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Montana Kaimin, February 1, 1983

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Lobbyist Souvigney criticizes CB, ASUM

By Mark Grove
Kaimin Staff Reporter

Public hearings on issues related to the University of Montana and budget proposals will soon be heard by the Legislature, and few UM students, including Central Board members, have written legislators to promote UM.

Jeanne-Marie Souvigney, one of UM’s student lobbyists, said that legislators have received few letters from students concerning the proposed budgets for the Montana University System and the Forestry Experiment Station. And she criticized Central Board members for not writing letters or attending a Legislative workshop she gave last week.

The forestry station budget hearing is scheduled for Friday, and the university system budget for Feb. 17. Of the CB members and ASUM officers the Kaimin was able to reach, 11 had not yet written to legislators and four had. There are 23 members and officers.

“I’m not sure what they’re waiting for,” Souvigney said. “If they need more information they have it at the Legislative Committee office or they can call me.” She added that they could have gotten information at her workshop, also.

She said she understood that students were burdened with exams, but that UM legislative priorities desperately need student support. And she said that as student representatives, CB members should be at the forefront of a letter-writing campaign. Legislators need to receive input well in advance of hearings, she said.

Most CB members who had not written legislators said they intended to do so, but hadn’t received enough information or were too busy with school.

By Patricia Tucker
Kaimin Staff Reporter

Enrollment at the University of Montana is the highest of any Winter Quarter in history and the second highest for the University for 16 years, but his entry year was a quite a year for University for 16 years, but his entry year was a quite a year for University for 16 years, but his entry year was a quite a year for University for 16 years, but his entry year was a quite a year for University for 16 years, but his entry year was a quite a year for University for 16 years, but his entry year was a quite a year for University for 16 years, but his entry year was a quite a year...
Letters of thanks

Editor: This open letter of "Thanks" is to the many administrators, faculty, staff, co-workers, and students that I have known during my 15 plus years at the University of Montana.

I have accepted a position at the University of Wisconsin-Stout, and the physical borders of states stand between Montana and Wisconsin, at least the un forgeable memories garnered here will transcend those miles.

Thank you all for all you've given me.

Harry Aubert
Assistant director, Lodge Food Service

The Kremlin's 'peace'

Editor: About this peace propaganda. When we define peace we usually think of a lack of war. Over in the Kremlin the word "peace" means on a different meaning: a lack of resistance to communist aggression. Now that we know the World Peace Council and the U.S. Peace Council are tools of the KGB it's only fair to ask, just what kind of "peace" do they have in mind for us. Perhaps it's the same kind of peace that sent us the Boat People.

Overwhelming evidence is now available that the Soviet government has been financing and trying to control the U.S. and West European peace and nuclear freeze movements.

A recently released House Intelligence Committee report details hundreds of individuals and transactions proving conclusively that the Soviets are involved, and have been for a long time. Powerful House members attempted to block publication of the report because they also support the nuclear freeze campaign and do not want to be stigmatized by any Soviet connection. One congressman, Don Edwards (D-Calif.), threatened the FBI with drastic cut appropriations if it released any of the information in its files. Ask God for "Reader's Digest!"

Rich McFadden
Senior, forestry

WASHINGTON — American Indians were furious with Interior Secretary James Watt last month, even to the point of calling for his ouster. The precise nature of Watt's sin still isn't clear, though what he said, in a taped television interview, seemed clear enough.

He said that problems of the most severe sort — including drug abuse, alcoholism, unemployment, divorce and general disease — abound on the Indian reservations; that Indians have "been trained through 100 years of government oppression to look to the government as the creator, as the provider, as the supplier, and have not been trained to use the initiative to integrate into the American system;" and that if we had treated the blacks in America like we're now treating the Indians, there would be a social revolution that would tear the country up."

He said Watt has deliberately done less than the law intended for the Indians and that he has promulgated regulations that weaken the impact of important pro-Indian legislation. But Savilla also acknowledged that he had been influenced to call a press conference on the issue in part because of early, apparently erroneous reports that Watt had called for abolition of the reservations.

The nearest analogy, I suppose, would be the secretary of health and human services. We can imagine a situation in which the "beneficiaries," it is illegitimate even to discuss alternatives to the reservations (or to welfare) unless those doing the discussing have demonstrated their sincere commitment. The perpetually controversial Watt has demonstrated nothing of the sort, and you can hardly blame the Indians for supposing that his remarks had some other purpose than the improvement of their disastrous lot.

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Montana Legislature looks at limiting PAC contributions

By Lance Lovell

HELENA — Until this session, not much has been done in Montana to limit political action committees (PACS). But political action committees (PACs) have to contribute money to legislative candidates. PACs are special-interest groups that organize to give campaign contributions to political candidates.

According to a report released last week by Common Cause of Montana, PAC contributions play a substantial, but little known part in the state's legislative elections and re-election funding. "As much as a cut" according to a spokesperson for Common Cause of Montana.

"We may have to curb this expensive trend. In all, $122,000, or 19.3 percent, of all reported 1982 legislative campaign contributions came from PACs. For the Republicans, Rep. Bob Marks of Glendive, the House Minority Leader, was the big recipient. Twenty PACs gave him $2,925 for his campaign, 39 percent of the total amount he spent. Sen. Paul Boylan of Bozeman was the Democrats' big recipient, receiving $1,700 from 14 PACs for 68 percent of the total amount he spent on the campaign.

However, there's no law yet that prohibits candidates from receiving large amounts of PAC money. Many legislative candidates depend on PAC contributions to win first-time elections and re-elections because PACs contribute to most candidates, which means that candidates have to spend more to compete with them.

Sen. John Vincent, D-Bozeman, the House Majority Leader, has introduced three bills and is still drafting one more that would bring financial limitations and disclosure requirements to PACs. They are:

- H.B. 356, which would limit the amounts candidates could accept from PACs to $600 for House candidates and $1,000 for Senate candidates.

- H.B. 367, which would place limits on the amounts private individuals can donate to PACs.

- H.B. 386, which would require PACs to disclose the special interest they represent. For example, there's no law now that requires Montana Power Company's PAC, Citizens for Responsible Government, to disclose who it represents. This can be misleading to voters who want to know where candidates get their money.

- A bill still being drafted would forbid PACs to make contributions to candidates within five days of an election.

This would allow voters time before an election to find out where a candidate received his or her money. In addition to Vincent's proposed PAC restraints, two other legislators have proposed limits on total campaign spending.

Currently, however, no spending limits can be enforced unless a candidate takes money from public funds, because it interferes with his freedom of speech, according to John Heffernan, a spokesperson for Common Cause of Montana.

Montana has no public fund set up for candidates, so Winslow's bill has no teeth, Heffernan said. It establishes philosophical amounts that candidates ought to be allowed to spend, he added.

Another bill, however, would establish a $1 tax credit check-off system that would give taxpayers the option of putting that dollar into the public campaign fund. This bill also limits House candidates to spending $6,000 for the primary and general elections and Senate candidates to $10,000.

The bill stipulates that up to 25 percent can be spent during the primary election, with the remaining funds reserved for House races and $2,500 for Senate races.

If a candidate spent less than that, however, he would not be allowed to carry the balance over to the general election. The total amount that could be spent for general elections would be $6,000 for House races and $7,500 for Senate races.

However, there is no law that would allow a candidate to accept public funds. This would exclude candidates who decided not to accept those funds from any spending limits, Heffernan said.

Heffernan said Common Cause supports the reforms proposed in these bills. Last year, the most expensive campaigns were run by Democrats. Jan Brown, D-Helena, spent $12,987 for her House District 32 seat. Sen. David Fuller, D-Helena, spent $7,500 for her Senate District 15 seat.

Legislators are paid about $9,000 per session, including room and board allotment, Heffernan said.

Common Cause and many legislators have concluded that limits must be established on total campaign spending and PAC contributions before legislative campaign costs and PACs get out of control.

Montana Kaimin • Tuesday, February 1, 1983—3

The Department of Foreign Languages and Literatures Is Proud to Announce the

German Film Festival II


Feb. 2 D E R B E Ž I T C H I N D I A (Strong-man Ferdinand) (Bohm, 1973) a film by Germany's film industry.


Feb. 12 J A N E B L E I N T J A N E (Jane is Jane Forever) (Bockmeyer, 1977) an important statement on the situation of the elderly.

Feb. 14 D E I E R S T E P O L K A (The First Polish) (Eremrich, 1976) a story of adolescence set at the beginning of World War II.


The generous support of the German Consulate General in Seattle and the German Embassy in Washington, D.C. is gratefully acknowledged.

Room 356 Social Sciences Bldg.

Montana Kaimin • Tuesday, February 1, 1983—3

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Instant passport photos available
Grizzlies, Wolf Pack to battle for first place Thursday

By Thomas Andrew Mendyke

The University of Montana Grizzlies could take sole possession of first place in the Big Sky Conference Thursday night with a win over the Wolf Pack from Nevada Reno.

The Wolfpack knocked off co-leader Weber State last week and then lost to a 6-12 Boise State. While Reno was on the road, the Grizzlies were at home this weekend beating the defending two-time conference champion Idaho Vandals 59-49 Thursday night. Then Saturday night, after trailing most of the game, the Grizzlies defeated Boise State 71-61 in overtime.

Beating Reno Thursday night will not be easy. They have a variety of conference and national statistic leaders on the squad.

Billy Allen, a 6-foot, 1-inch guard and also the coach's son, is the all-time assists leader in the nation with 655. Allen is also shooting 91.3 percent from the free-throw line, which ranks him third in the NCAA. In conference play, he has made 25-26 free throws. In addition, Allen is also averaging 16.5 points this season.

Reno's 6-foot, 7-inch forward Ken "Tree" Green leads the conference in scoring with an average of 22.3 points a contest.

UM Assistant Coach Stu Morrill says that to stop the high-scoring Reno offense, the Grizzlies must keep Allen 18 feet or further from the basket and deny Green the ball.

"If we let Allen drive the lane it will pull in our defense, and Allen is a great passer and he'll just flip a pass out to Green," he said. "Last year Rob Hurley and Jim Caler did a good job of frustrating Green by keeping him away from the ball.

"Reno has an early offense in which they throw the ball into Allen and he brings it down the right side. Allen will then either drive the lane, try to pass into Green or lob the ball to Mosley on the weak side for a slam dunk."

Morrill said that although Reno shoots quickly and scores a lot of points, they also give the opposition good shots.

"It's just their style of play," he said. "It's not that Reno is a bad defensive team, it's just that they've got a group of quick kids and that's what they emphasize, not defense."

With the wins over the Vandals and Broncos, Montana has lifted its record to 16-3 overall and 4-1 in conference.

Grizzly guard Doug Selvig had good games against Idaho and Boise State and was named Co-Big Sky Player of the Week with Mike Williams of Idaho State. Selvig was 14-24 from the field, 11-13 from the line, had seven assists and four steals.

UM forward and sky-walker Derrick Pope played stellar defense against Idaho's leapers, Kelvin Smith and Phil Hopson.

Thursday's game begins at 7:30 p.m. in the Dahlberg Arena. Coach Blaine Taylor's UM junior varsity squad will play a city-league all-star team in a preliminary game at 5:05 p.m.
THE WORLD

• In an open letter to the people of Europe, President Ronald Reagan said yesterday that he was willing to meet with Soviet leader Yuri V. Andropov to sign a pact "banning U.S. and Soviet Intermediate-range, land-based nuclear missile weapons from the face of the earth." In Washington, deputy White House press secretary Lyndon Allin said Reagan was not making a new proposal, but was simply stating a willingness to sign a pact with Andropov if the Soviet Union accepts the U.S. "zero-option" proposal already rejected by the Kremlin. Vice President George Bush read Reagan's letter after delivering a speech at a midday news conference in Helsinki yesterday that the cities either cannot demonstrate that they have attained national air quality standards, or have not published regulations to achieve the standards. Alkema said that other Montana cities with woodsmoke problems "have potential sanctions still hanging over their heads" if they ever record two days within a year in which they exceed federal standards for total suspended particulates.

THE NATION

• An independent truckers' strike punctuated by the bullets of snipers brought business to a crawl at many truck stops nationwide yesterday, but had little immediate impact on shipments of food and factory goods. Gunfire hit at least 12 tractor-trailer rigs in 11 states as members of the Independent Truckers Association began parking their rigs at midnight to protest the five-cent-per-gallon increase in the federal gasoline tax and proposed hikes in highway user fees. There were no reports of injuries. An official of a truckers' association said that up to 70 percent of the independent drivers were participating in the strike, but the government estimated that only 20 percent were taking part.

MONTANA

• Missoula, Butte and Great Falls are among 144 areas nationally that face possible loss of federal highway funds and air pollution control grants, Ken Alkema of the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency said. Alkema, acting director of the EPA's Montana operations office, said at a news conference in Helena yesterday that the cities either cannot demonstrate that they have attained national air quality standards, or have not published regulations to achieve the standards. Alkema said that other Montana cities with woodsmoke problems "have potential sanctions still hanging over their heads" if they ever record two days within a year in which they exceed federal standards for total suspended particulates.

"Is the U.S. Selling Her Enemies the Means to Destroy Her?"

STEPHEN COLE on Why We Must Stop Building Soviet Missiles!

8:00pm Thursday, February 3, 1983 University Center — Montana Room 361
Sponsored by ASUM Programming Admission is FREE!
Foundation Board Meeting
Feb. 4 & 5th 9am Mt. Rms.
Trade Development Conference
Feb. 4 8am Mt. Rms.

Coffeehouse:
Lauza Brown, Rob MacIntosh
Feb. 4 8pm Lounge
World Wide Dream Builders
Feb. 5 1pm Ballroom
Pay Film: "Cinderella"
Feb. 6 7pm Ballroom

Central Board Meeting
Feb. 7, 8, 14, 17 8pm Mt. Rms.
Feb. 9 7pm 8pm Lounge

Seven Alive
Feb. 8 6:30pm Mt. Rms.
Morton Board Lecture
Feb. 8 8pm Lounge

PROFESSIONAL SERVICES
- "Are Family Definitions Changing?"
Feb. 9 Noon Mt. Rms.

Chambers of Commerce
Ambassadors Luncheon
Feb. 10 Noon Mt. Rms.
Delta Kappa Gamma Luncheon
Feb. 12 Noon Mt. Rms.
Pay Film: Star Trek I
Feb. 13 9pm Mt. Rms.

and Star Trek II
Feb. 13 7pm Ballroom

1st National Bank 24 Hour Teller
Rec. Center
Mon.-Thurs. 9am-11pm
Friday 9am-Midnight
Saturday Noon-Midnight
Sunday Noon-11pm
Mon.-Fri. 7am-11pm
Sat. Sun. 11am-1pm
Mon.-Fri. 8am-5:30pm
Saturday 11am-4pm
Mon.-Fri. 9am-1pm

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Gold Oak East
Meal Plan
U.C. Gallery
Gold Oak

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Campus speakers, groups to honor Black History Month

Goodover recants idea of J-school move

Wilbert Horsley, president of the University of Montana Black Student Union, said this month is "a great chance for all members on campus to be come active in the continuing effort for recognition of Black Americans in the Northwest." The UM Black Student Union was started in 1968 by students and the UM Black Studies Pro gram. An AUSL funded orga nization, the BSU is open to anyone who is interested in getting involved, Horsley said.

Activities for Black History Month include a potluck dinner tonight at the UM Golf Course Clubhouse. The guest of honor will be nearby Roehlhart, UM ath letic trainer from 1935 to 1982. The dinner begins at 6 p.m.

On February 15, a brown bag luncheon discussion will be held at noon in the University Center. Montana Rooms on "Black Americans and the United States Constitution.

By Barbara Ferrerina

Goodover sought a sponsor for the University of Montana School of Journalism to Bozeman to eliminate duplication of the radio-television programs. "I'm not planning on intro ducing anything," Goodover said. "A couple of reporters heard my comment off the cuff and made an issue of it." Goodover said he had stated that it would be a good idea to move the journalism school to Bozeman.

However, he said, his idea re ceived no support. Charles Hood, dean of the journalism school, said there is a sufficient number of radio-television stu dents to justify the existence of two schools. Hood said UM has a stronger liberal arts curriculum than does MSU, and that liberal arts are crucial to the journalism program.

Poet to read

Poet Harriet Zinnes will give a reading of her poems and talks tonight at 4 p.m. in Botany 307.

Zinnes is the author of five poetry books and editor of "Ezra Pound and the Visual Arts" in Fine Arts 302 at 4 p.m. tomorrow.

Zinnes is coordinator of the works of modern French poet Jacques Prevert and will be published soon by Schocken Books.

Montana Kaimin • Tuesday, February 1, 1983 — 7
New German film series begins tonight at UM

By Patricia Tucker

A month-long German film festival begins this evening at the University of Montana. Tonight's film is "Expelled." The film is "Expediert." The film is an account of a German student's life in the Nazi period, according to Robert Acker, UM associate professor of German.

Two of the films to be shown have won international awards. Acker said in 1976 "Strongman Ferdinand" won the International Critics Prize at the Cannes film festival, and the same year "A Day with the Wind" won the children's film festival award in Italy.

Other films that will be featured include "The Capture of the Citadel." "Jane" is also for ever." "The First Polka." "Headmaster Hotel" and another children's film, "I Can Build an Ark, Too." These films, provided by the Montana University System, will be heard on proposed budgets for the Forestry Experiment Station. Supporters of the station hope the Legislature will adopt the Board of Regents' proposal of $723,166 for the station for fiscal year 1964. Ted Schwinden has proposed $864,972 and the Legislative Fiscal Analyst proposes $664,841.

Forestry school Dean Benjie­mn Stout said the station needs the Regents' proposal to be passed for it to maintain present services while keeping up with inflation. Research done at the station includes studies to be used for advising federal, state and private land­holders on potential resource productivity and land management.

The first public hearing on the Montana University System's proposed budget is scheduled for February 17. The LFA's budget, predicts enrollment at UM for 1964 to be 8,163, compared to Schwinden's 8,176 and the Regents' prediction of 8,356. The LFA's General Fund allotment is also the lowest of the three propos­als.

UM...

From p. 1

Many classes are too large be­cause of heavy demand and some students must wait to take required courses. Also, he needs more facilities such as the library are overcrowded. In addition, the higher enroll­ment will not mean more money for UM, because the Montana Legislature did not anticipate the increases. If the extra enrollment had been budgeted for at that time, UM would have received an additional $1 million for this year, according to the formula the Legislature uses, Bucklew said. The increase in students shows that UM is continuing to serve a "major demand" for people in Montana, Bucklew said, adding that he hopes state legislators will acknowl­edge this later this month when they set UM's funding levels for the next biennium.

Some of the demand for these classes this quarter, Bain said, is apparently from people who are retaining for occupations in which the prospects are promising for finding work, such as in accounting or com­puter science. The need is critical for science and mathe­matics as well as in the fields in high schools, he added.

For 1,459 students, business administration was the most popular major this quarter. General studies was second, with 46.9 percent of undergraduate admissions and 40.5 percent of graduate admissions this quar­ter, compared to 37.4 percent and only 18.7 percent for the same categories 10 years ago.

History...

From p. 1

"He related to students really well," Woods said. "He talked to them as equals and I felt like I didn't have to guard my remarks. Dozier said a close student-teacher relationship is important in teaching. Although he was appointed a full professor last spring, Dozier said his amount of work has not changed. Besides school work, he has written a book on eighteenth century England and France. He said he hopes the book expresses why the English people never revolted like the French had. In addition, Dozier said his hobbies are the American Civil War and World War I.

In the future, Dozier said he plans to write a sequel to his book. He has started collecting information for it, he said, but more time and money are needed for research. He said he may leave on a sabbatical to England in a year or two to research the book.