Pre-registration to return

By Brett French
Kaimin Reporter

University of Montana students who thought pre-registration would start Winter Quarter will be left out in the cold, according to Laura Hudson, UM assistant registrar.

However, students will have the opportunity to pre-register for Spring Quarter starting Jan. 30, she said.

Spring Quarter pre-registration will allow students to know which classes they are registered for by March 4. However, Winter Quarter registration will be the same as in the past—"arena" style, Hudson said.

Registration is now accomplished by filing into the Harry Adams Field House each quarter and picking up their classes. Students are allowed to register in alphabetized groups, usually on a first-come, first-served basis.

Students and departments are the main beneficiaries of the new system, Hudson said.

"Departments have the opportunity to see the demand for classes and also have enough time to respond to it," she said. Students will benefit from pre-registration by knowing which classes they are scheduled into before the new quarter begins.

"It's a good way for students to ask questions and have them normally would have registered," Hudson described the new pre-registration process as follows.

- The pre-registration form will be published in January.
- Pre-payment will not be with the Spring Quarter class schedule. Students will have

See 'Pre-registration, page 8.

Tax-delinquent property available in Missoula

By Robert Marshall
Kaimin Reporter

Missoula residents can buy tax deeds to properties whose owners are delinquent taxpayers.

The properties are being sold by the Missoula County Treasurer's Office because the owners have not paid property taxes or Special Improvement District (SID) tax bills during the past four years.

SIDs are improvements such as new sewers or streets that are financed by tax-exempt city bonds. Special taxes are assessed on a person's tax bill for several years to repay the city for the cost of the improvements.

Chuck Sterns, fiscal analyst for the Missoula City Finance Office, said Monday that between 200 and 250 such properties available in the city.

Prospective buyers can find out which properties have delinquent tax bills. The city is publicizing the availability of these properties because it would rather have Missoula residents buy the properties than take possession itself, according to Missoula Mayor John Toole.

Toole said he also hopes residents will buy these properties so the city will not have to levy taxes to support the SID delinquencies. The city has levied about $1 million to pay these fees during the past four years.

The delinquent city lots are in the Prospect Phase I. west of Reserve Street and about three-quarters of a mile north of Interstate 90; Mountain Shadous, roughly south of 39th Street, east of Cohosset Drive and west of Simons Drive; and Hillview Heights Nos. 6 and 7, roughly east of Garrett Avenue, north of Colonial Lane and south of Skyview Drive.

Sterns said the property list also includes how much is owed in back taxes. The bill can be as small as several hundred dollars for a single-family home or more than $120,000 for a tract of land scheduled for multi-dwelling units.

People who wish to claim a tax deed on a particular property must pay outstanding taxes owed from 1981 to 1983, plus a 2-percent penalty and 10-percent interest rate calculated on the outstanding taxes.

"The person is then required by law to notify, by certified letter, the owner of the property, the occupants of the property and anyone who has an interest in the property, of the prospective buyer's intent to purchase the deed," Sterns said.

If the owner wants to retain the property, the delinquent taxes must be paid within 60 days, Sterns said.

He said that if the owner pays the tax bill, the prospective buyer's money is refunded, along with 8-percent interest.

"The person who has to pay the taxes on the properties in June if owners do not pay the delinquent taxes or a prospective owner does not come forward.
Unconstructive destruction

It was good to hear that the Students for Nonviolence were going to stage a protest against CIA representatives recruiting on campus. The CIA hasn’t exactly been setting a great example for American diplomacy in Central America lately and it should receive protest. Besides, since college campuses are all supposedly becoming bastions for the Young Americans for Freedom, it is good to see there are still students on this campus who haven’t jumped on the conservative bandwagon.

But that was before the graffiti and the red paint. Instead of a meaningful, educational protest, the Students for Nonviolence resorted to needless defacement of public property. Apparently, the Students for Nonviolence were attempting to draw attention to their cause and to educate people about the CIA-backed atrocities in Central America. But I doubt if insightful words of wisdom such as “CIA out” splattered across campus walls and sidewalks educated many students about the situation in Central America. I also doubt if many students were intrigued enough by the art work to join the Students for Nonviolence in their protest on the Oval.

Editorial

About 40 protestors did participate in the rally. Joy DeStefano, a spokeswoman for the group, wondered why there weren’t more. Probably, Joy, because many students who agree with the Students for Nonviolence stayed away from the protest so as not to associate themselves with anyone childish enough to scribble on sidewalks and walls.

It’s not that all civil disobedience, or even vandalism, is bad. Sometimes constructive destruction, a la Edward Abbey, is the only recourse guardians of the environment have to combat wanton development. A few properly placed railroad spikes in a stand of trees about to be logged into oblivion, or a cup of sugar deposited into the gas tanks of some heavy equipment about to be used to put a road into a wilderness area, are useful tools for stopping, or at least slowing down, those who want to ruin our only earth for their own short-term profit.

But writing graffiti on sidewalks, come on. Scribbling on walls is the equivalent of name-calling. And all name-calling does is draw adverse reactions and bring smiles to the faces of adversaries who realize they are not dealing with a very formidable opponent.

What the Students for Nonviolence could have done was hold a forum in the University Center Mall in order to give such a forum more substance and to better inform fellow students about Central America. But I doubt if insightful words of wisdom such as “CIA out” splattered across campus walls and sidewalks educated many students about the situation in Central America. I also doubt if many students were intrigued enough by the art work to join the Students for Nonviolence in their protest on the Oval.

Carrying On—by Bill Thomas

Who cares?

Although no one knows for sure, at least a third and possibly half of University of Montana students do double duty as parents. Most also work.

How do they do it? They somehow manage to juggle a schedule filled with classes, study, reading, writing papers, work, fixing dinner, washing dishes, laundry, cleaning house, meetings, exercise, recreation, managing finances and caring for their children.

Well,” said one student mother of three, “you have to be organized.” That is an understatement. Later, when asked if she ever had any time to herself, she said, “What’s a break?”

Good day care at reasonable rates makes life easier for student parents. ASUM Day Care was set up to provide this service. There is a day-care center in McGill Hall for older children and a network of ASUM day care homes in the community for younger children.

But, day care for the children of UM students is in trouble. Last year, ASUM Day Care had a $16,000 deficit. Most of the deficit was caused by budget miscalculations. What in charge of trimming the federal deficit could take a lesson from the way ASUM administration, the Day Care Committee and student parents have responded to the deficit. Every conceivable step to reduce the deficit has been taken. There have been program cuts, staff cuts and increases in fees and ASUM allocations. According to ASUM Accountant Brenda Perry, the deficit should be reduced by $5,000 this year.

But a problem remains. There is a long waiting list for the day-care center and only a handful of day-care homes for students with younger children. Services were cut, but a need remains.

Maybe for those of us without children, it’s hard to imagine what it is like to try to balance school with the responsibility of parenthood. For single parents, especially, no day care means no schooling. Adequate day care is a necessity.

One area where help could come from is the UM administration. About five years ago, ASUM Day Care started paying rent for the use of university facilities. This year they will pay about $7,600 for renting space in McGill Hall. But wait a second, students with children at MSU have day care space provided rent free; why not at UM?

The administration claims its hands are tied by state law. This law (M.C.A. 20-25-302) forces the administration to charge rent to ASUM Day Care for use of McGill Hall because “in the regents’ judgment” it is not “consistent with the full use thereof for academic purposes.” The day-care facilities in Bozeman, located in married student housing, do not have to meet this test. Nor would ASUM Day Care if it was located somewhere else. Stringent state regulations have to be met for day-care facilities. There is no suitable space on campus other than McGill Hall.

The administration seems to be reluctant to take the academic usefulness of day care for child development classes into account. But, however weak, they do have a case.

So what now? Back to the bake-sale circuit?

There is another possibility. The UM administration conjures up an image of the law as if it was carved, immutable, on granite tablets. But laws can be changed. The Montana Legislature convenes in January. We’ve elected some excellent legislators from Missoula and the university area.

A very strong case can be made for supporting day care on campus, given the increasing numbers of returning students, even if that support merely consists of allowing reduced rent for campus day-care facilities. If the administration and the rest of the university community cares enough to push for a change in the law then ASUM Day Care could get out of trouble and on with its job.
BLOOM COUNTY
by Berke Breathed

DOONESBURY
by Garry Trudeau

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Montana Kaimin • Wednesday, November 28, 1984—3
It's our problem

EDITOR: I am writing this letter in response to Steve Smith's recent column in the Kaimin. From what you said in your column, Steve, you think it is better to let people starve than to feel a twinge of guilt. It's their problem; let them solve it.

Drought and overpopulation are not the only reasons why people starve.

Did you know that the countries most plagued by hunger grow specialty food for the wealthy countries because they need the income, consequently letting their own people go hungry? Food accounts for one-third of the exports of Asia, Africa and Latin America. Europeans destine for North America, Europe and Japan, Ethiopia? They grow coffee to export to the United States.

The United States and the Soviet Union know what's best for these countries; therefore, we will stick our fingers into their business and make it all better. The result? We upset the balance of life these people have lived with for centuries. We take farmers out of the field and give them guns, resulting in less food and more mouths to feed.

There is more than enough food to feed the world. Having helped on farms you must know about programs to pay farmers not to plant because they need the income, consequently letting their own people starve.

First step is for us not to slam the door in their faces but to be courageous enough to face the horror that we, as U.S. citizens, have let occur through our foreign policies.

So now, what can we do? I think the most important step is to educate ourselves. We need to learn the real reasons for hunger in the world and fight to correct the wrongs you and I have let occur.

Jean Thomas
Graduate, Geography

Health-food junkie

EDITOR: I hope everyone takes that "In Defense of 'Junk Food'" article in the November issue of Newsweek On Campus with a grain of salt.

I think the author wrote it mostly tongue in cheek, maybe on the theory that it is easier to get published if you are a little outrageous.

I think the author means that eating junk food some of the time won't kill you. I agree. I eat some junk food myself.

But if you are changing your diet to 80- or 90-percent health food don't let this article cause you to backslide. I know many people who have reapled all the following benefits from changing their diet:

They feel better, think better, study better.

Of course, you can't expect results right away. In fact, for the first month after changing your diet you might feel terrible.

But keep on. When I was in college I ate myself up to 150 pounds. I switched to health food—most of the time—and got down to my present 126, which I've been holding ever since.

Kim Williams
Faculty, Affiliate, School of Education

Food for thought

EDITOR: Stephen Smith's article on the Oxfam skip-a-meal program was thought-provoking.

Although all of us would like to feel we can do something about the Ethiopian famine, no organization can be quite the miracle worker we'd like.

Many of the groups are in fact scams, whose own purses grow fat long before the people they deign to help, although I believe Oxfam is not among these.

I would like to clear up two of Mr. Smith's misconceptions, however. Yes, agrochemicals do provide a certain surplus of grain—for a time. Eventually herbicides, pesticides and the rest of the gamut begin to account for smaller and smaller yields, as well as watershed contamination and other hazards, as the soil becomes too damaged to bear.

Ideally, crop rotation decreases the need for such chemicals, but farmers are hard pressed to grow cash crops only, to use all their arable land to provide this "surplus," so that they can break even.

Second, famine and such disasters have indeed occurred before, and if the situation were really that simple we might be right to shrug our shoulders and turn away. One of the factors at work in much of Africa, though, is poor management.

The current drought would not have had nearly the effect it has if successive deforestation and desertification had not resulted in the denuded, eroded, continent. On the Ganges plain, inhabitants now have the opposite problem: as the last trees of Nepal are being cut for fuel, unchecked runoff from the Himalayas is flooding the area. Both tragedies could have been in part prevented.

Since human error has brought this problem, human intervention is called for to break the cycle.

Connie Lee Monson
Junior, English

No sensitivity

EDITOR: Regarding Stephen Smith's intellectual rationalization of people starving in Ethiopia (Kaimin, Nov. 16).

While the poor and defenseless may be with us forever, their suffering is something the rest of us have the ability to ease if we so choose.

Will we be as fortunate to see an improvement in your apparent lack of sensitivity toward the suffering of others?

Jan Albertson
Graduate, Class of 1971

MONTANA KAIMIT EXPRESSING 87 YEARS OF EDITORIAL FREEDOM

Tate to send that surplus where it's needed and we demand they export what we want.

I've just begun to realize that their hunger problem is not their problem, but our problem. We helped cause it, so we had better be willing to try to correct it.

The first step is for us not to slam the door in their faces but to be courageous enough to face the horror that we, as U.S. citizens, have let occur through our foreign policies.

So now, what can we do? I think the most important step is to educate ourselves. We need to learn the real reasons for hunger in the world and fight to correct the wrongs you and I have let occur.

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They lose weight;

Their faces do not break out as often;

—They feel better, think better, study better.

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MONTANA KAIMIT EXPRESSING 87 YEARS OF EDITORIAL FREEDOM

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Griz slowed by Stout, narrowly avoid defeat

By Doug Whittaker
Kaimin Sports Editor

Wisconsin-Stout Coach Dwain Mintz could not have planned it better. With 1:20 left in the game, his team was down 53-52 but had the ball. His team had been patient the entire game, passing the ball around the perimeter, frustrating the more talented University of Montana that wanted to see the game open up.

One good shot was all it would take for the NAIA Division III school to score a big upset.

But it was not to be. With 10 seconds left, the crowd on its feet and roaring for the Grizzlies to hold on, Stout guard Glen Fischer was called for pushing off UM defender Leroy Washington. An offensive foul. Away from the ball. The threat was over.

Washington sank both free throws, and although Stout State tossed in a 20-footer with six seconds left, the Griz played smart and picked up a foul in the last two seconds to ice it, 56-54.

Despite the exciting finish, this was not a game of spectacular efforts and raw skill, but a game of tactics. Stout plainly had less firepower than Montana and had to avoid a run-and-gun pace. Neither the Grizzlies nor UM fans were appreciative.

When the game's snail's pace became obvious about midway through the first half, Dahlberg Arena echoed with the chant of "boring, boring, boring." And with a little more than two minutes left in the half, leading scorer Larry Krystkowiak vented his frustration with a little pushing and shoving after he was fouled driving to the basket.

Krystkowiak, however, did not let that detract from his game, as he ended the night with 22 points. The junior power forward, last year's Big Sky Conference Most Valuable Player, was clearly the best player on the floor and attracted the attention of a sagging Stout defense for much of the night. The result? Krystkowiak scored eight of his points, on eight tries, at the free throw line.

Montana shot an excellent 86 percent in the first half, but that only added up to 29 points because of Stout's slowdown tactics. Three patented Krystkowiak turnaround jumpers from the key and a pair of center Larry McBride slams paced the Grizzlies up front, while guards Mike Wnek and Todd Powell shot well from the outside. The Wisconsin school only stayed in it by popping for 22, mostly on long-range shots from the corners.

In the second half, UM's offense came up flat and Stout doggedly caught up to tie the game at 44 with 8:21 left, though it could never take the lead. Krystkowiak's play was again the difference, as he hit a lay-up and a turnaround and tipped one in during the close finish.

McBride was the team's leading rebounder with six, and Leroy Washington had the most assists, with seven. Stout's Kurt Stellplug led his team with 17 points.
Limited delivery area.
would be offered either Summer or Fall 1984. Pay is $55.00 hour to start. Open to seniors in BUSINESS, INCO, ENGLISH, JOURNALISM, or MBA STUDENTS!! Deadline for applications is 12/20/84. Come in to our office for details.

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1 Students 2 General
U.C.B.
Pre-registration

Continued from page 1.

Pre-registration materials will then be returned to the registrar's office, where all requests will be entered into a computer. Once completed, the listings will be sent to department heads, who will then be able to cancel or add sections.

Vote to approve legislative intern slated for CB meeting

By Dave Fisher
Kaimin Reporter

Central Board will vote on ASUM President Phoebe Pat­
terson's appointment of Monte Koch to a legislative lobbyist posi­tion when it meets today at 7 p.m. in the University Center Montana Rooms.

If CB approves Koch's appointment, he will help guide student interests through the Legislature when it convenes in Helena in January.

ASUM will pay two lobbyists $3,000 to $4,000 each, de­
pending on the length of the session.

CB approved Patterson's appointment of Mark Blewett, 28, a graduate student in business administration, to the other post on Oct. 24 — but not without a fight.

CB members questioned Blewett's lack of experience with the Legislature and ASUM for more than 45 minutes at the meeting, before voting 13-3 to approve his appointment. Five CB members abstained.

Blewett told the board he felt his experience in computer sales would help him sell student proposals to the Legislature, despite his lack of experience with the system.

Some CB members said after the meeting they felt Patterson should have appointed someone with more ASUM experience to the job. Two CB members, Off-campus Reps. Bill Mercer and Glen Campbell, who abstained on Blewett's ratifi­cation vote, also applied for the position.

Patterson said she expects no problems with Koch's ratifi­cation vote, since he has experience with both ASUM and the Legislature.

Koch is a former chairman of the ASUM Legislative Com­mittee, and a former legislative intern for UM President Neil Bucklew's office.

CB Reps. Cindy Crilty, Tracy Reich and Dan Henderson, who all voted against Blewett's appointment, could not be reached yesterday afternoon for comment.

In other action, CB will hear Jeff Weldon, chairman of the ASUM Legislative Committee, explain the committee's pro­posed lobbying strategy for the upcoming legislative session.

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HAMILTON—Robins' Radio Shack
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8—Montana Kaimin • Wednesday, November 28, 1984