59821. 75-4p

73 MAZDA pickup, Exc. cond., good rubber. 549-8283, after 8 p.m. 73-10f

13. BICYCLES
10-SPEED, \$60 Call 549-0326 after 6:00 pm.

MEN'S 10-speed bike. 728-6178 76-3p

GIRLS ten speed Schwinn bike, \$100 or best offer. Call 728-4966, ask for Dale. 75-4p

NEED 10 speed. 728-6204. Larry. 76-3p

14. MOTORCYCLES

FOR SALE: 1969 Triumph, 500cc., good condition. Phone 258-6728. 75-2p

15. WANTED TO BUY

BOOKS needed—History of Russia, Accounting 201. Call 542-0451 evenings. 76-2p

CURRENT college textbooks, hardcover, paperback, new, used. Book Bank, 1025 Arthur, 540 Daly. 75-33p

GOOD used Sitar. 549-4619. 73-4p

16. WANTED TO RENT
CABIN — Grad. teaching assistant wkdays, 243-4523. 519 E. Front, Pettus. 75-4p

18. ROOMMATES NEEDED
ROOMMATE to share apt. Close to campus. 543-6102 around 6:00 p.m. 76-3p

ROOMMATE needed. Nice three bedroom house. Dave or Norm, 728-3381. 75-4p

19. PETS
HEAD RESIDENT will send kittens to glue factory. Need home for yellow male, 8 months and grey female, 6 months. Call 243-5745 or 243-5755. 75-2p

20. MISCELLANEOUS
SWAP A.K.C. Alaskan Malamute female pups for art work, stereo, photo equipment or sell, \$125. Helena 443-2832 evenings. 73-3p

SEE the S. F. Mime Troupe Sat., 8:00 p.m. and Sun., 8:30 pm UC Ballroom. Its only the best performance you'll see all year. 77-2p

U.S.
SUPREME
COURT
JUSTICE
William O. Douglas
speaks on **'Participatory Democracy'**
april 8
8:00 P.M.
harry adams fieldhouse
no admission