5-11-1984

Montana Kaimin, May 11, 1984

Associated Students of the University of Montana

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BLOWING WITH SOUL, soft and low, members of the UM Jazz Workshop bade their harmony and tune their trumpets for a Saturday night show at the University Theatre.

Personnel director must wear two hats

By Deirdre Hathhorn
In her work as director of equal opportunity and personnel services, Lynda Brown must perform a balancing act to smooth relations between University of Montana supervisors and their employees.

As director of equal opportunity (EO) Brown receives complaints from employees who believe they are being discriminated against because of sex, religion or handicap, and from victims of sexual harassment. She also handles complaints from non-union employees.

Brown investigates these cases and takes action if the worker's rights have been violated. As personnel director she interprets personnel policies and implements grievance procedures filed by personnel.

The personnel and EO offices merged in 1978. As personnel director, Brown said a supervisor may come to her with a complaint about an employee and consult with her about firing procedures. After receiving a warning letter from the supervisor, the employee often files a complaint against discrimination.

When the employee discovers that Brown has already talked to the supervisor, they often become angry, thinking that Brown and the supervisor are in collusion, she said.

Brown said the conflict is not the result of holding two jobs, but a problem inherent in personnel decisions.

Brown also sits on the management side of negotiations of the Montana University System collective bargaining team as UM's personnel representative.

Rich Poitras, president of the Staff Senate, which represents all non-faculty workers and passes the staff's view point to the administration, said "the general feeling of the staff is that Brown is on the administrative side no matter what."

He said the staff believes Brown can't perform both jobs "without some bias."

Poitras said a firm definition of the responsibilities of an equal opportunity director is needed "so that employees know what to expect from Lynda,"

The existing definition, he said, is open to interpretation, making it difficult for an employee to charge that Brown is failing to fulfill her duties as EO director.

Man's survival means eliminating nuclear weapons, Lifton says

By Rebecca Seff
Kaimin Reporter

If mankind is to survive, people need to accept the fact that a nuclear war would destroy the world and direct their efforts toward eliminating its possibility, said Robert Lifton, a Yale psychiatry professor, speaker in the 17th Manfield Lecture in International Relations.

Lifton spoke to about 350 people in the University Center Ballroom, his speech punctuated by occasional applause. He said that the fear of nuclear war has gone from preparing for survival, to not believing it will ever happen, to hopelessness.

The possibility of a nuclear war has caused people to doubt their future and their family continuity, Lifton said. Most people are afraid to make any future plans because they believe a nuclear war will end their lives any day, he added.

People need to join forces and stop fighting each other, because the real enemy is nuclearism, not the people of foreign lands, Lifton said.

However, political and military leaders believe they are ensuring safety by increasing the amount of nuclear weapons, Lifton said. Therefore, it is up to the people to eliminate nuclear weapons, he added.

People must change their hopelessness into energy and work towards eliminating nuclear weapons, Lifton said.

First, public awareness of the proper approach to weapons elimination is necessary, Lifton said. Then, all mankind must join together and reject a nuclear end, he added.

"This is possible by participating in anti-nuclear activities as well as political," he said.

"We must believe in the possibility of a non-nuclear weapon world," Lifton said.

The Mansfield lectures are supported by an endowment established in 1967 by the UM Foundation to recognize UM alumnus Mike Mansfield's 25th year of congressional service and to mark the university's 75th anniversary.

In his lecture, "Nuclearism and Beyond: The Quest for Awareness," Lifton emphasized that the fate of the world does not have to be nuclear doom, and it is up to the people to keep it from happening.

Court denies UM law school graduates' request for exemption from bar exams

By Associated Press

The Montana Supreme Court issued a one-sentence order Thursday denying a petition by the UM law school graduates of the 1984 graduating class of the University of Montana Law School to become licensed lawyers without taking the state bar exam.

Eula Compton, a third year UM law student, said the denial was anticipated, and that now the students' case would be taken before the Federal District Court in Billings.

"It will be interesting to see if the federal court will listen to us," she said.

The students' attorney, William Leaphart of Helena, had filed the petition on Monday alleging that the constitutional rights of the 1984 graduates are being violated by a 1980 examination requirement imposed by the Supreme Court.

The state bar examination is a grueling three-day test held twice a year in Helena that certifies lawyers and allows them to practice in Montana. Prior to the March 24, 1980, order, graduates of the UM law school were automatically allowed to practice law in Montana without having to take the bar exam. Others wishing to practice law in Montana were required to take the state bar exam.

Originally, the diploma privilege was established because of close ties between the UM School of Law and the state court. The court in the past argued that it carefully monitored the curriculum at the law school and was able to control the quality of its graduates. The states of Wisconsin, Mississippi and West Virginia are the last states to have the diploma privilege.

The 1980 decision ended the privilege in Montana but made an exception for anyone who was a University of Montana law student at the time or anyone in the process of becoming a student.

Nine students in the class of 1984 have thus far had their petitions reviewed by the court and were given the right to practice law upon graduation without taking the exam.

The remaining 68 graduating third year students felt this was unfair and they sought legal
Opinion

A prostitution of ideals

Six headless women model bathing suits on a billboard advertisement. Women Against Pornography reacts by defacing the ad with spray paint.

It is a protest against the "dehumanizing" use of women's bodies in advertising. Though W.A.P.'s anger may be justified, its method of expression is not. It accomplished little. The paint has since been washed away, but the act may even have hurt the cause it was meant to further.

The billboard in question, which advertises Jantzen swimwear for Hennessy's department store, is just south of the Clark Fork River on Orange Street. Early last week an "x," a telephone number and the biological symbol for woman were scrawled on its surface in spray paint. Several days later, W.A.P. distributed a xeroxed photograph of the damaged billboard, below which was typed the following message:

"Our action on the Hennessy's billboard on Orange Street, is a statement from women to the Missoula public. Women are offended by the advertising that uses their bodies or parts of their bodies to sell products. Examples: headless women. The Latin meaning of the word pornography is female sex slave. Women's bodies have become slaves to the advertising industry. This dehumanizes us, it is this dehumanization that we will no longer tolerate. We will no longer be silent!!!"

Some Missoula women must have wished W.A.P. had not chosen to break its silence. The group's action and its message may have served to bring a significant issue to the attention of a portion of the community; however, more likely they were laughed off as the stereotypical grumblings of stereotypical "radical feminists."

After all, how seriously should juvenile acts of vandalism be taken? Surely the group could have selected a more respectable and constructive way to vent its anger. Did group members express their distaste for the ad to the manager of Hennessy's? Did they attempt to organize a protest or to circulate a petition expressing disapproval of the ad?

Unfortunately, since the Kaimin's attempts to identify the members of the group and to reach them for comment were unsuccessful, we do not know the answers to those questions. We judge the group only on the basis of an action that cannot be applauded.

It is easier to criticize. However, with the feelings of frustration that must have led to W.A.P.'s action, that the advertising industry relies heavily on women's bodies (and men's) to sell products cannot be denied. We are constantly overwhelmed with such images. Not only do they reinforce shallow ideals of beauty, they also numb us to the fact that we are being used by advertisers in a way we would find distasteful had we not grown so accustomed to it.

On the other hand, the use of female bodies to advertise bathing suits may be justifiable. How can a woman tell whether she likes a bathing suit if she can't see what it looks like when someone's wearing it?

Incidentally, the word pornography means "writings about prostitutes," not "female sex slave." How much support can W.A.P. hope to gain for its causes when it reinforces shallow ideals of beauty, when it ignores the biological basis of sex and gender? It is a protest against the "dehumanizing" use of women's bodies in advertising; it is a protest against the "dehumanizing" use of language in advertising.

The Right Hook

by Richard Venola

Abortion: Not murder; a survival aid

Whenever I see foaming-at-the-mouth Right-to-Lifers waving their bloody fetus posters at me, I want to fly them all to sub-Saharan Africa for a peek at starvation.

Our planet is running out of room, and the population bomb will probably kill us long before someone pushes a button. We need every method we can get to prevent unwanted births. As it sits, the world's population is going to double before the year 2000 and our nation's won't be far behind it. The world simply can't feed that many people. Period.

Anyone but a Roman Catholic will agree that education and contraception are the keys to population control, but chemical and lobidinal accidents do happen. Contraceptives do fail and like it or not, abortion is the last chance to head off disaster.

Since it was legalized in 1973, abortion has terminated approximately 11.5 million pregnancies. If those abortions had not been performed, that would mean 11.5 million more bodies to feed, cloth, teach, transport, house and remove the waste of. Where would they all live? Even if they could absorb them, would the Right-to-Life zealots take them all in? What's worse, is that those 11.5 million would reproduce, in turn raising our ominous growth rate.

Yes, this line of thinking can sound horribly insensitive, but have you considered the alternative? Have you ever seen people starving to death? Have you ever read what normal people do during famines? The Right-to-Life folks should see how people who are starving to death treat their children. One should keep in mind that cannibalism has made its appearance in most recorded famines.

Only by taking decisive measures now can we continue to live as civilized human beings instead of brutal creatures killing one another for a kernel of grain. We must not let the religious values of myopic zealots lead us into the living hell of a starving planet.

But do the Right-to-Lifers consider this? No, they march blithely on, trying to legislate theology in place of common sense. In addition to out-lawing abortion, if they and their ilk had their way, we'd all be goose-stepping to church twice a week (excuse me, but I believe our government is secular, and I'd like to keep it that way, thank you very much). Some Right-to-Lifers babble about not wanting their tax dollars to help pay for abortions. But are they willing to finance orphanages for the millions of children that would result if abortion was considered the legal equivalent of murder? And are they willing to pay for the hospitalization of the millions of women who would be injured as a result of self-induced or back-alley abortions? Are they willing to underwrite the additional welfare payments to parents who were unable to support an added child? Are Right-to-Lifers willing to pay for child care while a teenage mother finishes high school? Being of middle-class and religiously bigoted background, the majority probably would not. And last but not least, would the Right-to-Lifers be willing to pay for the trial and imprisonment of the millions of American women who would abort themselves anyway? Would the Vatican support that, as it has the Right-to-Life movement?

The overwhelming majority of Right-to-Lifers oppose abortion on religious grounds. But what kind of religion is it that would bring un-wanted or unwanted children into a hostile world, or worse, homes for the sake of one more mouth to feed? What god would have his children starve to death when they have the means of temporal salvation at hand? The outrageous part is that the majority of Right-to-Lifers also object to sex education being taught in the schools. How are teenagers supposed to find out about the contraception necessary to avert the need of an abortion?

The Right-to-Lifers claim to be humanitarians, but they refuse to acknowledge the emotional, physical and financial suffering that results from unwanted pregnancies and births. Women for centuries have been aborting themselves as a way to escape. Before 1973, in Los Angeles alone, an estimated 60 to 80 home abortions were performed daily. Would the Right-to-Lifers like to go back to that? Yes. And they'd probably like a return to trial by ordeal and witch burnings as well.

The Right-to-Lifers are well organized and trying to eliminate one of America's most hard-won, just and necessary laws; the right of a woman to terminate her pregnancy. For the good of us all.

Joanne De Pue

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The Right-to-Lifers are well organized and trying to eliminate one of America's most hard-won, just and necessary laws; the right of a woman to terminate her pregnancy. For the good of us all.
Forum

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 may or may not be signed, and valid mailing address, telephone number and student 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.

A Maggot's-eye view

EditorIn reading today's Kaimin article by Jerry Wright about rugby I could not help becoming furious about the picture of rugby offered by the members of the University Club. As an eight-year member of the Missoula All-Maggots Rugby Football Club, I would like to offer a different view of the game.

Rugby is an international sport second only to soccer in worldwide participation. Its players on the whole are dedicated to promoting the sport, happy to play on the field and happy to all comaraderie. I know of no other sport played as intensely as Rugby that is followed by social repose, where lifelong friendships are made between club members through hard knocks and good sportsmanship. The Sport has already been placed on one-year probation with the Montana Rugby Union. I suggest to the University Club that this might be something to be serious about.

Scott Belknap
Missoula All-Maggots
Senior, Rec-Res Mgmt & Secondary Education

DeBelly debunked

Editor: In Tuesday's Kaimin (May 8) a letter to the editor by Eric DeBelly appeared. He stated that "in conversation with a person from MontPIRG" the person made some disparaging comments about President Reagan. Mr. DeBelly then went on to ask why MontPIRG and the Student Action Center get student funds.

First of all, the conversation in question, Mr. DeBelly is making a deliberate and deceitful attempt to discredit MontPIRG. All of the Missoula All-Maggots host the Annual Maggiefest which brings over 600 rugby players to Missoula each year. The over $8,000.00 budget of the fest is earned by club members through hard work and dedicated support by the business community. The Maggots own and maintain a school bus for travel to out-of-town games and tours. They have organized three international tours to New Zealand, the Bahamas and England and have hosted two touring New Zealand sides. The Maggiefest finances and publish a monthly newsletter and have thousands of dollars on account toward the eventual ownership of our club house and fields. I dare say that this is not accomplished through the attitude suggested by J.T. More, that all you have to do is "get in shape and go on and kick somebody's ass."

It is most unfortunate that one bad apple can spoil the whole bunch. There were over 600 people at last weekend's Maggiefest party. There were two jock clad break dancers. That was hardly the theme of the party.

Perhaps, if the University Rugby Club would re-evaluate their attitude toward the sport of Rugby, they would not have been placed on one-year probation with the Montana Rugby Union. I suggest to the University Club that this might be something to be serious about.

Katie Richards
Senior, Classics-Honors

...and again...

Editor: A letter written by Eric DeBelly was published on May 8. The letter stemmed from a conversation held by 4 people after a bible study. We were discussing Mr. Reagan's Central American policies and his military build-up policies. I feel it is wrong and un-Christian to support a president whose policies toward human life are so destructive.

One person present, not I, at whom the May 8 letter is aimed, mentioned similarities between Reagan and Hitler. I believe Mr. DeBelly is stretching and sensationalizing the point made to do a deceitful and malicious attempt to discredit MontPIRG.

Mr. DeBelly, I am not "from MontPIRG." I was not speaking as a representative from MontPIRG (and just to keep you informed, I did not get student funds). I was present at the conversation all the time I represent only my own opinionated and narrow-minded views. Mr. DeBelly was fully aware of this, but he chose to use personal opinions to discredit student groups.

Before writing this letter I attempted to do Mr. DeBelly the common courtesy of confronting him personally rather than making a public display. What he had to say was this, "I don't believe we should support student groups which allow people like you to be members."

Mr. DeBelly, do you propose that all students involved in student groups sign a form stating that they will not hold personal opinions?

Anne Alfred
Senior, Microbiology

The sport has already been placed on one-year probation with the Montana Rugby Union. I suggest to the University Club that this might be something to be serious about.

Katie Richards
Senior, Classics-Honors

Going Home for the Summer?

Why not store your belongings with us until you return?
Reserve a Space Today!

• CONVENIENCE
• SECURITY
• 25 STORAGE UNITS
• ECONOMY SIZED, AS LOW AS $9.00 PER MONTH

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In defense of the PIRG

Editor: A recent letter to the editor inaccurately described the type of work MontPIRG does. I would like to take this opportunity to clarify the matter.

MontPIRG is a non-profit, non-partisan organization directed and funded by students. MontPIRG works on issues important to students as citizens; and good government. MontPIRG does not endorse candidates or work for a political party. We have not and we will not work for or against Ronald Reagan.

Over the last two years MontPIRG has published and distributed reports on issues such as environmental quality, consumer protection and utility reform; and offered services such as a consumer hotline and voter registration.

Julie Omelchuck
Senior, Journalism Outgoing MontPIRG Chair

You know you’re having a Pizza Attack

When It Happens, call:
728-6960 South
549-5151 North

At Midnight May 31, Stageline Will Draw Four Names

Grand Prize: $100
2nd Prize: 50
3rd Prize: 25
4th Prize: 15

No Purchase Necessary

NAME ____________________________________________
ADDRESS __________________________________________
PHONE ____________________________________________

Submit This Coupon for 1 Free Quart of Pepsi with Any Pizza Purchase

FREE CASH  FREE DELIVERY  FREE PEPSI

PIZZA ATTACK

Montana Kaimin * Friday, May 11, 1984

Corky's

121 W. Main
Missoula

Corky's

Presents:
Jeffrey Doyle
Friday and Saturday

Weekend

FRIDAY
Montana coffeehouse, 8 p.m., 538 University Ave.
Workshop, "FOOTPRINTS IN THE SANDS OF TIME," Jesse Jennings, professor of anthropology at the University of Utah and Oregon, 8 p.m., Social Science 126.

SATURDAY
Montana coffeehouse, 8 p.m., 538 University Ave.
"GETTING ALONG WITH YOUR ROOMMATE," Naraia, 9:30 p.m., 538 University Ave.
"FOOTPRINTS IN THE SANDS OF TIME," Jesse Jennings, 2 p.m., Social Science 126.
"THE FREMONT CULTURE IN UTAH," Jesse Jennings, 7 p.m., Social Science 126.
"WORKSHOP: HUNTING AND SURVIVING IN THE JUDEA MARKET," Women in Transition, 9 a.m. to 3 p.m., YWCA, 1230 W. Broadway.

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Japanese exchange student finds quarters 'hectic' but flexible

By Julie Heath

The University of Montana's quarter system seems more hectic to Eiji Kakita, Japanese exchange student, than the system he was familiar with at Japan's Kumamoto University. But Kakita says he likes the flexibility of changing class schedules every three months because it allows greater variety and ease in planning.

Kakita, 22, is the first student to enroll at UM under the new exchange program between the University of Montana and Kumamoto University in Kumamoto, Japan. As an exchange student, he pays the same fees as an in-state student. While he is studying in Missoula, Susan Powers, a UM graduate student from Helena, is in Kumamoto. Their year-long exchange is part of an attempt by UM to develop faculty and student exchanges with foreign universities.

Although the exchange program provided Kakita the opportunity to study in the United States, it also required a sacrifice. The courses Kakita takes at UM will not apply toward his law degree at Kumamoto University.

Kakita would like to study law at UM, but because of the field of law varies from country to country, he has been taking liberal arts classes, he said.

He said getting a law degree at UM may be "easier, possibly" than in Japan. While a UM undergraduate law student may major in any of several disciplines, law students in Japan study law at the undergraduate level and, upon graduation, take a bar exam. The law student in Japan must then complete two years of independent study, but the UM student enters the School of Law for three years of course work.

At Kumamoto, Kakita's classes begin in April and continue through February. The classes last 100 minutes, compared with 50 minutes at UM, and the lecture style is much more formal, Kakita said.

"The professor lectures, the students take notes and the atmosphere of the classroom does not encourage discussion or question asking," he added.

Kakita said he thinks the high degree of interaction between the students and professors at UM may encourage greater learning.

Although a large percentage of Japanese students attend a college or university, Kakita said that, unlike many American students, they do not usually have a career goal in mind upon entering a school.

"In Japan, it is difficult to plan ahead," he said. "Many things have to be considered in making a decision. The Japanese people do not have as much mobility as Americans, and the connections between schools and businesses are limited. Even the geography of the land affects career decisions."

This is Kakita's first visit to the United States, and because he flew from Tokyo to Seattle to Montana, he has not seen much of the country. However, since Kumamoto's population is about a half million, Missoula seems very small to him. Like many other Japanese, he had the impression that the United States consists mainly of large cities, and he was surprised to find so much open land.

Kakita said Kumamoto students engage in the same types of activities as American students do. However, because their rooms are very small, Kumamoto students seldom have parties in their rooms, he said.

"A 'compa' is a popular style of party in Japan. Comps are unique in that they call upon individuals to 'do their share' of entertaining," Kakita said. Students may sing, play musical instruments, dance or otherwise entertain the group. According to Kakita, this can be a traumatic experience for some people, but it is a useful tool in helping people meet each other.

When asked what his favorite hobby is, Kakita does not hesitate to answer "learning other languages." Besides English, which is a required class for seven to 10 years in Japanese schools, Kakita is also "getting a handle" on French, he said.

Hypothermia a summer danger, too, doctor says

By Julie T. Sullivan

Kaimin Contributing Reporter

Hypothermia, a condition usually associated with cold temperatures, can occur in the summer as well as in winter, a Missoula physician said yesterday.

In a lecture sponsored by the University of Montana School of Pharmacy, Dr. Michael Wise told about 140 people in Chemistry-Pharmacy 109 that although some types of hypothermia, a condition of greatly lowered body temperature, are the result of exposure to sub-zero temperatures, the condition can also occur at temperatures of 60 and 70 degrees.

"If you're floating the Clark Fork in 70-degree weather and you've been drinking beer all day, you can get it if you're not careful," he said.

He said urban hypothermia is a condition in which people are exposed to just warm weather but get hypothermia anyway because of other medical factors.

Wise said brain tumors, injuries, seizures and hypoglycemia are among some of the causes of urban hypothermia.

Other causes are "alcohol, alcohol, alcohol and other drugs," he said, adding "chronic, relapsing stupidity" to the list.

Two years ago, Wise, an emergency physician at Missoula Community Hospital, said the county coroner was called to a Missoula motel where he found a woman dead in a bathtub. He then called the ambulance, which was enroute, and told them to turn back.

Wise said about 30 minutes later, the ambulance was called back because the coroner noticed the woman took a breath. Evidently she had taken a drug overdose and fallen asleep in the bathtub for a few days. The woman was suffering from severe hypothermia with a core body temperature of 72 degrees. Wise said the woman did survive.

Wise said when body temperature drops to between 90 and 95 degrees, a person will become tired, dehydrated and confused.

As long as a person's pulse and blood pressure are stable, Wise said a person should take off any wet clothes, drink fluids, take warm water baths, cover up with warm blankets or get in a sleeping bag with another person.

People whose temperature drops below 90 degrees should not be given warm water baths, Wise said.

Below 75 degrees "you're cool as a rock," he said, and you begin to take on the characteristics of inanimate objects. He said some treatments for these extreme cases include inserting a tube in the abdomen and circulating warm fluid or putting a person on a heart-lung machine.

Wise said alcoholic drinks should never be given to a person suffering from hypothermia because, "you don't know what you're dealing with."
Most university students oppose pot legalization, survey finds

(CPS) — Most college students now oppose legalizing marijuana, a new survey of student attitudes has found.

Two out of every three college students oppose the legalization of marijuana, Newsweek On Campus discovered in a survey of some 500 students nationwide.

In a comparable college survey taken in 1975, 52 percent of the American college student body favored legalizing the drug.

Now, 52 percent of 1984's students have used marijuana. In 1979, the number was 64 percent.

"That information is comparable with our field studies and high school surveys which indicate drug use is declining in the younger population," said Edgar Adams with the National Institute on Drug Abuse (NIDA) in Washington, D.C.

Students are using far fewer drugs than their counterparts of the late 1960s and early 1970s, Adams says, primarily because of the health hazards associated with frequent use.

"The perceived harmfulness of marijuana use is increasing. Sixty-three percent of the high school students surveyed last year said there was great risk in smoking marijuana regularly," he noted.

Although the generation that made drugs popular during the 1960s and 1970s will continue to show higher levels of drug use for some time, Adams said, today's students use illegal substances in a more restrained, less frequent way, even though many of them may have grown up seeing their parents use drugs.

Overall, marijuana use reached its high point in 1979, Adams says, when 39 percent of the Americans in the 18-to-25 age group reported they were using marijuana.

By 1982, the last year for which statistics are available, that figure had dropped to 27 percent.

Over half of the students who use pot or other drugs do so for fun and recreation, the new Newsweek On Campus survey found. Thirty-two percent of the students in the West who felt that way in 1978," said Adams.

"The perceived harmfulness of marijuana use is increasing," he noted.

Eighty percent of the students who say they started using drugs before entering college. Over 60 percent of the students say they use fewer drugs than before coming to campus.

Yet, excluding alcohol and cigarettes, marijuana is still the drug of choice on campus, followed by cocaine, barbiturates, amphetamines, LSD, PCP and heroin.

Cocaine's rise in popularity may simply mean more people have tried the drug, not necessarily that more people are using it regularly, Adams said.

He said he believes cocaine is too expensive for students to use regularly.

Indeed, the Newsweek On Campus survey found that 68 percent of the students surveyed say they don't spend any money to get their drugs.

Twenty-two percent of the students spend under $25 a month, and fewer than 7 percent spend more than $25 a month.

Twelve percent of the students have worried about being too dependent on narcotics.

Students in the Midwest are most opposed to legalization—72 percent—while only 56 percent of the students in the West oppose legalizing pot, the survey found.

Police shorten raid to save choking baby

DETROIT (AP) — Police shortened a narcotics raid to save the life of an 8-month-old baby who was choking on a jelly bean.

Police were raiding a west-side home Wednesday when a woman ran from a nearby house screaming that a baby was dying, Sgt. William Wolflington said.

When Wolflington failed to dislodge the candy from the child's throat, he said he "snatched the baby up and put her in the police car." Two other officers drove the baby, Tiffany Jones, to Detroit's Henry Ford Hospital, where doctors dislodged the candy.

The baby was in serious condition, but doctors said she would live, Wolflington said.

Meanwhile, police arrested three people and netted three guns and a quantity of suspected marijuana in the drug raid, Wolflington said.
Another essay, another style: What about the band called Ein Heit?

By Tom Kipp

Another essay, another style: What about the band called Ein Heit?

By Tom Kipp

MTV to America is witnessing the greatest British musical influx in its history. Before the term "New Music," there was Missoula's "Casablanca" bar, now called "Ein Heit." The front name wasn't new; the bar, though, was. The owners, two former Missoula bands like "The Style," "Missoula's Ritz," wanted to bring something new to the city. They opened "Ein Heit," a place where young, up-and-coming bands could perform. The audience was a mix of new and old fans, all coming together for a unique music experience.

"Casablanca's" lounge jazz was winning souls. Style becomes styles (plural) the closer you look, which is itself intriguing. Casablanca began playing as an elaborate joke, a swipe at style, for the Ritz's grand opening. Appearance, after all, was thought was all that mattered.

But two weeks became a month, January became March, and substance wouldn't go away. But substance depends on individual minds and talents.

Daryl Flesching, who is reportedly leaving the group (which is entirely in character, of course), defines its sound. He masters his piano in classic fashion, with long, cascading scales and a taste for luscious, elaborate arrangements. His effortlessly combed gray hair and full, manicured beard recall the (tainted) elegance that once gave birth to "The Take A Train."

When Daryl has a hot night—feet stomping, hands tumbling across ten octaves—it's beat surrender. Michael Connor's swing bass also brooks no compromise. A talented technician, he hides his virtuosity in seamless runs and a fat, showy tone. His is the modern world, full of an irony that ties Daryl's sweaty nostalgia to our Missoula. "You're a whole new generation." Aimiably, Connor's jackets never quite fit.

But this jazz needs a voice, and David Mandella is indisputably the man. His baritone is smooth as flat enamel, and his phrasing styled far beyond parody. Here's the heart of Casablanca, why they're so good: in their hands nostalgia is no longer a fetish, but a relentless, revolting, never quite fit. They like the songs. Sure, they love the look. But they put flesh on it, take it on the town. This is no freak show.

David has all these tunes, and he can mix and match the parts to make a set 1934 or 1942, torch or swing. He pushes and pulls words, bending them up fourths and sevenths. He ends "Puttin' On The Ritz" with one full, sweet note that lasts eight or nine bars.

He can, on a good night, turn the Ritz into a decadent Thirties cabaret or Newport 1959. Then there's the floor show, twice a night on Fridays and Saturdays, when he eases Nancie Phelps and Victoria Norman into "DanceWorks" through an intricately choreographed blend of tap and jazz stylings. Lately, big crowds that were threatened to overpower the subtle, knowing infections that makes it all work, but the egos have held steady.

Modern jazz rarely has either the warmth or the edge (rounded, mais bien sur) that can get that older, gray-haired woman, the aging preppie with rumpled khaki pants and us swinging at once. Casablanca has it. Since you have been kind enough to follow this piece through to conclusion, I feel obliged to impart the following information: On Saturday, May 12 at 9 p.m. the band called Ein Heit, supported by the bands called Laser and DisSent, will provide musical entertainment at the Moose Lodge, downtown. Admission is two dollars. I'll be lookin' for ya.

"Puttin' on the Ritz": Casablanca's jazz, an essay in style

By John Kappes

Another essay, another style: What about the band called Ein Heit?

By John Kappes

Surely there is something to refer to these things as beginning concepts, as uniquely personal attitudes. ATTITUDE —now that's the key to this culture biz, sure enough!

But how many have any interest whatever in supporting interesting "New Music" here in Missoula? That's the question that the band called Ein Heit hopes will begin to be answered tomorrow evening.

No parlez: plays, plays, plays

The University of Montana Spanish Department will present Frederico Garcia Lorca's "Titeres de Cachiporra" and "Retablo de don Cristobal" today and tomorrow at 7 p.m. in the Masquer Theater. The first is a puppet show for adults, and concerns the classic Latin love triangle. The second is a lusty farce, with motives at cross purposes. Warning: they're both in Spanish. David Loughran directs.

The French Department, meanwhile, will offer "St tes beau .. . tes on" at 8:30 p.m. each night, also in the Masquer. A comedy about mistaken identity, needless to say, it's in French. Syg Minier-Birk directs. All performances are free.
Let's get back to the basics

by Brian Mellstedt

Word reached Missoula's sports fans Tuesday that the Big Sky Conference coaches are in favor of reinstating the three-point field goal.

If the American Basketball Association, which as most of us know is now defunct, had a grave I'd spit on it.

That organization is of course responsible for dreaming up a three-point field goal in the first place. Someone, and I admit I don't know who, thought it would be neat, or cool or groovy or something, to make some extra bucks by awarding three points to good perimeter shooting. Fans, of course, like to watch players try those bombs. That may be justifiable but the shot isn't a bomb anymore.

The National Basketball Association naturally followed suit and by the year 1984, guys like Isaiah Thomas and Larry Bird can score from the NBA's 25-foot three-point line rather easily. That is to say defenses have to cover Thomas when he has the ball at the three-point area because he'll score on almost half of his attempts. Bird, George Gervin and others are equally dangerous from that spot.

The Big Sky is doing the same thing.

If the coaches' proposal is approved by the athletic directors and the school presidents of the conference at the big meeting in Bozeman May 25, I'll bury a red, white and blue basketball and spit on it. The Big Sky will have a 19-foot three-point line if the proposal is approved. "Twenty feet is an average shot for a good perimeter shooter," UM Coach Mike Montgomery said.

He didn't vote against the proposal but he's not exactly for it either. I'm not totally sold on it but it's the thing to do," he added.

Montgomery said that the NCAA is expected to make the three-point field goal a rule so the Big Sky wanted "to stay a step ahead." He said the NCAA will probably decide next year. It makes sense for the Big Sky to initiate the three-pointer this year so the players and coaches get a chance to say it out, if the Big Sky intends to take it seriously.

Two years ago the Big Sky experimented with a 23-foot three-point goal and Montgomery said "that had no effect at all. It was just too far.

Well my first reaction is to say good, let's go with a 23-foot line because that would be just like not having a three-point field goal at all. After all players get penalized for an artistic, skillful slam dunk that rips the rim off from the backboard and they don't give three points for an eloquent, crafty double-pump, over-the-head, twisting-bodied lay-in with three guys hanging from your sweaty shirt.

Why give three points for a simple well-balanced 20-foot jumper with good follow through (read that a player only has to make the shot, follow through is not important except it usually takes good follow through to make the shot).

See 'Basics,' page 9.
AT&T ordered to reduce long distance rates by 6.1 percent

WASHINGTON (AP) — Long-distance telephone rates paid by most Americans must drop 6.1 percent by the end of this month, federal regulators said yesterday, in ordering the first such reduction in 14 years.

In what it proclaimed "a landmark decision," the Federal Communications Commission set a May 25 deadline for American Telephone & Telegraph Co. to begin charging the lower rates nationwide.

At the same time, the FCC said the company could soon begin charging 50 cents each for long-distance directory-assistance calls — after two free calls per month. And it substantially reduced the amounts AT&T must pay local phone companies for using local lines in long-distance service.

AT&T spokesman Pic Wagner said, "We welcome the commission's action, which enables us to cut long-distance rates. This is something we've wanted to do for a long time."

However, he said his company was disappointed the FCC made no move to do away with rules under which its long-distance competitors pay less than AT&T for using local telephone lines. Long-distance rates charged to consumers by those competitors — including such companies as MCI and GTE-Sprint — are not controlled by the FCC.

How much the new order saves AT&T customers, who still make up a clear majority of all long-distance callers, will depend on how many calls an individual, family or business makes. On a monthly bill of $20, for example, the saving would be $1.22; on a bill of $50, it would be $3.05.

The commission said that after the main changes took effect, both AT&T and local companies — many of them Bell subsidiaries — would be able to earn the 12.75 percent rate of return that the FCC has authorized.

**Soccer Club to play MSU**

The University of Montana Soccer Club will be in action Sunday for three games at the Playfair Field, behind Sentinel High School.

The games are part of a four-team round robin tournament the club is sponsoring. All games will be played Sunday. Other teams are the Montana State University Soccer Club, a city-league team from Spokane and another city-league team, the Flathead Valley Soccer Club.

UM will play MSU at 10 a.m., Spokane at noon and Flathead at 2 p.m.

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Deadline May 22 5:00 P.M.

Interview to be scheduled upon submission of application.

**UM Jazz Band**

**Spring Concert**

Tickets Available At The Door

Gen. Public $1.00 Students Free

Saturday, May 12, 1984

University Theatre 8p.m

Sponsored By ASUM Programming
Aber Day events to include barbecue, tree planting

By Shannon Hinds
Kaimin Reporter

This year's Aber Day activities, which will include planting trees, cleaning up the campus, an Aber Day run, an ice-cream social, a barbecue and music, will attempt to create "unity" on campus between students, faculty and administration. Jeremy Sauter, ASUM vice president, said.

Classes will be dismissed at noon Wednesday so that students can participate in the Aber Day events. Aber Day campus cleanups have been a tradition since 1915 when William "Daddy" Aber, a University of Montana professor from 1896 to 1919, first started the custom of planting trees.

This year Aber Day will begin when volunteers start planting a new Aber Day grove between the Alumni Center and the Health Sciences Building. At 12:30 p.m. Aber Day runs of two and six miles, sponsored by the physical therapy department, will begin from the Van Buren Street footbridge. Participants must pay a $2 entry fee and provide running suits. Workers will meet by the Alumni Center and the State Room, depending on the area to be cleaned. Cleanup equipment will be provided, and volunteers should wear gloves and old clothes. Workers will meet by the Van Buren Street footbridge at 2 p.m. From 3:30-5 p.m., entertainment including an ice cream social, award presentations, a ball-out jail and music by the UM Jazz Workshop and the Finley Creek Blue Grass Band will take place in the University Center Mall. The Outlaws, a wild west troupe, will be putting students, faculty and staff in the jail to raise money for the Staff Senate scholarship fund.

A barbecue will be served from 4:30-6 p.m. in front of the Lodge or inside the Treasure State Room, depending on the weather. The meal is free to students with meal passes and $4 for others.

Prizes will be awarded to winners, and faculty and staff members of the winning departmental team will get Nike running suits.

The focus of this Aber Day's cleanup will be the riverfront property, which is part of the Riverbowl and Jacobs Island. Cleanup equipment will be provided, and volunteers should wear gloves and old clothes. Workers will meet by the Van Buren Street footbridge at 2 p.m. From 3:30-5 p.m., entertainment including an ice cream social, award presentations, a ball-out jail and music by the UM Jazz Workshop and the Finley Creek Blue Grass Band will take place in the University Center Mall. The Outlaws, a wild west troupe, will be putting students, faculty and staff in the jail to raise money for the Staff Senate scholarship fund.

A barbecue will be served from 4:30-6 p.m. in front of the Lodge or inside the Treasure State Room, depending on the weather. The meal is free to students with meal passes and $4 for others.

"The wind's blowing; let us blow too before that caterpillar realizes he didn't really get $5 off us," the White Rabbit said. "I still can't believe his scam—imagine, fine print on a FREE PARKING sign!"

"That's nothing," said Alice. "I used to live in a town that would hit you with a $4 'street cleaning' violation without posting any signs in the area at all. You could really take a bath on that one."

"Well, there's a good chance of showers today," said the White Rabbit. "The weather is drying up this weekend," Alice said. "Why don't you do the same?" "That was low," said the Rabbit.

"36 degrees," Alice agreed as she drove her sporty little race car out of the parking lot. "But now we're riding high—58."

In her rear-view mirror Alice saw the caterpillar bite the stem off his hookah as he realized that he'd been tricked.

Alice in Weatherland

Classifieds

lost or found

LOST: 1 pair of prescription sunglasses at "M" last Tuesday. Please call 721-4135.

LOST: Ladies watch in Mansfield Library. If found please call April, 726-0749.

ABRAHAM LINCOLN walked 10 miles to return $4 for others.

FOUND: 1 pair of prescription sunglasses at "M" last Tuesday. Please call 721-4135.

FOUND: BACKPACK w/calculus book, notebooks and other items. Found behind the jail to raise money for the Staff Senate scholarship fund.

FOUND: MALE Collie near Rustad and W. Has red bandana around neck. Contact Lynn at 728-0628.

FOUND: BACKPACK w/calculator, notebooks and other items. Found behind the jail to raise money for the Staff Senate scholarship fund.

FOUND: KELLY Barbour, speaking today at 3:30 p.m. in Room 204, Law School.

CHAMPAGNE JAM May 20th. U of M Students Benefit, 728-7105, 501 Univ. $6.00 PARTY!

BEN DOWER says, "Go Greek, but be sure to shower alone."

SEAHOLM. Please don't fart at a party anymore. Call 542-2890.

LET'S GET CROWD to meet Ben at 728-0628 or leave it at the Kaimin office.

DOOR PRIZE for May 16th. Cash! 38 dollars. I think I left it in the Golden Oak East dining room. It is made by Columbia. Please return it. I use it for my ski jacket pocket during the ski season and I don't want to buy another. Call 728-5206 or leave it at the Kaimin office.

FOUND: BACKPACK w/calculator, notebooks and other items. Found behind the jail to raise money for the Staff Senate scholarship fund.

Found behind a dumpster on Fine St. To claim call Rick Smith at 728-5064.

FOUND: BROWN leather wallet with school ID and calculator. If found please call 728-5178, Tom.

FOUND: A dearly beloved fishing softball glove at RBZ last Tuesday. Please call 721-4135. Reward.

FOUND: LADIES' watch in Mansfield Library. If found please call April, 726-0749.

FOUND: BASEBALL mitt & $1 on Riverbowl. Call 549-8532 and identify. Reward.

The Pep Rally. Get your cups ready for the perfect climax to Greek Week come with Ben Neuborne, speaking today at 3:30 p.m. in Room 204, Law School.

Get your caps ready for the main GREENFEST event on Saturday. Sand drawing at 11-12 a.m. at the Red Cross.

10" SINGLE INGREDIENT pizza w/glass of Killians Red 8-12 p.m. Press Box. Across the footbridge. MTV-Big screen TV.

DANCE LIFE Modern music, Saturday, 10:00.

MOOSE Lodge $2.00.

ACLU NATIONAL LEGAL Director, Bert Neuborne, speaking today at 3:30 p.m. in Room 204, Law School.

Champagne Jam May 20th. U of M Students Benefit, 728-7105, 501 Univ. $6.00 PARTY!

BEN DOWER says, "Go Greek, but be sure to shower alone."

SEAHOLM. Please don't fart at a party anymore. Call 542-2890.

Let's Bar BQ at 728-9700. We're proud of you!!!

Get your cups ready for the perfect climax to Greek Week come with Ben Neuborne, speaking today at 3:30 p.m. in Room 204, Law School.

Hen you're down and troubled and need a helping hand... we're here to help. Confidential listening at the Student Work-in, Open 9-5 M-F. 7-11 every eve. Located SE corner Student Health Services.

Wild Things begin Sat. at 4:00 (or 3:30 if you're a hard core) and last 'til? Remember, have fun, get crazy, and think GREEK.'*

Dance Life Modern music, Saturday, 10:00.

Moose Lodge $2.00.

Acme Bar BQ $1.00 only. Seevel Thurs. 10-3.

Congratulations to the "Repeaters"!! ya were fantastic in the Air Guitar contest. We're proud of you!!

Going to the BIG PARTY? Bruce! For the perfect climax to Greek Week come with Ben Neuborne, speaking today at 3:30 p.m. in Room 204, Law School.

Thanks seniors for making our retreat so perfect! Special you are all terrific DGs love ya!
I need a ride to Peoria or thereabouts. I would like to leave late this week. Please call Kristen, 243-4988.

RIDE NEEDED for the East (Boston, New York or vicinity), leaving before June 3. Call Ted at 728-3970.

WANTED: ONE TOSRV entry. Call 587-9185, collect.

HELP WANTED 3-6 p.m. June 6. 11 a.m. to 6 p.m. Speedy neat quality work 721-5928. 96-19.

GET A WORD PROCESSOR now with 16-bit software! Call 728-9036, ask for Mark or Ben.

FOR SALE — 2 Club memberships. $35 each. $80 for both. Call 728-9036, ask for Mark or Ben.


TIRED OF renting? $2900 buys your own 10x50 SANYO JXT6910 Compact Stereo. Cassette w/Dolby and 8-track rec/play. PLL tuner. Sounds great. $300 or best offer. 243-4079 after 6 p.m. 102-4.


WANTED: ONE TOSRV entry. Call 587-9185, collect.

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Bar
Continued from page 1.
council.
Leaphart argues that some of the
damages they will suffer
because of the order will be the
emotional and financial ex­
 pense of having to take the bar
exam and a two-month de­
lay in entering the job mar­
et. He said that in Montana,
the delay could make a big dif­
fERENCE in getting a good job.
Marc Tull, a second year UM
law student involved in the dis­
pute, said that when the bar
exam and review's $1,000 price
tag is added to the travel and
lodging expenses to Helena,
the cost is in excess of one
year of law school.
The students' petition alleged
that after the Supreme Court
order came down in 1980, the
Law School changed its ac­
demic program away from the
idea of providing students with
overall theoretical com­
pe nce to a program of more spe­
cialized training in various
fields of law.
Handicapped
Awareness Week
Relay races, food and live
music at McCormick Park Sun­
day afternoon will set the stage
for a week of handicapped aware­
ess events May 13-18.
Events scheduled are:
•Sunday, May 13—
MT.D.O.G. Day Afternoon, a
fund-raising event for the Mon­
tana Disabled Outdoor Group,
noon to dark at McCormick
Park.
•Monday, May 14—Thank
you Missoula For Being Ac­
cessible Day, Open house, 9­
11 a.m., at the University of
Montana Physical Therapy
Clinic, Women's Center 025­
027, and at the Montana Uni­
versity Affiliated Program Big
Sky Preschool, Women's Cen­
ter 015. Display: "Portable
Communications. At Your Fing­
tertips." University Center
Mall, 9-11 a.m. At 2 p.m. at the
Village Red Lion, the chairman
of Handicapped Awareness
Week will recognize five Mis­
soula establishments for mak­
ing their buildings accessible
to the handicapped.
•Tuesday, May 15—Animal
Friends of the Disabled Day.
Horseback riding for the handi­
capped demonstration by the
Helena Riding Academy, 11 a.m.
to noon on the oval. A presen­
tation by Ravalli County
4-H members on training guide
dog puppies will follow.
•Thursday, May 17—Assume
A Disability Day. Several
people from the community
and campus will assume a dis­
ability for the day. The Physical
Therapy Club has scheduled an
obstacle race in the UC
Mall.
•Friday, May 18—Excellence
In Special Education Day. Open
house at the Men's Gym,
1:15-2:15 p.m.

They contended that the new
approach was more geared to
knowledge tested by the bar
exam, but they said this new
approach was offered only to
students who are in classes
graduating in 1985 or there­
after.
Brown
Continued from page 1.
Brown continued the two posi­tions. He
said combining EO and per­
sonnel services "is both helpful
and efficient." Brown said employees be­
lieve her job as EO director is to
act as "an advocate for the
downtrodden," but EO only
handles complaints of sexual
and religious discrimination,
discrimination against the
handicapped, and sexual har­
assment.
"They (employees) expect
me to be an ombudsman, and
that is not one of my responsi­
bilities," Brown said.
When a non-union employee
files a complaint against a
supervisor, Brown's procedure
is to first attempt an informal
settlement. If the conflict is still
unresolved, she investigates
both sides of the charge. As a
last resort, she appeals to a
committee.
She said when employees
discover that she also views
the conflict from the supervi­
sor's perspective while investi­
gating, they think she is sup­
porting personnel.
Brown cited a "dispropor­
tionate number of dissatisfied
people at UM" as the reason
for the number of complaints
she receives.
Although some employees
may feel she is biased, com­
bining EO and personnel elimi­
nates overlap. Brown said. Be­
fore the merge, both offices
would often investigate the
same cases.
Brown said an alternative
would be to hire a part-time EO
director without separating the
offices. She said only a part­
time position would be re­
quired because of the small
number of discrimination
cases.
However, Bucklew said the
situation doesn't warrant the
use of funds to hire an addi­
tional staff member.