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Montana Kaimin, January 11, 1983

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Kaimin
Montana
Missoula, Mont.
Vol. 85, No. 43
Tuesday, January 11, 1983

No faculty cuts seen in two years

By Lance Lovell
Managing Editor

It is still too early to be certain, but there is a good chance that there will be no instructional staff or faculty cuts at the University of Montana during the next two years.

UM President Neil Bucklew said Friday he is optimistic that the Legislature will adopt a budget for UM that will adequately fund the university's present number of instructional employees.

A month ago, UM officials learned that 30 instructional staff and 30 faculty positions would be cut from UM's budget if the Legislature adopts Gov. Ted Schwinden's executive budget, which proposes a 1983-84 biennium allocation that is $2,390,372, or 8.3 percent, less than the Montana Board of Regents requested for instruction at UM.

Funding for instruction includes instructional staff and faculty salaries, equipment and operational costs.
Opinions

Richard Schweiker, U.S. secretary of Health and Human Services, says it is his purpose "to protect the health and safety of minor adolescents who are given prescription birth control drugs and devices paid for with taxpayer dollars."

Unfortunately, his actions are more likely to cause more unwanted teen-age pregnancies and abortions.

Kaimin editorial

Yesterday, Schweiker recommended a rule requiring family planning clinics supported by federal funds to notify parents of minors who receive prescription contraceptive devices. Eve Paul, vice president for legal affairs at Planned Parenthood, claims that the rule violates family planning statues and the U.S. Constitution's guarantee against the invasion of privacy, in addition to the confidentiality of the doctor-patient relationship.

Minors simply don't always get what's in the Constitution, though. Leaving such matters of principle behind and looking at it practically, the rule is still a bad idea.

Knowing that their parents or guardians would be notified within 10 days after they receive prescription contraceptives from family planning agencies receiving federal funds, many minors will probably skip it--skip getting the contraceptives, that is; unfortunately, that doesn't necessarily mean they'll skip sex.

Some minors who would otherwise engage in sex may, if this rule is approved by the Office of Management and Budget, postpone contraceptive activity such as Marjory Mackenbg, HHS deputy assistant secretary for population affairs, has suggested they will. But the other side of her argument--that it will encourage others to use contraceptives if they decide to have sex--doesn't ring true.

If all minors were completely responsible, there'd be no problem. They would engage in sex only under "proper" circumstances (whatever decides what is proper) and at those times would be prepared with whatever contraceptive measures were appropriate. In other words, they'd behave the way adults would, if all adults were completely responsible.

But not all minors happen to be completely responsible. And not all parents are responsible either--some are abusive or merely unable or unwilling to rationally discuss their children's sexuality. So many minors, if they see it as a choice between a) no sex, no parental contraception, no chance of pregnancy, b) a parental contraception, following which there might be the opportunity for sex with protection from pregnancy, or c) sex, no parent contraception, and the chance of pregnancy (but not if it's her first time or he pulls out soon enough or whatever myth is making the rounds) will probably choose the last, no matter how reckless and mixed-up.

And even those who at first decide not to engage in sexual intercourse may decide, in the heat of the moment and in the absence of contraceptives, to risk it "just this once." But as many minors and adults have found out, "just this once" can cause just as much of a pregnancy, even the first time and despite make-shift contraceptive methods they've heard are footloose.

The ruling will reduce the number of minors who have information about and access to contraceptives, to risk it "just this once." But as many minors and adults have found out, "just this once" can cause just as much of a pregnancy, even the first time and despite make-shift contraceptive methods they've heard are footloose.

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Letters

Editor: Before the 1973 Supreme Court decision legalizing abortion, millions of women sought illegal abortion to terminate unwanted pregnancy. Many of these women lost their lives to the butchery of back-alley abortionists. On January 22, 1973, with the Supreme Court Roe vs Wade decision, abortion became a legal option under the right to privacy provision of the U.S. Constitution. Now, for a decade, women have had access to safe and legal abortion. In recognition of the 10th anniversary of the Supreme Court decision, Pro Choice supporters throughout the state will be gathering in Helena to attend a special day of celebration and lobbying. On Friday, January 21, at St. Paul's Methodist Church, 505 Logan, there will be a presentation by Pro Choice legislative leaders and Pro Choice lobbyists. A workshop on effective citizen lobbying will be conducted by Gal Storoz of Mont CEL. Weather permitting, a march will take place from the church to the Capitol where there will be a short rally. Participants at this time will be encouraged to enter the building and talk with their legislative representatives.

The celebration will continue that evening with a dance benefit at the Elk's Club. Details are not yet available. Money in excess of $2100 has already been raised at this event and from direct donations will be used for the Pro Choice legislative effort.

An alert network is being established to keep people informed on the status of reproductive choice legislation. Being a network member would include taking a few minutes to write, phone, or telegraph your legislators at appropriate times. To join the network, just call 728-3041. Please plan to attend the Pro Choice 10th Anniversary Celebration January 21st. Ride sharing is being arranged through Missoula Pro Choice-728-3041 or 243-4143.

Susan Ashcraft
314 Connell Ave.

FEIFFER

"Two Guys From Washington"

DOONESEURY

Letters should be typed (preferably typewritten) signed with the writer's name, title and either be mailed or delivered to the Missoulian, 320 W. Front St. Let-

ters longer than 300 words will not be ac-
rated, and material may be edited before.

Unnecessary recipients in writing letters or

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tially himself letters will be considered in the

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by Gary Tadeo

2--Montana Kaimin • Tuesday, January 11, 1983
WASHINGTON — Bit by bit, the consensus is growing that black Americans must learn to rely less on the government and more on their own resources — especially the economic ones. That is the notion behind Operation PUSH’s demand for reciprocals trade agreements between large businesses and blacks who are important purveyors of their products. That is the rationale of the NAACP’s “Fair Share” program, in which corporations are pressured not just to hire blacks but to contract with black firms for goods and services.

And it is one of the key points of a new report by Congress of National Black Churches, Inc., a coalition of the seven largest black denominations. Bishop John Hurst Adams of the African Methodist Episcopal Church is founder and chairman of the congress.

I asked myself a few questions, he says of the idea that came to him five years ago: ‘Where is black folk’s power? Where is their biggest investment? Where is their greatest independence?’ The answers all pointed toward the black church. Yet, in my lifetime, there has been no forum in which the black church leadership could come together to deal with the common pain of black folk.’

Bishop Adams acknowledges that his first priority is the theological preparation of our ministry so we can provide the black Christian community with the best prepared ministry we can.” But a second priority, the one that seems to have captured the imagination of the top church leadership, is black economics.

Black Americans have nearly $150 billion to spend a year, a hefty proportion of it controlled by black churches. ‘What if we have in mind is to take those items on which the black church is already spending considerable money and organize them so that they contribute more to black development,’ Bishop Adams said in an interview. For instance, we may spend as much as $1 billion a year on insurance. The question is, how can we mobilize that kind of expenditure in the best interest of the community?’

We are encouraging black churches to bank black—and black bankers to worship black. There is some talk of a revolving fund to provide capital for black entrepreneurs. There are all kinds of possibilities, I’m not an economist, I just have an idea.”

One churchman who is an economist. Dr. Virgil Wood, a Baptist minister who holds a Ph.D. in economics from Harvard and who teaches at North-eastern University, has put his finger on a crucial problem.

‘We have dollars, not an economy,’ he told a recent New York gathering of the coalition’s leaders. ‘Our task today is to invent an economy.’

For some, the idea goes even beyond that. ‘What these men are doing is wheing a philosophy of selthood and survival,’ says the Rev. Robert Pruit of Washington’s Metropolitan African Methodist Episcopal Church. ‘We are no longer looking for charismatic leaders but to institutional leadership. We are speaking to the question of how we are going to live in a mean society that degrades and dehumanizes us. I see this coalition flexing its muscles politically, when the right candidate comes along. We are just beginning to realize that you cannot be free unless all of your resources, your employment, is dependent on someone else. We have to learn to create jobs for our people, so that our money turns over more than once in our community. In Washington alone, the black churches deposit a million dollars a week. We have to learn to leverage that money, using it to strengthen black banks which, in turn, could strengthen black businesses.”

We are not interested in building a nation-within-a-nation; we are interested in building a community. We have been so busy identifying with other people that we have forgotten to identify with ourselves.’ (c) 1982, The Washington Post Company.

A black economy

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Montana Kaimin • Tuesday, January 11, 1993—3
Million-dollar student loan defaults lowest ever

WASHINGTON, D.C. (CP) - Almost one million students failed to repay National Direct Student Loans (NDSLs) in 1980-81, but the government says they represent the lowest default rate in years. The 999,414 students who defaulted account to a 15.4 percent default rate, reports Robert Coates, head of the Department of Education's college-based loan programs.

The default rate in 1979-80 was just more than 16 percent, compared to 17.4 percent in 1978-79. Though the decline began before the Reagan administration took office, Coates attributes the improved collection record to administration policies in July, Secretary of Education Terrel Bell cut off some 400 schools from NDSL funds because their default rates exceeded 25 percent. In early October, however, Bell gave extra NDSL money to 50 of the previously-disciplined schools that enroll "substantial numbers of low-income students."

Coates says department officials still "believe that the limited amount of federal aid money should go to the institutions that have shown the ability to administer it correctly." He adds that the improved collection record won't affect NDSL's future, which the administration hopes will be short. In his last two budget proposals, President Reagan has asked Congress to end the program altogether. Asked if the better default rate would change Reagan's mind for the next budget proposal, Coates replied, "I doubt it."

Congress appropriated $178.5 million for NDSLs for the 1982-83 fiscal year. NDSLs got $186 million the year before.

The administration has in fact been aggressive in recovering the bad debts. U.S. attorneys in Philadelphia, Cincinnati, and Los Angeles, for example, have impounded defaulters' cars and sued former students in usually-successful trials at getting them to pay their bills.

In October, President Reagan signed a bill empowering federal agencies to withhold portions of paychecks from employees who haven't repaid their student loans.

**College costs stable**

WASHINGTON, D.C. - College costs to students leveled off dramatically last year, a new study has found.

Student charges-including room, board, tuition and other costs-increased only about 7 percent this fall, according to an annual survey conducted by the American Association of State Colleges and Universities (AASCU). A year ago, students costs increased 11.3 percent.

But AASCU officials are stumped for a reason for the price break and are reluctant to predict what will happen to next year's costs. "It's just not a phenomenon that has a clear explanation," said AASCU spokeswoman Meredith Ludwig. "We really don't know if it is the beginning of a holding pattern or just a temporary slowdown."

Average resident student charges for the 314 AASCU members surveyed were $2,811 this fall, up $172 from last fall's yearly cost of $2,639, the report says.

While an earlier College Board survey had shown a 13-percent increase in student charges among four-year public institutions, AASCU says its members' charges were partially offset by a small 3 percent increase in room and board fees. Typically, those fees increased by 8 or 9 percent in other years.

"But we still are having a hard time analyzing the slowdown," Ludwig says. "At a time when appropriations are being cut in so many states, it seems like costs would be up. But they're not. In fact, some schools have even refunded money to students."

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4-Montana Kaimin • Tuesday, January 11, 1983
A Greek archaeologist has discovered the earliest inscription of God's name ever found in Jerusalem, a newspaper in Tel Aviv reported yesterday. The Hebrew letters, Tsd, Tvy, Tvy, Tvs, were engraved on a stone found by a near the foot of the Mount of Olives.

Jehovah's Witnesses have launched a new world tour by air, based in Israel. The group is expected to arrive in Jerusalem on Monday, Jan. 15, 1983. It will visit all the major cities of Israel, as well as some of the smaller towns, over the next six weeks.

The Bible records that Israel, the land of the Hebrews, was founded by Abraham 5,000 years ago. The city of Jerusalem, mentioned in the Bible, is believed to have been founded by King David around 1000 B.C. The city was later conquered by the Babylonians and then the Persians, and finally fell to the Romans in 70 A.D. It was reconquered by the Byzantines in 330 A.D. and then by the Muslims in 637 A.D. It has been the capital of the Holy Land since the time of the Crusades.

President Reagan said yesterday that he will give final approval for a rule requiring family-planning aid to go only to those who certify that they have no income, or who receive aid from the government.

The rule is part of a broader effort to cut back on welfare payments to the poor. The Reagan administration has been trying to cut back on spending in the federal government, and the rule is intended to cut back on the amount of money that goes to the poor.

The change in policy is expected to save the government $1 billion per year. The Reagan administration has been trying to reduce the federal budget deficit, and the rule is one of the many changes that have been made to cut back on spending.

People attending the meeting said they want to keep the Flatehead Valley's best farmland in agricultural production. People were told that about 95 percent of the county's population growth is occurring in unincorporated areas, and the best farmland needs special protection to keep it from disappearing. People were told that about 95 percent of the county's population growth is occurring in unincorporated areas, and the best farmland needs special protection to keep it from disappearing.
Washingon, D.C. — W. Paul Thayer, chairman of the LTV Corp., is a World War II ace who flies by flying an old Corsair fighter plane. This week he takes over day-to-day operations at the Pentagon — and he already has his eye on a new employer's equipment. He'd like to fly the B-1 bomber, the F-14 fighter, the F-15, F-16, the Navy's A-7 attack plane and the Army's Multiple Launch Rocket System.

Thayer knows volumes about military contracts after years of business with the Department of Defense. He has resigned from LTV, the Dallas-based concern that produces, among many products, the Navy's A-7 attack plane and the Army's Multiple Launch Rocket System.

Thayer raised eyebrows in November when his name was being circulated as a successor to the retiring deputy defense secretary, Frank Cacciatore — by saying defense spending should be scrutinized. In a speech delivered in Youngstown, Ohio, Thayer said, "The time has come for Congress to get serious about controlling federal spending. The business community must pull together on this issue and urge Congress to leave no area of the budget untouched. That includes defense, the big entitlement programs and Social Security." But he is a firm supporter of the administration. As chairman of the U.S. Chamber of Commerce, he split the organization's top ranks last summer by supporting Reagan's $100 billion package of tax increases and other revenue-raising measures. Other chamber leaders opposed any substantial rise in taxes.

Associates describe Thayer as a man who likes to be presented with a set of facts, make a decision and quickly move on to the next item. A near-par pilot who also likes to ride motorcycles, Thayer is best known as a pilot. He enlisted in the Navy before the Japanese attack on Pearl Harbor and spent much of the war flying carrier-based fighters. He is credited with shooting down six Japanese planes in the Pacific and says he got another enemy plane over North Africa "that I was never given credit for." Thayer and his wife, Margery, have a daughter, Brynn, who is an actress on the daytime television soap opera "One Life To Live." Thayer, as deputy secretary of defense, will be the No. 2 man at the Pentagon. "I believe I'll be running it on a day-to-day basis," Thayer said in a telephone interview from Dallas. "... I expect to act much as a (corporate) chief executive officer," while Defense Secretary Caspar Weinberger serves as "chairman of the board." Weinberger spends much of his time testifying on Capitol Hill, meeting at the White House to discuss policy and traveling to seek public support for defense spending. The deputy secretary generally makes the day-to-day operating decisions.

Aside from the chance to "cap my career in a pretty important post," the new job offers a few perks that seem tailor-made for Thayer. "I'm looking forward to getting into the new stable of planes," he said.

In the past few years, Thayer has spent some of his free time piloting a World War II-vintage Corsair fighter at air shows. Since it's owned by LTV, Thayer won't be able to use it anymore.

"...I'll get some new planes at the Pentagon," he said, explaining that he wanted to fly the F-14, the Navy's main fighter, along with the F-15 and F-16, the top Air Force fighters, and the B-1 bomber. Thayer also likes to pilot his company's jets, and once surprised LTV colleagues returning from a meeting by taxing the controls of the company plane and putting it into a quick roll.

As head of a major aerospace contractor, Thayer is widely known and respected in Washington. Sen. John Tower, R-Texas, chairman of the Senate Armed Services Commit- tee, called Thayer an "excellent choice" to join the administration.

Thayer, a native of Henryetta, Okla., is the son of an oilfield contractor. After World War II, he tested planes for Chance Vought, LTV's predecessor, and later for Northrop. Eventually, he returned to Chance Vought.

In 1970, with LTV in financial difficulties, he took over as president. Within four years, the corporation had set sales and earnings records.

Thayer won't be the first businessman to try to take hold of the Pentagon, and he realizes the job is too vast to try to tackle it all at once. "I'd like to pick four or five chief things to work on," he said. "If anyone really tries to get their arms around the Pen- tagon in a short period, it's almost impossible."
Grizzlies defeat Warriors, will face Weber State

By Thomas A. Mendyke

The University of Montana Grizzlies wound up preseason play Saturday night and improved their record to 12-2 with a 87-57 thrashing of the Lewis and Clark State Warriors before a crowd of 6,519 in the Harry Adams Field House.

The Grizzlies were looking forward to a good tune up game before facing conference foe Weber State, but it was not a big test of the Grizzlies' ability.

The Grizzlies were ready when they took the floor. Derrick Pope started the game off with an eight foot turn around jump-shot. He then scored on a follow up of a missed layup and 30 seconds later, added a layup of his own. Lewis and Clark asked for a time out.

The break in action didn't help the Warriors. Doug Sayaing launched a 37-footer to get things moving again. Marc Glass then added two more with a 15-foot jumper. Pope took a lob pass, jammed it for two, and was fouled on the play. 11 seconds after completing the three-point play, Pope redirected a shot bouncing off the rim down through the hole at top speed.

The Grizzlies led by 12 points.

The second half started off the same as the first. The Grizzlies outscored the Warriors 10-2 in the first four minutes and then let up a little. The coaches started to substitute freely and play became sloppy. The bench managed to widen the lead to 30 points by the end of the game.

Pope finished with a team-high 19 points and eleven rebounds. Glass had ten points and four assists. The Grizzlies also had 21 turnovers.

The Grizzlies will face conference foe Weber State Wednesday night in Ogden, Utah. The Wildcats will enter conference play with a 10-3 record. Weber is a big team with balanced scoring. The Grizzlies will be giving away a little height at forward but more than make up for it at guard.

Grizzly coach Mike Montgomery says that Weber plays tough defense and recent Montana-Weber games have all been close. "Besides their balance, they have real good depth." Montgomery said. "It will definitely take 40 minutes of good basketball to win.

The Grizzlies have the talent, the experience, and the depth that it will take to claim the Big Sky Conference Championship and earn a berth in the NCAA Division I playoffs. Barring any critical injuries, it will come down to mental toughness. Wednesday night should be a good indicator how well prepared the Grizzlies are for conference play.

GOT THOSE BAD WEATHER BLUES?

You can avoid the problems of below-freezing temperatures, slippery roads and parking hassles during your lunch break this winter.

The UC Food Service is offering a meal plan program in their Gold Oak East dining room between the hours of 11:00 am and 1:00 pm, Monday through Friday.

The "all you can eat" meal program is designed for faculty, staff, and students, and will offer a variety of items including main entrees, vegetarian dishes, build your own sandwich, salad bar, mexican cuisine, grill, homemade desserts, and more!

The cost of a 10 meal plan is $27.50, and can be purchased at the Gold Oak Cash Stand or the University Center Food Service Scheduling Office.

Meals may also be purchased at the door (without ticket) for $3.00 each. (We will gladly accept Master Charge and Visa cards!) We can accommodate groups also, but please call 24 hours in advance for confirmation — 243-4116.

Meal tickets are good throughout the year, so there's no hurry to use the ticket before the end of the quarter. You can even take a friend to lunch! Just have your meal ticket punched for the appropriate number of meals. There's plenty of seating available in the Gold Oak East, so don't worry about being able to find a place to sit.

The University Center Food Service offers a fine selection of quality food in a meal plan that is convenient and affordable — without a large initial cash expenditure! Price, quality, and selection. The UC Food Service offers something for everyone!

Montana Kainin • Tuesday, January 11, 1983 — 7
ASUM Day Care moves to Women's Resource Center

By Marlee Miller
Kains Contributing Reporter

There is a classroom on the
University of Montana campus
in which the chairs are the
height of average college stu-
dents' knees and the tables
only reach their shins.
The art program in the class-
room doesn't include studying
the impressionist period or an
artist's use of light and per-
spective, but uses paste, con-
struction paper and crayola
crayons. After being accustomed to
full-sized desks and huge lec-
ture halls, entering the class-
room in the basement of the
Women's Center could be a
shock to one's perception for
the 3- to 6-year-old children of
UM students who use it, the
ASUM Day Care Center is just
the right size.
The center moved this sum-
er to the Women's Center be-
cause its past home became
the construction site of the UM
Performing Arts—Radio-TV
Building. As the children in the center
are herded out of their warm,
pint-sized environment to the
playground next to the center,
a chain reaction of tears delays
the migration. "I didn't do it"
and "You did too!" are heard
repeatedly. One boy, even-
told to stay inside for a
few minutes to reflect on his ar-
dently denied punch, while the
others go out into the cold.
"We are considered a devel-
"mental day-care because we
do have some emphasis in
development," daycare teacher
Mercy Meyers said in the
now quiet and almost empty room.
The center tries to give the
children "experience" and
"provide a positive environ-
ment," she said. Materials are
provided if the children are
ready to learn, she said.
"We don't pretend to be a
pre-school," Meyers said.
"We're trying to provide a ser-
vice for the parents."
If the daycare center was
gear ed toward teaching chil-
dren, as pre-schools are,
Meyers said, it would have
fewer children for a shorter
period of time. Higher rates
would result, she said, adding
that this is not compatible with the
center's goal of providing a
service to parents.
ASUM pays for about one-
fifth of the day-care center's
expenses. The remainder is paid by parent fees and reim-
bursements from the Child
Care Food Program through
the U.S. Department of Agricul-
ture. Before this year, there
was a sliding fee scale for low-
income parents, said Rose-
mary Ralphsay, the day-care
center coordinator.
Because the center received
$20,000 from ASUM this year,
$8,000 less than it requested,
the fee is now set at $5.75 per
day for all parents, she said.
"We're licensed for 24 chil-
dren in this space," Meyers
said. Parents must sign a con-
tract with the center and ar-
range day-care for specific
days. No "drop-ins" are al-
lowed, she said.
After what seemed a short
 time on the playground, one
of the teacher's aids came shiver-
ing into the classroom to tell
Meyers if it would be all right to
bring the children in. Com-
plants of frozen fingers and
 toes were coming from the
children and aids alike.
Meyers told the aid to run the
children around the play-
ground once before bringing
them in. The center is toler-
ated for children, but may be
a little small for their excess
energy on cold days.

Saturday Arts
Enrichment Program

Starting January 15th

WHO
*missoula areawide children, ages 3 through
high school are invited to participate.

WHEN
*7 consecutive Saturday mornings starting january
15 through february 26th
*registration commences at 9am the 15th of
january — classes will be from 9:30-11:30am
*$99 per session for a total of $6.93 or $6.00 paid
in full.

WHERE
*fine arts building on the university campus

WHAT
*we attempt to provide children with an opportunity
to come into contact with the arts (visual, writing,
music, drama, and movement), we want the
children to experience the totality of the arts from
creating/interpreting in and through evaluating
and developing critical attitudes.

children will select their area of interest and
concentrate in their chosen media if they so prefer.

activities will include such things as painting,
sculpture, photography, drawing, writing, com-
posing music, creative movement and dramatic
productions.

WHY
*the program is sponsored by the department of art
under the direction of students in the various
art methods classes.
*we are now in our 15th year.
*family rates are available.

Monday thru Friday
ATTITUDE
ADJUSTMENT
3:30 p.m.-5:30 p.m.
$1.75

CORNER POCKET
SOUTH CENTER • 728-9023

Brown Bag series offered

By Ann Hennessey

The Women's Resource Cen-
ter, in Room 119 of the Univer-
sity Center, is again offering its
Brown Bag Series of noon lec-
tures, as well as an assertive-
ness training course for women
and a class entitled "Feminism
and Peace."

One of the three credits are
available to those who enroll in
the feminism class. The course
could also be taken as a non-
credit class. The course deals
with links between feminism
and peace based on historical,
economical, sociological and
psychological issues.
The class meets in the Social
Science Building, Room 344,
On Tuesdays, beginning Jan
11, from 7 p.m. until 9:30 p.m.
There is a $15 fee.

The two-week, assertiveness
training session will begin Jan.
17 in the Women's Resource
Center.
The training will cost $30, but
time-payment and bartering
options are available. The first
session is free.

Brown Bag Series speeches
are scheduled every Wednes-
day at noon in the Montana
Building. This quarter
weekend user fee of the Rec-
ner's speeches center around
the theme, "Breaking New

Ground." There is no admis-
sion charge. The following is a
schedule of this quarter's speeches.

Jan. 12 — "Living Alone"
Jan. 19 — "Non-Traditional
Careers—Knowing What
You're Getting Into"
Jan. 26 — "Sexual Preven-
tion—A Matter of Personal
Choice"
Feb. 2 — "Independence—
How or Without a Man"
Feb. 9 — "Are Family Defini-
tions Changing?"
Feb. 16 — "Women in Power
—The New Dynamics"
Feb. 23 — "Women Adven-
turing"

Rec Annex cost
lowered by CB

Weekend use of the Univer-
sity of Montana Rec Annex fa-
cilities will cost students 50
cents instead of $1 because of
a special allocation from Cen-
tral Board last December, Keith
Glasl, assistant director of
campus recreation, said Mon-
day.
CB gave Campus Rec $1,300,
which allowed the facility in the
U.C. This quarter weekend user fee of the Rec
 Annex facility to be cut in half
Glasl said.

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Handicapped students suffer from split position

By Marlie Miller

The recent split of the handicapped and foreign student-adviser position was to the disadvantage of handicapped students, Gary Hendricks, Handicapped Student Union presi
dent, said recently.

"Things have gone downhill," Hendricks said. Foreign stu
dents now have a full-time ad
dviser, while the handicapped-student adviser works half
full time. This is worse than shar
ing an adviser, he said, be
cause the handicapped-stu
dent adviser now is available only mornings and must share an office.

Rita Flanagan, the new handi
capped-student adviser, said,
she is a "catch-all" for handi
capped students' problems and an advocate for program and classroom accessibility. This is difficult to do in a half-
time position, she said. Her of
tice is used by another course
er in the afternoon, so even when she volunteers time, she says, her files are not acces
sible, and students and outside programs have difficulty locat
ing her.

The first time the need for additional advisers had a "re
capitive audience" was last
February, said John Stanger, director of counseling. At that
time, President Neil Buck
ew instructed the University Planning Committee to con
sider increasing international
student programs. Stanger said
that when this was applied to
advISING, it became an iniquity. Foreign students do not
have twice the needs of the handicapped, he said. The number of handicapped and foreign students each in
creased this fall to more than 200.

Foreign students bring in
money and culture to the uni
versity, said Flanagan. The contribution handicapped stu
dents make, she said, is show
ing others "what its like to be human. People don't like to be
reminded that they could be
disabled.

While Montana State Uni
versity only has about 100 more handicapped students than UM, it has four more advisers, said Flanagan. If her job
remains half time, she said, she
will "only be able to keep up
with brushstrokes" of the handicapped students' prob
lems. "Half-time jobs are never
half-time jobs," she said. She
said she will continue to volun
teer extra time, but may even
tually "burn out.

Midge McHugh held the combined adviser position for many years, but was forced to re
turn last fall because of an ill
ness "not unrelated to the job."

Flanagan said she was infor
mally told that Nov. 15 is the
deadline to submit a position expansion proposal to the Uni
versity Planning Committee.

Hendricks said this proposal
will not be made, but he is not hop
eful of success because of the administra
tion's attitude to
towards the handicapped. It would rather fund the hockey team
than necessary changes for handicapped students to re
ceive an education, he said.

"Are games more important than lives?" asked Hendricks.

Student and Public Affairs Vice President Michael Eaton would receive the advisor expan
sion proposal before it goes to the planning committee for final approval. He said he must look at all the proposals
before he makes a recom
mendation. The decision is based on need, he said.

Substandard student housing revealed in study

WASHINGTON, D.C. (CPS)-

Nearly 25,000 college students

lived in substandard campus

housing—dorms or apartments

which failed to pass fire and

health inspections, were struc

turally unsafe, had no usable
toilets, bathshubs or showers, or

lacked basic hot and cold run

ning water—during the 1983-84

school year, a just-completed
data reveal

The survey, conducted by the

American Council on Educa

tion for the U.S. Education De

partment, found that of the es

imated 2.4 million students liv

ing in college-operated hous

ing, slightly more than 4 per

cent lived in substandard facil

ities.

"Generally, colleges have done
an excellent job of running a

multi-billion dollar business," says study director

Charles Anderson. "But we did not

find a very low percentage (of schools) where there were

problems and concerns."

The "one-shot study;" Ander

son said, found that of the 25,

000 students living in sub

standard facilities, the highest

percentages were in the four

year school sector, for both both public and private schools it was nearly one-and-one-half

percent. In ranking priorities for

the next two years, 40 percent of

the schools gave top priority to

rehabilitation, 29 percent to

energy conservation projects, 21

percent to construction of new

facilities, and 10 percent to

"other spending on housing.

They spend a lot already.

More than 2,500 colleges and

universities provided housing for students with more than

2.5 billion on housing during 1981, the study reveals. It was an average of $1,075 per

student.

Thirty-two percent of the stu

dents at public institutions liv

ed in college housing, compared with 52 percent at private

schools. Among all four year

institutions, the study re

ports, the average occupancy rate for student housing ex

ceeded the designed capacity by one percent.

Week in preview

WEDNESDAY

Meeting, National Student Fro

t, 8 a.m., University Center Mor
tana Room.

Meeting, Montana State De
ding Commissio

n, Lunchroom, noon, University Montana Room.

Special Services, a tutoring

program for minorities and low income stu
dents, to include the disabled.

Comitee to increase the handicapped

student adviser position to full
time.

Thursday

Meeting, National Student Fro

t, 8 a.m., University Center Montana Room.

Meeting, Montana State De
ding Commissio

n, Lunchroom, noon, University Montana Room.

Special Services, a tutoring

program for minorities and low income stu
dents, to include the disabled.

Comitee to increase the handicapped

student adviser position to full
time.
Foresters' tickets are hot items

By Paul Tash

Tickets sales for the Foresters' Ball were brisk yesterday, the first day they were available, and according to Pete Zimmerman, chief push of the ball, tickets probably will be sold out by late tomorrow or early Thursday. The ball opens Friday at 8 p.m. and runs until 1 a.m., and continues Saturday during the same hours.

As of 4 p.m. yesterday, about 110 tickets had been sold for Friday and nearly 190 for Saturday. Sales should pick up even more today, Zimmerman said. Six-hundred tickets are scheduled to be sold for each night, he said, and they can be obtained at a shack between the University Center and the library for $12.50 per couple.

Since 1,200 people are expected in the Men's Gym for the dance each night, the ball organizers are concerned about the possibility of a fire. Zimmerman said. He said safety guards, such as sooking all the lumber used to build the displays in a fire retardant chemical and having the Missoula city fire marshal inspect the gym for fire hazards, are being taken to keep fire risk to a minimum.

Another concern organizers have is keeping party ball-givers in line, he said, but no major problems are expected. Zimmerman said four city policemen, one campus security officer and up to 15 student posse members will be present each night. The student posse members check tickets, which for glass containers and make sure no one is smoking.

Contractive injection still being blocked by FDA

WASHINGTON (AP) — A panel of scientists yesterday considered whether American women could use Depo-Provera injection, a three-month contraceptive, while critics said it would sue the drug's manufacturer if injuries it allegedly caused.

The public board of inquiry, convened by the Food and Drug Administration, opened a week-long hearing on whether it should recommend use of the drug as a contraceptive in the United States. Depo-Provera, available in 84 countries and used by about 1.5 million women worldwide, has been opposed since the FDA proposed allowing its use in 1974. It was blocked as a contraceptive in 1974 and 1978 by oppositions who were concerned it may cause cancer.

A favorable FDA ruling would not only have an impact in the lucrative American drug market, but also internationally, since several nations haven't approved the drug because of the U.S. government's reluctance to allow it.

Jacob Stucki, vice president of pharmaceutical research for Upjohn Co. of Kalamazoo, Mich., told the three-member panel that Depo-Provera is "as safe or safer than other, equally effective contraceptives such as birth control pills."

Upjohn is the chief, but not the only, maker of the drug, which is usually administered by a physician. It is a synthetic similar to human progesterone, which inhibits ovulation. A prescriptive dose is good for three months.

Stucki read a company statement that discounted drug industry studies of test beagles and monkeys which developed cancer and recommended giving Depo-Provera. Stucki also said there is no evidence the drug increases the risk of birth defects.

Meanwhile, the National Women's Health Network announced plans to file a class action suit later this year on behalf of all women who may have been injured by the drug. The group also is suggesting that the nation's largest women's health organizations.

A news conference, Network Executive Director Bettye Cowen said her group has been keeping a register of Depo-Provera users since 1979. The list has names of 529 women who have suffered blood clots, high blood pressure, swelling of the limbs, menstrual irregularities, breast tumors and infertility, Ms. Cowen said.

She said her group will present its findings to the board this week.

In other business, three women told reporters of birth defects in children, a case of cervical cancer, breast inflammations and other side effects they attributed to the drug.

Once a drug is approved for any purpose in the United States, physicians can prescribe it for other uses. Although Depo-Provera was not cleared as a contraceptive, Upjohn has said some doctors have prescribed it as a means of birth control. It is not sold for contraceptive purposes.

The board will make a recommendation to the FDA on the drug's approval as a contraceptive, and FDA Commissioner Arthur Hull Hays Jr., will make the final decision. It is approved for treatment of cancers of the uterine lining and kidneys.

classifieds

Gast, lost or found

COST: BETWEEN $5.00 and $5.00, green wood stove and pair of pink tights. On 1-10, call 771-2039 or leave message for Dale, Skillet, 301, 240-6212.

FOUND: NOLLY's keys, left in a yellow basket. Call 301-526 or 771-8404.

LOST: Woman's pair of shoes—gray, Pointe shoes, Birdnest Beach, brown, with sentimental value, please return to Mills Wharf, 543-1025.

LOST ON CAMPUS—Sweater by blues on 612-3187, 339-6691.

LOST: LADIES' gold Hamilton watch. Sell or return, sentimental value. If found, please call 612-4057.

COST: MENS' wedding bands lost during Fourth of July week last quarter. Please contact Chuck at 771-7796, Derry.


FOUND: GREY wildlife jacket of unknown make and style. Found, yesterday, around 10 a.m. at park 546-0712.

TRANSPORTATION:

GRIZZLY BALLSHELL, Package includes: All transportation provided, one night's sleeping on back of Bridger Grizzly. Deliverable Game Tapes Single $5.00. Double $15.00. Three-week trip $70.00.

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Bertha...  
Cont. from p. 1  
the first female Supreme Court justice, according to the kidnapper's spokesman. In addition to the return of Bertha, the kidnapper will provide legal services to change her name back to "just plain Bertha" and provide marriage certificates for the 1983 Foresters' Ball, the note said. Although the spokesman asked Bertha willingly changed her name, he said she will change back because it is somewhat of a forestier, and she realizes the trauma to forestiers to have such a memory hanging in their building, to speak.

"I think it's disgusting," said Pete Zimmerman, head of the Foresters' Ball. "It would never hold in a court of law. I'm sure they don't have her signature for official purposes." Bertha has been no problem to her kidnappers, the spokesman said. He said Bertha is happy to be away from some of those rowdy forestiers and into the "intellectual company of lawyers."

"From what I understand," the spokesman said, Bertha wasn't "so much taken, but helped out the door," he said. Bertha didn't utter a single word of complaint as she was given.

"It's all a lie," Zimmerman said. "She'd never leave willingly without a fight. It's all propaganda. She's the rowdiest one of the bunch."

Negotiations are now under way, sources say. Bertha is unharmed and staying healthy and comfortable, the spokesman said.

Soccer Club asks for $500 from  
By Dan Carter  

The University of Montana Soccer Club has requested $500 from ASUM to help curtail expenses for a trip to the West Indies during spring break, that request rests in the hands of Central Board Wednesday night.

But ASUM President Marqueta McRae-Zook said the trip shouldn't be funded with student activity money.

"I was surprised they even asked for it," she said.

McRae-Zook said CB has cut almost all expense money for some groups wanting to travel across the state, so she said she doesn't "know why ASUM should fund a group wanting to go out of the country."

On the request application, Ron Serrette, club coach, said the money is needed "to help curtial the team's tension transportation expense for travel to the West Indies."

Serrette said in an interview that the team will represent UM at the international competition March 19 to April 3. He added that the trip is not a necessary one, but rather one to show the strength of UM's soccer program.

On the application, Serrette wrote that he estimates "that two to three students each year attend UM as a result of soccer."

Last week, the ASUM Budget and Finance Committee denied the request during committee action. Final action will be taken during the CB meeting Wednesday at 7 p.m.

Serrette said ASUM had given the club money in the past for their trips even though they didn't receive any last year. Total expenses for the trip amount to more than $12,000 and, Serrette said, while they have eight public sponsors, they are still trying to get other sponsors around Missoula.

Serrette said if the club doesn't raise the money needed to go to the West Indies, the team will go to southern California instead.

ASUM Business Manager Jim Brennan said he agreed with the Budget and Finance Committee's choice, and that the distant trip shouldn't be paid for by ASUM.

"If they want to travel around the world they can raise their own money," he said.

Brennan said the special locations are for emergencies only and "I don't think this is an emergency."

He said ASUM did give the soccer club $500 in 1980 for a trip, but added that the CB that year had $15,000 in special allocation funds to work with. This year, Brennan said, there is only $5,000.

Central Board  

Supreme Court may reinstate Silkwood judgement  

WASHINGTON (AP) -- The Supreme Court said yesterday that it will consider reinstating at least part of the $10.5 million verdict and then lost, by Karen Silkwood's family after her 1974 highway death, days after she was exposed to radiation at a Kerr-McGee plant and died from it about it.

The justices, closely watched by the nuclear industry; revived the lawsuit to decide whether federal law demands that the bulk of the jury's award be thrown out.

Silkwood, a 28-year-old laboratory analyst at Kerr-McGee's Cominco plutonium plant near Hanford, Okla., died in an automobile crash Nov. 13, 1974, while on her way to meet with a New York Times reporter.

A union activist responsible for monitoring health and safety matters at the plant, Silkwood reportedly wanted to make public evidence of missing plutonium and falsified safety records. Days before the accident, she had been con

tinued

mandated by radioactivity. Dean McCone, chairman and chief executive officer of Kerr-McGee, said, "We are disappointed in the decision but we remain confident that Kerr-McGee's legal position will ultimately be upheld."

But Arthur Angel, counsel for the Silkwood family, said, "the court has decided to review the case on its merits. It's a very important decision."

Acting on a host of other matters this week, the court also decided that a four-week, recess the nation's highest court also.

- Left intact former Green Beets Dr. Jeffrey MacDonald's conviction and life sentence for the 1970 murder of his pregnant wife and two young daughters.

- Agreed to decide in a Maryland case whether states can criminally prosecute charities for spending more than one-fourth their incomes on fund-raising.

- Left intact Florida's "pork lobby." ordinance that prohibits the advertising and sale of pork paraphernalia at so-called head shops.

A Supreme Court decision last year allows states and local communities to regulate head shops stringently, but it left un

answered the question of whether local bans are "reasonable."

The court's refusal yesterday to hear a challenge to such a ban in Homer, Fla., still provides no definitive answer, but may encourage other communities to ban all head shops.

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Candy lovers an  
Ad for you.  
National Candy  
Month Celebration  
Check the  
Bookstore for  
Goodies.  
M M M M Good