10-8-1982

Montana Kaimin, October 8, 1982

Associated Students of the University of Montana
Tunnel under Beirut served PLO as 'city'  

BEIRUT, Lebanon (AP) — An elaborate tunnel network under west Beirut served as a "city within a city" for Palestinian guerrillas — complete with an amusement center and torture chamber, security sources said yesterday.

They also said that the international terrorist groups used the tunnels to meet with Palestine Liberation Organization guerrillas.

The tunnels were discovered late last month, the sources said. The tunnels had been in the works for at least five years, and were packed with arms, forged passports and stolen cars. Security sources said helicopters and small submarines were hauled from the tunnels, but that was not confirmed.

The tunnels were discovered late last month, the sources said.

In other Lebanon developments:

* Lebanese army troops arrested 175 more people in west Beirut following a round-up last week, bringing to more than 1,000 the number seized since last week in what the military calls a campaign to pacify the Moslem sector of the capital. The Palestinians fear the drive is to terrorize them and force them to leave the country.

* Israeli-occupied Lebanon June 6 to host the Palestinian guerrillas, and thousands of PLO fighters were evacuated from west Beirut in August. Ten thousand remained, however, in northern Tripoli and behind UN lines in eastern Lebanon's Bekaa Valley.

* The Syrians have been in Lebanon for six years, ostensibly policing the armistice that ended the 1974-75 Moslem-Christian civil war.

* One security officer described the best of the tunnel network as a "city within a city," two yards beneath the earth. He said it was equipped with air raid shelters, food storage rooms, an underground prison, a tennis court, a detention center at hospital, printing press and radio station.

* The other security sources said they believed an unknown number of refugees were trapped in the tunnels in the past.

* The tunnels were discovered late last month, the sources said.

New evaluation system to be introduced this fall

By Nancy Thibo  
Kiana Coordinator-Reporter

A new faculty and course evaluation system will be tried at the University of Montana this fall.

The program is called the Integrated Student and Course Evaluation System (ICES), developed at the University of Illinois. Don Spencer, assistant dean of the UM Graduate School, said ICES costs less than the previous evaluation system, has more flexibility in what questions can be used, and is more sophisticated.

ASUM previously conducted the evaluations but ceased this year because the law school was charging the ASUM $15,000 annually, according to Robert Dean, ASUM secretary. Spencer said the administration can use the ICES system for about $7,000 per year.

Using ICES, faculty members can either distribute one of 12 standard questionnaires to their students or may devise their own form by selecting up to 23 questions from a list of 998. The optional questions will allow faculty members to tailor the questions to the course and to gain specific information about their teaching performance and the value of the material.

All ICES questionnaires will contain three mandatory questions the administration will use for the purpose of promotion, tenure, salary determination and recommendation for retention.

Most foreign students would not be required to use the ICES system specifically, but they must use it for any evaluation it is submitted to the UM Law School in February, 1984. He said the law school has a small enough number of students so that if any problems arose they could be solved before using the computers to register the entire student body.

With computer-assisted registration, students would list the courses and sections they wished to register. They would also choose alternate courses and sections in order of preference. Bain said the computer would try to satisfy the students' requests, and failing that, would select the alternate sections, times or courses.

Bain said the planning stages will take at least a year to complete. Some of the problems yet to be worked out are:

* Whether certain students would receive preference for getting into certain classes — to fulfill requirements for graduation or for a major.

* How fees will be paid and billing adjustments made in light of possible adding or dropping of classes.

* How to make a pre-registration computer system work with the university's other computer systems, primarily the student records and financial records system.

Bain said there are numerous advantages to such a system, not the least of which would be the elimination of lines at registration.

There would also be a source of data for the faculty, he said, giving them an idea of class enrollment and resulting class schedule changes a month before classes began.

Bain added this would also be advantageous for long-term planning.

Howard Reinhardt, dean of the

Foreign student adviser acts as liaison, counselor for students

By Lisa McCafferty  
Kiana Coordinator-Reporter

Eric Koenh, a University of Montana foreign student adviser, can easily relate to her job since she was new to the University of Colorado herself when she arrived here ten years ago to attend the University of Colorado. She has taught and conducted research at UM for eight years since then, and is currently a research assistant.

Koenh sees associations as a liaison between UM and the Immigration and Naturalization Service, interpreting American customs and culture for foreign students.

According to Koenh, the most stressful area students must face in Ethiopia, and so is aware of the problems students from foreign countries face when they come to UM. These problems include developing an understanding of what is acceptable behavior, learning how to interact with American peers as well as being understood.

The language barrier is often a significant problem. Although every foreign student applying to UM is required to take a written proficiency test, Test of English as a Foreign Language, some who write English well have difficulty speaking it.

Koenh has received complaints from the most of the 210 foreign students who registered for the Fall Quarter at UM are from Pacific ring countries such as Taiwan, Malaysia and the Middle Eastern countries such as Iran.

Foreign students pay out-of-state tuition. Many are sponsored by their governments or by international agencies that specialize in foreign student affairs, such as the International Communication Agency, which lends financial support to exchange students.

Montana Kaimin

Friday, October 8, 1982

Missoula, Mont.  
Vol. 85, No. 8

Computer registration given priority

By Tony Lun  
Kiana Coordinator-Reporter

Although plans for some form of computer-assisted registration system at the University of Montana have been in the works for eight years, UM President Neil Bucklew has given priority to the program and the University Planning Council has agreed to fund it.

UM Registrar Phil Bain said he hopes the system will be tested on the UM Law School in February, 1984. He said the law school has a small enough number of students so that if any problems arose they could be solved before using the computers to register the entire student body.

With computer-assisted registration, students would list the courses and sections they wished to register. They would also choose alternate courses and sections in order of preference. Bain said the computer would try to satisfy the students' requests, and failing that, would select the alternate sections, times or courses.

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Howard Reinhardt, dean of the

Cont. on p. 8

Voter registration tops 1,000

About 1,100 University of Montana students — or 33 percent of total enrollment — registered to vote in a week and a half campaign aimed at increasing the number of students eligible to vote in Missoula County for the Nov. 2 election.

The total number of students registered for the upcoming election is not known.

John Heffernan, a registration worker and senior in business administration, said the effort entailed staffing tables at high traffic areas in the University Center, the fieldhouse during class registration and the main dining hall. "We weren't passive about it," he said. "Students were reminded of the importance of registering. Students walking near the tables knew what we were doing. It was an aggressive effort."

The drive was conducted by the ASUM Legislative Committee, the Committee for Initiative 59, the Montana Public Interest Research Group (MontPIRG) and the Young Democrats.

Contributing Reporter

Cont. on p. 8

Because of the Columbus Day holiday, the Montana Kaimin will not be published this Tuesday. The regular publication will resume Wednesday.
Opinions

Goya Consumption

People in the United States are fat. Folks from other countries who visit this country are always amazed how overweight our people are. It's true, Americans tend to overconsume foods that are available to them. This dilemma extends to other resources, as Americans are overconsuming those as well. This is a bad habit considering the population is growing and resources are declining. Let's take a look at some facts.

Kaimin editorial

The U.S. Census Bureau's medium-growth projections predict that in 2030, the population in the U.S. will be 300 million. That means in the next 50 years, the population may be as many as 90 million more than today.

This increase will certainly have a devastating effect on the fossil fuels, farmland and water needed to survive. Coleridge's famous line, "water, water everywhere, nor any drop to drink," is a good way to describe the Earth's water situation. It stats that there is no need to be worrying about water shortage, we have many water supplies around. But, it's really important to not waste water so that future generations can use it as well. People need to be aware of the importance of conserving water.

While it's true that we have plenty of water supplies, it's also true that we have limited resources for the existing ones. These people are thin, weak and suffering from food or water shortage. The demand for food and water is increasing, which is lined with numerous shops including the Gateway West Mall. Where is the land going? It's being transformed into housing tracts, apartment buildings and shopping centers to meet the demands of the increased population. An example of this is the Land of the Many Aardvarks. It was mostly orange groves. It is now a mass of miles and miles of subdivisions, apartment buildings and shopping centers.

As for fossil fuels, a simple economic law best depicts the situation: as supply goes down, prices go higher. Within the last five years, the increase in the price of gasoline has been phenomenal. Ten years ago, motorists paid about 50 cents for a gallon of gasoline. The oil shortage is not usual. If you pay $1.49 per gallon, you should not waste it. It certainly seems there won't be enough of any thing to go around so. What are people doing about it?

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WASHINGTON — It wasn't such an unusual thing, really; a state's congressional delegation holding a Washington reception for a prospective new congressman — a reception attended by lobbyists, civil leaders and key legislators.

What made the Sept. 28 reception special was that the sponsoring group comprised the entire Mississippi Democratic congressional delegation and that the honoree, introduced by the governor of the state, was black.

Robert Clark, who recently won his party's nomination for Congress, was cool, observing dispassionately that his nomination — and the makeup of the reception crowd — was proof that "Mississippians, white and black, can unite in a common bond to tackle the problems that confront us."

Joe Rauh, a guest, was ecstatic, marveling at the sight of Sen. John Stennis, Bowen and Sonny Montgomery, all of whom attended the reception. Bowen says "how far Mississippi has come in showing 'how far Mississippi has come in putting the issue of race behind us.'"

"During my 10 years in Congress," Bowen said afterwards, "I prided myself on the fact that I was able to represent all my constituents, white and black. I think a lot of us think it's important to understand that Clark will do the same thing. It's about time."

The venerable civil rights leader, who first met Clark in 1964 at the old Masonic Temple on Lynch Street in Jackson — at a session that gave birth to the Mississippi Freedom Democratic Party — couldn't suppress his astonishment at the change. One of a handful of whites at the 1964 meeting, Rauh remembers how doggedly Clark defended himself when it was even for him to be there. "I just kept telling myself that if I get killed for this, it's for a good cause."

Last week he marvelled at the sight of Sen. John Stennis and other Mississippi politicians waiting in line for a chance to be photographed with Clark — photos which, in earlier years, might have been the stuff of blackmail but, on this night, were being rushed back to Mississippi for use in the state's newspapers.

The glad-handers included members of the civil-rights establishment and the Black Congressional Caucus as well as lobbyists for the sugar and cotton industries. Clark (from rural Holmes County in the Mississippi Delta) has said he plans to seek a seat on the House Agriculture Committee, whose chairman, Kika de la Garza (D-Tex.), was on hand to greet him.

Rep. David Bowen, who is retiring from the newly reorganized 2nd Congressional District that is Clark's home base, thinks Clark has a very good chance to succeed him. "The latest poll shows him with a 10-point lead (over Republican Webb Franklin), including 20-some percent of the white vote. Another 17 percent are undecided, but the very fact that so many white people are undecided is important. It means that there is not sufficient hostility that they will vote against him simply because he is black."

Bowen said he recently walked with Clark downtown Greenville's Washington Avenue, the main street of the district's biggest town, and was encouraged by the response of white merchants.

"People, a lot of whom voted for Reagan, were telling us that they thought the president had tried to move the country in the right direction but that they thought we had gone far enough in that direction and maybe it was time for a swing back to the Democrats. They were impressed with Clark, once they met him."

Although Clark's district is 54 percent black, the consensus is that it will take a white vote of at least 10 percent to elect him. His effort to garner that vote can only be helped by the support of Stennis, Bowen, and Reps. Jamie Whitten and Sonny Montgomery, all of whom attended the reception. Bowen says the help goes both ways. The presence of Clark's name on this ballot will increase the turnout of black voters, phenomenally Democratic and boost the reelection chances of the 81-year-old Stennis, he explained.

Clark, a 15-year veteran of the Mississippi Legislature, said the across-the-board nature of his support shows "how far Mississippi has come in putting the issue of race behind us."

"During my 10 years in Congress," Bowen said afterwards, "I prided myself on the fact that I was able to represent all my constituents, white and black. I think a lot of us think it's important to understand that Clark will do the same thing. It's about time."

The last black member of Congress from Mississippi took office in 1963."


by Garry Trudeau

About time

DOONESBURY

by Jim Davis

GARFIELD® by Jim Davis

The World According to Ronald Reagan

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Would you like to:
1. Raise your grade average without long hours of drudgery this year (as well as how to
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LAST 2 DAYS

University of Montana, University Center
Montana Rooms
Friday — 4 or 7 p.m.
Saturday — 12 Noon

Montana Kaimin • Friday, October 8, 1982—3
Fine arts—

Tuesday recital set for organist Ellis

John Ellis, associate professor of organ and music theory at the University of Montana, will present a free organ recital on Tuesday, Oct. 12, at 8 p.m. in the Music Recital Hall.

Ellis spent six months last year touring the United States and Europe. During that time he gave 14 organ and carillon recitals and studied for one month with Richard P. Strauss at the National Cathedral in Washington, D.C. In addition to the positions of University Organist and Carillonneur at the UM, Ellis is organist of the Episcopal Church of the Holy Spirit in Missoula. He received his bachelor and master of music degrees from the University of Michigan and was granted a doctor of musical arts degree with honors from the University of Kansas.

Ellis will be assisted by Esther England, associate professor of music at the UM and director of the UM Opera Workshop. England has performed extensively in Missoula as well as in Europe, as a Fulbright scholar, and with the Portland Opera Company. The program will consist of Preludes and Fugues in F Major, by Dietrich Buxtehude; Three Chorale Preludes from opus 132, by Johannes Brahms; Laudate Dominum; by Peter Eben; Sonata No. 3 in A Major, opus 65, by Felix Mendelssohn; Volumen in D Major, by William Boyce; and Preludes and Fugues in D Major by J. S. Bach.

Rockfitt triumphs in second battle

By Martin Horejsi
Assistant Contributing Reviewer

Compared to the impending threat of nuclear war, the judging of the second round of the Battle of the Bands last Sunday at the Carousel could have been com-

Review

tided insignificant. On the other hand, to the musicians who put in many hours of hard work, and to the audience that paid two bucks apiece to sit through three hours of original music, better judging could have made the night more enjoyable.

The first of six bands to play was Joey E. Boots & the Heels. Fast rockabilly was new and they knew how to play. Unfortunately, the judges didn't think so. This took last place.

The second band was Angel Face, a loud, hard-driving heavy metal act that was the only band to have roadies, the only band to sing a song about seeking a high school girl and the only band to close their set by leaning their instruments against the speakers and walking off stage amidst the deafening feedback they had just created. The judges liked this. Angel Face took second place.

Surefoot was next to play. Something about this band was different; one couldn't keep from dancing. The audience was ecstatic during the performance. The song "Oribe Upon a Rainbow" created an aura of excitement normally found only at great concerts. They were easily the hottest band of the night. They took fourth.

Rockfitt, the act to win the competition, played top rock in a repetitious way. Their original songs sounded like someone else's original songs (i.e. whatever happens to be on the charts). All were good musicians, however, well deserving of a top position.

Import Rose, the only jazz band in the competition, played next. A band with tremendous potential, a bass player dressed like Conan, a lead guitarist dressed like a midget and an instrumental emphasis (only one had vocals), Import Rose placed third. It was a fair decision.

The last band to play was Tree Too Flyer, a mellow, easy-listening, hard-to-dance-to band, with a slow beat and a heavy emphasis on love songs. Their fifth place finish was more than adequate.

The top three bands were so different that the judges were probably not all in agreement. It's just too bad that they couldn't have agreed that the best band was Surefoot. Rockfitt and Angel Face will join Prophecy, Violation, and other acts, yet to be determined, in the finals later this month.

Order Form

Name ____________________________
City ____________________________
Address _________________________

General Public 57.50 48.50 39.50
Sen. Citizens 50.00 41.00 32.00
Students 50.00

Please mail tickets: I will pick up tickets: 

Mail to: University Theatre, Dept. of Drama Dance, F.A. 201, University of Montana, Missoula, Montana 59812

Please enclose a self-addressed stamped envelope if you wish to be assured of receiving your tickets.

4—Montana Kaimin • Friday, October 8, 1982
Students find dorm contracts tough to break

By Parmelia A. Newbern
Assistant Student Editor

In her case, couldn't find an apartment when she got to Missoula, a senior in biology signed up to live in one of the dormitories this fall. After finding that she could not

look at the dorm if she was going to be

sick for the entire quarter, she had to

sign a dormitory

that she didn't want to live in. She

used the dormitory because she was

not able to live in a dormitory due to her

physical or mental health, she

said.

Brunell said that while students

have the option to move out of the
dormitories if that student

in the dorm. He grants very few of those

requests, however, because he

wants students to be as independent

as possible. He also believes that

students should be aware of the

obligation to live there for the entire

quarter. The UM housing policy, Brunell

said that while students

are permitted to move out of the
dormitories if that student

chooses. However, the obligation

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To the On the Job Discount

TOWN'S BAZAAR: Anything & Everything, New and

Used, 9-4, Nov. 5-7. Missoula

MISQUAN'S CHRISTMAS Theme, bargain,

市中心, Furniture, games, books, etc. 5-3. 1-109

LITTLE ROCK: Used washer & dryer. Mon.,

THUR.: 1-7 p.m. 630 N. Higgins. Sign No.

Lease for one year. 549-7315.

LAST WEEK to sign up for dances in舆论, family, room, or off campus, she

planned to move off campus at the end of

the quarter. Brunell said he

received 50 to 60

requests from each

quarter, who, for a variety of reasons, decided to move out and

then wish to move out, Brunell said he

grants very few of those

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Kaimin classifieds

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Word processing, papers, 40

typing ____________________________

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are permitted to move out of the
dormitories if that student

chooses. However, the obligation

To the On the Job Discount

TOWN'S BAZAAR: Anything & Everything, New and

Used, 9-4, Nov. 5-7. Missoula

MISQUAN'S CHRISTMAS Theme, bargain,

市中心, Furniture, games, books, etc. 5-3. 1-109

LITTLE ROCK: Used washer & dryer. Mon.,

THUR.: 1-7 p.m. 630 N. Higgins. Sign No.

Lease for one year. 549-7315.

LAST WEEK to sign up for dances in舆论, family, room, or off campus, she

planned to move off campus at the end of

the quarter. Brunell said he

received 50 to 60

requests from each

quarter, who, for a variety of reasons, decided to move out and

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The University of Montana Grizzlies will try to keep their winning streak intact as they travel to Boise, Idaho, for a Big Sky Conference game tomorrow.

The Grizzlies are 3-1 overall and have a spotless 2-0 mark in the Big Sky Conference. The Grizzlies' 2-0 conference record ties them in the conference lead with Montana State University. The only loss suffered by the Griz to date was a 40-0 loss to Hawaii in both teams' opening game.

Montana's latest victory came last weekend as the Grizzlies came back from a 24-7 halftime deficit to pull out a 28-27 victory over the Nevada-Reno Wolf Pack. Quarterback Marty Mornhinweg led the Grizzly comeback in the second half of last weekend's game by completing 15 of 22 passes for a .68 percent completion record, and he threw for 155 yards and the winning touchdown pass.

Mornhinweg was the Grizzlies' nominee for Big Sky Offensive Player of the week. Curt McElroy was UM's defensive nominee for the second week in a row.

The national ranked Boise State Broncos lost their first game of the season last weekend to Northern Arizona University, with a score of NAU, 30—BSU, 14. The loss gave the Broncos a 3-1 overall record and a 1-1 record in the Big Sky Conference.

The Broncos were ranked sixth last week in the division I-AA last week and lead the series with the Grizzlies 8-3.

The game will be broadcast on radio beginning at 6:50 p.m. tomorrow on KYL-T-AM.

UM netters face tough road test

The University of Montana volleyball team will be on the road this weekend looking to improve its 2-0 conference record.

In order to do that, however, the Lady Grizzlies will have to defeat Portland State, which has a 13-2 overall record and finished second last year in the AIAW Division 1 Championships.

Boise State is 12-2 overall and 1-1 in conference play.

Head Coach Dick Scott said that the race for the Mountain West Conference Championship will go to the team that gets off to the best start.

Montana raised its overall record to 10-10 with wins over Idaho and Eastern Washington last week.

Sophomore Kara Price recorded 23 kills, five service aces, four stuff blocks and .365 hitting percentage last weekend. Price was named co-Mountain West Athlete of the week for her efforts.

The Lady Grizzlies will return home Oct. 21, when they will play Montana State University.
A foreign submarine trapped a week off Sweden's main naval base may have escaped yesterday or rendezvoused with a second sub, military officials said. Henderson dropped six more depth charges, meanwhile, and more Swedish navy ships joined the hunt. The Swedish navy identified the mystery sub only as foreign. But denials by North Atlantic Treaty Organization governments that they have submarines in the area 2 miles south of Stockholm led most observers to believe the vessel was from the Soviet bloc. Swedish newspapers said it was either Soviet or Polish.

NATION
• Defense Secretary Casper Weinberger said yesterday the Soviets attempted to steal a device vital to air and satellite reconnaissance, but the equipment was intercepted before leaving the United States. Weinberger said in a speech prepared for the American League for Export and Assistance.

MONTANA
• The Montana Supreme Court yesterday slapped down some basic Libertarian Party philosophies in a 6-0 decision upholding the misdemeanor convictions of Weston Deitchler for two motor vehicle violations. Deitchler, a resident of Forsyth, is the Libertarian candidate for Congress from Montana's eastern district. In his appeal, he contended the state driver's licensing law and the state's 55-m.p.h. fuel-conservation speed limit are unconstitutional.

"If any demonstrator ever lays down in front of my car, I'll be the last car he'll ever lay down in front of."

—George Wallace

"$111 CASH PRIZES $$
For Student Participation in HOMECOMING PARADE
Saturday, October 16, 1982 — 10:30 a.m.
Circle Square Downtown
Parade Theme: "All in the Big Sky Family"
Float Entries
Non-Float Entries
1st Prize $120
2nd Prize $75
Non-float entries need not follow the parade theme. We encourage walking entries.
Entry forms available at Missoula Chamber of Commerce and UM Alumni Center.
Call Amy, Carlos, or Scott at the Alumni Center 243-5211
DEADLINE FOR ENTRIES 10/4

Montana Kaimin • Friday, October 8, 1982—7
"But that's what brings out the taste. And that's what brings out the glorious red color. And I hear that's just the way they brew it. One sip, you say, and you know they're brewin' it George's way. Of course, brewin' the Red George's way is just what the lads all expect.

"They don't forget what George Killian always says: 'I stopped brewin' it once. And I can stop it again.'"
I felt nervous anticipation the first day of class. It was easy to see I wasn’t alone. The 15 or so other people waiting for the teacher to come in were silent, and most of them stared at their desk tops or doodled in their notebooks. We had enrolled in a beginning poetry class and didn’t know what to expect. I knew I was hesitant to take the class because I had never written a line of poetry and was afraid of being subjected to ridicule when my first, inevitably rotten, poem would be read aloud.

Richard Hugo came limping in to the room (I later learned his limp was caused by an old baseball injury acting up). Hugo is a big, heavyset man, and with his slow way of moving he resembles a derelict aimlessly wandering an alley. This is not meant to be derogatory. He says that he identifies with derelicts.

After taking three more classes from Hugo I know he associates poetry with being an outcast, and I’ve come to believe he sees poetry with being an outcast.

Hugo says he’s found that he never needs to be like someone else, he can accept himself as he is. In the Spring 1981 edition of Contemp­orary Literature he was quoted as saying:

“As you get older, it’s a matter of running out of people you’d like to be. Bing Crosby died. At one time I wanted to be like Bing Crosby. Those you want to be die, and you realize on the whole scale of values, hell I can’t be all bad because a marvelous woman married me.

Hugo bought his first home when in his mid-40s, soon after marrying his second wife Ripley. Hugo says the house offers sometimes conflicts with the con­ception Hugo has of himself and of what his life could have been like.

“Second Chances”

“I can’t let it go, the picture I keep of myself in my run, living zone, some wretched town where friendship is based on just being around. And I dream there a lot, stare at the walls until the buzzing of flies becomes the silence I drown in. Outside, children bad mouth my life with songs their parents told them to sing. One showers my roof with stones knowing I’m afraid to stop me and shoot. Another yells, ‘You can’t get a woman, old man. You don’t get a thing.’

My wife, a beautiful woman, is doing lunch. She doesn’t know I dream these things. She thinks I’m fine. People respect me. Oh, she knows all right I’ve been grim times. But these days my poems appear everywhere. Fan mail comes. I fly east on a profitable reading tour. Once in a while a young girl offers herself. My wife knows that, too. And she shows my happiness with her is far more than I expected. Three years ago I wouldn’t have given a date to my chances in life.

What she doesn’t know is now and then a vagabond knocks on the door. I go answer and he says, ‘Come back, baby. You find a million poems in your destitute soul.’

And I say, ‘Go away. Don’t ever come back.’

But I know, always downshift toward the schoolyard where children are playing ‘ghost.’ A whisper of a word—according to the rules, you take another child’s name in your mind but pretend you’re still you while others guess your name.”

On Sept. 28 Hugo was admitted to Seattle’s Virginia Mason Hospital to undergo chemotherapy for leukemia. At press time he was in good condition and was expected to return to Missoula in a month, according to his wife Ripley.

Hugo’s first home was in White Center, Wash., now a Seattle suburb. He was left with his grandparents there by his mother when he was one year old.

“My mother was quite young when I was born,” he said. “She was 17 and had no way of making a living. She had no education. And the times were very hard anyway. This was during the 20s. She had to find work, and it was a hard life for her. So she left me with my grandparents, and I just stayed with them.

“I had assumed, I think, as a child that I had been left there because my mother didn’t want me. But fairly recently I was told by an aunt that that wasn’t the case at all. That my mother did want me very much but my grandmother didn’t want to give me back.”

In Kicking the Loose Gravel Home one of Hugo’s aunts tells how as a child he was once found dipping a bent twig into a hollow stump, filled with water, pretend­ing he was fishing. But Hugo says he doesn’t see himself as so charming a child.

“I remember one time that I got so mad at a boy that I ran into the kitchen and got the butcher knife and ran out and tried to kill him,” he said. “I always thought I wasn’t very nice.

“I believe we don’t see ourselves as others see us. Others are more likely to overlook or forgive those things we are less likely to forgive in ourselves.

Hugo says most of his childhood memories are pleasant ones of fishing in nearby creeks and playing baseball. But, he says, not all his memories are pleasant.

“I have some very bad and distant memories of harsh treatment at the hands of my grandmother. Sometimes there were grueling beatings. I later realized she was not right in the head at all. She played a lot of trouble in her family; her father committed suicide when she was 8 years old. She had a sister who spent 40 years in a state mental hospital in Michigan. It had been a hard life for her. She had gone through a lot of suffering.

“She was very erratic in her attitude toward men. She’d show tremendous love and warmth at times. And then at other times she was vicious and cruel.

Hugo lived at his grandparents’ house for 25 years, except for a stint in the service during World War II. One of Hugo’s ‘obsessions’ in his poetry is the word ‘home.’ He says this house may have had something to do with that because it represented a source of stability, a commitment and a human need. At one time, he said, ‘To Hugo, a home is a place of tremendous love and warmth at times. And then at other times she was vicious and cruel.’

Hugo SLEPT HERE

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I was going to write poems all my life; I didn't know how I knew it. I think it has something to do with being in love with your own responses to things.

This isn't to say he then vowed to write a poem, he said, adding that he had realized that he had been writing poetry most his life and he would always do it. "I thought, 'My God, that's a strange thing to do with your life.' " But he says he never thought at the time he didn't have a poem to write a poem good enough to be published. "I couldn't foresee that I'd ever have a book published. That would have seemed way too ambitious. If someone had mentioned the idea I would have thought, 'Good heavens, I'm never going to get married.' I think I had some ambitions about books, but they were highly secondary and I was probably ashamed of them. I think the idea of being ambitious would have caused me shame, probably because of the modesty of my background."

Once he did start publishing it came slowly. One or two poems a year would be published but mostly he'd get rejection slips, he says, adding:

"Finally, when I was in my middle 30s things began to happen and I sensed I was finding ways of writing that seemed peculiarly mine and that seemed strange. I found that I was finding ways of writing poems that 'systematic'—I think the sound and pace of words, the way words were producing pretty good poems, better than I ever would have expected.

Those ways of writing had to do with the sound and pace of words, he said. "They were based on some pretty good models like Yeats and Roethke."

In class Roethke at times would defend madness as important to creativity. He was fond of quoting Arthur Rimbaud's idea that the poet must practice "systematic derangement of the senses," Hugo says, but Roethke would leave "systematic" out.

"When I was in grad school in '49 and '50, the smartest faculty member I knew at the time told me he believed that omission to be important, that 'systematic'—I think the sound and pace of words, the way words were producing pretty good poems, better than I ever would have expected."

One reason poets drink so much may be that they dread the possibility of a self they no longer deserve of rejection. If the self as a poet is a mask, as Yeats and Roethke believed it is, the feelings of worthlessness may be inseparable from the impulse to write. Hugo speculates that many writers may be finding worthlessness of worthlessness, will turn to the bottle.

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Sporadically." And now I drink sometimes inside me. They just started to and consequently was harming me good for my life. It caused me to behave in erratic social behavior crippled me. That is to say it wasn't 1971 it was almost like enormous problem. He said self-rejection especially during the late '60s and early '70s I began to sense that the world is telling you that you're of the same problem. Because if frightened of success. That's part of the same problem. He mentioned it in "Letter to Bell from Missoula." Dear Condor: Much thanks for that telephone support from North Carolina when I suddenly went ape in Iowa tulips. Lord, but I'm ashamed. I was afraid, it seems according to the doctor, of impending success, winning some poetry prizes or getting a wet kiss. The more popular I got, the softer the cry in my head: Don't believe me. You were never good. Then I broke down and proved it. Ten successive days I alienated women I liked best. I told a coed why her poems were bad (they weren't) and didn't understand a word I said. Really warped. The phrase "I'll be all right" came out too many unsolicited times. He also mentions it in "Letter to Bell from Missoula." Dear Mervin: Months since I left broke down and sobbing waiting to come out. "For years I was almost a book ahead of myself. That is to say by the time I had a book published I already had another one ready. It wasn't until I had the Scottish book published that my schedule had caught up with me. When the Scottish book came out I think I had three poems that hadn't been published." Between 1973 and 1979 Hugo had a book published every two years. In 1979 both his Selected Poems and The Triggering Town were published. In 1980 White Center and Right Madness on Sky came out and in 1981 his novel, Death and the Good Life, was published. At the end of his drinking was not the end of his problems with handling oncoming success, he says, "I had a bad habit of mind, a rather neurotic habit, that I think a lot of writers have. It used to be called psychasthenia, which means, literally, 'weak-mindedness,' but that term isn't used any more in psychiatry. It's the habit of dwelling over and over on the same thing, at its worst, replaying incidents in one's life that are very painful. The hope is that one day you'll play it out and the pain will be gone, you'll have won over the situation. But of course it's a loser's battle because the pain is never gone. Psychologists call this an attempt at 'belated mastery.' "It was fear of success that caused my troubles. I sensed I was going to be a popular poet and my reputation was going to grow. This helped to accentuate the troubles. "I don't anticipate anything like this again. I anticipate grief because one always comes upon that in life. I'm getting to the age where friends are dying. I know there is always going to be grief to face but I don't anticipate any more psychological problems. I haven't had any serious trouble like Ted Roethke or Robert Lowell. Some of those people had terrible problems. Their suffering was beyond belief. I never had anything like that." During this period Hugo wrote "letter poems," which served as a release for his troubles. In parts of some of them, like "Letter to Kizer from Seattle," he brings it up. Hugo says success no longer disturbs him. The main problem with it now is that it taxes his time, he says, adding that he no longer can answer his fan mail or requests for readings and appearances. "It's too bad," he said. "No one request is particularly unreasonable but when you put them together it can be a tremendous drain." Hugo is a "landscape" poet. The contents of his books read like a litany of place names: "Near Kalispell," "Duwamish Head," "Fort Casey Without Guns," "Docking at Palermo," "Indian Graves at Jocko." Critic Thomas Gardner has written, "A landscape in a Hugo poem is used as a version of a possible self; by recreating a town or a river, the poet is able to stumble upon 'surrogate feelings.' In his best poems, the result is not description but a startlingly precise struggle to define an emotion: 'my view...not the world photographed and analyzed, only one felt.'" Hugo said what the poet is looking for is to say, "This is how I feel. And at his luckiest moments he accomplishes that." And, he says, a landscape can help to bring that out. "It isn't so much how you feel about the landscape as what your internal feelings are. Certain emotions can become attached to the landscape. As you move around in the landscape, the landscape becomes a way of experiencing an emotion."

One year ago we brought to Missoula from West Germany the finest sun-tanning equipment in the world. We guaranteed sunshine all year around — weather or not! — safely! One tanning bed is not the same. (Even though they may look the same.) We believe that our Soltegra beds are the safest and the finest of any in the world — and we have the only ones in Montana! CONCERNED ABOUT CANCER CAUSING RAYS? Those of you who haven't tanned with us already, come in and try our finest sun-tanning equipment in the world. We guarantee one year ago we brought to Missoula from West Germany the finest sun-tanning equipment in the world. We guaranteed sunshine all year around — weather or not! — safely! One tanning bed is not the same. (Even though they may look the same.) We believe that our Soltegra beds are the safest and the finest of any in the world — and we have the only ones in Montana! CONCERNED ABOUT CANCER CAUSING RAYS? Those of you who haven't tanned with us already, come in and try our finest sun-tanning equipment in the world. We guarantee One year ago we brought to Missoula from West Germany the finest sun-tanning equipment in the world. We guaranteed sunshine all year around — weather or not! — safely! One tanning bed is not the same. (Even though they may look the same.) We believe that our Soltegra beds are the safest and the finest of any in the world — and we have the only ones in Montana! CONCERNED ABOUT CANCER CAUSING RAYS? Those of you who haven't tanned with us already, come in and try our finest sun-tanning equipment in the world. We guarantee
Just by virtue of being ignored I
seen a place the more important
to writing poems. One faith I've
the place becomes in my mind.
Of course what people are usually
had is that what people were
made for each other when it comes
time. But actually the places I don't
state and there are a lot of Ignored
looking at was not very important.
reason he has found Montana a
would never trigger a poem."
which were quite negative at the
springboard to my inner feelings

To  the west, soon one found the
almost out of it. Nearly all of
my childhood, growing up in the
place. But that wasn't really true. I
Inge, growing up in the
point. For some reason I  find being

that at the time, may have ac­
counted for that. Also, the fact that
vitality. That is to say I  wasn't
who were quite old of course,
may not have been the only reason
this. On the other hand, once you
to be a poet they tend to think there
is something wrong or odd about
become a poet you find out that
There are very odd attitudes
about poets on the part of others.
You can see this reflected all kinds
of ways. When you're young and
other people find out you're going
to be a poet they tend to think there
is something wrong or odd about
this. On the other hand, once you
become a poet you find out that
who made it and became es­
tablished writers weren't always the
most talented, nor were they the
most gifted, nor were they the
most intelligent, but the one thing
they were were the ones who could
handle rejection slips. They didn't
let them get them down. They
didn't let them discourage them.
They didn't let rejection stop them
from writing."
But, Hugo says, the writer can
use rejection slips to his advan­
tage.
"You can do that two ways. First
you can have the childash Oh
yeah. You won't publish my
poems I'll show you your attitude.
Then you write another one. That,
of course, is a very simplistic
reaction to it. The other way is to
say, 'Yes, you're right. Why am I
doing this? I'm not worthy of this
great art form: But maybe if I  was
someone else I might be.' And
there you are creating again.
"The thing is that poets are
people who turn defeats into
victories. That's all. They turn what
is negative into something positive
to work for them. What works
against other people poets will
some how manipulate to work for
for the
So the more you reject a
poet, perhaps, the better he will
write."
Poems reprinted with permis­
sion of W. W. Norton Co. "Second
Chances," is taken from White
Center. Excerpts from "Letter to
Kiss from Seattle" and "Letter to
Bell from Madison" are taken from
31 Letters and 13 Dreams. All
poems published by W. W. Norton
Company.