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Students step up faculty evaluation participation

By Dan Carter
Kaiser Graduate Register

At the end of each quarter, faculty evaluations are passed out to students and never seen again by the general student body. However, a committee of professors pick up the evaluations and keep the process going year round.

The University of Montana and the Teaching Assistant Union contract used to put the responsibility of faculty evaluations by students on the shoulders of ASUM, but ASUM was written out of the UM/UTU contract last year when the new contract was drawn up.

All student evaluations are done by standard evaluations used by every department and tabulated by ASUM when they are collected. Now student evaluation committees from each department perform these tasks.

According to Marquette McRae-Zook, CB member and sophomore in interpersonal communication, ASUM no longer has the time or the help to do the job effectively.

"Without full-time help, we couldn't do a credible job," she said. McRae-Zook was in charge of the department process for ASUM last year.

Beginning with the end of last quarter, each department is now responsible for drawing up, handing out and collecting its own teacher evaluations. Student evaluation committees assist every department and tabulated by ASUM when they are collected. Now student evaluation committees from each department perform these tasks.

Karen Hatcher, catalog librarian at UM and chairman of the committee, said the mitts govern over the department evaluation process and recommend for the next committee, the Unit Standards Committee.

Every year the committee reviews the department's recommendations for department changes and for promotions and denouncements of teachers.

Ken Ross, chemistry department chairman and newest member of the committee, said he is surprised to find out how little work needs to be done by ASUM in the committee's evaluation process.

"Almost all of the work is done by the committee and it only needs ASUM to turn it in, and that's not being mean," he said. "We don't need much help from ASUM."

ASUM had standard evaluations used by every department and tabulated by ASUM when they were collected. Now student evaluation committees from each department perform these tasks.

McRae-Zook said people in other departments were against taking on the new responsibility, but she thinks it is a positive move for ASUM.

"I think it's going to be beneficial for ASUM," she said. "They need to be well-educated on these things, but they need to be doing it, not us.

"We have the time and energy to do it for them and it's probably a good way to get the job done and keep the process going year round."

Spillman has said repeatedly that he will follow the committee's decision.

"If he (Spillman) maintains the committee's posture, the Northern Tier is probably ended," Melcher said.

Melcher, who is a proponent of the pipeline, said that Billings and Laurel will be the hardest hit communities in Montana if the pipeline is not built.

Billings and Laurel are the centers for the Cenex oil corporation.

By Karen McGrath
Kaiser News Editor

The advertising techniques of the National Conservative Political Action Committee (NC PAC) have been brought to the attention of Montana Sen. John Melcher.

NC PAC is an organization that raised millions of dollars to defeat liberal candidates in the 1986 congressional sessions. It used its money to support candidates who oppose liberal candidates, and Melcher is one of its targets.

"This group is not as much into issues as they are into smearing people over the negative opinions, and it's not up to me to confront them. I have to run my own campaign on a positive basis."

One of NC PAC's advertisements against Melcher says the senator recently voted to give himself a 28 percent pay raise.

"That's just an example of what they do," Melcher said. "That pay raise is not only affected Congress but also federal judges and all federal workers. But they don't tell you that."

Melcher also commented on the status of the Northern Tier pipeline.

Last week, the Washington Energy Facilities Sites Evaluation Council recommended rejection of a key permit to build an oil and pipeline in Washington state.

The recommendation formally will be sent to Washington Gov. John Spellman this week.

Melcher to ignore NC PAC's 'smear' advertising

"Cenex is not in as good of a position as Exxon or Conoco," Melcher said. "Billings and Laurel will be hurting (if the pipeline is not built)."

Melcher said the buried oil pipeline concept is environmentally and economically sound and cheap to build.

"It's the best way to get supplies of crude at competitive prices," he said. "Northern Tier is our best shot of doing this."

Congress probably will go along with any decision.

By By Bill Miller
Kaiser Reporter

University of Montana President Neil Bucklew said he believes an estimated 40 to 50 percent cut in federal student aid will be the result of the Reagan administration's proposed Fiscal Year 1983 Budget, which will be delivered to Congress Feb. 8.

Bucklew said that if the budget implementation is proposed, "its impact at UM and other schools in the Montana University System would create a crisis," and a large percentage of students would not be able to continue school.

Bucklew said he got the 40 to 50 percent estimate from UM Director of Financial Aid Don Mollen, who obtained his information from sources in Washington that had checked the proposed budget at the Office of Management and Budget. The result of the budget would be drastic cuts in work-study programs, National Direct Student Loans and Pell Grants, which are basic opportunities grants based on need, and the type of grant most used at UM.

Bucklew urged protest of budget cuts

"We find ourselves moving backwards to a system that higher education is a privilege to those who can afford it," Bucklew said. "That's a sad state of affairs. This nation has had a commitment that is important and has to be provided educational opportunities. To turn higher education away from that commitment is folly."

Bucklew said that it is essential to inform Congress of opposition to the proposed cuts in federal student aid. He said that he has spoken and written to the Montana congressional delegation on student aid being cut and has received good responses.

Bucklew also stressed that it is important for students, parents and all connected with the University community to speak out to Congress against the cuts.

For three Missoula cross-country skiers, including two University of Montana students 'judgment errors' prolong cross-country skiers' trip

By Sam Richards
Kaiser Reporter

For three Missoula cross-country skiers, including two University of Montana students, "judgment errors" during a skiing trip delayed them and left them stranded overnight in the Bristlecone Wilderness north of Missoula.

Pete Geiger, transfer student in geology, Rob Jensen, junior in business management, and Mike Kinney, senior in english, were last seen last quarter, left Sunday morning from Bristlecone Pass to ski in the Bristlecone Wilderness north of Missoula.

Geiger said they could have turned it out Sunday evening, but a binding on his ski broke, slowing travel considerably.

When it became obvious they were lost, they set up a snow trench and covered themselves in a drainage below the trail.

"We weren't lost, but we had a long way to go," Geiger said. "We were getting tired.

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"We weren't lost, but we had a long way to go," Geiger said. "We were getting tired."
opinions

Stories that must be told

Post! Someone wants to talk to you.

Tonight, when it's dark, he wants you to come underground and listen to him tell you stories.

This may find you revealing, provoking, maddening or scary. If you listen beyond what seems to be bucksterism, listen to the passion in his voice, you may realize that the man believes the stories he tells. If you listen to his documentation, you also may believe, or at least find yourself compelled to search out the truth yourself.

Frank Wilkinson, executive director emeritus of the National Committee Against Repressive Legislation (NCARL), will speak tonight at 8 in the underground Lecture Hall. As it was when he spoke at the University of Montana two years ago, Wilkinson's topic is threats to the rights granted to individuals by the U.S. Constitution.

Among those threats, he says, is a new Freedom of Information Act that would allow less information to be released than does the current P.O.I. Act, a bill that would make revealing the names of covert agents—e.g., if the names were uncovered by legitimate investigation—punishable by a three-year imprisonment and a $15,000 fine, and the Senate Committee on Security and Terrorism, which Wilkinson calls the modern version of the House Un-American Activities Committee and which intends to investigate such suspects as Mother Jones magazine and people, who engage in "subversive activities in the United States." But when it comes to threats on constitutional rights, it's hard to top the ominous criminal code reform bill, known this time 'round as Senate Bill 1630. Testimony by the American Civil Liberties Union to the Senate Judiciary Committee shows SB 1630 to be a very dangerous bill.

Members of Missoula's "Peace Community" should not be the only ones to find it contemptible that under the provisions of this bill, it would be a crime for a military official interpreted it as inciting "insubordination," or that of a sentence is rehabilitation and corrections and that military officials interpreted it as inciting "insubordination." This Kafkaesque bill and other threats to constitutional rights of a sentence is rehabilitation and corrections and that military officials interpreted it as inciting "insubordination." This Kafkaesque bill and other threats to constitutional rights of a sentence is rehabilitation and corrections and that military officials interpreted it as inciting "insubordination." This Kafkaesque bill and other threats to constitutional rights of a sentence is rehabilitation and corrections and that military officials interpreted it as inciting "insubordination." 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lost or found
L O S T: GOODIES World Atlas in music building
L O S T: BROWN, ink-spotted wallet with tons of
found please call 243-4034. NEEDED
in the man's car I helped push out of the parking
5315._____________________________________564
115. Please leave at office or call 251-3066. 544
U.C. Lounge. Free! 57-1
Philosophy's Fred McGlynn Feb. 4th, 7:30 p.m.,
Complex.__________________________ 57-2
Please come by Wed. 5 p.m.
confidential listening, come to the Student Walk-
us!__________________________ 57-1
Building. Weekdays 8 a.m.-5 p.m. Also open
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Mortar Board
Penitella Chapter presents

The Last Lecture Series

Thursday, February 4
Fred McGlynn
"In Art Dead?"
Thursday, February 18
Darshan Kang
"Last Lecture"

MORTAR BOARD
Penitella Chapter presents
The Last Lecture Series
Thursday, February 4
Fred McGlynn
"In Art Dead?"
Wednesday, February 10
Maureen Ulrich
"Who Trusts American Business?"
Thursday, February 18
Darshan Kang
"Last Lecture"

All Lectures
Held in the U.C. Lounge
7:30 p.m.
No Charge to the General Public

Montana Raimin • Tuesday, February 1982 – 3
sports

Future of the jump ball: it's up in the air

By Ray Murray

If you're a few seconds late to a game, you won't see one. If you're staring at the blonde a few rows in front of you when the game starts, you'll pass up your only chance to see one.

The jump ball. National Collegiate Athletic Association coaches think once a game is under way, a jump ball situation arises, players forget about the new rule as they started jockeying for position around a circle. Only a few seconds later did they realize the ball would be inbounded.

Jim Sheldon, publication editor for the NCAA, said the jump ball rule was enacted because referees were not throwing the ball correctly.

Sheldon said a second reason for the change was the referees' inability to catch violations of other players while the ball was in the air.

A 13-member rules committee changed the jump ball rule after a survey found coaches favored a change.

The Southwest Conference and Atlantic Coast Conference had the jump ball rule before this year.

Neil McCarthy, head coach at Weber State, said he favors the rule because "the referees never quite mastered the 3-foot throw between the players."

Jud Heathcote, former Grizzly head coach now at Michigan State, also is in favor of the change. "I've always hated the jump ball," he said. "The refs would throw the ball up crooked. They did not administer it (the jump ball) so it's fair to both teams. I've always liked to go 3-1 up with the jump ball."

Although McCarthy likes the change because "it takes the human error out of it," he also found the new rule confusing in its implementation. "It removes some interesting things," he said. "We have to have six players standing around to gain an advantage. Now it's all pretty cut and dry."

"I don't like the rule changes." Grizzly head Coach Mike Montc- gomery said. "It takes away a dimension from the game. We used to have plays off it. I think it will be altered in some form."

The biggest complaint from the coaches concerns the five-second count, where the offensive player with the ball hasn't made enough movement before a second call is made.

Last year when a five-second call occurred a jump ball would ensue. This year a team could force a five-second call but still not receive the ball.

Montana State head Coach Bruce Haroldson said he likes the jump ball rule, but added he favors the rule enforced in the Pacific 10 Conference. In the Pac 10 when a defense forces a five-second call, it gets the ball.

Idaho State head Coach Lynn Archibald, although in favor of the rule change, said the ball should be given to the defense in the event of a five-second call.

Sheldon said he hasn't received any complaints about the rule change. Sheldon added that the NCAA Rule's Committee will meet in March in New Orleans after the championship games to review the rule.

Wrap-up

The Grizzlies split a pair of road games over the weekend, losing to Nevada Reno 75-67 Thursday, and defeating Northern Arizona 67-65 Saturday. Forward Derrick Shaddix and defeating Northern Arizona 75-67 Thursday, and defeating Northern Arizona 67-65 Saturday. Forward Derrick Shaddix.

The women's swimming team finished second in the Mountain West Invitational Saturday. The 200-yard relay team qualified for Division II nationals with a time of 1:32.82.

The wrestling team lost to Wyoming 42-6, and beat Colorado State 27-18.
TUESDAY
Meetings
Forum for Government-staff liaison meeting, 8 a.m.-noon, Admissions Office.
North American Congress on Science and Technology, Idaho Falls, Idaho.
North American Congress on Science and Technology, Idaho Falls, Idaho.

WEDNESDAY
Meetings
Forum for Government-staff liaison meeting, 8 a.m.-noon, Admissions Office.
North American Congress on Science and Technology, Idaho Falls, Idaho.
North American Congress on Science and Technology, Idaho Falls, Idaho.

THURSDAY
Meetings
Forum for Government-staff liaison meeting, 8 a.m.-noon, Admissions Office.
North American Congress on Science and Technology, Idaho Falls, Idaho.
North American Congress on Science and Technology, Idaho Falls, Idaho.
In a scathing indictment of Senate Bill 1836, which would revise the federal criminal code, Wilkinson, executive director emeritus of the National Committee Against Repressive Legislation, said that the bill would make it a federal crime to speak out on issues as U.S. involvement in Central America or to publicize the names of FBI or CIA agents involved in criminal activities.

He said other measures of the 700-page bill, which was passed by the Senate Judiciary Committee in November, are aimed directly at anti-nuclear and other citizen groups.

Wilkinson, who will speak at the underground Lecture Hall tonight at 8, has spent the last 30 years fighting what he believes is a constant effort by the federal government in "horse trading basic American freedoms."

The fight began in 1952 when Wilkinson lost his job with the Los Angeles Housing Authority because of an encounter with the House Un-American Activities Committee.

In 1958, Wilkinson challenged HUAC in court and lost. The case eventually was heard by the U.S. Supreme Court, which in a 5-4 decision upheld his conviction. He and a co-defendant spent a year in federal prison.

During the appeal process before serving his sentence, Wilkinson and others formed the National Committee to Abolish HUAC in court and lost. The case eventually was heard by the U.S. Supreme Court, which in a 5-4 decision upheld his conviction. He and a co-defendant spent a year in federal prison.

Today's weather
We'll have colder temperatures today and more snow. Easterly winds will cause blowing and drifting in some areas. High today 17, low tonight 4.

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