Faculty ratifies contract settlement, 198-72

By Faith Conroy
Kaimin Staff Reporter

The University of Montana faculty ratified the proposed faculty contract yesterday by a vote of 198-72. Burke Townsend, president of the University Teachers Union, said he was pleased with the results. He said he doesn’t “take a lot of satisfaction in the settlement” but “we’re glad to have this behind us.”

Townsend said the UTU will develop a “strong campaign” for better funding for the next biennium and said he is optimistic the Board of Regents will ratify the contract. The Regents will vote when they meet Dec. 12-13.

Donald Habbe, academic vice president, agreed with Townsend and said he is “confident that the Regents will ratify.”

Galen Mell, professor of chemistry, said he voted for the contract because he didn’t believe the faculty could “get any more than the Legislature appropriated.”

“Mell said he voted for the contract because he didn’t believe the faculty could “get any more than the Legislature appropriated.”

Mark Clark, associate professor of health and physical education, said he also voted for ratification. He said he supported the contract because he will benefit from the salary floor increases. “Six percent looks pretty good to me,” he said.

Marlene Bachmann, associate professor of home economics, said she voted for the contract but is not happy with it. “The bargaining team did the best that they could,” she said. “I believe that there probably isn’t much more money available.”

Bachmann added she didn’t think the faculty would have gained much by rejecting the contract or by going on strike. She said the Legislature must be convinced to appropriate more money for the next biennium.

WVU panel to trim presidential candidates to three on Dec. 3

By Dave Fenner
Kaimin Managing Editor

The West Virginia University Search and Screening Committee will decide on Dec. 3 which three of the five candidates for president will be interviewed by the Board of Regents.

University of Montana President Neil Bucklew is among the five candidates who recently completed on-campus interviews at the university in Morgantown, W. Va., his hometown.

After the Regents receive the recommendations from the search committee, they will interview the three candidates and select the new president of WVU.

WVU originally received 110 applications for the post. After that figure was shaved to 10 in late October, Bucklew traveled to Morgantown for his initial interview.

Bucklew said Thursday the latest interview was a “good learning experience.”

“It gave me an opportunity to ask questions, to get response, to find out what issues were on people’s minds, because there was a lot of openness to the process.”

Bucklew, 45, said he was pleased with the interview. “I think from just comments, facial expressions, reactions, that it went well.”

He declined to speculate on his chances of being selected as WVU president.

See ‘Bucklew,’ page 12

Peace activists want Montana to divest

By Jackie Amsden
Kaimin Reporter

Activists from around the state will meet with the major investment agency of Montana Monday to request that no state funds be invested in companies that operate in South Africa.

Butch Turk, a lobbyist for the Peace Legislative Coalition, said yesterday that the group will ask the State Board of Investments “to immediately stop buying securities in corporations which operate in South Africa” and banks that loan money to such corporations.

Turk said the group will also request that state funds currently invested in South African corporations be gradually divested.

“It’s just criminal to keep investing in corporations that profit off of the misery in South Africa,” he said, referring to the system of apartheid, which is used by the white minority to govern the black majority of South Africa.

This will not be the first time the group requested divestiture from the SBI, which invests more than $2 billion of Montana trust funds and pension funds. The coalition met with the SBI on October 25.

Frederick Possberg, a member SBI, said the board compromised at that meeting. If the SBI is faced with deciding between two corporations in which to invest, and if each firm has the same economic promise, the board will choose the firm that does not operate in South Africa, Possberg said.

SBI refused to accept the group’s entire proposal because it must follow state law, See ‘Divestment,’ page 12

During the interview Bucklew spent two days meeting with WVU personnel and students, and with the search committee.

The other candidates for the position are: Francis T. Borkowski, University of South Carolina provost; Peter J. Kailis, a Pittsburg lawyer and Rhodes scholar; Herman Merkling, Jr., WVU vice president for administration and finance, and Curtis J. Tompkins, dean of the College of Engineering at WVU.

See ‘Bucklew,’ page 12
Save the bears
When Lewis and Clark made their trek to the Pacific and back, it has been estimated that 100,000 grizzly bears roamed the wilderness that was America west of the Mississippi.
In the 180 years since Lewis and Clark's expedition, approximately 99 percent of the great bear's range has been consumed by man. There are probably only 800 or 900 grizzlies still alive in the United States outside of Alaska.
Of the few regions that still support grizzlies, only two—the Yellowstone and Glacier/Bob Marshall ecosystems—have a significant population.

Editorial
But the Yellowstone bears are in trouble. Poor management, incroaching development and poaching have reduced their numbers to a fraction of what they once were in this park that is almost synonymous with bears. And, their numbers are declining.
The Glacier/Bob Marshall ecosystem is the grizzlies' strongest, and last, holdout in the lower United States. Yet, even this area is not safe from developers who lust after its timber and natural gas resources. Most of the Rocky Mountain front, land east of the Continental Divide where the mountains meet the plains, is unprotected.
The Rocky Mountain front provides critical wildlife habitat for the Glacier/Bob Marshall ecosystem. Its rolling grasslands, brushy foothills and lowland meadows provide critical spring range for grizzly bears and vital winter range for elk and other big game.
The front is also the last place in the lower 48 states where the grizzly bear still frequents the plains.
Perhaps the most critical part of the front is the 103,000-acre Badger/Two Medicine area, which lies just south of Glacier National Park. It is the best big game and grizzly bear range on the front. It is an important grizzly travel corridor between Glacier National Park and the Bob Marshall Wilderness Area. It is a potential wolf recovery area. It also has the highest potential for oil and gas development.
One corporation has already filed an application to drill for gas. If it is approved, drilling could begin next summer. Eleven other corporations plan to jump on the development bandwagon once the first lease has been approved. If the developers have their way, the Badger/Two Medicine will be reduced to gas wells, processing plants and a network of roads.
Presently, the Montana Congressional delegation is working on a wilderness proposal for the front. Although the draft is not finished, the Congressmen have indicated the bill will propose only about 48,000 acres for wilderness designation. The proposal most likely will not include Badger/Two Medicine.
Such a bill is woefully inadequate. It would allow vast, wild areas to be wantonly developed, thereby destroying critical wildlife habitat and a vital portion of the ecosystem. Wildlife that thrives on the front will most likely vanish too, for an ecosystem is only as strong as its weakest link. The few remaining grizzlies will go the way of their 99,000 predecessors. The last grizzly-habitat in the contiguous United States will be destroyed.
The Montana Wilderness Coalition has proposed that 517,000 acres along the front be designated as wilderness. It is time for Montanans to stand up and save their wild lands. Support the coalition's plan. Write the four Montana Congressmen and tell them to save the Badger/Two Medicine and the rest of the Rocky Mountain front.
The delegation carries all the weight. They alone will propose how much of the front will remain wilderness. If a loud enough voice is heard, it will give them the public support needed to stand up to powerful development interests. The grizzly bear is a symbol of wild America. It deserves to be saved.

Opinion

Save the bears

When Lewis and Clark made their trek to the Pacific and back, it has been estimated that 100,000 grizzly bears roamed the wilderness that was America west of the Mississippi.
In the 180 years since Lewis and Clark's expedition, approximately 99 percent of the great bear's range has been consumed by man. There are probably only 800 or 900 grizzlies still alive in the United States outside of Alaska.
Of the few regions that still support grizzlies, only two—the Yellowstone and Glacier/Bob Marshall ecosystems—have a significant population.

Editorial

But the Yellowstone bears are in trouble. Poor management, incroaching development and poaching have reduced their numbers to a fraction of what they once were in this park that is almost synonymous with bears. And, their numbers are declining.
The Glacier/Bob Marshall ecosystem is the grizzlies' strongest, and last, holdout in the lower United States. Yet, even this area is not safe from developers who lust after its timber and natural gas resources. Most of the Rocky Mountain front, land east of the Continental Divide where the mountains meet the plains, is unprotected.
The Rocky Mountain front provides critical wildlife habitat for the Glacier/Bob Marshall ecosystem. Its rolling grasslands, brushy foothills and lowland meadows provide critical spring range for grizzly bears and vital winter range for elk and other big game.
The front is also the last place in the lower 48 states where the grizzly bear still frequents the plains.
Perhaps the most critical part of the front is the 103,000-acre Badger/Two Medicine area, which lies just south of Glacier National Park. It is the best big game and grizzly bear range on the front. It is an important grizzly travel corridor between Glacier National Park and the Bob Marshall Wilderness Area. It is a potential wolf recovery area. It also has the highest potential for oil and gas development.
One corporation has already filed an application to drill for gas. If it is approved, drilling could begin next summer. Eleven other corporations plan to jump on the development bandwagon once the first lease has been approved. If the developers have their way, the Badger/Two Medicine will be reduced to gas wells, processing plants and a network of roads.
Presently, the Montana Congressional delegation is working on a wilderness proposal for the front. Although the draft is not finished, the Congressmen have indicated the bill will propose only about 48,000 acres for wilderness designation. The proposal most likely will not include Badger/Two Medicine.
Such a bill is woefully inadequate. It would allow vast, wild areas to be wantonly developed, thereby destroying critical wildlife habitat and a vital portion of the ecosystem. Wildlife that thrives on the front will most likely vanish too, for an ecosystem is only as strong as its weakest link. The few remaining grizzlies will go the way of their 99,000 predecessors. The last grizzly-habitat in the contiguous United States will be destroyed.
The Montana Wilderness Coalition has proposed that 517,000 acres along the front be designated as wilderness. It is time for Montanans to stand up and save their wild lands. Support the coalition's plan. Write the four Montana Congressmen and tell them to save the Badger/Two Medicine and the rest of the Rocky Mountain front.
The delegation carries all the weight. They alone will propose how much of the front will remain wilderness. If a loud enough voice is heard, it will give them the public support needed to stand up to powerful development interests. The grizzly bear is a symbol of wild America. It deserves to be saved.

Tim Huneck
Dear Editor:

Why would anyone in Missoula not want to help promote clean air? The program I have in mind is the Missoula City Bicycle Program. The bicycle license fee of $5 is a lot for money to most students. What you get for your money, however, is the continued existence of a program that actively promotes the use of a bicycle an an alternative means of transportation.

Despite City Council's threat to cut the four-year-old Bicycle Program from the budget this year, Missoula is the only city in Montana with such a worthwhile program. A lot of Montana cities require bicycle licensing, but Missoula is the only city where the licensing fee directly benefits the cyclist rather than being absorbed into the city coffers. The Bicycle Program was responsible for the preliminary design of the Van Buren Street bridge project and the proposed renovation of the California Street Bridge. The program lobbies for improvements to the Higgins and Orange Street bridges and does comprehensive mapping of suitable bike routes in Missoula. Anyone riding a bicycle should appreciate any effort that's being made to improve the bridges and bike routes here.

The Bicycle Program also maintains the best bicycle safety film library in Montana and holds safety classes for young and old alike as well as administering a variety of programs targeted toward the youngsters of Missoula.

Without our licensing fees, this worthwhile program will be axed. Bicycle licenses are one of the best buys that can be had. For $5 a single bicycle is licensed for four years—that's $1.25 per year. For those who own more than one bicycle, all can be licensed for four years for $8. After licensing, your bicycle is entered on the city computer by your name, the serial number of the bike(s) and the license number. For myself, the increase in the chance of my bike being returned to me if stolen is worth $5.

We should all support the Missoula Bicycle Program and applaud its past efforts and insure its continued existence. At least it benefits us, the bicyclists.

Terri Hunter
second year, Law

Support program

Dear Editor:

The staff of ASUM Programming would like to thank the ASUM Budget and Finance Committee and the ASUM Executive Committee for the good job they did in preparing the Fiscal Policy and taking the time to listen to our concerns with the initial drafts. A job well done.

We would also like to thank Central Board for approving the Fiscal Policy with the pay increase for stipend positions. We at Programming are not here for the money, but for the experience and because we enjoy what we do. However, the raise is very much appreciated.

Unlike the Kaimin staff, we were not given a huge pay raise last spring. The new Fiscal Policy puts all ASUM employees on an equal pay scale. It is a move that is to be commended.

Ky Boyd
Director of ASUM Programming

Bloom County

American silence

Dear Editor:

Our previous Chief of the Central Intelligence Agency, Stansfield Turner, recently made these remarks about CIA activities in Nicaragua: "The people they're supporting down there are committing murders and terrorism and so on. The CIA is supporting terrorism in Nicaragua. They are doing things that I'm ashamed of hearing that the United States is doing." (The Progressive, August 1985).

Admiral Turner was chosen to head our nation's intelligence gathering and covert actions agency—not a "nice guy" position. He states in the same interview that he himself has no qualms about overthrowing an "unfriendly" foreign government if that government is a genuine risk to our national security. Just what would it take, then, for Admiral Turner to speak publicly about his "shame" over U.S. policy towards Nicaragua?

We have some hints: CIA mines placed in the commercial shipping harbors of Nicaragua, a U.S. produced "psychology warfare" manual which encourages the use of hired criminals to assassinate elected officials. These actions—directed against a nation with whom we are technically "at peace"—appeared in our national press and created a brief stir among Americans. What doesn't appear in our media, but we can uncover elsewhere, are the daily accounts of terror faced by many Nicaraguans as a result of CIA-sponsored and directed activities. Witness for Peace, a group of American church-affiliated volunteers who spend weeks among Nicaraguan villagers, has collected a litany of such horror stories. Contras gouging out the eyes and genitals of four-year-old Bicentana with a spoonful of acid, CIA-governed "war zones" in Nicaragua, where "psychology warfare" was put into action, the list goes on and on.

It still exists.

Thanks a lot

Doonesbury

BLOOM COUNTY

by Berke Breathed

Village Hair Designs

in the Edgewater Red Lion Motor Inn

WHERE MEN & WOMEN CAN ENJOY A NEW LOOK
• PRECISION CUTTING
• MANICURING
• TREAD-SETTING STYLES
• ACRYLIC NAILS

Open 6 Days a Week
Monsday-Friday
 daunting $2.15 and 99 cents on Satudays.

CUTTER JOHN
WHERE ARE YOU?
CUTTER JOHN WOULD RIGHTLY SAY "JUST STRIKE A CURRENCY".

100 MADISON • Within Walking Distance of The University Campus

Montana Kaimin • Friday, November 22, 1985—3
Speaker gives UM students idea of world's hunger situation

By Ann M. Jaworski
Kaimin Staff Reporter

"Fast for a World Harvest Day" is a day for people to gather and remember the hungry and the poor, Gayle Sandholm, a Methodist minister, said yesterday during a hunger forum at the University of Montana's University Center.

Each year almost 18 million people die of hunger-related causes throughout the world, which breaks down to nearly 30 per minute, Sandhol said to a group of roughly 50 people.

Wars and the military build-ups that accompany them contribute to world hunger and poverty, Sandholm said. "It's also well to remember that of 83 Third World countries, 5 percent of the population own or control 80 percent of the agricultural land," Sandholm said. "This land is used largely for export agriculture and once used by the peasants to grow food to eat."

He said that in situations such as these, people need the means to become more self-sufficient.

"Many millions in today's world are denied control over basic resources and have little influence over decisions which deeply affect their lives," Sandholm said. "The result is poverty, hunger, dependency and insecurity."

Also included in the forum was a dramatic reading, performed by drama students Jennifer Moore and Jennifer Rose. The reading illustrated the vast differences in values between two separate social and economic classes. And moderator Kim Williams, National Public Radio commentator and nature-writer, urged the audience to "take that energy from the reading and do something with it," to help the hungry of the world.

Williams said there are two ways to view the hunger problem. "One is on a philosophical level: why is there hunger in the world?" Williams said. "The second one is what am I going to do about it." She said people should not feel guilty about being born into such a prosperous country, but Americans should feel some amount of responsibility to do something about the hunger problem.

Gayle Sandholm, of Oxfam America, an International self-help organization, spoke to students living in the dormitories at energy awareness forums.

Phil Smith, MPC community relations coordinator, spoke to students in dormitories at energy awareness forums held this week.

The forums were held Wednesday and Thursday as part of a four-part, year-long energy awareness program promoted by the Student Action Center and MPC in conjunction with an energy conservation contest in UM residence halls. Bill Thomas, MPC director of energy conservation and Mark Comfort, MPC consumer services representative also spoke at the forums.

Smith said MPC is helping conduct the forums because the consumption habits of the public directly affects consumer energy costs and MPC's business costs.

Smith said, "Using energy is a buying decision," and the forums should make students more aware of energy costs.

The speakers addressed energy topics covered by an energy awareness quiz, distributed to 4,500 students last week by SAC. The quiz was the first phase of the Energy Awareness Program. Shaun Egan, SAC director, said three-fourths of the quizzes were returned. The quizzes showed that students were well informed on many of the issues.

Following is a list of energy facts that were discussed in the quiz and at the forums:

- Leaving a window open can raise a heating bill $10 a month.
- People are using more electric appliances and the number of kilowatt hours of electricity used by homeowners has increased by 89.8 percent in the last two decades.
- About 55 percent of the money spent on energy by Missourians is on transportation.
- Propane is the most expensive form of heating, followed by fuel oil, wood and electricity. Natural gas is the cheapest.
- The cost of electricity increased 70 percent in the last 10 years.
- Keeping heat at 55 degrees at night can lower a heating bill as much as 1 percent per degree the temperature is lowered.

Information given at the forums was directed to help students living in the dormitories. "Even if you're in the dormitory, you're paying for heat because the cost of heat is built into the dormitory fee," Smith said.

Smith said operating a black and white 55-watt television costs one cent for four hours, a 110-watt stereo costs two cents to operate four hours and a 100-watt light bulb costs one cent for every hour it is on.

The energy forums were the second part of the Energy Awareness Program.

SAC has scheduled an energy workshop and leadership seminar Winter Quarter as phase three of the program. Energy experts will speak to students during Spring Quarter in the final phase of the program.

By Adina Lindgren
Kaimin Staff Reporter

Energy costs in Montana are among the cheapest in the nation, but people should still use energy wisely, a Montana Power Co. representative said Thursday.

GAYLE SANDHOLM
As time in mayor's office nears end, Toole looks back

By John Engen
Kaimin Staff Reporter

As John Toole wraps up his two-year stint as Missoula's mayor, he said his greatest accomplishment in office is also his only regret.

The mayor said his greatest accomplishment was a successful campaign for an initiative that allowed the city to pursue its attempt to buy the Mountain Water Co., but added that he regrets that he "couldn't wind it all up." Following the vote, the city began what will be a lengthy condemnation proceeding.

Toole, a 67-year-old Republican, was appointed mayor after the suicide of Mayor Bill Gregg in 1983. Since taking office, Toole said he devoted himself to the water issue because he wanted to "solve one problem the city has," and it's the city's "number one resource."

As far as he is concerned, there is "nothing else of any consequence."

City residents need pure water for drinking, bathing, washing and cooking, Toole said, and businesses need clean water as well. There can be "no economic development without an adequate water supply."

Toole's fight to acquire the water system has prompted both praise and anger, but Toole dismisses those who believe the city is overstepping its power by "socializing" the water system.

"Some are horrified with the whole concept of the city buying the water company," Toole said, "but they are people of limited experience and limited intellect."

However, Toole admits that he didn't know exactly what he was in for when he began his fight for public ownership of Missoula's water. For instance, Toole said he underestimated Mountain Water Co. owner Sam Wheeler's willingness to spend money to keep his company.

Wheeler spent $23,000 on advertising to sway Missoula voters away from allowing the purchase, while supporters of the purchase spent about $4,000 during the campaign.

But while Toole has focused his efforts on buying the water system, he does see other problems facing the city, and especially one that will face his successor, Republican Bob Lovegrove. That problem is money.

"The city will be losing federal revenue sharing, Toole said, and Lovegrove's gonna have to raise taxes substantially."

Though Toole didn't endorse the mayor-elect because of what he saw as Lovegrove's lack of commitment to the water issue, he thinks Lovegrove will be a good mayor, and offers him this advice: "Don't steal money and don't accept any bribes."

Toole's political experience isn't confined to the office of mayor. He was elected to the City Council from Ward 4 in 1976, and held the aimeran post until his appointment as mayor. He also served in the legislature and as vice president of the Constitutional Convention of 1971-72.

Missoula's council, as city councils go, Toole said, is a "good council with a broad spectrum of political views."

The Council and the city have been criticized for being anti-business and anti-development, and Toole feels the mayor's post to be "a good council with a broad spectrum of political views."

The mayor said some of the city's businesses have "broken our necks to serve the business community," Toole said. "We hand 'em money and put trees in front of their businesses."

"Business doesn't know where I stand," he said, "if business is right, I'll go right down the line with 'em."

The mayor said those who complain about too much regulation of business should understand that regulations actually help them. There would be no complaints, Toole said, "if those dumbbell-

JOHN TOOLE

is would realize that a beautiful business is a profitable business."

He cites Southgate Mall as an example of a business that is profitable as well as aesthetically pleasing.

Toole did not seek re-election this year, but said he is not finished with politics. "I don't think anybody can be through with politics," he said. "It's in your soul."

In Toole's case it's also in the family. His great-grandfather and grandfather were legislators, he said, and other relatives held various political offices. He said the difference between him and his relatives who sought public office is purely partisan.

"They were all Democrats," he said. "Every damn one of 'em."

"Toole said he won't be idle when his term ends."

"I'm a writer, you know," he said. "And there are some other things that interest me."

Toole has two books in the works right now—one a continuation of the Montana history book his late brother K. Ross Toole wrote, and the other is a novel. The novel, he said, is about the survivors of a nuclear war and how they rebuild society.

Toole said he believes there will be a nuclear war someday, "but in trying to prognosticate the future, things never turn out the way you think they will."

The only thing Toole sees standing in his way is time. He said he wants to keep working, but he's "getting old."

"It's unfortunate that the ravages of time limit your ability to accomplish anything, but he is not giving up because of his age. "The only person who gives me any hope in that area is Ronald Reagan," the mayor said. "That man is absolutely astounding."
UM asks Faculty Senate for suggestions in personnel cuts

By Judi Thompson
Kaimin Reporter

Because of declining student enrollment and subsequent state formula funding decreases, the University of Montana needs to make personnel cuts, UM Academic Vice President Donald Habbe told the UM Faculty Senate yesterday afternoon.

Habbe approached the UM Faculty Senate Thursday afternoon seeking its advice on just how such cuts should be made. The first round of cuts, $140,000, was made last spring by not filling some vacant positions.

Still, Habbe said, another $200,000 must be cut from academic affairs budget, which includes faculty positions. As many as 35 more faculty members must be eliminated to meet those budget restraints, he said.

Habbe presented the faculty members with three options he sees available to UM to make faculty cuts. Two of the options, he explained, mirror what happens now when faculty cuts are made.

Under one option, the academic vice president presents his proposal for cuts to the various academic units. And, after receiving suggestions from the heads of those units, makes his final decision on the cuts.

In another option, the various school deans develop a proposal of the cuts they would make if given the ultimate to trim the budget a particular amount. The Academic Vice President reviews the suggestions and makes the final cuts.

Habbe also spoke of leaving any vacancies that develop due to attrition or turnovers untouched for one year. Habbe said. Then, a pool of openings is developed from which any new job placements might be taken. Habbe said this option allows for a fuller disclosure and review of all possible openings available on campus.

Temporary staff assignments would be made to accommodate for those classes that can not be eliminated, Habbe said.

Habbe said he did not think any programs would be eliminated to meet the budget constraints. On the basis of reviews last spring, he said, "we did not come in with any specific recommendation for program curtailment." But, he added, "maybe as screws tighten down," some programs will undergo review again.

If any programs were to be cut, the major criteria that would be followed in making the decision would include how important the program was to UM and also how enrollment trends affected the program, Habbe said.

Ranking programs on any particular scale of importance to the university isn't advisable, Habbe said, describing such action as "self-logical." President Neil Bucklew said the Montana University System presidents have discussed personnel cuts and have been "trying to get a different approach to the formula" funding that the university system is funded by now. "We're learning a lesson about those limitations of formula funding," he said.

Faculty Senate denies investigation request

The Faculty Senate's executive committee denied a request from last month's meeting to look into the ethical conduct of UM President Neil Bucklew's handling of the stadium issue.

"E.C.O.S. does not find evidence to warrant an investigation of President Bucklew's conduct," the report said.

The report, however, mentioned that UM faculty did not feel they were involved enough in the decision to build the stadium.

Bill Derrick, math professor, explained that the UM Foundation's backing of the stadium gave many people the idea that the stadium was the number one priority of UM. As a result, E.C.O.S. has decided to appoint a committee to examine the current system of government on campus and to recommend changes to involve more faculty involvement in campus decisions.

Law School's moot court team headed for national tournament

For the fourth time in six years, the University of Montana Law School has qualified for the finals of the National Moot Court Competition. The school is one of 28 institutions chosen nationwide from a field of 200 contestants.

In the Northwest Regional Competition Nov. 14-16 at Willamette Law School in Salem, Ore., two UM law teams defeated teams from the University of Montana Law School in Salem, Ore., two UM law teams, Gonzaga University, the University of Oregon, the University of Idaho, and the University of Montana Law School. The two schools will represent the Northwest in the national finals Jan. 27-30 in New York City.

Teams in the Moot Court Competition argue a hypothetical case raising issues of national importance as if they were before the United States Supreme Court. This year's case addresses the constitutionality of a city's regulation of cable television companies. The case is similar to one pending before the United States Supreme Court.

In addition to presenting the cases orally before panels of judges, each team presents written arguments in the form of a United States Supreme Court brief.

Independent judges ranked the UM teams' two briefs second in the region, scoring them only one point behind the highest-ranked brief. Lewis and Clark's second team placed fourth in the briefs.

Members of the UM team are Francis Clinch, Helena; Ron Nelson, Great Falls; Steven Potts, Great Falls; Connie Eaton, Glendive; Michael Fanning, Great Falls; and Brian Ritchie, Traverse City, Mich. Clint, Nelson and Potts will represent the team in the national competition. The team is coached by Assistant Law School Dean Bari R. Burke and Law Professor J. Martin Burke.

UM teams qualified for the national finals in 1981, 1982 and 1983. UM's 1981 team won the national championship, even though the team placed second in the regions that year. The team placed fifth nationally in 1982 and finished ninth in 1983.

Although the UM team has never won at the regional level, it has consistently placed ahead of the Northwest regional winners in national competition.

Bozeman physics instructor accuses MSU's SDI panel of being one-sided

(AP) — A Montana State University physics professor has criticized a campus panel discussion on President Reagan's Strategic Defense Initiative as presenting a one-sided view.

"I really think MSU owes the community an apology for even implying that that panel was balanced," professor Ken Nordtvedt, a former Republican state legislator, said Wednesday.

The panel Tuesday night involved four MSU faculty members and was the first of three forums scheduled on the controversial SDI program.

In a letter sent to university officials earlier this week, Nordtvedt said the makeup of the panel "is clearly unbalanced, with preference given to critics of SDI and the present administration's national security policies more generally."
hungry British music tabloid emerged the Cult. Love, the self-destructed. After, the Southern Death Cult had a (supposed) punk revival. Soon mentioned was the Southern stream. One of the bands outside the pop mainstream. One of the bands mentioned was the Southern Death Cult, which a trend-setting garage sale of cast-off influences and ambivalent intentions. It is simpleminded, obsessive, hilarious and commanding all at once. Is this a "good" record or a too-commercial sellout? I think the Cult may have made both categories irrelevant, this once, which is no small conceptual achievement. In a year without many (or with too many) "good" records, Love is a guiltless half hour of sonic fun. And right now, that's enough to keep it on my turntable until Christmas.

**Music**

had just named leader of a (supposed) punk revival. Soon after, the Southern Death Cult self-destructed.

Out of the debris has emerged the Cult. Love, the band's first American release (on Sire), comes in a black sleeve festooned with runes, sigils and talismans suggestive of Cecil B. DeMille's ideas of ancient Egypt. In that, it resembles a Blue Oyster Cult album. But its title conjures up images of Los Angeles—Love, the Doors—in its psychedelic heyday. Additional complications: like many bands wondering what to do after punk, the Cult has turned to early heavy metal for inspiration. Not to Black Sabbath or Deep Purple, but to the Stooges, a Detroit band of the late 1960s, mixed with some Alice Cooper. Even so, their past (or future) peaks through in driving, minor-key guitar intervals that cross the Sex Pistols with U2. This is not an easy record to pigeonhole. And that seems to be what singer Ian Astbury and guitarist William H. Duffy, who write the songs, were after. Love is not purist anything. It is a ragbag of "heavy" styles, a garage sale of cast-off influences and ambivalent intentions. It is simpleminded, obsessive, hilarious and commanding all at once. "Nirvana," "Big Neon Glitter" and "Rain" keep the first side potent. "Phoenix," which opens side two, is a showcase for Duffy's wah-wah pedal, another 1960s affectation. "Hollow Man" sounds more Modern, as it were, though no less out of place.

*First Day* The Cult figures out what to do

By John Kappes Kalym Arts Editor

When the editors of Rolling Stone devoted a special issue to the Second British Invasion a year and a half ago, they gave a couple of pages to bands outside the pop mainstream. One of the bands mentioned was the Southern Death Cult, which a trend-setting garage sale of cast-off influences and ambivalent intentions. It is simpleminded, obsessive, hilarious and commanding all at once. "Nirvana," "Big Neon Glitter" and "Rain" keep the first side potent. "Phoenix," which opens side two, is a showcase for Duffy's wah-wah pedal, another 1960s affectation. "Hollow Man" sounds more Modern, as it were, though no less out of place.

*First Day* The Cult figures out what to do

By John Kappes Kalym Arts Editor

When the editors of Rolling Stone devoted a special issue to the Second British Invasion a year and a half ago, they gave a couple of pages to bands outside the pop mainstream. One of the bands mentioned was the Southern Death Cult, which a trend-setting garage sale of cast-off influences and ambivalent intentions. It is simpleminded, obsessive, hilarious and commanding all at once. "Nirvana," "Big Neon Glitter" and "Rain" keep the first side potent. "Phoenix," which opens side two, is a showcase for Duffy's wah-wah pedal, another 1960s affectation. "Hollow Man" sounds more Modern, as it were, though no less out of place.

*First Day* The Cult figures out what to do

By John Kappes Kalym Arts Editor

When the editors of Rolling Stone devoted a special issue to the Second British Invasion a year and a half ago, they gave a couple of pages to bands outside the pop mainstream. One of the bands mentioned was the Southern Death Cult, which a trend-setting garage sale of cast-off influences and ambivalent intentions. It is simpleminded, obsessive, hilarious and commanding all at once. "Nirvana," "Big Neon Glitter" and "Rain" keep the first side potent. "Phoenix," which opens side two, is a showcase for Duffy's wah-wah pedal, another 1960s affectation. "Hollow Man" sounds more Modern, as it were, though no less out of place.

*First Day* The Cult figures out what to do

By John Kappes Kalym Arts Editor

When the editors of Rolling Stone devoted a special issue to the Second British Invasion a year and a half ago, they gave a couple of pages to bands outside the pop mainstream. One of the bands mentioned was the Southern Death Cult, which a trend-setting garage sale of cast-off influences and ambivalent intentions. It is simpleminded, obsessive, hilarious and commanding all at once. "Nirvana," "Big Neon Glitter" and "Rain" keep the first side potent. "Phoenix," which opens side two, is a showcase for Duffy's wah-wah pedal, another 1960s affectation. "Hollow Man" sounds more Modern, as it were, though no less out of place.

*First Day* The Cult figures out what to do

By John Kappes Kalym Arts Editor

When the editors of Rolling Stone devoted a special issue to the Second British Invasion a year and a half ago, they gave a couple of pages to bands outside the pop mainstream. One of the bands mentioned was the Southern Death Cult, which a trend-setting garage sale of cast-off influences and ambivalent intentions. It is simpleminded, obsessive, hilarious and commanding all at once. "Nirvana," "Big Neon Glitter" and "Rain" keep the first side potent. "Phoenix," which opens side two, is a showcase for Duffy's wah-wah pedal, another 1960s affectation. "Hollow Man" sounds more Modern, as it were, though no less out of place.

*First Day* The Cult figures out what to do

By John Kappes Kalym Arts Editor

When the editors of Rolling Stone devoted a special issue to the Second British Invasion a year and a half ago, they gave a couple of pages to bands outside the pop mainstream. One of the bands mentioned was the Southern Death Cult, which a trend-setting garage sale of cast-off influences and ambivalent intentions. It is simpleminded, obsessive, hilarious and commanding all at once. "Nirvana," "Big Neon Glitter" and "Rain" keep the first side potent. "Phoenix," which opens side two, is a showcase for Duffy's wah-wah pedal, another 1960s affectation. "Hollow Man" sounds more Modern, as it were, though no less out of place.

*First Day* The Cult figures out what to do

By John Kappes Kalym Arts Editor

When the editors of Rolling Stone devoted a special issue to the Second British Invasion a year and a half ago, they gave a couple of pages to bands outside the pop mainstream. One of the bands mentioned was the Southern Death Cult, which a trend-setting garage sale of cast-off influences and ambivalent intentions. It is simpleminded, obsessive, hilarious and commanding all at once. "Nirvana," "Big Neon Glitter" and "Rain" keep the first side potent. "Phoenix," which opens side two, is a showcase for Duffy's wah-wah pedal, another 1960s affectation. "Hollow Man" sounds more Modern, as it were, though no less out of place.

*First Day* The Cult figures out what to do

By John Kappes Kalym Arts Editor

When the editors of Rolling Stone devoted a special issue to the Second British Invasion a year and a half ago, they gave a couple of pages to bands outside the pop mainstream. One of the bands mentioned was the Southern Death Cult, which a trend-setting garage sale of cast-off influences and ambivalent intentions. It is simpleminded, obsessive, hilarious and commanding all at once. "Nirvana," "Big Neon Glitter" and "Rain" keep the first side potent. "Phoenix," which opens side two, is a showcase for Duffy's wah-wah pedal, another 1960s affectation. "Hollow Man" sounds more Modern, as it were, though no less out of place.

*First Day* The Cult figures out what to do

By John Kappes Kalym Arts Editor

When the editors of Rolling Stone devoted a special issue to the Second British Invasion a year and a half ago, they gave a couple of pages to bands outside the pop mainstream. One of the bands mentioned was the Southern Death Cult, which a trend-setting garage sale of cast-off influences and ambivalent intentions. It is simpleminded, obsessive, hilarious and commanding all at once. "Nirvana," "Big Neon Glitter" and "Rain" keep the first side potent. "Phoenix," which opens side two, is a showcase for Duffy's wah-wah pedal, another 1960s affectation. "Hollow Man" sounds more Modern, as it were, though no less out of place.

*First Day* The Cult figures out what to do

By John Kappes Kalym Arts Editor

When the editors of Rolling Stone devoted a special issue to the Second British Invasion a year and a half ago, they gave a couple of pages to bands outside the pop mainstream. One of the bands mentioned was the Southern Death Cult, which a trend-setting garage sale of cast-off influences and ambivalent intentions. It is simpleminded, obsessive, hilarious and commanding all at once. "Nirvana," "Big Neon Glitter" and "Rain" keep the first side potent. "Phoenix," which opens side two, is a showcase for Duffy's wah-wah pedal, another 1960s affectation. "Hollow Man" sounds more Modern, as it were, though no less out of place.

*First Day* The Cult figures out what to do

By John Kappes Kalym Arts Editor

When the editors of Rolling Stone devoted a special issue to the Second British Invasion a year and a half ago, they gave a couple of pages to bands outside the pop mainstream. One of the bands mentioned was the Southern Death Cult, which a trend-setting garage sale of cast-off influences and ambivalent intentions. It is simpleminded, obsessive, hilarious and commanding all at once. "Nirvana," "Big Neon Glitter" and "Rain" keep the first side potent. "Phoenix," which opens side two, is a showcase for Duffy's wah-wah pedal, another 1960s affectation. "Hollow Man" sounds more Modern, as it were, though no less out of place.

*First Day* The Cult figures out what to do

By John Kappes Kalym Arts Editor

When the editors of Rolling Stone devoted a special issue to the Second British Invasion a year and a half ago, they gave a couple of pages to bands outside the pop mainstream. One of the bands mentioned was the Southern Death Cult, which a trend-setting garage sale of cast-off influences and ambivalent intentions. It is simpleminded, obsessive, hilarious and commanding all at once. "Nirvana," "Big Neon Glitter" and "Rain" keep the first side potent. "Phoenix," which opens side two, is a showcase for Duffy's wah-wah pedal, another 1960s affectation. "Hollow Man" sounds more Modern, as it were, though no less out of place.

*First Day* The Cult figures out what to do

By John Kappes Kalym Arts Editor

When the editors of Rolling Stone devoted a special issue to the Second British Invasion a year and a half ago, they gave a couple of pages to bands outside the pop mainstream. One of the bands mentioned was the Southern Death Cult, which a trend-setting garage sale of cast-off influences and ambivalent intentions. It is simpleminded, obsessive, hilarious and commanding all at once. "Nirvana," "Big Neon Glitter" and "Rain" keep the first side potent. "Phoenix," which opens side two, is a showcase for Duffy's wah-wah pedal, another 1960s affectation. "Hollow Man" sounds more Modern, as it were, though no less out of place.

*First Day* The Cult figures out what to do

By John Kappes Kalym Arts Editor

When the editors of Rolling Stone devoted a special issue to the Second British Invasion a year and a half ago, they gave a couple of pages to bands outside the pop mainstream. One of the bands mentioned was the Southern Death Cult, which a trend-setting garage sale of cast-off influences and ambivalent intentions. It is simpleminded, obsessive, hilarious and commanding all at once. "Nirvana," "Big Neon Glitter" and "Rain" keep the first side potent. "Phoenix," which opens side two, is a showcase for Duffy's wah-wah pedal, another 1960s affectation. "Hollow Man" sounds more Modern, as it were, though no less out of place.
Monty's men play host to Seattle before traveling to Lone Star State

By Fritz Neighbor
Kaimin Sport Reporter

The Montana Grizzlies men's basketball team will play at home Saturday night before hitting the road to play two Southwest Conference teams on Monday and Wednesday.

Saturday's opponent, the Seattle University Chieftains, travel to Harry Adams Field House for an 8 p.m. contest.

The Chieftains are an NCAA Division II team and were 21-12 last year, winning their district championship.

Grizzly head coach Mike Montgomery said his coaches don't know too much about the Chieftains, who open their season tonight against Eastern Washington.

Montgomery did say that Seattle has "a real good basketball tradition."

Montgomery expects a tough game from Texas Tech, even though the Raiders lost four starters from a year ago.

The Lady Griz will have to play well to win.

UM head coach Robin Selvig said both Northern and Eastern are "well-coached teams," and the Lady Griz "will have to play well to win."

He said UM is going to try to run its transition game, adding that getting the fast break going "would be a real plus for us."

Montgomery's men play host to Seattle before traveling to Lone Star State.
Talking football with Larry Donovan: From goals to stadiums

By Ken Pekoc
Kaimin Sports Reporter

Author's note:
With all the criticism and rumors surrounding UM head football coach Larry Donovan and his program, Donovan talks about football and answers his critics in the following interview. The questions and answers come from an interview with Donovan held Thursday.

Q. Where do you see your program in terms of goals you have set, and what are those goals?
A. "We set goals to have more winning seasons in the 80's than not. I still see those goals as being viable. We also want to have a graduation rate equal to that of the top university in the country (Notre Dame is tops at over 90 percent; UM graduates 79 percent)."

"Most freshman classes coming to college now retain only 51 percent of their football kids. Presently we're retaining 81 percent."

Q. If there are problems in the program, what needs to be changed, or what areas need work?
A. (Referring to Dornbaser Stadium) "The scoreboard is a problem. Having so many different start times (43) is a problem. The stadium and facilities are a problem, meaning meeting rooms, film rooms, weight rooms, and conference rooms.

"We have a lot of fans over 50 years old, and coming to games is a hazard for them. The seats are a sure-fire way to ruin a good set of clothing. There are no restrooms, and I have personally twisted my ankle twice walking into the stadium."

"Not to speak of the wind howling up your back."

"I would also like to see our injury situation slow down. We need to keep emphasis on in-season and off-season training and flexibility. With the limited space we have, it takes an imaginative person to combat and finalize that."

Q. What are the your objectives with such rules as curfew, no bars policy and breakfast check?
A. "We're giving them an opportunity to prepare their habits for the real world.

"Most freshman classes have personally twisted my ankle twice walking into the stadium."

"Not to speak of the wind howling up your back."

"We also want to see if they're OK. That's part of our promise to the parents, to make sure everything is alright in their lives."

"We hope by getting them up they'll use those extra hours as study time."

"The players I coach and the coaches I coach with are all competitors. And I'm in the same category.

"If anyone would take the time to look into how we've drawn together the business and academic community, they'd realize how much pride and personal pride has been put into being coaches at Montana."

"We have helped the general good will at Montana and throughout the entire Northwest."

"For five straight years coaches have visited every football school in the state and talked nothing but positive about the school, professors and community."

"We've done that with a budget of $1,100 high, $385 low to travel over 11,000 miles each year."

"I think that has a great deal to do with changing the attitude of the state about this university and its students."

Injury-riddled Grizzly gridders to close season at Northern Arizona Saturday

By Fritz Neighbor
Kaimin Sports Reporter

The UM football team, 2-8 overall and 1-5 in Big Sky Conference play, will try to end its season on a winning note Saturday when it plays the Northern Arizona University Lumberjacks in Flagstaff.

Game time is 6:30 p.m. (MST) in the NAU Walkup Skydome.

Volleyball team to face Idaho State in playoffs

By Ken Pekoc
Kaimin Sports Reporter

The day of reckoning has come for the UM Lady Griz volleyball team.

Tonight the team takes its 12-12 overall record and number two seeding into Portland for the Mountain West Athletic Conference playoffs.

It also takes a six-of-seven-game losing streak.

Montana's first round opponent in the four-team tourney is Idaho State, a team UM split conference matches with this season.

"We are looking forward to playing them," UM head coach Dick Scott said Thursday. "Our troubles started against them and the girls are looking for a little revenge."

The other first round game pits MWAC regular-season champion Portland State against fourth-seeded Idaho.

Northern Arizona is also 1-5 in conference play, making the game a battle for the bottom of the conference.

Montana State (1-6) is already assured of a last-place tie.

Last week the Lumberjacks lost to non-conference Cal-State Fullerton, a team Montana defeated 31-30 in its opening game.

Counting this Saturday's game, Montana will have started 42 different players in 22 different positions, according to Grizzly head coach Larry Donovan.

NAU is second in the conference in pass defense and is led by cornerback George Duarte, who leads Division I-AA football in interceptions with nine.

The game plan against the Lumberjacks, Donovan said, is to control the football, win the kicking game, "and come home with a victory."

This will be the last collegiate game for seniors Ken Nelson, Ted Ray, Terry White, Scott Moe, LeRoy Foster, Scott Murray, Rick Dozier (out with an injury), Shillum (injured), Eric Dawald, Scott Moore, Scott Poole, Bill Tarrow (injured), Chuck Brown and Larry Oliver.

FOR THE TURKEY IN YOUR LIFE

Löwenbräu.......................... 3.00/n pack
Michelob........................... 3.00/n pack
Superior Clasica.................. 3.00/n pack
Moosehead......................... 4.00/n pack
Bolla Valpolicella.................. 3.85/750 ml
Doré, White Zinfandel........... 3.50/750 ml
Doré Chardonnay................... 3.50/750 ml
Robert Mondavi Red & White...... 5.50/1.5 liter

FREDDY'S FEED AND READ
1221 Helen
549-2127

10% student discount

Single person/Passenger travel

To be valid, this discount coupon must be presented in conjunction with student identification.

Intermountain Transportation Co.

Effective thru December 1, 1986

Montana Kaimin • Friday, November 22, 1985
UM may get Boone and Crockett Club research money

By James Conwell
Kaimin Staff Reporter

The University of Montana could soon be named the recipient of $900,000 to plan and operate a wildlife research program on a ranch near Great Falls.

The Boone and Crockett Club's executive committee recently selected UM as the recipient of the research money, but the club of about 100 members still has to ratify the committee’s decision, John Poston, a UM law school graduate and Boone and Crockett Club member, said Thursday.

An article in Thursday’s Missoulian was somewhat premature in reporting that UM will receive the money, Poston said during a telephone interview from his Helena law office, because final arrangements for the project have not yet been made.

Poston said he is “hesitant about a lot of publicity” for the project. “We don’t own full possession of the ranch until next fall,” he said referring to the 6,000-acre ranch where the facility will be built. The source of the $900,000 has not yet been determined either, he said.

The ranch is being purchased from Triple Divide, Inc. and will be named the Theodore Roosevelt Memorial Ranch. The Boone and Crockett Club, founded in 1887 by Theodore Roosevelt, is involved in the research and conservation of wildlife. It also keeps statistics and records for big game hunted in North America. Membership in the club is obtained by invitation only.

UM President Neil Bucklew has been invited to speak at the club’s meeting in New York on Dec. 4.

Bucklew said Thursday that meetings with UM wildlife biology program officials and the club’s executive committee have been “very good to date,” and that “preliminary agreements” have been made on plans for the research facility.

Although no final decision has been made naming UM the recipient of the money, Bucklew expressed his optimism about the meeting.

“I look forward to what I hope will be a no-holds-barred announcement after the meeting” naming UM’s wildlife biology program as the major participant in the wildlife research project, he said.

If the club approves UM as its host institution for the research program, UM will hire a professor to act as the research director, Ray Murray, associate vice president said.

Until that is done, Murray said, Phil Wright, professor emeritus of zoology at UM and a Boone and Crockett Club member, will help organize the program.

Murray said a conference is being proposed for the UM campus next year to explore possible areas of research for the new research facility. For example, Murray said, a likely issue for research would be the hunter/rancher/land owner conflict dealing with hunting and wildlife wintering on ranches with livestock.

Conference on changing role of higher education slated for UM

By Ann M. Jaworski
Kaimin Staff Reporter

A conference that will focus on the changing role of higher education and how this affects faculty will be held this weekend at the University of Montana.

“Professors Under Pressure: Meeting New Demands on Higher Education” will be sponsored by the University Teachers Union. The seminar was developed by the union in an effort to increase its role on campus and because it felt the issue was of timely importance, Burke Townsend, UTU president said Wednesday.

Jack Schuster, author of “American Professors: A National Resource Imperiled,” will speak on the general conditions of the American faculty and what changes have occurred in the last 15 years. “Working conditions have deteriorated for faculty in terms of secretarial help and faculty travel allowances,” Schuster said Wednesday.

“There is also the problem of outmoded instrumentation, constrained library budgets, and the challenge of higher education faculty with the proportion of ill-prepared students.” He said the nation has to reassess the educational system at all levels.

“We’ve become far too accustomed to tolerating education—elementary through grad school—that is not nearly as good as it should be,” Schuster said.

“Society has to decide it’s worth improving,” Schuster said. “These changes can’t be done without increased spending.”

He added that the earnings of higher education faculty have declined by 16.5 percent since 1970. “This means that professors as an occupational group have the largest decline in earnings of any non-agricultural group,” Schuster said.

The conference, which begins on Friday and continues through Sunday, will include a keynote address by A.E. Nash, a professor of political science at the University of California-Santa Barbara, and three panel discussions, which include representatives from the business community, politics and university faculty.

The conference, is open to the public and the $10 registration fee includes lunch.

For information call Burke Townsend at 243-9233.
Bucklew
Continued from page 1

Martineilli, a high school friend of Bucklew's, called Bucklew "an excellent candidate," adding, "Personally, I think he'll be in the final three." If selected by the Regents, Bucklew would become the 26th president in WVU history.

Bucklew said he doesn't know what the salary of the WVU president is, but "I have no reason to believe their salary would not be at or beyond the salaries here at Montana."

Bucklew is earning $70,700 yearly at UM.

West Virginia Chancellor of Higher Education Leon Ginsberg said Bucklew will likely receive a salary of about $72,000. However, Ginsberg added that after negotiations, the president's salary "could be significantly higher."

Other benefits, or "perks," for the WVU president, according to Ginsberg, are accommodations in a "very nice house," use of a company plane, and an "attractive" health insurance policy.

But Bucklew said he is not vying for the presidency of WVU because of the money or perks. Rather, he said he likes the idea of going home.

"I am familiar with that institution," he said. "That's my home state, my home university and my hometown."

Morgantown is located in northern West Virginia near the Pennsylvania border. About 20,000 students attend WVU.

Bucklew said he has had other job offers that would have taken him away from UM, but the WVU presidency is the only position he has been "willing to look at since I came to this institution... and there is nothing else on the horizon."

"I don't feel a compunction or requirement to leave or to look elsewhere, Bucklew said he has not decided whether he will accept the WVU presidency if it's offered to him. "And I'm not going to know until I'm faced with the possible choice and have all the information," he said.

"I don't think you can make those kinds of decisions in the blind," he said. "If so, you're running hard away from something, I'm not running away from anything."

Carrol Krause of the Montana University System said if Bucklew does leave UM for WVU, the Board of Regents would appoint about 15 people to a search committee to find someone to fill the position.

The search committee would advertise nationally and then narrow the applicants to about 10, he said. The committee would check the references of those applicants and invite some to UM for on-campus interviews, he said.

The search committee would send a list of about five candidates to the Regents, who would make the final selection. Krause said he would hope to fill the position "by July 1, which is when I assume he'd leave."

Bucklew said he did not have enough information to comment about when he would leave UM if chosen for the WVU presidency.

John Reed, West Virginia Regent, has said there is no set time when the position will be filled. He said that depends on the schedule of the person selected as president.

Hunger
Continued from page 4

Development agency which helped to organize Harvest Day on a national level, said the problem was serious, but not hopeless.

"Oxfam is unique because it tries to help people who have taken the first step in helping themselves," Johnson said. "Our motto is to help a little and give people half a chance."

Krista Dudley, from the Missoula Food Bank, discussed hunger in the city of Missoula, where 11,000 people live below the poverty line.

"Twelve million tons of food is wasted each year," Dudley said. "Hunger is a big problem in Missoula, and we have to continue to fight it."

She urged people to supthose Missoula Food Bank, Poverel­lo Center, Salvation Army, and Native American Services, which all provide food to the hungry of Missoula.

Williams said, to help the hunger strike one has to do a lot of "nagging."

"You have to nag at people and read and do some politicking, because politics is food," Williams said.

Divestment
Continued from page 1

which requires the board to invest in firms that promise maximum return, Possberger said.

But Turk said he was "absolutely convinced" that the proposal would not harm the financial health of Montana.

There are more than 6,000 firms in which SBI could invest, and about 400 of them have business relations with South Africa. That leaves more than 5,000 options, Turk said.

From the most recent data, Turk concluded that 62 out of the 496 firms in which Monta­na Invests operate in South Africa. This amounts to $233 million of Montana funds that is being invested in South African corporations.

In the October meeting, SBI refused to divest also because it is responsible to state em­ployees, whose pension funds are invested by the board. But the AFL-CIO, which Execu­tive Director Jim Murray said represents a "large number" of state employees, supported the PLC proposal in both the Legislature and the October meeting.

Turk said there has been enough rioting and bloodshed in South Africa since the Leg­islature to prove the case for keeping state funds out of South African corporations.

"Most of the world, except certain parts of Washington, D.C., recognize that South Africa is heading for majority rule," Turk said. And the United States should support the non-violent efforts, such as divestments, rather than just watching the violence and bloodshed, he added.

NAMMYTH
Bakery Cafe

Presents

MEXICAN NIGHT
Every Friday Night 5:30-8:00 p.m.

Shrimp & Crab Quesadillas

Shrimp, crab, cheddar cheese, tomatoes, and scallions folded in a flour tortilla and topped with fresh tomato sauce. Served with spinach rice and beans.

$4.50

Downtown
131 W. Main 549-5542

CHRISTMAS LAYAWAY NOW!

WILL HOLD ANY ITEM IN OUR STORE FOR YOUR CHRISTMAS BUYING... MUST BE PICKED UP BY CLOSING TIME SUN., DEC. 22

$1 DOWN

• SPORTING GOODS
• CLOTHING
• JEWELRY

PICKED UP BY
HIWAY 93 & SOUTH AVE.

12—Montana Kaimin • Friday, November 22, 1985