10-15-1981

Montana Kaimin, October 15, 1981

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Decisions by BLM aren't always well-received

By Ace Ramel
Kaiser Contributing Reporter

Recently, one and one-half million acres of land in Alaska were opened early for oil exploration by the Bureau of Land Management. And Robert Burford, director of the BLM and the man who signed the order, said last night that it was the first time in 15 years that on-shore lands in Alaska was open to oil exploration.

The BLM is not afraid to make decisions that are "going to make people unhappy," he said.

Burford spoke at the ninth annual Agri-Business Banquet sponsored by the Missoula Area Chamber of Commerce before more than 300 people in The Carousel Lounge in Missoula.

Burford, who was appointed to his post by President Ronald Reagan in May, said he has had confidence in the Reagan administration and his own role and begun to take care of the Forest Service's role and begin to take care of the environmental issues.

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Burford did not comment on any local issues during his speech, and when asked later about the controversial mineral exploration in the Bob Marshall Wilderness, he said he would refuse comment on the issue because it was still in the courts.

FOR to develop use plan to protect Rattlesnake

By Jim Marks
Kaiser Reporter

A desire to respect the public and to work with the Forest Service on the development of a use management plan for the Rattlesnake recreation area was expressed at an all-night meeting of the Friends of the Rattlesnake.

About 50 people attended the FOR reorganization meeting in which seven members of a nine-member governing board were elected. The meeting included FOR and Forest Service reports and comments from members and the public on the developing use plan.

Cass Chiniske, Ward 1 alderman and FOR board member, said the group needs to take a leadership role in the development of the use plan.

The management plan includes more than one-half million acres of land in the Rattlesnake recreation area itself, Chiniske said, in that the surrounding areas also must be properly managed. The Forest Service's use plan includes a land exchange and purchase program to ensure that this can be done.

Burford said he is trying to represent the values of our public lands and up there," he said. "FOR needs to step forward into a stewardship role and begin to take care of the Rattlesnake.

Burford said FOR needs to help protect the Rattlesnake's wilderness area, its wildlife, its water supply and its primitive recreational values.

Forest Service Ranger Rom Spolar, who is going to write the management plan, said in a presentation that the plan should be finished by December 1983. He said the Forest Service welcomes public comment on the development of the plan and is happy to work with the public.

Spolar said, "I could do it alone, but I don't want to do it alone. I need all the help I can get that we need to do now is to get down to the Public Land Survey System.

The brass tacks are the use prescriptions and regulations on how to use the Rattlesnake, he said. As of now, there are no permanent governing laws.

Burford, who is now director of the City-County Library meeting room, met with the members of the First United Methodist Church. The library was closed and a key could not be found.

Karen McGrath
Kaiser Reporter

Central Board members learned Wednesday ASUM office holders' monthly earnings are at last night's CB meeting.

ASUM Business Manager Carl Burgdorfer told CB members that at last spring's budgeting session, the three top ASUM office holders were given raises.

ASUM President Steve Spaulding received a $65 raise and now makes $225 a month. Vice President Eric Johnson, who used to receive $150 monthly, now receives $350. And Burgdorfer, who used to receive a $225 salary, now makes $300.

Spaulding also said that two Montana Kaimin staff members received raises. Editor Stephanie Hansen received a $115 raise, and now makes $350 a month. Kaimin Business Manager David Stevens now makes $325, up from $235.

There was some controversy concerning the salaries. CB member Ken Demor said he thought it was inappropriate for the administration and the Kaimin to give staff raises when budgets were so tight.

Also, CB member Marquette McBride-Zook added that she has "been taking flak" from students because they can never find Spaulding in office.

Central Board also heard George Mitchell, director of Auxiliary Services at UM, describe Auxiliary Services and what services are provided to UM students.

Auxiliary Services include such operations as the Student Health Center on p. 8.

Snow: Demand for nuclear power decreasing

By Bill Miller
Kaiser Contributing Reporter

Natural gas will become uneconomical in a few years, so Montana coal will be in greater demand, according to two two Snow during a lecture sponsored by the University of Montana Environmental Studies program last night.

The lecture, entitled "The Crippled Atom: National Nuclear Energy Problems and Montana's Role," was delivered to about 100 people in the new underground lecture hall.

Snow, a UM geology department research assistant and former director of the Montana Environmental Information Center, said demand for Montana coal will rise in the wake of decreased nuclear energy because it has a low sulphur content, which will comply with federal air quality laws.

Snow said decreased demand for nuclear power will be a result of that industry's failure to live up to its promise to deliver greater amounts of electrical energy at lower cost.

"The theoretic analysis of nuclear energy has been wrong for every aspect of it," Snow said, in an interview after the lecture. As an example he cited construction costs, which for a single reactor have reached $1 billion, as opposed to the original estimate of $600 million. Other unexpected expenses are for increased safety measures, tracked on because of the Three Mile Island accident.

According to Snow, the potential for another nuclear accident because of Three Mile Island has also helped create a fear of further use of nuclear power. Snow said the cost of cleaning up Three Mile Island so far has amounted to $1 billion, the present cost of constructing a reactor.

Another major cause of decreased use of nuclear power, Snow said, is that it has proven to be unacceptable to the people of California. People have been free to express fear and concern about nuclear energy," he said. He called the Three Mile accident an "instigator of this fear and concern about nuclear energy, " he said.

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Constitutional revisions needed

Before last Winter Quarter's elections for ASUM officers and Central Board members, a movement was underway to revamp the ASUM constitution.

Several issues were addressed in the proposed new constitution, but because the revised edition had not been through several steps required for constitutional changes, it was not on the ballot and therefore never voted on by the students.

Proponents of the revised constitution wanted the changes to be voted on at the same time ASUM elections were being held because that is the only way an adequate number of students could be expected to turn out to vote. In order to change the constitution, 25 percent of the student body must vote and two thirds of that number must vote in favor of the changes.

A separate election held for the sole purpose of having constitutional changes approved by the students would probably fail. Twenty-five percent of the student body voted in the 1990 elections and that was the largest voter turnout in five years. Only about 15 percent of the students voted in the 1981 election.

The current constitution, ratified in the spring of 1970, is an out-dated, unused, document in its present form. Several sections are longer applicable, some sections have to be just as the by-words and some are simply ignored.

The problem begins with the lack of a working Constitutional Review Board, a board mandated by the constitution. The board is designed to "...decide upon any questions arising in regard to the ASUM Constitution and Bylaws," and, upon petition from any student, must "...review any matter concerning the Constitution or Bylaws."

But, ASUM has been without a CRB since last Winter Quarter. Former CRB chairwoman Sue Gerebldinger called several meetings of the board that quarter, but few or none of the members showed up. Spring Quarter, CRB was nearly nonexistent.

Among the problems with the constitution:

1. It calls for CB to develop a fiscal policy before the spring budgeting session. CB neglected to do so then and still hasn't considered the issue.
2. It calls for all monies used for the purposes of ASUM to be under the control of CB and a student auditor. This position was eliminated in 1975 with the creation of the ASUM accountant position, but it still remains in the constitution.

It provides that the CB representatives from the dorms may vote in the election, corresponding to the percentage of dorm residents who are non-freshman. The remaining delegates from the dorm districts are to be chosen in a fall election. Only dorm residents are allowed to vote in that election. Fall elections for on-campus CB members have not been held in several years. Instead, they are elected by the rest of CB in the spring elections. The constitution was never revised to reflect this change.

It provides that funds remaining in ASUM-funded group accounts at the end of a fiscal year be transferred to the ASUM reserve fund. This is not presently done. The money instead goes to the general fund. Rules regarding the general fund are not clear, it seems, to anyone.

A new CRB has not been organized yet and so ASUM continues to operate with an outdated, ineffective constitution. The problem needs to be rectified, but with UM voter turnout continually poor, any changes will probably have to wait until the ASUM/CB election last fall. The survey of the students polled showed that over 76% of the student body favored the right to legalized abortion. I know that several members of the board based their votes on this information.

I agree with the idea of the editorial. On most issues we do wait before voting on controversial items if time is not a factor. e.g. the proposed library fee. If time is a factor we have to use the best judgement we have. We were elected to represent and on occasion we must do this without consulting our constituents. If any student would like to give us his or her views we are all willing to listen and act accordingly.

Marquette McTea-Zook
freshman, interpersonal communication

Central Board member

Letters Policy

Letters should be typed preferably on one side of the paper. Include your name, class, major, telephone number and address (optional). Pseudonyms will not be accepted. All letters are occasionally space restricted. 'Mailed or brought to the editor (306). "Signed with the author's name, class, major, telephone number and address." Letters will be delayed from publication if space permits and will not be returned.

Letters will be published occasionally and at the discretion of the editor. The editor reserves the right to edit for length and clarity. All letters will be signed unless specifically requested, on the editorial page do not sign your letters. Letters that require legal notification to gain printed space will be determined.

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Central Board member
Harry S. Truman Scholarship needs applicants by Oct. 30

By Pam Newbern
Kaimin Reporter

Completion is under way for two students from the University of Montana for nominations to the Harry S. Truman Scholarship program. One $20,000 scholarship will be awarded to a Montana university student.

The student will be chosen from nominees of all six schools in the Montana University System. To be eligible for the scholarship, students should be sophomores during the 1981-82 school year. In addition, they should have a minimum 3.0 GPA and an undergraduate major leading to a career in government.

"We're looking for students who show evidence of superior academic achievement and who are in the upper quarter of their class," said James Lopach, faculty representative for the Harry S. Truman Scholarship program. "We want to talk to people who are committed to a career in government service and who show evidence of that in their undergraduate and graduate work and goals." Students interested in the scholarship should apply in Liberal Arts Room 350 by Oct. 30. Each applicant should supply a transcript of all college credits earned, a list of courses being taken Fall Quarter, names of two UM faculty members who can serve as references and the student's major. Interviews will be held this quarter.

Nominees from UM will compete with students from other schools in the state on the basis of academic records and an interview conducted by a regional review panel in Seattle. In the five years the scholarship has been offered, four of the five winners were from UM.

Wilderness conference set for the disabled

If the weather is bad, wilderness skills will be taught in the Recreation Center and a campus tour will be conducted, with discussions on the different trees on campus.

Fifteen volunteers have signed up to help the disabled in the outdoor activities, and the sponsors are hoping for more volunteers so each participant will have an assistant.

A chance for the disabled to get into the wilderness is being offered this weekend during a two-day conference entitled "Wilderness and the Disabled." About 20 disabled people are expected to participate in this free conference, which starts tomorrow at 9 a.m.

Anyone interested in participating in the conference should call the Wilderness Institute, Student Union, Independent Year of Wilderness, for more information.

News briefs

The Associated Press

Curbs on wilderness drilling possible

Protecting the nation's wilderness areas from oil and gas development may take congressional action, Rep. Dick Cheney, R-Wyo., said. Cheney told The Associated Press yesterday that he is waiting for an internal environmental impact statement to determine whether the federal government has the legal right to bar oil and gas drilling from wilderness areas.

A federal environmental impact statement is expected later this fall on proposed drilling in the Washakie Wilderness Area, located on the east side of Yellowstone National Park. The EIS is expected to influence federal leasing policy in other wilderness areas.

The Interior Department has traditionally banned oil and gas drilling in wilderness areas, but Interior Secretary James Watt has indicated that policy could change, depending on the results of the Washakie Wilderness EIS.

"I am prepared to support legislation, introduce it and push it to amend the Wilderness Act of 1964 and, in effect, safeguard wilderness areas from mineral leasing," Cheney said.

Protest planned for GOP gathering

Coeur D'Alene — Cabinet members and top Republicans from the West will meet in Coeur D'Alene today for three days of discussions, speeches, politicking and a video speech by President Ronald Reagan from Washington, D.C.

Two organizations said they will hold protest rallies, demonstrations and parades as the party loyalists gather.

The Sierra Club has called for a demonstration to coincide with the arrival of Interior Secretary James Watt, who is scheduled to speak tomorrow night.

Solidarity Northwest, a group composed of union members, environmentalists, students and seniors, said it plans a rally and parade at noon on Saturday.

Republicans from Montana and other western states, as well as Anne Gorsuch, director of the Environmental Protection Agency, will attend the three-day Republican strategy session that ends Saturday night with a gala banquet.

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Best Selection in Town $9.95 & up
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BOOTS
Youths' — Ladies' Men's
Many Styles to Choose From

WASHINGTON DEE CEE
Headquarters

Blue Bib Overalls $15
Blue Denim Painter Pants $11.95

Montana Kaimin • Thursday, October 15, 1981—3

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Dinner: Mon.-Thurs. 5:00-9:30, Fri.-Sat. 5:00-10:00
Billy Beer demands big bucks, but Missoulians see no sales

By Bill Lundgren
Keaton Contributing Reporter

The Billy Beer mania sweeping the country has not spread to Montana yet, if local trading in the Billy Beer market is any indication.

In an article in the Oct. 4 Missoulian, David Arnold of the Boston Globe reported that can collectors advertising in the Globe classified section were asking $500 for unopened cans of Billy and $8,000 or more for six-packs. He told of one woman who had deposited her Billy cans in a Tampa, Fla. bank.

Two people have advertised Billy Beer in the Missoulian since the article appeared, and neither has sold any cans.

"I placed the ad in the paper on a whim," said Sue Arant of Lolo. "Tons of people have called wondering about the price."

She said she had not set a price for the single can she had for sale and that she was selling it on a "best offer" basis. An antique dealer offered her $75, but she has not sold the can.

Rick Tuss of Lolo advertised his two six-packs of Billy Beer in the Missoulian classifieds, also on a "best offer" basis. He got no response.

"I don't think there's a market around here," he said, but added that he might advertise his cans elsewhere.

The beer was on the market for 15 months in 1977-78 and was endorsed by Billy Carter, then-President Jimmy Carter's brother. The beer was a commercial flop; it simply didn't sell. Production stopped, and the relatively few cans that were produced have become collector's items.

During the past few weeks, some of the nation's larger dailies have been carrying several Billy Beer ads each day. Most of these ads request a "best offer." One ad in the Washington Post offers a six-pack that has been "personally autographed by Billy Carter."

"I'll sell it," said "The market is good."

University of Washington students have major problems

University of Washington students have to deal with a routine and normal part of student life — they are no longer allowed to change their majors.

Moreover, the 10,000-some students who have yet to declare a major won't be able to choose one in this Seattle-based university. Also, many of those students — about 3,600 — may be dropped from the university altogether.

Forcing 3,600 students out of the university is just one of the contingencies planned by UW administrators if a precipitous fiscal crisis in the state isn't resolved soon. Though UW is only one of the state colleges and universities affected by the emergency, it is Washington's largest campus, and the one scheduled to lose the most money.

Until UW administrators decide which programs they have to cancel, they've stopped students from declaring or switching majors to prevent them from choosing majors that may be eliminated.

The troubles began last month when state Gov. John Spellman unexpectedly ordered a 10 percent budget cut for all state schools and agencies. The university share was $33 million of its two-year operating budget — a "disaster," said UW President William Gerberding.

"It's mainly a problem of the economy," said Admissions Director Tim Washburn, who has announced an indefinite freeze on applications to the campus until the crisis passes.

"The state's lumber industry is really hurting," Washburn said, "and thus our tax base is down. The problem is Washington has no state income tax, and it isn't likely they're going to establish one at any time in the future."

The asking price is $1,000 per can. Another ad in the Los Angeles Times reads: "BILLY BEER—2 complete unopened six packs, $3,000 or 6 for $6,000 for both. 205-681-2717."

The woman who placed the ad in the LA Times would not identify herself to a Kaimin reporter beyond saying that she was an art collector. She said the can prices in the Globe article were accurate and that she personally knew a beer can collector who had sold a six-pack for $8,000 and complete six-packs for $500 each.

She had not sold her Billy Beer, but said she was optimistic. "I'll sell it," she said. "The market is good."
THINK YOU'RE pretty funny, huh? Well, we'd like to have you on our side. We're putting on a benefit for the Bay Area Humane Society. The event will be held at the UCB on October 16. We'll have food, drinks, music, and lots of fun. Call 721-3907 for more information.

David Grisman
Friday, Oct. 16, 8 p.m.
Live Theatre

SIGMA CHIS, WE LOVE YOU! Your sister tradition and the New Physics" combines Native American traditions with modern science. Join us on October 21-24 when we'll be offering introductory courses in physics and mathematics. For more information, please call 721-3908.

Lost: Dark blue backpack in or around SC 131. Please call 721-3908.

Lost: L-shaped ring — silver with 2 stones. My sister would love to have it back. If you find it, please call 721-5635 or 721-3908 or leave it at the Lost and Found, Adult Shop, 210 E. Main, 728-3689.

Lost: Pair of mini-earphones. If you find them, please call 721-5635.

Lost: Small camera with red strap. If you find it, please call 721-5635.

FURTHER INFO ON ANY OF THE ABOVE, please call the lost and found, Adult Shop.

A scientific researcher who specializes in the effects of climate change on the global economy will speak on "The Role of an Industrial Biologist" and "The Future of Native American Rights and to Native American Rights and to..." at the University of Montana. The lecture will be held on October 21st at 3 p.m. in Room 111 of the Engineering Building. (EAST EUROPE) BA/MA in GEOGRAPHY MA in FOREIGN LANGUAGES MA in HISTORICAL STUDIES MA in PHYSICAL EDUCATION MA in SOCIAL WORK MA in SOCIETY OF PROFESSIONAL JOURNALISTS, 6:30 p.m., University Center — 243-2900 for more information.

Inquire before midyear.

HANG GLIDERS: Manta Mirage and Dragonfly, super condition. Both with harness. $375 each. 728-8039.

TYPING — EDITING — 251-2780.

FUTURE INFO ON ANY OF THE ABOVE, please call the lost and found, Adult Shop.

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FUTURE INFO ON ANY OF THE ABOVE, please call the lost and found, Adult Shop.
NEW YORK (AP) — For a quarter century, people have eaten fire, swallowed swords, slept between the beds of nails, even devoured a bicycle and a tree, just to get into the world’s most famous record book.

Now the Guinness Book of World Records is “closing the book” on some of its records declaring some winners for eternity in categories the editors consider life-threatening or particularly dangerous. No more sword-swallowing. No more bike-eating. No more bodies sandwiched between beds of nails.

There is sufficient planned lunacy on television without our having to add to it,” said Norris McWhirter, the book’s co-founder and editor in London.

“Something eventually reaches a point that we don’t want to continue it,” McWhirter added in a telephone interview. “People can do what they like, but we’re not going to chronicle it. Maybe the US columns will, but we won’t.”

The 1982 American edition of the book is to be released today. Since it was first published in 1955, it has been the superlative book of superlatives. But there are a few things it’s never been, namely a place for what the editors call “gratuitously dangerous” feats like the lowest height from which a handcuffed parachutist has dived or the thinnest burning rope ever to suspend a man in a street jacket from a flying helicopter.

“We are three or four percent racy, 25 percent sports achievements and the rest almost academic — the sciences and the like,” McWhirter, 56, said.

Among the new zany entries:• M. Lotito of Evrey, France, who ate a bicycle during a 15-day period in 1977. He ate the frame in the form of metal filings; the tires were cut into strips and “stewed.”

• Joe Swallow, 19, who ate an 11-doz. bird as plating — branches, leaves and a 4.7-inch diameter trunk — in 30 hours to win Chicago radio station’s “most outrageous” contest.

• Count D’Ammond, of Binghamton, N.Y., who swallowed 15.25-inch long sword blades. D’Ammond’s sword-swallowing feats are the final word in that category. “We don’t want him trying any more, saying he cut his guts out for Guinness,” said David Boehm, 47, American editor of the book.

The bike-eating category, which the book calls “the ultimate act of stupidity,” was recorded because “it is unlikely to attract competition.” No other entries will be considered in that category.

This year the fire-eating category is followed by a warning: “Fire-eating is potentially a highly dangerous activity.”

Cancer drug reduces side effects of chemotherapy

BOSTON (AP) — A new use for an old medicine can eliminate most of the nausea and vomiting caused by a common form of chemotherapy that is sometimes called “the most dreaded of all the medicines” taken by cancer patients, researchers say.

The medicine, called metoclopramide, eliminated the upset stomachs for 40 percent of those who took it, and the symptoms were far less severe for most of the others.

So far, it has been used only on patients receiving cisplatin, a powerful anti-cancer drug, but researchers say it may be used for other forms of chemotherapy less sickness as well.

Metoclopramide has been given to treat stomach problems in diabetics, and the researchers believe they have found an important new use for it.

“This doesn’t mean it will work for every kind of chemotherapy, but it may,” Dr. Richard Gralla, who directed the research, said in an interview.

Although cisplatin is the best available treatment for some forms of cancer, patients sometimes refuse to take it because of nausea and vomiting that can last for days.

THC, the active ingredient of marijuana, also prevents some kinds of chemotherapy-induced nausea, but it does not help people treated with cisplatin.

Doctors tested metoclopramide in a study at Memorial Sloan-Kettering Cancer Center in New York City. They published their findings in last Thursday’s issue of the New England Journal of Medicine.

In an accompanying editorial, Dr. John Lasko of Duke Medical Center said that although doctors have learned to deal with some of cisplatin’s problems, “the nausea and vomiting induced by cisplatin leave it still the most dreaded of all the drugs used in oncology.”

Cisplatin is used to treat testicular, ovarian, bladder and lung cancers as well as tumors of the head and neck.

At Duke, Lasko said as many as half of the patients being treated for testicular cancer were cut into strips and “stewed.”

Several years ago, researchers tested and rejected metoclopramide as an anti-nausea medicine because it seemed to be ineffective. But the New York doctors found it is “highly effective” if given in doses 10 times as large as usual.

They gave metoclopramide to 21 cancer patients, while 20 others received either the anti-nausea drug Compazine or inactive substitutes — placebos.

Then the patients took cisplatin, and in the next 24 hours, eight of the 21 had no nausea or vomiting at all, while the average vomiting once. By comparison, other patients vomited an average of 12 times as large as usual.

Gralla said metoclopramide will probably work best for people who have never had chemotherapy, because patients develop such an aversion after once taking the cancer drugs that they become ill just thinking about their next dose.
Conn to skip classes for Legislature

By Laurie Williams
Kaimin Contributing Reporter

Every year University of Montana professors get a wide variety of excuses from students who miss classes, but this fall it’s likely that Alison Conn’s absence will go unnoticed.

Conn, R-Kalispell, is one of the 150 Montana legislators who will be called back to Helena in November for a special session of the Legislature.

Conn, 20, the youngest member of the Legislature, recalled the benefits and problems, the frustrations and pressures she encountered as a young, female, first-term legislator.

A sophomore in interpersonal communications, Conn said she is now the youngest legislator in the nation and the youngest Republican legislator ever elected in the United States.

Nominated by Gov. Ted Schwinden as “The Outstanding Young Women of America,” she may be one year too young to qualify for the honor. Ten women between the ages of 21 and 30 will be chosen for the award.

Conn said there are advantages and disadvantages to being the youngest legislator. “It’s a benefit when everyone already knows who you are” and you can get into conversations without having to introduce yourself, she said.

The friendly “kidding” she received at first, Conn said, was now the legislature’s “kidding.”

“Several years ago it would have been a more common reaction,” he said, but there have been more and more women active in the Legislature in recent years.

Conn has experienced moments of frustration and various pressures as part of her legislative job.

In many cases, on issues such as abortion, which are “horribly emotional,” there is no clear right or wrong answer and no way of satisfying people on both sides, Conn explained.

Conn said in other cases, such as the coal severance tax, she was frustrated because she didn’t have all the background and wasn’t in the Legislature several years ago when it all began.

There were moments of frustration when you realize you can’t change the whole system,” she added.

At times the House is in such a “state of confusion,” she said. “No one seems to know exactly what’s going on. You wonder how in any one year anything gets done.”

The lobbying pressure a lot of people did,” Conn explained, because the lobbyists were used to talking and dealing with “older men.”

However, the “unbelievable” amount of mail, Conn said, was a positive. She received a minimum of 100 pieces of mail a day when the Legislature was dealing with “big issues,” such as abortion.

Other pressures came from the Republican Party to follow set policies and platforms and from specific groups from the Kalispell area, such as the Parks and Recreation Department of Flathead County and citizen groups for educational issues.

He said though her future and advancement “remains to be seen,” in a second session she will be “shouldering more responsibility” and will become “a more forceful member in her committee.”

Conn herself said that depending on the issue, she was an “effective” legislator. She introduced a bill that would have forced groups that spend more than $750 lobbying for an initiative to list the names of contributors. The bill was defeated.

“There’s so many channels you have to go through, by the time it gets there, it’s a very blunt rock at the end,” Conn said.

Conn said there is need for an annual legislative session in Montana, as opposed to the present bi-annual sessions, to add a little “professional organization.” Important decisions are sometimes sacrificed, or at times “pieced together” so more legislation can be dealt with, she said.

One year the session would be devoted to general legislation and the next to appropriations. There would be a full year between similar sessions for preparation and time to meet with constituents, Conn explained.

“Conn said she probably will not run for re-election. “I want to continue my education,” she said, but there is a “good chance” she will get back into politics after graduation.

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Blood substitute can sustain life

WASHINGTON (AP) — In the Reagan administration's first claim of executive privilege, Interior Secretary James Watt refused yesterday to provide a House subcommittee with subpoenaed documents regarding U.S.-Canadian relations.

Watt, appearing under subpoena, told the panel that President Ronald Reagan "has specifically instructed me not to turn over these documents and to inform the subcommittee of his claim of executive privilege."

Watt said he would abide by the instructions despite warnings by subcommittee members that he could be held in contempt of Congress for failure to comply with the subpoena.

"We have not concluded the matter today," chairman Rep. John Dingell, D-Mich., said after the meeting. "If the papers are not forthcoming, Mr. Watt has an excellent chance of seeing a contempt citation. The patience of the committee is wearing thin."

Rep. Albert Gore Jr., D-Tenn., said the administration's executive privilege claim "represents a return to the Nixon approach" and was "absolutely ridiculous."

"We will have no choice but to take the step of citing you as a Cabinet officer for contempt of Congress and fight it out through the courts," Gore told Watt.

The documents sought by the House Energy and Commerce Committee's investigations subcommittee deal with the right of Canadian companies and investors to own mineral rights on U.S. land.

Under federal law, foreigners can own such rights only if their country grants reciprocal rights to U.S. citizens. Dingell and other members of Congress have questioned whether Canada's drive to increase domestic ownership of its energy companies discriminates against U.S. investors and thus should disqualify Canadian investors from owning U.S. mineral rights.

At the White House, deputy press secretary Larry Speakes said Watt's appearance marked the first time the administration had asserted executive privilege. Speakes said the panel's request had been reviewed by the White House counsel's office and Reagan himself. In addition, Watt presented a formal opinion by Attorney General William French Smith supporting the executive privilege claim.

Speakes said the material sought included classified documents used by the Interior Department and the White House Cabinet council in formulating policy.

Watt said the 31 documents being withheld involves sensitive foreign policy negotiations or constitute materials prepared for the Cabinet as part of the executive branch decision-making process through which recommendations are made to the president.