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Montana Kaimin, December 3, 1982

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Defoliants used in Vietnam to kill crops, Pfeiffer says

By Charles F. Mason

University of Montana professor of zoology, E. W. Pfeiffer, said that the United States used defoliants, such as Agent Orange, as a way of depriving the Vietnamese of food crops. The loss of cropland forced the peasants into the cities and U.S.-controlled hamlets, thus depriving the Viet Cong of political and economic support from the peasants, he said.

"The U.S. government maintained that defoliants were used to save the lives of U.S. soldiers by destroying the food supply of the Viet Cong as hiding places."

"The best way to save lives would have been to keep the troops at home," Pfeiffer said.

Pfeiffer, who has written a book and several scientific articles on the subject, said the only legitimate use of defoliants was to clear areas near camps and along certain river channels where ships were subject to ambush.

Pfeiffer has made six factfinding trips to Vietnam since 1973 to study the effects of the use of defoliants. His most recent trip was in 1978. His earlier trips resulted in the making of the critically acclaimed film, Ecology: A Strategy on War. The film documents the use of defoliants and the socioeconomic destruction of agriculture through saturation bombing and the bulldozing of rice paddies.

According to Pfeiffer, a terrible ecological price was paid for the defoliation program, which lasted from 1961 to 1970. He will visit Vietnam next month to take part in an international symposium on the long-term effects of the use of defoliants. The symposium, to be held in Hoi An Minh City (formerly Saigon), will include experts in wildlife, plants and medicine.

Pfeiffer will be there to study and discuss the consequences of the massive use of defoliants on animals. He said he believes several species of wild cats and the wild cow were destroyed during the war.

This symposium will also study the health effects of defoliants on humans. A law suit has been filed on behalf of U.S. veterans against the government for permanent physical damage to veterans resulted from exposure to Agent Orange. The suit, so far refused to acknowledge the claim.

"Pfeiffer said the U.S. government failed to inform Vietnamese scientists of the use of defoliants throughout their country."

"The Americans held the Viet­namese in contempt," he said.

Pfeiffer made his trips during the war as an accredited war correspond­ent for McGraw-Hill Publishing House. Because of this, he received complete cooperation from the U.S. government while in Vietnam, including rides in helicopters and planes that were spraying the defoliants.

When Pfeiffer visited North Viet­nam in 1970, he discovered that every city south of Hanoi had been

Cont. on p. 6
Opinions

The Innocent Bystander

by Arthur Hoppe

A stunned silence ensued. Even congressmen could recognize an idea whose time had come. By this fall, the Sykes's moratorium bill, with 434 co-sponsors, had passed.

Mail ran 100-1 in favor of the legislation—the one being Barbara Cottard or someone of her ilk. But authors deserved no sympathy, as Sykes said on Meet the Press. "It's theirlemming-like drive to see their words in print," he noted, "that got us into this mess."

Sykes is admittedly unsure whether ten years will be long enough for the majority of Americans to catch up on their reading. Consequently, at the end of that period, publishing will be reintroduced slowly. The country will be limited to one Book of the Year Club and two 10-page periodicals. Newsmonth and Lots of Time.

"We thus become the first society since Gutenberg," he says, "to read without guilt.

So in keeping with the new joyous spirit sweeping the land and to avoid the commission of a felony, this newspaper will self-destruct before you read further. Have a nice decade.

Copyright Chronicle Publishing Co. 1967.
WASHINGTON—North Carolina is looking at ways to reduce its prison population—not because the state has gone suddenly pragmatic but because it is running out of prison space.

A study by the Citizens Commission on Alternatives to Incarceration, presented to Gov. James Hunt Jr. late last month, offers some two dozen proposals for reducing North Carolina’s prison population. The proponents are, in general, less startling than the situation that led to the study in the first place:

North Carolina has one of the highest incarceration rates in the nation: 250 prisoners for every 100,000 citizens, compared with the national rate of 165 per 100,000. Only Nevada and South Carolina keep a higher proportion of its citizens behind bars. North Carolina has more prison units than any other state and more prisoners, in absolute numbers, than all but four states (Texas, California, New York and Florida).

And yet North Carolina’s crime rate is among the 15 lowest in the nation. The commission has found no evidence of any link between the state’s high incarceration rate and its relatively low crime rate. It has found only that North Carolina places a higher reliance than most states on incarceration as a form of punishment.

According to the commission head, by Judge Willis Whichard of the state court of appeals, imprisonment is doing at least some of what we have recommended and spending millions of dollars in new prison facilities and too little money for new community-based programs, shorter sentences.

The fact that the proposals do not represent any radical departures from what is coming to be the conventional wisdom—and the fact that commission members include prosecutors, criminal lawyers, public defenders, state legislators and ex-offenders—may increase the chances that Gov. Hunt and the state Legislature will adopt many of them.

And if it happens in North Carolina, there is a good chance of similar steps being taken in other jurisdictions, as more and more states find themselves with severely overcrowded prison facilities and too little money for new ones. Fiscal reality is transforming what once was an issue between liberals and conservatives into a purely pragmatic debate. As the commission report observes:

“The high cost of (incarceration) might be justified if it clearly produced a safer environment for North Carolina citizens. The social benefits of the state’s high incarceration rate appear, however, to fall short of intended and public expectations.”

And not just in North Carolina. The United States as a whole has the third highest rate of incarceration in the industrialized world, surpassed only by South Africa and the Soviet Union. With costs ranging from $9,000 to $26,000 a year per prisoner—and with recidivism rates climbing—alternatives have to be found.

As Judge Whichard put it in an interview. The choice is between doing at least some of what we have recommended and spending millions and millions of dollars in new prison construction, or at $54,000 per cell.”

With economic conditions as they are, there may not be any choice at all.

The commission’s recommendations include many that have become commonplace by now: increased use of community-based penalties for all misdemeanors and for less-serious felonies, more reliance on probation and significantly augmented probation staffs, an end to revocation of probation on purely technical grounds, wider use of victim restitution and community-service programs, shorter sentences.

The $9,000 to $26,000 a year per prisoner is running out of space, the study found:

Please note that the above text is a natural language representation of the document. It is not an exact copy of the image content.
Inherit the Wind
by Jerome Lawrence and Robert E. Lee
Dec. 8-11, 8 PM, University Theatre
For Tickets call 243-4881

Wanted: Talented female singer/dancer for tour to Orient this summer.
Call Joe 721-7620

The University of Montana brings you cultures of the World.

First Annual Multi-Cultural Fair
Free in the U.C. Mall
December 4, 1982, Saturday
10:00 a.m. to 4:00 p.m.

Want to cut your REGISTRATION TIME IN HALF?

Why not take advantage of PRE-QUARTER ADVISING? There are about 8200 students on campus who will be required to meet with an Advisor before sectioning into classes during Winter Registration. January 3rd and 4th.

All those who are identified as freshmen, sophomores, juniors, seniors, or transfer students have three asterisks required to meet with an Advisor before sectioning into classes during Winter Registration, January 3rd and 4th.

If you recall your Advisor's name, look for your own name on the list that will be distributed across from your name will be that of your Advisor. Make an appointment with your major Advisor before December 17th. If you have forgotten who your Advisor is, call your department's Advising Chair and ask.

Author Morris to speak
which specializes in helping cities prepare for the New Federalism. This program will, in effect, reduce federal revenues to cities and states and turn over more responsibility to them.

The Institute is helping the South Bronx, a section of New York City, one of the poorest urban areas in the country, to develop an improved economic base. It helped form the Bronx Frontier Development Corporation, which plans to develop vacant land into gardens so poor people can help feed themselves.

Morris will speak at 7:30 in the Undergraduate Lecture Hall. Admissions is free.

Singer-songwriter Le Grande Harvey and the Lifters (formerly Pache Valley Fogo) will perform a benefit concert Sunday at 9 p.m. at the Top Hat Saloon, 134 W. Front St. Admission will be $1.50 at the door. All proceeds will go to support the Sixth International Wildlife Film Festival scheduled for February.

MONTANA
A representative of the Mutual UFO Network in Great Falls seeking information on a reported sighting of two unidentified flying objects near Giant Springs on the Missouri River last summer. Several witnesses reported seeing two glowing, disc-shaped objects hovering over the Missouri River dams northeast of Great Falls this past summer.

WORLD
Iranian jets shot down an Iraqi MiG-25 in a dogfight over the southern sector of their battlefront yesterday. Iran's official Islamic Republic News Agency said. Iranian artillery also shelled Iraqi positions, destroying arms and inflicting an undetermined number of casualties. Iraq had no comment on the report of the MiG being downed, but said the southern Iraqi city of Basra remained under intermittent Iranian shelling which "caused some damage," Baghdad radio said. Iraqi forces killed 36 Iranian troops. The report also monitored that Nicosia could not be confirmed independent because Iran and Iraq bar foreign correspondents from the front on a regular basis.

TODAY


Next Weekend
Environmental Information Fair. 9 a.m. to 5 p.m. University Center East Atrium. Free. Includes workshops, games, and displays on their behalf.

WINTER QUARTER ADVISING
Every student requires a Winter Quarter Advisor. All students are encouraged to see their Advisor before quarter begins.

For Tour to Orient
The Battle of the Bands winner featuring special guest act THE BLUES BURGARS
2 FOR 1 DRINKS — 7 to 9 SHOWING DECEMBER 3 AND 4

MUSICALES
UM Circle K Club record sale. 8 a.m. to 4 p.m. UC

"We Know What's in the Bottle"
Imported and Super Premium Beers
434 N. Higgins 549-1293
"We Know What's in the Bottle"
For Tickets call 243-4581

"We Know What's in the Bottle"
Free in the U.C. Mall
"We Know What's in the Bottle"
SATURDAY
Violin-piano support group meeting. 8 p.m. For information call 542.187. 11414 Country Club, Raymond, Montana. Sponsored by the Montana String Society.

The University of Montana brings you cultures of the World.

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GENERAL STUDIES (EXPLORATORY) MAJORS: If you have been assigned to a General Advisor and cannot recall your Advisor's name, look for your own name on the list (white, legal-sized) that will be distributed beginning Monday, December 6th at dorm desks, outside the Cascade Dining Room. In UC Bookstore with cashiers, and on various bulletin boards located throughout campus. Across from your name will be that of your Advisor. Call him or her and arrange to meet before December 17th. Don't forget to take your 'Winter Schedule of Classes' with you and to have its worksheet stamped before you go.

If you have questions about this process—or if you can't find your name on the list—call the Academic Advising office, 243-2835.
Kaimin classifieds

Name: Kaimin
Date: Friday, December 3, 1982

1. **Personals**
   - Yoga: Yoga classes, $78-677.
   - Yoga: Yoga classes and seminars.
   - POKER Party and White Elephant sale, down at Casting 1.
   - ONCE A WEEK you can't afford to stay away from the job and a chance to win and cash in.
   - 35.7. 5:30-7:30, $20, CAFE TALIA, 2112 S. Higgins.
   - Spin, cards, toy, cash, drinks, and more.

2. **Services**
   - It's easy to get around through lines. 2, 3, 5, 6, 7, and Food Service Center.
   - ATTENTION PT's: Generic meeting with film and film lecture on Tuesday, November 30. 3:00-4:00.
   - Space-age typing, fast, reasonable. We correct spelling, punctuation. 549-8591.
   - URGENT Rides needed to Bozeman. Leaving November 30. 3:00 a.m.

3. **Calendar**
   - The first annual Multi-Cultural Fair will be held tomorrow from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m. in the University Center Mall. There will be food, slides and presentations. The schedule is:
     - 10:00 a.m. Drum ceremony and Native American dancing
     - 10:30 a.m. Welcome by ASUM President Marquette McRAE-Zoo
     - 10:40 a.m. Oldtime fiddlers
     - 11:10 a.m. Native dancing from Pakistan. Song on Barados
     - 11:45 a.m. Balkan folk dances—UM international Folk Dancers
     - Noon—Chamber Choral sings. Multi-media slide show on Vienna.
     - 12:45 p.m. Piano music, UM music department.
     - 1:30 p.m. Swiss bagpipers, Scottish Heritage Society.
     - 2:00 p.m. Norwegian dancers, Sons of Norway, "Israel: Issues and Answers."
     - 3:00 p.m. Spanish dancers
     - 3:30 p.m. Keynote speaker, Don Clark on "Awareness: The Basis for Understanding."
     - 3:45 p.m. Parade of costumes
     - 4:00 p.m. Closing with a song.

4. **For Sale**
   - SUCH A DEAL. Kostal 2177 w/ dozens, findings, etc. Call Faye $54-4060.
   - 1221 Helen

5. **For Rent**
   - This YOKO STUDIO 218, 5 Higgins, 728-8770.
   - 13-1. 1st bedroom with private bath and wall unit. $49,500. Call 543-2035.

6. **Specials**
   - Questions relative to these positions should be directed to the Residence Halls Office.
   - Interviews will be scheduled during Winter Quarter, and new resident assistant will be selected prior to the end of spring quarter.

7. **We're Finished!**
   - Visit Our Newly-refurbished Bookstore for New Titles and All Your Old Favorites, Calendars & Gift Books
   - OPEN EVERYDAY 12 noon-7 p.m.
Sixteen cases of cervical cancer have been reported on the University of Montana campus since January 1981. Nearly 3,000 women have been examined by the UM Health Services since then, Mitchell said. All women 18 or older, or who are sexually active, should begin their yearly pap smear examinations. A pap smear is a test that detects cells that are changing in an abnormal way. This condition is called dysplasia. Dysplasia does not always lead to cancer, but it does considerably raise the risk. The Health Service has conducted 25 cryosurgeries since January 1981, Mitchell said. More were needed, but an undetermined amount decided to go to family doctors instead.

Cancer cases are not treated at the Health Service. A hysterectomy, removal of the uterus, is done. Cancer of the cervix is treated with lasers or conization, which moves the cancerous part of the cervix through the use of a microscope. Cryosurgery is a treatment which freezes the dysplastic cells of the cervix with nitrous oxide, causing the cells to die and to be replaced by normal cells.
Gay/lesbian community wants out of closet

Michelle's family wanted to put her into a mental institution. Not only was she transvestite, but also she was a lesbian — and gay, people on the streets who make rude comments, and friends who are antisocial crimes. In 1968, the revised edition listed homosexuality as a "sexual deviation," along with individuals who were child molesters, voyeurs and exhibitionists.

In that decade, though, the term that gays use to describe society's uncatecholizes the DSM-III list focus of homosexuals. Homophobia includes parents of gays who are in most hospitals. People who commit destructive or antisocial crimes. In 1968, the Anti-Social Association in 1952, many psychiatrists felt considered a form of "immaturity," which would be removed from the mental disorder list. In 1975, they adopted a resolution saying that homosexuality does not imply impairment in judgment, stability, reliability or general social or vocational skills. Yet even with these changes, homosexuality is still not considered acceptable behavior within social norms.

The first Missoula organization for gays was Lambda, formed in 1975. It was a student organization of the University of Montana, and was funded by ASUM. Lambda published a newsletter and organized sessions and social functions. Lambda established a "Helpline," designed as an information/resource service for people interested in contacting the gay community. Lambda dissolved 11 years after its inception, because of the formation of Out in Montana, a Missoula community-based organization.

There are now two gay organizations in Missoula, a community-based QM and university-based Gay and Lesbian Students of the University of Montana. OIM was formed several years ago to serve the needs of the gay community in Missoula, while GLSUM was formed this October and has 25 members. OIM's newsletter has a statewide circula- tion of 500. Both organizations hope to educate the non-gay community to their lifestyles by providing research material (OIM has a library of gay literature), answering questions on speakers' panels, and providing services to members of the community as much as possible.

OIM has three telephone numbers for people who seek counseling and support, and as a means for people to get in contact with the gay community. One number, 728-6598, is for people seeking information, and there are two hotlines — one for men, 728-8758, and one for women, 542-6864. The term that gays use to describe society's uncatecholizes the DSM-III list focus of homosexuals. Homophobia includes parents of gays who are in most hospitals. People who commit destructive or antisocial crimes. In 1968, the revised edition listed homosexuality as a "sexual deviation," along with individuals who were child molesters, voyeurs and exhibitionists.

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Several gays mentioned that a major problem was having to constantly be careful of what they say and do, that they can’t act normally.

“My problem is that I sometimes have to be on my guard,” said Rick, a graduate student. “I try to be open and natural all the time, but there are some times with some people and in some situations where I have to watch adjectives or can’t say things that are ‘gay.’ So in that sense I have to be emotionally on guard in some circumstances.”

Jill complained that when she’s out in public with her lover, she “can’t do anything with her without thinking, ‘Wait, what’ll they think?’”

Besides the social aspects of harassment that gays face, there are legal problems which must be dealt with as well. Under the Constitution, it’s impossible for any state to make it illegal to be homosexual—that is, to have a homosexual orientation. But in March, 1976, the Supreme Court affirmed the right of states to prohibit certain sexual acts.

Similarly, while being homosexual is not illegal under Montana law, participating in homosexual acts is. “Deviant sexual relations” are defined as “sexual contact or sexual intercourse by homosocial males (attracted to young girls) who statistically are more likely to sexually molest their students than heterosexual teachers. But actually if it is heterosexual males (attracted to young girls) who statistically are involved in the majority of sexual molestation cases, according to Our Right to Live, a lesbian resource book.

Another aspect of discrimination is in the military services. Open gays are refused entry into the armed forces, and if discovered to be gay while in the military, they are discharged, and frequently, dishonorably.

Jerry, a UM student majoring in business administration, said when he was discovered to be gay while in the Navy he was “given a choice of two isolation duties or a discharge. I took the discharge.”

Sue said she was in the Air Force when she realized that she was a lesbian. She said, “It was really difficult because I didn’t have any support system to go through because I had to remain in the closet, as I was terrified of being kicked out.”

In the past few months a new disease, called an Acquired Immune Deficiency State, was discovered by the National Infectious Disease Center in Atlanta. While the disease has been most prevalent among male homosexuals, it has also appeared among members of other groups, according to Dr. Robert Curry, director of the UM Student Health Service.

The disease is still new and as of yet more information is needed to diagnose, treat and understand the disease, he said.

There have been no cases of AIDS at the university so far, he said.

Gay couples have several exclusive legal ramifications. One of these is housing. In the areas of Missoula that are single-family zoned, no more than two unrelated people may live together under the same roof. For example, a lesbian couple with children who wish to live together as a family cannot in a single-family zone without breaking the law.

A second problem is that of child custody. A gay man or a lesbian who wants out of a marriage is rarely granted custody of the children. It is often argued that homosexual parents imprint their children with homosexuality; according to The Rights of Gay Love, however, there is no evidence of this. The article adds that most homosexuals were brought up by heterosexual parents.

Many gay couples make marriage commitments and live together throughout their lives without benefit of a legally valid marriage. Homophobia, many gays say, is too rampant for society to legitimize homosexuality by making gay marriages legal.

Many gay interviewers said they would like to have children. Rick said he had often considered raising a child, whether he was in a

Cont. on p. 9
Frank said that while he was attracted to men when he was young, his first several relationships were with women. "I thought to myself, 'OK, now I'm cured,' until this gorgeous man walked into my life and I said, 'Wow!'"

"Other than their sexual preferences, many gays say, they feel that they're the same as heterosexuals, and should be treated as such," one gay said. "People don't judge heterosexuals on the basis of their sexual preference, why should we be judged because of what we do within our private lives?"

When asked how his lifestyle is different from a heterosexual lifestyle, Rick replied, "I don't think it's any different. There are the same problems with the job, school, bills, family. Is Drano better than Saniflush? What to do on a Saturday night?"

Cont. from p. 8

single or couple situation. When asked what she would prefer her daughter or son to be gay, one lesbian said, "I've gone through a lot of struggles with my own lesbianism. I wouldn't want to force that on anyone. I would just like my child to know that she has more than one choice, and leave it at that. I wouldn't think of pressuring her to be a lesbian."

Most gays say they have had homosexual feelings since childhood, although such feelings are usually repressed until later in life. Karen, a graduate student, said that when she was about 10 years old, she and her best friend were very close and would walk down the street holding hands, until her mother said that it wasn't "proper" to be holding hands with a girl. "That was the first time that I had any idea that how I felt for girls was 'wrong,' " she said.

"That was the first time that I had any idea that how I felt for girls was 'wrong,' " she said.

Cont. from p. 7

They refer to us as 'the dykes in the basement,' "— they say that they have 'rats in the attic and dykes in the basement.'"

Another problem is in going out in public. Although they are very much aware that they shouldn't show too much affection because of people's reactions, Marion said, "Sometimes we do it unconsciously." Jill added, "One time we were sitting near each other and I reached over and patted her knee and said, 'Hey, bathe,' and it was like, 'Oop!'"

"I wouldn't think of pressing more than one choice, and leave it like my child to know that she has the freedom to choose. I would just respect her choice. I wouldn't want to force her into being lesbian; I wouldn't want to have her to be a lesbian."

"At that. I wouldn't think of pressing it. There are so many choices and she should have the freedom to choose," Marion said. "Sometimes we get strange comments and reactions, but I think personally that two women together don't incur as much abuse as two men together do."

Concerning area bars, Jill said, "There's only a few bars in town who will let women dance together, and only one, The Top Hat, that lets men dance together — and that's only when it's really crowded and nobody can notice."

They wanted to point out that the stereotypical idea that in a gay relationship one partner plays the "husband" and the other takes the role of the "wife" is a thing of the past. "I would say that is an outdated myth, way outdated," Marion said. "In fact, one of our biggest problems is that we're both so equal that we both want to do everything."

Marion called their relationship the most stable thing in their lives, explaining, "This is probably the most stable situation that we've had. This is the only thing in our lives at the moment that's working. This relationship, this household works so well that it's become my security, my mainstay."

"And that's all you have to do — and you're playing music all by yourself — and sound great immediately. Whether you play slow or fast — that's all you have to do — and you're playing music all by yourself — and sound great immediately. Just slide in a Playcard — that's all you have to do — and you have a set to play a melody backed by full band arrangement. The PC-100's Melody Lamp will light if you don't have to read music. And you can even save the arrangement before you — you don't have to keep up with the tempo. Whether you play slow or fast."

"It's a great way to enjoy music — and to learn music step by step."

"The Teach-Yourself Keyboard has arrived!"
Grizzlies raise record to 4-0 following 69-56 victory

By Dave Keyes
Kaimin Sports Editor

The University of Montana women's basketball team lost to regular season champion Portland State 15-12, 15-2, 15-1 in the first Mountain West Conference Championship Tournament held last weekend in Portland, Ore.

Portland State came into the tournament with a 18-8 overall record and a spotless 14-0 mark in conference play. The Lady Grizzlies entered the tournament with a 20-17 overall record and a 10-4 conference record.

Portland State advanced to the finals with a 15-3, 15-5, 15-6 victory over Boise State University. PSU started out slowly in Saturday night's championship match, but held the Grizzlies to just three points in the final two games to coast to a 15-12, 15-2, 15-1 victory.

The Lady Grizzlies will meet Arkansas State tomorrow night. The game is scheduled to begin at 7:30. SDS has a 2-0 record following wins over the University of Manitoba and Valley City State. South Dakota finished last season with a 13-14 record, and returns two starters and six lettermen from last year's team.

Lady Griz off to fast start

The University of Montana women's basketball team will be defending their undefeated record this weekend as they travel to California.

The Lady Grizzlies will meet Arkansas State tonight and the University of California tomorrow. Both games will be carried live by KYSS—The ROAD WARRIOR in the Cal Invitational in Berkeley. Montana returns to Dahlberg Arena Dec. 11, when they play Brigham Young University. The Peace Corps has a number of exciting positions in forestry in the Third World.

ATTENTION

ALL GRADUATING SENIORS
(Any Unit)* AND
COMMUNICATION MAJORS
Pre-registration for Winter Quarter 1983
for all Interpersonal Communication courses required or recommended by Advisors is:

MONDAY, DECEMBER 6
through FRIDAY, DECEMBER 10
8-noon; 1-4 p.m., Room: LA 346

*Please bring most recent grade report to verify senior status (graduating seniors)