4-6-1983

Montana Kaimin, April 6, 1983

Associated Students of the University of Montana

Let us know how access to this document benefits you.
Follow this and additional works at: https://scholarworks.umt.edu/studentnewspaper

Recommended Citation
https://scholarworks.umt.edu/studentnewspaper/7470

This Newspaper is brought to you for free and open access by the Montana Kaimin at ScholarWorks at University of Montana. It has been accepted for inclusion in Montana Kaimin by an authorized administrator of ScholarWorks at University of Montana. For more information, please contact scholarworks@mso.umt.edu.
KUFM to seek private funds after budget denied

By Richard Roebuck / Missoula Corresponding Reporter

KUFM, the University of Montana radio station, will not receive the $30,000 it had requested from the Montana Legislature. The $30,000 was to be used for staff salaries, the station needs to keep its membership with National Public Radio (NPR), which provides much of KUFM's programming.

The request was listed as a "program modification," and according to Rep. Esther Bengston, D-Shepherd, the chairman of the joint subcommittee that worked on university budgeting, the only request approved in the state budget was for work-study funding. Station Manager Greg MacDonald said he doesn't know what will happen to KUFM's NPR status. He said that it will probably be determined by how much money can be raised from private sources.

To continue operating, MacDonald said KUFM needs a "minimum critical amount" of $100,000, and he said the station needs most of that by this summer. Right now, MacDonald said, KUFM needs a new antenna and microwave sender that cost $23,000. The old units suffered from "electronic burn-out," and were two years older than they were intended to last, he said.

Consequently, KUFM has been transmitting at reduced power, and listeners in the "fringe areas" are getting a weak signal or none at all, he said. KUFM is the only radio station that provides many of those listeners with quality programming, he added.

"The antenna is a priority," he said. "It's important for those people to know we haven't abandoned them."

"It would have been nice if the Legislature had recognized that we provide an important service. But we still have expenses that have to be met; well just have to go to private sources.

KUFM will hold a fund-raising drive the first week of May and requests for pledges will go out over the air. MacDonald said he is optimistic the drive will pull in a good deal of money, because KUFM listeners "have always been very good, very generous."

The station holds a fundraising drive annually, and he said that individuals and corporate underwriters have almost always paid as much if not more than what they pledged.

In any case, he said, "someone who sends us $5 is every bit as important to us as someone who sends in $500." And MacDonald said, volunteer work with the drive would be appreciated.

KUFM doesn't devote as much time to fund-raising as most public radio stations, which he said typically hold two or three drives a year.

"We only do it one week out of the year," he said. "We need the funding, but we'd like not to have to concentrate on that. What we like to do is radio programming, because that's what we do best."

Local Owl Creek publishes for quality

By Melanie Williamson / Missoula

In 1979 Rich Ives and Laurie Blauener published the first issue of "The Montana Review" and with that, Owl Creek Press began operations.

Since then the press has survived financially by depending heavily on "no-interest loans from its editors, which may become gifts," Ives said in an interview yesterday.

Owl Creek Press is a non-profit corporation formed to "improve the general condition of literature," he said. "We just publish what we find pretty complicated."

Ives is the author of "Notes from the Water Journals" which was published by Confluence Press in Lewiston, Idaho.

Ives said that Owl Creek Press is "not a vanity press, one which charges the author for publication. He believes that the ethics of a publishing house are compromised if they print only the work, and not the criticisms or translations of an editor or board member.

"If money could be produced," Ives said, "Owl Creek would begin to publish in all areas of literature," including longer fiction that is now print-ed in the "Montana Review."

But Ives said all work would be "published strictly on the basis of quality," and not for a quick profit. Owl Creek Press books are available at the UC Bookstore and B. Dalton Bookellers.

Declining interest in play forces bowling alley sale

By Marcy Curran / Missoula

The UC sold the bowling alley yesterday to Rolf Tandberg of Missoula for $31,500.

The sale includes everything on the bottom floor of the Recreation Center, he said. The lanes are to be removed some time this summer.

Chapman said the UC, the Student Union Board, and the Campus Recreation and Sports Board will be working together to decide what the space will be used for. Market research that began last year to find profitable services for the space will continue, he said.

Although there is a faculty league and a student league that use the lanes at night along with UM classes during the day, the open play has been down for a few years, according to Craig Montagne, manager of the Recreation Center. This lack of interest in bowling at UM matches a decline nationwide, Chapman said.

While the trend may be true, Montagne said bowling is not supported at UM the way it was a few years ago when there was a UM bowling team. The team competed in state and national tournaments, and the large trophy case in the Rec Center displays their success, he said. Some of the current bowlers have expressed disappointment about the lanes closing, he said, but there hasn't been a big reaction from students in general.

Vol. 85, No. 80

Wednesday, April 6, 1983 Missoula, Mont.
The phasers of tomorrow hold little for future

Ronald Reagan’s recent proposal to move nuclear defense systems into space is further evidence to indicate how out of touch he really is.

The plan is to shoot down Soviet missiles from space as they fly toward their destination. One military official said it would be like skeet shooting in space. Whether the missiles then explode or simply miss their target is as yet undetermined.

Kaimin editorial

What Reagan is attempting to do, and what he’s tried to do before, is lead Americans into believing we can survive a nuclear war. This is crazy.

The plan also promises to further unsettle an already precarious policy of deterrence.

Ignoring for now the consequences of having nuclear weapons exploding in the earth’s upper atmosphere or landing God knows where, the plan has many faults.

The idea of moving the cold war into space in itself is objectionable. And it’s no coincidence that Reagan’s proposal comes at a time when NASA is starting its second round of space shuttle tests.

Who’s to say the Soviets won’t shoot down the orbiting defense stations. The Soviets have already started work on so-called killer satellites which will be able to do just that.

And as for deterrence, it’s likely that the Soviets will see such a development as a further threat to their security. If the United States were to develop space defenses first, it would then be in a position to launch a first strike and shoot down Soviet missiles when they retaliate.

The whole plan is unsettling to say the least. It will only cost us more money.

If Reagan is truly interested in making nuclear weapons obsolete, he would do better to look at another plan, one that is cheaper, has broad popular support and is already in existence.

It is a plan that promises stability and continued life for our planet.

That plan is simply a commitment to peace.

Charles Johnson

Disciplined Rage

There’s been a renewed interest in mercenaries. There are numerous books, movies and now even a T.V. show on these hired killers.

For the uninitiated, a mercenary does not murder people. A mercenary kills people. He is an honorable person who will kill anybody if the price is right. But, his killing is restricted to war. He won’t kill you unless your fighting in a war and he’s being paid enough.

What does the average mercenary or would-be mercenary do when he’s attending college? First of all, a mercenary doesn’t major in “unmanly” majors. Liberal arts and interpersonal communication are for granolas and peace freaks. A mercenary studies forestry, chemistry and political science. In forestry, he will learn about the woods. This is important because much of his life will be spent in the woods killing people. In chemistry, he will learn how to make explosives and poisons. In political science, he will learn about the governments that he will overthrow someday.

OK, so what does a mercenary do when he’s not in class? He travels to the Rattlesnake where he trains his mind and body for the rigors ahead. He never packs out his trash. Only granolas do that.

A mercenary will also secure a Guaranteed Student Loan. But, unlike other students, he will use his loan to buy automatic weapons. When a mercenary goes to eat at the Copper Commons, he makes a grand and manly entrance. Decked out in fatigues and black combat boots, he kicks the glass door in. This will establish his presence and mark him as a true man among men.

After his grand and manly entrance, a mercenary will saunter over to the Mexican bar. He will not wait in line. A mercenary never waits in line except for his orders and his pay. If he doesn’t get immediate service, he will stuff the bean sprouts from the salad bar down the throat of the disobedient counter clerk. His four enchiladas will be served immediately after this.

After pouring a half bottle of Tabasco sauce on his enchiladas, the mercenary will go directly to the nearest vacant table. (A mercenary never pays for his own food.) If none of the tables are vacant, he will forcibly clear one. Once at his table, a mercenary eats like a man. He doesn’t chew his food but swallows it whole.

While my esteemed colleague, Mark Grove, explained civilian etiquette to you last week, it takes a real man to explain Mercenary Etiquette.
The First word for comfortable feet: Birkenstock.
Birkenstock studied feet—standing, stepping and walking feet. From these studies came the famous Birkenstock cork footbed designed to duplicate the yielding properties of natural ground—a break-through in comfort!
A wide variety of models and colors makes it easy to select Birkenstock sandals that fit your lifestyle as well as your feet. Birkenstock sandals are an investment in quality. Whether you choose rich natural leather, luxuriously soft suede or our special poly material, you can be assured of getting exceptional comfort and long wear.
Birkenstock sandals are available at:

HIDE & SOLE
236 N. Higgins 549-0666

The natural step.

The C AR OUSEL
2200 STEPHENS AVENUE

The Legendary Blues Band
Tonight Only—Two 70-minute Shows
Rocket as Warm-up Entertainment
Tickets $5.00 per person

Montana Kaimin • Wednesday, April 6, 1983—3
Financial aid, draft connection may be severed

WASHINGTON, D.C. (CPS) — The U.S. Department of Education may not require male students to prove they have registered for the draft in order to get federal financial aid.

At a congressional hearing last week, Undersecretary of Education Gary Jones said the department may change the controversial proposed regulation, and change its effective date from July 1, 1983 to February 1, 1984.

Under the new regulation, men would still have to declare whether they’d registered, but they wouldn’t have to “verify” their registration in order to get aid.

The changes, Jones told the House postsecondary education subcommittee, “will reduce substantially the administrative burden that colleges and schools believed was inherent in our proposed rule.”

Congress passed a law last year requiring men to show proof of military registration when they applied for federal student aid. The Department of Education has been struggling to draw up regulations to implement the law.

Draft protesters have argued the law is unconstitutional because it discriminates against men and would force nonregistrants to incriminate themselves.

Financial aid officers around the country have complained the law would bury them in paperwork and force them to serve as the Selective Service System’s police.

The aid officers seem heartened by the proposed regulation change. “It sounds like a major turn-around,” said Dennis Martin of the National Association of Student Financial Aid Administrators in Washington, D.C. “The Education Department is changing very radically its direction.”

Under the proposed change, schools wouldn’t be involved in helping the government verify registration for two years, at which time verification procedures would be phased in gradually.

“It’s a much more manageable situation,” Martin said. “The schools would not be the policemen in these matters.”

But opponents of the law itself, which links financial aid and the draft, are unappeased. “Forget about the regulations,” said Gail Sushman, lawyer for the Minnesota Public Interest Group (MPIRG). “The important thing is that the law is unconstitutional.”

MPIRG recently convinced federal Judge Donald Alsop to enjoin schools temporarily from requiring students to make any sort of registration statements when applying for aid.

Sushman said the Education Department’s new regulation proposals are “an obvious political deal in order to get the pressure (from angry aid officers) off them (department regulators).”

Indeed, Sushman asserts “some sort of deal was cut between Rep. Gerald Soloman, who authored the law linking aid and military registration, and Dallas Martin, head of the aid administrators association. She claims Soloman, who couldn’t be reached for comment, wanted to escape aid administrators’ lobbying and to strip their support from MPIRG’s constitutional attack in completing the aid forms.

Martin said “that’s a separate issue, and still a very lively issue. But at least this is a better approach from the Department of Education.”

Enforcement of the law would now “be a matter between the student and Selective Service. At least the schools would be out of the middle.”

The kid signs the (new form once, fills in the name of the institution and checks off a box saying he is registered or that he doesn’t need to register,” said Bob Jamroz of the Department of Education.

Department officials will conduct “on-site investigations” to verify if students getting aid are actually registered, Jamroz says. “Students lie on the form, we’ll catch them.”

Dead flowers aid student’s income

GAINSVILLE, FL (CPS) — A University of Florida student is hoping to make a little extra money at the end of the semester by helping disgruntled students send dead flowers to their least-favorite professors.

“We figure this will be a big time for teacher orders,” said Ken Farkas, a fast-talking finance major at Florida. “It sure beats filling out teacher evaluations.”

For $9.95, Farkas or his partner will do a three-piece suit and deliver a bouquet of dead daisies, roses or carnations — whatever they happen to find at the local cemetery or scavenging from florists getting rid of left-overs — to ungrateful teachers, insatiable lovers, or whomever the buyer wants.

Since starting his dead flowers business in February, Farkas has only gotten about two dozen orders. He’s hoping the arrival of grade season will help him recoup the $300 he’s invested in the business.

Farkas delivers the boxed flowers and fees, “I don’t stick around,” he said.

No one’s tried to follow him yet. “We were worried that someone would take it as a very negative respect,” he said. “But so far, everybody’s gotten a charge out of it.”

ASUM is currently accepting 1983 summer budget requests. Budget request forms can be obtained in ASUM, University Center, Room 105. Deadline to submit a budget request is April 13 at 5:00 p.m.
Student loan default rate may be overestimated

WASHINGTON, D.C. (CPS) - The number of students who fail to repay federal loans may not be as high as U.S. Depart­ment of Education officials have been reporting, according to a new study by the American Council on Education.

Since 1975, the government has been releasing "inflated" default rates which reflect the number of students who initially default on their loans, but who may repay payments in response to collection efforts, the study says.

Most recently, the Depart­ment of Education has as­serted default rates of 15.4 percent on National Direct Stu­dent Loans (NDSLs) and 12.3 percent on Guaranteed Stu­dent Loans (GSLs).

But the study shows the de­fault rates drop significantly once collection efforts are made.

The after-collection default rate for NDSLs is 8 percent, while the GSL default rate is actually 3.6 percent.

"I think it points out that the quoted default rates are, to say the least, an overstatement," said ACE spokeswoman Elaine El-Khawas.

"There are deadbeats in the student loan program, no doubt about it," she said: "But it's not as dramatic as the gov­ernment figures have indi­cated."

An Education Department source conceded, "The 12.3 percent default rate for GSLs is made up of cumulative default figures. All it really tells you is the number of loans that have ever been defaulted on, and doesn't take into account re­payments later on."

But the after-collections de­fault rate "is also misleading because it does not take into ac­count people who again default on their repayments," the source said. "It simply as­sumes that once repayment begins, it will continue."

The real default rate is some­where in between, he said, "probably somewhere around 8 or 9 percent. But which fig­ures you use depends on what the party involved wants to show."

"We don't like the idea of overstating the default rates, but we're stuck with two differ­ent systems, neither of which gives the real default rate," added Robert Coates, head of the Education Department's college-based loan programs.

But El-Khawas and other offi­cials suggest the government uses the pre-collection default rates to make the problem "ap­pear worse than it really is," perhaps to make it easier to justify cutting the programs' budgets.

"I don't know their motives, and I don't think there's been any real conspiracy to deceive the public," El-Khawas said.

"But if you state a 12 percent default rate for GSLs, as the government does, it certainly makes it sound like there's a real default problem. I think the after­collections rate of 3.8 percent, while still representing some default problems, seems much more realistic and acceptable."

Spurred by perceived default problems, federal attorneys in a number of cities have launched efforts to track down deadbeats.

Last fall, for instance, federal officials in Philadelphia began tow­ing away cars belonging to student loan defaulters, and impounding them until the loans were repaid.

"The stereotype of the per­son making $200,000 a year and never repaying his student loan" has also brought public attention to the problem, El-Khawas said.

But the tight job market and other economic factors are the main reasons students default on their loans, she said.

"For the type of people we're loaning to, the default rate is really surprisingly low," she said. "After all, we're dealing with a segment of the popula­tion that has no track record of credit, and by its very nature would be considered as high­risk borrowers."

Mike Kriesburg, spokesman for the Montana group, said the death masks and coffin will symbolize the thousands of in­nocent people who have been killed in El Salvador.

Kriesburg said the nation­wide actions have been sched­uled to influence congress not to support funding for military aid to El Salvador which could be made as early as next week.

He said President Reagan has requested $110 million in aid for this year and $206 million for next year.

"We all feel this is a very good time to speak out," Kries­burg said. "Congress has to decide, do they make a big added investment or do they draw the line?"

Kriesburg said he expected the march would stimulate people to put pressure on their sena­tors, and congressmen to be­come more active in the issue.

"We want them to be more outspoken, to co-sponsor leg­islation that would cut off mil­itary aid," Kriesburg said.

"If ever there was a time for a new study by the American Council on Education."

"There are deadbeats in the student loan program, no doubt about it," she said: "But it's not as dramatic as the gov­ernment figures have indi­cated."

An Education Department source conceded, "The 12.3 percent default rate for GSLs is made up of cumulative default figures. All it really tells you is the number of loans that have ever been defaulted on, and doesn't take into account re­payments later on."

But the after-collections de­fault rate "is also misleading because it does not take into ac­count people who again default on their repayments," the source said. "It simply as­sumes that once repayment begins, it will continue."

The real default rate is some­where in between, he said, "probably somewhere around 8 or 9 percent. But which fig­ures you use depends on what the party involved wants to show."

"We don't like the idea of overstating the default rates, but we're stuck with two differ­ent systems, neither of which gives the real default rate," added Robert Coates, head of the Education Department's college-based loan programs.

But El-Khawas and other offi­cials suggest the government uses the pre-collection default rates to make the problem "ap­pear worse than it really is," perhaps to make it easier to justify cutting the programs' budgets.

"I don't know their motives, and I don't think there's been any real conspiracy to deceive the public," El-Khawas said.

"But if you state a 12 percent default rate for GSLs, as the government does, it certainly makes it sound like there's a real default problem. I think the after­collections rate of 3.8 percent, while still representing some default problems, seems much more realistic and acceptable."

Spurred by perceived default problems, federal attorneys in a number of cities have launched efforts to track down deadbeats.

Last fall, for instance, federal officials in Philadelphia began tow­ing away cars belonging to student loan defaulters, and impounding them until the loans were repaid.

"The stereotype of the per­son making $200,000 a year and never repaying his student loan" has also brought public attention to the problem, El-Khawas said.

But the tight job market and other economic factors are the main reasons students default on their loans, she said.

"For the type of people we're loaning to, the default rate is really surprisingly low," she said. "After all, we're dealing with a segment of the popula­tion that has no track record of credit, and by its very nature would be considered as high­risk borrowers."

Mike Kriesburg, spokesman for the Montana group, said the death masks and coffin will symbolize the thousands of in­nocent people who have been killed in El Salvador.

Kriesburg said the nation­wide actions have been sched­uled to influence congress not to support funding for military aid to El Salvador which could be made as early as next week.

He said President Reagan has requested $110 million in aid for this year and $206 million for next year.

"We all feel this is a very good time to speak out," Kries­burg said. "Congress has to decide, do they make a big added investment or do they draw the line?"

Kriesburg said he expected the march would stimulate people to put pressure on their sena­tors, and congressmen to be­come more active in the issue.

"We want them to be more outspoken, to co-sponsor leg­islation that would cut off mil­itary aid," Kriesburg said.

"If ever there was a time for
Habitual traffic offenders lose driving privileges

By Ann Joyce

Kalamazoo Gazette

Montana drivers who continually violate traffic laws should beware.

The Montana Driver Improvement Bureau in Helena is watching and keeping tabs on your driving record. It rates traffic violations on a point system, in which, for example, a speeding ticket is three points, a drag racing ticket is five points and a DUI (driving under the influence) is 10 points.

If you accumulate 15 or more points, expect a letter from the Montana Highway Patrol. The letter will refer you to the local Driver Services Bureau, where you will be required to attend a counseling session, hand over your driver’s license for six months, pay $50 and participate in a defensive driving course, said Terry O’Reilly, office manager of the Missoula Driver Services Bureau.

O’Reilly, who teaches the counseling session and conducts the counseling course in the Missoula area, said the content of the course is “nothing new.”

“We try to remind them of things they should have learned when they started driving,” she said.

The problem is “the longer people drive the more they feel they own the road,” she said.

“There is an attitude there that says I’ve got the right of way and regardless of the oncoming car I am right and I am going. We try to re-program their attitudes and not necessarily their skills,” she said.

O’Reilly said that about half the people initially disregard the letter they receive. However, when she sends a high-way patrolman to their home or business and he takes their license away, they usually get in touch with her.

The success of the program depends on the person’s attitude toward it, she said.

If the person considers the program a punishment and merely puts in the time, she said, he is a prime candidate for habitual offender status.

Since 1980, 281 persons have handed that title and are suffering the consequences, Bill Furros, chief of the Driver’s Improvement Bureau, said in a telephone interview.

Those consequences are loss of their driver’s license and “high-risk” insurance premiums for three years, which could mean insurance rates as high as $2,400 a year, O’Reilly said.

Furros classified the average habitual offender as male and tending to be “in the same age bracket as the group causing the most fatal accidents — 18 to 24.”

According to statistics compiled by the Driver’s Improvement Bureau, 9,293 Montanans have received the letter and have completed the above requirements since the program started in 1980.

When a person collects 15 points, O’Reilly said, he or she is halfway to becoming a habitual offender, and the counseling and defensive driving course are attempts to re-educate these traffic violators to change their bad driving habits. The $50 fee is used to help pay for the programs, she said.

“We realize that every sin is one of us has bad driving habits,” she said, but added that the idea is to “make these drivers think.”

The four-hour defensive driving course consists of three films on driving techniques and discussion.

“Some — I’d guess about 20 to 30 percent — have an alcohol problem,” O’Reilly said. “When a person becomes a habitual offender he can’t say he didn’t have a chance.”

“At that point,” Furros said, “it is my responsibility to get him off the road. The Habitual Traffic Offender Act is predicated on the belief and philosophy that the innocent user of Montana’s highways and streets has a constitutional right to do so without fear of death or injury from the habitual traffic offender,” he said.

World news

THE WORLD

• France’s leftist government expelled about 50 Soviets on charges of espionage yesterday in the biggest spy sweep in the nation’s history. The Soviet Embassy called the expulsions “little bit” insulting to República Franca.

• France’s leftist government expelled about 50 Soviets on charges of espionage yesterday in the biggest spy sweep in the nation’s history. The Soviet Embassy called the expulsions “little bit” insulting to República Franca.

• President Reagan intends to ask Congress to reduce spending by about $900 million next year to offset part of the cost of the $4.6 billion oil bill he signed last month, officials said yesterday. Administration and congressional officials said the president would submit the formal request next week when he submits budget revisions for the 1984 fiscal year that begins Oct. 1. White House aides say Reagan is ready to reduce his five-year military budget by $8 billion to $10 billion, a savings realized mostly by scaling back production of the controversial MX missile. One congressional aide said a reduction of only $10 billion over five years is a “little bit” insulting to República Franca.

MONTANA

• Latigo,” Montana’s own comic strip, is going out of business, says its creator, Stan Lynde. The last daily cartoon will run May 7 and the Sunday series will be discontinued June 5, the Red Lodge artist said yesterday. Lynde gained fame with his comic strip “Rick O’Shay” that ran from 1958-77. That strip was dropped after Lynde had a disagreement with his publisher, the Chicago Tribune-New York Daily News Syndicate. Latigo, which featured similar frontier characters, began in June 1979 and was distributed by Field Enterprises. He said that Latigo had never been widely accepted as “Rick O’Shay” was and probably wasn’t as good a strip. Part of the reason for dropping Latigo was “a lot of artistic pride,” Lynde, 52, said.

Wild Wednesday

Good Wednesday Only...

With coupon get our 16" regular crust pepperoni pizza, plus 2 Cokes for $6.00.

It’s terrific!

Hours:

11 a.m. to 1 a.m. Sunday-Thursday
11 a.m.-2 a.m. Friday-Saturday

Domino’s Pizza Delivers

South Avenue at Higgins
Phone 721-6760

Only $6.00

Get our 16" regular crust pepperoni and pizza plus 2 Cokes.

One coupon per pizza. Good Today Only 4/6/83

Domino’s Pizza Delivers

South Avenue at Higgins
Phone 721-6760

Follow the legendary Brock Monsoy as he invites you along for another TROPICAL IOCATION with special prices on a host of tropical delights. Mon. 7-1
Kaimin classifieds

lost and found

LOST: 2 black, white striped galoshes. Photographic type. Look like sun galoshes but are not. Call 721-2543. $7.4

LOST: 1 prescription glasses with brown frames in a large case. Lost in a large case. Call 721-2543. Business Phone. 721-5038. $7.4

LOST: Clocks, watches, and safes. Various items. (size 5). Keys or blue & white striped safety pins. Lost on different occasions. Call 251-3801. $7.4

FOUND: 3:30. Watch in Centerbow tied at 240-1003 to identify.

personal

STUDENTS ARE needed to serve on student/faculty committees. Everyone wishing to serve on a committee is encouraged to stop by ASUM, University Center Room 105 for more information.

THE EXCELLENCE FUND provides scholarships, library research grants, and special equipment to students. Grant applications are available. Phone 721-5038 for more information.

TROUBLED LONELY? For private, confidential counseling, go to the Student Walk-in, south entrance, Student Health Service Building. Weeklys 1/2 an hour; also open every evening 7-11 p.m and available by phone. $7.4

QUITTING BANANAS! Band-aids, bandages, surgery repairs, etc. Monday-Friday 9 a.m. - 5 p.m. Phone 723-3894.

April 11-14. Evenings classes. $20 worth of Cal. 721-5038. $7.4

UM WOMEN'S Soccer Club meeting tonight. 4:45, 6 p.m. Meet under Mall North clock. Beginners welcome! Need to form team to play in-out and out-of-town games. More info, call 721-2303.

IT'S FOR YOU ... The Excellence Fund 790

LOST: END of Winter Orn. - 1 pair blue & white striped galoshes. Photographic type. Look like sun galoshes but are not. Call 721-2543. $7.4

APPLICATIONS FOR ASUM Programming Personnel ______________________. Phone 729-3031.

UM WOMEN'S Sooar Club meeting tonight, 4:45, 6 p.m. Meet under Mall North clock. Beginners welcome! Need to form team to play in-out and out-of-town games. More info, call 721-2303.

A PRISONER in the world? Come see Seminar at Sea Film, 5 p.m. Wed, 8th, UC Lounge.

APPLICATION FOR ASUM Programs. Membership has grown significantly in the following areas: music, art, theater and education. Applications are available at the ASUM office, 729-3031. Deadline for application is April 8. Be there before break. $7.4

GET MORE FROM YOUR EDUCATION! Spring 1984, ASUM Programs has an expanded programming of interest seminar and workshops available in the following areas: music, art, theater and education. Applications are available at the ASUM office, 729-3031. Deadline for application is April 8. Check it out. $7.4

If you didn’t buy your diamond or wedding ring before break. CK 721-2303. $7.4

EMERGENCY IN-TOWN AND OUT OF TOWN $1000. Missoula Gold Exchange, Holiday Village, Next to Stegge. Take 2 for $175. $7.4

FOR SALE: Eddy Bauer 6340 blend parka with hood & front zipper. Never been worn. Excellent condition. A great deal! Only $30. Call 728-9666 or 243-6443 for Bill. $7.4

FOR SALE: M 45 00 green regular G l issue jacket w ith liner. Like newl Good shape. Under $35! Call 723-3894 after 6 p.m. $7.4

In the world. How?? Semester at Sea Film, 7 p.m. Wed, 8th, UC Lounge. $7.4


INCOME TAX PREPARATION Popular Prices Whims In c

if you can’t make it to the wharf, try ... Captain’s Fish & Chips Fish & Chips Special $250

In Front of Holiday Village COUPON...

SHARE HOUSE — female. $125 includes utilities. 454-3552 or 721-4599.

ROOMMATE NEEDED: Four weeks from campus. $100.00 per month. Call Dan, 543-4989.

ROOMMATE WANTED: male, near campus $100.30 - 721-4203.


miscellaneous

HAPPY TEAM! Get credits and travel Hint! Stop in at Montana Kaimin • Wednesday, April 6, 1983 — 7

SHARK ROOKIE PROFESSIONAL SERVICES

W——Y

MONEY SAVING COUPON 9 pc. COMBINATION WRENCH SET $895

ELIS

Records • Tapes

Selected Classical Cassettes

Double Length 3.99 ea. 5.99 ea.

or $3 for $10 or 2 for $11

Good 4/19/83

COUPON

Sat. 10-6 M-F 10-9 Sun. 12-5

3629 Brooks

721-2955 Across from R-Mart

Best Western Montana Kaimin

145 W. Front

728-7373

COUPON

If you can’t make it to the wharf, try ... Captain’s Fish & Chips Fish & Chips Special $250

In Front of Holiday Village COUPON...

GRIZZLY APARTMENTS

2 E for 1 Well Drinks, Drafts & Collins Music by Straightlace

10 — 11

How much would you pay for 15-page guide to Montana Dome Care Don’t answer Yet Because with this

4 c

QUALITY COPIES No Minimum

S313 South Higgins

Missoula, Montana 59601

for rent

GRIZZLY APARTMENTS new renovated for Spring Quarter. Completely furnished efficiency with laundry, stove, refrigerator. all utilities furnished. $250 month. Call 728-2561.

EFFICIENCY APARTMENTS $85/90/100 per month. Utilities Included. Mountain Apts., 1107 S. 7th. 726-6975, 1111 S. 7th. 726-3923. 243-3307 Sun. 12-5p.m. 9-2p.m. Sat 10-6. $7.4

roommates needed

ROOMMATE WANTED: Share house, good location. $100 per month. 543-3582. $7.4

COUPON...

Hall, T. get credits and travel Hint! Stop in at Montana Kaimin • Wednesday, April 6, 1983 — 7
Bowling alley...

either. He depends on league and tournament bowling to carry his business. He said that even though bowling has lost popularity over the years, it will survive. However, Fix said, bowling is not the way to make money these days.

General maintenance costs to run a bowling alley, along with equipment costs, have been increasing, Fix said. Sanding the lanes alone, runs about $9,000, a new pin setter, $12,000 and the minimum cost of one lane, $25,000. Fix’s sister, Lou Kahler, manager at Liberty Lanes said having a bar in the bowling alley helps balance the high maintenance costs and increases the popularity of the business because “people in Missoula seem to drink.” Fix said that the bowlers support the bar, the bar helps support the business, and without it “I don’t think we could make it here.” Fix, who has managed Five Valleys Bowl for 15 years, said that although UM’s bowling lanes are probably worth more than $31,500, it’s a fair price for used equipment. According to Fix, nobody wants to buy bowling equipment because they can’t afford to build bowling alleys anymore.

Jobs rare for returning students

By John Glenn

Because the University of Montana’s computers may reach full capacity within the next year, restrictions may be placed on students who use them, according to Stephen Henry, director of the Computer Center.

Full capacity means that students, faculty and administrators will have trouble getting onto the computers and, once on, will have the chance of being “bumped off” by others who want to use it, Henry said.

The center attempted to alleviate the problem by requesting $350,000 from the state, but the request was denied by the Legislature in its final draft of the university budget. Therefore, he said, restrictions, such as time restrictions and limits on who can use the computer, may be imposed.

But, before any drastic restrictions are placed, said the computer, the Computer User Advisory Committee, a group consisting of faculty, administra-

3rd Annual University of Montana Indoor Rodeo April 8, 9 & 10

Harry Adams Fieldhouse

Friday & Saturday Shows 7:30 PM
Sunday Finals 2:00 PM

Admission is FREE

Presented by ASUMC Program