Montana Kaimin, October 21, 1980

Associated Students of the University of Montana
Ramirez would trim state government to fund universities

By STEPHANIE HANSON
Montana Kaimin Report-

Montana's universities are underfunded and a new formula is needed to change the inadequacies, Republican gubernatorial candidate Jack Ramirez said at the University of Montana last night.

However, he said, Montanans should not see an increase in taxes to meet those additional requests for increased funding.

Ramirez answered questions from an audience of about 80 people at the Women's Center.

The state's "top-heavy" administrative branch should be trimmed, releasing money that could be used for university funding, Ramirez said.

Baucus hears support for coal tax

By MICHAEL CRATER
Montana Kaimin Reporter

Witnesses at Sen. Max Baucus' Missoula hearing yesterday gave him plenty of ammunition to use against congressional proposals to override state authority in energy matters.

Baucus, D-Mont., came seeking support for his opposition to a proposed Energy Mobilization Board, which would enable some energy projects to override state and local laws. He also opposed any congressional limitation on state coal severance taxes.

"Coal is a primary source of funding for special building or water projects in Montana. Those projects are 'tangible' investments that show a better dollar return for the state than investing in bonds, he said. "The money saved from the 'low-priority' operation could then be applied to funding for the university system," he said.

Ramirez said that he was "puzzled" that past efforts by the Legislature to increase funding for the Montana University System's budget have not resulted in increased salaries for faculty.

Ramirez also said that the coal severance tax trust fund should be considered as a source of funding for special building or water projects in Montana.

None of the witnesses at Baucus' Senate Judiciary Committee hearing favored either proposal.

Marjorie Harper, president of the Clark Fork Valley Protective Association, took issue with the EMB's function of cutting red tape. If red tape is to be cut, she said, "why not cut the red tape of due process, the red tape of access to the courts, and the red tape of the pursuit of happiness?"

Harper and other witnesses testified that the EMB might be unconstitutional. It would force states to speed up consideration of energy projects, they said, and cut access to the courts because one provision would mandate that all appeals of EMB actions be made to courts in Washington, D.C.

Even if constitutional, the EMB proposal is "unworkable, outrageous, silly, short-sighted and poorly conceived," Montana Attorney General Mike Greely told Baucus.

Most of Greely's statements were directed toward the proposed limitation on state coal taxes. He said Montana's 30 percent coal severance tax is a "harmless and effective means" of dealing with the costs of coal production.

Coal production is "too hard to calculate," he said, "because we do not know how much is being taken out of the ground." For this reason, he explained, half of the coal tax revenue is held as a "rain fund" for "costs that occur long after the development takes place."

Referring to recent closure of the copper smelter in Anaconda, Greely said, "Montana has seen the devastation that mineral production can create."

Greely said that Montana's coal tax costs energy consumers in other states less than their own sales taxes. A recent study of an example was Michigan, where he said the coal tax adds a dime a month to the average utility bill, while the state's sales tax adds $0.10.

He called it "ironic" that states which "endure none of the costs of producing the coal," yet profit so much from it, would attack Montana's tax.

Greely said the tax doesn't prevent or restrain coal development, as demonstrated by the fact that coal production in Montana continues.

UM Foundation move fails to allay neighborhood fears

By JAN ROSENBERG
Montana Kaimin Reporter

The University of Montana Foundation and Office of Development will be moving into an on-campus home at 600 University Ave. later this week.

However, some residents of the 600 blocks of Evans and Beckwith avenues who protested a proposed move by the foundation last spring into the university-owned home at 667 E. Beckwith Ave., say that though they are pleased by the move, their problems with UM have yet to be resolved.

The new quarters will provide much-needed space for the foundation, which has been hard-pressed to find funds for "costs that occur long after the development takes place."

Referring to recent closure of the copper smelter in Anaconda, Greely said, "Montana has seen the devastation that mineral production can create."

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Greely said the tax doesn't prevent or restrain coal development, as demonstrated by the fact that coal production in Montana continues.

Cont. on p. 8

Sinistro added that she would take her petition to the administration tomorrow.

Read all about your candidate

You say you don't know who to vote for this Nov. 4? Well, fret no more. We've put together an in-depth look at candidates running in your legislative district. Web site, the Web site, is www.montana.gov/elections.

Beginning today, the Montana Kaimin is running a series of candidate profiles for House and Senate races in Missoula. The stories, written by students in a senior-level public affairs class, are a companion to the cover House districts 95, 96, 97, 98, 99 and 100, and the Senate districts 49 and 50.

The candidates in House districts 94, 95 and Democrats Charles Bowers accepted the space common to universities all over the country.

"For these guys were 'Hare Krishnas,'" Sinistro said, "the administration would have a cow."

About 3,900 New Testament copies were placed in the hands of Gideons, members of Campus Crusade for Christ, who have yet to be resolved.

The property is now zoned for residential use.

Late in September the feud between the University and Gideons will be on the Montana Foundation and Office of Development.

The new facility provides almost four times more space than the current office in Main Hall.

The house, most recently used by the religious studies department, has been vacated for the beginning of Fall Quarter 1997.

Until last week, the house had been used for offices by administrative offices housed in the Lodge, according to David Weber, a member of last year's space subcommittee of the Campus Development Committee.

During the meeting, Weber explained, the committee studied space requirements of those campus.

Sinistro said that the church could not move the foundation and the development office to a residence at 667 E. Beckwith Ave. Both offices raise money for UM.

The proposal ran into opposition from neighbors, as well as Mayor Bill Cregg, who argued the move would destroy the "community feel."
At long last the University of Montana Foundation and Office of Development has a home.

After almost two years of searching, scheming and stirring up feuds with UM's neighbors, the organization is moving its fund-raising, public relations and alumni services from its precarious campus location to another. UM's angry neighbors to the south, the residents of the 600 block of East Beckwith Avenue, no longer fear that their university will invade their locality—not to mention violate city zoning laws—by moving the foundation's office into the area. UM has side-stepped what could have been a divisive and messy situation. Or has it?

In this game of moving madness, hostilities appear destined to break out next with the Beckwith residents over moving the Eddy Avenue offices. This is anathema to the government in Peking.

The Board of Regents has already angered legislators by allocating planning funds for a radio-tv building at MSU before a review of programs there and at UM was completed. Several legislators have said the state simply cannot afford new buildings at both UM and UM—especially if the building at UM would also house radio-tv facilities. It's not too far-fetched to assume that the hassle between the regents and the legislators will delay the fine arts building another two years.

Support for the building does exist. UM has worked hard for it, and it probably will eventually be built on Eddy Avenue. But what's the point if two years from now the university will again be fighting with the Beckwith residents over moving the Eddy Avenue office into their neighborhood?

Once again, it's an example of the university's ineptness at communication and planning.

Last week, Academic Vice President Donald Habbe discussed with department heads the possibility of moving the Eddy Avenue offices, but said a decision won't be made until UM knows if the fine arts building will be constructed. Makes sense. But why even mention or consider moving those offices to Beckwith Avenue when it will—1—ultimately result in a lawsuit with the neighbors over whether the university must abide by city zoning laws and not move its offices into an area zoned for residential use, and 2—further anger the Beckwith-area residents over the number of whom UM faculty members.

It would be stupid for the university to sell the three houses it owns on Beckwith Avenue. Even stupider would be considering moving the Eddy Avenue offices into the neighborhood. The houses are now rented to families. Why not keep it that way until the time comes that UM can acquire the entire block? At least then it will be playing musical offices on a block it owns.

Enough damage was done by the aborted plan to move the Foundation offices. Let's hope the UM administration is smart enough to learn a lesson in communication and avoid further tactical errors that succeed only in making us the bad guy.

Cathy Kradorfer

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**Better ways to register?**

Are you tired of waiting in lines to be sectioned into classes? There are other alternatives that would benefit both the university and the students. Read on!

Seciong literally means admitting students to a class, and this is accomplished by either people, i.e., faculty (in the case of advanced or pre-registration and not computer. There are also two classifications of registration—advanced or pre-registration and not advanced or, simply, registration. This gives four options for registering students into classes: 1.) registration by faculty sectioning (present system), 2.) registration by computer sectioning, 3.) pre-registration by faculty and 4.) pre-registration by computer.

There are some positive and negative points to each option. Pre-registration offers more time for faculty advising and more time for analyzing data to determine, for example, for which class there is a higher demand, and also more time for vacations. However, many students change majors and/or classes by the time classes start and drop/add forms increase (about 100 percent). Computer sectioning, besides easing the workload on the faculty, provides a "demand analysis" of the class. This enables the administration and departmental chairmen to know which departments need extra faculty sectioning. Yet too many faculty and which classes need more sections to accommodate the students needs. The faculty sectioning an accurate "demand analysis" is not available, because if a student does not get his first choice he'll make a second or third choice, which may not be what he really needs or wants. Faculty sectioning, however, students find what they are taking right away and the system is more personalized to the student. Not-advanced, computer registration can be run into trouble if the computer breaks down due to the work load. Also, though a "demand analysis" would be available, there would not be enough time to study it and make the necessary changes. If computer registration were used at the University of Montana, the students would fill out their requested registration forms and hand them in to the registrar or advisors. These forms could then be run through the computer for the purpose of obtaining a "demand analysis."

The departmental chairmen then use this "demand analysis" to determine what changes could be made in the class schedule to accommodate most of the student's needs. After these changes are entered into the computer, the student's registration forms would be filled through the computer again and the actual sectioning would take place.

Any feedback on this article would be appreciated via letters to the editor.

Pamela Meyers
senior, HPE

Peggy Nelson
dsor, interpersonal communications

Jon Pickus
junior, forestry

Barb Stolz
junior, interpersonal communications

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**Fine Arts supported**

Editor: The Environmental Studies Program was the other units located in the 700 block of Eddy Avenue support the construction of a new fine arts building in that block. The Kaimin story of October 16, in which our natural concern for the welfare of the students in Environmental Studies and Native American Studies and for the academic integrity of those programs was voiced, should not be misconstrued. The University of Montana has an exceptionally fine Drama-Dance department but has atrocity facilities for their programs. The need for a new building is clear.

Equally clear is the need to plan for adequate space for displaced programs. Such planning would include consultation with the affected programs and has not yet occurred.

Ronald Erickson
director, environmental studies

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**Forego common cents**

Editor: I attended a meeting of concerned citizens. We, being mostly college students, account for little voice in actions of others. But listen all you middle-class people, if you wish to keep breathing safety on this earth, if you wish to avoid the bottom (cancer) plague, you'd better vote for initiatives 84 and 87.

1984 is around the corner, do we die or do we deny?

Big business is a lie; you die, and they no cry.

As the man says in the Kaimin (Oct. 16), we either join bonds together or we perish.

Stephen Harrison
600 Orange St.
Mitchell, Hanson both seek higher university funding

No matter who wins the District 93 race for the Montana House of Representatives, the Montana university system will apparently win a vote of support.

Both the Democrat, Mitchell, and Republican candidate, Hanson, favor increased funding for higher education. They agree that the 19:1 student-faculty ratio that currently obtains at Montana is "out-of-state, where that state can get a higher return on its investments.

Mitchell suggested the state should focus on attracting industry that is compatible with timber and agriculture industries. Hanson said the ratio should be reduced to 15:1.

The candidates also agree that duplication of programs in the university system should be eliminated, that Western Montana College in Dillon, for example, have been annexed by the city.

Mitchell, a Missoula attorney, said the current ratio "just doesn't work‖ because it is based on enrollment, which fluctuates each year. He added that he supports tax incentives and low-interest loans to draw new businesses to Montana.

The 35-year-old Mitchell said if elected he would support a resolution from the Montana Legislature to the U.S. Congress calling for no federal intervention on the coal severance tax and asking for the Bonneville Power Administration to follow the Major Facility Siting Act.

Hanson, 61, also said he would support legislation protecting the environment and making industry's use of resources more selective.

On another issue, the BPA's proposed power lines that may run through much of District 93, including the Rattlesnake and Grant Creek areas, Mitchell and Hanson agree that the BPA should be required to comply with the Montana Major Facility Siting Act. Hanson, who lives at 3015 Martinwood Road, said he wants the BPA to put the lines "where they will not hurt development" and suggested that the power lines be "built up on a hillside‖ away from homes and other development.

Mitchell, who lives in the upper Grant Creek area, said the State Board of Lands should require the BPA to comply with the Major Facility Siting Act as a condition of crossing state land. She added that the BPA should have to bury the lines in residential areas.

One issue that the candidates disagree on is decriminalization of or reducing penalties of current marijuana laws. Hanson said the marijuana laws are "adequate," but Mitchell said she thinks the law should be rewritten so that possession of small amounts of marijuana is not a felony.

She said that courts in Montana's larger cities are not prosecuting people for possession of small amounts. However, she said she would not introduce legislation for decriminalization.

Both Hanson and Mitchell said they would like to see the state's social services, such as food stamps and child abuse programs, evaluated to determine if they are really needed and used. In addition, they both said that there would not be enough money to increase services.

House District 93 surrounds part of Missoula, including the Grant Creek area, the Rattlesnake area, Fatties Carvon and the area east of Missoula as far as Clinton. Parts of the district, the Grant Creek area for example, have been annexed by the city.

Although the candidates seem to agree on most of the issues, and although they have both spent about $1,500 on their campaign so far, Hanson said he would be a better legislator because he has "more time to devote‖ to the job because he is retired and has more "useful experience.‖ He was a Navy administrator for 21 years before entering the education field.

Mitchell, however, said that her job as an attorney leaves her with flexible hours and that she works with Montana laws every day. She also said she has been involved with "improving state government‖ for 15 years through lobbying efforts. Mitchell spent the last two legislative sessions lobbying for Common Cause, she said, and for four sessions she has lobbied for women's rights and domestic issues.

Tomorrow's story will focus on the candidates for House District 95, Democrat Ann Mary Duusell and Republican Marilyn Femellus.

CAROL MITCHELL

education. They agree that the place to start is to change the 19:1 student-faculty ratio that determines universities' funding.

Mitchell, a Missoula attorney, said the current ratio "just doesn't work‖ because it is based on enrollment, which fluctuates each year. Like Mitchell, Hanson said the ratio should be reduced, but neither candidate had any suggestions.

The candidates differ on whether one of Montana's six units should remain intact.

Hanson, who supports eliminating Western Montana College in Dillon, said, "I'd rather see us support a few outstanding programs, such as a community-organized education, such as community colleges, but that she does not know if a unit should be cut.

Both candidates agree that duplication of programs in the university system should be minimized. Mitchell suggested that special programs, such as a master's program in business, should be consolidated at one school.

The candidates also agree that faculty at Montana universities should get a raise, although they did not know how much of a raise.

Hanson, who retired as superintendent of Missoula's District 1 schools a year ago, suggested that money from Montana's 30 percent coal severance tax should be used to reduce the university system and public schools get more money. Fifty percent of the money the tax brings in is spent and the rest is put in a trust fund. The candidates agree that the trust fund should remain intact.

Both candidates said the trust fund's interest, which the state can spend, should be reinvested in Montana to stimulate businesses and create jobs. Most of this money is...
New student lobbyists chosen

BY GREG GABRERRY
Montana Kaimin Reporter

When Montana's state legislators convene on Helena next January for the 1981 legislative session, they'll find Steve Carey and Mike Dahlem waiting there to lobby them. Last Thursday, Carey, 24, and Dahlem, 27, were selected by ASUM's Legislative Committee to serve as ASUM's student lobbyists.

The two men were chosen from a field of three candidates, following a series of Legislative Committee hearings. The third candidate for the positions was Dorothy Simpson, 43, a junior in business administration.

Both Carey and Dahlem boast past experience in working with the state Legislature. Carey, who now acts as chairman of the Legislative Committee, served in 1979 as an intern for Rep. Daniel Kemmis, D-Missoula. Dahlem served a previous term as ASUM lobbyist during the 1979 legislative session.

"As an intern, I learned a great deal about the legislative process," Carey said, "and about the University's place in that process. To me, this job is the natural extension of that experience."

While both new lobbyists admit to being eager about their jobs, they said that a lot of work awaits them in Helena.

"Lobbying involves both listening and testifying," Dahlem said. "Not only do you testify to individual legislators, but you also speak before various committees on issues."

And the major issue, both agree, is money. "We want to get our fair share," Dahlem said. "And we have to keep working to get it."

But lawmakers are not always easy to find, Dahlem said. "You spend time meeting informally with legislators, in restaurants, in the bars, in the halls," he said. "You have to find out just what issues legislators are supporting, and why."

But before heading for Helena to buttwhole representatives, Carey and Dahlem must first work on a state of issues important to the students.

"We decide on issues by first taking a survey of the student body," Carey said. "That survey will probably be taken in November. We ask students what issues they think are important, including environmental issues, political issues and educational issues."

Following the survey, the Legislative Committee decides what issues should take priority during that session, Carey said. Once student lobbyists arrive in Helena, Dahlem said, they stay tied to the Legislative Committee by making reports.

"When I was a lobbyist in 1979," Carey said, "I called here once a day to report on progress."

But what does a lobbyist get for a session's worth of work? According to the approved budget request for this year, the lobbyists' services are worth $4,000, plus travel expenses. This means that Carey and Dahlem will split the money down the middle...maybe.

Apparently, the Legislative Committee is working on a plan to increase the salary.

The plan, however, must first be okayed by the ASUM Budget and Finance Committee and then Central Board.

week in preview

TUESDAY
Meetings
Corporal Club, 4 p.m., LA 105.
Athletic Campus Christian Fellowship, 7 p.m., 360, H.
Nights of America Easters, 7 p.m., Montana Rooms 360, F and G.

Workshops
Montana Observer Workshop, 9 a.m., Montana Rooms 360, D and E.

Lectures
Law School Luncheon, 1 p.m., Montana Rooms 360, F and I.

WORKSHOPS
Deadline for entry into UM Hackathons Regatta tournament, 5 p.m., Lease Services office.

Wednesday
Meetings
Women's Health Clinic, noon, Montana Rooms 360, C.

Workshops
Job Seeking Skills Workshop, Elementary Education majors, 4 p.m., LA 207.

Lectures
Law School Luncheon, 1 p.m., Montana Rooms 360, F and I.

Thursday
Meetings
Corporal Club, 7 p.m., LA 202.
Celebrate "Body of Work" Fellowship meeting, 7 p.m., EC 105, B, C and E.

Workshops
Job Seeking Skills Workshop, 1st year students, 8 a.m., LA 105 and noon, LA 106.

Lectures

Friday
Meetings
Wrethshaker, Bue and Dye, 7 p.m., UC Montana Rooms 361, A and B.
Central Board, 7 p.m., Montana Rooms 360, B, C, D and E.

Workshops
Job Seeking Skills Workshop, 2nd year students, 8 a.m., LA 105 and noon, LA 106.

Lectures

Saturday
Meetings
Central Board, 10 a.m., Montana Rooms 360, B, C, 11 a.m.

THURSDAY
Meetings
CORPORAL CLUB, 7 p.m., LA 202.

Career Planning Workshop, "Body of Work," 7 p.m., EC 105, B, C and E.

Workshops
Job Seeking Skills Workshop, Education majors, 9 a.m., LA 105 and noon, LA 106.

Lectures
Homecoming Art Fair, 8 a.m., UC Montana Rooms 360, C.

Athens Greek Food Restaurant SPECIAL FOR HOMECOMING WEEK
Gyros & Fries...$145
(Limit 2 Gyros per coupon)
On Sale Oct. 21-25
Open Daily 2-5
Must bring coupon in for sale price.
2021 South Ave 549-1831
Tennis squads ready for spring action

By PAT SULLIVAN  Missoula Sentinel Sports Editor

There are plenty of outdoor sports cluttered perfectly to the coming snow of a Montana winter, but tennis is certainly not one of them.

So although both the men and women's University of Montana tennis coaches have finalized their squads, the long winter postpones any serious competition until spring.

"Weather is the plight of the UM tennis coach," men's coach Larry Gianchetta said. "It's hard to recruit people to come to UM because of the short season."

Women's rugby a social sport in Missoula

The grunts and groans of rugby competition will soon be replaced with the snowy winter winds, but The University of Montana Women's Rugby Club will continue their practice indoors until the spring arrives.

The women's club has had several games this fall, but their main rugby matches will be in March, April and May.

The Missoula team, which was the first women's rugby squad in Montana, competes with established teams from Portland, Boise, Moscow, Seattle, Spokane and Portland.

The UM club will also have matches with new rugby clubs formed in Kalispell, Billings, Bozeman, Great Falls and Helena, along with several Canadian teams.

Spring tournaments that the team plans to attend include the Missoula Maggotfest in April, the Seattle Mudbowl in March and the Rocky Mountain Women's Classic in Denver.

The club conducts fund raisers throughout the year to help with their travel expenses. They were budgeted $700 by ASUM.

"Weather is the plight of the UM tennis coach," women's coach Julie Garcia said.

Gianchetta has established a strength ladder after the short fall season with the top six players being Pat Luebbers, Saul Chessin, Jim Knofler, Dan Craig, Mark Doty and Jay Lauer.

The final six players are Matt Ricketts, Cat Larson, Tim Alley, Bill Perrin, Paul Weber and Greg Sprunk.

Women's coach Julie Garcia has listed her squad, in no particular order, as Denise Allbrecht, Bonnie Brown, Jane Heinitzman, Tammi Milligan, Cathy McDonnell, Birgitta Glaeser, Laurie Petit and Lynanne Otto.

Gianchetta hopes to arrange two tennis matches during the winter at indoor courts in Spokane and Bozeman, but no date is firm yet.

UM and Idaho State are the only two schools in the Big Sky conference without some kind of indoor tennis courts.

Both Garcia and Gianchetta said they would even be lucky to schedule two home matches in the spring because of unpredictable Montana weather.

Missoula will host the Division I regional competition for the Northwest College Women's Sports Association the weekend of May 9. The men's regionals are set for April 24 in Boise.

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Classifieds

LOST: Yellow windbreaker jacket (man's) 11/19/80.
LOST: LARGE leather wallet lost in parking lot somewhere between Whittaker bridge (Blackfoot S.) and Missoula. Return to box 477-9-3849.
LOST: GLASSES and case (needle-point). Please return to Room 230 Collins Complex, C. 728-3418.

Registration Deadline TOMORROW NIGHT 8 PM

Host your game of 8-Ball for $3.50. Great place to meet and socialize.]

MISSING: SHORT sleeve red top with white & yellow stripes worn by someone who ate at Shipton's on Saturday. Describe them. 728-3820.

LOST: Leather wallet left in parking lot on E. University. Contains driver's license, charge card, etc. 728-3849.

FREE BEER TONIGHT At the Forum. Show valid ID.

Three rooms needed. NEEDED: One roommate to split rent on two-bedroom house and garage, wood stove, close to school. See Barb Olson, Main Hall 125. 243-2900.


Hey Ladies . . .
Tuesday night is LADIES' NIGHT at 8-Ball Billiards

FREE PITCHERS $3.50 Pitchers 50¢ Glasses of Wine From 7-10
Meet Your Friends at 8-Ball for Daily Happy Hours, 4-6:00

3011 Russell (Behind The Messenger)
The Montana Department of Fish, Wildlife and Parks is seeking to reserve some Clark Fork River water for in-stream flow. In-stream flow reservations are used to prevent rivers from being totally dried up by water users. This protects downstream users, fish and wildlife populations and water quality, Bill Thomas, information officer for the department, said Wednesday.

Thomas said the reservation would affect the river from its headwaters near Warm Springs to Bonner, east of Missoula. The reservation would legally require that there be a certain amount of water in the river; if the level becomes too low, upstream water users with the most recent claims would have to curtail their consumption.

He said the reservation process would affect the river from its headwaters near Warm Springs to Bonner, east of Missoula. The reservation would legally require that there be a certain amount of water in the river; if the level becomes too low, upstream water users with the most recent claims would have to curtail their consumption.

The first time the department requested an in-stream reservation was about 12 years ago, for the Yellowstone River, and the process took most of a decade. Thomas said he expects the Clark Fork River reservation to be less controversial, mostly because there are fewer industries and individuals seeking new water rights.

Thomas said he did not expect the hearing process to be "as lengthy and involved" this time because "I don't see the tremendous conflicts the Yellowstone had," he said.

Hearings on the application for in-stream flow reservation will be held by the Montana Board of Natural Resources, probably in about five years, he said. At that point, public input will be "very important," he added. "It is a public decision because it is a public resource."

Thomas urged citizens to "familiarize themselves with the situation on the Clark Fork" and with the need for a flow reservation, and said that his office will do its best to "keep the public informed as to the things we're doing and why we're doing them."
Baucus . . .
Cont. from p. 1

has increased each year since the
tax was enacted. In 1979, he said,
production increased "overstopping
31 percent." And he said 250
million tons of Montana coal will
soon be mined which will fulfill the
greatest coal contract in history.
Greely said a federal limit on taxes "is totally without precedent"
and would destroy "the single
most essential facet of a state's sovereignty, the power to tax."
Baucus agreed, saying the limit would set a "precipitous precedent
very significantly limiting the abili-
ity of the state to operate." If the
provisions were left, he said, the
states "are going to have to go to the
government for a handout."

Helena attorney Roger Tippy
told Baucus the federal govern-
ment can't be relied on to provide
the money the state would lose
without the coal tax.
Tippy gave the example of $15
million accumulated from the coal
tax for highway improvement. He
said federal matching funds were
expected which would have amounted to an additional $45
million. The money would have
been used to upgrade 11 roads in
eastern Montana to support the
traffic caused by coal development
there.

But the federal Department of
Transportation denied the funding
request, he said, so only one of the
roads got fixed.
Tippy said this was one case in
which the coal tax revenues need-
ed to be redistributed, but because
of the "sieve mentality" caused by
congressional threats against the
cal tax, "this sort of tinkering will be
done," he said.

Ted Doney, director of Mon-
tana's Department of Natural
Resources, also spoke at the
hearing. He mostly talked about
the EMBS proposal, which he said
angered by assuming that most
energy-project delays are caused by
state agencies. Actually, he
claimed, the federal government
causes more delays with its
"cumbersome bureaucracy."

"State agencies, because we're lean, can process things a lot
quicker," he said. An example was the Colstrip expansion project,
which he said the federal bureaucracy took three and a half
years longer than the state to permit.

Improved their process to the point
where they're keeping up with the
state," he added.

Incomplete and misleading
applications for permits also "have
certainly been part of the cause, in
the past a majority of the cause,"
he said.

If the EMBS passes, Doney said, it's
likely that in these cases the
federal board would demand a
decision "while the state was still
waiting for a satisfactory applica-
tion."

But these days, he said, "cor-
porations have begun to play by
the rules" and understand that if
they submit proper applications
they will receive "reasonably quick" decisions. Nothing could
be gained by changing the system
now, he argued.

But Baucus warned against
expecting other states to respect
Montana's authority. "They want
our coal, they want our resources
and frankly, they don't care what
they have to do to get it," he said.

Office move . . .
Cont. from p. 1

between residents and the univer-
sity apparently ended when Bowers
announced that the university was
interested in acquiring the Federal
Credit Union building at 800 E.
Beckwith Ave.

At the time, Bowers suggested
selling the Beckwith Avenue
property to raise money to buy the
Credit Union building at 800 E.
Beckwith Ave.

When informed of the impen-
ding move, several Beckwith and
Evans avenues residents ex-
pressed their approval of the
decision, but added that the
possibility of UM moving offices
into the Beckwith Avenue houses
remained.

Gera Goode, a spokeswoman
for the residents, said that though
she was "delighted" by the move, the
problem would not be solved
until the university sold all three of
the houses.

Scholarships
Two recently created scholarships offered by the
University of Montana Foun-
dation are now up for grabs,
and award money for the
recipients will be handed out
later this quarter.
The Alan Boyer
scholarship of $1,000 goes to
an "outstanding student,"
and the VanBramer
scholarship will go to a student from Yellowstone
County. The amount of
money for the VanBramer
scholarship has yet to be determined.
Deadline for both
scholarships is Nov. 1, and the
foundation encourages faculty or fellow friends
to nominate prospective
students.
Applicants must apply in
the Financial Aid Office in the
Lodge.

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Taney sea lion cowhide foot
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• 16-inch gored shaft
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• Leather outsole
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All-over russet driftwood pull-on
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• 16-inch deep dip shaft
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• Goodyear welt construction
Sizes: N width. 6 thru 9
M width. 5 thru 10
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5295

5295

8—Montana Kaimin • Tuesday, October 21, 1980