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CB passes divestiture resolution, Kaimin restructuring plan

By Kevin Twidwell
Kaimin Reporter
and Carlos A. Pedraza
Kaimin Associate Editor

Central Board last night narrowly approved a resolution calling for divestiture of UM Foundation money from corporations doing business in South Africa and also approved a Montana Kaimin restructuring proposal.

The board amended the resolution to call for divestiture from companies that do not follow the Sullivan Principles.

The Sullivan Principles encourage a gradual change from apartheid to racial equality in South Africa through equal opportunity to all employees of American multinational corporations, regardless of race. The resolution passed 11-9, with two abstentions, after an hour and a half of debate that centered on whether divestiture would accomplish the goals that its proponents envision.

Board member Pete Sullivan, who proposed the amendment, said the original resolution calling for complete divestiture from American firms investing in South Africa, including those that adhere to the Sullivan Principles, was an "injustice." Board member Ann McKittrick called the Sullivan principles "a joke," and said that the amendment changed the intent of the resolution. "UM's divesting will not end apartheid," she said, "but it is one step in ending it." McKittrick criticized those who were unwilling to divest from South Africa because they might lose money.

"Let them prostitute themselves for the almighty dollar," she said. "We have ideals and principles that we want to stand up for." CB member Gene Solomon said that divestiture would be "counterproductive" to anti-apartheid efforts.

"Nobody is for apartheid," he said, "(but) if we are going to end apartheid, we have to use what influence we have to end it." Divestiture would be "cutting off what little voice we have" in South Africa, he added.

After about an hour and forty-five minutes of debate, Central Board also approved an ASUM Publications Board proposal to hire an adviser for the Montana Kaimin, to purchase a $10,465 computer bookkeeping system, and to raise the editorial staff salaries.

Debate centered on the proposed pay increases. Kaimin Editor Gary Jahrig told the board that higher salaries would attract more students to work for the newspaper. He said many students won't work for the Kaimin because they can make more money working at a part-time job.

ASUM Business Manager Greg Guilickson said that the under the proposal Kaimin editors would be paid more than the three ASUM officers.

At the end of the meeting, ASUM President Bill Mercer told the board that he would not sign any hiring agreements that specify stipends higher than $325 a month until CB has established a consistent salary policy.

The Kaimin adviser position created by the board was established to provide continuity and professional guidance to both the news and business sides of the Kaimin, Jahrig said.

For more CB news, see page 5.

Programming staff agrees to pay ASUM for personal calls

By Ron Selden
Kaimin Reporter

Several ASUM Programming staff members have agreed to reimburse ASUM for the cost of private long-distance phone calls they have made on state-owned phones. University of Montana Student Activities Director Keith Glass said in a recent interview.

Glass, who recently conducted an audit of Programming's long-distance phone calls, said that ongoing Student Director Melissa Smith, acting Student Director Ky Boyd, Pop Concert Coordinator Harlan Freedenberg, Spotlight Coordinator Carol Snyder, Assistant Concert Coordinator Steve Dicollits and Lectures Coordinator Mike Black have all agreed to reimburse ASUM for personal long-distance calls they have made.

The use of state phones for personal long-distance calls is against state policy, even if the calls are reimbursed. Audited state phone records were given to Programming staff members by Glass on May 16 under the agreement that phone subscribers would voluntarily pick up their calls and pay them back. Because an honor system is being used, Glass said that he did not know how much money would be reimbursed.

An investigation of state phone records undertaken by the Kaimin in early May, about the same time that Glass started his audit, found that at least $250 worth of questionable long-distance phone calls had been made from Programming offices since last July, excluding three months of records that had been previously unavailable. These records showed that at least $240 of the question of calls, page 12.

Jonkel loses state research funding; students petition to keep him on campus

By Tamara Mohawk
Kaimin Corresponding Reporter

A petition drive was started by University of Montana students yesterday afternoon in an effort to keep grizzly bear researcher Charles Jonkel on campus, after his state funding was cut last Thursday.

The Montana Department of Fish, Wildlife and Parks (FWP) cut Jonkel's research funds when some research obligations were not completed.

He said FWP has offered Jonkel $12,500 under a personal contract to continue his research.

As a research professor, Jonkel teaches graduate-level special topics in conservation and ecology and is funded by FWP instead of the university. However, UM has provided him office space on campus.

Jonkel said in a telephone interview yesterday that his current yearly funding of $36,000 would be eliminated, FWP Associate Director Ron Marcoux said in a telephone interview yesterday.

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Opinion

Bouquets and brickbats

As the number of scheduled classes dwindle and finals approach, it's time once again for the quarterly Kaimin bouquets and brickbats.

A bouquet to the generous individuals and groups who donated money to both the KUFM fundraising drive and the University of Montana Excellence Fund Phonathon. Both are excellent causes and it is encouraging to see such a strong monetary show of support for a great radio station and our fine university.

A brickbat to the UM Academic Standards and Curriculum Review Committee for forcing students to write an exam before graduating. Granted, the writing skills of some students are below par, but the onus should be placed on instructors to guarantee that students can write before they are given passing grades in freshman composition classes.

Editorial

A bouquet to the majority of this quarter's Central Board members who are not afraid to stand up for what they believe, even if it means disagreeing with the ASUM executive. In the past, many CB members succumbed to the wishes of the president and business manager, but most of the current CB members are true student representatives.

A brickbat to William Zader for his uncooperative attitude toward the media and his refusal to listen to students and faculty members concerns over South Africa. Apparently Mr. Zader has forgotten that without UM students and faculty he would be looking elsewhere for his next pay check.

A bouquet to Dr. Robert Curry, Joyce Dozier and the rest of the staff at the Student Health and Dental Service for the excellent service they provide for students.

A brickbat to the University Homeowners' Association for its absurd proposal to charge an on-street parking fee in the university district.

A bouquet to departing MontPIRG Director C.B. Pearson for all the long hours and hard work he devoted to a cause that he believes in. Whether you agree with MontPIRG or not, one has to admire Pearson's dedication.

A brickbat to campus tyrants such as Ted Parker, Physical Plant director, Ken Willett, security director and Ron Brunell, residence halls director, who run their respective departments with dictatorial tactics and little regard for staff and students. Someday your little kingdoms will be history and the people you have stepped on may come back to haunt you.

A bouquet to Mavis McKeevy and other concerned citizens who stood up to fight against the administration's proposals to destroy yet another historic building—the Prescott House—without first considering other available alternatives.

A brickbat to whoever the idiot was that dreamed up the proposal to name the new stadium after the first $1 million donor. Prostitution is a criminal offense and the guilty party deserves to be locked up.

Gary Jahrig

From Yasgar's Farm

By Ben Copple

College graduates beware

On June 9th some of you will be handed diplomas that say you have learned certain truths. I must stop to question if any of you graduates really know anything about anything. The more one delves into a subject the more one scratches its surface. But the administration has said you know enough truth to be given diplomas, and so I extend to you my congratulations and my hope of a promising future out there in the so-called "real world." However, I warn you not to forget the truth that the University of Montana has taught you, because if you do, you will work for the rat race.

Campus politics is a constant argument over the truth. Never will you have so many, in one institution, so concerned and active in helping you find the truth. MontPIRG uses its student army to propagate the truth. The College Republicans sport Brad Burt and Tim Hovet to stir up the truth, while your Student Action Center believes it can buy the truth. But never the less, I am glad to see that there are institutions and individuals who are attempting to find the truth for me. Those of you who will leave us this year will soon realize that political propositions of truth are more prevalent on college campuses than in the work place. It is now largely your own responsibility to be aware of the political truth.

There won't be any paper-mache missiles blown up on the lawn of your office building and few company sponsored lectures on political issues this day. You can now be ignorant of politics because no campus group is going to make you feel guilty or involve you in the process by making you sign a petition or sponsoring a demonstration that you feel obligated to attend. The choice is now entirely yours: you can be politically ignorant or you can care about the political truth.

Most of the people walking around a college campus are looking for truth. The UM acid heads claim that they can love the truth. The campus Christians claim that they can live examples of the truth. Last year I met one of Dr. Perrin's Marxists who insisted the truth was in Hegel, and this year I met a Religious Studies major who is vowing to become a mystical sage. This place is crawling with different kinds of people looking for different versions of the truth.

But out beyond the perimeter of our college campus there stalks an animal who is looking for a false truth. He drives a Volvo, lets his daughter play with a Cabbage Patch doll, and will always insist that only import beers be served at the christening of a new sailboat. The Yuppie claims that truth can be found in the pursuit of money. It is easy for us to proclaim from our academic ivory towers that the Yuppie is tragically mistaken. It is a capitalist system, but things and possessions shed no light on the search for truth.

College graduates should play the game, it is a capitalist system, but should never abandon their quest for truth.

The humanities will always point toward the truth but you can never abandon your appreciation for them. Be proud that you have graduated from an institution that recognizes the value of a Liberal Arts Education.

I ask that you never forget how you are seeing the world at this time in your life, because when you no longer have the time to see a foreign film, or read a classic novel, or talk with friends about the nature of mankind, you know you got ya.

Ben Copple is a junior in history.

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QUESTION OF THE WEEK:
"What do you think about the idea to name the new stadium after the first person who donates $1 million?"

Julie Thomas
Freshman, General
"I think it should be. If they were going to donate a million dollars they should have their name put up somewhere."

Anthony Cogitoga
Junior, Finance
"I think it's a good idea for people who are looking to donate a million dollars. Who cares what it's called as long as it's built?"

Mike Norbury
Sophomore, Social Work
"You donate a million dollars, they name it after you and your name is around for many years. It should be named after someone who has had something to do with the university."

Ronda Olsen
Senior, Accounting
"I think that it's pretty commercialized. I myself think that to name a stadium after someone is a great honor and it shouldn't be given to a person just because they have money."

Wille Burrington
Senior, Psychology
"It sounds like these people who want the stadium are out to get the people who have the money. They should name it after someone who has done something for this university."

Last kind word
EDITOR: Listen up, you despicable cheese eaters, this is the last kind word you are going to get from me. Stop confusing form with content. Stop criticizing an idea because of its presentation. What you have been seeing on campus recently have not been brilliantly orchestrated, generously funded, nationally recognized protests and demonstrations. They are not supposed to be solutions to world problems, conceived by Nobel peace prize winners. Whatever you have been seeing is living symbolism, performance art, David Letterman-like exhibitions of ideas. We are giving you the raw materials of our discontent; the arguments we hope you will refine are not about the way we dress or the name of our group. Personally, I am a student for selective non-violence. For instance, I would be able to justify giving Brad Burt an American beer and ice cream enema. I would even be willing to change our name to something more agreeable to the campus appeal, like: Students for Social Responsibility, or Radicals for Unwritten Justice, or Noisy Troublemakers, or Earthmuffin Punk Rasta Low Riders from Hell. But I don't think it will matter ultimately to some of you iliterate crime stoppers, because you will find something else irreparably disturbing, like the way we conjugate our verbs, which you might mention has something to do with the bars you see us in on weekends. Maybe one of you geniuses can tell me how else we can break open a pinata without savagely pounding it with a goddamn stick.

If Brad Burt or any other of you self-proclaimed Andy Roones object to recent opposition to University apartheid investments, I say, good riddance to your last drop of human decency. With that you will certainly exhaust the small remainder of your senseless audience, and we will suddenly have unanimous campus support for all of our brave efforts. I have been thinking of new strategies for diversion, in fact, that everyone should find fair, like challenging the UM Foundation to an all out softball game: if we win we can invest the money in Whamo Frisbee and Hacky Sack Inc., Afghanstean Sweater manufacturers and drugs; if the Foundation wins they can invest in the John Birch Society, Neo-Nazi Anonymous clubs, and mail order anti-Montana companies.

I am also working on a board game like Trivial Pursuit called "Stump the Dictator." All you people with identity problems, shape up and get with the system. If you believe that protests are stupid, think about it — protesting a test is even stupider. I am trying to help you. I used to be insecure because sometimes people would call me an asshole. But then I realized it was those darn reflective sunglasses I wore. If you still have something foolish you just have to say, please, write to me directly, it makes students feel awkward and sorry for you when you flaunt your disastrous intelligence by writing to the Kaimin.

Rick Bruner
Freshman, English
A healthy thanks
EDITOR: Regarding the Student Health Service and the Student Dental Service on campus.

For five or six years I have attended the University of Montana, before ending my educational experience it would only be fitting and proper to thank those people who have made my stay educational and comfortable.

The Student Health and Dental Service has given me all the medical and dental attention I have needed in the past few years. They have taken the time and care to service the entire student body, with the greatest personal care of any health clinic I've ever been in.

I would like to take the time to thank each and every one of you but this would be impossible. From a graduating seniors standpoint, I'm going to miss you all, and know that such personalized health care will never ever again be so readily available. You have all given me years of quality, considerate care and service and I hope the general student body realizes how invaluable your organization truly is. Thank you for all the personal care and attention I know you will continue all your generous services to lucky and fortunate students of UM.

Eddie Price
Senior
Recreation Management
Serious violations
EDITOR: The Kaimin article (Wed. 22, 1985) describing the functioning of the University Court, may have mistakenly left the impression that violations of the Standards of Student Conduct which threaten the health or safety of students are taken lightly. In fact, such violations are taken very seriously.

In his article on the University Court, Kaimin reporter Dave Fennner described as saying that an incident such as playing with fire in the residence halls is not serious. This is not the case. Incidents such as this carry a potential for real threat to student safety. This is especially true for example in residence hall settings where people live together in close quarters. Because most students do not intend to cause damage or hurt anyone, it is sometimes difficult to see how one's behavior will never ever again be so readily available. You have all given me years of quality, considerate care and service.
Hollow argument

EDITOR: Interesting experiences? No, not in the least. Shane Moore's experiences as stated in that May 24 article in the Kaimin were at best ludicrous. Did you (Shane) really go to Botha's South Africa? Did you drive 3,000 miles in that country? Did you go to Botha's bantustans? Did you talk to people in Ciskei, Transkei, KwaZulu, Venda and other imaginary homelands created by the racist white supremacist regime of South Africa?

Was your visit an official South African government-sponsored deal? Or how else can one explain your saying there is similarity in how people (of all races) live in South Africa and in the United States. Of course, many of us know better.

Was your "South African woman" friend white? Definitely, she was not Winnie Mandela.

I tried to put all your nebulous points together to understand what you wanted to get across to the rest of us. But I could only conclude that you are either inexcusably ignorant of what the enforcement of apartheid laws means to the blacks in South Africa (despite news coverage of the events in South Africa especially the ABC-Nightline live broadcast from South Africa in March 1985) or you are absolutely insensitive to the reality of the wills of apartheid.

Botha, the racist leader has openly admitted that there is need for reform. His ruling National Party just released a publication authored by C.V. van Der Merwe — member of the all-white House of Assembly entitled "And What about the Black People?" In the pamphlet, he admitted apartheid is not achieving the purpose its founding fathers had in mind.

I could then not but be surprised that a human being from this free nation, (USA) of freedom-loving people having some college education could tour South Africa and be oblivious to the institutionalized oppression there of the blacks by the white.

Shane, do you know about the following in South Africa?

1) They pass laws which restrict the movement of blacks.
2) The "Internal Security Act.
3) The citizenship of blacks by law says blacks are not citizens of South Africa.
4) Nelson Mandela's plight for being in prison for over twenty years and the banning of his wife Winnie Mandela.
5) Bishop Desmond Tutu is a "noentity" and so cannot vote or exercise rights that he otherwise could if he were white.

Whatever might have been your motive, you have expos-

ed your grand ignorance of the issues in South Africa by seeing no difference between the United States and a racist state that has enshrined racism in all its institutions.

I am, however, glad that a good many Americans, contrary to your claim, do not seem to think we can tell the rest of the world how to live.

Fayo Ekisola
Graduate Environmental Studies
Campus parking plan proposed at Central Board

By Tamara Mohawk
Kamoa Contributing Reporter

Under a proposed parking plan, University of Montana students and faculty would have an easier time finding places to park on and around campus next year, but they would have to pay higher vehicle parking permit fees.

Although Glen Williams, vice president for fiscal affairs, told Central Board last night, Williams was looking for CB members' opinions of the proposal made by UM administration and the department of safety and security. If passed, the plan would increase the yearly vehicle parking fee to $24 from the current $18, and would implement a new 200-vehicle parking lot at Dornblaser Field, complete with shuttle service to and from campus.

The proposal is scheduled to go before the Board of Regents in late June.

Williams said the yearly fee for a second car would increase from $3 to $6. The parking permit for the lot at Dornblaser Field would cost students $9 per year. The $1,800 generated annually from those fees, along with some of the money generated from the on-campus parking fee increase would be used to pay for the shuttle bus program, Williams said.

The Dornblaser lot and shuttle service would cost about $25,000 annually, he said.

He said the shuttle service would probably be run every 15 minutes between 7:30 a.m. and 5:30 p.m. from Dornblaser Field to married student housing and campus.

Williams told CB that some of the money generated from the fee increases would be used to purchase new areas for parking. UM owns a large parcel of land between Keith Avenue and Beckwith, with the exception of two homes, which Williams said UM could try to purchase, and then develop into a parking lot.

The fee increases would “give us a start on acquiring the houses,” Williams said. “If we don’t start by raising the fee we’ll never get this done,” he said, adding that UM could try to acquire the houses as soon as this summer.

Williams said the fee increase would also be used to pay for paving some existing, gravel-top parking lots on and near campus. He said paving the lots would increase the number of vehicles they can hold, by designating and organizing parking spaces.

ASUM President Bill Mercer asked how the Dornblaser Field lot and the development of other lots could all be paid for, and Williams parking fee increases would raise about $27,000 annually.

Williams said the money “would be a start.” He said there are other sources of funding for the parking program, and added, “We have some money in the account now.”

Williams said he didn’t think security would be a problem for the vehicles parking at the Dornblaser lot, since it will be used mostly in the daytime, and students would be in the area almost constantly.

In other business, CB presented Henrietta Whiteman, former ASUM faculty adviser who resigned earlier this spring, with a plaque and a certificate of appreciation for her “distinguished service” from 1983 to 1985.

Mercer said that while CB debate was often “side-tracked,” “Henrietta was always able to get things back on track.”

CB also approved the appointments by ASUM Programming Director Ky Boyd of the following students to programming coordinator positions:

• Performing Arts: Tracey Morin, freshman, general studies
• Spotlight Series: Judi Ekborg, junior, social work
• Films: Bill Jones, senior, business management
• Lectures: Jack Mudge, junior, education.

Former UM student enjoys writing about travel experiences

By Ron Selden
Kamoa Reporter

To David Hatcher Childress, the world is a sphere of uncalculated adventures just waiting to be experienced.

“Anybody can travel,” says Childress, 27, a self-taught archaeologist and adventurer who has traveled to more places than most people will ever dream about—its really so easy to do. Just sell your car and take off.

Childress, recently in Missoula to visit friends and promote his new book, “Lost Cities of China, Central Asia and India: A Traveler’s Guide,” should know. He’s already unconventionally secure a good part of the world, and his still going strong.

“I look at life a lot differently than most people,” Childress says. “I believe that everyone has the potential to be or do whatever they want.”

The sturdy, green-eyed Childress, who has made traveling and writing his life’s occupation, is a former University of Montana student who discarded academic life in 1976 and hit the road for high adventure.

After leaving UM to teach English in Taiwan, Childress embarked on a nearly six-year journey across Africa and Asia, with extended stops in China, Tibet, Nepal, India, Mongolia, Ladakh, Afghanistan, Pakistan, Kashmir, Turkey, Iran, Israel and other countries of the Middle East.

Childress has also traveled extensively throughout Europe and he has just returned from South America where he traveled in Peru, Bolivia, Chile and Brazil.

To support himself and his travels, Childress has worked as a date harvester and avocado salesman in Israel, as a yak herder in Nepal, a sporting goods salesman in South Africa, a street vendor of watches, cameras and calculators in Africa and India, a pizza chef, carpenter, travel tour guide, and, most recently, as the publisher of his latest book.

“I always wanted to go to remote mountainous countries,” Childress says of his earlier urges to travel. “The geography was the pull, rather than the cultures.”

But that has changed.

“I’ve always been a student of mysteries, ancient history, occults and extrasensory perception,” Childress says.

He has turned these interests into a profession as he travels throughout the world seeking explanations of some of the more bizarre aspects of civilization.

While attending UM from September 1975 to April 1976, Childress studied archeology, religious studies and chemistry. But he maintains that a “year of traveling is a far better education than a year of college.” He has no plans to return to school.


His newest book, published earlier this month, is an anthology of stories, mishaps, history and intrigue as it chronicles his ramblings during the second half of his longest trip to date.

In one section, Childress writes about an encounter with a fellow traveler while sitting on a beach in Fort Cochin, India:

“Pulling out the most important map to me at the time, my map of India, I noticed that I was getting pretty far south. It wasn’t far to the tip of India. I was sitting by the Chinese fishing nets, watching the sun set. Looking over my shoulder, I saw a Jew. Not one of the Cohens Jews, this one was a psychoanalyst from New York, traveling about India.

“There a nice place,” he sighed, looking out over the water.

‘Yeah, India is a fascinating place,’ I said. ‘I just can’t get enough of it.’

‘Traveling is a little like sex,’ said the psychoanalyst. ‘The more you get, the more you want.’

Childress says he agrees with the psychiatrist’s comparison.

In his second book, Childress also writes about his trek to the supposed “Lost Tomb of Jesus” in Kashmir, where, contrary to popular belief, the remains of Jesus Christ are said to be deposited.
Nation tired of civil rights movement, Doss says

By John Saggau

Black civil rights, one of the most visible movements during the 1960s and 1970s, has taken a back seat to other movements today, according to the director of the University of Montana's African-American Studies program.

"The nation grew tired of the whole civil rights movement," Ulysses Doss said in an interview Wednesday. "People involved in Vietnam and civil rights got into other movements." Doss said, "People got involved in ecology, into the woman's movement, into environmental issues, into the anti-nuclear movement."

Doss said that people's concern about civil rights diminished with the growth of those issues and because of other factors such as the event of black power which caused a division between every segment of our society, the spiraling inflation and then the incredible mood of conservatism that was brought in by Nixon and has continued to the present. He said inflation is a factor, because "anytime people are hurting...the last hired are going to be the first fired."

The loss of Martin Luther King Jr.'s leadership was also a blow to the civil rights movement, he said. Doss had been working with King before his assassination on April 4, 1968.

"My world fell apart," he said. "I'd been working with him the last two years (1966-68)."

Doss worked as a community organizer when King came to Chicago in an attempt to open Chicago suburbs to blacks who wanted to buy houses. He also had done civil rights work in Chicago and Mississippi, while studying for a master's degree in clinical psychology at Northwestern University in Chicago. In 1988 he helped take truckloads of food, clothes and medicine to Mississippi blacks who were struggling to gain voting rights.

Doss said after King's death a friend invited him to Mississippi, and he came in April 1968 "for a small vacation." That was a big mistake, he remembered, as a series of events, including the Watts riot, the assassination of Robert Kennedy, and the upcoming Democratic convention in Chicago, made him feel "unrest, and various groups of students and teachers, black and white, asked him to speak."

"After I'd been here a couple of days I decided to go into teaching," he said.

In addition to his degree in clinical psychology, Doss has a bachelor's degree in divinity from Garrett Theological Seminary and a Ph.D in philosophy from Union Graduate School.

Doss applied for a position with 10 schools in the north, though he didn't apply at UM, he turned down the offers from three other schools and eventually accepted a position of professor of humanities and director of African-American Studies at UM. "I was hired and given a free hand to create a program," he said. "I created what was then called the black studies program." Doss said that when he began teaching Fall Quarter 1968, eight black students attended UM and four of them were African. He began recruiting blacks to come to Montana, contacting people in Chicago and California, wherever he had friends, and by the fall of 1969 there were 38 blacks at UM.

"I think it (the program's purpose) was, number one, to teach a discipline that had long since been ignored—the African-American experience, and to invite students from various cultures to meet, become acquainted, and to experience college together," he said. "We generally have the American culture and that is accepted as the norm for all of us, but, he added, there are also subcultures, and it was wanted to expose students to UM people from those subcultures, such as blacks."

"I think that the university needs the African-American program and the students, black and white, need that exposure."

When the program began Doss was granted 55 out-of-state fee waivers to give blacks, and given money to travel and recruit. But in the years since 1974 the program has been cut back. One reason was the lack of money.

"We had at one time a staff of a full-time counselor and three faculty lines (positions)," he said. "We also had two to three work/study students... Today I am it (the entire staff). That's one of the changes," he said. "The other is in 1972 we had 101 to 103 blacks students on campus. Now it's in the low 40s."

Part of the reason is that budgets were cut for all departments at the university, he said.

Doss described why cuts were made.

"Other people were being cut. It was a sad time for the university. "It (money for the program) was cut little bit by little bit since 1974. It was no longer a high priority."

The nation's shift toward conservatism also had an effect. Under Reagan, he said, affirmative action has been seen as racism in reverse. "I just think the civil rights record of the Reagan administration is a joke," he said. "Most of us who are attempting to raise the level of minorities in education and the work place realize his civil rights program and in the African-American community, the first time..."

Affirmative action introduced a quota system for hiring minorities, so those who had been "locked out" of the system received an opportunity to break out of poverty, he said. "I think that for the most part affirmative action has been dulled to the point that people are afraid to address it," he said. "They don't have to hire them (blacks) anymore."

The result has been a worsening of conditions for minorities since 1974, he added. "I ask, Are inner-city (people) more, or less, employed? Are there more or less educational opportunities? Are more or less people on welfare lines? The answers to all these questions is that the people are suffering more since in 1974." He said Reagan's budget, which takes money from programs to turn desperate people for jobs and feed school children and gives money to "Star Wars," is responsible, and that money is needed to give people the chance to break out of the ghetto.

They (minorities) can not do it as long as money is not being made available," Doss said. "You can't get out of the ghetto without an education. Education means a job." He (Reagan) does not even address the problem," he said. "It's kind of to call his administration conservative where minorities are concerned."

Commenting on the situation in South Africa, Doss said that though "racism, prejudice and greed" are the "common denominators" in the struggles of South African blacks and American blacks, there are also great differences. South Africans are fighting for rights in their own land, not an adopted land. "They are being colonized in the real sense of the word," he said. "I add, adding that he favors the policy of divestment. "I think to participate in investments in South Africa is to participate in apartheid."

I think there's no getting around that. Doss said he has ''come to love' UM. People treat him less as a black, and more as a man who makes a contribution to the university."

"I carry myself in such a way that I expect every stranger to be a friend and therefore treated in the same manner," he said. However, he said he has experienced problems at times.

"When I first got here I got all kinds of threats by phone, by mail," Doss said. "Discrimination is real," but he added that such incidents have been few.

Doss said black students who attend UM may also run into problems, but those are primarily problems of cultural isolation and making the adjustment to college life in general. "If you are a non-athlete then it's a struggle. It's a real struggle," he said. "I mean you have to have the pioneer spirit."

"It is a difficult adjustment, (But) no matter the difficulties the rewards of education are worth it," he said.

Doss said he still gets letters from students he has counseled who thank him for encouraging them to remain in school when things got tough.

Counseling occupies 50 percent of his time here," he said, adding that he spends about 40 percent of his time teaching and writing and 10 percent on research.

In his free time he golfs. "That's my avocation," he said.

Ulysses Doss won the Don Barnett Memorial Day Tournament, a three day tournament in Missoula, and a prize he said he has been staking for six years.

Photo by Jeff Garrett.

Ulysses Doss

6—Montana Kalmn • Thursday, May 30, 1985
Concerned residents fork out $677 to uphold morality

By Len Johnson

A recent gay-rights organization's social gathering in Missoula has left many locals hoping that the city doesn't become a "homosexual hot spot," according to area resident Gary Marbut.

Several anti-gay demonstrators picketed the courthouse last weekend, and in Sunday's Missoulian a half-page advertisement, signed by more than three dozen individuals and families and organizations, claimed that "Missoula is Proudly Heterosexual."

The ad cost $577.25, and was paid for by "Missoulians for Morality." The ad cited Montana criminal code and the Bible, both of which condemn homosexual activity.

Several people that signed the ad were contacted by the Kaimin, and at first all said that the ad was taken out to express a pro-family, hetero-sexual viewpoint, not to condemn gays or for their sexual preference.

But it became apparent that all the signatures were involved, such as the fear of the disease AIDS.

"Right now Montana is listed as one of four states that are AIDS free. Missoula doesn't need to quadruple its tax influx through hospitality, according to Gary Marbut, who ran unsuccessfully for the state Legislature last year. "Since nobody knows how to deal with it, why take a chance?"

R. Bud Gould, a state representative of west Missoula, Lolo and Frenchtown, said that he signed the ad because he received numerous anti-gay phone calls from people in his district. He also said he harbors personal fears of AIDS.

"If you'd guarantee me that they would stay within themselves and that there was no chance of it spreading, I'd be a little more accepting," Gould said.

But others were blatant anti-homosexuals.

"If they want to be perverts, let 'em," said Arlyss Bolich, an active Republican. "As long as they stay in their own little place. With the threat of AIDS, and the fact that it (homosexuality) is against the law, I oppose them. They need mental treatment to be cured."

"When the group Out in Montana, a gay-rights organization, sponsored the homosexual gathering this past weekend, and spokesman Scott Waddell said the group is respectable and should be treated the same way. He added that the the Missoula convention has never posed a threat of an AIDS epidemic."

University of Montana biology professor Walter Hill allowed his name to be signed to the ad without even seeing it.

"I guess I should have screened it first," Hill said. He added that the ad was not a statement of intolerance on his part, but an indication of where he stands.

"It's a free nation, they should be allowed to gather, but I'd like them to do it as far away from here as possible."

By Robert Marshall

Students planning on doing any summer traveling should make their bookings early, according to Gary Frankovich, sales and travel consultant for the Missoula Global Travel Agency, located at Southgate Mall.

Frankovich said that current fare structures limit the number of seats that can be offered at the lowest rates. However, he added, the low fares which airlines offer place certain restrictions on people.

The special rate tickets can only be used on Tuesdays and Wednesdays. The person using the ticket must also stay at his or her destination for one Saturday night.

A pass is only good for 21 days and the date of departure and it must be booked and paid for at least 30 days in advance.

"If after they make a reservation they want to change it or cancel it, they face a 25 percent charge, and it must be done at least 30 days prior to leaving," Frankovich said.

For people who do not like to fly, there are some ground travel options available as well.

Greyhound Bus Lines has an Ameripass which offers unlimited travel on Greyhound buses in the United States and Canada, Elmer Hintz, Missoula Bus Depot agent said.

Hintz said that people can choose traveling times of seven, 15 or 30 days.

He said that people interested in any of these passes should buy them the day of departure because they go into effect the day they are purchased.

A person traveling on the Ameripass is issued blank travel coupons, Hintz said. The person takes the travel coupon to the agent who will record his trip and tells the agent where he or she wishes to go.

Hintz gave this example: "Say you wanted to see Seattle. You tell the agent and he writes out the coupon for Seattle. Then after taking the time to see Seattle, you decide that you want to go to San Francisco. You go to the depot in Seattle and the agent writes a ticket out for San Francisco."

There is no limit to the number of stop-overs a person can make, and in the event that a person runs out of coupons he can go to another. Hintz said and get more, Hintz said.

"If you find yourself in the southern tip of Florida and on one day of traveling left, you can go to an agent and he will figure the number of days it will take you to get home," Hintz said. "He can give you extensions for $10 a day for enough days to get you home."

However, Hintz emphasized that the extensions could only be purchased by a holder of either the seven- or 15-day passes.

Hintz said that if he went "by the Ameripass, he would pack everything he needed in a medium-sized suit case and take it on the bus with him."

This way, Hintz said, if he saw a town on the way to his destination that he thought looked interesting he could get off there and spend some time looking at the place.

The cost for the seven-day pass is $189, the 15-day pass is $249 and the 30-day pass is $329.

If someone wants to try an alternative to plane or bus travel, riding the train can also be a good economical option. For example, Amtrak, the U.S passenger rail system, offers a special pass, Frankovich said.

For the All-Abroad-America Pass the United States is broken into three regions. Montana's only Amtrak route, the Empire Builder, is in Region One and Region Two and the dividing point is Wolf Point, Montana.

A person with an Amtrak pass can travel the stop-overs and travel must be completed within 30 days, Frankovich said.

The cost for an All-Abroad-America Pass is $150 for one region, $250 for two regions but $325 for the three regions in the United States. Frankovich said that people should purchase the pass as soon as the travel plans made because there is a limited number of seats located for pass holders.

Use of the All-Abroad-America Pass must be made between June 15 and Dec. 15.

People interested in traveling by train throughout Canada also have the option of buying a pass, according to Fred Hamilton, district sales manager for the British Columbia region of Via Rail, the Canadian equivalent to Amtrak.

"The CanRail passes can be purchased for travel times of one week, two weeks, three weeks or 30 days and is good for travel in Canada on Via Rail and Via Rail services."

Hamilton said, adding that the cost of the three-week pass is $400 and the 30-day pass is $435. The CanRail passes prices listed are in Canadian currency.

Hamilton said that travelers can also purchase passes that limit travel in Canada to areas either east or west of Winnipeg, Manitoba. The regional passes can be purchased in 15 and 22-day lengths.

The "Winnipeg and West Pass" costs $200 for 15 days of travel, and the 22-day pass costs $270.

Hamilton said that traveling by train in eastern Canada is traveling more expensive. The "Winnipeg and East Pass," costs $225 for the 15-day pass, and $295 for the 22-day pass, he added.

Although no limit is placed to the number of CanRail passes sold, Hamilton said, people must still make seat reservations for the trains on which they plan to travel. He added that passes are good for coach seating only, but holders can purchase upgrades for sleeping accommodations.

For the economy-minded student, youth passes are available from Via Rail for people between the ages of 12 and 24, Hamilton said. The costs for the CanRail Youth Pass are $300 (22 days) and $325 (30 days). The "Winnipeg and West Youth Pass" costs $185 (15 days) and $205 (22 days). The more expensive "Winnipeg and East Youth Pass" costs $190 (15 days) and $220 (22 days).

The CanRail passes are good for travel June 15 through Sept. 15.

For people interested in touring specific cities, Via Rail offers "Get Away" packages for several major cities.

Hamilton said these packages include discounts for motels and tourit attractions. The package is purchased in addition to a CanRail pass, he added.

Copper Commons Dinner Specials

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Day</th>
<th>Special</th>
<th>Price</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Monday</td>
<td>Chicken Fried Steak</td>
<td>2.95</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Vegetarian Pizza</td>
<td>2.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tuesday</td>
<td>Sweet and Sour Meat Balls</td>
<td>2.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Cheese manicotti</td>
<td>2.50</td>
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<tr>
<td>Wednesday</td>
<td>Stuffed Green Pepper</td>
<td>2.75</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Mushroom and Tofu Stroganoff</td>
<td>2.50</td>
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<tr>
<td>Thursday</td>
<td>Breaded Veal Cutlet</td>
<td>2.95</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Vegetarian Pasties with Cheese Sauce</td>
<td>2.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Next Monday</td>
<td>Sour Cream Meat Loaf</td>
<td>2.75</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Vegetarian Chow Mein</td>
<td>2.50</td>
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5 p.m. - 7 p.m.

Montana Kaimin • Thursday, May 30, 1985—7
Ramos eyes 88 Olympics

By Len Johnson
Kaimin Reporter

A native Missoulian who has placed third in three NCAA decathlon finals might well have gone away in 1985 if he had not red-shirted for the University of Washington this year.

Mike Ramos, a 1981 graduate of Hellgate High School, recently recorded the fourth-best decathlon point total ever in the United States. That tally ranks him among such heavyweights as the event’s Bruce Jenner and Bill Toomey.

Ramos’ performance came earlier this month in the Mt. San Antonio Relays in Walnut, Calif. He scored 8,295 points. Rob Muzzio of George Mason won the NCAA decathlon for the second straight year this week with 7,964 points.

During the red-shirt season, Ramos has been competing for the Puma Athletic Club. At the San Antonio Relays, he competed against other world-class athletes and was in the company of such stars as Olympic gold medalist Carl Lewis, who runs for the Santa Monica Track Club.

“I finally put it all together,” Ramos said, in a recent interview with the Kaimin. “The pole vault really helped me rack up points.” Indeed it did, as Ramos went 16-feet-4½” to win that event and set a new personal best.

Ramos finished fourth in last summer’s Olympic decathlon trials in Los Angeles, one slot shy of qualifying.

However, he has outscored those top three Olympic qualifiers consistently this year. “No one (in the U.S.) is close to me right now,” Ramos said.

Ramos will compete again next year for the Pac-10 Washington Huskies. He has won that conference’s decathlon championship three times, in 1982-84, in those same years, he finished third in the NCAA’s, but his point totals were far from this month’s performance.

Ramos was recruited by then UM track coach Larry Hedebrech during his senior year in high school. He passed up UM because he liked Washington’s criminology program and because he wanted to try living in another town, as he had lived in Missoula all his life.

Ramos was an all-around athlete at Hellgate, winning state titles in gymnastics and track and playing half-back for the Knights’ football team. But his real progress has come at UW, under track coach Ken Shannon. It is there that Ramos has developed from a gifted athlete with great potential into a world-class performer.

Here’s how Ramos, a 6-foot-1, 195 pounder, came out in each of the ten events at Mt. San Antonio:

10.86 seconds in the 100 meters.
23-feet-9½” in the long jump.
50-feet-3¼” in the shot put.
6-feet-10¾” in the high jump.
50.09 in the 400 meters.
15.18 in the 110 hurdles.
152-feet-10 in the discus.
16-feet-4½” in the pole vault.
215-feet-10 in the javelin.
4:45.6 in the 1500 meters.

“It feels good,” Ramos said, “but I know I’m capable of doing better,” and said he may get better as he gets older.

1984’s Olympic decathlon champ, Daly Thompson of England, was in his late twenties and competing in his third Olympic decathlon.

Ramos plans on competing in ’86 and possibly again in the 1992 Games. “I feel like I’m getting stronger all the time, Ramos said.

But his first priority is the Track Atlantic Congress meet June 17-18 in Indianapolis, Indiana. Ramos called the meet “one of the biggies” and said a good performance there would really solidify his world standing.

Ramos will also gain international experience in meets in faraway places like Europe and Japan this summer. While far away from Missoula, his high school coach Ron Jones still keeps up on Ramos’ progress.

“I think it helps Mike to be able to concentrate just on track. In high school, he was constantly busy with other sports,” Jones said.

Jones said that he knew Ramos was a good enough athlete to compete in the Pac-10, but that he didn’t foresee the athlete’s huge success.
Monty ‘can live’ with tourney site

By Eric Williams

The University of Montana's men's basketball coach is "through worrying about the politics" of the Big Sky Conference tournament site, and said he will simply concentrate on getting his team to do the best it can next season.

Earlier this week, Mike Montgomery said he wasn't pleased that Nevada-Reno had been awarded next year's post-season league tourney, but added, "I can live with it."

Last week, the presidents of the schools in the conference voted to hold the tournament at the university that won the previous year's regular-season title.

Although Montgomery said he "understands the philosophy" of awarding the tournament on that basis, he said he still would prefer that the team that wins the regular season hold the tourney on its home court the same year.

He added that going with the new format "is a little shaky," in that Nevada-Reno was the school that presented the accepted proposal. He said that it would have been better to wait a year to institute the measure because Reno was retro-actively rewarded for winning the league title last season.

Montgomery said that the presidents looked at three "new" proposals for the tournament and also considered using another one that had been agreed upon previously.

The "old" format would have consisted of putting all eight school's names into a pot and drawing one name, the school chosen would be able to hold the tourney or give up that right.

The new proposals included Nevada-Reno's, which was eventually chosen, and one given by each UM and Weber State. The Weber idea, which was not strongly considered, was for a six-team tourney at a predetermined site. UM's proposition was similar to the format used two seasons ago, the top four squads would have home games against the bottom teams the weekend before the tourney and the final games would be played at the site of the first-round winner with the best regular-season mark.

The league's coaches had recommended that the "draw-from-the-hat" format be used, but the presidents, who have the final say, went with Reno's proposal.

Next year will be the third season in a row that the Big Sky has changed tournament formats.

When asked if it was possible that yet another idea will be tried in two years, Montgomery raised his hands and said, "Who knows?"

Referring to the recently accepted Reno plan, Montgomery added that "if this is the right thing, then let's stick with it."

He said the main reasons most coaches prefer a pre-chosen site are logistics and possible TV coverage. By knowing months in advance, rather than a week, which would be the case if the regular-season champ held the tourney the same year, the hosting school, the media and travelling fans can make advance preparations for the event.

However, Montgomery said that there had been few logistical problems in past years when the league had only one week to prepare and added that because of the limited markets in the area, television coverage has netted the league little money.

Yet, the logistical problems "seemed to override" the rewards of the league champ holding the tourney that same season when the votes were taken, Montgomery said.

Montgomery did say that Reno has one of the best facilities in the Big Sky, and added that "as far as the fan is concerned, of all the places in the league to go, Reno is probably the best because of the other recreation available."

"The problem is," for the other seven schools, he said, "Reno's been pretty darn good. They've won it three years in a row."

He said whoever plays UNR in the tournament will have tough games because winning on the Wolfpack's court "hasn't been an easy proposition."

The Montana Kaimin is now accepting applications for ADVERTISING SALES PERSONS FOR 1985-86 SCHOOL YEAR Applications are available at Journalism 206 and are due Thursday, May 30 at 4:00 p.m. Please sign up for interview when submitting applications Montana Kaimin • Thursday, May 30, 1985—9
English-born Australian chemist makes move to UM

By Dan Black
Montana Register

The door to his Science Complex office doesn’t have a number or a nameplate. Inside is a desk, a chair and a half-dozen books. The appearance of the office, according to a |

hourly worker, suggests that it is the workplace of an internationally-recognized chemistry researcher.

But for English-born Geoff Richards, who moved to Missoula last week from his 20-year home of Australia, the University of Montana will provide the necessities for conducting his research.

Richards is particularly interested in bark, and has worked extensively on tropical tree species in Australia, where he was head of the Department of Chemistry at James Cook University of North Queensland.

He was recently appointed director of the UM Wood Chemistry Laboratory, and he said Wednesday that he hopes to continue research, “including some studies on combustion of wood and possibly including work relevant to air pollution from domestic wood burning.”

The focus of the laboratory, he said, however, is to use chemistry on waste bark to make “high-value products.” Richards wouldn’t specify what products could be made from bark because he is interested in patenting potential money-making discoveries.

Richards is replacing Fred Shafizadeh, who died Oct. 1, 1983, as director of the laboratory.

Dean of the College of Arts and Sciences, Howard E. Reinhardt said “the laboratory became an outstanding facility under professor Shafizadeh, and we took great pains and considerable time to find a worthy successor to it’s first director.”

“We are fortunate in having been able to hire a scientist of Professor Richards’ world reputation and unusually broad background,” Reinhardt said.

Richards is the author of more than 200 scientific publications and applications of research that has spanned diverse fields—from termites to tobacco, coral to cows.”

Richards said that the UM Wood Chemistry Laboratory has a world-wide reputation for excellence and he plans to continue that reputation.

Study reveals business pays more

(CPS) — If the latest survey figures are correct, students considering higher education teaching careers should become business management professors at schools that bargain collectively with faculty unions.

The best-paid college teachers in the country are full professors of business management who make up to $71,400 a year, the College and University Personnel Association (CUPA) reported.

CUPA’s annual study, which reports the salaries of more than 10,000 faculty members at over 700 colleges and universities, is the only national survey of salaries by discipline and rank, explained Carin Luke, CUPA’s publications managing editor.

Lake said the wide discrepancies between salaries within disciplines make combined survey figures and averages difficult to use effectively.

In visual and performing arts, for example, one professor earns only $10,000 per year, but another full professor surveyed makes $51,000 per year.

Salary differences among all ranks and disciplines vary from $100 to as much as $4,000, Luke said.

The survey also found:
• Teachers at colleges who have collective bargaining agreements with faculty unions generally make more than other faculty members.
• Assistant professors earn substantially more if they teach in fields where academics must compete for talent with private industry.
• Private schools pay faculty as much as $32,500 more a year than state schools pay, but the lowest-paid private school teachers make as much as $3,700 less than their lowest-paid state counterparts.

CUPA’s survey is the second major study of 1984-85 faculty salaries.

The American Association of University Professors reported in April that 1984-85 faculty salaries had risen 6.6 percent, “but there’s no breakdown by discipline,” CUPA’s Luke said.
Jonkel said that there is an advantage to producing wildlife films with university funding rather than funding by various agencies. He said that there is more "freedom" and there are more research possibilities when projects are university-sponsored.

But agency-sponsored projects, he said, are limited by the specific instructions and ideas of those agencies.

Jonkel was an information consultant on several wildlife film projects in the past, he said.

Nadeau said Jonkel was also a "major initiator" and "mentor" of the annual UM International Wildlife Film Festival.

Nadeau said the student director of the Wildlife Society at UM, "She's going to make arrangements" to pay for the bear film.

A meeting has been set for Monday with Ray Murray, associate vice president for research and dean of the Graduate School, and four students including Nadeau and Robin Bown, the wildlife biologist graduate representative to UM faculty.

Bown said the students want to voice their opinions about Jonkel to UM administration. "The administration doesn't usually get student input on things like this," she said.

One call to the home number of Smith's friend in New York, on February 5, lasted over two hours, according to the records. Records for January, the only other month not yet examined by the Kaimin, have still not been released from Helena.

"It looks as if she's going to make restitution," Glues said of Smith. "She's going to make arrangements" to pay her bill.

Glues said that he did know when final reimbursements would be made because "none of these kids have any money."

Dolores Crocker, Programming administrative assistant, said Tuesday that staff members "are waiting for pay day" so they can make restitution. She said that she did not know how much money is expected to be reimbursed.

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