4-29-1981

Montana Kaimin, April 29, 1981

Associated Students of the University of Montana

Let us know how access to this document benefits you.
Follow this and additional works at: https://scholarworks.umt.edu/studentnewspaper

Recommended Citation
https://scholarworks.umt.edu/studentnewspaper/7266

This Newspaper is brought to you for free and open access by the Montana Kaimin at ScholarWorks at University of Montana. It has been accepted for inclusion in Montana Kaimin by an authorized administrator of ScholarWorks at University of Montana. For more information, please contact scholarworks@mso.umt.edu.
Faculty and staff members who have offices in the Liberal Arts Building reacted with anger and disappointment yesterday when they learned that the final plan to cover the windows had been approved last week. Many of them have opposed plans to cover the windows since they were first proposed last July.

However, the adopted plan is much different from the initial proposal of Energy's original $600,000 request, said last night's Student Action Center lecture.

Photiades, who spoke before about 50 people at the University Center Lounge, said the forms and trade policies put into effect by these richer nations are actually keeping the Third World countries from reaching their economic potential.

He cited Brazil's economic growth as an example, noting that it came during the Great Depression and that the United States could not pump more money into Brazil.

This lack of outside interference allowed Brazil to expand its own resources and become independent, Photiades said, and that countries such as Taiwan, India, South Korea and Mexico have experienced the same phenomenon.

Specialization of trade products and free trade, which was supposed to free these countries from government interference, actually made them more government controlled, he said. It allowed the governments to use their resources as resources to the point where they were exporting most of what they were exporting because most of these countries began devoting their resources to agriculture and raw materials.

These items became the main exports of the underdeveloped countries, such as Brazil and El Salvador, which traded for the mechanical goods, which the developed countries convinced them they needed to buy.

Cont. on p. 6

Science complex to house modern amenities

By Kathy Barrett
Montana Kaimin Contributing Reporter

Ground was broken on the project in March 1979. Now, two years later, the 48,172-square-foot structure near the south edge of campus is nearly ready for students and staff to move in.

It's the new science building that will house the pharmacy school and psychology department. The building should be in use by next fall, according to University of Montana building consultant John Kreidich.

Kreidich said yesterday that general contract work on the structure was completed in February and that only minor mechanical and electrical work remains to be done.

While no definitive occupancy date has been determined, he said some furnishings are expected to arrive next week and the relocation process will start.

"I imagine the whole settling-in process will take place over the summer," Kreidich said.

The pharmacy department and pharmacy school will share, almost equally, the 27,705 square feet of "assignable" space, he said.

Dean Philip Catalfo of the pharmacy school said the principal resources the school will acquire from the new building are faculty office space and teaching and research labs.

These are the best, safest, most usable labs on campus, I think," Catalfo said. Each lab is fully equipped, meets all safety codes, and has provisions for handicapped students, he said.

The labs are modular, Catalfo said, which means workbenches are movable and can be rearranged for maximum efficiency.

A controlled environment chamber is designed so light, humidity and temperature can be adjusted and maintained for various experimental requirements.

Catalfo said that in addition to the lab facilities, the pharmacy building will have a student self-learning center, which eventually will be equipped with audio-visual aids, reference materials and current literature reviews.

Classrooms in the school's present facility still will be used, he said, and are connected to the new building by a covered skywalk on the second floor.

An underground classroom that seats about 450 students will be used by all students for large lecture classes, Catalfo said.

The lecture hall is fully equipped with modern projection equipment, a huge video screen, air conditioning, terraced seating and excellent acoustics, he said.

"I could drop a dime down there and you could hear it," he said.

Nabil Haddad, associate professor of psychology, said his department will benefit tremendously from the building for it will create facilities for human experimentation, animal colony quarters, and an undergraduate laboratory.

The animal colony, which will be housed in the basement of the building, is equipped with such innovations as automatic cage washers, temperature controls and a circulating air system that typifies the animal facilities from other parts of the building.

Rooms that will house small animals owned by other departments can be hosed down to maintain strict sanitary and health standards.

Haddad said the psychology department has considered converting part of the building into a monkey colony. If this conversion is done, he said the use would be restricted to raising infant rhesus monkeys, which are now housed at Fort Missoula.

Haddad said the small-animal lab is a comprehensive and modern facility.

"It's designed as a lab," he said, "not an old prison converted into a lab."

Cont. on p. 6

Survey tallies 'no surprises'

There were "no big surprises" revealed in the recent program- ming survey, Programming Director Rick Ryan said yesterday, adding that the plan "has a pretty good gut-level feel for everyone.

The survey was passed out to students during registration this quarter and 4,257 were returned for tabulation. Programming committee member Marquette McKee-Zook said survey results were not ready until yesterday because the forms were counted by hand.

Students were asked their preference in five categories of entertainment: pop concerts, movies, lectures, performing arts, and coffeehouse concerts. Pop concerts received the highest rating, movies ranked second, performing arts third, lectures were fourth, and coffeehouse concerts were voted last.

Zook said she thought none of the activities would be eliminated by the new plan, including those with low attendance, such as coffeehouse concerts.

The four major categories of scheduling were divided into the following sub-groups, with their percentage rating after each:

• Pop concerts — rock, 29 percent; country, 28 percent; jazz, 25 percent; hip-hop, 12 percent

• Movies — oldies, 28 percent; foreign, 27 percent; current Hollywood, 26 percent; rock, 19 percent.

Cont. on p. 6
opinions

Only in Washington, D.C.

Right-to-life Phyllis Schlafly and Mormon President Spencer W. Kimball suggest that the Supreme Court may outlaw abortions performed outside hospitals on women more than three months pregnant.

So loudly and deliberately, legislatures and courts are eroding away women's rights. And this particular right, for a woman to care for her body as she sees fit, is being inappropriately left for our government to decide.

In 1973, the Supreme Court legalized abortion based on the right to privacy. But a few misguided moralists have continued to fight the ruling, based on their belief that their personal choices should be thrust on the entire female population.

The justification in this week's court decision stems from a provision in the 1973 ruling that allows governments to protect a woman's health during the second trimester and allows for the protection of life during the last trimester of pregnancy.

Although there may be instances where an abortion during the second trimester could threaten the mother's health, to give states the blanket authority to outlaw abortions after three months is a miscarriage of justice.

Our very own Rep. Helen O'Connell, D-Great Falls, sponsored a resolution to call for an anti-abortion amendment to the U.S. Constitution. After considerable debate and amending, fortunately it failed. A ruling of this nature will only further the unfortunate fires burning in the hearts of some Montanans to send us plummeting back into the Dark Ages. What next? Take our voting privileges away because the elected officials were not the personal choices of some?

It's deplorable that such simple demands as constitutional equality for women and the freedom to terminate a pregnancy require acts of Congress, Supreme Court rulings and state laws to put them into effect.

This recent decision also denies a physician's freedom to treat his patients in a manner which he deems necessary. In effect, a doctor would not be able to run an abortion clinic for patients other than those in the first three months of pregnancy.

It is against the law in Montana to perform abortions in the second or third stages of pregnancy outside of hospitals.

Most of the arguments for and against abortion are the same ones we've been hearing for years. But that makes no difference because the issue at stake is basic. Women must continue to fight for those rights that should be inherently theirs.

The option to terminate a pregnancy should be part of those rights. Whether a woman chooses to use it should be left up to her.

Linda Sue Ashton

letters

Garbage cans

Editor: What is going on around here? And who has control over "where's that at"? I mean, of course, one trash can for any number of garbage receptacles.

Nowadays, people are conscious of our pollution problems; however, they are still lazy, and will not walk across the Oval to the nearest garbage can.

While I'm talking about lack of facilities—where's the outdoor water fountain???

Sari Laden

Evolution faith

Editor: The April 17 Kaimin carried an article by Greg Gadbery in which he, with an air of arrogance typical of creationists, makes a number of reckless statements.

He wants to believe that evolution is free of faith and philosophy—that it can be tested in the laboratory and argued with fact. If this is true, it is necessary to uphold evolution. One must believe in the second Law of Thermodynamics, that matter is eternal and that it, left to itself, is capable of arranging itself into increasingly complex living organisms somewhat like belief that given enough time and trials, explosions in a metal factory could eventually create a computer; and that given enough time and trials, one could heat on and jolt ("mutate") this computer sufficiently to make it into an even more complex, more functional model than it was before.

Greg, such dogma has not only not been observed in a laboratory, it also requires a super amount of faith to believe it.

Now, I expect someone to believe that we are all descended from one-celled, homoeostatic organism capable of reproducing itself. Thus, the first thing that Greg, and must ever remain—a matter of faith. Evolution deals in faith.

Gadbery, do you really believe evolution rests on facts? Check the fossil record. Evolution was true, it should show a gradual line of succession of fossils from one-celled organisms to man. But what does the record really show? George Simpson, a highly knowledgeable, first-hand evolutionist, admits "the regular absence of transitional forms... an almost universal phenomenon" (Tempo and Mode in Evolution, G. Simpson, p. 107). Again, The paleontological evidence for discontinuity contradicts the fossil record to show that "there are as many apparent new groups in the fossil record, a suddenness common to all taxonomic levels and nearly universal at high levels" (quoted in Flaws in the Theory of Evolution, Evan Shute, p. 14). Other paleontologists testifying to the same include L. daNouy and A. S. Romer.

But, while the fossil record points to discontinuity, which calls for the existence of distinct major groupings ("kinds") of organisms.

Creationists' main error—and it's subtle—is their unwarranted generalizations from variations of known species and fields. What the evolutionist proposes from one species, genus or family to another.

That is evident. It is point to, for example, mutations caused by X-rays and treating Drosophila melanogaster, and say this proves one major group can evolve into another. But the latter proposition is both unwarranted and undemonstrated. Knowledge, once a few generations of mutations, Drosophila melanogaster is still the same species. And has science demonstrated the evolution of a new organ, structure or instinct by the 99 percent harmful genetic accidents called "mutations."

Greg, I must say, "I have not seen so great faith as yours—no, not in all Israel!"

Don Partain

1528 South 7th West, Missoula

Guns on bikes

Editor: Bicyclists: arm yourselves! As spring approaches and the broken glass and broken windows from the streets, bicyclists are once again forced to compete for our valuable lives. Cars are waiting to run you over. To avoid holes or glass, you are forced into the mainstream of madmen. Drunk frat boys want to throw water balloons at you. Dogs are running loose and sharpened nails lay in wait on seldom-traveled streets.

Now, I ask you, if a hand gun can be kept in a home for protection, why not carry one on your bike? A bicyclist must enter more life-threatening situations than a home-owning husbandman who fans his pistol in every closet before settling down to the evening news.

I carry a .38 Smith & Wesson loaded with hollow points. Though I have yet to test it, I feel sure it will stop any Trans-Am or pickup truck that decides to threaten me. It won't. I don't want to carry something larger, except the kick might throw my balance a bit. As for the gun's weight, I do not want to stress other muscular or nervous system, I will leave that to the imagination.

I must drive swarre at bicyclists thinking the armored-reinforced doors will ward them from the foremost com-
ments of defenseless bicyclists. Never again should bicyclists be left roaming away from other forms of abuse.

We cannot let the drug-crazed, high-tailing driver roam the highways and alleys, safe in his two-ton death machine. Let us keep our proverbial nest clean. If you "go down in flames," you can take your second place to myself, too!

Larry Evans

Yellow Bay Biological Station, Bigfork

Pharmacy at fair

Editor: I just want to thank you for "mentioning" the Student American Pharmaceutical Association's (SAPhA) participation in the Western Montana Health Fair.

I am glad to see that you recognized the Pharmacy Club and their program. This also is the second year we have participated and, in fact, we were checking blood pressure. Last year we had a new program; one on immunization, the other on correct ways to take medications.

The School of Pharmacy does exist on this campus. Pharmacy is a health-related field. Maybe the next year, you could check with the pharmacy school.

Clark Lyda

senior, pharmacy

SAPhA president

--- Montana Kaimin • Wednesday, April 29, 1981 ---

DOONESBURY

by Garry Trudeau

DOONESBURY by Garry Trudeau appears courtesy of Universal Press Syndicate. All Rights Reserved. Reprinted with permission.

--- Montana Kaimin • Wednesday, April 29, 1981 ---

Glass problems

Editor: I am now flat on my back because of a careless action by one of the users of Jerry John-

The idea someone could drink beer in a glass bottle, and then be so mindless as to dispose of the bottle in the creek appalls me. I thought people had more respect for the area and the people who use it. Because of one clear-glass bottle, I cut the bottom of my foot and took more stitches than I want to think about.

Look, please, use aluminum cans, and it is really not that bad. We invite regulation of these precious free areas by failing to keep our proverbial nest clean.

It had to be the only time I had the whole place to myself, too!

Clarey Lype

senior, pharmacy

SAPhA president

--- Montana Kaimin • Wednesday, April 29, 1981 ---
TV—junk food connection studied

By Doug O’Hara
Montana Kaimin Reporter

Battered by a barrage of 22,000 commercials each year, half of which promote junk food, the average child grows up with a healthy taste for foods like Dr. Pepper, Pop Tartis and Screaming Yellow Zonkers.

According to Balfour Jeffrey, University of Montana professor of psychology, by the average child graduates from high school, he or she will have spent about 15,000 hours watching television—an average of more than 3,000,000 commercials. “We’ve got to ask the profound question,” says Jeffrey. “What effect is this having on our kids?”

Jeffrey is trying to find out. With about $190,000 awarded by the National Institute of Health and the National Science Foundation, Jeffrey and his six graduate research assistants—Robert McLellarn, Daniel Fox, Carol Bridgwater, Brenda Ballard, Polly Peterson and Sue Beattie—are continuing a series of experiments on how television commercials affect children’s eating preferences.

The project, called the TEAM (television, eating, advertising and modeling) Program, involves three groups of children who enter the program’s testing trailer individually. Each child is allowed to sample from a tray of foods containing cheese, grapes, carrots, apples, orange juice, and milk as well as Hershey chocolate, Chips Ahoy, Fritos, Honey Combs, Kool-Aid and Pepsi.

A week later, the children enter the trailer again but are told that he has been coming up with the same amount of junk food. Jeffrey says the experiment showed that not only do commercials have a direct effect on the consumption of low-nutritional foods, but that greater intellectual development in the 9-year-old boys didn’t stop the effectiveness of the low-nutritional commercials.

The sex difference has not been explained yet, Jeffrey said, and it is one of those “anomalies” that occur in research.

One reason that the pro-nutritional commercials may have had no effect is because children have already seen thousands of low-nutritional commercials, but have seen relatively few pro-nutritional commercials.

Jeffrey received his doctorate from the University of Utah in 1973 in clinical psychology, and moved to Missoula in 1976.

“TV itself is not destructive,” Jeffrey says, “but given the amount of TV our kids watch — up to 3 hours a day for some children — we’ve got to be concerned.”

Jeffrey, who is married and has a 5-year-old daughter and a 2-year-old son, says his children are allowed to watch no more than one hour of television per day. “And because of their ages, we select the programs,” he adds. “TV itself is not destructive,”

Jeffrey says, “but given the amount of TV our kids watch — we’ve got to be concerned.”
MontPIRG before CB tonight

Student organizers for a Montana Public Interest Research Group (MontPIRG) at the University of Montana will seek the support of Central Board tonight.

MontPIRG advocates are trying to gain the support of the entire university community for the group and its funding before they bring their proposal to the Board of Regents late next month.

More than 3,000 student signatures have been obtained by a MontPIRG petition drive in the last three weeks, and a faculty support group has been formed to assist students in gathering faculty signatures.

In addition, MontPIRG representatives will go before Donald Habbe, academic vice president at UM, and John Richardson, commissioner of higher education, this week.

lost or found

LOST: A Student Scout Season, write to Sue, 2419 Grant, Minneapolis, Minn. 55411.

LOST: Says what wash, if found please call 1-800-355-6555. Reward offered.

personal

Ballet with a live ballad shadow

This weekend's presentation of "The World of Ballet" at the University will offer an opportunity to return to the Lodge and found out what all that excitement is about. Come and see for yourself.

FOUND: Mark's wallet washed Wednesday night in Ross House, seven cards and cash calling 641-2620 after 5 p.m.

LOST: Blue and gold beaded necklace at a social function Friday at Camroux. If found please call Cathy 242-6558.

LOST: One light brown down vest by Clover Bowl (not urban clothes). Call 241-4310.

SWIMMING POOL

50¢ per game or 1.25 for 3 games—Thursday and Sunday.

LADIES' NIGHT

(ONLY 1ST DRINK FREE)

FIRST BEER FREE

1/2 PRICE PIZZA

$1.00 OFF ALL DINNERS

MEMBERSHIP $3.00

(Over 15,000 Members)

Stein Club Night

TUES. through SAT.

SHOWS AT 7:00 & 9:15

90-2

MontPIRG before CB tonight

Student organizers for a Montana Public Interest Research Group (MontPIRG) at the University of Montana will seek the support of Central Board tonight.

MontPIRG advocates are trying to gain the support of the entire university community for the group and its funding before they bring their proposal to the Board of Regents late next month.

More than 3,000 student signatures have been obtained by a MontPIRG petition drive in the last three weeks, and a faculty support group has been formed to assist students in gathering faculty signatures.

In addition, MontPIRG representatives will go before Donald Habbe, academic vice president at UM, and John Richardson, commissioner of higher education, this week.

lost or found

LOST: A Student Scout Season, write to Sue, 2419 Grant, Minneapolis, Minn. 55411.

LOST: Says what wash, if found please call 1-800-355-6555. Reward offered.

personal

Ballet with a live ballad shadow

This weekend's presentation of "The World of Ballet" at the University will offer an opportunity to return to the Lodge and found out what all that excitement is about. Come and see for yourself.

FOUND: Mark's wallet washed Wednesday night in Ross House, seven cards and cash calling 641-2620 after 5 p.m.

LOST: Blue and gold beaded necklace at a social function Friday at Camroux. If found please call Cathy 242-6558.

LOST: One light brown down vest by Clover Bowl (not urban clothes). Call 241-4310.

SWIMMING POOL

50¢ per game or 1.25 for 3 games—Thursday and Sunday.

LADIES' NIGHT

(ONLY 1ST DRINK FREE)

FIRST BEER FREE

1/2 PRICE PIZZA

$1.00 OFF ALL DINNERS

MEMBERSHIP $3.00

(Over 15,000 Members)
THERE'S ONLY ONE PLACE TO GET $9,200 FOR COLLEGE IN JUST TWO YEARS.

Soon you'll have your associate's degree. And if you're thinking of continuing your education, you know just how expensive that will be.

But consider the Army. In the Army, if you participate in the Veterans' Educational Assistance Program (VEAP), you can accumulate $9,200 for college in just two years.

That's significant for two reasons. Obviously, that's a lot of money. But what you may not have realized is that two years is the shortest military enlistment available. Only the Army can offer you both.

VEAP is a great way to make it on your own. Since it's not a loan, you won't need a co-signer or collateral. And you'll never have to worry about making payments after graduation.

It's strictly a savings program, and the money is all yours for school. VEAP is surprisingly simple. If you save between $25 and $100 each month while you're in the Army, the government will match your savings two-for-one. And, top of that, you might even qualify for the exclusive Army educational bonus of $2,000.

And remember, in just two years, you'll be back in school. Serve your country as you serve yourself. Call 800-421-4422. In California, call 800-252-0211. Alaska and Hawaii, 800-423-2244. Better yet, look in the Yellow Pages under "Recruiting."

ARMY. BE ALL YOU CAN BE.
LA windows...
Cont. from p. 1
covering the windows will be slightly more due to inflation, than the $400,000 mark which had been proposed earlier. Construction is expected to begin in June and that it should be completed by early fall, Hauck said.

Kris Roby, president of the Montana Public Employees Association, said in a telephone interview last night, "I'm not surprised at the Board of Examiners' decision to approve the retrofit plan since both the University administration and the Board of Regents backed the plan."

Foreign aid...
Cont. from p. 1
advance economically and socially, he explained. Since the agricultural and raw materials had a lower market value than the materials they were traded for, the balance of trade tipped in the importers' favor — the developed countries.
The materials imported were mostly machinery to help with harvesting and mining. According to Photiades, this machinery made wage labor — people to pick the crops and work in the mines — unnecessary. This absence led to a high unemployment rate, which when added to the high population growth rate of most of the third world nations became a problem, he said.

Countries such as Brazil and Taiwan have developed a "dual economy" to survive and prosper, he added. Their metropolis and the urban areas specialized in different areas of production and allowed those countries to expand their exports and imports to include non-mechanical goods. This expansion allowed the countries to grow in other areas and better improve its overall economy.

Survey...
Cont. from p. 1
• Performing Arts — dance, 30 percent; music, 27 percent; theater, 22 percent; mime, 21 percent.
• Lectures — entertainment, 29 percent; public affairs, 25 percent; political, 24 percent; literature, 22 percent.

Asked whether they preferred field house concerts to ballroom concerts, students responded overwhelmingly in favor of field house concerts, 66-1 to 361. Ryan said this reflects students' attitudes of field house concerts being "a bigger, better show."

Ryan said "there's not a whole lot" he can do with the survey because his term of office is over in about two weeks. A successor has not been chosen yet. He added the survey basically came from the executive budget.

ROBY, who is also secretary for the foreign languages department, said, "I think the administration will one day regret its decision to support a plan that many of its staff, faculty and students do not think is most effective in terms of human needs, energy conservation, aesthetics and cost."

Science complex...
Cont. from p. 1
An undergraduate lab will include an equipment room, a rat colony, a fish colony, a computer room, a classroom and an observation cubicle for use in human experimentation, he said. No prior undergraduate facilities of this type have existed, he added.

"What we have now is a disaster area," he said referring to the present building.

The human experimentation laboratory consists of rooms equipped with two-way mirrors, subdued lighting, and special noise-proof door casings. The psychology department will also have one seminar room and a "flex lab," which Haddad said contains chambers for animal experiments that can be controlled by computers.

Shared space between the two programs will include the animal quarters, seminar conference room, computer room and a mailroom and duplicating facilities, Catalfoimo said. Administrative and faculty offices for both programs will be housed in the building.

"There's no fluff in this building," Catalfoimo said. He said the building was designed to be energy-efficient, with all windows minimum-sized, tinted thermopane that cannot be opened. The building is equipped with a closed-air system and has a heat-pump system that actually captures body heat and refilters it for space-heating purposes, he said.

If you have a $10,000 job waiting for you, you could have an American Express Card right now.

Trade the card you've been using every day for the Card you'll be using the rest of your life. You're about to leave school and enter a whole new world. You've got great expectations. So does American Express. For you.

That's why American Express has created a special plan that reduces the usual application requirements — so you can get the Card before you finish school.

All you need to apply is a $10,000 job or the promise of one. You'll use the Card the wealthy and the well-traveled use for business lunches, buying clothes for work, paying for vacations — for all sorts of after-school activities.

One of the surest ways to establish yourself is to start out as if you were already established. And just having the Card gives you the chance to establish a solid credit rating.

So trade up now. You'll find application forms on campus bulletin boards. Or call toll-free 800-528-8000 and ask for a Special Student Application. And set yourself up for next year before you finish this one.

The American Express Card. Don't leave school without it.