The key to registration is timing and concentration. Jenice her keys and her classes yesterday at registration. (Staff Green, freshman in elementary education, concentrates on Most 1983 graduates By Parmetia Newbern Career Services. tending to a survey taken by the activities of their choice, accord­ degrees in 1983 were em­ dentents who received bachelor's University of Montana Office of uction to a survey taking in­ s, and 44 percent of health & PE cent of management majors. Says Charles Hood, dean of the journalism school, said he thought the survey accurately reflected journalism graduate's job prospects. Seventy-eight percent of journalism gradu­ ates, and 80 percent of radio­ TV graduates were employed in their fields.

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Philip Catalifomo, dean of the pharmacy school, said he thought the survey also reflected what he called the pharmacy school's "virtually" 100 percent job-placement of stu­ dents. The survey showed 36 of the 37 pharmacy graduates had jobs in their field.

Robert Weidman, geology professor, said he thought the survey reflected the job pros­ ects of geology students as well.

Twelve of the geology de­ partment's 54 graduates were employed in their field, while 19 were continuing their edu­ cations.

The survey showed that 16 percent of all UM bachelor's graduates were continuing their schooling.

Weidman said that because of the recession, job prospects for geology students have nar­ rowed. "For 1984 it wouldn't be much better than it was in '83, but beyond '84 it ought to be improving," he said.

The survey also showed that 81 percent of those who re­ ceived master's degrees in 1983 were employed or en­ gaged in activities of their choice, and 91 percent of doctoral graduates. 20 percent of the vote be­ acquired before candidate dele­ gates could be elected and sent to the state convention in Helena on May 5. Delegates will be chosen at the state con­ vention for the national con­ vention in San Francisco next summer.

The no preference caucus re­ ceived 548 votes or 26 percent, and was allotted seven dele­ gates for Sen. Gary Hart. Missoula County had the best attendance record of any Monta­ tana county in the state's first Demo­ cratic caucuses, and Hart was by far the most favored candidate for president state­ wide.

A group of 2,100 Missoula Democrats spent the afternoon in Sentinel High School where they cast their votes. Hart took first place in the county with 1,063 votes or 44 percent of the total votes and was allotted 12 delegates.

 Mondale, with 479 votes or 23 percent, was allotted six delegates. He was the only other candidate who met the caucus rules requirement that Most 1983 graduates have jobs By Parmella Newbern Kaimin Senior Editor The class of 1983 seems to be doing well job-wise, accord­ ing to a survey taken by the University of Montana Office of Career Services. About 75 percent of the stu­ dents who received bachelor's degrees in 1983 were em­ ployed or engaged in other ac­ tivities of their choice, accord­ ing to the report.

The survey showed that, among other majors, 79 per­ cent of forestry graduates were employed in their field, 100 percent of physical therapy majors, 79 percent of elemen­ tary education majors, 51 per­ cent of management majors and 44 percent of health & PE majors.

More than 1,300 graduates were surveyed. Don Hjemseth, director of career services, said graduates were first mailed a questionnaire in Oc­ tober asking them about their activities. The career services office then attempted to phone those who did not respond. About 90 percent of 1983 grad­ uates were contacted.

Hjemseth said he thought the survey accurately reflected the job prospects for gradu­ ates, especially in Montana. Sixty-four percent of bachelor's graduates were employed in­ state.

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Opinion

And away we go

The arrival of Spring Quarter at the University of Montana should be looked upon optimistically. After the long grind of the previous two quarters, only 11 weeks separate most students from their summer vacation.

Indications of the coming of spring are apparent everywhere on the UM campus. For the first time in several months, students do not have to hold their breath as they travel between classes. Mount Sentinel changes from a dull brown color to a bright green. Intramural sports, such as softball and soccer, take over the playing fields around campus and the Oval becomes a sunbather's haven. Fribbrous, tennis rackets and flaccid sacks become as prominent as text books and calculators in students' everyday school accessories.

Also, with the arrival of Spring Quarter, comes a brand new Montana Kaimin staff.

Editorial

Beginning with this issue, the Kaimin staff hopes to present a diversified newspaper that will appeal to UM students in some respect. We realize that the Kaimin will not please all of the students all of the time, but then probably is not a publication in existence that can boast of filling that function.

Our primary objective is to inform the student body on what is happening at UM and around Montana. If this means that we have to step on a few toes to accomplish this task, then so be it.

This quarter, the Kaimin will have several new features that we feel will improve the overall quality of the paper. Some of these features will include:

* A special section every Tuesday that will look at various issues and organizations that affect UM students.
* A series of profiles that will run every Wednesday. The profiles will be about UM personalities, ranging from students to professors to staff members.
* A curriculum section that will run every Thursday. This section will review various UM departments and schools providing students who have not yet declared a major or those thinking about switching majors with an idea of what different fields have to offer.

Other old Kaimin features such as Bloom County, student columnists and campus sports coverage will run on a daily basis.

Over the past couple of quarters, a recurring problem has appeared dealing with the Kaimin's letters to the editor policy. To remedy this problem, the following letter policy has been adopted:

The Kaimin welcomes expressions of all views from readers. Letters should be no more than 300 words. All letters are subject to editing and condensation. They must include a signature, valid mailing address, telephone number and students' year and major. Anonymous letters and pseudonyms will not be accepted. Because of the volume of letters received, the Kaimin cannot guarantee publication of all letters, but every effort will be made to print submitted material. Letters should be dropped off at the Kaimin office in the Journalism Building Room 206.

This policy will be followed strictly and we hope that it will make things easier and clearer for all parties involved.

The Kaimin would also like to wish Phoebe Patterson, Jeremy Stauter, Greg Gullickson and the newly elected Central Board the best of luck over the coming year. We sincerely hope that this new ASUM administration will be better organized than its predecessors and restore some prestige and dignity — which has been sadly lacking over the past few years — to student government at UM.

On a closing note, we would also like to invite anyone with suggestions or questions to drop by the Kaimin office and let us in on them. Remember, the Kaimin is your newspaper and we would be glad to hear from you. Our office is located on the second floor of the Journalism Building and our door is open all day long.

—Gary Jahrig

Chapter Thirteen

by Brian L. Rygg

Wait for the facts

It produces a drop in voter turnout. It can affect the outcome of some elections. It is irresponsible.

It is the practice by the networks of announcing who won an election before the votes are counted — before people have finished voting — or even before they start.

As Washington Secretary of State Ralph Munro said in Montana yesterday, the "ballots are being opened before they're cast."

Some voters were just arriving at the Iowa Democratic caucuses when they were told by their car radios that Walter Mondale, through the magic of network projections, had been declared the winner.

"What are we doing here?" a caucus member, still waiting for the voting to start, is reported to have asked. "Why don't we just go home?"

In other cases, voting has begun but not ended nationwide when the results are broadcast. Munro reported that in 1980, voter turnout in Washington "diminished to nothing" when Reagan was pronounced the winner at 5:30 p.m. — even though that's the state's peak voting hour. Studies elsewhere in the country have shown that such broadcasts cause turnout to drop by 4 to 10 percent.

When the winner is announced before the election is over, some people are convinced that their votes won't count, and they therefore skip voting; thus, the broadcasts can end up affecting close local and congressional races in Western states, including Montana.

Network projections can do more than that, however. They can become self-fulfilling prophesies, discouraging people who favored the "losing" candidate from bothering to vote and causing many of those who were still undecided to hop onto the bandwagon and vote for the "winner."

A poll can make itself accurate. Some network representatives were invited to explain the need for such practices before a congressional subcommittee this February. Here's what a couple of them said:

* "I am unwilling to begin a policy of suppression. When you have facts, you do not conceal them."
* "We might be placing our credibility in danger" by waiting too long to announce the victor.

C'mon, folks! Would it really be suppression of facts or endangering credibility to hold off announcing the winner until the voting has (1) begun and (2) ended?

Montana Secretary of State Jim Waltermire suggested yesterday that Montana and other states follow the example of Washington, where state law prohibits contacting voters within 300 feet of polling places — effectively eliminating the practice of exit polling.

A federal suit to strike down the law has been filed by ABC, NBC, CBS, the New York Times and the Everett, Wash., Herald (owned by the Washington Post). The case is scheduled for this September, so the decision on it could take effect before the national election.

The law should stand, and other states should pass laws. Just as electioneering near polling places can be legally prohibited, so can exit polling, and for the same reason: to prevent undue influence on election results.

Until such laws are passed, however, there are other things that can be done. Columnist Mike Royko, in recent issues of the Chicago Tribune, has tried to persuade voters to lie to exit pollsters. With a little effort, he advises, voters could "have the networks' polling gurus scratching their heads for weeks."

I must admit, it's a pleasing image. Prognosticators should end up with egg on their faces every so often. (As in 1948, when the front page of the Chicago Tribune proclaimed, "DEMOCRATS DEFEAT TRUMAN."") And if it forced networks to wait for the real votes, it might do some good.

But such a plan could backfire — the skewed results could lie, like any other poll, become self-fulfilling prophecy.

So on this I have to side instead with the editor of the Helena Independent Record, Mike Voelker, who mentioned yesterday what is sometimes forgotten: "People have a right not to answer."

Taking it a step further, I'd like to see a national boycott of exit polls. The good they can do — showing ethnic, economic, gender and similar voting patterns — is out-weighted by the problems caused when they are used to predict elections.

As for announcing national winners based on votes in the East, while people in Western states aren't done voting, I don't think it would be a restraint of free press for election officials throughout the country to agree not to announce those results until the election is over nationwide.

Yes, of course the networks (and the rest of the news media) should report the facts — but they shouldn't create them.
Environentalist opposes proposed MPC rate hike

HELENA (AP) — The president of an environmental organization testified Tuesday there is a subtle difference between laws which allow a power plant to be built and laws which require them to be found "useful" before power customers can be forced to pay for them.

Paul Smith Jr. of Boulder, president of the board of the Montana Environmental Information Center in Helena, presented an argument about the first day of testimony before the state Public Service Commission on Montana Power Co.'s $96.4 million annual power rate increase request.

The bulk of the request is to cover MPC's share of costs for building and operating the new Colstrip 3 power plant in southeastern Montana.

The utility opened the hearing Tuesday with a strong showing of its determination to fight any consideration by the PSC of claims, such as those by Smith, that Colstrip 3 is an unnecessary addition to MPC's power supply system.

The power company filed two more motions claiming that any testimony or evidence on the need for the plant would be "contrary to law." The motions, rulings on which were deferred by commission Chairman Thomas Schneider, could form the basis for later court challenge to any adverse decision by the PSC.

"The governing-need determination for Colstrip Unit 3 was made years ago by the state of Montana, and the application and position of the Montana Power Co. in this proceeding is necessarily premised on that position," MPC lawyer John Peterson said.

"Montana Power has not, and legally should not be required to address the need for Colstrip 3 in any other manner. To require the company to do so because the intervenors and the consumer counsel have elected to advance such position is contrary to law and beyond the jurisdiction of the commission," Peterson said.

Nearly all of the 20 some formal opponents in the current rate case argue that the power plant is surplus to consumer needs and therefore investors, not ratepayers, should bear all or most of the costs of its construction and operation.

Smith, from the Environmental Information Center, argued that the Montana Major Facility Siting Act, under which the state authorized construction of the Colstrip project, did not compel the owning companies to actually build the plants.

"The consortium retained discretion over when the plant was built. In deciding to proceed on a specific schedule, MPC decided that it believed that its portion of the plant would be useful and useful when it was completed," Smith said.

He said the company's indication that it may not build some state-authorized power lines shows MPC knows the siting act only "allows" construction of facilities but does not necessarily justify them.

Meanwhile, state school Superintendent Ed Argenbright submitted a statement to the commission saying the proposed rate increase will take money which would better be spent on education.

"I am urging each school district affected by the proposed rate increase to testify at the satellite hearings (26 in communities throughout the state April 16-24) with estimates of the cost increase it will experience if the increase is granted," the Republican Rights, unlimited. The Republican Rights, unlimited.

Sam Ryan of Helena, member of several senior citizen and anti-poverty organizations, accused Montana Power of "greed and arrogance" by demanding more money from people who, Ryan said, are forced to gather meals from garbage cans or freeze to death in their homes for lack of money to pay heating bills.

Jim Murry, executive secretary of the Montana State AFL-CIO, said workers and their families would be harmed three ways by the rate increase — first in higher home power bills, secondly by the adverse impact the rate increase would have on their employers, and thirdly by the blow the increase would deal to the entire state economy.

"It is ironic that Montana Power Co. claims to support Gov. Schwinden's Build Montana (business development) program and at the same time is trying very hard to initiate what could be the un-building of Montana," Dahlen said.

A similar theme was advanced by Mike Dahlen, testifying for the Montana Federation of Teachers union.

"Workers have already been devastated by business closures around the state. If Montana Power is allowed this increase we may see more of these closures as the high cost of power makes Montana businesses less competitive nationally," Dahlen said.

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Sports

Donovan announces six more gridiron players

University of Montana Football Coach Larry Donovan has announced that six new players have joined the team for the 1984 season.

The group includes two junior college transfers who will begin action when spring drills commence April 5 and four prep athletes.

The transfers are running back Larry Davidson and offensive tackle Curt Mosier. Davidson, a 6-foot-0, 185-pounder from Hancock (Calif.) Junior College was all-league.

Ray gets Brett award

(\textit{AP}) — Ted Ray of the University of Montana football team has been named the first-foot-10, 170-pounder. He runs the 40-yard dash in 4.6 seconds and rushed for 1,280 yards last year.

He was an all-conference selection his junior and senior years as well as being a class "A" all-stater his senior year.

Williams will play defensive back for the Grizzlies. The 5-10, 170-pound tailback. He runs the 40-yard dash in 4.6 seconds and rushed for 1,280 yards last year.

Hasquet honored

(\textit{AP}) — Doris Deden Hasquet of the University of Montana Lady Griz has been named to the Kodak All-District 7 basketball team.

Hasquet, the Lady Griz leading career scorer and rebounder, is from Missoula Sentinel High School. She is a 6-foot-1 senior center.

Alice in Weatherland

Little Alice was ecstatic.

Whether or not her other day dreams came true, she had now accomplished one of her life goals. "Finally," she thought, "I'm a Kaimin reporter."

Her silver-colored fuel-injected SN202 purred softly, ta-pocketa-pocketa, as she whizzed past the rows of parked cars surrounding the University of Montana campus parking lots.

"Soon I'll be assigned my first story!" she thought gleefully as she drove to the newspaper office. "That is, if I can find a parking space."

Alice began searching the campus parking lots.
By Shannon Hinds
Kaimin Contributing Reporter

The lights are dim and the room is filled with an almost eerie silence as the mysterious-looking man bends over to look at the seemingly passive young woman.

Quietly, the woman begins to count backwards from 100. Her breathing slows down as she gradually drifts into a relaxed state of hypnosis. Dave Knapstad, a junior in drama at the University of Montana, leans back, clears his throat and starts to talk to the woman.

Knapstad, 29, has been practicing hypnotism for 14 years. He attended classes on hypnosis in his hometown, Great Falls, for two years and has hypnotized about 100 people. Knapstad said he enjoys hypnosis and does it mostly because they ask him to do it.

Hypnosis is a relaxed state in which an individual comes to a "full awareness," said Knapstad, adding that it is like going to sleep, except the subconscious part of the mind stays awake.

In order to fully hypnotize someone, trust must be established between the "subject" and the hypnotist, Knapstad said. Also, the subject must be in a comfortable position, either lying down or sitting in a large, soft chair.

After the person begins to relax and his or her conscious mind is "still," Knapstad works with the subject to reach a deeper state of hypnosis. He does this by introducing "imaginative, tranquil" thoughts to the person.

For example, he may ask a subject to imagine a beach scene. Depending on how vividly the person describes the scene, Knapstad can determine if he is in a light or deep state of hypnosis.

When the subject is hypnotized deeply enough, Knapstad gets down to business. First Knapstad tells the subject that together they will be looking at some events that have occurred in the subject's life. The subject will not be actively involved with what is going on, but it will seem like he is watching a movie of himself.

Knapstad starts by asking the subject what he was doing three or four days ago. After the subject has answered, Knapstad takes him back a couple of years to his birthday.

Knapstad then asks the person what he was doing on his birthday, which friends he was with, what kind of cake he had and what presents he received.

Then, Knapstad continues to go back through birthdays until the subject is about one. If the subject can relate experiences from this far back, Knapstad goes one more step and takes the subject "beyond birth," or into a past life.

Knapstad said he believes everyone has had a past life. He did not believe it until he discovered that 60 percent of the people he hypnotized recalled past lives, he said.

Knapstad has spoken two times to UM psychology professor Neil Kettlewell's parapsychology class about the possibility of past lives.

Most people who are able to go "beyond birth" claim they have lived other lives as different people, usually common, everyday people and not famous historical figures, Knapstad said.

One person Knapstad hypnotized and brought back to a past life was of particular interest to him. Knapstad hypnotized the person, who chooses to remain anonymous, ten times. Each time the subject's story did not change, but he told Knapstad more details about his past life.

The subject said his name was Thomas Kline in his past life. He was working as a private investigator in the Scotland Yard in London. Knapstad said that during the time the subject was under hypnosis, his speech even began to change. The words the subject used were no longer common American words, but old, English words, Knapstad said.

The subject told Knapstad the names of two inspectors he had supposedly worked with and some names of small towns in England he had allegedly been to. He also told Knapstad about one of the cases he had supposedly handled as an investigator. The case was a complicated murder case where a woman had "bludgeoned" her husband to death.

The subject also told Knapstad when and how Thomas Kline died. Supposedly Kline was run over by a carriage and killed Dec. 6, 1883.

Knapstad was so intrigued by the subject's story that he decided to check on some of the facts. After many calls and letters to the General Register's Office and the Births and Deaths Office in London, Knapstad was able to find out that much of the subject's story was true.

There had been a private investigator in the Scotland Yard named Thomas Kline, who had been killed by a carriage on Dec. 6, 1883. Kline had also worked with a murder case in which a woman had bludgeoned her husband to death.

However, according to Dr. John Watkins, a UM psychology professor who has been involved in hypnosis for about 40 years, bringing people back to past lives is "highly questionable." Nothing is impossible, said Watkins. But, only a few cases of people living past lives have been studied in depth, he said.

The Rev. Gayle Sandholm, a campus minister who has worked with hypnosis for the purpose of therapy, says he is "personally suspicious" of the theory of being able to relive a past life through hypnosis.

At present, Knapstad is studying predicting the future through hypnosis. If the past can become known, so can the future, he said. Knapstad plans to learn about a subject's future life gradually. First he will take the subject a few days into the future, then a few weeks. If some of the things the subject talks about do come true within a few weeks of his being hypnotized, Knapstad said he will start working with months and years.

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Hamilton — Mon. & Thurs.

Missoula — Wed. & Sat.

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Jazz*Spanish*Character*Modern

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Missoula — Wed. & Sat.

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Montana Kaimin • Wednesday, March 28, 1984 — 5

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Ask for Gerry
Dear Diary — March 28, 1984: Spring Quarter! — I saw trouble coming the minute I stepped up to the table. "Say, aren't you that fruitcake with the Arts Diary? Hey, lookit this —the phantom is finally here!"

"You gonna come to class at nine? In the morning.

"Could I— ah, please— get me this well. Thirty years from now, when the machines rule, no machine could ever know me this well. Thirty years from now, when the machines rule, registration may be downright emotionally wrenching" (to quote Rex Reed.)

"The Woolgatherer" is a smart and hardboiled. And then there's Rose (Kathleen McNenny), insecure vis-a-vis Cliff at the same time she's naïve vis-a-vis Cliff. Dangerous terrain. But Rex is, of course, a critic, and was not referring to the sectioning tables of certain University departments. He was referring to "The Woolgatherer," the first production of Missoula's newest independent theater company, The Independent Theater Company. And it's an ambitious start.

The show opens tomorrow, March 29, at the Front Street Theatre, and plays through Saturday. Curtain time is 8 p.m. Tickets are $4 for students and $5 for "adults." Call 251-7088 to discover just what that distinction might be.

Missoulians rarely have the opportunity ASUM Programming offers tonight. The acclaimed American Ballet Company, a challenging meeting of classical form and modern inflection, is on tour. Here: 8 p.m. in the University Theater. A major coup for our mountain arts capital, it's also a bargain. Try to see them for $5 in San Francisco or New York. Nons tudents pay a more conventional $9/87.50/85, as indeed they should.

JazzJazzJazzJazzJazz

But Cool may be more to your taste, and David Grisman can help. Post-fusion, electric and tight, the David Grisman Quartet has earned a solid reputation for solid, inventive improvisation. Try them for yourself tonight at 8 p.m. in the University Center Ballroom, which is also earning a reputation for solid, inventive acoustics. Tickets go for $0 (students) and $9 (everyone else).

SUBMISSIONS to the Arts Diary should reach my desk at 206 Journalism no later than noon on Monday of the week your event moves. Creation should not be forced.

How many college courses teach you how to shoot the rapids? Or rappel a cliff? Or find your way out of a forest with nothing but a map and compass to guide you? At least one does— Army ROTC. And you could find yourself doing any one of a number of exciting adventure training activities like these in the Army ROTC program. Activities that develop your stamina. And your self-confidence. But adventure training isn't the only way you develop. You'll also learn the basics of leadership and management by attending ROTC classes, along with the subjects in your major. And you'll be excited about two other benefits Army ROTC offers. Financial assistance. Up to $1,000 a year for your last two years of Army ROTC. And the opportunity to graduate with both a degree and a commission in today's Army — including the Army Reserve and Army National Guard.

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For more information, contact:

James B. Desmond
Major, Colorado Army National Guard
Department of Military Science Reserve Officers Training Corps (406) 243-A-R-M-Y or 243-4533
UM visiting professor resigns

By Dan Dzuzeanin
Kaimin Reporter

Marshall Prisbell, a visiting assistant professor of interpersonal communication who taught at the University of Montana for the past two quarters, has resigned. He was to teach at UM Spring Quarter.

Prisbell, who was injured after he walked unannounced into Hampel’s room where Joel Palinsky hit him, according to Hampel and Palinsky.

Prisbell was taken to St. Patrick Hospital where he was treated and released. He later returned to the hospital for further tests.

After missing classes for two weeks after the incident, Prisbell returned to teaching. The incident was investigated by the Missoula County Sheriff’s department and by the Missoula County Attorney’s office. Prisbell’s decision to resign was made before the Missoula County Attorney’s office decided not to press charges.

Karen Townsend, deputy county attorney, refused to discuss what type of charges she had been considering and whether or not she had enough information to file a complaint. Prisbell is living in Missoula and, according to Shellen, is unemployed.

Kaimin Classifieds

lost or found

LOST: My date for the Sadie Hawkins Dance. Have you seen her? L.M.D. _____77-4

LOST -- GRANGE nylon wallet with my I.D. If found please call 728-5036 and ask for Jeff. _____77-4

personal ads

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March 28, 1984

Kaimin • Wednesday, March 28, 1984 — 7
Industrial revenue bond bill still under consideration

By Jill Trueau

Committees in both the House of Representatives and the Senate have passed bills that would change states' handling of industrial revenue development bonds, but only the House version has the potential to reduce the amount of money available for student loans.

Under the House version, each state could only sell the bonds on a per capita basis ($150 per person in the state). Montana would be able to sell $118 million worth of the bonds, which are sold to citizens, to finance public, educational and private investments, including student loans, with tax-exempt interest.

Montana sold $283 million worth of the bonds last year, $133.5 million of which was for student loans, a spokesman for Montana Representative Pat Williams said. States can now sell an unlimited amount of the bonds.

The House version was passed in the Ways and Means Committee and is now before the House Rules Committee, which is preparing an amendment to the bill that would prohibit the bonds from being used for student loans.

The House will vote on the amendment rule in about two weeks and, if it is approved, will then vote on the bill. If the rule is not approved, the bill will return to the Rules Committee.

If the House version is passed, $1-2 million of the $5 million now available for student loans at the University of Montana would no longer be available, according to Don Mullen, UM director of financial aid.

According to a spokesman for Senator Max Baucus (D-Mont.), the Senate version of the bill would only prevent builders of projects funded by the bonds from profiting from the depreciation provision of the tax laws, which allows investors to write off the value of a building 15 years old.

The Senate version has been passed by the Finance Committee and is part of a deficit reduction package that Finance Committee member Baucus hopes will go before the Senate before Easter, the spokesman said.