Faculty assured of 12-percent pay raise

By Cathy Kradolfer
Montana Kaimin Reporter

HELENA — University faculty will receive their promised 12-percent pay increase even if it means borrowing from the administrative budgets to do so, a representative for the commissioner of higher education said yesterday.

"The faculty will get their 12 percent — no question — it just means we might have to take it (money) out of other areas," said Bill Noble, deputy commissioner of fiscal affairs and a member of the management bargaining team.

Faculty salaries still must be negotiated by the administration and the University Teachers' Union, but the Legislature settled the question of how much will be available to bargain with by passing the major pay plan.

The $1.6 million the Legislature added yesterday will be enough to cover the 12-percent raises without having to dip into other non-instructional budgets.

"Very good," Reinhardt, president of the UTU. Faculty received about a 12-percent increase for both years of the biennium are "very good."

The remaining question is whether the $1.6 million the Legislature added yesterday will be enough to cover the 12-percent raises without having to dip into other non-instructional budgets.

The system has a much lower vacancy savings factor because it must offer certain classes and therefore cannot leave positions unfilled.

The $1.6 million would have been enough to cover the vacancy savings shortfall except for a problem with the wording of the amendment, which included research in the various experiment stations of universities among those eligible for the money. Doing so would leave the system short $1.2 million, forcing it to offer either lower salary increases or dip into maintenance or administrative budgets, Noble said.

But, if intent counts for anything, the money will be spent only for instructional — not research — faculty.

During debate on both the House and Senate floors, spokespersons of the amendment said the money is intended to cover instruction faculty only.

Noble said he would prefer to see the amendment changed to make the intent clear. But, he added, "no matter how they word it, the faculty will still get what they've been promised."

UM will meet semifinalists

By Heidi Bender
Montana Kaimin Reporter

During the next four days, two of the semifinalists for the University of Montana presidency will arrive on campus to meet with faculty, students and staff.

Richard Bowen, distinguished professor of political science at the University of South Dakota, will be on campus tomorrow and Saturday.

"The faculty will get their 12 percent — no question — it just means we might have to take it (money) out of other areas," said Bill Noble, deputy commissioner of fiscal affairs and a member of the management bargaining team.

Spaulding said he wants to stress the importance of the public to the problem of food theft.

"Help!" the sign in the University Center Copper Commons says.

"The University Center Food Service needs your help in controlling the theft of food. The cost of rip-offs must be reflected in prices. Please do not consume food or beverages or remove them from public view until they are paid for. Thank you for your assistance and cooperation."

Put up in the Copper Commons last quarter, the sign is an attempt to alert the public to the problem of people stealing food from the Copper Commons, Steve Barclay, UM Food Service director, said yesterday.

The problem of people consuming food without paying for it has existed for quite a few years, but over the past year or so, it has gotten worse, Barclay said.

"This could just be a reflection of the economic times," he said.

He said he expects about $2,000 to $3,000 worth of food to be stolen this year, but that he could not estimate how much has been stolen in the past. Apples, wrapped sandwiches, cookies and beverages are the most common food items taken, he added.

When people are eating food without first paying for it, they are asked to wait until they have paid, Barclay said. "It is not our intent to hassle anyone, we just want to make sure that people pay for what they take," he added.

The hours between 11:30 a.m. and 1 p.m. are when most thefts occur, Barclay said. This period is when Copper Commons employees are concentrating on serving their customers quickly and do not have time to watch everyone, he said.

Barclay could not say what effect the signs are having on curbing thefts, but added that there does seem to be an increased awareness of the problem.

The increase, which includes health and retirement benefits, "will keep us even with the cost of living — almost — for a change," according to Howard Reinhardt, president of the UTU. Faculty received a 6-percent increase during this school year.

And, while he emphasized that the final salary figure still must be negotiated, Reinhardt said the chances for a 10-percent increase for both years of the biennium are "very good."

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President search and budgeting important to UM

Two very important activities are taking place at the University of Montana that need student participation and observation.

One starting at 6, Central Board budget subcommittees will be hearing formal budget requests from 51 university-related groups. At the same time, the ideological and futile Peace organization is according to greatness of purpose, not size. This species' purpose touches other peace organizations, them all the surer when they have already grown in their own kind. If Ashland will follow her own sense of purpose, then being true to it does the tendency with me, I am sure, let her find where her own peace avocation lies.

Bryan Black
assistant professor, philosophy

Aber Day plans
Editor: Howdy students, faculty, departments, other university chapters, and minority folks: Aber Day lived! This letter is intended for the Thursday-Wednesday, May 6-7, holiday. It is brought to you by other students who wish you well and who want to invite you to participate in Aber Day in a variety of ways. Those options include recycling, land rejuvenation, social revitalization of the community-university relationship, arts and culture on the Oval.

Aber Day began in 1915, except for a slight lull of 60 years. It has continued to this year. It is important for the university to maintain a tradition that exemplifies some of the better qualities evident in our society, so that the students can blend this encapsulated world of the campus-university with the larger community. The aims, goals, ideals of this Aber Day effort are in tune with claims of people who sponsor the concept of harmonious living with nature.

Our work on that day will be to replant, seed, replenish and rejuvenate. Our play will be "Light Rock and Roll, Bluegrass, Jazz, and Observation" workshops. All in all, if our student population stays around that day (it's a holiday), we will have a day of fun and for the students and for the campus plus clean-up the remaining river corridor, as well as try to generate enthusiasm for a river corridor adjacent to the campus plus clean-up the remaining river. We hope to see this be a great Aber Day. We'd like to invite you to get together at the Griz, 5 p.m. Thursday. We'll go on from there.

By Barry Adams
Aber Day Group

No car control
Editor: I hear tell there is some comrie pinko perverts out there who is trying to take away one of our most precious constitutional rights, the right to keep and drive a vehicle? Sure, when you pry the American patriots. Register my vehicle-control idea. Car registration, we must control registration and budgeting important to UM.
UTU officers nominated

Richard Vandiver, chairman of the University of Montana sociology department, has been nominated next year's president of the University Teachers' Union.

The nominations for the 14 officials in the UTU were announced yesterday at a meeting attended by nine UTU members. Ballots will now be mailed to the about 200 faculty who are members of the UTU. Those elected will assume office in mid-May, following completion of negotiations for the new contract between the UTU and the Office of the Commissioner of Higher Education.

Ballots will now be mailed to the UTU officers nominated next year's president of the University of Montana. Richard Vandiver, chairman of the University of Montana sociology department, has been nominated for the position.

The conference will also include presentations on practical problems and proposed solutions regarding the management and use of a large portion of federally-held lands in the West. Speakers and topics for the conference include:

- Lloyd Haight, Idaho's special deputy attorney general, specialist in natural resource law and former member of the U.S. Public Land Law Review Commission; "Why the Rebellion: A Balance of Power and Pragmatism"
- Richard Shannon, UM professor of forestry; "Offshoring of the Sagebrush Rebellion."
- John Baden, director of the Center for Political Economy and Natural Resources at Montana State University; "The Sagebrush Rebellion: A Denaturing Philosophy."
- Steven Fredenthal, former executive assistant to the Wyoming secretary of the interior; "Between the Horus of Okie: Energy Development and the Real West"
- Hugh O'Riordan, counsel for the Idaho Cattlemen's Association and Owyhee Cattlemen's Association; "Energy and Public Lands: A Tangle of Regulations."
- Lake Danielson, counsel for the National Wildlife Federation and assistant professor of law at the University of Colorado; "The Public Energy Resource: Concentration of Ownership and Balancing the Environment-Supply Equation."

The price of the conference is $3 for students. Registration begins at 8 a.m. in the UC Ballroom.

Sagebrush Rebellion discussed in Public Land Law Conference

The "Sagebrush Rebellion" in the West and its implications will be explored on the subject tomorrow as part of the third annual Public Land Law Conference.

The conference, sponsored by the University of Montana law school, will be in the University Center Ballroom, 8:15 a.m. to 4:30 p.m.

The Sagebrush Rebellion authorities will discuss the implications of energy and natural resources development, grazing, mining, and access to public lands.

The conference will also include discussions on practical problems and proposed solutions regarding the management and use of a large portion of federally-held lands in the West. Speakers and topics for the conference include:

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Protest planned over wilderness exploration

MISSOULA (AP) — A protest is planned here May 8 against oil and natural gas exploration in the Bob Marshall Wilderness.

Organized by the Bob Marshall Alliance, the protesters plan to march through downtown Missoula at noon, then gather for a rally in front of the Northern Region Forest Service office.

The idea, said pro-wilderness spokesman Bill Cunningham, is to demonstrate there is "still a great deal we can do to protect the Bob Marshall."

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"All I do for my hair is bake it in the sun, boil it under the shower, comb with water and use a little dab of Brylcreem to hold it down."

—Ronald Reagan

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Montana Kaimin

Thursday, April 23, 1981—3

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Health fair to emphasize body limits, function, care

By Tim Rogers
Montana Kaimin Reporter

Want to find out just how healthy you really are? The second annual Western Montana Health Fair will be held Saturday and Sunday at Southgate Mall and could tell you the answer. The fair will be from 10 a.m. to 6:30 p.m. on Saturday and from noon to 5 p.m. on Sunday. The two-day event will feature exhibits and booths by 50 local, non-profit health agencies, according to Nancy Dusek, Five Valleys Health Care, Inc.

The health fair is designed to make people more aware of their bodies' function and limits. The prevention and detection of diseases, especially by senior citizens, will also be emphasized.

About 20,000 people attended the fair last year, so the sponsors decided to make it an annual event. Dusek said.

Amenities, vision, hearing and blood-pressure tests will be given by the Missoula City-County Health Department, along with help from the Radio Reading Project, Missoula County Nutrition Project, Foster Grandparents and the Retired Senior Volunteers Program.

Other exhibits will include computer diet analysis, lung-function tests and health-risk appraisals.

The University of Montana's physical therapy club will participate again this year, presenting an eight-minute videotape and handbooks on stretching; according to Gary Lusin, senior physical therapist.

In physical therapy. The film focuses on "preventive stretching for athletic endeavors and other physical activities such as gardening," he said.

The club's booth will be manned by two junior or senior physical therapy students, working in turn shifts. They will answer questions and conduct clinics for interested persons, Lusin said.

At last year's fair, the club presented a film and charts on lower-back pain, he added.

Sponsors for the fair include St. Patrick Hospital, Prudential Insurance Company, Southgate Mall and the Center for Continuing Education and Summer Programs.

Sect member admits guilt for beating death of child

WOLF POINT. Mont. (AP) — The murder trial of four members of a religious sect took a surprise turn yesterday when one of the defendants took the witness stand against his attorney's advice and claimed full responsibility for the beating death of 5-year-old James Gill.

Daniel Powers, 29, told the jury that he beat the child four times with a stick and an electrical cord and forced him into a cold shower three times Jan. 9 to discipline him for refusing to eat a sandwich.

The child died that night. However, Special Prosecutor Marc Racicot accused Powers of trying to be a martyr for the purposes of protecting other members of the River of Life Tabernacle sect.

The state has charged seven members of the sect with deliberate homicide, contending that the sect sanctioned brutal discipline of children and that all the accused members either participated in or allowed beatings of the Gill boy.

Powers testified that the child was in "perfect health" before he beat him.

He said he did not realize that what he was doing would cause the boy's death, and that he now feels ashamed.

The boy's parents, Grady and Jennifer Gill, followed Powers to the witness stand to testify that they had never abused their son and had not seen the estimated 150 bruises and other injuries on his body until after his death the night of Friday, Jan. 9.

Color photographs of the boy's body introduced at the trial made them realize he was responsible for the death, Powers said.

Powers also contended that the technique of using cold showers and whippings with fiberglass sticks and electrical cords is not advocated by the sect. He said nobody in the church either preached it or advocated it.

He said he had not beaten his own children or put them in cold showers, but in trying to diaper them he had dipped them in a river. He said he was unable to say where he got the idea of cold showers to discipline children.

Eight-year-old Justin Phillips, testifying for the prosecution Tuesday, said he had watched James' father, Grady Gill, Robert Poole and Powers beat James on the last two days of his life for refusing to eat.
‘Exclusionary rule’ bill bites legislative dust

HELENA (AP) — The Montana Senate yesterday ended chances for the next two years that Montana would become the first state in the nation to repeal the “exclusionary rule,” a legal doctrine which prevents prosecutors from using evidence which has been obtained illegally.

The move by the Senate to override Gov. Ted Schwinden’s veto of a bill repealing the rule fell yesterday on a vote of 32-17.

Sen. Thomas Tow, D-Billings, argued that the bill would run counter to the Fourth Amendment to the U.S. Constitution, which prohibits unlawful searches and seizures.

Calling that amendment a “very sacred provision of our Constitution,” Towe said it was fundamental to the American Revolution and this nation’s independence — a response to the invasion of homes by British authorities.

But Sen. Bob Brown, R-Whitefish, Senate floor sponsor, agreed that the bill would not destroy the Fourth Amendment through suppression of evidence taken illegally, even if the evidence itself is valid and indicative of guilt.

Under Keedy’s bill, enforcement would have come through sanctions against police officers who act unlawfully. That approach raised objections from many police sources in the state, but others said they did not fear the idea.

Sanctions would have included suspensions without pay, firing and liability for civil damages.

Brown and other supporters argued that the U.S. Supreme Court, especially Chief Justice Warren Burger, have been encouraging a new form of enforcing the Fourth Amendment protections on grounds that the exclusionary rule has primarily protected the guilty.

Sen. Fred Van Valkenburg, D-Lewistown, said he did not fear the idea.

John Keedy’s bill, which has been moving in exactly the opposite direction, argued that the bill would not destroy the Fourth Amendment, but only provide for a different and better method of enforcing it.

He said it could stop some overly zealous police actions which occur now.

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Joggers may have heart attacks also

HOUSTON (AP) — Internationally known heart surgeon Dr. Michael DeBakey says such exercising as jogging will not prevent heart attacks.

DeBakey, 72, says reasonable exercise is healthy “but it’s not going to prevent you from having a heart attack.”

Speaking before a group of businessmen Tuesday, DeBakey said, “I don’t have any strong objection to jogging for people who are relatively young, say, under 30.”

“I do have some objections to joggers who get out in the middle of the street, especially at dusk or dawn when I’ve nearly run into them,” he said. “I think that’s dangerous.”

They also say the legal foundations of the recall attempt are doubtful and there is a question of whether the recall can proceed while legal action on a closely related matter is pending.

This refers to the fact the county attorney’s office is trying to charge them with violating the state open meetings law.

The petitions were circulated in state District Court in an attempt to have recall petitions filed against them declared invalid.

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The 'Premier American cocktail' may be extinct, scholar says

BOSTON (AP) — Lowell Edmonds says he’s gotten some good-natured jibes from colleagues over his latest book, "The Silver Bullet: The Martini in American Civilization," and wonders why "should we only study high culture?"

Edmonds, a professor of classics at first Harvard and now at Boston College, says the martini, properly a balanced mix of gin and vermouth, is the "premier American cocktail." But because in today’s world it tends to be just "gin over ice... you could say it is already extinct."

Edmonds’ martini can be neither stirred or shaken, but the ice used must be from bottled water, not the tap. A slice of lemon is twisted over the glass, then discarded, never rubbed on the rim. And it should be served ice cold, but never on the rocks.

He describes a martini on the rocks as "an American cocktail... in the same class with fast foods, rock ‘n’ roll, snowmobiles, acid rain, polyester suits and excess supermarket tomatoes."

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PERTICIDES CAUSE OF FISH KILLS IN CREEK

Israel to fight plane sales to Saudis

State may lose dam-licensing power

The Federal Energy Regulatory Commission says it has the power to issue a license for the controversial Kootenai Falls Dam near Libby without permission from the state of Montana.

Randy Moy, director of the Facilities Siting Division of the state Department of Natural Resources and Conservation, said the state would go to court to prevent Northern Lights Inc., of Sandpoint, Idaho, from building the dam without a certificate from the Board of Natural Resources.

A government statement expressed "profound regret and unquestioned opposition" to President Ronald Reagan’s decision, announced Tuesday, to sell five sophisticated radar reconnaissance planes to Saudi Arabia. The White House dropped its plans to send the proposal to Congress next Monday in hopes of averting a rejection there.

A1 Elser, a state fisheries biologist at Miles City, said "quite a few" fish had been killed by the insecticide in a creek near the town. He said the insects poisoned the water and it was impossible to say how many fish were killed.

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"Cutworms poisoned by the insecticide crawled into the creek to die, he said.

State may lose dam-licensing power

The Federal Energy Regulatory Commission says it has the power to issue a license for the controversial Kootenai Falls Dam near Libby without permission from the state of Montana.

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WASHINGTON (AP)—No newspaper is safe from liars, says the editor of the Washington Post, today.

Bradlee, executive editor of the Washington Post, said yesterday that no newspaper is immune to the problem of repeating untruths.

"Everybody here today came from boxes," said Bradlee. "The Post's affirmative action program had something to do with the breakdown of the newspaper's internal checks in connection with the story.

"Where race came into this question has to do with the white editors," said Bradlee. "Editors here have only a limited number of worlds in which they consider themselves well-qualified. In this case, Condon Terrace in southeast Washington is an area I don't know anything about.

"The fact that Janet was black and the fact that her immediate editor was black probably made it hard for them to move me, so I considered them expert in this area," said Bradlee.

"I oppose formal education because no one has been able to prove the need for it," said Bradlee.

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Weather or Not

The broken phone-booth door clattered in the gusty wind like the shutters of a condemned inn. Tamara and her green window are almost invisible from the street, the shutters of a condemned inn.

But Tamara was out of his mind. He knew she'd been at the booth, and he had seen her go back inside, then close the shutters behind her. He'd seen the light flicker on in her room, and he knew she was in there, looking out the window, waiting for him.

He slid the key into the lock and turned it, and the door creaked open. He stepped inside, and the smell of mildew and dirt filled his nose. It was a place he had visited before, but never so frequently.

He walked down the hall, past the stairs and the elevator. As he reached the door to the room, he heard a faint sound coming from inside. It was a muffled voice, a whisper.

"Hello?" he called out. "Is anyone there?"

There was no answer.

He pushed open the door, and there she was, sitting on the bed with her head down, tears streaming down her face. She looked up at him, and he could see the fear in her eyes.

"I'm sorry," she said, "I know you're not here to help me."

He didn't say anything, just sat down beside her and held her in his arms. He knew he couldn't fix anything, that it was too late for that. But he held her anyway, just to give her something to cling to. She needed that, more than anything.

He promised her that he would be there for her, no matter what. He promised her that he would never leave her alone again. And she believed him, even though she knew it was a lie.

He knew that she was his, and he would do anything to keep her. He would do anything to make her happy. Even if it meant giving up his own dreams.

He promised her again, this time with more conviction. "I'll never leave you," he said. "I promise you that."

And she believed him, just like that. She believed him, and she knew that he would keep his word.

And so they sat there, holding each other, until the sun came up. And when it did, they knew that they had a chance to start all over again. They had a chance to be happy, to be together, to be free.

But they knew that it wouldn't be easy. They knew that they would have to work hard, and they knew that they would have to be strong. But they were willing to do it, because they loved each other, and they knew that they could do anything together.