By Jackie Amsden

Reallocation of library funds may cause problems for some UM schools

Reallocation of library funds from the schools of the university to the College of Arts and Sciences may cause problems in reaccreditation for the Schools of Business and Journalism, the deans of these schools said Tuesday.

The business school will lose more than $1,000 and the journalism school will lose about $3,000 from the budget for library books, according to the dean of Library services, Ruth Patrick.

The dean of the School of Business administration, Robert Connote, said he was worried that the formula "would put us below standard" in terms of resources for students.

Dean Charles Hood, said that for the journalism school, it is highly unlikely that any accreditation group would be impressed with a situation where (the resource budget is) cut in half. But my job is not to fight the formula, but argue that we're a small school" that requires extra consideration.

Each year the library allocates the budget for non-periodical books to the schools and the college, so that the books bought reflect the curriculum needs. But this year there will be a change. More of the $117,000 budget will go to the College of Arts and Sciences than in the past, and the schools will lose money that they otherwise would have received.

The change is the result of a new library materials allocation formula, which calculates the amount of money that should go to each school. The new formula allocates a base of $500 to each school and college department, most of which are in the College of Arts and Sciences. The remainder of the budget is allocated to the schools on the basis of four criteria: the size of the faculty, the quantity and level of degrees offered, the total student credit hours and the graduate credit hours.

The old method gave no base sum but allocated the entire book budget according to the size of the faculty, the level of degrees offered, the total student credit hours and the graduate credit hours.

The new formula will take one to six years to implement, depending on the amount to be lost or gained by each school. The schools' and college's library budget will not change more than 10 percent in any given year. The School of Education, for instance, will lose $205 for one year, and the School of Journalism will lose $552 for six years, because its budget of $5,520 will drop to about $2,000. In turn, the College of Arts and Sciences will receive an additional $11,326 in the next two years.

Patrick was advised to review the old formula by the Library and Archives committee two years ago. The committee, composed of faculty, students and staff, questioned whether the old formula was equitable and efficient. Using Acquisition Librarian Bonnie Schulster's year-long research, Patrick found that improvements could be made.

Patrick said the net effect of the change in formulas will be that the College of Arts and Sciences will receive 10 percent more of the funding when the formula is implemented, which she hopes will remedy the past inequity. However, the deans of the other schools on campus will have to prepare for the loss of funds for books.

The School of Education has experienced an increase in enrollment while the College of Arts and Sciences has decreased, the acting dean of that school, Kathleen Miller said Monday. The rising enrollment will probably continue, she said, because the teacher shortage which has already affected the larger cities is predicted to continue.

Miller said the reallocation was "unfortunate for those of us who are showing an increase in enrollment ...To have (book) resources cut back at a time when you're trying to prepare for an influx of students is difficult."

Connole said the business school also experienced an increase in enrollment. He suggested that there should be more than just the four variables considered, for instance, whether enrollment for the school has increased. As it stands now the four variables may favor one school over the others, he said.

By Tamara Mohawk

Lewis talks about stadium at CB meeting

University of Montana Foundation money is being used as collateral against a loan for construction of the new football stadium, but student scholarship money is not, being tied up in the process, Athletic Director Harley Lewis told Central Board Wednesday night.

Lewis was at the meeting for an annual presentation to discuss the athletic system at UM and to answer questions regarding the new stadium.

The UM Foundation money is being used as collateral against a short-term loan to cover the difference between the $2.2 million raised in cash and pledges, and the $2.9 million needed to build the stadium, Lewis said.

The bill passed by the State Legislature in 1983 that authorized the stadium project required all money be raised before construction began.

Lewis said the collateral money is from the Foundation's "unrestricted reserve funds," held in the bank to earn interest. The interest is, in turn, used to fund student scholarships.

Questions were raised at the meeting whether scholarship funds would be used to cover the difference between the $2.2 million raised in cash and pledges, and the $2.9 million needed to build the stadium. Lewis said:

The UM Foundation money is being used as collateral against a loan for construction of the new football stadium.

By Tamara Mohawk

Lewis talks about stadium at CB meeting

University of Montana Foundation money is being used as collateral against a loan for construction of the new football stadium, but student scholarship money is not, being tied up in the process, Athletic Director Harley Lewis told Central Board Wednesday night.

Lewis was at the meeting for an annual presentation to discuss the athletic system at UM and to answer questions regarding the new stadium.

The UM Foundation money is being used as collateral against a short-term loan to cover the difference between the $2.2 million raised in cash and pledges, and the $2.9 million needed to build the stadium, Lewis said.

The bill passed by the State Legislature in 1983 that authorized the stadium project required all money be raised before construction began.

Lewis said the collateral money is from the Foundation's "unrestricted reserve funds," held in the bank to earn interest. The interest is, in turn, used to fund student scholarships.

Questions were raised at the meeting whether scholarship funds would be used to cover the difference between the $2.2 million raised in cash and pledges, and the $2.9 million needed to build the stadium. Lewis said:

The UM Foundation money is being used as collateral against a loan for construction of the new football stadium.

By Tamara Mohawk

Lewis talks about stadium at CB meeting

University of Montana Foundation money is being used as collateral against a loan for construction of the new football stadium, but student scholarship money is not, being tied up in the process, Athletic Director Harley Lewis told Central Board Wednesday night.

Lewis was at the meeting for an annual presentation to discuss the athletic system at UM and to answer questions regarding the new stadium.

The UM Foundation money is being used as collateral against a short-term loan to cover the difference between the $2.2 million raised in cash and pledges, and the $2.9 million needed to build the stadium, Lewis said.

The bill passed by the State Legislature in 1983 that authorized the stadium project required all money be raised before construction began.

Lewis said the collateral money is from the Foundation's "unrestricted reserve funds," held in the bank to earn interest. The interest is, in turn, used to fund student scholarships.

Questions were raised at the meeting whether scholarship funds would be used to cover the difference between the $2.2 million raised in cash and pledges, and the $2.9 million needed to build the stadium. Lewis said:

The UM Foundation money is being used as collateral against a loan for construction of the new football stadium.
Parking aid

Every student at UM who has tried to find a parking space after 9 a.m. has experienced the frustration of driving through the lots only to find them crammed with cars.

The UM administration in conjunction with Mountain Line is trying to alleviate some of the parking problems on campus by offering a shuttle service to Dornblaser field to the campus. Students can reserve a parking spot in the 200-space lot for a mere $9 and then be shuttled with cars.

Dornblaser field every half hour.

The $9-a-year fee is a far cry from the 924 on-campus parking decal, which doesn't guarantee a place to park.

Furthermore, the shuttle service was designed to supplement the university during peak usage hours. The bus stops at the university and Dornblaser field every half hour.

Although the university is saving big bucks by subsidizing the program to the tune of $60 dollars per decal-holder each year instead of building new parking stalls, it is providing the space when it is desperately needed.

The response hasn't been great, but the administration is not giving up on the idea, which it shouldn't. An advertising blitz is scheduled and a plea to the Faculty Senate for full support will be made.

From rumblings heard on campus, many students don't use the service because they are afraid of being ticketed if they park on campus when the shuttle isn't running at night or on weekends. But, no tickets are distributed to cars without on-campus decals after 5 p.m. weekdays or at all on weekends as long as they are parked legally. Therefore, students with the commuter decals are still able to park on campus at night and weekends while visiting friends in the dorms, studying at the library or attending university functions without worrying about getting a handful of tickets.

Another reason to use the shuttle is to relieve tensions among the university's neighbors. Because the campus lots fill early in the day many students and faculty members are forced to park in the residential streets surrounding the campus. This has pissed off many of the residents and a plan that would enable university area homeowners to lease reserved parking spaces is still being considered. Such a move would further reduce the availability of needed parking space.

The main reason students aren't using the shuttle service is one of convenience. Even though the system saves the student gas and money and relieves congestion on campus and the university community, most students don't want to give up the security of knowing their cars are close.

It would be a shame if the first major attempt to alleviate some of the parking problems on campus was scrapped because of a lack of response from the ever-graggling student.

Kevin Twidwell

Editorial

Although the campus has been in need of such a program for years, it hasn't received much student response. Sadly, only 10 people are taking advantage of the program because of the costs involved, the program is in danger of being eliminated.

Ken Willet, UM safety and security manager, said although the program is scheduled to continue throughout the year, the lack of student and faculty response could lead to an early death for the program.

While the student pays only $9 to be transported to and from campus, the university pays Mountain Line $20 per decal each quarter so students can hop on the bus if the 15-passenger shuttle van isn't in the area. The shuttle service was designed to supplement the bus line's service to the university during peak usage hours. The bus stops at the university and Dornblaser field every half hour.

Although the university is saving big bucks by subsidizing the program to the tune of $60 dollars per decal-holder each year instead of building new parking stalls, it is providing the space when it is desperately needed.

The response hasn't been great, but the administration is not giving up on the idea, which it shouldn't. An advertising blitz is scheduled and a plea to the Faculty Senate for full support will be made.

From rumblings heard on campus, many students don't use the service because they are afraid of being ticketed if they park on campus when the shuttle isn't running at night or on weekends. But, no tickets are distributed to cars without on-campus decals after 5 p.m. weekdays or at all on weekends as long as they are parked legally. Therefore, students with the commuter decals are still able to park on campus at night and weekends while visiting friends in the dorms, studying at the library or attending university functions without worrying about getting a handful of tickets.

Another reason to use the shuttle is to relieve tensions among the university's neighbors. Because the campus lots fill early in the day many students and faculty members are forced to park in the residential streets surrounding the campus. This has pissed off many of the residents and a plan that would enable university area homeowners to lease reserved parking spaces is still being considered. Such a move would further reduce the availability of needed parking space.

The main reason students aren't using the shuttle service is one of convenience. Even though the system saves the student gas and money and relieves congestion on campus and the university community, most students don't want to give up the security of knowing their cars are close.

It would be a shame if the first major attempt to alleviate some of the parking problems on campus was scrapped because of a lack of response from the ever-graggling student.

Kevin Twidwell

In Defense of Liberty
By Bradley S. Burt

An End to MADness

In the early 1980s the nuclear freeze movement was at the zenith of its popularity. The mass demonstrations, peace ribbons and indignant editorials, not to mention the hordes of ugly women chained to U.S. Air Force bases, just happened to coincide with the American deployment of medium-range nuclear missiles in Europe and the Soviet Union's efforts to halt such a deployment.

In 1983, however, two events occurred that killed the freeze movement's momentum. One of these was the Soviet Union's shooting down of a Korean airliner, killing hundreds of civilians including an American congressman. Despite the best efforts of The Nation, Mother Jones and other enlightened journals to prove that the aircraft was on a spy mission for the United States, the massacre of innocent men, women and children left in the American public's mouth a bad taste concerning the peace-loving Soviets.

The other event that helped stop the freezes in their tracks was President Reagan's announcement that the U.S. intended to begin research on a space-based defense to protect the United States and her allies from nuclear attack.

The majority of the American public supported the idea. The leadership of the Democratic party took a different view.

Perhaps the Democrats opposed SDI because they hadn't thought of it first. Perhaps they are just soft on communism. For whatever reason, the Democratic leadership had committed itself to opposing the President's plan for defending America from nuclear attack.

The reasons the Democrats gave for their opposition were the same ones they had used successfully in opposing other weapons systems. The liberals charged that SDI would be destabilizing. Funny how only American military programs are destabilizing.

Later the policy wimps said that the project wasn't technologically feasible in the immediate future. Few farsighted proposals are immediately feasible. (The Manhattan and Apollo projects come to mind.) Does that mean they should not be attempted?

Next the Left came out with the asinine argument that if SDI was not 100 percent effective against enemy missiles then why bother developing it. That's akin to saying, "Well, wearing a motorcycle helmet doesn't always prevent injury in the event of an accident so why bother to wear one."

The newest objection from the idiot Left is that SDI will be a "pork barrel" for defense contractors. The Left argues that contracts for SDI will go to those companies that are already most deeply involved in space research. Who else for God's sake?

K-Mart?

Many of these brainless gripes emanate from the Union of Concerned Scientists (UCS). This group lays claim to representing most scientists who oppose SDI. A recent article by Discover magazine exposed UCS for what they really are; a group of a few bona fide scientists and plenty of peaceniks who oppose all U.S. strategic programs. Nevertheless, the Union of Confused Scientists is still considered to represent legitimate scientific opinion to most of the media.

The most successful argument to date is that SDI would be too costly to implement in a time of record budget deficits. This argument ignores the basic question: What price do we put on millions of lives? What value should be placed on the continued survival of Western civilization?

The strongest argument in SDI's favor is a moral one. A strategy of Mutual Assured Destruction (MAD) cannot be defended when a strategy based on saving millions of lives is available. Are you listening Catholic bishops?
CBS editor discusses role of television news

By James Conwell

A closer scrutiny of national network news programs by the American public has put broadcasters under greater pressure to remain credible with viewers, David Fitzpatrick, national editor of CBS News, said yesterday.

Fitzpatrick spoke to about 250 people in the Montana Theatre of the new Performing Arts/Radio-TV Center.

Fitzpatrick said he thinks the reason for this recent onslaught of criticism is because the public has grown more aware of the network news as an institution and a force in society. He added that he believed this has developed because lately there has been so much written about television network news.

Later Fitzpatrick spoke about how CBS News decides what stories to cover for its nightly news broadcast by determining what is newsworthy.

"What's news is what's surprising," he said. "News is what you didn't already know."

CBS also tries to cover stories that affect a large number of people. He gave the example of AIDS, Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome, which has been heavily publicized in the media recently.

Fitzpatrick also said that a key element in determining what is shown on the nightly news is whether the story can somehow be illustrated visually, either by film footage or a graph.

However, he was quick to add, that no absence of technology will prevent CBS News from covering a story which it believes is important.

Fitzpatrick said, in response to a question from the audience, that CBS News attempts to balance its national coverage between the East and West to avoid giving the news a lopsided eastern slant.

CBS tries to cover an equal amount of stories from the West and Midwest, according to Fitzpatrick, even though the major population concentrations are in the East.

Fundraiser aimed at combating global hunger

By Adina Lindgren

Members of several community and University of Montana groups want to give people a taste of how the rest of the world eats.

In an effort to combat world hunger, the organizations are planning a Hunger Banquet to raise food and money for two Missoula relief agencies and will give students an opportunity to participate in a "National Town Meeting," broadcast via satellite, in which panelists discuss worldwide hunger relief efforts.

The banquet and telecast are scheduled for Oct. 16 in observance of World Food Day when more than 100 countries will participate in activities designed to familiarize their people with world hunger and possible solutions.

The menu at the banquet features meals typically eaten in Western nations, the Eastern bloc and the Third World.

Fitzpatrick said he thinks the reason for this recent onslaught of criticism is because the public has grown more aware of the network news as an institution and a force in society. He added that he believed this has developed because lately there has been so much written about television network news.

Later Fitzpatrick spoke about how CBS News decides what stories to cover for its nightly news broadcast by determining what is newsworthy.

"What's news is what's surprising," he said. "News is what you didn't already know."

CBS also tries to cover stories that affect a large number of people. He gave the example of AIDS, Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome, which has been heavily publicized in the media recently.

Fitzpatrick also said that a key element in determining what is shown on the nightly news is whether the story can somehow be illustrated visually, either by film footage or a graph.

However, he was quick to add, that no absence of technology will prevent CBS News from covering a story which it believes is important.

Fitzpatrick said, in response to a question from the audience, that CBS News attempts to balance its national coverage between the East and West to avoid giving the news a lopsided eastern slant.

CBS tries to cover an equal amount of stories from the West and Midwest, according to Fitzpatrick, even though the major population concentrations are in the East.

Fitzpatrick said he thinks the reason for this recent onslaught of criticism is because the public has grown more aware of the network news as an institution and a force in society. He added that he believed this has developed because lately there has been so much written about television network news.

Later Fitzpatrick spoke about how CBS News decides what stories to cover for its nightly news broadcast by determining what is newsworthy.

"What's news is what's surprising," he said. "News is what you didn't already know."

CBS also tries to cover stories that affect a large number of people. He gave the example of AIDS, Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome, which has been heavily publicized in the media recently.

Fitzpatrick also said that a key element in determining what is shown on the nightly news is whether the story can somehow be illustrated visually, either by film footage or a graph.

However, he was quick to add, that no absence of technology will prevent CBS News from covering a story which it believes is important.

Fitzpatrick said, in response to a question from the audience, that CBS News attempts to balance its national coverage between the East and West to avoid giving the news a lopsided eastern slant.

CBS tries to cover an equal amount of stories from the West and Midwest, according to Fitzpatrick, even though the major population concentrations are in the East.
Get involved

Editor: Have you come to UM to put in four (or more) years, get a good GPA, your diploma and leave? Do you, as students, know what else has been made available to you by ASUM for $20 per quarter (included in your tuition)? Do you know of ASUM legal services, the Student Action Center, the Mountainering Club? Are you familiar with the Spanish Club, the Intratrabritaternity Council or the Men's and Women's Rugby Clubs? If not, unaware consumer, ASUM and the groups funded by it are putting on an Open House for your information. Thursday, October 17, in the UC Mall, you can find out about these groups and many more.

I am also writing to invite you to see some of your university, a place where both information and values are obtained, in order to prepare students for the rest of their lives, and where the values are clearly the more important.

As the weeks go by and the lines continue, it has become almost commonplace for students to curse financial aid clerks, threaten, scream or accuse them of not caring. All of these reactions may express students' frustration, but also show where the people reacting are at in the process of preparing to cope with adult life. Imagine a business major currying people who don't finish paperwork on time; such an immature person won't last a week in any office job! And nothing is more irrational than the thought of a student majoring in any of the liberal arts using threats against other people to get his—her way. Unless such a person wants to graduate to a longshoreman's job or go watch the who grows in Broadus, they'd best learn not to react that way in career situations. Educated people (and a lot of bosses and farmers) know that coping with their own feelings is the greatest challenge every person faces. There's really no point in anyone wasting their time and money here if they can't handle an upsetting but fairly normal problem with common sense and consideration. There are things we can do about this crisis; we can get the backlog by registering and attending classes. While we talk to the controller's office about the situation and arrange deferred payments. We can—and should—institut political but firmly, on not paying either late or installment billing charges, if they were caused by the unusual amount of time our aid applications are taking this quarter. We can ask if emergency loans are available; we can ask the people in financial aid to do the best they can. And by doing that, we can show respect both for them as people, and for what our own being here is all about. Because, in the long run, how we handle this problem is really more important to us than how they do.

Tim Nardini graduate student, History

P.S. This student was fairly late filing, and will not receive any aid for a month or so. He also thinks that the people in that office are working their tails off to correct a problem that office is working their tails off to correct a problem that offices cause. He just became Mickey Mouse.

The 'funnies'

Editor: I'd like to take this opportunity to introduce students to my favorite part of my student newspaper, that I call the 'funnies.' We have for our perusal a choice assortment of funnies.

1. "Doonesbury," drawn by Gary Trudeau; 2. "Bloom County," adeptly penned by Berke Breathed, both daily; and 3. the column scribbled weekly (sic) by Mr. B.S. Burt: "In Defense of My Conservatism," a.k.a., "The Far Right Side" (apologies to Gary Larson).

All three are entertaining, replete with belly laughs, fantasy, and outrageous caricature, though with varying degree of artistic intent.

Folks, the lattermost comic, by Mr. Burt, often is read seriously, as implausible as this may seem. The gentle, unprepared reader may find himself or herself responding in any number of fashions: A. head scratching; B. mouthing expletive delectives; C. ripping the paper to shreds; D. tapping the columns end to end for bathroom utility; E. contributing to research on Alzheimer's disease; F. on a premium. Enjoy your trip through the Rhetoric Zone. If at times "Defense" seems a bit repetitious, as predictable as a Bitter Root bear makes in the woods, just remember: old jokes never die, they just become Mickey Mouse.

Ron Scholl graduate student

I beg to differ

Editor: This letter is in response to the column in your October 8 issue of the Kaimin. Mr. Copple has an interesting viewpoint on how the government should go about getting peace and a balanced budget, two very tough issues in life today. I just want to touch on a few items he kinda left out in his article. Mr. Copple seems to think that all our problems are because of over—zealous military spending. If you believe this, then run for election in "Gonzo Land," for that is the only place he'll really make it through. The deficit is caused by poor spending on the part of the government through social programs and waste and other spending including military spending. Now if this isn't enough, he tries to make the U.S.S.R. the innocent party in the "War of the Worlds" defense actions. If Mr. Copple was to check his facts, the Soviets have had the capacity for six years minimum. Now sounding like a young child, since they have it we should have it, too. To protect our citizens from attack from the Russians I feel we need everything needed to do for this goal. If you doubt this ask some citizen if he enjoys having his house strafed nightly by HIND gunship helicopters, and MIG 25 FOXBATs fighter—bombers.

Shawn Glen senior, Political Science

Control

Editor: There is currently a crisis in the Financial Aid office. Some students affected need to remember that this is...
In closing I’d like to quote a saying what I feel about the Russians. It goes, “The Russians Want Piece, A Piece of Afghanistan, A Piece of Iran, a big Piece of the U.S.” This really needs no explanation, just look at the only thing that needs explaining is when or what will stop the Russians. Tony Miller, sophomore, Computer Science

**Priorities**

Editor: Can anyone deny that the fact that this year’s homecoming theme “You’ve Got To Have Art” isn’t one of the most hypocritical statements to come out of Main Hall in weeks. To say that this university’s administration supports the fine arts program and its fight for existence like it is promoting this week is almost amusing. Don’t be fooled people—they don’t care! The music department is now running on bare-bones minimum funding. You, too, will be losing fine professors who are sick and tired of fighting and just give up. This doesn’t have to happen if we begin to fight back and show Main Hall just where our priorities lie.

Ruth Martinson
junior, Pharmacy

**MONTANA KAIMIN**

**EXPRESSING 88 YEARS OF EDITORIAL FREEDOM**

Kaimin Staff

Published every Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday of the school year. Entered as second class material at Missoula, Montana 59812. (USPS 380-160)

**Last day to return TEXTBOOKS OCTOBER 11TH**

Sales slip required

**THANK GOD IT’S THURSDAY! FREE MOVIE PASS**

Bring this Coupon to either Carisch Theatre and receive FREE Admission to the show of your choice.

Limited seating capacity/good 10/10/85 only.

Come, relax and enjoy.

Cine 3
3601 Brooks
Missoula
Village 6
3804 Reserve St.
Missoula

**AT CARISCH THEATRES!**

**Carisch Theatres**

**THANK GOD IT’S THURSDAY**

Every Thursday is College Night
All Students With Valid I.D. $2.00

CINE 3
3601 Brooks 251-5700

**VILLAGE 6**

**251-5700**

**“I’ve got the Right Stuff”**

Blast on in and stuff your face at my place.

Wednesday All-You-Can-Eat Smorgasbord
Pizza, Spaghetti, Salad & Dessert
5:30 - 9:00 pm • only $3.85
Special Kid’s prices too!

Godfather’s Pizza

Holiday Village • Brooks & Stephens • Free Delivery • 721-FOOD
Mountain bike craze pedals into Missoula

By Tamara Mohawk
Kaimin Staff Reporter

Although the first snow settled on Missoula Monday, there are still dozens of mountain bike riders "cruising" around campus, undeterred by the snow. Bike racks once filled with ten-speeds now hold many of the wide-tired, heavy-framed bikes with the wide upright handlebars.

The mountain bike craze has hit Missoula.

And in Missoula, one of the highest per-capita areas in the country for bike use, mountain bike owners say they prefer them over ten-speeds and other bicycles for a more comfortable, go-anywhere ride. Bike owners also appreciate the low amount of maintenance required due to the bike's sturdy construction.

"I like the idea that I can take it anywhere and not fear it up," said mountain bike owner Sharon Myers, graduate student, geology.

Myers said her bike handles well on trails in the Rattlesnake as well as "over curbs and potholes" on Missoula streets.

Owner Mitch Hines, freshman in general studies, said mountain bikes "ride so much smoother, you wouldn't believe it."

Hines said his $400 was well spent when he purchased an 18-gear mountain bike, and he uses every gear. Hines commutes to school from downtown and rides to work every day.

Most mountain bikes cost $300 to $800, according to Mark Rimmer, manager of New Era Bicycles in Missoula.

He warned, "The cheapest ones are really no more than ten-speeds with fat tires."

Rimmer said people often receive sticker shock when they first price mountain bikes. "It's like if you haven't looked for a car in five years," he said. But people find after shopping around that mountain bikes are comparable in price with good ten-speeds.

A college student who wants a low-maintenance bike that will get him around Missoula, and will last at least four or five years, should be able to buy a mountain bike in the $200 to $300 range, according to Paul Simpson, owner of Big Sky Cyclery.

Some mountain bikes are more durable than others, but they cost more. Rimmer said. Extra heavy-duty bicycles cost $400 to $600 or more, and are "designed to take a lot of punishment," he said. "They'll go anywhere."

Before buying a mountain bike, Rimmer suggested that a cyclist consider what they are actually going to use it for.

All mountain bikes have a more wing-shaped handlebars than ten-speeds have. The thicker frame makes the bike more sturdy on rough terrain, and wider tires provide better traction, even on snow, Rimmer said.

He also pointed out that bike riders are more comfortable when on a bike with straight, wide handlebars because they sit in a more upright position than when riding a ten-speed.

Rimmer and bike owner Hines agreed that the handlebar position also gives the rider better visibility in traffic, and better control of steering.

Rimmer said he sells a lot of mountain bikes to hikers. Mountain bikes are allowed anywhere except Wilderness areas, and can handle the rough terrain.

"They do no more damage to the environment than hiking boots," he added.

Rimmer said mountain bikes originated about eight years ago in California, when "a bunch of guys took plain, old, fat-tired bikes and rode them around."

He said cyclists began modifying the bikes until they were put into mass production by major bike manufacturers.

With mass production, mountain bikes increased in popularity during the last five or six years, but interest in them has peaked during the last two years, he said.

Rimmer said he sold four times as many mountain bikes as ten-speeds this year. "There has been a real bandwagon effect," he said.

He said his store sold 300 to 400 mountain bikes this year, while ten-speed sales have declined. Kids, he said, still buy more ten-speeds, but "cruising" and mountain bikes are being sold to people 12 and older.

Rimmer and Simpson both said that while mountain bikes were once sold almost exclusively to men, now many are sold to women.

Missoula Bicycle Coordinator John Williams said that the popularity of mountain bikes has definitely moved into the general public, and is not confined to off-road riders.

He estimated that only a small percentage of mountain bikes are actually used off-road. But he added most of the bikes have durability and other features that make them appealing to Missoula cyclists.

The trend toward mountain bikes in Missoula is significant, Williams said, because nearly half of all Missoula residents own bicycles.

Williams cited a recent Census Bureau study which showed that, even in winter, about seven percent of Missoula's workforce ride their bikes to work at least some of the time. Williams added that number is 14 times the national average.

Rimmer said he's not surprised mountain bikes are so popular:

"They're fun. That's the bottom line—they're just real fun because you can pretend you're 12 years old again."
New HPE classes to be offered at UM

By Jodi Blaze
Kaimin Reporter

The University of Montana’s Department of Health and Physical Education will offer three new aerobic dance programs starting winter quarter.

Gary Nygaard, chairman of the HPE department, said the classes will be offered in conjunction with the the Courthouse athletic club.

The classes are to be held at the Courthouse, 3621 Stephens Ave., rather than the University because the club has better facilities and more time available for use.

UM currently offers aerobics classes in the morning but because of the demand for this type of class, more are needed, he said. Moving the classes to the club allows afternoon classes to be offered, he said. The classes will be held after 1 p.m. when the club is not as busy.

The Courthouse is one of the best health clubs in the Northwest, Nygaard said. It has a wooden floor designed for aerobic dancing and certified instructors, who will teach the courses.

The new courses to be offered are not performing dance courses, he said, but health and fitness programs.

The cost for the course will be $20, Nygaard said. This fee will cover rental and instructor costs. According to Nygaard, a non-student must pay $55 to take an aerobic dance class at the club. He said he didn’t think the fee would cause any problems for the new courses.

Students will receive one academic credit for each class.

The three new courses are:

- Montana aerobic dance — a choreographed and vigorous aerobic dance program.
- Body contouring — a combination of floor exercise, aerobic dance and aerobic movement done with various weights.
- Freedance — a specially developed series of dance and aerobic routines similar to those seen in the movie “Flashdance.”

Another new program to be offered winter quarter by the HPE department is an Age and Performance class taught by Prof. Brian Sharkey, an exercise physiologist. The class will explore the limiting effects of age on performance and what one can do to offset those effects, Nygaard said.

The class will be listed as HPE 460 and no fee will be charged.

Appeal lost for PIRG negative check-off system

(CPS) — In a decision that could change the way student groups nationwide are funded, a federal appeals court has ruled that Rutgers University can no longer use a “negative check-off” system to fund its Public Interest Research Group (PIRG).

Under the system, Rutgers students paid a $3.50 fee to the PIRG chapter unless they checked a box on their registration forms indicating they wanted to withhold the money.

“It’s a system designed to exploit apathy,” said Joseph Marshall, a lawyer with the Mid-Atlantic Legal Foundation, a conservative legal group that pursued the PIRG case.

The U.S. Third Circuit Court of Appeals agreed, saying the New Jersey Public Interest Research Group chapter, which leaders say was formed to champion consumer interests, primarily is a political, not educational, group.

Many campus organizations advocate specific political positions that may not be popular with a majority of the students, said John Sims, lawyer for the Rutgers PIRG. But only PIRGs, he added, allow students who do not support them to recover their fees.

The Rutgers PIRG has strong student support, Sims said. In campus elections last spring, when more than 25 percent of the students participated, about 90 percent of those voting endorsed the negative check-off.

“If the (court) decision is not overturned or modified, we’ll have to stop the fee,” said David Scott, Rutgers’ legal staff said. Scott said he thinks Rutgers may opt for a positive check-off system later.

If the decision stands, it could “cause a broad precedent,” Scott predicted. “It could negate funding for all sorts of activities.”

Citing the then-pending Rutgers case, Pennsylvania’s solicitor general, Marshall B. Long, associate professor of mechanical engineering at Yale University and Jim Walter mis (1971), Montana’s secretary of state, will receive the Young Alumni Award.

The Young Alumni Awards are given to graduates who are under 35 years of age.

Previous winners include actor Carroll O’Connor, writer A.B. Guthrie, Jr. and UM associate professor of Home Economics Audrey Koehler Petterson.

ATTEND TONIGHT!!!

The Extracurricular Extravaganza

Information on UM Clubs, Services and Organizations

Thursday — October 10

7-10 P.M.

University Center — Second Floor/Gold Oak Room

Refreshments and Door Prizes (Courtesy of UC Bookstore)

Come When You Want ★★ Stay As Long As You Like

Sponsored By ASUM and UM Admissions
Fraternity fires scaring some Colorado college campuses

(CPS) — Three fraternity fires within a week at two Colorado campuses may be the work of arsonists angered by recent reports of widespread sexual abuse and misbehavior by fraternity members across the country.

"It's clear we have a group intent on destroying fraternities in general," Boulder, Colo. Assistant Fire Chief Cliff Harvey said Sept. 24, the day of a fire at the Chi Psi house at the University of Colorado.

The fire caused $60,000 -- $80,000 in damage to the house. No one was hurt.

In the six days before Chi Psi went up in flames, fires erupted at two fraternity houses at the University of Denver, some 30 miles away.

On Sept. 18, the day of the first fire at DU, a Boulder newspaper reprinted an article from Ms. magazine in which the author characterized fraternities as "refugees" for sexist attitudes that spawn gang rapes and other forms of sexual misconduct.

Since the fire, several Colorado fraternity members reported receiving anonymous calls from a male who asked whether they had heard about the Denver fires and warned, "You're next." Several fraternities also have received cards saying "Offense noted" from someone purporting to represent a "Committee to Protect the Status of Women." Fire officials are taking the threats seriously.

"I have a feeling (the perpetrator) is not a professional arsonist," Denver Fire Department Lt. Larry Varney says.

If the fires were set by people motivated by the Ms. magazine article, or an episode of The Phil Donahue show aired Sept. 13 that explored criticisms of sexual misconduct at fraternities, it would represent an alarming escalation of anti-fraternity activity.

If the Colorado fires were set by someone critical of fraternities, they should be called terrorist acts, says Robert Marchesani, Jr., of the National Interfraternity Council.

"It's frustrating because there's a fundamental lack of understanding of what fraternities are about," Marchesani says.

"For every bad fraternity that does things we agree are abhorrent, there are several fraternities that contribute to a university community in positive ways.

Meanwhile, members of the three DU and CU fraternities are temporarily homeless. Total damage is estimated at $500,000.

Peace activists to walk across U.S.

(CPS) — Hoping to revive the fires of campus anti-nuclear activism, disarmament proponents are combing colleges this month to sign up students for a six—month march across the country.

Leaders of PROPEACE (People Reaching Out for Peace) hope to attract 5,000 people, over 2,000 of them college students, to march from Los Angeles to Washington, D.C. next year, a 3,335 mile journey beginning in March and ending with a candlelight vigil by one million protestors in November.

"Members of Congress have made it very clear that nothing will happen to dramatize the arms race until there is, literally, a citizen uprising," explains PROPEACE founder David Mixner, a veteran of the Vietnam War protests and a longtime organizer of state ballot referenda.

To pull off the "uprising," Mixner estimates it will take four million meals (all stress ing whole foods), two million showers and 40,000 pairs of shoes to get to Washington. They'll supply vitamins designed to facilitate long periods of exercise.

The march route is across California's Mojave Desert to Las Vegas, through Utah, across the Continental Divide in Colorado, over the plains of Nebraska and Iowa, to Chicago, New York City, Philadelphia and Washington, D.C.

Fraternity members at those schools say they are living in fear.

They may establish all-night security patrols, while some members are considering arming themselves with bats and sticks.

Ever since the first house (at DU) was torched, we've been talking about it," reports Robert Bagdassarian, a Chi Psi member at CU. "But you never think it's going to happen to you."

"The whole campus is in a panic," said Alex Payne of CU's Sigma Nu house.

"It's kind of scary that somebody might be doing something like this."
Shannon Mornhinweg rejoins football team

By Nick Ehl
Kaimin Sports Reporter

Shannon Mornhinweg, the younger brother of Montana's all-time leading passer Marty Mornhinweg, has returned to the University of Montana after leaving school and the football program for two weeks.

"I just want to play some football," the freshman quarterback said in a telephone interview Wednesday night.

Mornhinweg said he quit school because he was "thinking about playing some baseball this spring." Since Montana doesn't give baseball scholarships, he said he was looking at maybe going some place else.

"But now it's football season," Mornhinweg said. "And I want to play football."

The word had been that Mornhinweg, considered as mainly a passing quarterback, left the football team because he didn't fit into the Grizzlies' new wishbone running attack installed this season. But Mornhinweg said that wasn't the case at all.

"The wishbone was never a problem," Mornhinweg said. "I didn't enjoy it, but it's not that I can't do it."

Montana head coach Larry Donovan said that he felt Mornhinweg "just needed a little time like everybody else does," and added that Mornhinweg would be the starting quarterback in the junior varsity's game Friday.

"I'm a little rusty," Mornhinweg said. "I'll just take it how it comes and try to work into the lineup. If I can, I can. And if I can't, I can't."

Rugby Club loses

By Fritz Neighboor
Kaimin Sports Reporter

The University of Montana men's rugby club had a strong showing from their rookie players in the club's first fall match last Saturday against the Butte Maggots Motley Crew, according to club spokesman Garrison Wyse.

Wyse said the club hopes to attract more young players to the team through a recruiting party at Charlie B's tonight, the party will begin at 9:30 p.m. The party will start just as the "Extracurricular Extravaganza," to be held at the University Center Gold Oak Room from 7 p.m. to 10 p.m., gets over. The Club will have a table at the Gold Oak Room, Wyse said.

The club lost to the Butte Maggots Motley Crew 16-0, but Wyse said the score doesn't reflect the play of the UM club. Wyse said rookie Ken Hill and veteran Chris McCready did well in "loose play," while rookies Ian McLaren and Tom Hartman played well on defense.

The club has this weekend off, before going to a Montana Rugby Union tournament in Bozeman Oct. 19-20.

Tropical Thursday

at the
Rocking Horse

Special Polynesian Drinks—Dress Tropical
12 oz. Cans of Rainier

In the coming weeks, you would win a chance to go on to the finals and win a GRAND PRIZE GIVEAWAY VACATION FOR TWO TO HAWAII
2nd Prize — A weekend for two at a Montana resort — 3rd Prize — Mystery Prize

Congratulations to Last Week’s Winners!
1st Carin Orr
2nd Rich Nurse
3rd Brad Jarvas

Red Pies Over Montana

"FREE DELIVERY"
SPECIALS
721-7757

MONDAY
PEPSI NIGHT
A FREE QUART OF PEPSI WITH THE PURCHASE OF ANY LARGE PIZZA DELIVERED FREE

TUESDAY
BUCK NIGHT
$1.00 OFF THE PRICE OF ANY LARGE TWO ITEM PIZZA DELIVERED FREE

HAVE ONE ON US
SAVE TEN RECEIPTS FROM OUR "FREE DELIVERY" PIZZAS AND WE'LL BUY YOU A LARGE TWO ITEM PIZZA OF YOUR CHOICE DELIVERED FREE

OPEN EVERY NIGHT 4-11 PM

Montana Kaimin • Thursday, October 10, 1985—9
If Elizabeth Barrett and Robert Browning had AT&T's 60% and 40% discounts, it would have been a terrible loss for English literature.

And of course, she wouldn't have had to restrict her feelings to a mere sonnet's length, either.

After all, you can always think of one more way to tell someone you love them when you're on the phone.

Let us count the ways you can save. Just call weekends till 5pm Sundays, or from 11pm to 8am, Sunday through Friday, and you'll save 60% off AT&T's Day Rate on your state-to-state calls.

Call between 5pm and 11pm, Sunday through Friday, and you'll save 40% on your state-to-state calls.

So when you're asked to choose a long distance company, choose AT&T. Because with AT&T's 60% and 40% discounts, you can satisfy your heart's desire without exhausting your means.

Reach out and touch someone.

AT&T
The right choice.
Continued from page 1.

funded the new stadium.

Lewis said, “Using the money for collateral does not inhibit the scholarship program.”

He explained that the money will continue to earn interest because it will never leave the Foundation.

“I think the Foundation Board is very confident that the funds will be raised from the donors,” he said.

“There is no risk involved, technically,” he said. “We’re not spending the money.”

The loan will be paid in two to three years, he said.

Lewis also answered questions on whether the location of the stadium, between Harry Adams Field House and Mount Sentinel, will cause traffic and parking problems.

He said parking and traffic will be directed as it was last year during basketball games, with about a 400-car spill-over into the neighborhoods around campus.

In other business, a proposed resolution was introduced to CB calling for ASUM support for university students in El Salvador, who, according to a student group at UM, are severely oppressed by the Salvadoran government.

The resolution was introduced by Steven Leash of Students for Peace in Central America. Leash said two students representing the National University of El Salvador will be at UM Oct. 31, to ask for student support.

Leash said the Salvadoran students believe their government may make university reforms if U.S. opinion calls for them.

Also last night, ASUM President Bill Mercer said applications for the open CB position will be accepted until 9:00 a.m. on Tuesday, Oct. 15. The seat was vacated by Trini Murillo last summer.

Mercer said applicants will be interviewed by ASUM officers on Tuesday and Wednesday. The nominee will go before CB for ratification Wednesday night.

Balanced budget bill passed by Senate

WASHINGTON (AP)—The Senate yesterday passed a balanced budget plan and then rushed to alleviate the government’s credit crunch with a short-term increase in the national debt, while the Treasury took steps to make sure government checks don’t bounce for at least another week.

The lawmakers, by a vote of 75 to 24, approved the GOP-backed proposal to balance federal budgets by 1991. The action, delayed since last week by Democrat-led opposition, came after the Senate brushed aside a Democrat-sponsored alternative deficit-reduction program.

The votes set the stage for expected passage later of a short-term increase in the government’s credit limit.

Encouraged by the developments, the Treasury Department announced it would go ahead with an emergency auction to borrow $5 billion to keep the government afloat.

The auction will provide the government with just enough money to get by for the next few days. Congress was expected to complete action soon on the temporary increase in the debt limit—needed to sanction the auction—but remained ensnared in an accompanying measure to require a balanced federal budget in six years.

Democratic leaders, fighting a Republican-backed budget-balancing plan, resigned themselves to defeat in the Senate. But House Democrats hardened their opposition to the plan that backers want attached to the credit ceiling authorization. House Speaker Thomas P. O’Neill, Jr. called the plan “a fraud.”

Days of negotiation between Senate Majority Leader Robert Dole, R-Kan., and Minority Leader Robert C. Byrd, D-W. Va., climaxed when a marathon Senate session ended after 3 a.m. yesterday, with a pact allowing passage yesterday afternoon of an amendment designed to eliminate the nation’s deficit, currently about $200 billion a year, by fiscal 1991.

The measure was approved by Sens. Phil Gramm, R-Texas, Warren Rudman, R-N.H., and Ernest Hollings, D-S.C., as an amendment to a bill raising the national debt to $2.078 trillion, enough to last through the fiscal year.

Two test votes on Sunday indicated the amendment would pass.

Approval of the amendment, at the end of a six-day deadlock, cleared the way for action on a separate, short-term hike in the national debt. The interim hike, which must also be approved by the House, would allow Congress to leave for its Columbus Day recess this weekend without threat of the government defaulting on its obligations.