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Accounting problems trouble Programming

No one knows for sure how much money ASUM Programming has, and until a new ASUM accountant is hired, no one will. Programming Manager Gary Bogue said he thinks Programming ended the 1977-78 year with $10,000, but he will not be sure until the new accountant can give him the final figure.

Programming’s accounting difficulties are attributed to the large size of Programming, a “cumbrous” accounting system and the turnover in ASUM accountants.

Programming’s duties include scheduling concerts, lectures, performing arts events, movies and coffeehouses.

Kelly Miller, Programming said it takes several financial transactions to put on any of these events, and expenses can keep coming in for weeks after a show.

Adding to this delay is the state accounting system, which was designed to provide for all state—

*Cont. on p. 6.

CB allocates $400 to lobby Legislature

By DON LEWIS
Montana Kaimin Reporter

Central Board allocated $400 to the ASUM Legislative Committee last night to begin organizing lobbying efforts for the 1981 Montana Legislature.

Last night’s meeting was the first under newly elected ASUM President David Curtis, and in addition to allocating special funds, the board accounted itself with CB procedure.

Sue Grebeling, a junior in political science, and a committee member, told CB the committee wants to start organizing manpower and mailings now, in addition to gathering information.

Steve Carey, a senior in philosophy and a committee member who spoke following CB’s approving of the allocation, said it “saved money” for getting lobbying commitments from legislators. He said this is the first time ASUM will have a statewide body that is being hired work-study employees to help organize lobbying efforts.

In other business, CB selected Vice President Linda Lang’s resolution of support for the Easter Peace Worship Celebration at Malmstrom Air Force Base in Great Falls to act on. CB also authorized the $1,675 it expects the WRC to return a portion of the money if it raises more than the $1,675 it expects the conference to cost.

The conference, scheduled for April 11-13, is sponsored by Montana Women in Art, both now and historically, and what feminist art is.

CB also granted $650 to the Montana University Resource Center to help cover the expenses of a Women and the Arts conference the WRC is sponsoring.

CB agreed to the allocation after it was amended; some procedural questions were solved and board members knew what they were voting on. The amendment requires the WRC to return a portion of the money if it raises more than the $1,675 it expects the conference to cost.

Program elimination rapped by Yee, Fetz and Curnow

By DENNIS REYNOLDS
Montana Kaimin Reporter

The proposal to eliminate three University of Montana departments, which came under fire last night from a chairman of the Montana Council for Special Education and one member of the search committee that chose the new dean of the Education school, said that in analyzing the proposal, “I don’t agree that teachers’ education in general is separate and distinct from a liberal arts education.”

Yee said he thinks that although some of the theory and subjects of instruction in the business education program are different from those of other liberal arts curriculums, the program is in line with the mission of a liberal arts program like UM.

“I don’t agree that teachers’ education in general is separate and distinct from a liberal arts education,” he said.
A contagious bug seems to be making the rounds in Washington, headquartered at that big white house on Pennsylvania Avenue. The bug is called "macho-politics," and like its linguistic relative, masculinity, it is manifest by an exaggerated show of so-called masculinity, of getting tough for tough's sake. It also has a strong tendency to ignore things such as clear thinking, honesty and democracy.

Positions resulting from this short-sighted wave that is engulfing American foreign policy are restate-able, are restate-able. Draft registration, hard-line economic sanctions against Iran, a refusal by the federal government to admit any wrongdoings in pre-Ayatollah Iran and, finally, the boycott of the 1980 Summer Olympic Games in Moscow.

The final proposal is the most preposterous of all, for how on earth will international crimes (Soviet aggression in Afghanistan) be affected by the boycotting of a track meet?

The nature of the Olympics — an international competition — makes it vulnerable to those wanting an arena for political statement. Yet history has proved that political statements made as hollow gestures, engineered strictly for showmanship and to delude one's self into thinking one is accomplishing nothing positive, are concretely...-

In 1976, 31 African nations boycotted the Montreal Olympic Games in an indirect protest against South Africa's rigid policy of apartheid, in which minority white rule dis- crimination. The boycotters protested the presence at the Games of New Zealand, whose rugby team had toured South Africa earlier that year. South Africa's self has been barred from Olympic competition since 1964 because of its harsh racial policies. But walk through the streets of a South African city, and you will still see rest rooms, barbershops or restaurants which are designated as off-limits to nonwhites. South Africa's demeaning policy of apartheid remains fully intact. In 1972, African nations threatened to boycott the Olympics if Rhodesia was allowed to compete at Munich. The International Olympic Committee then voted 36-31 to bar Rhodesia from the competition.

Now, eight years later, Rhodesia has finally implemented black majority rule, but not before undergoing constant violence between and among blacks and whites.

In 1968, Tommie Smith and John Carlos of the United States raised black Power fists at the 200-meter dash, in a symbol of "black power". They received permanent suspensions from Olympic competition, and the civil rights movement, if it was affected at all, suffered. The Olympics clearly were not set up as a podium for political conflicts. The U.S. Olympic Committee has proposed an alternative to the boycott: let our athletes go to Moscow and compete, but accept no medals.

Perhaps this is acceptable, for what is a medal but a mere token, a mere representation of competition and/or victory?

But Carter has made his decision. Carter taking "tough stance" Carter cannot vacillate on what may have been the wrong choice. Carter would appear "weak." Carter would appear "sinless." Sure he would.

What is sinless is the total absence of courage on Carter's part to reverse an overhasty, poor decision.

It's no coincidence that this is an election year, a time for glossing over complicated, sensitive issues and reducing them to a expediency, emotional form, designed to garner the most votes.

The problem of Soviet aggression in Afghanistan is a difficult one — not one for swift solutions tailored to please the public.

An Olympic boycott is certainly visible, but hardly effective. Unfortunately, the White House chooses to ignore this fact and opt for the short-term media impact of using the Olympic Games as a political arena. By insisting on a boycott, Carter thrusts U.S. athletes unwilingly into the phony roulette wheel called politics, where no one comes out a winner.
A spacecraft travelling from the southwest to the northeast at a tremendous rate of speed passed a small group of houses and continued behind the horizon. As quickly as it had passed it returned and landed on an open field behind the houses.

Four people emerged from the craft and approached a group of people who had gathered in front of the craft. One of the people waved off to the right, two walked toward the people and the other person waved to the left. One at a time, each person entered the craft and said "kemo sabe."
By The Associated Press

A clergy-dominated party that takes a hard line toward the release of the 60 American hostages captured nearly three times as many seats as supporters of Iranian President Abolhassan Bani-Sadr in the first round of Iranian parliamentary elections, it was announced yesterday in Tehran.

The party won 49 of 101 seats, the president's supporters 21, independents 21 and several minor parties a total of 13. The other 169 seats will be filled in another round of voting expected in about a month.

Yassollah Khomami has said that the parliament, which is not expected to meet until June, will decide the hostages' fate.

By SCOTT TWADEL

Montana Rugby Backs Editors

The University of Montana Rugby Club enjoyed fair success during an eight-day tour of Nevada, California and Washington during spring break. Although they posted only a 3-3 record, the ruggers scored a 8-4 upset over a powerful University of California-Santa Cruz Rugby Football Side, Jim Meagher, senior history major, and recently named as the American Rugby Union's Most Outstanding Back, said, "I think it was a tough game, because everyone was playing their best, and you can't really sleep on the bus."

The next stop for the ruggers was Santa Cruz, Calif., where they won an upset victory. It was considered an upset because the University of Santa Cruz side was invited to play in the annual tournament in Monterey, Calif., last month.

There is no rating system for rugby teams, but any side that gets invited to the Monterey tournament is considered a top contender, he explained.

The UM side left Santa Cruz in high spirits, but went on a losing streak after Meagher said they had been caused by a flu virus, a few injuries and recurring hangovers that plagued the squad for the rest of the trip.

In San Francisco, UM dropped a match to the Hastings Old Boys of the San Francisco College of Law 3-26.

The UM side lost again in Redding, Calif., 6-10, but managed a 7-0 win against the Spokane City Rugby Football Side despite an 18-hour trip to get there.

Later in the day, UM lost to a team in Boise, Idaho, 9-12, then went on to win against the Missoula Magnet 8-6 on Easter Sunday.

UM is scheduled to play the Great Falls City Rugby Side Saturday at the Missoula High School at 1 p.m.

Drivers paying about 21 cents for every mile

(AP)—Every time another mile clicks off on your auto’s odometer, it costs you a little more than 21 cents. That, at least, is the conclusion recently reported yesterday by both a government agency and a private auto club.

The American Automobile Association announced that it compiles the cost of owning and operating an intermediate-size 1980 car is 2.12 cents per mile. At the same time, the General Services Administration said its study indicates the cost per mile for operating a car is 21.5 cents.

The GSA figure is a weighted average covering all sizes of automobiles, while the AAA numbers are based on the costs of a 1980 Chevrolet Malibu Classic with a six-cylinder engine.

The last AAA calculation, Nov. 6, for a 1979 Malibu with an eight-cylinder engine showed a cost of 19.5 cents a mile.
Protest groups vying for support

(CPS)—Thirty thousand people protested on March 22 against President Carter's proposal to reinstate military registration, but the picture of solidarity may not be as very accurate one, according to a variety of activists involved. They worry that, with the reemergence of the draft as an issue, this spring protest season may be full of too many causes and advocated by too few crusaders.

“We find we have a fairly small group of people who are doing most of the work,” lamented Matt Thomas of SCAN, an organization for the anti-nuclear Alliance for Survival at the University of Southern California. He is worried that anti-draft protests could draw people away from anti-nuclear activities.

Those concentrating on organizing opposition to military registration, on the other hand, worry about losing protest “energy” to the anti-nukes.

UM grad student selected for Presidential Internship

BY DEB DAVIS

Anthony Hadley, a University of Montana graduate student in public administration, has been awarded a Presidential Management Internship.

The internship program, instituted by President Carter in 1977, is designed to provide an "accelerated way to give training and experience in government management," according to Dick Olus, assistant political science professor. Hadley was nominated by the UM political science department and was chosen in national competition.

After being chosen for the program, an intern selects one of more than a dozen federal civilian agencies in Washington, D.C., or several scientific or military installations in the capital or throughout the nation, he will work for during his two-year stay.

The first year of the internship is spent on a rotating schedule that allows the intern to get practical training in several phases of management, such as personnel, budget and public relations. The second year is spent in the specific area that interests the intern the most.

As yet, Hadley said, he has no chosen which agency he will work for when the program begins in July.

Hadley, 26, who graduated from UM in 1977 with a B.A. in journalism, was one of 250 men and women selected nationwide to receive an internship.

Hadley has worked as a news and public affairs correspondent for the Missoulian, city editor for the Ravalli Republic, a Hamilton newspaper, and as an administrative intern for the Ravalli County Board of Commissioners.
Softball fever

Despite the recent inclement weather, softball fever is running rampant this spring, according to recreation specialist Keith Glaes. Glaes said that about one-fourth of the University of Montana student body is playing softball.

Glaes reminded the Students that there is an open container law in Missoula, "and the only place it is enforced is at the Clover Bowl."

The Sigma Phi Epsilon team (shown above) did not let a spring snow shower dampen its spirits. Rich Schaub (left) and Joe Stadich (below), members of the Womwass team, demonstrate their abilities.

An organizational meeting for students interested in starting community gardens will be held on Thursday, April 3, at 8 p.m. in the City-County Library Conference room. Bring your ideas.
Supreme Court Justice to speak at UM

Byron White, associate justice of the U.S. Supreme Court, will speak at the University of Montana Center for Law and Social Justice, 8 p.m. today. His address is titled "The Lawyer: His Responsibility for the Law."

White's lecture will be the third in the Blankenbaker Lecture Series on professional responsibility sponsored by the UM School of Law with funds from the Joseph N. Blankenbaker Foundation. The public is invited to attend. Admission is free.

Justice White, a native of Colorado, has been on the Supreme Court since 1962, having been appointed by President John F. Kennedy. He graduated from the University of Colorado in 1928 with a B.A. degree and attended Oxford University, Oxford, England, in 1939 as a Rhodes Scholar. While played professional football in 1938 with the Pittsburgh Pirates and with the Detroit Lions in 1940 and 1941, he attended Yale Law School for two years before World War II, completing his studies there after the war and receiving his LL.B. degree magnum cum laude in 1946.

The Blankenbaker Lectures derive their name from Joseph N. Blankenbaker, who, at the age of 90, established a foundation in 1973 "to express his thanks to the people of Montana." A native of Virginia, Blankenbaker came to Montana in the early 1900s and worked on a ranch. He later established himself in the banking business, and was associated with banks in Fort Benton, Big Timber, Helena and Great Falls.

Blankenbaker is now deceased, but the trust continues in his name.

Group gathering signatures for public power proposal

About 3,000 signatures have been gathered in a statewide petition campaign to get a public power amendment on the November 1980 ballot, according to Mike Dahlen, a staff coordinator for Montanaans for Public Power.

The group's goal is to replace Montana's investor-owned utilities with a statewide, publicly owned utility system. To place the constitutional amendment on the 1980 ballot, 10 percent or about 35,000 of the registered voters in 40 Montana counties and districts must sign the petition before July 1.
Programming

• Cont. from p. 1.

owed departments. Brad Brogan, the director of ASUM Accounting, noted the system is "cumbersome and slow."

ASUM Business Manager Steve Spaulding said he does not like the system because "it was not designed for a university environment."

"Each kind of business needs a different accounting section," he said. "There is a big difference between road construction and university activity."

But the turnover of ASUM accounting personnel is one of the biggest problems. Sharon Fleming was the accountant before Brogan replaced her last June, and she resigned as of March 21.

On June 30, 1978, Fleming said the adjusted final balance for Programming was $18,536. Brogan said he was not told "good working papers," and was unable to come up with a final figure. "The bottom line is, we don't know where we started," Bogue said. "It's a problem when people come and go. One accountant comes and another accountant goes." Last spring Programming received $95,000 from ASUM and $22,000 from the University Center. Along with the $3,000 profit from the Van Hulen concerts last week, Programming has an income of $80,000.

Bogue said Programming has $87,000 in projected expenses for this year. The $7,000 difference between expenses and income will be covered by the $10,000 that Bogue thinks Programming had at the end of 1978.

"I know it's there," he said. "I just know it's there. It's just like my right hand—I know it's there."

Bogue said he keeps his own records, but only for use as a reference. Bogue will be leaving Programming this June after seven years, but said the accounting problems will be worked out before he leaves.

Miller said in February that he wanted to stay on as director of Programming for another year to give the department continuity after Bogue's departure, but Miller has changed his mind.

Miller said he did not know at that time that someone in the Senate ad hoc committee that was to review Bower's plan to resign as head of the faculty members for a committee chairman following a Feb. 8 meeting of the Executive Council was given three days to review Bower's plan to resign as head of the faculty Development Program. Ron Woodbury said in February that UM's future includes a need for long-range academic planning and the faculty development program would also lead to improved course offerings and more diverse academic programs.

Miller mulls over Programming was $18,536. Programming office would apply for his position. He said he now is sure there will be no problem with the changeover if someone already connected with Programming replaces him.

If someone said he wants to be appointed as director, there still will be no problem because that person will have to be "damn good."

Washington (AP) — John Anderson insists he "won't be hounded out" of the race for the Republican presidential nomination, but he's still clutching the optimistic hope of trying again next year to the White House.

And an Associated Press survey shows that if he could, in fact, get his name on most state ballots as an independent or third-party candidate, he might even make a run for it in 1980. But he said he could face some formidable obstacles.

"A third-party candidacy is being urged on me by a lot of people," Anderson said students at George Washington University yesterday night. "It is a concern that matters very carefully."

If the choice in November is between the incumbent and Ronald Reagan, millions and millions of people aren't going to have any choice, he told the GWU students.

Ex-senator chairman mulls over UM's future

George Woodbury has had nearly two months to reflect on the future of the University of Montana since he resigned as head of the Faculty Development Program. And his view of UM's future includes a need for long-range academic planning and the resignation of UM President Richard Bowers. Woodbury said in an interview yesterday.

Woodbury, a chemistry professor, resigned as senate chairman following a Feb. 8 meeting of the Executive Committee of the Faculty Senate (ECOS). He has been chairman since April 1979 and is still a member of ECOS.

Woodbury said he resigned because Bowers did not give ECOS sufficient time to select faculty members for a committee that was to review Bower's plan to resign as head of the Faculty Development Program. The committee was to select faculty members for 22 faculty positions by 1983.

But Woodbury gave three days to find faculty members for the committee.

Woodbury said long-range academic planning at UM will help solving the problems when too little time is given to program review. He praised a Faculty Senate committee that has been working on long-range planning for Fall Quarter.

He also said the senate has a responsibility to make its grievances known to state Commissioner of Higher Education Paul Richardson and to the Board of Regents.

"I think it's crucial that President Bowers resigns," Woodbury said. Woodbury attributed the "terrible" morale among UM faculty and students to Bowers and to "chronic" underfunding that has led to outbreaks in programs and services.

However, he is optimistic that a faculty development program could improve faculty members' attitudes. The program would also lead to improved course offerings and more diverse academic programs, he said.

"Anything in which we feel we can do our job better will help morale," he said.

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