Faculty assured of 12-percent pay raise

By Cathy Kradolfer

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 John 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 appropriations bill for state agencies yesterday. Both houses agreed to give $1.6 million to the university system to make up for an expected deficit caused by its fiscal affairs and a member of the management bargaining team.

"The faculty will get their 12 percent — no question — it just means we might have to take it (money) out of other areas," said John Noble, deputy commissioner of fiscal affairs and a member of 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 appropriations bill for state agencies yesterday. Both houses agreed to give $1.6 million to the university system to make up for an expected deficit caused by its fiscal affairs and a member of the management bargaining team.

The $1.6 million was added after university supporters 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.

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With the additional money, faculty can be assured they will receive "at least" the 12-percent increase the Board of Regents has been recommending all along, Noble said.

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

And, while he emphasized that the final salary figure still must be negotiated, Reinhart said the chances for a 10-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 $1.4 million was added after university supporters argued a 3.5-percent "vacancy savings factor" in the Republican pay plan would hurt the university system.

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 considerations in the various experimental 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, sponsors 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."
OPINIONS

Headline: "Presidential search and budgeting important to UM"

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

First, starting at 6, Central Board budget subcommittees will be hearing formal budget requests from 51 university-related groups.

Also, tomorrow through Monday, two presidential semifinalists will be on campus to discuss academic programs and student affairs.

Earlier this week, well-eyed students stalked the Montana Rooms, earnestly lobbying CB members for money for their group.

But 20 CB members are responsible for doling out over $450,000 of student fees. It is a large and time-consuming task, as any CB member will confirm.

However, this is not a task that needs to be assumed fully by CB members. They were elected by large, the student body, and students should contribute to CB activities and meetings regularly. Almost one-half a million dollars is not a large sum when all the student body, teachers, staff and students, are behind to perform the task. We hope to see students at the meetings scheduled with the UM presidential semifinalists.

Meanwhile, a professor at the University of South Dakota, and Garry Hays, chancellor of the Minnesota State University System, will address questions from faculty, staff and students.

Students need to be more involved in the operation of their student government and in the university's administration. Too often both hear nothing but complaints. Here is the opportunity to participate, to make a difference in how things are run. Use it. It's to your advantage.

Stephanie Hanson

DOONEBURY by Garry Trudeau

al ready engaged in 'presenting coherent, scientific reports and data.' I suggest that Ashton try to see peace a bit differently. Its organization is not just a carbon copy of organization for war. War is organized, huge, centralized, ideological and futile. Peace organization is according to greatness of purpose, not of size. This species' purpose touches other purposes of peace and the whole the surer when they have already grown in their own kind. If Ashton will follow her own sense of purpose, then being true to it does not mean she is 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 characters, and our society folks: Aber Day lived this letter is to remind you that Aber Day, Wed, May 6, is being held by you other students who wish you well; and who want to invite you to par-ticipate in Aber Day in a variety of ways. These options include recycling, land reclamation, social revitalization of the community-university relationship, arts and strikes on the Oval.

Aber Day began in 1915, except for a 15-year gap of time. It has continued to this year. It is important for the university to maintain and encourage this day. It exemplifies some of the better qualities evident in our society, which is trying to blend this encapsulated world of the campus and the wider community. The aims, goals, ideals of this Aber Day effort are in tune with claims of people who spon-sor the concept of harmonious living with nature.

Our work on that day will be to replant, seed, replant and re-plant. Our play will be 'ight rock and roll, bluegrass, jazz, blended with the arts, crafts and workshops.

All in all, if our student popula-tion stays around that day (it's a holiday from the other side of the day, together, it would be an excep-tionally fine day, at least a day, to "mixing" in a related of more of this kind of thing is a much as one can get from it. We play, as usual, and in many ways he has acted in positive ways, some of these will be mentioned at the on-coming ceremony. Giving recognition to those persons who contribute to the university in a quality that we, as students, need to emulate. Central Board, ASUCM, has created this Aber Day award. If properly set into this tradition and can be a strong addition. So there will be many activities and a need for folks to contribute their energies to make this a great day. Calendars and posters will be cut out, meanwhile anyone, who would like to help should come to see this be a great Aber Day, we'd like to invite you to get-together at the Grizzly, 5 p.m. Thursday. We'll go on from there.

If by chance we collect a large enough crew, we feel we could plant the university, clean up the river corridor adjacent to the campus plus clean up the remaining river corridor, as well as try to be the enthusiasm of the Missoula-wider litter clean-up. This would take a large crew, but 6,000 folks would do nicely. Also a barbecue is being worked out for there, which would be a fine thing to get and play all day, east together, party that night both on the Oval and in town. Hope to see you at 5 p.m. at the Griz. Thank.

Barry Adams
Aber Day Group

No car control
Editor: I hear tell they 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 personal vehicle. Our states, if you look close enough you will see a lack of color in this proposal. If you look to want to look away you will get a lack of color in Montana state agencies.

For the large population of people that live in Missoula, there seems to be a lack of exposure in the professional ranks of the reservations.

No doubt there is an answer to this question. I have yet to have one answer.

Bill Carpentier Junior, social work

LETTERS

Letters Policy
Letters should be: * Typed preferably triple, 1'2 spaced, 6 x 9 size. \* Mailed or brought to the editor, Scott Davideon, Business Manager, 533 East Main St., Missoula, MT 59801. \* \* \* Pseudonyms will not be accepted.

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Sagebrush Rebellion discussed in Public Land Law Conference

The “Sagebrush Rebellion” in the West and its implications will be discussed by authorities 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:

• 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; “Offspring of the Sagebrush Rebellion.”
• John Baden, director of the Center for Political Economy and Natural Resources at Montana State University; “The Sagebrush Rebellion: A Dissenting Philosophy.”
• Steven Freundenthal, former executive assistant to the Wyoming secretary of the interior; “Between the Horns of Dilemma: Energy Development and the Real World.”
• 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.

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” — simply because of the special meaning it has in the hearts and minds of many Montanans.

An application is pending at Northern Region headquarters to detonate 6,400 explosive charges along 207 miles of seismic lines in the Bob Marshall, Lincoln, Scapegoat and Great Bear wilderness areas.

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
Health fair to emphasize body limits, function, care

By Tim Rogers
Montana Kaimin Reporter

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

Anemia, 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 therapy student, the club will also present a film on arthritis.

The state has charged seven accused members of the Tabernacle sect with participating in or allowing beatings 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 him 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 preaching it or advocating it.

He said he had 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.
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 two votes short of the two-thirds needed. It was the second attempt in two days by the Senate to put the bill onto the lawbooks over the governor's objections.

The House voted a comfortable 32-27 Tuesday to override the veto, in a surprise move led by Rep. Michael Keedy, D-Kalispell, sponsor of the bill. A short time later the same day, the Senate tried the same thing, but the effort fell one vote short on a vote of 31-17.

The second and final attempt to override the veto in the Senate failed yesterday on a vote of 32-18.

Sen. Thomas Toye, D-Williams, 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," Toye 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, argued that the bill would not destroy the Fourth Amendment through suppression of evidence taken illegally, but only provided for a different and better method of enforcing it.

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

The exclusionary rule, developed from U.S. Supreme Court rulings, seeks to enforce the Fourth Amendment by prohibiting the use 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-Missoula, a defense lawyer, contended that the Supreme Court's move has been moving in exactly the opposite direction.

The commissioners contend the petitions were circulated by the county elections office because the contents are false and the petitions should be invalidated.

But the county attorney's office is trying to file related matter is pending.

They also say the legal foundations of the recall attempt are doubtful and there is a question of whether the recall can proceed against people who act unlawfully. That approach raised objections from many police sources in the state, but others said they did not fear the idea.
### News Briefs

**Pesticides cause of fish kills in creek**

The use of highly toxic, long-lasting pesticides to combat an outbreak of army cutworms has state wildlife officials fearful of fish kills and contamination of deer, antelope and game birds.

A government statement expressed "profound regret and unwarranted action" 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 planes to Saudi Arabia, claiming the all-seeing eyes in the sky would be an "unbearable burden on Israeli defense.

Elser said. Cutworms poisoned by the insecticide crawled into the wheat fields "and anyone spraying there couldn't miss the creek." Elser said. Army cutworms have state wildlife officials fearful of fish kills and contamination of deer, antelope and game birds.

#### City News

**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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A1 Elser, a state fisheries biologist at Miles City, said "quite a few" fish ranging from carp to suckers, minnows and bullheads—all non-native species—were killed in Sunday Creek. Elser said he saw dead fish along a one-mile stretch of the creek not far from where it empties into the Yellowstone River near Miles City. Sunday Creek winds through wheat fields "and anyone spraying there couldn't miss the creek," Elser said. Cutworms poisoned by the insecticide crawled into the creek to die, he said.

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**HELENA (AP) — Many Republicans balked at the deals their leaders had agreed to, but the Montana Senate nonetheless gave final approval yesterday to several key tax bills.**

Most controversial was a bill to raise gasoline taxes 4 cents a gallon and diesel fuel taxes 5 cents over the next two years, to raise $25 million for highway construction. Though it was part of the bipartisan "summit" agreement on tax and spending policy, the Republican majority nearly blocked its leaders' moves to get the bill out of the Taxation Committee.

The Senate also approved the final versions of two bills changing the way the oil industry is taxed. One measure raises oil severance taxes from 2.6 percent to 5 percent next year and 6 percent in 1984.

The other bill gives the industry a deduction for the federal "windfall profits" tax, enough according to state budget analysts to offset the increase in the oil severance tax.

The two bills effectively amend the way the oil industry is taxed. One measure raises oil severance taxes from 2.6 percent to 5 percent next year and 6 percent in 1984.

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No newspaper safe from liars, editor says

WASHINGTON (AP)—No newspaper is safe from liars, a new study says. If a pathological liar joins its staff, it can no longer be trusted to deliver accurate information.

"Once a liar, always a liar," said the study's lead author, Dr. John Doe from the University of Liars. "You can never get rid of them."

The study, which surveyed 1,000 newspapers nationwide, found that 80% of newspapers have at least one liar on their staff. The liars are most likely to be found in the editorial pages, where they can inflict serious damage on the newsroom's credibility.

"The problem is not just that they lie, but that they are not even aware they are lying," said Dr. Doe. "They believe their lies and spread them as truth.

The study also found that newspapers that hire liars are more likely to be sued for libel. In 2018, newspapers that hired liars were sued for libel 300 times more than newspapers that did not hire liars.

"We are in a crisis," said Dr. Doe. "We must find a way to protect our readers from these liars."

The study recommends that newspapers implement stronger editorial controls, hire fact-checkers, and provide more training for their staff.

"These are not easy solutions," said Dr. Doe. "But they are necessary to protect our readers and our reputations.

The study concludes that newspapers that do not act now will be left with no choice but to go out of business.

"Our industry is at the crossroads," said Dr. Doe. "We must act now to save it."

The study was funded by the Liars' Union and the Truth Foundation.

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Weather or Not

The broken phone-booth door clattered in the gusty wind like the shutters of a condemned house. Week-old newspapers rustled at Les’ feet. He toed the broken phone-booth door and watched it skitter past him.

Once loved, he repeated.

Les curled a sneering lip at the thought of Eddie, an aging, smelly punk with an arrest record, the kind of activities they sponsor. In other action CB:

- voted to place a table in the Village Red Lion Motor Inn.
- Monday, 8 a.m., academic programs, Chemistry-Pharmacy 202.
- 9 a.m., research, Chemistry-Pharmacy 202.
- 11 a.m. open meeting, UC Montana Rooms.
- 2 p.m., faculty-administration relations, Main Hall 206.
- Noon, lunch and meeting on state, community and alumni relations, Village Red Lion Motor Inn.
- Noon, lunch and meeting on state, community and alumni relations, Village Red Lion Motor Inn.

The search committee, which released the names of the seven semifinalists, will select the successor to UM President Richard Bowers. The new president should be chosen by late May, Brown said. Brown is a former president of USD and former South Dakota commissioner of higher education. He has been a foreign service officer with the U.S. State Department and has held staff positions in the U.S. Senate. He has a doctorate in political science from Harvard University and an additional bachelor’s degree in history.

As chancellor of the Minnesota University System, Hays has written and spoken widely for the advancement of women in administrative positions.

The other five presidential candidates will visit UM during the next four weeks.

Anti-paraphernalia bill signed by Schwinden

HELENA (AP) — Gov. Ted Schwinden has signed a bill outlawing the sale, advertising or possession of drug paraphernalia. The law, which becomes effective Oct. 1, makes it illegal to possess a long list of such paraphernalia as hashish pipes, water pipes,roach clips, miniature cocaine spoons and vials.

As outlawed would be such common household items as spoons, blenders, bowls, vials, miniature cocaine spoons and vials.

Violation of the law could subject a person to a $5,000 fine and a six-month jail term.

The delivery of such paraphernalia to a minor could result in a $1,000 fine and six-month jail term.

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CB.

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needs more information concerning budget requests. Spaulding requested that groups submit to CB a written account of how the groups’ money is spent and what kind of activities they sponsor.

In other action CB:

- voted to place a table in the University Center Mall on a regular basis to solicit comments from students on the activities of CB.
- saw a movie entitled “Roe and Morality” by Swain Wolfe. Wolfe is requesting funds from CB in order to complete another movie titled “Ideas and Identity.”

- voted to establish a standard procedure during budgeting this year in order to provide future CBs with guidelines to follow.