Montana Kaimin, April 28, 1981

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Candidate for UM presidency visits campus

By Heidi Bender
Montana Kaimin Reporter

General education requirements at the University of Montana follow "a kind of cafeteria approach" in that students go through and pick up meat, salad and vegetables and receive a bachelor's at the end, presidential candidate Garry Hays said yesterday.

Hays, chancellor of the Minnesota State University System, has been on campus meeting with faculty, staff and students since Sunday as one of the seven semifinalists for the UM presidency.

The "cafeteria approach" of the core requirements introduces the student to a broad range of knowledge, but it is one component of liberal arts, he said.

A former assistant history professor, Hays said he was not impressed with general education courses that concentrated on memorization of names, dates and facts.

Hays said he left teaching for administrative positions to see if he could have an impact outside of his own classroom.

He said the UM president should play a critical role in private fund raising, in developing a rapport with the Montana Legislature and in promoting UM credibility through Montana.

Quality in the teaching process, particularly in view of decreasing enrollments and shortages of funds, would be a likely priority if he were selected as president at UM, he said.

Hays said $4 million has been put towards faculty development in Minnesota in the last four years. The project has enabled funding of faculty proposals such as faculty internships in non-academic settings, release time for faculty research and the creation of computer instruction and faculty writing programs.

Hays said research is a critical part of an institution of higher education, particularly within graduate programs. Faculty need to be active to able to provide a good education to students, he said.

Establishing the best possible management approach for managing university affairs and equal opportunity would be on the priority list as well, he said.

Jim Brennan, a Central Board chairman, said it is important for the administration to be active to able to provide a good education to students, he said.

Hays said if he were to leave the Minnesota system, the university he goes to would have to be "public multi-purpose comprehensive university," where there is a real commitment to quality, people and institutions.

By Diana Pellegrini
Montana Kaimin Reporter

Bowen receives praise, criticism during visit

Bowen's open-door policy. Bowen said his door would be open for advice to students and faculty with problems as much as possible.

Mountain said he thought Bowen would be "accessible, but not too accessible that he wouldn't get anything done."

John Mercer, junior in forestry, said "Bowen seemed like an efficient administrator" but that he "wasn't tremendously impressed" with him.

Mercer added that it seemed "as sensitive to student needs as he should be." Mercer said he was disappointed Bowen didn't mention "student freedom and Bowen's views on a liberal arts education." He also said Bowen didn't want to comment further.

The next step, he said is to decide on a course of action. If that course of action is to reject war by refusing to be induced into the military, then now is the time to begin to play a strategy, he said.

Bowen said he thought Bowen would do well as an administrator but that he "wouldn't get anything done."

Deborah Talbot, graduate in classics, philosophy, social and economics, said she didn't feel Bowen was "as sensitive to student needs as he should be." Talbot said Bowen seemed evasive and talked around the answers he gave. She added she agreed in "principle" with Bowen's views on a liberal arts education. She also said Bowen didn't want to comment further.

Marcia Bowen, senior in philosophy, said she was "entirely opposed to Bowen because of Bowen's views on a liberal arts education. She also said Bowen was evasive and talked around the answers he gave. She also said Bowen has not published any scholarly articles that she is not like him as UM president.

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Vietnam veterans

Editor: America loves a winner

As I read the latest issue of SAC, I once again was faced with the pictures and the stories of Vietnam veterans that whine and cry about how this country treated them.

Well, I, for one, have to say that America loves winners; we have no place for second place, so why are these people crying around?

So what if a few of those men are having adjustment problems? They had them before they went to Vietnam; killing a few more and seeing your friends die before your eyes shouldn't bother anyone again.

So what if the government exposed them to chemicals that are killing them now? Hey, you pay your dues.

We, as Americans, have to get down to the more important problems, like stopping the com­mies in Southeast Asia, and bringing the draft back.

How in the hell can we send another generation of young American men off to war if the veterans of the last one are crying around about how they were led to and abused?”

Bill Carpenter junior, social work

Poor judgment

Editor: My letter is in regard to a comment made by Bill Goldis at a Central Board meeting Tuesday.

The meeting consisted of various student groups and clubs lobbying on an informal basis to determine disbursement of stu­dent funds.

Goldis’ response to a question concerning the Greek system to be composed of “elitist, Christian- oriented, rich, kids who never grow up,” was not only dis­criminatory, but also raises questions regarding his judg­ment.

I am very disturbed that a person with such shallow insight on particular student groups has the opportunity of allocation of student funds.

I would stress to Goldis to become more concerned with not only the Greeks, but all student groups before making judgment or making rash generalizations on subjects about which he ob­viously knows little.

Barry Henderson junior, geology

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College students sadly ignorant of world affairs

Quick, who is Moshe Dayan, Andrei Gromyko, Ferdinand Marcon, Ahmed Zaki Yamine?

No go? Well you’re not alone.

A recent study by the Council on Learning and the Educational Testing Service shows that an em­barrassing percentage of college students do not correctly perceive such basic topics as population, energy, religion or nutrition.

And students who have taken subjects such as foreign languages and international affairs, traditionally a more enlightened group, are no more likely to grasp world issues than other students.

Seniors, too, will have to relinquish their pompous claim to superiority, averaging only 50.8 percent. Also less than 10 percent of them scored better than 67 percent on the test.

It would be easy to discount the study results; we’ve seen so many others relating similar information. However, most poignantly the problems the education system faces from start to finish and back again.

• No longer can the problem of incomplete and inadequate education be blamed on the primary and secondary levels. Curriculum redesign is needed throughout the entire education ladder, a suggestion made by the study group.

• The study shows a growing disassociation between taking classes and retaining knowledge — an alarming trend that one can’t help but associate with falling Scholastic Aptitude Test scores.

• The need for students in their young and formative years to be instilled by their parents and teachers with the motivation to learn and the understanding that knowledge opens more than the doors to a “good job.”

What is sadden still, the problem appears circular.

The report showed also that education students scored the lowest on the exam. And who is teaching those young and formative children but education ma­jors...

The solution lies in toughening the education program at the university level. Education students must be required to take not only curriculum design courses, but enough classes in history and political science to command an accurate and working knowledge of world issues.

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U's costly automatic doors prey to wire-jerking vandals

When workers from the University of Montana Physical Plant were trying to install a new automatic door in the Liberty Bell Arts Building last winter, they found it had been vandalized — for the second time.

"Someone simply pulled one of these wires," said George Lessmeier, consultant for UM planning and construction, said yesterday.

The door is one of 11 doors with electronic opening systems installed at UM over the past year to give handicapped people greater accessibility to buildings. The openers cost about $1,500 each, Lessmeier said, and were financed out of a $14,000 allocation from the Montana Legislature for handicapped accessibility.

Powered doors are located in the LA, Business Administration, Health Sciences, Botany, Forestry, Fine Arts and Music buildings. Four powered doors are located in the Science Complex.

The LA door, located at the east entrance, was vandalized the first time in December, Lessmeier said. It was fixed, but later vandalized because its gear wasn't designed to handle the enormous amounts of traffic using the LA Building.

When Physical Plant workers came to install a newly designed gear, the wire connecting the door with the opener had been pulled off.

Kreidich said the door in the Business Administration Building also had its wire damaged last week. Wire cable in presently being installed on the LA door, Kreidich said, and will probably be installed on the other doors. He said the wire will be wrapped around the cable so the wire can't be pulled loose as easily.

Kreidich estimates that it costs about $500 to repair each damaged door.

Unlucky ones would live student says

By Doug O'Hara

The spectacle of millions of bored people dying in the streets and the wisdom of burdening the U.S. economy with the expense of building nuclear weapons stockpiles were two of many topics discussed at a conference on the medical effects of nuclear war.

Along with nearly 1,200 doctors, scientists and students, four speakers — three professors and a student in zoology. George Har-
By Susan Toft
Montana Kaimin Reporter

The main problem with the ASUM loan/complaint officer is that students don't know it's there and therefore, they don't use it, Mike Amundson, new loan/complaint officer, said last week.

The loan/complaint officer dispenses student loans of $50 to $300 and also fields complaints from students on everything from unfair grades to overbilling.

Loan money comes from University Center bookstore profits. Amundson was recommended by an executive committee, consisting of the ASUM president, vice president, business manager and the former loan/complaint officer. Central Board made the final decision.

The position is for one year and pays $150 per month. She has a bachelor's degree in mathematics, a master's degree in education and has been accepted into the University of Montana law school starting Fall Quarter.

Amundson said student loan money is usually borrowed for "emergency" situations such as housing, food or student fee payments.

"It's not for buying stereo or stuff like that," she said.

To obtain a loan, a student must:
• have paid the student activity fee for the quarter during which the loan is requested.
• have a cumulative grade point average of 2.0 or higher.
• be enrolled in his second consecutive quarter and not be graduating at the end of the quarter.
• have a "reasonable" credit record.

Amundson added that "almost anyone with any credit can get a student loan."

Students must fill out an application form, available from Amundson or the ASUM secretary, which is then reviewed and either approved or rejected by Amundson. If a student feels that the application was unfairly rejected, he can take the application to the ASUM Budget and Finance Committee for review.

The two types of student loans are:
• a $50 emergency loan. No interest is charged if the loan is paid back in 30 days. After 30 days, 9 percent per year interest is charged.
• loans not exceeding $200, with no interest if the loan is repaid in 90 days. After 90 days, 12 percent interest goes up to 12 percent if the 90-day deadline is not met.

Loans over $50 require a co-signer who is not a student and who is regularly employed in Montana. Loans that are not repaid are turned over to a collection agency. Collection agency fees are tacked on to the student's registration fees and his transcripts are withheld until the loan is repaid. Students who have not repaid a loan cannot register at UM or enter any other college or university until it is repaid.

Amundson said that for the 1981-82 school year, there were 2,800 applications for student loans and only 46 were turned down.

* loans not exceeding $200 go over to a collection agency if not repaid.

In the distance throw, each star is scored as hits, worth one point on 19 hits, two hits shy of the world record. He said he has thrown bests of 130 yards in practice and 97 yards in competition.

Amundson says he's "kind of an all- around player," referring to his free-style efforts. He practices nearly everyday on the UM Oval.

By Clark Fair
Montana Kaimin Sports Editor

Across from Jesse, at the corner of Daley and Arthur

The psychology major from University of California, which we run with which we run the government, being our brother's keeper and fought the final step of the process. The committee's decision is the original complaint.

Within 30 days of filing the complaint, the committee will issue a decision which may be: a denial of the complaint, a warning letter, a formal reprimand or a specific solution to remedy the original complaint.

The committee's decision is the final university action, although the student may seek outside legal assistance. But if the student takes the complaint to court before going through the complaint process, the process cannot be used.

Amundson said there had been about 60 complaints lodged by students last year. Of these he said, about 20 proceeded to the second stage and only one reached the final step of the process.

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personals

Kathleen Maroney, Bruce Laidle, Linda Laidle, SPRING SOCIALS at the Center: A Third Annual Social (Laidle 507, 3:30-5:30 p.m.); The CHAMPIONS DINNER is coming May 18th. Reservations $10.00. Aggie Center. 1000 p.m. join any of these groups. Or call 502-5020 for more information... 23-38

If YOU DON'T ANSWER OUR BOUGH OR ARE INVITATION YOU MAY NEVER EXPERIENCE THE PLEASURES OF CONVERSATION THROUGH THE MEDIUM OF TELEPHONE. Don't do it. WANT TO BE Catholic? Present Sister's Aggie 20-23-4 for more information... 23-83


LAKE HOTEL, 1062 5th Ave. N. LOST: Keys in LA or Social Science bldg. If registered from 2:30-9 p.m. in the University Dena, and "The Geological Origin of the Montana Rooms" by John Photiades, 7:30 Wednesdays. Fun to travel with, will share gas and driving. Call Carl 491-8761.

NEED A PICKUP to move some things to Seattle this Saturday? Call Carl 491-8761.

NEED RIDE to Seattle May 4. Call Carl 491-8761.

ROOMS NEEDED to Sonora by 9:30 a.m. Monday. Room 304, and "The Geological Origin of the Montana Rooms" by John Photiades, 7:30

THURSDAY

Inter-Tribal Policy Board meeting, 9 a.m., UC

Music Building, Social Science Building and Library. Art Studio, on campus. Member U.S. Racquet

services

Name

Address

Roommate needed

FOR more Information

Montana Kaimin • Tuesday, April 28, 1981—5

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STEVE Barksdale, 884-2070.

SADDLEMAN BOOT JEANS

ACCESSORIES

Small Business expense, 9 a.m., UC Montana Rooms

Lunchroom, noon, UC Montana Rooms

Brown Bag

"Accessories in Relationships," noon, UC Montana Rooms

Lounge

"The Two-Armed Bandit," by Professor Robert Photiades, 7:30 Ken. Social Science Building; show runs in preview

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TUESDAY

Brown Bag, 12:15 p.m., UC.

Racquet

Stringing.

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Montana Kaimin • Tuesday, April 28, 1981—5
Castaneda's travels in the 1950s would not comment on the academic units at UM. Bryan said he is always soliciting information on what faculty thinks about issues in the contract. "That's what bargaining is about," he said.

Howard Reinhardt, president of the UTU, said that since "the existence of the Senate is guaranteed by the contract, and we're renegotiating the contract, we want to know how people feel." Reinhardt, however, would not confirm the elimination of the Senate was on the negotiating agenda.

James Walsh, UTU grievance officer and professor of psychology, said the effort to negotiate the Senate's existence is "an administrative tactic and a rather blatant attempt to smear the UTU." Walsh said faculty has a high regard for the Senate. Walsh said, "The UTU is extremely unlikely to go along with any substantive change in the Faculty Senate.

Castaneda 'myth' debunked

By Doug O'Hara
Montana Kaimin Reporter

The tape-recorded voice was thin, erie, Spanish-sounding—the voice of Carlos Castaneda. "You are listening to one of the greatest hypnosis hoaxes of all time," said Castaneda. "In 20 years he has never stepped out of character for the book, who has written two books debunking Castaneda, peered over the podium and deadpanned: "I hope we are about to stop giving these lectures."

De Mille, who is the author of "Castaneda's Journey" and "The Don Juan Papers," spoke to about 75 people last night in the University of Montana University Theater on his theory that Castaneda has fabricated the story of Don Juan, and all of his subsequent stories fall, apart for several reasons. Not only do Castaneda's early books, which were supposedly compiled from anthropological field notes, have numerous internal contradictions, but Mille maintains that nearly all of Don Juan's utterances can be traced to philosophers and current occult literatures.

De Mille, who said he found Castaneda's books "tedious and无聊," wrote in his book, "Castaneda's Journey," that Castaneda is "a story-teller who tricks us into learning, a fantasist tricks us into learning, a fantasist.

news brief

Pesticide threatens endangered bird

The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service says whooping cranes migrating through Montana could be poisoned by highly toxic pesticides being used to control an outbreak of army cutworms in the eastern part of the state. The birds are an endangered species. Only 94 wild cranes are left in the entire world. The whooping cranes are migrating to nesting grounds in northern Saskatchewan and may pass through parts of Montana where the pesticide Endrin has been sprayed. Lowell McGown, a biologist and authority on Endrin, said the chemical is "1,000 times more toxic than common pesticides." Anyone who sees a whooping crane is advised to call the Montana Department of Fish, Wildlife and Parks or the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service.

Weather or Not

Les stood sequestered in the noisy back reaches of Tony's, nursing a Cemel. The shadow from his fedora slashed his face like a sword blade, a switchblade. Smoke hung heavy like partial clouds, light rain, a low 45 and high near 65. Eddie was at the bar. When he and the bartender cackled harshly, Les thought they might be talking about him and Tamara.

Eddie crossed the greasy walls of the joint, over the framed photograph of Jack Dempsey, a Boston Red Sox pennant, and finally came to rest on the ramshackle rack of cue sticks. His fingers twitched. He remembered the last time he and Eddie played, five years ago, and Dag smashed a cue stick across Eddie's face when he pulled his 38-caliber automatic from a side pocket in Les' abdomen.

Eddie was pissed. Les had taken him for five bills, a fifth of sooty back reaches of Tony's, said he was surprised to see such an established peace movement in Montana.

He came to Missoula to direct a workshop for draft counsellors.