3-12-1981

Montana Kaimin, March 12, 1981

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Duke establishes separate reward fund

By GREG GADBERRY
Montana Aims Reporter

Ex-Ku Klux Klansman David Duke said he still plans to use his $1,400 honorarium - paid to him for his speech here Feb. 18 - as a reward for information on the deaths of blacks in Atlanta.

But no one has claimed the reward.

Duke, contacted yesterday at his New Orleans office, said he told the local media about the reward. And according to spokesmen at the New Orleans Times-Picayune and the New Orleans office of United Press International, stories have been written about Duke's offer.

Duke said he has not paid to advertise the reward.

"I want this money to be used to bring the killer to justice," Duke said. "But so far, no one has called." Duke, who heads the National Association for the Advancement of White People, lectured here on his views on discrimination against blacks.

During the speech, he described the media coverage of the Atlanta murders as an example of that discrimination. He claimed the media had made it appear that the murderer was white, while he believed the murderer to be black.

Duke said he wanted the killer or killers captured. And when questioned, by an advisor, he promised to use the $1,400 paid him, by ASUM Programming for the speech, as a reward.

Yet Duke is not alone in his efforts to pay for information. According to Gary Hendricks, ASUM secretary, "Must have retyped it over the summer."

Some companies will no longer do business with ASUM because they are not paid for services until months later.

ASUM paid the University of Montana an administrative assessment fee of $14,659 for fiscal year 1980 - much of it for counting payroll services -- and that amount will increase in the future.

So says ASUM accountant Andrew Czorny - and so do other alleged accounting dilemmas facing ASUM, he and other ASUM officials want to purchase their own in-house computer.

The new computer would virtually eliminate the role of the UM Controller's Office in ASUM finances, and ASUM would report directly to the State Budget and Accounting System (SBAS) in Helena. But the road to actually purchasing the computer is a lengthy one.

ASUM first must have approval from Central Board, and then the proposal must undergo campus review - either by the Computer Users Advisory Committee (CUAC), or by the UM Computer Center, or both.

Following these steps, the proposal must clear the Commissioner of Higher Education's Office and the state Office of Budget and Program Planning in the governor's office.

In this present system, all ASUM expenditures must be routed through the Controller's Office, said Czorny, as a "promise to pay." The group then acquires the item and it is purchased.

The vendor sends the bill to the Controller's Office, which chooses with which type of check to pay the vendor. Czorny said 90 percent of these checks are "number-five," which must be routed through Helena and take up to 90 days for completion.

**PLETHORA OF BYLAWS CAUSES ASUM CONSTERNATION**

By SUSAN TOFT
Montana Aims Secretary Editor

At least four copies of the ASUM bylaws are floating around campus, and there is some confusion as to which copy one student government is operating.

The confusion arose during an investigation of the rules concerning special allocations at last Wednesday night's Central Board meeting. Special allocations were granted to the Missoula Valley Energy Conservation Board, the Rodeo Club and the Rapa and Violence Task Force by CB. A special allocation was also made to buy two typewriters for the memory of Ed McMillan, a former CB member who committed suicide Dec. 20 in a Missoula County Jail cell.

The four sets of bylaws are dated Jan. 29, 1976, Feb. 16, May 17, July 20, 1976; and one does not carry a date.

When asked for a copy of the bylaws Tuesday, the ASUM secretary provided a copy bearing the Jan. 24, 1976, date. A Aims reporter obtained the undated copy last year.

Sue Grebeldinger, chairperson of the Constitutional Review Board, which is in charge of updating the bylaws, said the Feb. 15, 1979 copy was the latest version of the bylaws. But when shown the July 20, 1979 copy, she said that the former ASUM secretary "must have relitigated the over the summer."

The Jan. 29, 1976 and July 29, 1979 copies of the bylaws contain no apparent difference. But a clause in the January 1979 copy is deleted in the February 1979 copy.

The clause, which is Section 3 in Document 11, Article II, states: that no special allocations can be submitted and acted upon during the same meeting.

It further states that CB may act on a special allocation submitted during the same meeting, but if a vote are either not reported or not show up for meetings. She added that the board had also been busy rewriting the ASUM constitution.

The rewritten constitution was never voted on by students because CB had not approved it, the University of Montana central administration had not approved it, and it had not been adequately publicized for the required amount of time before ASUM elections.

As to when the CRB would next meet in order to rewrite the bylaws, Grebeldinger said that it is "in limbo" until incoming ASUM Vice President Eric Johnson makes his first general body appointments.

John Kiffe said that he has not decided yet which committees he will staff Spring Quarter and which ones will wait until Fall Quarter. Steve Spaulding, ASUM business manager and president-elect, said he plans to collect all the old copies of the bylaws and replace them with the most current one.

The special allocations issue arose over charges made by Peter Caroll, sophisticated in wildlife biology, concerning CB's handling of the allocations.

Carroll charged that CB had violated both the ASUM bylaws and Robert's Rules of Order in granting the special allocations. Under the bylaws, CB is operated by Robert's Rules of Order.

The rules of order state that the rules can be suspended to allow for free discussion, and action can be taken then, provided that any action taken does not conflict with the organization's bylaws.

Carroll charged that CB had violated the bylaws by taking action on the special allocations that had been submitted the same evening.

But since the clause that forbids action on the current bylaws, CB apparently did nothing out of order.
opinion

Payday bill deserved to die, idea doesn't

It seems that no one likes the "floating payday." Many who oppose the concept would like to see the law that permitted it floated right off the books.

There is good reason for all the talk. The floating payday is caused by unforeseen, after-the-fact payment of salaries and wages for many state employees. No checks are processed through the state accounting system until the end of each month's pay period, and only after each employee fills out a time card at the end of each pay period.

Checks are sent out 10 working days after the end of each month, and employees who are paid this way may receive their checks anywhere from the 12th to the 15th of the month. Because most mortgage payments and bills are due at the first of each month, this is a problem for people.

The floating payday, along with a provision that extended the state employee payroll year to the end of the calendar year, made it necessary for the system to be based on "estimated payroll," which is what the system was based on before 1977.

It's understandable that many employees find the current system insulting, costly and stupid. But Andreason's bill though well-intentioned, probably wasn't the answer.

There were three major faults in the bill:

• The bill was weak. It didn't require that the commissioner of higher and secondary education change the system, it only would have allowed the change to be made if the commissioner's office decides it would like to. Jack Noble, deputy commissioner for fiscal affairs, said recently that he wouldn't spend half-million dollars to change what we spent a half-million to change in the first place. "Although Andreason and many others believe the cost of changing the system was being greatly exaggerated, no one seems to know for sure what it would cost.

• The bill didn't apply to hourly wage earners. Only salaried employees were included in the bill's provisions. That includes most faculty but excludes most staff. It's certain that complaints of unfairness would have been heard.

• The bill was self-serving, because Andreason is a UM assistant professor of business management, and would benefit directly by the bill. Self-serving legislation lacks credibility with the public.

The real problem with the after-the-fact payroll system is that not having a set payday creates havoc with individual financial obligations. But the legislature is not going to solve the problem. His statements should be taken in good faith unless he proves otherwise. Andreason's bill won't solve the problem.

There were problems with the system before it was changed in 1977. Because paychecks were processed before work was actually completed, frequent discrepancies were found between what people should have been paid and what they were paid. There are problems with the system now. But a genuine effort should be made to solve them short of the legislative process. Let's see what the commissioner's office comes up with.

Elizabeth Hogan
ASUM Performing Arts Coordinator

letters

Don't slash arts

Editor: Dear Mr. President,

I am writing in response to your proposed funding cut for the National Endowment for the Arts. A slash in arts funding to the tune of 50 percent is not only unjust, it is unnecessary. N.E.A. support represents an infinitesimal proportion of the total federal budget. (2.36 percent in 1981 budget).

Therefore, even drastic cuts such as you recommend would make almost no dent in the American tax burden. In addition, according to a survey conducted by the National Research Center of the Arts, an affiliate of Louis Harris and Associates, 51 percent of Americans favor paying an additional $25 a year in federal taxes to help support the arts, and an overwhelming 70 percent are willing to pay $5 additional. Do you really think that 70 percent of capitaspending on the arts in this country is too much to ask? The defense budget consumes $600 per capita.

But more fundamental to the issue than economic considerations is the vital role the arts play in the lives of individuals and community. Without them, most, if not any other activity, the arts express the uniqueness of the human spirit among the myriad forms of life on the earth. Without the time of great pressures — international, domestic, and personal — the arts are especially needed to remind us of our common humanity. Ever since man fashioned the tools of survival, art has existed. It is this essential: not peripheral, to human life.

I hope that you will reconsider your recommendation for N.E.A. funding.

Elizabeth Hogan
ASUM Performing Arts Coordinator

Student role in evaluation is important one

Editor: It's that time of quarter, finals are coming, and you hate your professor. What do you do? You fill out the Faculty Evaluation forms put out by ASUM. These forms are not a game; they play a vital role in the functioning of the university. We as members of the Unit Standards Committee feel it is our responsibility to take the time to inform the students of the role faculty evaluations play in our university.

The current Collective Bargaining Agreement under which the University Teachers' Union is bound requires that all faculty members be evaluated by the students under the areas of classroom performance and student advising. (C.B.A., Sec. 10.310, points 1 and 2.) Because of this, faculty members are REQUIRED to complete the ASUM forms for evaluation purposes to each and every student in his/her classes as specified by the C.B.A. This must be done every quarter — past records are invalid for current evaluations.

ASUM, after hours of hard work by many dedicated individuals, has generated new evaluations forms consisting of five standardized questions and space for open-ended comments. This form won't take more than five minutes to fill out. It is brief and to the point. This brevity allows the forms to be compiled by computer, and the results then be forwarded to the Student Evaluation Committees (hey, that could be you), which in turn summarizes the forms into a final report. The various departments and their members have nothing to do with the evaluations at this stage of the process. Copies of the final report by the Student Evaluation Committees are then sent to the departments and become a permanent part of the faculty member's record. These reports will also be published in The Book. The Book, once a vital part of every UM student's life, is a compendium of all faculty evaluations by the students, available for student use. This allows you to get an overview of the professor without having to find out the hard way. Experience is not always the best teacher. We feel that forewarning is forearmed.

These evaluations are a part of the annual evaluation for each faculty member. They carry an equal weight with departmental Faculty Evaluation Committee report and the department chairperson's recommendation. In final form this complete evaluation is then passed on to the dean of the school and the academic vice president. These evaluations are used for determining promotion, tenure, merit increase, normalness or normal salary for each faculty member.

It is important to remember that this is a privilege. It was negotiated for the students by previous ASUM administration, they did it for you. It is up to us to safeguard this privilege by actively participating in the evaluation process this quarter and next.

We can show to the bargainers of the next UTU contract that we are responsible and capable participants in this process by cooperating with the faculty and ASUM in getting the evaluations filled out. We urge you to get involved in the Student Evaluation Committee for your own department. These committees are traditionally appointed in the spring, so next quarter speak to ASUM Vice President Eric Johnson about being appointed to the committee of your choice. Right now, let your professor know that you wish to evaluate him/her. It is required by their contract that they be evaluated by their students.

Remember that not all courses can be fun and exciting, some are difficult. Take into consideration while evaluating your professor that all courses differ in content and that you can't bring sex into consideration while evaluating your professor. If your professor fails to distribute evaluations at the top of the form, SCREAM. First ask the professor about the situation. If you are not satisfied with his response, contact the chairperson of the department and demand to exercise your right to evaluate your professor. Raise all the hell necessary in order to get a response. All professors will receive ASUM evaluation forms, so no one should have any excuses for not distributing them to the students. If for some reason you have difficulty in obtaining evaluation forms, please inform ASUM.

We sincerely hope that each and every student participates in the evaluation process. You volunteer to pass out and collect the forms. The professor should not handle the forms except to sign the collection envelope. YOU spend the five minutes taking them down to ASUM offices on the first floor of the UC. YOU get involved in the departmental Student Evaluation Committee and when you have earned the right to bitch about your professors, evaluations, or ASUM in general. This is your university, your professors, YOUR RIGHT!

Amrita Hall ASUM Unit Standards Committee Member and CB delegates-elect
change of attitude on the presence of nuclear arsenals. The problem can be
resolved through the democratic in­stitutional processes of government.

Quoting Senator Barry Goldwater, "To my mind the most destructive change
flowing from the war in Vietnam has been the legitimization of public protest groups.
When a mob of emotionally excited anti­war protesters use their bodies to block the
construction of a needed, legally authorize­d nuclear power generation plant, it is
anarchy, not what some critics have called an 'excess of democracy.'"

Chris Gino
junior, forestry
College Students for Common Sense
(CSCS)

No joke
Editor: I'll get right to the point, Gino. It's people like you who let this government
invade Vietnam, not to mention numerous other countries. It's people like you who let
our government destroy the lives of not only Americans, but also the lives of people
averall the world. The message I get from your letter is let's all just close our eyes, live
a little longer and do absolutely nothing and all will be fine.

Tell me, where do you think the produc­tion of nuclear weapons will eventually lead
not only this country, but the others as well? Into some type of everlasting stalemate? Come on and think a little longer.

The threat of nuclear war is no joke. Recognize it for what it is. It's a horror. Gino! Forget the accepting attitude that we
are all going to die anyway. Cut the blind belief and try to open your eyes.
You're not only dealing with your life, but the lives of your children as well. Maybe you
don't give a damn about the lives of your children or for that matter anyone else.
Maybe you're too involved in your pursuit of present-day luxuries. Think of this, Gino,
if there were a nuclear holocaust you might be a survivor. Think of the consequences.
For one — no T.V. — WOW, you probably couldn't handle that. In fact, judging by your mentality, I'd be willing to bet you'd
shoot yourself.

Gino, I for one enjoy living. I enjoy the life around me. I enjoy the privilege to exist.
I don't want to disintegrate into formless, fried fragments within a hundred of a second. I want my natural life and I want my
natural death. I don't think those two requests are asking for too much.

I find myself wondering how this govern­ment, along with all the other powers, can
justify the activity of a weapon that can
crime Vietnam through the democratic in­stitutional processes of government.
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• Federal pollution requirements cause the consumer price of American­made products to rise only about 2 percent.

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From 7-9 P.M. Pitchers

By MIKE DENNISON Montana Kamion Reporter

A resolution that would have put University of Montana students on record as opposing U.S. military aid to El Salvador failed at Central Board last night.

Jim Weilburg, director of the Student Action Center, had asked CB's official support of and "dedication to informing the public" about House Bill 1509, which would cut off all military aid to the strife-torn Central American country. The bill is currently in the U.S. House of Representatives.

Several members objected that perhaps not all 8,800 UM students oppose the $25 million military-aid package President Ronald Reagan wants sent to El Salvador, and therefore CB should not officially oppose it.

To this reasoning, member Sue Ferrera said: "Saying that we don't represent the students certainly hasn't stopped us before from taking action." Nonetheless, the motion failed shortly thereafter.

CB passed a resolution supporting Montana H.B. 818, which would fund the work-study program at Montana campuses with $600,000 over the next two years.

Bill Bronson, chairman of the ASUM Legislative Committee, said the chances for the bill's passage are "not good," and encouraged people to write to their legislators in support of the bill. Not much money is left in the general fund budget, and many bills are fighting for that money, Bronson said.

Bronson also reported: • if the House bill that repealed Initiative 84, the radioactive waste ban, is approved by the Senate, Gov. Ted Schwinden may veto it. But Schwaben has not decided on the issue yet, and Bronson urged all those opposing the repeal to attempt to write Schwaben expressing their opposition.

• the university budget will "probably sail through the rest of the session," but many areas of need in university funding did not receive money such as deferred maintenance, library resource and contingency funding. The Joint Subcommittee on Higher Education Appropriations has recommended a 35 percent increase in UM funding over the next two years.

• ASUM lobbyists are lobbying hard for H.B. 727, which would give students a voice in expenditure of building fees. It is currently in the Senate Finance and Claims Committee.

Bronson said the committee has a history of opposing bills of this nature. CB also rejected a request by ASUM President David Curtis to fund an educational film with $1,000 from the ASUM administration fund.

Curtis said out of the administration's $34,000, 1980-81 budget, only $19,485 had been spent. The remainder could cover a $6,500 deficit from the previous administration, and $8,015 would still be left over. From this $6,015, Curtis asked that $1,000 help fund a film to be made by local filmmaker Swain Wolfe, entitled "Ideas and identity."

Three UM faculty members are helping write the film, and it will be distributed to Montana schools. The $1,000 also would help acquire a matching grant from the Foreign Endowment for the Humanities, which will match 85 percent of all funds raised.

Curtis said it would be a good example of the work coming out of Missoula and UM, which he said has the "warts" reputation of any university in the state.

The board rejected the proposal on the grounds that the project was not a recognized ASUM group.

During the lengthy discussion on the request, board member Bjorn Goldis objected to those who opposed it. "Your own willingness to fund this project demonstrates your inability to understand the function of higher education." He said a university is about learning, learning about "what you don't know about yourself and the world outside."

Member Eric Johnson objected to Goldis's remark as "insulting and derogatory," to which Goldis replied: "It was supposed to be."

CB also:

• voted to change a portion of ASUM's bylaws. The president must now outline the vice president's duties in writing by the end of the first full month of their term, and all ASUM committee members must be selected in the first full month of Fall Quarter.

• voted to transfer $2,945 from Leisure Service's forfeiture fund to its operating budget, to cover a deficit incurred fiscal year 1979-80.

• gave $50 to the UM Visual Arts Club, to help fund a student art exhibit April 23 through May 8.

• voted Vicki Harriman as the outstanding CB member of the year. Harriman's name will now go on a plaque in memoriam of Ed McMillan, who committed suicide Dec. 20 in a Missoula County Jail cell.

I would have all the professors in colleges, all the teachers in schools of every kind, including those in Sunday schools, agree that they would teach only what they know, that they would not palm off guesses as demonstrated truths.

—Robert G. Ingersoll

Spring registration fees include summer Blue Cross coverage

Students who do not want summer Blue Cross must waive coverage at spring registration as it is included in registration fees.

The cost of summer coverage is $23 and can extend to new graduates, students traveling outside of the country for the summer and students working summer jobs.

More information is available from the Blue Cross office in the Student Health Service, or by phoning 278-0457.
Wiles is baffled. Last spring, his position was eliminated through retrenchment. He said he does not understand why. Wiles first came to UM in 1977 to serve as assistant dean under Dean David Smith, and later served as the acting dean while Smith's successor, Albert Yes, was selected. He said 19 education school faculty members signed a petition recommending him for the position of dean after Smith left, and added that he has a drawer full of commendations from the administration. In spite of all that, he said, he was never granted tenure, and will have to leave UM by the end of next quarter.

Retrenchment is the cutting of positions for financial reasons, and is initiated by the administration. Wiles is challenging his retrenchment on April 1 at an arbitration hearing between the University Teachers' Union and the administration. A federal mediator will be present at the hearing.

Wiles' grievance with the administration states that he was fired in retaliation for inquiring about his tenure application. Wiles said his retrenchment shows that no matter how much a professor a published or how professionally he performs, there is no assurance of tenure.

Jon Wiles has education in his blood.

His father was the dean of education at the University of Florida. His mother is a professor of education as are his brother, William, and his sister-in-law. His sister is a high school guidance counselor, and his wife, Margaret, teaches the third grade at Hellgate Elementary School in Missoula. Wiles, a professor of education at the University of Montana School of Education, says, "Thanksgiving dinner is like a bad seminar — so many opinions!"

Wiles, co-author of five education textbooks, has served as a consultant on the middle school and curriculum planning to school districts in 35 states. Along with Joe Bondi, the University of Florida professor of education with whom he writes, Wiles is currently designing middle-school curriculums and administrations for 25 junior high schools in the Denver area.

According to William Fisher, professor of education at UM, Wiles is probably the leading expert in the country on the middle school. Wiles, who with Bondi has written three books on middle schools, says within the last 15 years, about 80 percent of all junior high schools have switched to a middle-school format.

Wiles says he enjoys writing with Bondi because their writing styles are very similar. Wiles says he writes the theory and edits for style while Bondi obtains permission for excerpts from other works and does the indexing. As a result of their writing effort, Wiles said they spend a lot of time working as consultants for school districts all over the country. "We write together," he says, "so we tend to get hired together."

The consulting work makes him a better teacher. Wiles says, adding, "When I teach, I've got theory and practice merged together."

Most of his consulting has to do with middle schools. Middle schools are different from junior high schools. Wiles explains, because they take a child-oriented approach like that of an elementary school, rather than a subject-oriented approach like that of high schools and colleges. He said that junior high is traditionally a violent, difficult experience because the child goes through so many social, intellectual and physical changes.

To cope with this, he says, the middle school encompasses grades fifth through eighth, and is usually organized around teams of five persons that teach and counsel about 125 children. He said the whole idea is to create a more sensitive, less competitive environment that allows the children to develop at their own individual rates.

From his travels, Wiles says he has found that school districts and the education system in general face declining enrollments and budget cuts. In order to survive, he said schools must offer more creativity training programs for gifted children.

To help meet the challenge, Wiles said, he has developed a creativity training program. The program teaches students 20 different skills by doing a series of 150 exercises.

All those years, all those dreams, all those sons... one of them is going to be a star.

Wiles' Thanksgiving like 'bad seminar,' he says

By DOUG O'HARRA
Montana Kaimin Contributing Reporter

UM Jazz Workshop
Will Perform
Friday 8 p.m.
in
UC Ballroom
NOT
University Theatre
as advertised

WILMA I
3 Academy Award Nominations
"The Blunt Man"
7:00 P.M. & 9:20 P.M.
WILMA II
Friday, Thursday
"Fort Apache, The Bronx"
7:19 P.M. & 9:30 P.M.
ROXY
2 Academy Award Nominations
"The Great Santini"
7:00 P.M. & 9:15 P.M.
CO WEST D, J
Fri., Sat. Only
"The Island"
"He Knows You're Alone"

A MARTIN RANSOHOFF PRODUCTION
A RALPH BAKSHI FILM

"American Pop"
The State of the Art in Living Animation.

COLUMBIA PICTURES PRESENTS
A MARTIN RANSOHOFF PRODUCTION
"AMERICAN POP"
Directed by RALPH BAKSHI
Produced by MARTIN RANSOHOFF & RALPH BAKSHI

Opening at Selected Theatres Near You.

Montana Kaimin • Thursday, March 12, 1981 • 5
Thursday Night Special
All the Spaghetti you can eat
plus
one FREE glass of Beer
$1.85

Villa Santino
241 W. MAIN
The best cooks agree: Copper Cooks Best

Because copper is such a good conductor, it heats more evenly and hot spots don’t appear as with iron or aluminum.

Our cookware is perfect for even your favorite copper pots and pans.

**MONTEREY COPPER SHOP**

For a FREE price list or additional information, please call 728-6101.

**WET SHORT CONTEST TONIGHT!**

No Men Allowed From 7-9:30 at My Place Bar on the 93 Strip

**SPECIAL SURPRISE ATTRACTION!**

At My Place Bar

**MONTANA SNOW BOWL** is giving $200 Off With Student I.D. on FULL DAY PASS

Offer Good Thursday, March 12th

**MONTANA KAIMIN** • Thursday, March 12, 1981 — 7
Douglas said she could not say what that reduction might be until she had a formal proposal by ASUM.

Douglas also said any purchase to be made with state money must be put up for bids.

"You don't just go out and buy (the equipment)," she said.

Douglas is opposed to ASUM printing its own checks and controlling its own payroll, because it would be "inappropriate under the Board of Regents' authority for that to happen," she said.

However, she said use of an in-house computer by ASUM to keep track of its accounts may be feasible, providing that the Controller's Office has access to the account information, and the accounting procedures comply with SBAS regulations.

Compliance with state regulations is another question—and so is the amount of money the new computer may save the state, if any.

Steve Henry, director of the UM Computer Center, said state will want two major questions answered:

• What purchase of the computer benefit UM and the state of Montana?

• Can the existing computer systems on campus adequately perform the functions the new computer will perform?

Henry said the Office of Budget and Program Planning, which has ultimate authority over project approval, tends to discourage any purchase, saying that if ASUM has its own computer and easy access to its own financial records, an "accounting legacy" would be established, and would offset the constant turnover of ASUM accountants.

Before Czorny, who was hired last spring, ASUM went through three accountants in about five years.

Also, with the new computer, ASUM still would send the Con-


Duke . . .

Cont. from p. 1

news editor for the Atlanta Con-


stution, the city of Atlanta has col-


lected $100,000 from local business-


men as a reward. But, like Duke's money, it has gone un-


claimed.

Hendricks said the city has also es-


tablished a fund to help fuel the mass-


ive investigation. So far, the state-


of Georgia has committed $270,000 to the fund, and a benefit


concert in Atlanta Tuesday featuring Sammy Davis Jr. and Frank Sinatra — pulled in another $148,000 for the investigation.

Hendricks said he had not heard about Duke's reward.

"A story in the Chicago Tribune last week said the federal govern-


ment has also contributed to the


fund. The Tribune story said President Ronald Reagan ap-


proved a grant of $879,000. Apparently, the money is badly


needed, as the Tribune said the city of Atlanta is spending almost $200,000 a month on the investiga-


tion.

Atlantans mourn 20th victim

ATLANTA (AP) — Relatives buried the latest victim in a series of 200 slayings of black children in Atlanta yesterday, as police receiv-


e 257,000 to aid in their in-


vestigation.

Relatives of 13-year-old Curtis Walker gathered at New St. John Baptist Church on the city's east side for the funeral of the boy, whose body was found Friday floating in the South River in suburban DeKalb County.

"Don't move or we'll blow your heads off!", cried Lisa as she and Chris burst into the room inhabited by the writer of "Weather or Not."

"That's not great, said one of them. "You're characters in our weather column."

"But we're real people," insisted Chris.

"They're what they all say," said another.

"I'm as real as you!" cried Chris.

"That's so great," said the third one. "Incidentally, my name is Mark. The two short ones are Brian and Carlos."

"I'm not short, I'm concise," said Brian.

"I demand to be written out of the book," said Lisa.

"That's what they all say," said another.

"No, it's not!" said Chris.

"Don't be ridiculous," said one of them.

"But we're real people," insisted Chris.

"That's what they all say," said another.

"I'm as real as you!" cried Chris.

"That's no great feat," said the third one.

"Incidentally," said the second one.

"I'm not short, I'm concise," said Brian.

"I demand to be written out of the book," said Lisa.

"That's what they all say," said another.

"No, it's not!" said Chris.

"Don't be ridiculous," said one of them.