Compulsory bicycle licensing program questioned by some students at UM

By Adina Lindgren

The Missoula Bike Program's push to enforce the bike licensing ordinance of 1961 has many university students questioning the authority and reasons behind the law.

Anyone riding an unlicensed bicycle is subject to a maximum $50 fine.

John Williams, coordinator of the Missoula Bike Program, said the Missoula City Council made licensing compulsory to get people involved in the program and to make the program effective. Otherwise, he said, people will ignore the ordinance.

He said the license will help return stolen bikes against theft. "If the bicycle license is law, then why do they have to fine us $50 to get one?"

Williams said his office confirmed that 10 of the 100 unclaimed bicycles in storage this year were stolen but he said he did not know whether the rest were abandoned or stolen.

He said the spring bike auction, which raises about $3,500, does not cover the city's storage and record-keeping costs. Williams said he was unsure what the actual cost to the city is.

The money raised from bicycle license sales goes into the city fund and is then drawn out as part of the Missoula Bike Program's $29,000 budget. The budget covers salaries for two part-time employees, benefits and the program's operating supplies.

Hess-Homler said he would support the ordinance if the money went to the police for traffic work that would protect bicyclers.

Mark Chapman, UM graduate non-degree, is another who disagrees with compulsory bicycle licensing. Chapman said he thinks compulsory licensing is taxation without representation.

Chapman said because he does not live within the city limits he should not be forced to license his bicycle.

Williams said money from licenses also helps cover the cost of storing and returning unclaimed, unlicensed bicycles. He said the city has about 100 such bicycles in storage.

Not all schools and departments affected by decline in enrollment

By Judi Thompson

While the University of Montana has realized a decline in enrollment over the past few years, that decline hasn't affected all UM schools and departments in the same manner.

Of the seven professional schools on campus, two—the School of Forestry and the School of Fine Arts—have suffered declines in enrollment in the last five years.

Sid Frissell, dean of the School of Forestry, said declines in the student population and the state's economy are to blame for some of the decline in his school's enrollment.

Employment ceilings, which were "part of the federal budget cuts," Frissell said, make the job market in the forestry field very limited. UM isn't alone in the enrollment decline in forestry, he said, adding that enrollment in forestry schools all over the West has been declining.

Compared to forestry departments at Utah State and Oregon State, Frissell said, UM's decline is less. This year, 509 students are enrolled in the UM school compared to 658 in 1983 and 797 in 1980.

Enrollment in forestry-related fields tends to run cyclically, Frissell said, adding that experts are predicting a shortage of foresters in the next six to eight years, so enrollment will probably increase again.

Frissell said the school's enrollment peaked "sometime in the late 70s" when economic conditions were a little better and plenty of jobs were available.

UM's School of Fine Arts has also experienced a steady decline in enrollment the past five years. In 1980, 424 students were enrolled. That figure dropped to 389 in 1983 and this year enrollment rests at 358.

Jim Kriley, assistant dean of the School of Fine Arts, said that while the head count of the number of majors in the school may have declined, those statistics don't "take the full picture into account." He said more students are enrolled in courses offered by the school this year than last.

Enrollment in the UM College of Arts and Sciences, has declined since the record enrollment UM experienced in 1983. During that year, the college had 4,492 students. This Fall, 4,360 students are enrolled in various departments in the college.

CB passes fiscal policy

Amendment cuts 16 percent from proposed ASUM salaries

By Tamara Mohawk

Central Board last night passed 15 to 6 a new ASUM fiscal policy that raises the salaries of ASUM executive officers, programming coordinators and the director of the Student Action Center.

But the policy decreases the salaries of the SAC editor and business manager, and all but two Montana Kaimin staff positions.

The new pay plan nullifies an employee salary schedule adopted last Spring Quarter by CB.

The plan reduces by 16 percent most salaries that were proposed in a pay plan drafted and submitted to CB by the budget and finance committee last week.

For example, the ASUM president now makes $325 a month. The budget and finance committee proposed that his salary be raised to $450. With the 16-percent cut, he will make $380 a month.

The Kaimin editor and business manager each make $425 a month, which is the salary the budget and finance committee recommended. But with the pay cut, the salaries will be reduced to $360.

Not all schools and departments affected by decline in enrollment

By Judi Thompson

While the University of Montana has realized a decline in enrollment over the past few years, that decline hasn't affected all UM schools and departments in the same manner.

Of the seven professional schools on campus, two—the School of Forestry and the School of Fine Arts—have suffered declines in enrollment in the last five years.

Sid Frissell, dean of the School of Forestry, said declines in the student population and the state's economy are to blame for some of the decline in his school's enrollment.

Employment ceilings, which were "part of the federal budget cuts," Frissell said, make the job market in the forestry field very limited. UM isn't alone in the enrollment decline in forestry, he said, adding that enrollment in forestry schools all over the West has been declining.

Compared to forestry departments at Utah State and Oregon State, Frissell said, UM's decline is less. This year, 509 students are enrolled in the UM school compared to 658 in 1983 and 797 in 1980.

Enrollment in forestry-related fields tends to run cyclically, Frissell said, adding that experts are predicting a shortage of foresters in the next six to eight years, so enrollment will probably increase again.

Frissell said the school's enrollment peaked "sometime in the late 70s" when economic conditions were a little better and plenty of jobs were available.

UM's School of Fine Arts has also experienced a steady decline in enrollment the past five years. In 1980, 424 students were enrolled. That figure dropped to 389 in 1983 and this year enrollment rests at 358.

Jim Kriley, assistant dean of the School of Fine Arts, said that while the head count of the number of majors in the school may have declined, those statistics don't "take the full picture into account." He said more students are enrolled in courses offered by the school this year than last.

Enrollment in the UM College of Arts and Sciences, has declined since the record enrollment UM experienced in 1983. During that year, the college had 4,492 students. This Fall, 4,360 students are enrolled in various departments in the college.
Oust Marcos

The people of the Philippines have a chance to oust the government of Ferdinand Marcos Jan. 17 and end nearly 20 years of oppression, terror and corruption. Amid pressure from Congress and Reagan administration officials, Marcos has called for an early presidential election. According to the Philippine Constitution, an early presidential election can be held only if the president dies, if he is too ill to continue his duties or if he resigns. Marcos submitted his resignation to the 178-member National Assembly Nov. 11, but with a condition. The resignation is effective only if Marcos loses the election. He will do all he can not to lose.

Post-dating his resignation, opposition leaders say, is in violation of that country's constitution. But Marcos is using his own way. What Marcos wants, Marcos gets.

Opposition leaders are now searching their ranks to find a candidate who will have a chance of defeating Marcos the elections are important to the United States if something isn't done to ease tensions in the region. Clark Air Force Base and Subic Bay Naval Station, the two largest military installations outside the United States in the Philippines, are home to about 10,000 U.S. military personnel. The Philippines could become an ally-turned-foe if Marcos loses the election.

The assassination of Benigno Aquino should act as a reminder. The opposition leader was gunned down in 1983 while he was returning to the Philippines from self-exile in the United States. Aquino went to his country to organize the opposition even though he faced arrest and death by firing squad in that country. Aquino's death may have done more for his cause than anything he could have accomplished alive. Nobody has proven who was behind Aquino's murder but 26 people including armed forces commander and Marcos cronies, Fabian C. Ver, are being tried for murder.

Aquino was considered the only Filipino with enough power to effectively challenge Marcos in the upcoming election and opposition leaders are now trying to cash in on his popularity by asking Aquino's widow, Corazon, to run against Marcos in the election.

Winning the election is important to Marcos because he needs to show U.S. leaders who have criticized his government that he has the support of his countrymen. The elections are important to the United States and its allies for another reason. If reforms are not made and the Marcos government falls in a communist revolution, the United States could lose two of its most important military bases in the region. Clark Air Force Base and Subic Bay Naval Station, the two largest military installations outside the continental United States could be in danger of being shut down. This could effectively curtail the United States' ability to protect oil shipping lanes and its ability to respond quickly to an emergency in the area.

This is the price the United States will have to pay if the Marcos government fails to a group unfriendly to the United States. This will likely be the case. The New People's Army, a Philippine communist insurgency group, is gaining support throughout the country. Nobody can blame the peasants and the oppressed from joining a group that promises an end to the two decades of tyranny.

The people are tired of the poverty, the repression and the death squads associated with the 68-year-old president, and Filipinos will soon rise against him and the United States if something isn't done to ease tensions.

The election called for by Marcos could lead to effective changes and some stability in the country but because he owns the country it is doubtful the elections will be fair. The Reagan administration is worried that the Philippines could become an ally-turned-enemy if Marcos' oppression is not ended. Therefore, the United States should call upon the United Nations to oversee the election to make sure it is conducted without intimidation and fraud by Marcos and his henchmen.

Kevin Twidwell

In Defense of Liberty

Midterm is a time of reckoning for most of us here at the University of Montana. A time when one begins to regret those nights spent drinking beer that would have been better spent studying and to regret the mornings after when sleeping, rather than attending class, seemed the morally justifiable thing to do. Bill Mercer's presidency has also reached midterm and like the rest of us his performance to date must be examined.

Last spring I wrote a column questioning whether Mercer would be a "choice" and take decisive action to change some of the more disturbing features of student government or an "echo" and be content to leave most aspects unchanged while employing a few minor stylistic changes of zilch importance. Well, it has been "echo city" ever since.

The most glaring failure of the Mercer administration is the unchanged nature of the Student Action Center (SAC). A post-election Mercer promised sweeping reforms at SAC and the appointment of a director dedicated to a free exchange of ideas rather than one who would use the office as a left-wing bully pulpit, disclaiming any moderate or conservative views.

So what does Mercer do? He invites everybody he can think of (including then-director Co "America is evil" Carew) to sit in on the candidate interviews. Afterwards, Mercer nominated Shaun Egan whom he referred to as a "truly moderate." Because Mercer had invited Central Board members to sit in on the interviews, they had each formed their own opinion on who would make the best SAC director and Egan was barely approved. Mercer had virtually abdicated his appointive powers in a vain attempt to please everybody.

Egan has not turned out to be a "true moderate," but a friendlier version of Co Carew, involving SAC in every ludicrous left-wing scheme that's presented to him from resisting a non-existent military draft to conducting inapd moments of silence for the oppressed of South Africa who represent only a fraction of the world's oppressed people.

Mercer has yet to attempt any serious budget reductions for SAC or the Women's Resource Center, leaving them well-supplied with student funds to carry out the thankless tasks of promoting antiquated ideological stupidity and lesbian encounter groups.

When the Board of Regents took aim at the campus press, Mercer was right there agreeing with its plan for editorial control. Perhaps he was cowed at being tagged (unfairly) by the campus press as a brownnoser, but Mercer already has the ability to influence the press through appointments to the Publications Board. Mercer has failed to make any appointments, preferring instead to ride roughshod over the First Amendment. Few people have less respect for the mass media than myself; however, editorial control from the administration won't result in less stupidity appearing in print, but merely somebody else's stupidity being printed.

Mercer tried to make amends with those of us who support the First Amendment (he needs to be liked) by his non-support for Accuracy in Academia, saying that "regulating" academic freedom is "dubious." C'mon Bill, you're smarter than that. How is an organization dedicated to ensuring more than one point of view in class engaging in regulation? Isn't exposure to various points of view the foundation of academic freedom?

Time is running out Bill. You can't please everybody and get anything accomplished. It's time to show the world you've got a pair and quit waffling on everything. As it stands you only get a D-plus for your midterm grade and they'll never let you into Harvard Law School with grades like that.

Bradley Burt is a senior in history.
Reprehensible

Dear Editor:
This whole problem (possibly strike, faculty displeasure) caused by the Board of Regents' stinginess to negotiate for higher faculty salaries is reprehensible as far as I am concerned. I've heard around campus that faculty morale is waning away. I want (like many other students) to be instructed by professors that show enthusiasm for their subject area, not apathy toward their subject area. I have attended two other institutions of higher learning in Montana, and I think that overall UM is the best. Keep faculty salaries up with other universities in our region, and you won't have to spend money to recruit new teachers to replace them.

When I was working full time before I came to UM, 25 percent of my earned income was being divided up between "Uncle Sam" and "Helena Ho" in the form of taxes. Five percent of my income would go to Helena. As a third generation Montanan I say that the Board of Regents should quit being so stingy and make our faculty members feel wanted, and a valuable part of our state. What can help the economy of Montana and the nation more than high quality education?

I heard one professor say how some of her students that just graduated last year were making more than she was. True, Montana is a beautiful state blessed with an abundant supply of natural resources and wildlife, but some people don't see that as a token fringe benefit that accompanies the job. Diverse outdoor activities do not put food on the table and clothes on their backs.

Hey there, Board of Regents, you (directly or indirectly) had my tuition raised by a lot more than 1 percent for this year. Where does this extra money go? The salary increase will be, for the most part, circulated back into our local economy. Board of Regents, make our faculty members at the university once again enthusiastic about teaching.

Joel Buchman
Junior, Economics

Come on!

Dear Editor:
Come on, Bradley Burt, show us your stuff! What have you done with your caustic slash? Have you given me your midterms took up your time? Or have you gone soft? Your attack on Bruce Springsteen lacked the go-for-the-throat-with-a-purpose quality I've come to expect from you! I could find better directed barbs in the "Enquirer!" Your Nov. 7 sentimental wish-wash created none of the immediate emotional response I hoped for, and when I stop reacting to your column, I stop reading it!

Alan London
Sophomore, Psychology

BLOOM COUNTY
by Berke Breathed

Reprehensible

I will be disposed pf...

MONTANA KAIMIN
EXPRESSING 88 YEARS
OF EDITORIAL FREEDOM

DOONESBURY

Our Six-Hundredth Strip

In honor of this momentous anniversary, I'm going to let the real writers do all the talking, and I'll go on about the past 88 years of Bloom County. It's been an interesting journey, filled with both joy and sorrow. But it's always been fun to be a part of.

The Kaimin welcomes expressions of all views from readers. Letters should be no more than 300 words. All letters are subject to editing and condensation. They must include signature, mailing address, telephone number and students' year and major. Anonymous letters and pseudonyms will not be accepted. The UM School of Journalism uses the Montana Kaimin for practice courses but assumes no control over policy or content. The opinions expressed on the editorial page do not necessarily reflect the view of ASUM, the state or the university administration. Subscription rates: $1 a quarter, $21 per school year. Entered as second class mail at Missoula, Montana 59812. (USPS 198-060)

NOTICE

All Christmas trees placed within University buildings MUST be sprayed with a flame retardant.

The Physical Plant Department will provide a no charge service for all trees used on the campus. To have your trees sprayed, please follow the following procedures.
1. Place identification tag on tree, available at Bldg. #32.
2. Drop off the trees Monday thru Friday from 8 a.m. to 5 p.m. starting November 18, 1985. Place trees just to the left of the compound gate.
3. Trees dropped off in the early a.m. can be picked up the same day or the following morning.

This service will be provided until December 13, 1985. Trees not picked up by 5 p.m. on December 13, 1985, will be disposed of.

Auto Repair Done Inexpensively

Recognizing the U.M. Student Budget
We're Offering a 10% Discount on all parts and labor through Nov. with this AD
Most Foreign and Domestic Cars Welcome
45 Years Combined Experience
FREE ESTIMATES

Trustworthy Auto
2002 W. Sussex
(1 block from the Mall)
549-8877
"People you can TRUST with your car!"

Montana Kaimin • Thursday, November 14, 1985—3
Superfund amendment may jeopardize Clark Fork River cleanup

By Ann Jaworski

An amendment to the environmental cleanup bill, Superfund, may jeopardize funding for Clark Fork cleanup activities, Peter Neilsen, a member of the Clark Fork Coalition, said Tuesday.

The amendment, which has been passed by the Senate and will now go to the House, requires the Environmental Protection Agency to create a separate classification for mining site waste, which includes solid waste from the extraction and processing of ores and minerals. Neilsen said the amendment, which was sponsored by Sen. Max Baucus, "singles out mining sites for special treatment."

"This amendment doesn't automatically jeopardize the Clark Fork cleanup, but it does give an EPA administrator the authority to delist any site on the national priority list that is associated with mining," Neilsen said.

The three major Superfund sites in Montana are located at Silverbow Creek, Anaconda Smeltering Plant and Milltown. Roughly one to two million dollars is spent on EPA studies at each site. Mike Rubich, an environmental engineer at the Solid and Hazardous Waste Bureau in Helena, said presently there are two ways in which a site can qualify for Superfund money. He said a site must prove to have "an eminent substantial danger that warrants immediate action or a short term fix," or it must be on the national priority list.

Rubich said that for a site to qualify for the national priority list it must have a high EPA hazardous waste ranking for potential danger. All three of Montana's major Superfund sites are on this list.

Baucus recently said that he was concerned that the present ranking system did not accurately assess the relative degree of risk to human health and the environment posed by sites and facilities subject to review.

"It assumes that the same waste material is found proportionally throughout the site," Baucus said in a recent Missoulian article.

Neilsen said the amendment to the Superfund bill would place different barriers on the mining sites and facilities. "Which isn't the case with other waste sites," Neilsen said.

Right now they look at the toxicity on a case-by-case basis, but that would all change with the amendment," Kathy Hadley, another coalition member, said Tuesday.

"All the chemical manufacturing sites would get attention before the Clark Fork," Hadley said, "and I don't think that is right."

"We would like to expand the current sites," Hadley said. "Mine tailings affect aquatic life, and the Clark Fork has a much smaller fish population compared to other Montana rivers."

Existing Superfund sites in Montana would not be affected, Ron Cooper, a spokesman for Baucus, said Wednesday.

"The amendment specifically states a cut off date," Cooper said. "So it will not disrupt existing EPA studies."

Neilsen said Baucus introduced the amendment, but that perhaps it was an oversight. He said people who are concerned about the amendment should contact Congressman Pat Williams.

According to David Roach, a spokesman for Congressman Pat Williams, the House version of the amendment differs greatly from the Senate version.

"There is a substantial difference in the language used," Roach said. "Max's version won't make it over to the House."

"In cases like this where there is a major difference, a House/Senate conference committee is appointed to study the matter," Roach said.
CB

Continued from page 1

The committee has yet to determine whether the pay increases will go into effect this month or next. ASUM Business Manager Greg Guillickson said after the meeting, decreases in pay will go into effect whenever a new position is filled or next June 30, he said.

The 15 percent reduction in
salaries from the budget and finance committee's proposal was introduced in an amendment by CB members Lisa Pouliot and John Neuman. "We felt the stipends were too high," said Neuman.

That amendment failed 10 to 11, but an identical amendment was passed 13 to 8 after debate whether the proposed stipends were too high, or whether with lower salaries ASUM employees would be lost to better-paying jobs. CB members Dan Henderson and Pete Sullivan said the budget and finance committee's proposal, which called for higher salaries than the adopted pay plan, drew too much money from ASUM's general fund. That fund is supported by student activity fees. "I wish we could pay everyone what they were worth. We can't," Henderson said.

The fiscal policy will require most ASUM-funded groups to return at the end of the fiscal year any unused money allocated to them by ASUM. Mercer told the Kalmin earlier this quarter that "zero-bal ance" budgeting frees money for use by ASUM groups which would otherwise be "locked-up" in accounts.

Questions have been raised this quarter whether requiring groups to return unused allocations penalizes them for having saved money during the year.

Missoula Bicycle Program to offer safety manual
By Kevin McRae
Kalmin Contributing Reporter

A manual providing new bicycle-safety information for UM students is part of a $10,000 project to be conducted by the Missoula Bicycle Program.

John Williams, city bicycle coordinator, said the University of Montana Cyclist's Guide will not contain the traditional do's and don'ts of bicycle safety, but will "offer straight talk on how to get around and survive on a bike."

Missoula, he said, is not statistically normal when it comes to bike safety.

Results of the national Cross/Fisher bike study indicate that nearly 60 percent of all Missoula bike accidents involving automobiles are suffered by riders between the ages of 16 and 29. The study reports that only 26 percent of such crashes nationally involve the same age group.

Williams said since many students first take riding in the city, he said, but also with regulations involving bicycle safety on campus.

Tips on bike maintenance, maneuvers and theft prevention will also be included.

He said 10,000 copies of the manual will be made in the UM print shop this spring and prepared for distribution next fall.

The project will employ work-study assistants to bring bicycle-safety information to such campus sites as the UC, Field House and Oval, he said.

Williams said a series of public-service announcements dealing with bike safety will appear on radio, TV and in the campus newspaper next year.

UM will retain copyright to the cyclist's Guide for reprints for future years and possible sales of copies to other campuses, he said.

The project is funded by a grant to the Missoula Bicycle Program from the State Office of Highway Safety.

Missoula Bicycle Program has analyzed the results and will offer advice in the UM Cyclist's Guide that deals with the kinds of accidents in which college-aged people tend to become involved, Williams said.

The guide will deal not only with laws of riding in the city, he said, but also with regulations involving bicycle safety on campus.

Tens on bike maintenance, maneuvers and theft prevention will also be included.

He said 10,000 copies of the manual will be made in the UM print shop this spring and prepared for distribution next fall.

The project will employ work-study assistants to bring bicycle-safety information to such campus sites as the UC, Field House and Oval, he said.

Williams said a series of public-service announcements dealing with bike safety will appear on radio, TV and in the campus newspaper next year.

UM will retain copyright to the cyclist's Guide for reprints for future years and possible sales of copies to other campuses, he said.

The project is funded by a grant to the Missoula Bicycle Program from the State Office of Highway Safety.

Tropical Thursday at the Rocking Horse

Special Polynesian Drinks—Dress Tropical 12 oz. Cans of Rainier $1+ 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

Rock With One of Spokane's Finest "MOXY"

Southgate Mall

Rocking Horse Restaurant & Nightclub 721-7444

U.S. role in world peace to be discussed tomorrow at Promise of America Forum
By Adina Lindgren

University of Montana students or community members interested in sharing their perspectives on the United States' role in world peace can attend the forum at 7 p.m. in the Underground Lecture Hall. Holley Weeks, junior in psychology and education, is initiating the forum. Vivian Brooks, president of the League of Women Voters, will be the moderator.

Weeks said he would like to have four speakers for the meeting, speaking 20 minutes each with a short question-answer time following each speaker.

The two-hour forum is open to the public and is not a debate. Topics at the forum may cover, but are not limited to, issues such as nuclear disarmament, law and diplomacy.

More information is available in the ASUM office or by calling 243-5887.
UM wrestlers open at home Friday

By Ken Pekoc
Kaimin Sports Reporter

A thinned-out version of the University of Montana wrestling team will take to the mat Friday in a match against an NAIA power, the Northern Montana Lights.

Match time is set for 3:30 p.m. in Dahlberg Arena of Adams Field House.

The team is thin in numbers, not waistlines, and injuries are a main concern of head coach Scott Bliss.

"We've always been extremely thin," Bliss said Tuesday, "in the majority of our weight classes we don't have a strong second man."

But Bliss said what the team lacks in depth is made up for in balance. "We haven't got a weak area," he said.

Top returnees, according to Bliss, include 167-pound defending conference champion Vince Hughes, Rob Bazant and Brian and Steve Waddell.

Freshman Larry Gotcher also drew praise from Bliss. Gotcher was a two-time Washington state high school champion and won the Junior National freestyle championship at 143-pounds last summer.

As probable starters, Bliss listed Jeff Anderson (118-pound class), S. Waddell (120), B. Waddell (134), Jeff Castro (142), Gotcher (150), Bazant (158), Jim Giulio (167), Hughes (177) and Wade Beeler (190).

UM will forfeit the heavyweight class, although Bliss said he is hoping "a few football players will help out" and fill the vacant slot.

Bliss noted that three grapplers, Hughes and the Waddell brothers, will compete in weight classes above their normal divisions until weight reduction is stressed. Bliss said he doesn't want to enforce weight restrictions too early.

"It's a long season," he said, referring to the physical and mental battle wrestlers must go through to make weight each week.

Going into Friday's match, the Griz grappers appear to be healthy, according to Bliss. "We had a great pre-season," he said, adding that no major injuries have fallen any of his starters or second stringers.

Bliss views the bout with Northern as "a good opener" for his club, adding that the Lights are "young, but do have some tough kids."

Northern placed 16th in the NAIA national tournament last season and is led by Tom Harris (190), Wes Robinson (177) and Tad Thornton (134).

Bliss said he hopes the meet will prepare his team for "a super tough week" next week. UM will face Athletes in Action at home Wednesday at 7:30 p.m., and it travels to Weber State and Montana State.

UM WRESTLERS John Gertlar, left, and Tony Baardalay struggle during a recent practice. UM's wrestling team opens its home season Friday at 3:30 p.m. in Dahlberg Arena against Northern Montana.

Lady Griz volleyball team faces Boise, Portland in MWAC finale

By Fritz Neighb er
Kaimin Sports Reporter

The University of Montana Lady Grizzly volleyball team looks to add a notch to the win column tonight when it travels to face the Boise State University Lady Broncos.

On Saturday the squad will conclude its conference season against the Portland State University Vikings, leaders of the Mountain West Athletic Conference and defending Division II national champions.

The Lady Griz enter the matches with an 8-4 conference record and are 21-12 overall. Boise State, 5-7 in conference play and 12-22 overall, still has a shot at making the four-team post-season conference tournament.

Earlier in the season UM beat the Lady Broncos in four games, but head coach Dick Scott said BSU has been playing much better since.

Portland State is running away in the MWAC regular season race with an 11-1 record; its only conference loss was to second-place UM. The Vikings are 26-5 overall.

Scott said, "Portland State comes at you with a lot of good players."

Women hoopsters scrimmage tonight

The University of Montana women's basketball team will hold its annual Copper-Gold scrimmage tonight at 7 in Adams Field House.

The Lady Griz have a total of seven letter winners back from last year's 22-10 team.

The Lady Grizzlies are coached by Robin Selvig, who in his seventh season has a record of 151-54. Selvig's assistant coach is Annette Whittaker, with Anita Novak serving as student assistant coach.

The Lady Griz will begin their season Nov. 22 against Eastern Montana College in Adams Field House.
I personal

WANTED HEAD football coach and assistants for LOS ANGELES 105 Football Academy - grey BROOKE, LUCAS RUGBY - Mandatory learning Thursday - 105-1121

WOMEN'S PLACE 94th St. - Rape, read, rehearse - 94th St.

OST ONE bike helmet not attached to my

PUDS MACKENZIE - The original party animal 10-12 1985 WEEKNIGHTS 3 - 4$50 per person. 10-12 1985 WEEKNIGHTS 3 - 4$50 per person.

NEED A ride East? Bus going to N.Y.C. on top of the top

Ambassador Hotel

I love you.

Underground Lecture Hideout - Chris. 549-7594 or torn* message or to

NEED A ride East? Bus going to N.Y.C. on top of the top

Ambassador Hotel

I love you.

Underground Lecture Hideout - Chris. 549-7594 or torn* message or to

NEED A ride East? Bus going to N.Y.C. on top of the top

Ambassador Hotel

I love you.

Underground Lecture Hideout - Chris. 549-7594 or torn* message or to

NEED A ride East? Bus going to N.Y.C. on top of the top

Ambassador Hotel

I love you.

Underground Lecture Hideout - Chris. 549-7594 or torn* message or to

NEED A ride East? Bus going to N.Y.C. on top of the top

Ambassador Hotel

I love you.

Underground Lecture Hideout - Chris. 549-7594 or torn* message or to

NEED A ride East? Bus going to N.Y.C. on top of the top

Ambassador Hotel

I love you.

Underground Lecture Hideout - Chris. 549-7594 or torn* message or to

NEED A ride East? Bus going to N.Y.C. on top of the top

Ambassador Hotel

I love you.
Enrollment

Continued from page 1

Communication sciences and disorders and the biology department have suffered enrollment declines. In 1980, communication sciences and disorders had 90 students. This year the enrollment figure stands at 62. Enrollment in the biology department in 1980 was 73. Enrollment dropped to 72 during the record enrollment of 1983, and plunged this year to 58.

Statistics from the registrar’s office state that enrollment in computer science also declined, but Suresh Vadhva, chairman of the computer science department, said the head count of computer science majors is misleading because of the new pre-computer science department. Those wanting to major in computer science must first complete two years of pre-computer science classes before being accepted into the computer science department.

In 1983, computer science listed 250 declared majors. This year, there are 133 declared majors, but when the pre-computer science students are taken into account, that figure jumps to 333.

Computer science continues to be a popular field, Vadhva said because “the jobs are still there.”

Meanwhile some departments have experienced enrollment increases rather than declines with the shifting university population. Enrollment in the interpersonal communications department increased from 99 in 1980 to 135 in 1983 to 139 this year. Psychology and political science enrollments have also increased, with psychology enrollment increasing from 204 in 1980 to 294 this year, and political science enrollment rising steadily from 109 in 1980 to 144 in 1985.

Wes Shellen, chairman of the department of interpersonal communications, said his department has experienced steady growth. He said the job market is one reason for the increase because there is “a high demand for service related professions including communication skills.”

But, Shellen added, another reason for the enrollment increase is that more students are finding they like the communications field.

The School of Education has also experienced enrollment increases, with 934 students enrolled in 1985, 924 in 1983 and 741 in 1980.

The School of Business Administration has enjoyed somewhat steady enrollment over the past few years, with only a minor decline from its 1983 enrollment of 1,612 to its present enrollment of 1,795.

---

**WINTER WARM-UPS**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>German Wool Sweaters</th>
<th>Heavy Weight Flannel Shirts</th>
<th>Wool Caps</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>$17.95</strong> Students Favorite</td>
<td><strong>$9.95</strong> Special Purchase</td>
<td><strong>$4.95</strong> and up</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| YUKON SKI JACKETS | SOREL BOOTS
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>$28.95</strong></td>
<td>Great Selection In Stock</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>POLAR FLEECE PULLOVER JACKETS—$19.95</th>
<th>CROSS COUNTRY SKI PACKAGES</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>—Special Buy—Limited Selection—</td>
<td>From</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><a href="#">POLAR FLEECE PULLOVER JACKETS—$19.95</a></td>
<td><strong>$69.95</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**CROSS COUNTRY SKI RENTALS** — Rental price can be used towards the purchase of new ski equipment.

---

**Watch For Our New Store Hours, Starting Next Week**

**ARMY/NAVY ECONOMY STORE**

OPEN SUNDAYS 11:00 A.M. ’til 5:00 P.M.

---

8—Montana Kaimin • Thursday, November 14, 1985