4-8-1981

Montana Kaimin, April 8, 1981

Associated Students of the University of Montana

Let us know how access to this document benefits you.

Follow this and additional works at: https://scholarworks.umt.edu/studentnewspaper

Recommended Citation


https://scholarworks.umt.edu/studentnewspaper/7134

This Newspaper is brought to you for free and open access by the Montana Kaimin at ScholarWorks at University of Montana. It has been accepted for inclusion in Montana Kaimin by an authorized administrator of ScholarWorks at University of Montana. For more information, please contact scholarworks@mso.umt.edu.
Work-study program in jeopardy

By HEIDI BENDER
Montana Kaimin Reporter

A funding shortage will result in a substantial reduction in the summer work-study program and the possible elimination of 100 work-study positions for Fall Quarter at the University of Montana, Dean Mullen, director of the Financial Aids Office, said Monday.

Mullen said that federal funds for the UM work-study program will run out by May 1. The program received $780,000 in federal funds this year — a cut of $12,000 from last year's $802,000, he said.

The cutbacks in federal funds, combined with a 25-cent minimum-wage hike in October, a lower "no-show" rate (students who do not take advantage of work-study awards) and a lower drop-out rate of work-study students between Fall and Winter quarters this year, resulted in the shortage of work-study funds this quarter, he said.

Mullen said the Financial Aids Office plans to use funds from National Direct Student Loans, the supplemental grant program and part of next year's federal work-study allocations, which he estimates will remain at $780,000, to cover shortfalls in the work-study program and part of next year's Aids Office plans to use funds to cover the deficit this quarter.

"We are looking for a suitable replace­ment," said Mullen. "We are looking for a work-study program, he said. The Montana State University work-study program ran out of allocated federal funds for this year, about mid-February, resulting in a 30 percent "across the board" reduction in awards, affecting about 300 of the 700 students in the program, James Craig, director of financial aid and student employment at MSU, said yesterday.

Craig said that the MSU program is using emergency funds to cover the deficit, in addition to offering affected students financial aid, loans, grants or scholarships. He said the summer program, which usually has 300 to 400 participants, will be cut so adequate funds will be available for the next academic year. About 300 students work off-campus in the summer work-study program, but he said, "there will be few, if any, this year."

House Bill 818, which would have provided $600,000 in state funding for work-study programs in the university system, was killed in the Legislature after an attempt to bring it to the floor for debate was defeated Saturday. Sen. Dorothy Eck, D-Missoula, will propose an amendment, probably tomorrow, that would give the Board of Regents authority to spend up to $600,000 from the general fund within the university budget on the work-study programs, ASUM lobbyist Mike Dahlborn said today.

Mullen said there were about 1,074 work-study students at UM last year and estimates there will be the same number this year. Work-study students, who are paid between $3.35 and $5 per hour fill jobs at UM ranging from Food Service help to clerical and research jobs.

Jann Felsted, Mansfield library secretary, said the library has cut back on student help and student services because of lack of funds for the work-study program.

About six of eight positions at the library have been open to non-work-study students this quarter as they only have been able to fill two positions with work-study students, she said.

Exile speaks out

By HYMN ALEXANDER
Montana Kaimin Reporter

The Philippines are not the sleepy but happy little group of islands in southeast Asia as many in the U.S. might imagine. This is the next country in which the United States becomes militarily involved in Asia. That means increased military interests, according to political exile Charito Planas.

"Revolution in the Philippines is coming," Planas said yesterday, and she could come within three years," she said.

Planas related the plight of a Filipino that should not be a consideration in Coston's decision. That man is Northern Regional Forester Tom Coston, who will decide—yes or no—on a request by Consolidated Geophysical (CGG) to detonate 5,400 explosive charges along 207 miles of seismic lines in the Bob Marshall and other wilderness areas. The CGG request contains plans to detonate 5,400 explosive charges along 207 miles of seismic lines in the Bob Marshall and other wilderness areas.

"If Consolidated had leases," Coston said in April, "they would have the legal right to do seismic tests, provided they did no lasting damage to the wilderness."

"We learned a lot about the lives of (Abraham) Lincoln and Daniel Boone," Planas said. "We know nothing of our own heroes or even of a war we had with the United States in 1898," she said.

For 460 years, Spain controlled the Philippines. In 1898, just after the Philippines defeated Spain and declared their independence, the U.S. entered the Philippines in. Cheap labor and abundant natural resources attracted American investors, and after World War II, when the occupying Japanese were defeated, the American government established military bases there.

Last year the U.S. government pumped almost $100 million of military aid into the Philippines, a country that has no outside threats, she said. The United States wants to make certain that both American military and business interests do not meet the same fate they met in Iraq.

"(The United States) is supporting a monster (in Marcos)," she said. He recently ended eight years of martial law that resulted in thousands of Filipinos being killed, jailed, tortured or exiled. "It is still martial law," she said, "because anyone can be jailed for no reason."

Planas related the plight of a country where one-third of the land is cultivated and over one-half of the population works in agriculture-related jobs but where, according to the Asian Development Bank, three of four school-age children are malnourished. The caloric intake of Filipinos is the lowest of any Asian people.

All this occurs, she said, in a wilderness area.

CHARITO PLANAS

SHOWN HERE IS A LOOK through some penetrations in the Milwaukee Road Depot by the Clark Fork River. For a look inside, see Mark Smith's story on page 4. (Staff photo by John Carson.)

Human rights ignored by Filipino government

By HYMN ALEXANDER
Montana Kaimin Reporter

The Philippines are not the sleepy but happy little group of islands in southeast Asia as many in the U.S. might imagine. That means increased military interests, according to political exile Charito Planas.

"Revolution in the Philippines is coming," Planas said yesterday, and she could come within three years," she said.

Planas related the plight of a Filipino that should not be a consideration in Coston's decision. That man is Northern Regional Forester Tom Coston, who will decide—yes or no—on a request by Consolidated Geophysical (CGG) to detonate 5,400 explosive charges along 207 miles of seismic lines in the Bob Marshall and other wilderness areas. The CGG request contains plans to detonate 5,400 explosive charges along 207 miles of seismic lines in the Bob Marshall and other wilderness areas.

"If Consolidated had leases," Coston said in April, "they would have the legal right to do seismic tests, provided they did no lasting damage to the wilderness."

"We learned a lot about the lives of (Abraham) Lincoln and Daniel Boone," Planas said. "We know nothing of our own heroes or even of a war we had with the United States in 1898," she said.

For 460 years, Spain controlled the Philippines. In 1898, just after the Philippines defeated Spain and declared their independence, the U.S. entered the Philippines in. Cheap labor and abundant natural resources attracted American investors, and after World War II, when the occupying Japanese were defeated, the American government established military bases there.

Last year the U.S. government pumped almost $100 million of military aid into the Philippines, a country that has no outside threats, she said. The United States wants to make certain that both American military and business interests do not meet the same fate they met in Iraq.

"(The United States) is supporting a monster (in Marcos)," she said. He recently ended eight years of martial law that resulted in thousands of Filipinos being killed, jailed, tortured or exiled. "It is still martial law," she said, "because anyone can be jailed for no reason."

Planas related the plight of a country where one-third of the land is cultivated and over one-half of the population works in agriculture-related jobs but where, according to the Asian Development Bank, three of four school-age children are malnourished. The caloric intake of Filipinos is the lowest of any Asian people.

All this occurs, she said, in a wilderness area.
Opinions

Will U-budget fall from grace?

Well at last it's finally admitted. After a week of dodging a concrete answer, Gov. Ted Schwinden finally has come out and said he is unwilling to support an increased university budget.

Such a position, abominable as it is, is contrary to what Schwinden told the Montana Kaimin last fall while he was campaigning for governor.

Schwinden said last fall that funding for the university system must be increased, and that money for that increase could come from the state's budget surplus — estimated at $40 million at the close of the fiscal year in June — or the revenues generated by the state's 30 percent coal severance tax.

Apparently these sources for increased funding have gone by the wayside in the governor's office.

Schwinden said Monday that he will take a "neutral position" on any cuts made in the budget, unless there are attempts to cut it below the $164 million he has recommended for the university system.

The Legislature is recommending $170 million for Montana's universities and colleges.

Schwinden has rationalized his position saying that the Republican tax relief package is to blame for forced cuts in the university budget. He says the tax plan forces cuts to be made somewhere in the state budget to comply with the $107 million Republicans have promised in tax relief.

Schwinden also says even if the system is funded at a lower level, it will still be getting a 33 percent increase.

That isn't much consolation considering the university system has been underfunded seriously for the past several years. Maintenance budgets have been stolen from payroll faculty salaries; library book acquisitions alone have fallen below the recommended levels of the American Council of Libraries.

Faculty and staff should be somewhat comforted that Schwinden says he won't back down on pay increases for state employees. His office is projecting, for example, a 15 percent increase to cost the state about $54 million, quite a bit more than the Republican's call for pay increases costing between $43 and $48 million.

Faculty and staff salaries have suffered unfairly for the past ten years. While personal income for Montanans has increased about 18 percent from 1970 to 1980, for faculty professors, personal income has fallen 25 percent, according to findings compiled by the Survey of Current Business.

The university system needs financial help. The state must invest in its future by planning and funding for a system by encouraging false hopes.

MontPIRG, if established, would be run by Montana college students, who would elect the entire membership of the corresponding board of directors. It would be funded by a refundable fee of $2 per quarter, collected at registration at the same time other student fees are collected.

The funds would be used to hire a small professional staff, a larger staff of student interns and to pay for the costs of running a MontPIRG office.

As the group is generic in scope—that is, a student/citizen group and not a single-issue group—MontPIRG work would cover a wide variety of issues including consumer, environmental, social justice and energy. The group would use its funds to write, research and organize, following those actions with lobbying, negotiating or litigation depending on the issue and the targeted decision-maker.

During a recent steering committee meeting, a brief poll found the students present were interested in utility issues, women's issues, tenants' issues and environmental issues. Other PIRGs have worked on projects ranging from New York PIRG's ground breaking work on preventing redlining by banks to Oregon PIRG's leadership in first passing and then defending the passage of the state's bottle bill.

How do we establish a MontPIRG? The first step is to determine if UM students want to play a citizenship role in Montana. Starting today a number of students will be passing petitions in support of MontPIRG and its refundable fee. We hope you will join us in that effort. We could use your help in passing the petition. We ask that you sign in support.

After the petition drive students will need to approach faculty and administrators for support and finally the Board of Regents. There is more information on MontPIRG in the Patrol Action Center office or at the environmental studies house. You also may want to seek out petitioners if you have any questions. We agree with the Kaimin. We think the group a "gonad" also, and we hope you will help us set it up.

Dede Montgomery

Letters

PIRG petitions

Editor: "(MontPIRG) sounds like a godsend..." Kaimin editorial, April 3.

As you may know, a student/citizen group called the Montana Public Interest Research Group or MontPIRG is in the process of being organized at the University of Montana. The group, designed as a private nonprofit corporation funded and run by college students, comes well recommended with PIRGs in other states having been hailed as the most effective model for citizen advocacy and citizenship training available to students.

MontPIRG, if established, would be run by Montana college students, who would elect the entire membership of the corresponding board of directors. It would be funded by a refundable fee of $2 per quarter, collected at registration at the same time other student fees are collected. The funds would be used to hire a small professional staff, a larger staff of student interns and to pay for the costs of running a MontPIRG office.

As the group is generic in scope—that is, a student/citizen group and not a single-issue group—MontPIRG work would cover a wide variety of issues including consumer, environmental, social justice and energy. The group would use its funds to write, research and organize, following those actions with lobbying, negotiating or litigation depending on the issue and the targeted decision-maker.

During a recent steering committee meeting, a brief poll found the students present were interested in utility issues, women's issues, tenants' issues and environmental issues. Other PIRGs have worked on projects ranging from New York PIRG's ground breaking work on preventing redlining by banks to Oregon PIRG's leadership in first passing and then defending the passage of the state's bottle bill.

How do we establish a MontPIRG? The first step is to determine if UM students want to play a citizenship role in Montana. Starting today a number of students will be passing petitions in support of MontPIRG and its refundable fee. We hope you will join us in that effort. We could use your help in passing the petition. We ask that you sign in support.

After the petition drive students will need to approach faculty and administrators for support and finally the Board of Regents. There is more information on MontPIRG in the Patrol Action Center office or at the environmental studies house. You also may want to seek out petitioners if you have any questions. We agree with the Kaimin. We think the group a "gonad" also, and we hope you will help us set it up.

Dede Montgomery

Library fee

Editor: As the authors of the above described Library Acquisitions Fee (with help from Legal Services) PIRG, we would like to explain the proposal as well as our position on it.

First, we must clarify that the fee is not a way of saying to the Legislature "if you won't help us, we'll do it ourselves." The legislature is helping us. There is a way that students can — or should — be expected to fully support this university or the libraries. As it stands on the fee petition, this fee is not an attempt to replace state funding but merely supplement it.

The death of House bills 368 and 369 is not the only reason we proposed this fee. As members of the Library and Archives Committee and as university students attempting to do research, we saw what we considered a dire need for just plain, old books. When the money from this fee is used only for books, it could help bring the Mansfield library up to American Library Association standards.

The way the fee is worded allows for almost exclusive purchase of books. Other purchases, in cases of extreme need, could be approved or rejected by the four-member Library Acquisitions Committee.

We ask that you sign in support. We feel free to come to next Wednesday's CB meeting in the Montana Rooms at 7 p.m. Poster copies and copies of the proposal are available in the ASUM office.

Jim Brennan

Letters Policy

Letters should be typed, double spaced, one inch margins and must be signed. All letters should be 300 words or less. All letters not selected for publication will be returned. The Kaimin reserves the right to edit letters for length, politeness and correctness of grammar and spelling. Anonymous letters or those exceeding 300 words will not be considered.

Letters, columns, and opinion pieces are the personal views of the author and do not necessarily reflect the view of ASUM, the state or the student administration.

Letters should be addressed to: Letters Editor, Montana Kaimin, 222 Montana, Missoula, Montana 59812. (903) 257-8381.
Liability committee to be formed

The formation of a committee to decide libel claims for the Montana Kaiman and a special allocations request are the two main items on a light agenda for Central Board tonight.

CB meets at 7 p.m. in the Montana Rooms in the University Center.

ARUM President Steve Spaulding said yesterday that a committee, consisting of two CB members, three Kaiman staff members including Editor Stephanie Hanson, two members from Publications Board and Spaulding, will decide who should accept liability for libel suits filed against the Kaiman.

The committee is being formed in response to rumors that reached the ARUM administration yesterday that two libel suits were going to be filed against the Montana Kaiman.

The rumors could not be verified and no lawsuits had been filed by late last night.

CB will also hear a special allocations request from the Vietnam veterans group on campus.

It is asking for $300 for work-study salaries and $900 for Phi for Burgess' salary. Burgess is the military information officer and veterans counselor.

The Budget and Finance Committee meeting scheduled for 7 p.m. has been changed to an "informal meeting" because not enough people have been appointed to constitute a quorum.

Student Financial Aid

Programs in London, England and Avignon, France

are sponsored by N.I.C.S.A.

(Northwest Interinstitutional Council on Study Abroad)

Fall, Winter, & Spring

Quarters 1981-82

Take advantage of this opportunity for new experiences in a foreign country and a chance to further your education!

For more information & applications, contact:

Elizabeth Wersland

LA 315, M-F 2:00-3:30

These are outstanding programs and fill up rapidly, so don't be left behind!
ENDS THURSDAY!

**THE POWER OF EVIL IS NO LONGER IN THE HANDS OF A CHILD**

**THE FINAL CONFLICT**

THE LAST CHAPTER IN THE OMEN TRILOGY

**SHOWS AT**

7:00 P.M. & 9:20 P.M.

WILMA I

131 S. Higgins 543-7341

WILMA II • 131 S. Higgins • 543-7341

NIGHTLY AT 6:45 & 9:35 (ADM. $5.00)

SAT.-SUN. BARGAIN MAT. 2:00 ONLY ($3.00)

FOR GOLCUCIO AND PENTHOUSE FILMS INTERNATIONAL PRESENT

CALIGULA

RATED X

POSITIVELY ENDS APRIL 16

Two summer internships with Gov. Ted Schwinden are available for Montana college students. And one internship is available with Western District Rep. Pat Williams through the Congressional Internship program. Applicants for the internship with the governor must be at least sophomores, and have an cumulative grade point average of 2.7 or better. Applicants must receive academic credit for the internship. They will be paid $600 per month. The internship will last from June 15 to September 11. The actual duties of each intern will be determined by the academic major of the student.

The Third Annual Lee Metcalf Congressional Intern must be at least a junior. The person selected will serve as a member of Williams' staff in Washington, D.C., during the summer. The internship will last from June 15 to Aug. 15, and the intern will receive $810 per month.

Application forms are available from James Lopach, associate professor of political science, and should be returned to him by April 24.

The association plans to sell or donate part of its riverfront properties to the city for use as a riverfront park. Another local group also hopes to see other Milwaukee riverfront properties converted into a park.

**THE OLD MILWAUKEE DEPOT** by the Higgins Street Bridge is currently under construction. (Staff photo by John Carson.)

**Summer internships available**

**Wednesday Nite Pizza Buffet**

**ALL YOU CAN EAT!!**

$9.75

W/Salad Bar

5-8 p.m.

**Villa Santino**

241 W. Main Downtown

**“A MAJOR MOVIE...** Part metaphysical mystery story... a meditation upon the nature of society. Bruno Ganz is extraordinary.”

—Vincent Canby, New York Times

“**A REMARKABLY WELL-MADE FILM... Bruno Ganz gives a nervy, audacious performance.”**

—Andrew Sarris, Village Voice

“**GRIPPING. A social, psychological and romantic puzzle. Knife in the Head** is a powerful work by an important German film-maker that establishes Ganz as one of the finest actors working.”

—Diane Jacobs, Soho Weekly News

**THE OLD MILWAUKEE DEPOT**

In 1980, the Milwaukee discontinued service west of Miles City. The railroad had begun bankruptcy proceedings two years earlier. The depot, and the ten acres of land on which it sits just west of the Higgins Avenue Bridge, was bought by a group of local real estate developers—the Milwaukee Depot Association.

**LADIES' NIGHT**

25¢ WINE 7—9 25¢ BEER

**STRAITLACE**

**THE FORUM**

145 W. Front Beneath the Acapulco

**ENDS THURSDAY!**

**4—Montana Kaimin • Wednesday, April 8, 1981**
negotiating the purchase of the Milwaukee property east of the Huguey bridge extending to the University of Montana Physical Plant. They intend to hold the land as a community garden and will try to use it for a riverfront park, Coffee said.

The old depot is constructed in a Romanesque Revival-style characterized by arched windows and fenestration. The depot was built with bricks from the East. The building's height is about 30 feet west of the building and was built in the same style. The depot has two towers. The tallest is about 70 feet tall; it was designed above the second floor of the depot. Now it has eight floors.

In 1921, the Milwaukee moved its Missoula offices to Butte, Don Klepper, retired Milwau­kee agent, said, the second-floor space — once occupied by the division superintendent, engineers, dispatchers and train master — was rented to the Forest Service, the Red Cross and a group of tree farmers. After they left, it remained vacant.

Now, the second floor is gutted — awaiting the construc­tion of an office space; the ground floor will be a museum. Nothing ever came of it.

Klepper started working for the Milwaukee in 1944, first as a dispatcher in South Dakota, then a year later as a Missoula agent. After World War II, the Milwaukee began to decline, he said. Airlines began taking over long-distance passenger service — traditionally a money-maker for the Milwaukee and other railroads. Later, the trucking industry edged into the freight hauling business the railroads once handled.

The real blow to the Milwaukee, he said, came with the merger of the Chicago, Burlington & Quin­cy, the Great Northern and the Northern Pacific in 1970 that created Burlington-Northern. From then on, it was downhill for the Milwaukee, he said.

Coffee said his group of in­vestors almost has completed negotiations on the old Milwaukee track along River Street into the ground floor of the depot. Now it has eight floors.

Klepper was a supporter of the depot and the idea of converting the old depot. Back in the early '60s, he said, the Milwaukee was interested in selling the depot to UM for use as a museum. Nothing ever came of it.

Klepper started working for the Milwaukee in 1944, first as a dispatcher in South Dakota, then a year later as a Missoula agent. After World War II, the Milwaukee began to decline, he said. Airlines began taking over long-distance passenger service — traditionally a money-maker for the Milwaukee and other railroads. Later, the trucking industry edged into the freight hauling business the railroads once handled.

The real blow to the Milwaukee, he said, came with the merger of the Chicago, Burlington & Quin­cy, the Great Northern and the Northern Pacific in 1970 that created Burlington-Northern. From then on, it was downhill for the Milwaukee, he said.

Coffee said his group of in­vestors almost has completed negotiations on the old Milwaukee track along River Street into the ground floor of the depot. Now it has eight floors.

Klepper was a supporter of the depot and the idea of converting the old depot. Back in the early '60s, he said, the Milwaukee was interested in selling the depot to UM for use as a museum. Nothing ever came of it.

Klepper started working for the Milwaukee in 1944, first as a dispatcher in South Dakota, then a year later as a Missoula agent. After World War II, the Milwaukee began to decline, he said. Airlines began taking over long-distance passenger service — traditionally a money-maker for the Milwaukee and other railroads. Later, the trucking industry edged into the freight hauling business the railroads once handled.

The real blow to the Milwaukee, he said, came with the merger of the Chicago, Burlington & Quin­cy, the Great Northern and the Northern Pacific in 1970 that created Burlington-Northern. From then on, it was downhill for the Milwaukee, he said.

Coffee said his group of in­vestors almost has completed negotiations on the old Milwaukee track along River Street into the ground floor of the depot. Now it has eight floors.

Klepper was a supporter of the depot and the idea of converting the old depot. Back in the early '60s, he said, the Milwaukee was interested in selling the depot to UM for use as a museum. Nothing ever came of it.

Klepper started working for the Milwaukee in 1944, first as a dispatcher in South Dakota, then a year later as a Missoula agent. After World War II, the Milwaukee began to decline, he said. Airlines began taking over long-distance passenger service — traditionally a money-maker for the Milwaukee and other railroads. Later, the trucking industry edged into the freight hauling business the railroads once handled.

The real blow to the Milwaukee, he said, came with the merger of the Chicago, Burlington & Quin­cy, the Great Northern and the Northern Pacific in 1970 that created Burlington-Northern. From then on, it was downhill for the Milwaukee, he said.

Coffee said his group of in­vestors almost has completed negotiations on the old Milwaukee track along River Street into the ground floor of the depot. Now it has eight floors.

Klepper was a supporter of the depot and the idea of converting the old depot. Back in the early '60s, he said, the Milwaukee was interested in selling the depot to UM for use as a museum. Nothing ever came of it.

Klepper started working for the Milwaukee in 1944, first as a dispatcher in South Dakota, then a year later as a Missoula agent. After World War II, the Milwaukee began to decline, he said. Airlines began taking over long-distance passenger service — traditionally a money-maker for the Milwaukee and other railroads. Later, the trucking industry edged into the freight hauling business the railroads once handled.

The real blow to the Milwaukee, he said, came with the merger of the Chicago, Burlington & Quin­cy, the Great Northern and the Northern Pacific in 1970 that created Burlington-Northern. From then on, it was downhill for the Milwaukee, he said.

Coffee said his group of in­vestors almost has completed negotiations on the old Milwaukee track along River Street into the ground floor of the depot. Now it has eight floors.

Klepper was a supporter of the depot and the idea of converting the old depot. Back in the early '60s, he said, the Milwaukee was interested in selling the depot to UM for use as a museum. Nothing ever came of it.
Round two... Cont. from p. 1

Round two... Cont. from p. 1

businesses relocate to the Philip-
ippines to reap the benefits of cheap
 labor, real wages for Filipinos
 dropped 31 percent between 1972
 and 1978, she said.

We have the God-given right
to determine our own fate
and destiny," she said. "I carry a
plea of understanding not only for
us but for all Third-World coun-
tries."

“The United States govern-
ment believes in military might
as the only way to regain its lost
prestige. It has not learned from
its past mistakes," she said. For
example, the United States sup-
ported Chiang Kai-shek in
China, supplied weapons to
Iran and fought in Vietnam and lost.

Watt was previously head of the Mountain
States Legal Foundation, a pro-development
organization that helped CGG file its appeal to
Peterson of the original Coston decision.

It comes from the Peterson statement that
Coston will be under pressure by law to OK the
request by CGG.

Marcos, she said, prides
himself on being a "stoopie!" roared the sarge.
"This is business is it of yours,
hell business is it of yours,
anyhow?"

“Guess again, cooper. That’s
only an alias you picked off the
body. Her real name’s Caterina
Chelofa Dietro al Granaio III."

You mean... "Sgt.
Schwartz pulled a wallet out of
his pocket..." "Sally Smith is
your wife," the sarge said.

“Guess again, cooper. That’s
only an alias you picked off the
body. Her real name’s Caterina
Chelofa Dietro al Granaio III."

You mean... "Sgt.
Schwartz pulled a wallet out of
his pocket..." "Sally Smith is
your wife," the sarge said.

Wildlife film attract visitors

The Fourth Annual Inter-
national Wildlife Film Festival is
an unique event which draws
people to Missoula from all over
the world.

The festival, sponsored by
the University of Montana chapter
of the Wildlife Society and ASUM
Programming, encourages ex-
cellence in wildlife film making
and focuses public attention on
wildlife issues.

"Beat-the-Crowd Showings" of
the winning films will be held
tonight and tomorrow at 7 p.m. in
the University Center Ballroom.

The same films will be shown
Friday and Saturday at 7 p.m. in
the UC Ballroom, and Sunday at
10 a.m. in Science Complex Room
301.

The festival is a non-profit
event and those attending the
films are requested to give a $1
donation to help cover production
costs.

"We don’t force anyone to pay," Jamieson
said, "but a lot of people really enjoy the films
and donate more than we request."

in this instance, that interest might be best served by
allowing further evaluation of the oil and gas
resources, as advocated by the USGS Open-File
Report 78-256, and to have the factual data
available as rationale for making decisions on the
many pending lease applications in the areas.

Human rights... Cont. from p. 1

country that exports huge
amounts of coconuts, sugar,
bananas and rice. But the people
don’t have enough to buy ade-
quately food.

Marcos, she said, prides
himself on being a "stoopie!" roared the sarge.
"This is business is it of yours,
hell business is it of yours,
anyhow?"

“Guess again, cooper. That’s
only an alias you picked off the
body. Her real name’s Caterina
Chelofa Dietro al Granaio III."

You mean... "Sgt.
Schwartz pulled a wallet out of
his pocket..." "Sally Smith is
your wife," the sarge said.

“Guess again, cooper. That’s
only an alias you picked off the
body. Her real name’s Caterina
Chelofa Dietro al Granaio III."

You mean... "Sgt.
Schwartz pulled a wallet out of
his pocket..." "Sally Smith is
your wife," the sarge said.

Wildlife film attract visitors

The Fourth Annual Inter-
national Wildlife Film Festival is
an unique event which draws
people to Missoula from all over
the world.

The festival, sponsored by
the University of Montana chapter
of the Wildlife Society and ASUM
Programming, encourages ex-
cellence in wildlife film making
and focuses public attention on
wildlife issues.

"Beat-the-Crowd Showings" of
the winning films will be held
tonight and tomorrow at 7 p.m. in
the University Center Ballroom.

The same films will be shown
Friday and Saturday at 7 p.m. in
the UC Ballroom, and Sunday at
10 a.m. in Science Complex Room
301.

The festival is a non-profit
event and those attending the
films are requested to give a $1
donation to help cover production
costs.

"We don’t force anyone to pay," Jamieson
said, "but a lot of people really enjoy the films
and donate more than we request."

in this instance, that interest might be best served by
allowing further evaluation of the oil and gas
resources, as advocated by the USGS Open-File
Report 78-256, and to have the factual data
available as rationale for making decisions on the
many pending lease applications in the areas.

Human rights... Cont. from p. 1

country that exports huge
amounts of coconuts, sugar,
bananas and rice. But the people
don’t have enough to buy ade-
quately food.

Marcos, she said, prides
himself on being a "stoopie!" roared the sarge.
"This is business is it of yours,
hell business is it of yours,
anyhow?"

“Guess again, cooper. That’s
only an alias you picked off the
body. Her real name’s Caterina
Chelofa Dietro al Granaio III."

You mean... "Sgt.
Schwartz pulled a wallet out of
his pocket..." "Sally Smith is
your wife," the sarge said.

“Guess again, cooper. That’s
only an alias you picked off the
body. Her real name’s Caterina
Chelofa Dietro al Granaio III."

You mean... "Sgt.
Schwartz pulled a wallet out of
his pocket..." "Sally Smith is
your wife," the sarge said.

Wildlife film attract visitors

The Fourth Annual Inter-
national Wildlife Film Festival is
an unique event which draws
people to Missoula from all over
the world.

The festival, sponsored by
the University of Montana chapter
of the Wildlife Society and ASUM
Programming, encourages ex-
cellence in wildlife film making
and focuses public attention on
wildlife issues.

"Beat-the-Crowd Showings" of
the winning films will be held
tonight and tomorrow at 7 p.m. in
the University Center Ballroom.

The same films will be shown
Friday and Saturday at 7 p.m. in
the UC Ballroom, and Sunday at
10 a.m. in Science Complex Room
301.

The festival is a non-profit
event and those attending the
films are requested to give a $1
donation to help cover production
costs.

"We don’t force anyone to pay," Jamieson
said, "but a lot of people really enjoy the films
and donate more than we request."

in this instance, that interest might be best served by
allowing further evaluation of the oil and gas
resources, as advocated by the USGS Open-File
Report 78-256, and to have the factual data
available as rationale for making decisions on the
many pending lease applications in the areas.

Human rights... Cont. from p. 1

country that exports huge
amounts of coconuts, sugar,
bananas and rice. But the people
don’t have enough to buy ade-
quately food.

Marcos, she said, prides
himself on being a "stoopie!" roared the sarge.
"This is business is it of yours,
hell business is it of yours,
anyhow?"

“Guess again, cooper. That’s
only an alias you picked off the
body. Her real name’s Caterina
Chelofa Dietro al Granaio III."

You mean... "Sgt.
Schwartz pulled a wallet out of
his pocket..." "Sally Smith is
your wife," the sarge said.

“Guess again, cooper. That’s
only an alias you picked off the
body. Her real name’s Caterina
Chelofa Dietro al Granaio III."

You mean... "Sgt.
Schwartz pulled a wallet out of
his pocket..." "Sally Smith is
your wife," the sarge said.

Wildlife film attract visitors

The Fourth Annual Inter-
national Wildlife Film Festival is
an unique event which draws
people to Missoula from all over
the world.

The festival, sponsored by
the University of Montana chapter
of the Wildlife Society and ASUM
Programming, encourages ex-
cellence in wildlife film making
and focuses public attention on
wildlife issues.

"Beat-the-Crowd Showings" of
the winning films will be held
tonight and tomorrow at 7 p.m. in
the University Center Ballroom.

The same films will be shown
Friday and Saturday at 7 p.m. in
the UC Ballroom, and Sunday at
10 a.m. in Science Complex Room
301.

The festival is a non-profit
event and those attending the
films are requested to give a $1
donation to help cover production
costs.

"We don’t force anyone to pay," Jamieson
said, "but a lot of people really enjoy the films
and donate more than we request."

in this instance, that interest might be best served by
allowing further evaluation of the oil and gas
resources, as advocated by the USGS Open-File
Report 78-256, and to have the factual data
available as rationale for making decisions on the
many pending lease applications in the areas.