Montana Kaimin, October 15, 1981

Associated Students of the University of Montana

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Snow: Demand for nuclear power decreasing

By Bill Miller
Karen Contributing Reporter

Nuclear power, which will become uneconomical in a few years, so Montana coal will be in greater demand. In his recent lecture sponsored by the University of Montana Environmental Studies program last night, Mr. Snow, a UM geology department research assistant and former director of the Montana Environmental Information Center, said demand for Montana coal will rise in the wake of decreased nuclear energy because it has a low sulphur content, which will comply with federal air quality laws.

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

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

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

Another major cause of decreased demand for nuclear power, Snow said, is that it has proven to be unacceptable to the people of Montana. "The people have been free to express fear and distrust in nuclear energy," he said. He called the Three Mile Island accident an instigator of this fear and pointed out initiatives 80 and 84 as vehicles of people’s scorn of nuclear energy.

In the fall of 1979, Initiative 80 was an amendment to the Major Facilities Siting Act that required stringent safety and liability standards for any proposed nuclear facility in the state. It passed, as did Initiative 84 in last fall’s general election. Initiative 84 prohibited the dumping of nuclear waste in Montana.

"In a nutshell, coal is less risky as an investment," Snow said. However, Snow outlined possible results of strip mining Montana coal:

- disruption of water tables.
- increased particulate air pollution.
- damage to livestock and wildlife.
- boom and bust cycles in Montana communities.

The EVST lecture series, comprised of nine lectures and one panel discussion, is sponsored by the EVST graduate program and a grant from the R & E Foundation. The series can be taken as a one-credit course, EVST 391.

Decisions by BLM aren’t always well-received

By Ace Ramel
Karen Contributing Reporter

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

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

Burford spoke at the ninth annual Agri-Business Banquet sponsored by the Missoula Area Chamber of Commerce before more than 300 people in The Carousel Lounge in Missoula. Burford, who was appointed to his post by President Ronald Reagan in May, said he has been "already been sued" by people unhappy with the BLM’s land-use decisions. He said that two plaintiffs in such suits are California Gov. Jerry Brown and the Nevada Cattlemen’s Association.

He said it was the intention of the BLM to "open up access to the mineral resources that are available for reclamation for minerals and other resources. He said this was necessary to lessen America’s dependence on foreign energy.

Burford, a former Colorado rancher and state legislator, said he had confidence in the Reagan administration and his own "boss," the controversial Secretary of the Interior James Watt. He said that although right now "things don’t look too prosperous" for people working on the land, he thought "things are going to take a turnaround."

Noting that Reagan’s tax package has been in effect for 13 days, Burford said that already about $35 billion has been deposited in savings accounts and the prime rate has dropped one percent.

Burford said that doesn’t mean such trends are necessarily going to continue at that rate, but that he does expect further improvement in the economic situation.

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

FOR to develop use plan to protect Rattlesnake

By Jim Marks
Karen Reporter

A desire to represent the public and to work with the Forest Service on the development of a use management plan for the Rattlesnake recreation area was expressed several times at the annual meeting of the Friends of the Rattlesnake.

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

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

The management plan includes more than the Rattlesnake recreational area itself, Chinakse said, in that the surrounding areas must be properly managed. The Forest Service’s use plan includes a land exchange and purchase program to ensure that this can be done.

"We’re trying to represent the values the public holds high for up there," he said. "FOR needs to step forward into a stewardship role and begin to take care of the Rattlesnake."

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

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

Spolar said, "I could do it alone, but I don’t want to do it alone. I need all the help I can get. What we need to do now is to get down to the brass tacks.”

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

Burford said he will talk to the City-County Library meeting about the management plan."

Karen McGrath
Karen Reporter

Central Board members learned what the ASUM office holders’ monthly earnings are at last night’s CB meeting.

ASUM Business Manager Carl Burgdorfer told CB members that at last spring’s budgeting session, the three top ASUM office holders were given raises. ASUM President Steve Spaulding received a $65 raise and now makes $325 a month. Vice President Eric Johnson, who used to receive $150 monthly, now receives $350. And Burgdorfer, who used to receive a $225 salary, now makes $305.

Burgdorfer also said that two Montana Kaimin staff members received raises. Editor Stephanie Hansen received a $115 raise, and now makes $350 a month. Kaimin Business Manager David Stevens now makes $325, up from $225.

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

Also, CB member Marquette McRae-Zook added that she has been taking flack from students because they can never find their raises. (Staff photo by Paul VanDevelder.)

WINDELL SHANLEY, an employee of the Physical Plant, works late into the night to keep the UM hallways shining.

Increases raise eyebrows at second CB meeting

Cont. on p. 8
Constitutional revisions needed

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

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

Proponents of the revised constitution wanted the changes to be voted on at the same time as ASUM elections, but because the revised edition had not been voted in the 1980 elections and that was the largest, constitutional changes approved by the students would require that number must vote in favor of the changes.

In order to change the constitution, 25 percent of the student body must vote and two thirds of that number must vote in favor of the changes.

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

The current constitution, ratified in the spring of 1970, is an outdated, unused, document in its present form. Several sections are no longer applicable, some seemed to have just fallen by the wayside and some are simply ignored.

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

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

Among the problems with the constitution:

- It calls for CB to develop a fiscal policy before the spring budgeting session. CB neglected to do so then and still hasn’t considered the issue.
- It calls for all monies used for the purposes of ASUM to be under the control of CB and a student auditor. This position was eliminated in 1975 with the creation of the ASUM accountant position, but it still remains in the constitution.
- It provides that the CB representatives from the dormitories to the CB election, corresponding to the percentage of dorm residents who are non-freshman. The remaining delegates from the dorm dorms are chosen in a fall election. Only dorm residents are allowed to vote in that election. Fall elections for on-campus CB members have not been held in several years. Instead, they are elected with the rest of CB in the spring elections. The constitution was never revised to reflect this change.
- It provides that funds remaining in ASUM-funded group accounts at the end of a fiscal year be transferred to the ASUM reserve fund. This is not presently done. The money instead goes to the general fund. CB can reallocate the general fund, but they can’t requisition the general fund.

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

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

Marquette Melne-Zook, freshman, interpersonal communication Central Board member

Letters Policy

Letters should be typed preferably on a double spacing, state your name, class, major, telephone number and address. We reserve the right to edit all letters and are under no obligation to print all letters received. Anonymous letters or exercises no control over policy or content. The opinions expressed on the editorial page do not

Central Board representative

Editor: Frday’s editorial by Susan Toft on ASUM making endorsements on issues they had not researched. I was the Central Board representative referred to in Friday’s editorial who “supposedly” justified the vote by saying that it wasn’t the first time the board had become involved in a political issue. Ms. Toft claimed this was a weak defense. I would like to clarify what actually happened. The Kaimin omitted the second and most
Harry S. Truman Scholarship needs applicants by Oct. 30

By Pam Newbem
Kaimin Reporter

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

The student will be chosen from nominees of all six schools in the Montana University System.

To be eligible for the scholarship, students should be enrolled full time and be sophomores during the 1981-82 school year. In addition, they should have a minimum 3.0 GPA and an undergraduate major leading to a career in government.

"We're looking for students who show evidence of superior academic achievement and who are in the upper quarter of their class," said James Lupesh, faculty representative for the Harry S. Truman Scholarship program. "We want to talk to people who are committed to a career in government service and who show evidence of that in their undergraduate and graduate work and goals." Students interested in the scholarship should apply in Liberal Arts Room 350 by Oct. 30.

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

**Wilderness conference set for the disabled**

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

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

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

Protest planned for GOP gathering

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

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

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

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

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

**Curbs on wilderness drilling possible**

Montana students are hoping for more outdoor activities, and the sponsors are looking for more volunteers so each participant will have an assistant.

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

Anyone interested in participating in the conference should call the Wilderness Institute at 243-5361.

The conference is sponsored by the Wilderness Institute, Student Action Center, Handicapped Student Union, Independent Year of Disabled Persons Committee and Leisure Services. It includes trips along Rattlesnake trails and a raft float from Bonner Dam to Missoula, scheduled for Saturday.

**news briefs—**

The Associated Press

Carbs on wilderness drilling possible

Protecting the nation's wilderness areas from oil and gas development may take congressional action, Rep. Dick Cheney, R-Wyo., said.

Cheney told The Associated Press yesterday that he is waiting for an environmental impact statement to determine whether the federal government has the legal right to bar oil and gas drilling in wilderness areas.

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Billy Beer demands big bucks, but Missoulans see no sales

By Bill Lundgren
Keaton Contributing Reporter

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

In an article in the Oct. 4 Missoulian, David Arnold of the Boston Globe reported that can collectors advertising in the Globe classified section were asking $500 for unopened cans of Billy and $3,000 or more for six-packs. He told of one woman who had deposited her Billy cans in a Tampa, Fla. bank.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The asking price is $1,000 per can. Another ad in the Los Angeles Times reads: “BILLY BEER—6 complete unopened six packs. $3,000 or 6 or 8,000 for both. 205-651-2179.”

The woman who placed the ad in the LA Times would not identify herself to a Kaimin reporter beyond saying that she was an art collector. She said the can prices in the Globe article were accurate and that she personally knew a beer can collector who had sold a six-pack for $3,000 and two six-packs of complete cans for $500 each. She had not sold her Billy Beer, but said she was optimistic. “I’ll sell it,” she said. “The market is good.”

University of Washington students have major problems

University of Washington students have to declare or decide which programs they have to cancel, they’ve stopped students from declaring or switching majors to prevent them from choosing majors that may be eliminated.

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

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

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

“It’s mainly a problem of the trend will make UW into “a very mediocre university. The basic money for purposes and sources of the state’s using a lot of that other than education.”

Clayton Lewis agreed. “We will close the university’s departments of forestry, architecture and urban design, education, and normal part of student life — the tuition just went up 76 percent,” he added. “It’s obvious that you won’t even recognize this university, said one campus reporter.

Lawyers representing the state’s lower-level schools have sued the governor’s budget-cutting rationale as a “lot of garbage.”

“The reduction order was just a bolt out of the blue. Right now we’re facing with laying off something like 260 faculty members alone, not counting other staff personnel,” Hasty said.

The university stands to lose twice as much, if a lawsuit brought against the state by primary and secondary schools succeeds. Combined, the state constitution guarantees full funding for elementary and high schools. The state constitution guarantees full funding for purposes and sources of the state’s using a lot of that other than education.

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

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Heidelhaus
93 Strip
Weekly Benefits:
each Thursday
1 FREE BEER
1 FREE SCHRAPPs
10 Chicken Wings for $1.00
This Means
Per School Year
31 BEERS
31 SHOTS
FREE!
Meet Val The Librarian

SCRUB NIGHT
$5.00 for Authentic Hospital Scrub Shirt
Weekly Benefits:
each Thursday
1 FREE BEER
1 FREE SCHRAPPs
10 Chicken Wings for $1.00
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Wednesday, October 21, 1981
at 8:00 PM
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Tickets: $6.50 Adults; $5.50 Students/Senior Citizen
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$23.50. Higgins Ave.
NEXT TO THE BRIDGE

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The Erotic Films Discount for students with I.D. is 50% off. We’re located at 210 E. Main, 728-3689. 9-3


NEEDED: SPACE on table during Art Fair 22-23.

CASH PRIZES offered for student participation in the U.T. Art Fair. 721-3885 or 721-5635.

THESIS TYPING Service — 549-7958. 7-33

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Guinness drops zany quota to only four percent lunacy

NEW YORK (AP) — For a quarter century, people have eaten fire, swallowed swords, slept between the beds of nails, even devoured a bicycle and a tree, just to get into the world's most famous record book.

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

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

"Something eventually reaches a point that we don't want to be associated with," McWhirter added in a telephone interview. "People can do what they like, but we're not going to chronicle it. Maybe the editors' columns will, but we won't."

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

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

Among the new zany entries:

* M. Lotito of Evrey, France, who ate a bicycle during a 15-day period in 1877. He ate the frame in the form of metal filings; the tires were cut into strips and "stewed."
* Joe Swallow, 19, who ate an 11-foot birch sapling — branches, leaves and a 4.7-inch diameter trunk — in 39 hours before Chicago radio station's "most outrageous" contest.
* Count Dandmont of Binghamton, N.Y., who swallowed 15 25-inch long sword blades.

McWhirter's sword-swallowing feats are the final word in that category. "We don't want him trying any more, saying he cut his guts out for Guinness," said David Bohm, 57, American editor of the book.

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

This year the fire-eating category is up for a warning: "Fire-eating is potentially a highly dangerous activity."

Cancer drug reduces side effects of chemotherapy

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

At Duke, Laszlo said as many as half of the patients being treated for testicular cancer miss or delay treatment appointments because of severe nausea and vomiting.

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

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

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

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

By Laurie Williams
Kalispell Contributing Reporter

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

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

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

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

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

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

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"The friendly "kidding" she received at first, Conn said, "opens doors to more serious conversations later." Her age may have caused her to skip classes for the Legislature.

"I respect her experience of youth and the inexperience of being a first-time legislator are separated," Kemmis said.

Conn explained, because the lobbyists were used to talking and dealing with "older men." However, the "unbelievable" amount of mail, Conn said, was pressure she had to meet. She received a minimum of 100 pieces of mail a day when the Legislature was dealing with "big issues," such as abortion.

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

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

Conn said it is impossible to define the lines where the experience of being a first-time legislator are separated, Kemmis said. "I respected her experience of youth and the inexperience of being a first-time legislator are separated," Kemmis said.

Conn introduced a bill that would have forced groups that spend more than $750 lobbying for an initiative to list the names of contributors. The bill was defeated.

"Sometimes sacrificed, or at times pieced together" so more legislation can be dealt with, she said.

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

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

ALISON CONN

Conn herself said that depending on the issue, she was an "effective" legislator. She increased funds from $385,000 to almost $500,000 for the Lonepine State Park project.

She said she was co-author of a drunk-driving bill which was "watered down" and changed to enforce a mandatory 24-hour jail sentence for second-time convictions.

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**Blood substitute can sustain life**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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**Blood substitute can sustain life**

SAN FRANCISCO (AP) - A milky-white blood substitute that can carry oxygen through the body kept five baboons alive for 24 hours, and the substance is being tested on patients at U.S. hospitals, researchers say.

The report at an "American Society of Experimental Biology meeting in Chicago last year on the baboons. Their entire blood supply was replaced with an oxygen-transport chemical called a fluorocarbon emulsion.

"We exchanged — took out their blood — to see whether in the absence of red blood cells the animals would survive, and they did," said Dr. Steven Gould, chief of the project and an assistant professor of surgery at the University of Chicago.

Gould said he hopes the first human trials at Michael Reese Hospital in Chicago last year on the baboons. Their entire blood supply was replaced with an oxygen-transport chemical called a fluorocarbon emulsion.

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Gould said he hopes the first human trials at Michael Reese Hospital will start "within a matter of months." The trials would be limited to evaluating patients with life-threatening anemia who refuse blood because of religious convictions.

Thirteen patients at various U.S. hospitals have been treated with the substance in the last two years, said Dr. Alan Friedman of Alpha Therapeutic Corp. in Los Angeles, the company that distributes the emulation.

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**Today's weather**

We'll have mostly sunny weather today with patchy morning fog. Highs 55 to 60.

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