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Moslems are not out to conquer the world, he emphasized. And Nasr added that some people in the United States are quite false Islamic impression for political advancement.

Nasr delivered a lecture to a Religious Studies class yesterday morning, talked to a group of people in the afternoon about Islam and nature and gave a speech in the Science Complex last night on "Islam in the context of a modern world." (See related story, p.8)

Proposal would cut one tenured position

By DENNIS REYNOLDS
Montana Kaimin Reporter

Only one of 16.44 proposed faculty cuts is to be accomplished by retenchment, according to the compromise proposal agreed upon by the administration and the retenchment review committee.

The proposal recommends that one of the positions in the business education program be cut through retenchment.

Retrenchment is the termination of tenured faculty positions for financial or programmatic reasons.

Donald Koeppe, professor of business education, said yesterday that he had not been told which of the three faculty members in the program would be cut.

The proposal makes the deans of the areas targeted for reduction responsible for deciding which faculty members are to be cut.

Albert Yee, dean of the School of Education, was out of town and so could not say which business education position is to be eliminated.

Other means of cutting faculty suggested in the proposal are retenchment of faculty to administrative positions, attrition and program discontinuance.

Attrition is the cutting of professors who retire, resign or die.

Copies of the proposal, which is a compromise agreement between University of Montana President Richard Bowers and the student-faculty committee that reviewed the UTU's original proposal, were made public for the first time yesterday.

The retenchment and the areas in which they are to occur are as follows:

- College of Arts and Sciences—7.05 positions through retenchment, two positions through reallocation and one position through discontinuance of the Italian program.
- School of Education—two positions through attrition, one position through retenchment of a business education position.
- School of Forestry—89 positions through attrition.
- School of Fine Arts—5 positions through retenchment.
- Summer program—two positions through undisclosed means.

Domenico Ortsi, professor of foreign languages, said the Italian program is being discontinued by dropping the bachelor of arts degree in Italian.

He said, however, that he would continue teaching Italian until he retires sometime within the next three or four years.

In an interview yesterday, Bowers said the 16.44 faculty reductions probably will be confirmed by the Board of Regents.

The regents are to make the final decision on the reductions at their meeting in Helena Monday.

In his speech last night, Nasr, a professor at Temple University, traced centuries of Islamic history in an attempt to help people understand the religion.

Many misconceptions of Islam stem from a small group of "modernists" who wrote about traditional Islam—the philosophy of Islam, he added.

To this day, he said, "most understanding of Islam is wrong and actually downright idiotic."

Nasr said English-speaking people have not read an accurate account of history. In fact, he said, much of Islamic history has been left out of history books.

He likened the role of Islam in world history, as reported by English-speaking historians, to that of a water boy in a basketball game.

During the first half of the game, Islam is selling beans on mats while the Greek and Roman philo­ sophers were playing, he said. Then, at half time, the Moslems came out on the floor and said some math, chemistry and astronomy, he added. But when the second half started, Islam went back to selling beans, he said.

This is not a fair assessment of Islamic contributions to the world, he said.

The Islamic world has, according to Nasr:

- converted 400 million people to Islam.
- written beautiful poetry that has gone relatively unnoticed.
- created beautiful art.
- contributed to innovative and cont. on p. 8.

Bad habits help the Grim Reaper

By STEVE VANDYKE
Montana Kaimin Reporter

According to a computer that figured out my health risk, my age is 27. According to my mother, I am 20.

Two weeks ago I filled out a questionnaire, had my blood pressure checked and gave samples of blood for a cholesterol test at the University of Montana Student Health Service. The results were plugged into my computer and last Wednesday I received my Health Risk Appraisal.

I received two computer printouts. One assessed my health risk now and also projected my health risks 25 years into the future.

Mark Twain once said reports of his death were greatly exaggerated. So is my health risk.

On my current health risk, my biggest chances of death are a motor vehicle accident, suicide, homicide and poisoning.

Car wrecks are violent. I have had nightmares of violent car wrecks. Why must I die in a violent car wreck?

According to the Health Risk Appraisal, I have three contributing factors. I travel by vehicle 10,000 miles a year. I drink one to two beers a day. I do not smoke.

"Good Lord! My home is in eastern Montana. Of course I travel at least 10,000 miles a year. That figures out to one or two trips home a year."

I refuse the seat belt charge for two reasons. One, no one buckles up to drive to school at 7 a.m. and to go home at midnight. Two, I had to put seat covers in my car and was too lazy to cut out slots for my seat belts.

Gee whiz, at least I did not lie on the questionnaire. That is how the computer caught me on the alcohol health risk, my age is 27. According to my mother, I am 20.

As far as being poisoned, this might be a definite possibility if I were living on campus and still eating at the food service, but I am not.

The computer also says that if I work real hard my "achievable" age is 12 that is, I can attain the robust vitality of a 12-year-old. Who wants to be 12 years old and have to go through the "three P's" again: Pimples, Puberty and Proms.

My projected health risk is not better than the first one. Now it says I am 45 years old, but the computer thinks I am 47. If I tried, I could be 36.

Instead of dying in a violent car accident, I shall die from arteriosclerosis—hardening of the arteries. At 45, I may be able to pronounce it a health risk.
While an early end to the quarter might sound inviting for a minute or two, few people would seriously consider it much longer than those few minutes. Yet members of the University Teachers' Union are considering it one of six ways—all of which would hurt students—to protest ongoing salary negotiations.

Somehow, that just doesn't seem right.

Sure, one of the benefits of a union is greater bargaining power, but that power should not come at the expense of the students. The actions being considered by the union are:

- calling a strike,
- ending classes May 23,
- refusing to issue grades until a settlement is made,
- urging the Faculty Senate not to approve graduation requests,
- refusing to teach summer session classes,
- boycotting graduation ceremonies.

The people should make students more than a little angry.

The union mandated informational pickets in front of Main Hall last week and yesterday to protest, and rightfully so, ongoing salary negotiations. Not only do they have the negotiations made slow progress, but offers made by the Board of Regents' representatives are pathetically low in comparison to the increase of the cost of living. UTU representatives have termed the offers "ludicrous and insulting.

But have they thought to ask themselves if students might not find their actions ludicrous and insulting? Faculty members have every right to be outraged about their salaries. Yet they do not have the right to let that anger affect fulfillment of the purpose for which they were hired—to provide an education to people who are paying for and expect to get one.

Five of the proposed courses of action—a strike, an early end to the non-approval of graduation lists, not issuing grades and not teaching this summer—show a disregard of the students, who are the main reason any faculty members are here at all.

The least harmful, and still quite effective, alternative would be a boycott of the graduation ceremonies. It would allow completion of this quarter's classes and, at the same time, make a strong statement to all the friends and relatives of graduates and those who see the unrealistic salary offers have been.

Approving any of the other alternatives would be a dangerous power play. It would mean giving in to more criticism than support from regents, students and taxpayers alike.

If the faculty is going to use its bargaining power, it must do so justly.

While a graduate boycott would be the mildest action the UTU could take, it would also be the wisest.

Sue O'Connell

Montana Kaimin

Opinion

Boycott least harmful of UTU power plays

Editor: This is in regard to a political statement that was printed Friday, May 2. It appeared on page 10 and concerned joining one of the branches of the armed forces. It stated: "Join the Army, Travel to exotic distant lands; Meet excitable, young people and kill 'em," a picture of an ROTC cadet. I complained this statement.

I personally believe that this was done in extremely poor taste. My first objection was that a political statement made someplace other than the editorial page. I proceeded over to the Kaimin office first to find out why they would even print this and secondly why in the section they did.

At the Kaimin business office I was told by one of the people that it was an "advertisement" and it had been paid for and run by the paper. This interested me even more. The newspaper we fund through the union was paying for an advertisement out of their funds. There are laws that state student funds may not be used for these purposes.

I then sought out Ms. O'Connell to discover the rationale behind publishing this statement. She responded by saying she did not see it till it was printed because she does not proofread the page. She then proceeded to tell me that the business office said the paper was not responsible.

When I spoke to the people in the business office they refused to say who purchased this ad and stated that it was done "as a joke" and was just "satire." I fail to see why anyone would pay $75 to $100 for an advertisement to be viewed solely as a joke.

I also do not understand why I am unable to discover who made this political statement. The Kaimin demands signatures on all other opinions and correspondences, why not here? Why in the lower right corner of the "advertisement" did we not see something like "this is a paid vacation"? The Kaimin can't have anything to hide can they?

I understand the First Amendment and rights of the individual, but this is a student newspaper. Funding comes from the student body, we should retain the right to know. I will not feel satisfied with just printing this letter, I would like a few questions answered:

1) Who authorized the printing of this statement?
2) Who paid for it?
3) Were student funds directly or indirectly involved?

Greg Brooks
Senior, political science

Editor's note: All pages of the Kaimin are proofread by either the editor or the managing editor. The Kaimin does not censor its advertisements.

Student gardens

Editor: A student gardens committee has formed with the goal of finding an area where students staying in Missoula for the summer will be able to grow some of their own food.

Several locations in support of acquiring land for gardens are being circulated on campus and are posted at the ASUM office and the University Family Housing office. If you would like to support student gardens please sign a petition by Thursday, May 15.

Mike Kadas
Member, student gardens committee
University Ave.

Psycho-Pharm

Editor: The "New Science Building," slated for occupancy by the psychology department and the School of Pharmacy sometime next year, needs a name worthy of its occupants and users. The established bureaucratic process for naming buildings entails discussions, debates, motions, counter motions, and eventually some discounted agreement on the part of the psychology, pharmacy, at least two Faculty Senate committees, the Faculty Senate itself, the College Executive Committee, the deans, at least two, and the Board of Regents. In this election year, every eloquent, passionate politician may be tempted into the fray... Forget it!

I suggest that we adopt the unimaginative, yet functional name: THE PSYCHO-PHARM. Those steeped in tradition should remember that a precedent for such a name does exist: The Chem-Pharm.

Imagine the benefits of a name like THE PSYCHO-PHARM. The students, being the beneficiaries of a name like THE PSYCHO-PHARM, might find that psychology and pharmacy could claim that they "work in the Pharm." University of Montana administrators can then go to...
Adventurous learn rock climbing in center course this quarter

By DWIGHT MCDANIEL
Montana Kaimin Reporter

"On belay?" Jennifer Thompson yelled Tuesday as she hooked the climbing rope, which was attached to the harness around her waist, during the introduction to "Technical Mountaineering and Rock Climbing," an adventure education program.

The sound of Kootenai Creek, rushing through the canyon a hundred yards below, almost swallowed the reply from above. "Belay," Thompson yelled. "Belaying," Thompson yelled. She waited for the final word from Kathleen Coyne, who was securing her from the top of the 50-foot outcrop. "Climb!"

Thompson stepped to the cliff, placing a boot on the ledge, her hand around a small rocky knob and started up.

Thompson and Coyne, both working for the Women's Resource Center along with eight other people, were starting the last day of the University of Montana's center course on basic rock climbing.

On two Sundays this month, the class met at the cliffs of lower Kootenai Canyon, which is on the edge of the Bitterroot Mountains seven miles south of Florence and just north of St. Mary Falls. Dudley Impota, instructor for the course, said that the two day was spent climbing and designed to provide an introduction to "Technical Mountaineering and Rock Climbing."

But according to Impota, the purpose of the climbing course is not to simply teach the mechanics of climbing.

He said that relying on a "belayer" for their safety is not as well as on themselves, promotes a "greater self-confidence" in the participants.

Impota said that the people who have completed the two-day course should be able to safely set up and use a top-roped belay.

He said that the course covered:
- Ropework
- Belaying, which includes the tying of fundamental climbing knots such as the bowline and the figure eight.
- Belaying, which is using the climbing rope for protection in case of a fall. For a top-roped belay, the rope passes from the belayer up and around the waist of the belayer. When a fall occurs, the belayer wraps the rope across the front of his waist, completing the circle of the rope around his body. The climber's fall should then be stopped by the rope within a few feet.
- Rappelling, which is using the rope to lower one's self down cliffs that cannot be climbed down safely.
- Climbing signals, which allow clear and standardized communication between climbing partners even in cases where they cannot see each other.
- The consensus of the people taking the course was that it was not only interesting but also rewarding.

To some of the class members, the course is an introduction to more advanced climbing.

Linda Mutch, sophomore in botany, said that she did some climbing in Glacier Park last summer without a rope. She added that after almost falling a few times, she decided to learn how to climb properly, and the center course provided that opportunity.

Mike DeNeve, from Florence, who has also spent some time scrambling around in the mountains, said that he decided he should learn something about how to climb before he "killed himself."

And there are those who took the course simply for the experience of it. Barbara Leech, sophomore in general studies, said she doubts that she will ever climb again. But, she added, "I was glad I was there."

Thompson said that although she probably will not continue climbing, she intends to apply the climbing skills that she learned to hiking situations.

Looking back on the two days of climbing, Thompson said she felt "proud of myself and really enthusiastic about the sport."

But she added she was not in a hurry to do it again — at least not right away.

Impota said that the center course in basic rock climbing is offered three times a year. He said that the next class will start May 28.

He added that besides the basic rock climbing course, the Adventure Education program, which is the outdoor component of campus recreation, offers courses in camping, cross-country skiing and basic ice climbing.

Mount St. Helens keeps scientists wary

VANCOUVER, Wash. (AP) — The bulging on the north flank of Mount St. Helens has slowed some, but not enough to cause Mount St. Helens has slowed earthquakes began a week before the March 27 eruption. Steam and ash have been blown into the air around the mountain in southwestern Washington, but no lava has been seen.

Don Mullineaux, a survey geologist and volcanologist hazards expert, said Sunday the earth tide theory has applied to some other volcanoes.

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Hmong refugees face adjustment problems

By STEVE STUEBNER
Montana Kalinin Copy Editing-Contributor

Got a stiff neck, a sore shoulder, an aching back? Do you feel hunched over? Do you favor one leg over the other? If so, you may need to visit a “rolfer,” certified rolfer, Dick Larson, said recently. Larson, the only rolfer in Montana said “rolling” is the art of redistributing human muscle tissue in its proper place to provide one with a “center of gravity.”

The roller can discover and heal these areas, he said, by knelling the body with his knuckles, elbows and fingers. The area is healed, Larson said, as the roller massages and frees the facia, allowing the muscle tissue to return to its proper place.

Facia is the supporting tissue of the body that wraps around and shapes every muscle.

Larson spoke to about 25 people at the Missoula City-County Library. He gave the presentation to educate citizens on rolling and to let them know that resources are available in Missoula and throughout the state.

Larson said he got interested in rolling after a roller healed his separated shoulder. He attended the National Institute of Rolling in Boulder, Colorado, where he became certified.

Once the facia and muscle tissue are in their proper places, Larson said, the patient will feel “balanced,” and notice that he has more energy than before. The patient will feel “lighter and feel himself standing tall,” he added.

Larson said the displacement of muscle tissue can result from injury, or emotional stress. For example, he said, someone twists his knee, which causes him to limp for a few weeks. The shifting of weight to the strong leg, he said, restruc­tures the muscles not only in the legs but also through the pelvis, up the spine and eventually the entire body. Thus the facia becomes shortened or lengthened, he said, and throws off the person’s gravitational center.

One can also lose his muscle tissue from emotional stress in the body. One’s emotions and traditions.

Larson explained one’s gravitational center is attained when the body's muscles are all in the right place and provide a “central balance.” Before the.MM

McGuire, UM foreign student adviser, said, “At present there are no more than four or five Hmong at UM, she said. They receive some help such as writing the papers, but there is no program at the university to help them with their English.

Many Hmong have moved on to other cities and states to find work. El Montross ranks fifth among all 50 states in the total number of refugees absorbed, still has to deal with those. The bottom line to resettling is knowing the language,” Roberts said, adding that there have been several efforts to bring the language to the refugees.

There are 50 Hmong at the Upper Creek Job Corps camp at Darby learning both English and a vocational, she said.

The federal Department of Education has financed classes at the Missoula Vocational Technical Center to teach the refugees English, she said, but this effort is reaching only 125 male Hmong family heads and may not continue indefinitely.

The resources that are available to Hmong in Montana and Missoula to resettle and train the refugees in English and skills are limited because Montana lacks a comprehensive plan for dealing with the influx of refugees, Roberts said.

She said she is working to get Gov. Tom Judge's "stamp of approval" on a plan so her agency and others can receive federal funds under the Indochinese Refugee Assistance Act for resettlement.

"Rroller" claims to heal injured muscles

By DUSTIN KRAMER

CLINT EASTWOOD WILL TURN YOU "EVERY WHICH WAY BUT LOOSE"

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Mannequin found near murder site

ELKRIDGE, Md. (AP)—A few days after 79-year-old Rebecca Davis was found murdered in the yard of her rural home, a pass­erby showed she died late Feb. 15 or 16.

Davis was found murdered in the days after 70-year-old Rebecca

By STEVE STUEBNER
Montana Kalinin Copy Editing-Contributor

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"Rroller" claims to heal injured muscles

By DUSTIN KRAMER

CLINT EASTWOOD WILL TURN YOU "EVERY WHICH WAY BUT LOOSE"

"Clint Eastwood will turn you "every which way but loose""
Women's tennis qualifies for nationals with close win

By SCOTT TWADDELL

The rain "changed everything" at the regional tennis finals of the Association for Intercollegiate Athletics for Women played in Bozeman Friday and Saturday. University of Montana coach Paul Larson said. UM was favored to win the tournament, and the University of Oregon and Oregon State University were considered to be the next closest contenders, Larson said.

But foul weather forced the games inside where MSU had the advantage, he said. As it turned out, UM won the tournament with 96 points to the Bobcats' 63 and 66 points to the Oregon team, but managed to win over the noise of the fans." It was impossible to hear anything fast, the lighting was poor and it was impossible to hear anything, Larson said of the conditions. "I don't want to take anything away from them," Larson said of the MSU squad. "They played a good tournament, but I don't think the results would have been the same if the matches had been played outdoors." The tournament started outdoors on Friday and UM "looked strong," Larson said. Five UM players out of six qualified for the finals in singles competition. And then the rain changed everything," Larson said. The rain began just as the singles competition was ending, he said. "The indoor courts were foreign to everyone but the Bozeman players," he said. "They played on these courts for months during the winter. The courts were extremely fast, the lighting was poor and it was impossible to hear anything over the noise of the fans." UM's UM's doubles team of Birgitte Glaeber and Diane Wortman nearly lost to the University of Oregon, but managed to win the third set 6-3. Larson said. "And that was the bright side of moving indoors," he added. Cathy McDonell and Lynanne Otto, UM's number-two doubles team, lost to Mary McDougall and Donna Friedt of MSU 7-6, 7-6. And MSU scored a major upset in the number-three division when Laranne Davis and Cathy Burke defeated UM's Jane Heintzman and Colleen McNamara 6-3, 6-2, Larson said.

Heintzman and McNamara were seeded first in the division, and had beaten the MSU team easily earlier in the season. Larson said. It was the first loss the pair suffered all season.

By the end of the competition Friday, however, Davis and Burke were even, with six players each competing in the finals.

A few team members said Larson was quite upset with the situation Friday night, and Larson said "I was so frustrated and angered over the doubles losses that I didn't eat, but I managed to regain my composure and impress upon them that we were going to have to win all the remaining matches to win the tournament. Larson watched every match during the finals Saturday. He was at the court from 8 a.m. Saturday until 2 a.m. Sunday.

McNamara said that Larson couldn't understand why the tide hadn't turned, "It was such a good year, and Paul saw it all fading." In the finals, Glaeber, UM's number-one singles player, lost in three sets to MSU's Jeanne Rogers 6-1, 3-6, 6-4. Glaeber said she had trouble adjusting to the indoor courts. "I couldn't see the ball as it was coming from," she said. But not taking anything away from Rogers. Larson said that said. "We started with the score at 5-4, and I broke her serve to win it 6-4." Lynanne Otto won at number-three 6-3, 6-4, to remain undefeated for the year at 23-0. And at number four Heintzman won by default. McDonell won 6-4, 5-7, 6-2 at the number-five spot. McDonell played the best she has all season, Larson said.

Larson said that a consolation game won by McNamara was the real turning point in the tournament that led UM back for the win. McNamara soundly defeated a player who had beaten her easily earlier in the season, Larson said. She showed the other players on the team how they were going to have to play to win the tournament, Larson said.

After UM lost the number-one doubles match, the score was such that if both remaining MSU doubles teams won their matches in the finals, and both UM's doubles teams won their consolation matches, UM would win the tournament by one point, Larson said.

Both UM teams won and one of the MSU teams lost making the final score 66-63.

A Galileo could no more be elected president of the United States than he could be elected Pope of Rome. Both high posts are reserved for men favored by God with an extraordinary genius for swathing the bitter facts of life in bandages of self-deception.

-- H. L. Mencken

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THE UM WOMEN'S tennis team is going to Bozeman, La., to compete in the national finals of the Association for Intercollegiate Athletics for Women this June. Left to right are Lynanne Otto, Judy Hamer, Paul Larson, Diane Wortman, Birgitte Glaeber, Juli Eckmann, Colleen McNamara and Jane Heintzman. (Photo by Gordon Lemon.)

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OUTSIDE THE CENTER

-- H. L. Mencken

H. L. Mencken was so frustrated and angered over the doubles losses that I didn't eat, but I managed to regain my composure and impress upon them that we were going to have to win all the remaining matches to win the tournament.

"I called it out as I returned it," she said. No one could hear her over the noise of the fans, Larson said. After the game, all the coaches ended up arguing in the middle of the court. Wortman said. Both Wortman and Larson agreed that, in the interest of sportsmanship, Wortman should give McNamara another chance. "So I gave her the point, and we played the match over," Wortman said. She said he was so frustrated and angered over the doubles losses that he didn't eat. As it turned out, UM won the tournament with 66 points to the Bobcats' 63 and 66 points to the Oregon team, but managed to win over the noise of the fans. It was impossible to hear anything fast, the lighting was poor and it was impossible to hear anything. The indoor courts were foreign to everyone but the Bozeman players. "They played on these courts for months during the winter. The courts were extremely fast, the lighting was poor and it was impossible to hear anything over the noise of the fans." UM's UM's doubles team of Birgitte Glaeber and Diane Wortman nearly lost to the University of Oregon, but managed to win the third set 6-3. Larson said. "And that was the bright side of moving indoors," he added. Cathy McDonell and Lynanne Otto, UM's number-two doubles team, lost to Mary McDougall and Donna Friedt of MSU 7-6, 7-6. And MSU scored a major upset in the number-three division when Laranne Davis and Cathy Burke defeated UM's Jane Heintzman and Colleen McNamara 6-3, 6-2, Larson said.

Heintzman and McNamara were seeded first in the division, and had beaten the MSU team easily earlier in the season. Larson said. It was the first loss the pair suffered all season.

By the end of the competition Friday, however, Davis and Burke were even, with six players each competing in the finals. A few team members said Larson was quite upset with the situation Friday night, and Larson said "I was so frustrated and angered over the doubles losses that I didn't eat, but I managed to regain my composure and impress upon them that we were going to have to win all the remaining matches to win the tournament. Larson watched every match during the finals Saturday. He was at the court from 8 a.m. Saturday until 2 a.m. Sunday. McNamara said that Larson couldn't understand why the tide hadn't turned, "It was such a good year, and Paul saw it all fading." In the finals, Glaeber, UM's number-one singles player, lost in three sets to MSU's Jeanne Rogers 6-1, 3-6, 6-4. Glaeber said she had trouble adjusting to the indoor courts. "I couldn't see the ball as it was coming from," she said. But not taking anything away from Rogers. Larson said that said. "We started with the score at 5-4, and I broke her serve to win it 6-4." Lynanne Otto won at number-three 6-3, 6-4, to remain undefeated for the year at 23-0. And at number four Heintzman won by default. McDonell won 6-4, 5-7, 6-2 at the number-five spot. McDonell played the best she has all season, Larson said.

Larson said that a consolation game won by McNamara was the real turning point in the tournament that led UM back for the win. McNamara soundly defeated a player who had beaten her easily earlier in the season, Larson said. She showed the other players on the team how they were going to have to play to win the tournament, Larson said. After UM lost the number-one doubles match, the score was such that if both remaining MSU doubles teams won their matches in the finals, and both UM's doubles teams won their consolation matches, UM would win the tournament by one point, Larson said.

Both UM teams won and one of the MSU teams lost making the final score 66-63.

A Galileo could no more be elected president of the United States than he could be elected Pope of Rome. Both high posts are reserved for men favored by God with an extraordinary genius for swathing the bitter facts of life in bandages of self-deception.
Capture Springtime with Mountain Fresh Beer Arrangements

Traditional
The style of arranging known as Traditional comes from the oldest brewing houses of Europe. These are usually composed of large groupings of mixed containers: a profusion of cans, long-necks, stubbies, half-quarts and returnables. In this particular bouquet, the dogtails, pepperonia twigs, chipsanthiums, and pretzeltunias are accented by the addition of a few sprigs of popcorn willow and pickel-lily.

American Contemporary
The American Contemporary style stresses originality of composition and line, as well as the use of more unorthodox components. Note how the arrangement above makes full use of popcorn willow, pickel-lilies, and crushed cans — elements that are usually left out of traditional bouquets.

Oriental
Oriental arrangements are more than just aesthetic groupings of beeraphenalia. They are symbolic presentations of the ideal harmony that exists between man and beer. Skillful use of bonsai pepperonia and popcorn willow blossoms imparts an air of light, mountain freshness to this arrangement. The three different levels, which are created by the quart, half-quart and pickled egg, represent the three incarnations of a Mountain Fresh Rainier: creation, consumption, and recycling.

The Mountain Fresh Beer Arranging Competition Rules and Information
1. The theme is "The Thirsty Month of May," or "Beer Arranging Hath Charms to Soothe the Savage Thirst!"
2. The competition is open to students of all member colleges and universities of the A.A.B.A. (Association of Amateur Beer Arranging) Pac Six division.
3. Do not send actual arrangements. Photographic documentation of your entry must be sent to Tommy Pickworth, Department of Beer Arranging, Rainier Brewery, 3000 Airport Way South, Seattle, Washington 98134, on or before July 31st, 1980.
4. Winners will be published in the fall, with full credit, honors and possible consideration for late-night television programming, given to the arrangers and their schools. Decisions of the judges shall be final and judges may withhold any award, if in their opinion an arrangement is just too ugly to believe.

Rainier Brewing Company, Seattle, Washington
An appreciation of nature is more deeply imbedded in the Islamic religion than it is in religions of Western civilization, Seyed Hossein Nasr, professor of Islamic Studies at Temple University, said yesterday.

The view that "nature is not important for man's salvation," he said, "is wrong, Nasr told about 50 people in the forestry building.

Nasr, who was born in Iran, has taught at universities throughout the world and is considered an expert on the Islamic religion.

Islam and the Western world had a lot in common for a long time, Nasr said.

For example, Islamic people were "the first scientists" in the sciences and mathematics, he said, adding that both Islam and Western civilization inherited Greek and Roman philosophy.

But much of the Islamic world remained nomadic while the scientific revolution in the 1500s swept through Italy, he said. "In order for modern science to be developed, nature had to be defeated," he said.

There was a choice between a greater domination of nature or a greater ability to live with nature, he said, adding that the Islamic religion and nature are in separable.

It takes a "spiritual dimension," he said, "to stay in tune with nature as well as a realization that 'nature is not a prostitute, but it is more like one's wife.'"

For example, Islamic law says "man is given custody over nature as long as he fulfills the functions of man," Nasr said.

One of man's functions is to service a servant of God, Nasr said.

The greatest ecological disasters in the world are caused when man "plays the role of the divinity," he added.

There are two types of people—sedentary urbanites and nomads, he said, adding that, historically, nomadic people have had a greater appreciation for nature.

The next two diseases I risk encountering at 45 are cancer of the lung and cirrhosis of the liver.

Hey, wait a minute, Mr. Computer. Lung cancer is for smokers, and cirrhosis is for alcoholics. I do not smoke, and I classify myself as the proverbial social drinker.

According to Dr. Steve Van Dyke, doctor of junk food journalism, I shall die in my steep, peacefully and without knowing it.

Nasr

Cont. from p. 1.

functional architecture, including the Taj Mahal. "The kind of art cannot be produced without an intellectual current," he said, referring to the Taj Mahal.

Nasr said there are now three broad foundations of thought in the Islamic world.

First, there is the fundamentalist way of thought. Groups of people who follow this way of thought often use terrorism to express their views to the world, he said.

Referring to the crisis in Iran, he said an "army of people are being paid to represent subjects of crucial concern." He termed this "unfeasible" and said he could not speak about the hostage situation any further.

Second, he said there has been an intrusion of Communist Marxianism into Islam.

For example, he said that before the recent revolution in Iran, censorship was "completely lifted." The following week, he said, more than 41000 books about Islamic law in Arabic about the history of Islam as seen through a Marxist eye were on bookshelves. So many books appearing in one week must have been the result of "very long preparation," he said.

And finally, a group of people who have studied Islam and the Western World is emerging, he said. They have studied the modern West and do not want Islam to repeat its mistakes.

"The world cannot have two civilizations using the same amount of natural resources," he said, adding that "there must be another model to follow."

These Moslems know that the world has to cooperate to survive, he said.

"We're all in this boat together."

New Miranda ruling hazy

WASHINGTON (AP) — The Supreme Court offered new guidelines to its controversial Miranda decision of 1966 as it reinstated a Rhode Island man's murder conviction yesterday.

But whether those guidelines represent an expansion or narrowing of criminal suspects' so-called Miranda rights remained cloudy.

Chief Justice Warren Burger, in a concurring opinion, said, "Trial judges have enough difficulty discerning the boundaries and nuances flowing from post-Miranda opinions, and we do not clarify that situation today."

The Miranda doctrine requires police to tell suspects about their rights to remain silent and to have a lawyer's help while answering police questions.

If a suspect invokes those rights, police must stop all interrogations. Until yesterday, however, the Supreme Court had never defined "interrogation."

"So then Channel 5 said partly cloudy through Wednesday with highs of 68 and a low of 38. But to tell you the truth Ms..." "Jane Steel."

"To tell the truth Ms Steel. Wrong again. Jane Steel, Jane like in the first grade readers. You made it to first grade, didn't you?"

He reared back like I'd canceled his subscription to Hustler. "And all private detectives as tough as you, Jane Steel?"

"No," I told him, "only the good ones."

Weather or not

About all I remember of that morning was the smell of lilacs. The whole town was purple as a bruise with them. It made me nauseous. There hadn't been a purple day in two weeks.

About noon, a guy from the insurance company down the hall dropped by to ask me some questions he already knew the answers to and喋喋不休 about the weather. There was a welt on his left ring finger and I knew that his wedding band would have covered it if he hadn't slipped it off five minutes ago.