1-28-1982

Montana Kaimin, January 28, 1982

Associated Students of the University of Montana

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Bucklew initiates planning system

By Bill Miller

With future enrollment and financial resources declining, University of Montana President Neil Bucklew has decided to implement a comprehensive planning process for UM. This process may help prepare all UM departments to continue operation in the face of federal funding cutbacks.

UM Academic Vice President Donald Habbe said that the first draft of a document for this process will be ready next week, and the planning council will begin using it this spring to start planning for the 1982-83 academic school year.

Habbe, who will act as Bucklew as coordinator of the planning process, said a new system was needed because of declining resources and because the internal allocations of those resources are being controlled by outside parties. As an example, he cited UM's utility bill, which has more than doubled from $824,629 in 1979-80 to $1,518,444 in 1981-82.

"Because of those kind of developments, a planning process is needed in every single area, rather than looking at a part is a process that looks at everything," Habbe said.

The faculty and staff UPC members are Tom Roy, associate professor of philosophy; David Weber, associate professor in accounting and finance; Harry Fritz, history professor; Howard Reinhardt, professor of mathematics; Ron Erickson, professor and director of the environmental studies program; Phil Hess, professor and chairman of the physics department; Jerry Bromenshenk, director of the program in radio and television, Margaret Dougan, counselor at the Center for Student Development; Bengtsson, forest; and Lynda Brown, director of Equal Opportunity and Personnel Services.

Copeland approved as business manager

By Sam Richards

Mike Copeland, senior in economics, was approved by the University of Montana Student Associated Business (ASUM) as new ASUM Business Manager.

Copeland took his seat on CB immediately after ratification. The vote to ratify Copeland was unanimous.

The vote came after CB heard members of the ASUM Budget and Finance Committee speak about the two top applicants for the business manager position.

The Budget and Finance Committee reviewed the five candidates, came out 3-1 in favor of appointing Andrew Matosich, sophomore in political science and accounting, as business manager.

Budget and Finance Committee member Greg Anderson, junior in history and journalism, said Matosich was chosen mainly because, other than Copeland, he had more time available to do the job.

CB delegate Frank Cote, senior in political science and the dissenting voter on the Budget and Finance Committee, said he favored Copeland because he won his seat in the fall election, which is an important criteria for choosing a business manager. With current and continuing relationship with ASUM being the most important. Cote added that Matosich and Copeland were determined equal on two other criteria by the Budget and Finance Committee, which gave Copeland the overall edge and rendered the time criterion irrelevant.

CB delegate Kent Spence, sophomore in finance, also said the time factor was unimportant, and added that being business manager isn't "an all-week job.

ASUM Vice President Eric Johnson openly criticized Spalding for wasting time and effort on interviewing and evaluating five applicants for business manager and, as Johnson said, Spalding knew who he wanted as business manager all along.

Johnson said Spalding told him Monday that he had made up his mind he wanted Copeland as business manager. Johnson also said that if Spalding wanted him in from the start, that he could have used his position to appoint him without CB ratification.

In other action, CB: • heard from Brian Henderson, ASUM's student coordinator, concerning CB's giving money to bring in guest lecturers. Financing lectures is normally Henderson's responsibility.

Henderson, a sophomore in accounting, explained that Programming doesn't have enough money to bring in all the guest speakers requested by University of Montana students and groups, and that instead of turning people away he will send them to ASUM to ask for money from the Special Allocations fund to pay the lecturer.

• appointed five appointees to the University Planning Council (UPC) (see related story this page).

• gave Women's Resource Center $893 for airplane fare to bring Gloria Steinem, founder of the National Women's Political Caucus, to UM to speak. A date for Steinem's appearance has not been decided yet.

• gave the ASUM Elections Committee $2,500 for operational and promotional costs for the 1982 ASUM general election in March.

Northern Tier permit denial recommended by council

By Gordon Gregory

The Northern Tier Pipeline Co. received a potentially damaging setback when rejection of a key permit was recommended by the Washington Energy Facilities Site Evaluation Council.

The council voted 16-0 to recommend denial of the pipeline company's request for a permit to build an oil port and pipeline in the state. One council member abstained from voting.

The council's decision will formally be sent to Washington Gov. John Spellman sometime next week, Nicholas Lewis, chairman of the evaluation council said.

The governor, who has repeatedly said he will follow the council's decision, will then have 60 days to approve or deny the permit.

Northern Tier wants to build a crude oil pipeline from Port Angeles, Wash., to Clearbrook, Minn. If built, the pipeline would cross the length of Montana and transport up to 933,000 barrels of Alaska and foreign oil daily.

Yesterday's decision, which culminates a permit process that has spanned five years, involved over 40,000 pages of written testimony and thousands of hours of hearings, was called "absolutely final" by Lewis.

The council faced problems with the design of the project, not the project itself, Lewis said.

"By no means is this decision a rejection of the project by the state of Washington," Lewis said.

"There are ways to solve the problems." asked if the solutions included moving the oil port and re-routing the pipeline, Lewis answered, "I'm sure there are possibilities, of course."

Jan Rappe, president of the Northern Tier Information Committee, a local group opposed to the pipeline, said, "We are very pleased with the council's decision."

"After a very thorough evaluation, it was shown that the pipeline proposal didn't have merit and would be detrimental to Washington State and the nation as a whole. It was an excellent decision," Rappe said.

"For practically the first time, Northern Tier had to testify under oath and be cross-examined," he said. "It couldn't rely on its public relations people to paint a picture, and it just couldn't answer all the questions right."

"Let's big question now is," Rappe said, "will the federal government step in and override Washington's right to make its own decision?"

The federal government has consistently supported the proposal by Northern Tier, a consortium made up of Getty Oil, U.S. Steel, Burlington Northern, Westinghouse, CENEX farmer's cooperative and other firms.

Lewis said federal intervention would be a serious concern, but that the administration's support for states' rights may inhibit it from stepping in.

According to Neil Mark, a spokesman for the Bureau of Land Management's Billings office, which is coordinating much of the federal government's Northern Tier efforts, no federal law exists that allows for such intervention.

He said the only way the federal government could intervene would be to pass special legislation.

Mark said the legislation probably would not come from the administration, but from a congressman.

"There's a strong likelihood that a congressman from one of the Northern Tier states will attempt to initiate this action," he said.

Rappe said the prospect for some kind of federal intervention worries him. "It's a little frightening to any citizen group that has worked within the system and played by the rules, that politics might override the procedures that have been designed to protect them," Rappe said.

Cont. on p. 8

Today's weather

We'll have occasional snow showers through today.

High today 34, low tonight 22.

RICK SCHLUNTZ AND BARB ALEXANDER take a break on the University Center steps to enjoy yesterday's winter sunshine. (Staff photo by Perry Backus)
letters

Overstepping boundaries

Editor: I would like to address this letter to the Associated Students of the University of Montana.

Tonight, Jan. 20, Central Board members (elected by those of you who cared enough to vote) passed an extremely vital resolution concerning the ASUM stand on the SJ Salvador situation.

The resolution reflects my political and personal views. However, the resolution may not be a reflection of your views. And this is my point: When dealing with crucial issues, such as the ASUM stand on International Affairs, I believe that it is the duty of CB to make a conscientious attempt to gain substantial feedback from the students they represent, before passing a resolution that reflects on ASUM as a whole.

On the other hand, I realize that it is the responsibility of the students to relate any discrepancies in opinion to their representatives. LET YOUR CB KNOW HOW YOU FEEL!

CB, I'm behind you this time. I do feel, however, that you have overstepped your boundaries. Since the resolution has passed, I hope that other students will want to voice their support.

The future of this country really does lie in our hands!

Lisa Larimer, junior, interpersonal communication

Mighty Warriors might bust

Editor: I refer to Uche Ogowa's letter, "Notice the beam," which appeared in the Kaimin of Jan. 19. I too disagree with the government of Botha's Nationalist party in my country, South Africa, but in the interest of fairness I cannot remain silent lest some of your readers should accept all the statements in Uche's letter.

I would have a reasonable argument except that it is based on fantasies about life in South Africa. Glibly obvious are the statements, "Hundreds of blacks are being tortured to death daily in South Africa," and the idea of a "systematic annihilation of non whites" which are so far from true that they would be laughable were it not that many readers are misled into believing them. I wonder if the Kaimin would have published a letter with such statements if generally accepted fact, that the Indians of Montana are confined to reservations to facilitate their orderly extirpation. Probably not, yet that is plainly the equivalent of what you did by publishing Uche's letter. It saddens me to think that, had I not been here to challenge Uche, his statements might well have passed for the truth.

The following brief points are given in refutation of Uche's general conception of life in South Africa. They show that human rights do exist in South Africa, though sadly not what they should be, are indeed in better shape than in most communist and dictatorial countries around the world.

(i) South Africa has freedom of the press, though it is admittedly subject to stricter control than the press in the U.S.A.

(ii) All South African workers, regardless of race, have the freedom to form trade unions or join the trade union of their choice, such unions having básically right to strike.

(iii) South Africa has a long tradition of an independent judiciary, one of the pillars of a democracy, to which all citizens have appeal.

I champion anyone's right to express their own opinion, but a clear distinction exists between opinion and statements of fact. South Africa, because of its brand of statutory racism, is quite rightly the target of international criticism, but with facts such statements should nonetheless be based on fact. It is very convenient to cast South Africa as the epitome of all evil, but that is not the truth.

In an attempt to counter this strong argument Uche has shown a flagrant disregard for the truth, an action which not only under mines his argument but which also makes him guilty of the same bigotry of which South Africa is accused. I challenge Uche to, through this column, either give proper substantiation of his statements or to withdraw them.

David Scott, graduate, watershed management

By Garry Trudeau

"Is there a future in nuclear energy? Are you kidding — now that Reagan's rolling back those pesky safety regulations we'll have plenty of work to keep you busy!"

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opinions

Nuclear power needs stricter regulation

It was on this day, almost three years ago, that an accident occurred at the Three Mile Island nuclear power plant in Pennsylvania. Three Mile Island was and continues to be a symbol of the dangers and potential danger of nuclear energy.

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Interviews for RA positions soon to begin

By Steve Dedroll
Kara's Contributing Reportern

Larger projects University of Montana Housing undertakes during the course of the academic year began Tuesday. The job of interviewing and selecting applicants for resident assistant positions is one that Ron Brunell, director of Residence Halls, and his colleagues will take at least 285 hours to complete.

A RA is a Residence Halls staff member who helps students, especially those living on his dormitory floor, make college life a little easier. Several are basic responsibilities an RA has, Brunell said. First, the RA is a source of information about the university. He is also a friend and counselor to the students on his floor. An RA is a resource that can refer students to the proper source when problems arise. There is also an administrative responsibility that comes with the job, including overseeing students into the dorms and helping in the selection of new dorm members.

Finally, the RA has the responsibility to keep the behavior of dorm residents under control in the dorm.

A candidate for the position of RA must have a minimum GPA of 2.00 and be enrolled as a full-time student. Residence Halls experience is preferred, but not required, Brunell said.

Creationism ruling may not affect colleges, universities, observers say

College Press Service

The federal district court ruling overturning an Arkansas law requiring primary and secondary schools to teach the creationist view of life's origins probably won't have much of an effect on colleges, where creationism still hasn't made many inroads in biology courses, observers say.

An informal College Press Service survey of February 1981 found that a number of secular colleges and universities had recently begun to teach creationism as "another theory" of the origin of life. Despite the contentions of some creationism advocates, only a few more secular schools have included creationism in their curricula in the ensuing year.

"We're beginning to see a two-model approach being taken up," in colleges, says Richard Bliss of the Institute for Creation Research. "We are hearing from more college professors who want to do it."

But Bliss was unable to name any specific campuses that have actually adopted creationism in the last year. At that time, college in Iowa, West Valley College near San Jose, Saddleback College in California and Michigan State had instructors teaching the theory of divine creation to students.

Most religion-affiliated colleges have always taught creationism as part of the creationist-evolution dichotomy. The bulk of the pressure to teach creationism in secular schools has been directed at private and secondary schools. A "scientists' group formed to resist those pressures any there are creationist groups in 42 states, including Arizona.

"I hope we never see legislation on the college level," says Bliss. "We would far rather go the route of persuasion."

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University of Montana

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UM profs to explain results of their studies

Also scheduled for Spring Quarter is Janet Wollenscheck, professor of philosophy. Jonah, to discuss what psychologists know about depression. Scottipping's Halp, professor and chairman of philosophy depart-
mint, will present a slide lecture of his work in ceramics.

The program should help facul-
ty members become better-

But he started this quarter's part of the series last week with a reading of his own poetry.

The presentations, which take place Wednesdays at noon in room 307 of the Botany Building, will continue this week as Philip Bornstein of the psychology department gives his lecture, titled "The Art of Increasing Marital Happiness."

Bornstein said he plans to integrate experimental research in the area with his own clinical research. He said he will use his new book Loving, as a reference.

He described Loving as a self-help book for people who are dissatisfied with their relationships or want to improve them.

A schedule of this year's series has not been made. Scottipping said and Spencer doubted there would be a presentation every Wednesday. He said distribution of flyers announcing the various presentations should begin within a week.

In February Assistant Professor of English Stewart Johnson will discuss author George Orwell and Art Professor Rudy Autdo will present a slide lecture of his work in ceramics.

In May Assistant Professor of English Robert Johnston will discuss author Northrop Frye's views of the Bible.

The series is one of many efforts of the Faculty Development Committee, said Karen Crowson, chairman of the committee and a member of the Faculty Development Committee, said they hope will show that "workfare" can be tied successfully to Montana's largest welfare programs—Aid to Families With Dependent Children. Under the program, some able-bodied AFDC recipients will be selected to work off part of the benefits they receive. State officials say they hope participants will learn some job skills and be more inclined to want to work.

Two Montana Supreme Court justices said yesterday that their fellow justices' last decision to uphold the conviction and death sentence of Duncan McKenzie "failed miserably" to "do justice to the case. McKenzie was convicted for the kidnapp and brutal murder of Conrad schoolteacher Lana Harding in 1974. His four state appeals and current appeal to the federal court system have now widened for months of numerous execution dates.

World News

- The president, referring to try "to balance the budget on the backs of American taxpayers," says he has no intention of changing existing economic policies despite the protests of conservatives. Rejecting his advisers' call for higher taxes, Reagan told Congress Tuesday night that he is sticking to his tax-cutting course.

- Members of Congress have criticized the U.S. policy of deporting Salvadoran refugees and turning back Haitian refugees to this country. In a joint letter to President Reagan, officials of national Protestant, Roman Catholic and Jewish organizations said that those actions violate principles for which America stands.

- The officials plan to initiate a pilot program that they hope will show whether "workfare" can be tied successfully to Montana's largest welfare programs—Aid to Families With Dependent Children. Under the program, some able-bodied AFDC recipients will be selected to work off part of the benefits they receive. State officials say they hope participants will learn some job skills and be more inclined to want to work.

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Kashmir and Northern India

came to Nepal to explain the culture and geography of Nepal, spend next fall, 1982, In Nepal

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Government wants to censor federally-funded college research

Many of the major research universities — including Wisconsin, Johns Hopkins and Michigan State — adopted rules during the late sixties and early seventies that prohibited their people from doing any research that could not ultimately be published.

"Our position as a university," explains Joe Sayrs of Wisconsin's engineering department, "is that if it (research) is done, it will be published.

A Wisconsin professor is in the middle of an emerging challenge to that policy. The Air Force is considering trying to ban publication of engineering Professor Shien-Ming Wu's research, which Wu did in 1980 under a $100,000 Air Force grant.

Sayrs says the university is determined to publish Wu's work. The Air Force is still deciding if it will pursue the issue.

The government, however, is actively pursuing tighter control of other kinds of research. In 1980, the Pentagon told colleges that if it (research) is done, it will be voluntarily.

This is the first step toward anti-First Amendment legislation," he contends. "It's the opposite of what the whole national security issue is all about.

Kahn claims that NSA officials have warned professors that if the voluntary censorship system doesn't work, they will sponsor legislation that would bring cryptography research firmly under government control.

The Reagan administration, added George Washington University Professor Mary Czel at the AAAS convention, tends to favor censorship over the free flow of ideas and information.

The voluntary censorship panel "was set up because academic researchers — unless they have worked for the government — won't know what needs to be classified. What are we doing is offering assistance."

"If we received a paper that caused a problem — and we don't expect that to happen — we would go to the professor and engage in personal discussion and try to reach an accord," Tidafors says.

"Let me stress that we don't feel very many papers will even be a problem," he adds.

To Kahn, the number of papers is beside the point. "I'm opposed to institutionalised censorship," he said. "If there is harm in national security, the loss is far outweighed by the benefits of freedom and open discussion."

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The San Francisco 49ers may have won Super Bowl XVI, but in Montana it's the story of the year. The town of Butte is still the New York Jets and their turn around season. Two former University of Montana football players like that story.

Guy Bingham and Kent Clausen seem to have found a weeks, and was almost activated the tenth game of the season. Because the jets were afraid they might lose Clausen when he was placed on waivers, they decided to keep him because of the injured reserve list.

According to the jets offensive coordinator, Joe Walton, both players have “a bright future” in the NFL. Walton said the experience Bingham is gaining playing behind All-Pro center Joe Fields will help him in a few years. "Guy has good potential and will very possibly start for us in a few years," Walton said.

Walton called Clausen a “great athlete” and said he should have had a good season next year if he can stay healthy.

Clausen said he hopes to get some playing time in next year. He said it will be hard to make it through training camp because the Jets carry only six linebackers on the 44 man roster, and “a lot of the old veterans are pretty well established.” Clausen added that the limited number of linebackers could be an advantage to him because of the length of the season, and the possibility that someone will get injured.

“I believe I can play, I just have to be in the right place at the right time,” Clausen said. “There’s a lot of luck involved.”

Both Bingham and Clausen said that it was a dramatic change going from college to pro football. “The players are bigger and faster, and most are just better athletes,” Bingham said.

“In a way it is not quite as intense in the pros. It’s treated as a job and there’s not as much rah-rah,” Clausen said. “The players are coached very well, and the mental part of the game is more evident. The pro coverages are more demanding and all season I only saw three or four mistakes.”

Clausen said practice wasn’t quite as demanding as in college, but that the time spent watching films and studying was increased.

Both players are in the middle of renegotiating contracts for next season. They both plan on working out and getting ready for a week-long camp in March in preparation for their return to practice in mid-July.

Bingham attributed the winning season to Walton and a change of attitude among the players. "Walton is a great coach. He brought in new ways and terminology but really got players to work harder," said Bingham. "Whether you’re winning or losing, things just kind of snowballed. We just got on a roll and started winning.”

GUY BINGHAM
home in the "Big Apple," and noted their turn around, season. Two former University of Montana football players like that story.

Guy Bingham and Kent Clausen seem to have found a way. The 6-foot-3-inch, 252-pound offensive lineman in 1978 and 1979.

State Department claims Cuba linked to drug smuggling

WASHINGTON (AP) — The State Department claims new evidence that links the Cuban government to drug smuggling activities in the United States.

The allegations center on the activities of James Guilbert, a Colombian who allegedly funneled arms and money to a Cuban leftist guerrilla group in return for Cuban aid in smuggling marijuana shipments to the United States.

"This was a real Shock," said a State Department official, who asked not to be identified. "We had always assumed that Cuba was preoccupied about drugs. This represents a real change in Cuba’s attitude.

The officials allege that the narcotics ring was headed by Guillot, who is in custody in Mexico on contraband charges. They said Cuba facilitated the alleged drug trafficking by permitting large “mother” ships carrying marijuana to take sanctuary in Cuban waters while awaiting smaller “feeder” boats from the Bahamas and Florida.

The officials said Guillot has admitted he worked for Cuba in purchasing arms for the M-19 leftist guerrilla group in Colombia.

State Department claims Cuba linked to drug smuggling

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The Montana Kaimin

Tuesday, January 28, 1982 — 7
Malmstrom officer lectures...Nuclear war not U.S. policy

By Kyle Albert

Speaking as a civilian, the lecturer said he "wouldn't particularly like to see the MLIs at Malmstrom." The surprising thing about this statement was that it came from Lt. Col. E. L. Burchfield, commander of the 341st Missile Wing at Malmstrom Air Force Base in Great Falls.

The lecture, titled "National Defense in a Fragile World—America Willing to Pay the Price?" was the fourth in the Warfare in a Fragile World series, sponsored by the Environmental Studies Department.

Burchfield has served at Air Force posts all over the world and has worked in the Pentagon and as an assistant to General Ellis, the commander of the Strategic Air Command.

The United States' nuclear weapons are deployed in a triad system, using B-52 bombers, nuclear submarines and missile silos. Attacks could be launched by air, sea or land-based missiles.

The Soviet Union is now producing their Backfire bomber at the rate of 30 per year. The Backfire is the only intercontinental bomber in production in the world, he said.

The Soviet civil defense system is also much more developed than America's, he said. The Soviets have 115,000 full-time personnel, 20,000 blast shelters, command posts all over the world and nuclear submarines and missile bases. It probably could not be launched by B-52.