Planned building is now Legislature's business

By Robert James Marshall
Kaimin Reporter

If everything goes as planned, Business Administration students and faculty will have a new home by Fall Quarter 1988, according to Paul Blomgren, University of Montana School of Business dean.

The new building is scheduled to be located in the open space between Rankin Hall, the Liberal Arts Building, the Social Sciences Building and the Botany Building.

"We're asking (the Montana Legislature) for $11.96 million. The opening of the building will depend on the funds being granted," Blomgren said.

The Legislature should decide on the request in late March or early April, 1985. UM President Neil Bucklew has said he does not know if the Legislature will grant the request for the new building. It is one of four such requests by UM for funding for new buildings or improvements on existing ones. Bucklew has said the Legislature is unlikely to grant just one of the requests. Blomgren said the request will go through a House-Senate joint committee when the Legislature begins in January. In the committee, the members will look at the request and decide in what form it will be presented to the House and Senate.

Funds for the new building will come from the state’s Long Range Building Program. Included in this program are all state buildings, Blomgren said.

He added that only $8.9 million of the $11.96 million UM is asking for would go towards construction of the proposed Business Building.

Included in the remainder of the funds requested according to Blomgren are costs for such things as surveying the building location, laying in utilities and a "cost increase" estimate.

"John Kreidich (UM building consultant) has estimated almost $1 million in price increases over the next two years," Blomgren said. "This figure is a fund for increases in the prices of construction materials and costs."

Blomgren said that even if the Legislature grants the request for the entire amount, construction could not begin until May of 1986.

"It would probably be around December of 1985 when the working blueprint was drawn up. Only after that could we advertise for construction bids."

"A contract maybe could be drawn up in February of 1986, but construction couldn't begin until the weather was good. Slight preparation, such as digging the hole, might be done in February, but actual construction might have to wait for May," Blomgren said.

As far as Blomgren knew, no decision has been made as to the fate of the old building. "Someone will certainly move into it, maybe offices and classrooms."

Technology program criticized

By Jeff McDowell
Kaimin Senior Editor

Two University of Montana economics professors have criticized a proposed Montana Alliance for Science and Technology Development.

Thomas Power and Richard Barrett have both said the proposed alliance, described by Gov. Ted Schwinden as "probably the most exciting thing" on the 1985 Legislature's agenda, is unnecessary and uneconomical.

The alliance, originally proposed in October as the Montana Science and Technology Institute by the governor's Council on Science and Technology, would be financed annually with $6 million in state funds and $4 million in matching private donations.

Schwinden has suggested using coal tax money rather than money from the state general fund.

The money would be used in part to fund technology research programs within the University System, including mineral, agricultural, forestry and energy technologies and materials science, information services, biotechnology and micro-electronics and computer sciences.

It would also be used as seed money for private research that could lead to new commercial applications or new businesses. The state would hold the patent on any discoveries, with revenue from patent licensing reinvested in the alliance to make it more self-supporting.

However, Power, who is on leave this year as economics department chairman, said that the amount of money involved—$100 million over 19 years—is small compared to amounts being spent by other states and private firms.

Power criticized the proposal in a commentary on KUFM radio at UM, while Barrett was interviewed by the Kaimin. Barrett, who is a member of the governor's Economic Development Council, said the cost of technology is determined by national markets and that Montana's ability to affect those markets is "insignificant."

See 'Montana,' page 7.

Lobbyist approved

Central Board voted unanimously last night to ratify Monte Koch's appointment to an ASUM lobbyist post.

Koch, 23, a recent graduate from the University of Montana in political science, will help guide ASUM interests through the Legislature when it convenes in January.

He will work with Mark Biewett, the other ASUM lobbyist, whose appointment was ratified last month. ASUM will pay Biewett and Koch $3,000 to $4,000 each, depending on the length of the session.

Koch, a former chairman of the ASUM Legislative committee and a former intern for the UM President's office, told the board that he and Biewett will probably lobby the Legislature for higher funding of the university system, and for more state work-study money.

"There may be some incidental items that come up, but I would say the base budget and work-study will be our main priorities," he said.

Jeff Weldon, chairman of the ASUM Legislative Committee, agreed.

Weldon told the board later in the meeting that his committee would not ask the lobbyists to work on non-university issues, such as raising the drinking age.

MARS? NUCLEAR WINTER? No, but Missoula had its first real dose of snow yesterday, but the white stuff was melting by afternoon. Today's forecast calls for snow showers with a high of 35 and a low of 20.
Opinion

Kudos to Ron

When Ronald Reagan was re-elected to the presidency by one of the largest margins in U.S. history, many observers feared that he would run amok and use his overwhelming victory as a mandate to carry on his nuclear crusade.

Visions of U.S. troops invading Nicaragua armed with laser guns were on the minds of Reagan detractors as if became apparent that he would easily be returned to office for another four years.

However, Reagan fooled even his biggest skeptics on Thanksgiving when the news broke that the United States and the Soviet Union had agreed to hold new arms limitations negotiations in Geneva on Jan. 7 and 8. The talks will be aimed at curbing nuclear weapons and space weapons and will involve U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz and Soviet Foreign Minister Andrey Gromyko.

Editorial

The meeting represents the first face-to-face negotiations on strategic and medium-range nuclear weapons in a year, and the first U.S.-Soviet talks on space weapons since 1979. It also represents one of the few attempts by the Reagan administration to seriously discuss an arms agreement since Reagan was elected in 1980.

Albeit, the talks are only a start, but the fact that the two superpowers are attempting to reach an agreement must be considered an encouraging sign. The last U.S.-Soviet talks ended when the Soviets walked out of a meeting a year ago to protest U.S. deployment of new nuclear missiles in Europe.

Reagan's apparent victory may have been interpreted by the Soviets as a threat—thus giving them extra incentive to resume talks in an attempt to avert a U.S. showing of nuclear strength. The Soviet machine may have felt uncomfortable about the possibility of a team of Luke Skywalker zapping them from the heavens above.

Whatever the reason for the talks, the Reagan administration must be commended for making the effort to negotiate an agreement.

A laughing matter

The year-end holiday season is synonymous with office parties, turkey dinner, Christmas shopping and hangovers. It is also associated with the end of the college football season.

This year, the great debate has already begun as to who should award the number one ranking in the country and the national championship that goes with it. But does the present system of ranking collegiate teams really determine the best squad in the country?

Although there are several polls compiled by various wire services, networks and magazines, the one most widely recognized is the Associated Press poll. The AP poll is compiled from votes cast by a group of sports writers and broadcasters from across the country.

College football is the only major team sport where the champion is awarded solely on the number of votes a team receives. In college basketball and hockey along with all professional sports a national champion is crowned only after a team has earned it by defeating its peers in a playoff system.

The mere thought that a champion can be determined by adding up the votes of a bunch of sports writers and broadcasters is ludicrous. The only real method to determine a champion is to hold a post-season playoff between the teams with the top season records.

Unfortunately the prospect of a college football playoff does not seem likely as the NCAA and its affiliate members can only see as far as the millions of dollars that are generated under the present bowl system.

Until a playoff system is instituted, no team can claim to be the true national champion of college football.

Gary Jahrig

The Right Hook by Richard Venola

Get out of my face

My first reaction upon arriving at school Monday was, "Awww, how cute. Idaho chil- dren are scribbling on the sidewalk." After walking across campus and seeing the extent of the vandalism, my reaction became a desire to be violent about the heads and shoulders of the irresponsible destructive juveniles who defaced my university.

Content aside, it's damned inconsiderate of the Students for Nonviolence to jam their naive propaganda in our faces everywhere we walk. You can choose to read or not to read this column, but the Students for Nonproductive Vandalism take away freedom of choice. And in such a tacky manner. Are they going to clean up their mess? Not like spoiled little brats everywhere, now that they've had their artistic little adventure they're going to let our tuition dollars clean up the mess.

It really torques me out having bullshit rammed in my face just because Students for Ignorant Behavior think they have a corner on political concern. Besides, if you can't help yourself from scribbling political comments, such as "CIA equals KGB," at least make them accurate.

Having worked in embassies for two years, and having seen a "glorious peoples revolution" in progress, I know that there is absolutely no comparison between the CIA and the KGB. The KGB inserts itself into the very fabric of Soviet life, while the CIA is more like a boxer with his hands tied and his thoughts on a video print-out located on his forehead. The CIA has about five percent of the power that the KGB has and a fraction of what the Students for Property Damage would have us believe.

The CIA agents I have known remind me of absent-minded professors. They're Americans doing an unpleasant job under trying circumstances. And they happen to be of- fering jobs to students at UM. The Sheltered Middle-class Children for Maudlin Drama don't have to worry about jobs. Their daddies are employed by the IRS, Exxon and Dow Chemical and will support them after their government grants run out.

The CIA collects 95 percent of its information through open sources. When it has to act, it works with the locals. And they always advise the least sanguinary methods possible in a war. The CIA is saving a hell of a lot of American lives and tax dollars by supporting local rebels instead of having U.S. troops do the job.

But when the KGB runs the show, people die by the tens of thousands. The country-side around the Afghan town of Pullee Charki looks like it's been strip-mined. The long stretches of freshly turned-over earth are the trenches where thousands and thousands of political opponents were shot down Nazi style. Six hundred people were drowned in an open sewer near Kabul. That's the KGB's style.

How come the Students for Non-Soviet Violence never protest the incredible atrocities committed on whole populations by the KGB but will paint the school because the CIA is trying to hire some UM students who might just work to correct faults in the system.

And I didn't hear a word about the stu- dents at Kabul University who were rocketed at point-blank range by Soviet helicop- ters for protesting the replacement of their professors with Soviet instructors.

Suckers for Marxist Propaganda would have you believe the Nicaraguans and any other leftist dictatorships are pure of heart. Then why are so many people fighting against them? Why is Nicaragua killing off the Mosquito Indians?

Back to UM: If someone wants to protest the CIA, fine. That's as American as apple pie. And their little propaganda show in the Oval was cute. And it got press coverage to boot.

But defacing the school should not go unpunished. Those responsible should either be expelled from school or punished by a court of law. It must have taken the Ideal- istic Dirtbags for Stupidity and fellow travelers some time to scribble their pap on our walls and sidewalks. Where was Campus Security? Were they lured out of the area by the smell of coffee and donuts?

In some major cities, gang graffiti has been radically reduced by declaring gangs as corporate entities. When a gang's logo appears on a wall, the police arrest the leaders until the logo is removed. Not a bad idea and one which could be applied to various campus groups.

2-Montana Kaimin • Thursday, November 29, 1984
Seconds, anyone?

EDITOR: I am writing to comment about the food served at the Global Bash Nov. 17.

I felt I was deceived by the Global Bash organizers and frankly am disappointed in their promotion of international food. As advertised on the posters displayed, people attending were entitled to all the international food they could eat. The only problem was the food was as tasteless as the promotion. The hors d'oeuvres included breaded fish (carp perhaps), breaded mushrooms, blase ravioli and tortilla chips served with a Velveeta cheese sauce. The cookies were the same available in the Copper Commons.

Somehow the promoters missed the boat or they have succumbed to the bland fast-food culture this country so blantly pushes.

I went to the Bash to try new foods expecting some quality dishes served with a variety of sauces. As advertised, people at the Bash could get it from Food Service, say, so, because I, along with a few other friends, left disappointed and won't return next year.

Grant Wiegert
Senior, General Studies

Sack the Sandinistas

EDITOR: President Reagan and associates should go ahead and invade Nicaragua. After all, we did alright in Grenada. As for Vietnam, we didn't really lose, did we?

We could teach those rotten Sandinistas that just because their government is popular with most Nicaraguan citizens, they shouldn't violate civil rights of those who disagree with them.

How would we teach them this? We'd kill them, and probably place their country under martial law—with us in charge. After all, they disagree with us on how to run a country.

It's okay for Ronnie et al. to do this because, of course, they're popular!

Steve Brockmann
Graduate, Wildlife

Toddler art

EDITOR: This quick note is directed toward preschool and kindergarten teachers in the vicinity of the UM campus.

It has become quite apparent that several of your students must have attended our campus and scribbled on the sidewalks and buildings.

Could you please attempt to keep a closer watch on these mischievous infants. Maybe at this obviously low level of mental development, they should not be allowed art supplies at all.

Curt Wheeler
Post-B. Geology

Go bust your ass

EDITOR: Dear Students for Non-Violence: If you really want to change things, how about busting your ass scholastically here at college (while spending your daddy's or the government's money) and becoming adept at something besides complaining.

Being an expert at defacing public property doesn't help people grow more food, nor does it cure our government of its periodic myopia.

Be polite and keep your ef-fete drivel to yourselves or to those who solicit it —I resent your crass encroachment.

Dave Nicholson
Senior, History/Pre-Med

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The Montana Kaimin is published every Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday of the school year by the Associated Students of the University of Montana. The University of Montana School of Journalism uses the Montana Kaimin for practice courses but assumes no control over policy or content. The opinions expressed in the editorial page do not necessarily reflect the view of the Kaimin, the state or the university administration.

Thursday Is Ladies’ Nite
2 for 1 from 7 to 9
on all Polynesian and Well Drinks at Broughtons Village Inn

3501 West Broadway
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Montana Kaimin • Thursday, November 29, 1984—3
The Grizzlies' 'gamer'

By Keith Edgerton
Kaimin Contributing Reporter

In sports parlance a "gamer" is the label pinned upon a team's most important player. We all know the type. He's the guy you want batting in the bottom of the ninth or shooting the last shot when the game or even the season is on the line.

The gamer, or "franchise" in other vernacular, is the one who has come through time and time again in the clutch. In addition, a bust-my-butt-hustle-on-ever-play attitude is a trademark. Fans come to depend upon him, expect him to excel during the pressure-packed do-or-die situations. In the professional ranks, Ryne Sandberg in baseball, and Larry Bird in basketball are two gamers who come immediately to mind.

Fortunately, the University of Montana men's basketball team has a candidate for the above-mentioned category in Larry Krystkowiak, a 6'9" junior forward from Missoula.

Any Grizzly fan can tell you that "Krysko" is the one to hit the jumper with the Griz down during the final seconds—even if three defenders are in his face. And if he can't do that, he'll be around for the tip-in should somebody else miss. He is the essence of the Grizzlies.

Krystkowiak's statistics bear out his reputation. For the above-mentioned category in Larry Krystkowiak, a 6'9" junior forward from Missoula. Any Grizzly fan can tell you that "Krysko" is the one to hit the jumper with the Griz down during the final seconds—even if three defenders are in his face. And if he can't do that, he'll be around for the tip-in should somebody else miss. He is the essence of the Grizzlies.

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LARRY KRYSKOWIAK

a...
A gunsmith with an aversion toward rocking chairs

By Deirdre Hathorn

A gunsmith with an aversion toward rocking chairs

GUNSMITH Carl Mau
State College (now a university) in Pullman, Wash., when money and jobs became scarce. His brother, who was working in Alaska sent word that there was a job waiting for him. Mau and his wife of one year took the first boat to Alaska.

Although an avid outdoorsman and hunter, Mau disliked Alaska because "conditions up there were so rough that people were made to live like animals."

"Old people that were too weak to stoke their stoves during the coldest nights died. That was just the way things were. If you weren't strong, you died," Mau said.

Mau kept in contact with the rest of his family, and in 1936 when they wrote that the economy was improving, Mau took the first boat back.

Mau moved to Alaska to escape the Great Depression. He was a junior in electrical engineering at Washington State College (now a university) in Pullman, Wash., when money and jobs became scarce. His brother, who was working in Alaska sent word that there was a job waiting for him. Mau and his wife of one year took the first boat to Alaska.

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lost or found
LOST: FEMALE Husky, black and white. Name is Archie. Please call at Archie's home, 899-2121. LOST in lower Ravalli Mountains 11-19. Cash reward if found. Call 721-3072. 36-4
FOUND: LARGE, yellow, male, cat. Walking around town. IF FOUND call (406) 243-4621 (Pharmacy School) 36-4
LOST: MEN’S brown leather wallet on Backrick in front of Forest Service Lab on 11/12. Reward. Please call 726-2711. 36-4
FOUND: TAN, leather checkbook belonging to Larry Martin. Come to Kaffman office to claim. 36-4
FOUND THE Vigilante Players! Can be seen Sun­day, Dec. 3, 7:30 p.m. 36-2
LORD: ORCHID watch, black leather band. Found on College of Southern Idaho. Return to Jim, (208) 459-2127 to identify. 36-4
FOUND: APPROX. 3 mos female puppy Poss lost or found 36-4
Labor market.

--Montana Kaimin • Thursday, November 29, 1984--
said the program may distort the educational system in Montana by diverting money away from primary and secondary education programs.

However, State Geologist Ed Bingler, a member of the Council on Science and Technology, said the alliance can "generate a substantial return on the investment" by developing technology resulting in business expansion. "It's a reasonable assumption," Bingler said, that the revenue generated by business expansion would "far, far exceed" the amount the coal-tax money would earn through other investments. He said the coal-tax trust-funded investment return now averages 10 percent, for a return of $600,000 on a $6 million annual investment.

Other state programs concerned with economic development could also be considered subsidies, Bingler said, noting the Build Montana program in particular. The alliance could help Montana firms become competitive in the world market, he said.

Part of the program will deal with technical training, which Bingler said, "is a pressing need in Montana," adding, however, that "you have to build jobs along with the training."

Meetings
- Excellence Fund Captains' Meeting, 7:30 p.m., University Center Montana Rooms.
- CSO Faculty Meeting, 9 a.m., UC Montana Rooms.
- CSO Faculty Luncheon, 11:30 a.m., UC Montana Rooms, 8th Floor Workd, UC Mail.
- Alcoholics Anonymous, noon, Narnia Coffeehouse, basement of The Arts, 536 University Ave.
- Student Ministeries, 7 p.m., UC Gold Oak Room.

Slide Show
- UM Outdoor Program, "Ski Mountaineering" and "Ski Camping," 7 p.m., UC Lounge.

Film
- "A Clockwork Orange," 8 p.m., UC Ballroom.

Interview
- First Bank System, of Minneapolis, will interview all students graduating through June interested in a commercial lending training program. For more information, contact the Office of Career Services, Lodge 148, 334-2022.

Lecture

Hearing
- The Montana Public Service Commission will conduct a public hearing to consider Phase I of a plan by the Mountain States Telephone and Telegraph Company, T-1 p.m., Missoula City Council Chambers, 201 W. Spruce St.

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1* Students 2* General
U.C.B.

Thursday, November 29

Montana

Continued from page 1.

Certain types of technology useful only in Montana might provide economic advantages by increasing productivity, Barrett said, but would not necessarily be commercially viable. For example, he said, the development of a forestry or agricultural management practice useful only in Montana might be economically beneficial but not commercially viable because it would be available to anyone in the form of free information.

A more cost-effective program, Barrett said, might be to educate Montanans to deal with technology developed nationally and to adapt it to local conditions. Barrett also questioned whether investing coal-tax money in the venture will earn the same rate of return it earns now.

Power also said technology that can be applied in Montana could easily be transferred here and also that any technology developed in Montana could be transferred elsewhere.

If private firms are not developing a certain technology, it probably has no profitable application, Power said, adding that if it is not profitable, the state should not invest in it either. He also said that state development of commercially viable technology would amount to a subsidy for private firms.

Describing the $10 million annual funding as "a drop-in-the-bucket investment" and the program as "a boondoggle to funnel money into University System coffers," Power

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Today

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