

Concert attracts only 1,186, loses \$4,860



DRUM THE DEATH BEAT — Although he didn't realize it, this Crow drummer may have been playing the death march for the Big Name Entertainment committee and

their programs. Only 1,186 students attended the concert. Consequently the event lost more than \$4,860 for the ASUI. Photo by John G. Hall

By Mike Kirk

"If this concert flops there's not going to be a basis for having big groups here at all," said KUOI Station manager Ric Glaub before Saturday's big-name concert featuring Friends of Distinction and Crow.

Glaub should have been a fortune teller — the concert lost \$4,860.75, according to information furnished by Dean Vettrus, ASUI General Manager, and, as Glaub pointed out, the failure probably sealed the fate of Big Name Entertainment on the U of I campus.

The concert cost \$8,533.25 and had ticket sales of \$3,672.50. There were 949 advance tickets sold at \$3 and 237 sold at the door for \$3.50 each. The total ticket sales of 1,186 was far short of the 2,800 needed to break even on the event.

Funded differently

The event was funded differently than most Big Name Entertainment events in the past. Previously, the Big Name Entertainment Committee, a division of the ASUI (Associated Students of the University of Idaho) funded programs out of its operating fund. For this concert, the money came from the ASUI general reserve. It was allocated by the ASUI senate with the hope that the money would be returned after a successful concert.

Jim McFarland, the retiring ASUI president referred to the senate's part in funding the concert as that groups "Bay of Pigs."

The concert performers received \$8,000. Glaub thought this sum could be justified if a regional promotion campaign, which has never been conducted in the past, could attract enough people from out of the Moscow-Pullman area to make up for the traditionally small gates at Moscow concerts.

Death

The issue, in the aftermath of the concert's failure, is whether this spells the death of Big Name Entertainment. Mary Ruth Mann, the newly elected ASUI president said she didn't think so:

"If a group is willing to come here and play a benefit, the ASUI would probably be glad to sponsor it," she said.

Big name concerts have been in jeopardy since last year when the ASUI refused to fund the committee because, as Vettrus said, "Big Name Entertainment programs in the past three or four years have either just made it, or have gone in the hole."

In other words, big name concerts in the past have consistently cost the ASUI some money.

Before the concert Vettrus said, "The concert has a lot going for it, and it will be a good test of whether this campus wants big name entertainment."

Don't want

Apparently, the students don't want this type of concert. Many claim the performers in the concerts are not top quality or "Big Name". Others question whether there is much entertainment value in the groups and acts that do appear on campus.

Other areas of complaint are the seating and viewing facilities afforded by the memorial gymnasium, where most of these concerts are held.

"Who wants to sit that far away from the stage for \$3," commented one student.

Another, who said he didn't attend the latest concert, said, "I can't stand the sound in there (the gymnasium)."

Some observers have said they feel the Performing Arts Center, soon to be constructed, or perhaps the new football stadium will solve these problems.

To kill or not

A proposal to kill Big Name Entertainment funding and give a large part of it to the Coffeehouse Committee has been advanced by senator-elect Robbie Russell. Russell is also chairman of the Coffeehouse Committee. He wants to increase funding of local talent to play on a regular basis and stop bringing in expensive outside groups.

Some members of the outgoing ASUI senate expressed concern over the future

of the "Big Name" concerts also. Bob Taber, ASUI senator, said he didn't think the old senate would do anything about killing the Big Name Entertainment Committee.

"That's up to the new senate," he said.

Undetermined

Whatever course the new senate chooses to follow is still undetermined. In the past many groups and the ASUI have attempted to bring concerts to this campus with limited success.

Such stars as Bill Cosby, Johnny Mathis, Glen Yarbrough, the Association, Johnny Rivers and the Righteous Brothers have appeared, with marginal to disastrous affects, at the U of I in the past five years. The Crow and Friends of Distinction appear to be the last.

Student bill of rights has colored past riddled with revision

By Mike Kirk

For almost five years the Associated Students of the University of Idaho (ASUI) have been working on the Student Bill of Rights. When it was passed by the Board of Regents last fall it represented years of submission, revision and compromise.

In its present form the "bill" bears little resemblance to the original which was written in 1966-67 by John Orwick, Gary Vest and Skip French. Even the current name, "Statement of Students Rights and Responsibilities," isn't the same.

It all started in the Idaho Argonaut in the spring of 1966. John Orwick, presently ASUI attorney general, was a student interested in seeing something done about students' rights. The ASUI was undergoing major structural changes in organization and Orwick believed the time was right for inserting a statement about the rights of students.

In a letter to the Argonaut, on March 4, 1966, Orwick wrote, "One vital area of revision, left out of the plans, is the area of student discipline. The function of the Office of Student Affairs, the function of the ASUI judicial bodies and their interrelation need to be clearly spelled out for the students."

Revision slow

But revision in the area of student discipline was slow in coming.

In mid-March Orwick, Gary Vest, a member of E-Board and Skip French, a junior law student, collaborated to build the framework for the first bill.

The issue seemed to ebb until one year later when student rights once again became an editorial page issue.

Vest, finishing his term on Executive Board, decided to run for ASUI president. He pushed judicial reform but preferred not to mention the Bill of Rights.

The committee on Student Rights became angered at Vest, claiming he was ignoring the issue because it was political

suicide. A co-chairman of the committee verbally assaulted Vest in a pre-election issue of the Argonaut, denouncing him and his judicial reform.

Vest lost the election. The winner was Dave Leroy who gained support after he told several members of the committee that he would do everything in his power to get the student bill of rights passed during his term. Using the bill as his central campaign issue he defeated Vest.

Wheels turning

"The wheels are turning on the Student Bill of Rights. Eventually, it will be presented to the Board of Regents for inclusion in the Regents' by-laws governing the University," said Mike McCoy, student-rights co-chairman. McCoy announced the bill of rights would be presented to Executive Board after spring vacation.

ASUI president Dave Leroy expressed optimism in the bill. "I think that the principles of a student bill of rights is consistent with the added responsibilities that accrue with higher education," he said, "a student bill of rights will be beneficial to both students and the faculty."

"I seriously question the validity of a student bill of rights in our judicial system. I don't think there is a good reason for a student bill of rights," said Jim Willms, Executive Board member. "I wonder if a student bill of rights would not create more problems than it would solve." Willms was running for re election.

On May 17, 1967 the first bill was presented to E-Board. It was the stormiest session of the year. Discussion, debate and confusion wracked the meeting. At the conclusion, and amidst loud dissent among spectators, E-Board decided it hadn't had enough time to study the bill and tabled it. The vote was seven to three.

It was the last E-Board session of the

(Continued on page 4)

According to questionnaire results

Funding should stay as is now

The majority of the budget questionnaires filled out by students at the March 9 ASUI election indicated a desire for most areas of ASUI spending to be maintained as currently funded.

A total of 50.8 per cent of those voting wanted Big Name Entertainment to receive more funding. Health Center and ASUI scholarships also received large percentages of increase spending votes.

Receiving the largest percentage of decrease funding votes 22.8, was the Rally Squad. Second on the list was Pom Pon girls, who received 18.2 per cent decrease funding votes.

Four choices were available to the 1,581 who filled out questionnaires: no opinion, eliminate, decrease funding, maintain funding or increase funding. The second largest category of the four was no opinion.

Receiving no opinion as the answer by the majority of those voting included Amython, Graphic Arts, Parachute Club, Sports Car Club, Judo Club, Vandal Mountaineers, Soccer Club and Chess Club.

Other areas receiving a large percentage of no opinion

votes were student government conventions, student recruitment, Moot Court law tournament contestants, People to People and Valkyries.

The only area which was listed on the questionnaire not presently funded by the ASUI which those voting felt should be is Community Relations department.

However, students filled in a number of areas which the ASUI does not fund but which they thought should be. Some of these concerns included a Karate club, a birth control center, debate, ski club, publishing a teacher survey for students, abortion counseling, arts and crafts center and a skiing area.

Maintaining the present level of funding received the largest percentage of votes in such diverse areas as football, basketball, art exhibits, Argonaut, drama, track, coffee house and Gem of the Mountains.

The questionnaire will be used as a general guideline in drawing up the ASUI budget for next year, Marty Schnell, a member of the out-going senate, said last week in an Argonaut interview.

Enemy tank column makes surge to within six miles of border

SAIGON (AP) — An enemy tank column hard on the heels of Saigon troops retreating out of Laos was reported Monday to have surged to within six miles of South Vietnam's north-western border. A U.S. force moved up to block any North Vietnamese thrust across the frontier.

Hanoi claimed a "great victory" in the Laotian campaign and declared that the United States had lost its "biggest gamble."

Official figures put out by Saigon headquarters showed that government forces involved in the Laotian drive had suffered nearly 25 per cent casualties among their 22,000 men in Laos.

Bombers strike

U.S. jet bombers struck at targets in North Vietnam for the second straight day trying to knock out anti-aircraft missile sites threatening aircraft covering the South Vietnamese withdrawal from southern Laos.

Hanoi's Foreign Ministry claimed that

three American jets had been shot down during the two-day air operation, the U.S. Command made no mention of plane losses.

North Vietnam's Communist party newspaper Nhan Dan said results of the Lao Campaign would have "extremely serious consequences" for the United States.

Associated Press correspondent Michael Putzel reported that a North Vietnamese tank column chasing South Vietnamese armored columns on Highway 9 had moved to within six miles of the border.

Informed sources told Putzel at Khe Sanh that the opposing forces on the highway were still about three miles apart but lead elements of the government column were held up by the enemy at a steam crossing.

The sources said a bridge over the stream had been knocked out and a bypass around it blocked by Hanoi troops.

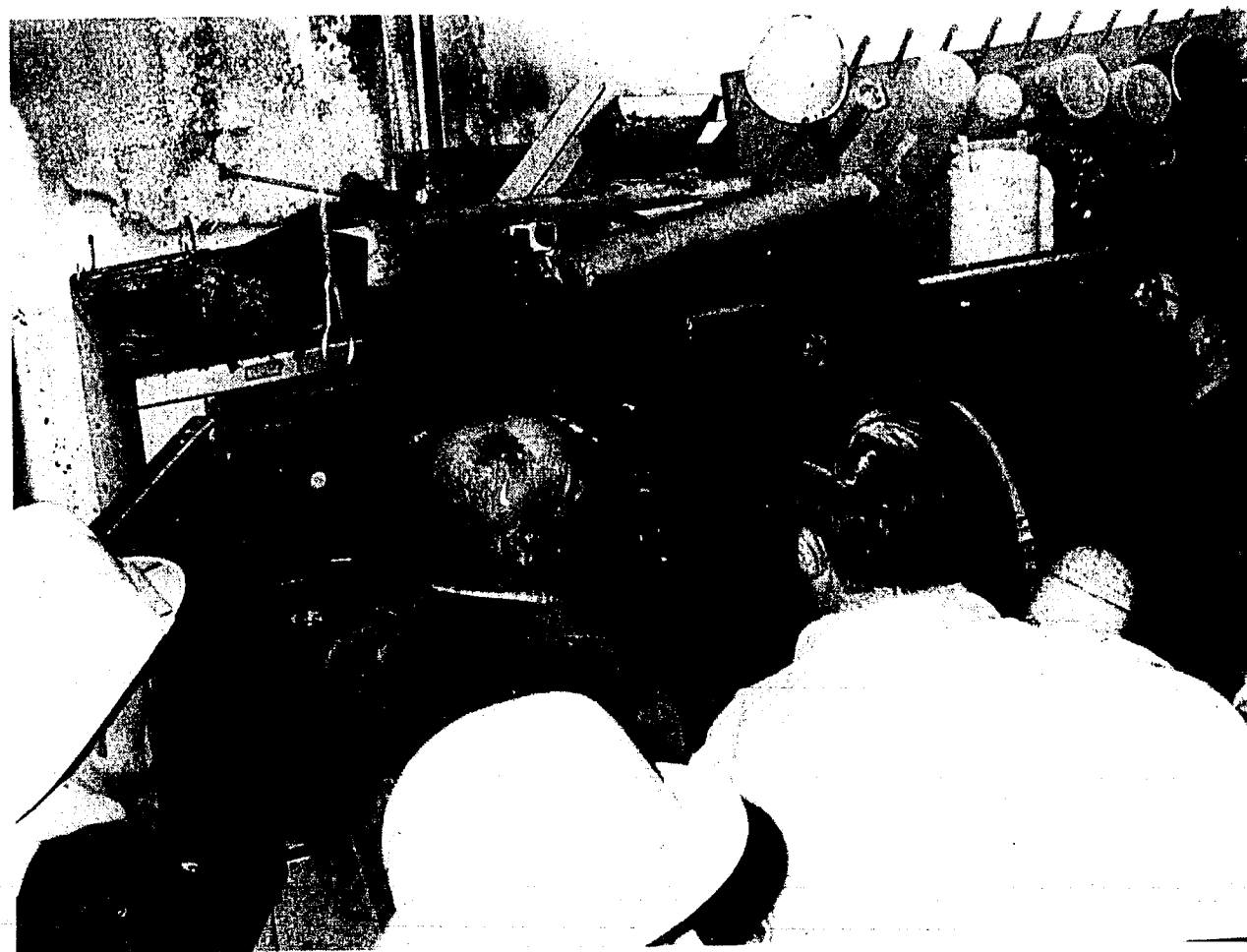
U.S. tank units pushed quickly into positions on the South Vietnamese side of the border to block any North Vietnamese attempt to cross over.

Four American tanks were reported damaged by mines Monday along Highway 9, with some casualties.

The U.S. raids over North Vietnam Sunday and Monday ranged from the 17th Parallel, or demilitarized zone, to the 19th Parallel which lies about 175 miles north of the DMZ and 140 miles south of Hanoi.

The official announcement gave no assessment of damage from the so-called protective reaction strikes, saying only that they were in "response to attacks on our unarmed reconnaissance aircraft and attacks on aircraft interdicting North Vietnamese supply routes in Laos."

There was increased action on the South Vietnamese side of the border as well as in Laos.



OVERHEATED OVEN — A malfunction in an oven used to dry glassware was the apparent cause of a small fire Friday night in the laboratory of Dr. Duane LeTourneau

in the agricultural science building. Three fire trucks answered the alarm although most of the damage was caused by smoke rather than flame.



ANOTHER GROUP of student government leaders have bitten the dust. In their wake they leave a depleted general reserve, a year of bitter confrontations and considerable unfinished business (whatever happened to community government; day-care centers; the Code of Conduct; visitation; etc., etc.?)

Perspective '71

Students don't know what they want

The results of the budget questionnaires have been announced at a most appropriate moment... just after another fiasco by the Big Name Entertainment committee.

That committee, which has had limited success in the past, sponsored Crow and Friends of Distinction last weekend. Only 1,185 students attended the concert and the committee lost about \$4,860 for the ASUI.

But those same students (or their friends) voted in the budget questionnaire to increase the funding for Big Name Entertainment. More than half of the 1,581 students who filled out the questionnaire said that Big Name Entertainment should receive more money. Obviously something is inconsistent. Why do stu-

dents want to spend even more of their student fees on a traditionally losing proposition. It is really hard to say.

As a matter of fact it is as difficult to answer that question as it is to find out why Rally Squad and Pom Pon girls received the largest percentages of decrease-spending votes in the questionnaire. Last year, you see, the Argonaut suggested that these two groups receive less money. The newspaper was subsequently verbally assaulted for having no school spirit.

The only possible conclusion to this illogical set of events is that one can't give the students what they want most of the time because most of the time the students don't know what they want. — RUGG

1-800-243-6000

Recently, the Pentagon began a national television campaign to sell its image to the American public and to encourage enlistments in the Armed Forces. These commercials tell people who are interested in enlisting to call 1-800-243-6000 for information on their nearest military recruiters. This number is an answering service in Connecticut, and all calls made to it from anywhere in the country are free of charge.

If people who oppose the U.S. military policies in Indochina and elsewhere began to call this number on a regular basis, the switchboard would be jammed and the Pentagon would have to change its television

commercials. Therefore, we are urging everyone opposed to the war to dial this number once every day or so. Rap with the secretaries about the war, ask them why they work in such a lousy job, anything. People could also get the phone numbers of their local recruiters while they're at it and talk to them as well.

This project wouldn't be any major victory if successful, but on the other hand it requires very little effort, and will get people to thinking about the possibilities of nonviolent resistance. — Cornell University Vietnam Mobilization Committee

Information study reveals 28,000 women have safe abortions

Without a single serious complication, more than 28,000 women have been counseled and placed for safe, legal hospital abortions in New York State by the Abortion Information Agency, a research report issued today by the Agency indicated.

Covering the 8-month period since New York State's liberalized abortion laws went into effect on July 1, 1970, the Abortion Information Agency report sums up the experience of cooperating voluntary and private general hospitals where, it is estimated, more women have been treated for abortion than in the entire municipal hospital system of the City of New York.

Minor complications were reported in only 6/10 of one percent (0.6, averaged) of the 28,000 cases, Agency research revealed.

"This is one-fourth the reported complication rate, both major and minor, at the best of the so-called free-standing private out-patient clinics (2.3%)," Sharon C. Peters, Executive Director of the Abortion Information Agency reported. "Because such clinics have an unacceptably high rate of complication, both major and minor, we refer women only to fully licensed and accredited voluntary and private general hospitals, where Board certified obstetricians and gynecologists perform abortions with Board certified anesthesiologists attending," Miss Peters said. "A point somehow overlooked is that, in the case of a routine D and C (dilatation and curettage) procedure, where a pregnancy is not involved, no physician would think of performing the operation anywhere except in a hospital operating room. We see no reason for less precaution in the case of an abortion."

Findings of the New York based agency are reported in a new edition of "A Need Fulfilled", a 20-page booklet of which the agency has distributed 2 million copies without charge on request to doctors, hospitals, university and high school officials, family planning groups, clergy counseling services, social welfare organizations, and governmental agencies.

today

- Senate — 6:30 p.m., SUB
- Human Relations Committee — 2:30 p.m., SUB
- Communications Board — Noon, SUB
- SIMS — 7:30 p.m., SUB
- World Campus Afloat Display — 10 a.m.-3 p.m., SUB
- Mortar Board — 5:30 p.m., SUB
- Communications Board Interviews — 7 p.m., SUB
- Frosh Advisory Council — 7 p.m., SUB
- IK's — 8 p.m., SUB
- Mock United Nations — 7 p.m., SUB
- World Campus Afloat Display — 10 a.m.-3 p.m., SUB
- Spurs — 5:30 p.m., SUB
- Panhellenic — 7 p.m., SUB
- Student Action for Human Ecology — 7 p.m., SUB
- Community Garden — 7:30 p.m., SUB

THIS WEEK

- Idaho Interagency Committee — 9 p.m. Thursday, SUB
- University Relations — 7 a.m. Thursday, SUB
- Communications Board Interviews — 7-10 p.m. Thursday, SUB
- Campus Problems — Noon Thursday, SUB
- Forestry Seminar — 11 a.m. Thursday, SUB
- Traffic Court — 3:15 to 5 p.m. Thursday, SUB
- Foreign Student Wives — 7 p.m. Thursday, SUB

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WHAT HAPPENED-AND WHY

Pulitzer-prize winner, James Michener, recreates the tragedy at Kent. In an eye-opening book condensation he reveals, step by step, the events that led to the fatal shootings. It is all here, including the surprising reactions from adults and students across the country, and Michener's advice about handling the division between American lifestyles. One of 38 articles and features in the April **READER'S DIGEST**

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Want Ads

MOTORCYCLES

1970 TRIUMPH Trophy 650 Call Tom Eastman 882-5499.

1968 Honda 450 Just rebuilt engine with new paint job Contact Mark Kruse, 407 N Jefferson

FOR SALE-MISC.

Surplus dormitory property on a cash and carry and first come basis March 22, 23, 24, 1971, 9:00 a.m.-11 a.m. and 1:30 p.m.-4:00 p.m. Sale in Old Hays Hall dining room area. All sales are final.

Approximately 14 acres prime pasture land with 5 bedroom dwelling and out buildings. Plenty of water \$9,000.00 cash down, balance on contract. Hazel Throop, Palouse, Wash. Phone 878-2811.

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MEN of All Trades to North Slope, ALASKA, and the YUKON. Around \$2,800.00 a month. For complete information write to Job Research, P.O. Box 161, Stn. A, Toronto, Ont. Enrolse \$3.00 to cover cost. Need some extra money? Sell ads for the Argonaut. Twice weekly can average you \$5 an hour. Call 885-6755 now.

Students — Earn money addressing envelopes. Details, send 25c and stamped, self-addressed envelope to: JHS Enterprises, Box 603-U1, Hillside, New Jersey 07205.

If you commute from Pullman you can make some extra money. Pick up ADS for The Argonaut twice a week. Average \$55 a month. Advertising experience helpful but not necessary. Call 885-6755 now.

WHAT TO DO?

Foresters Ball 1971, theme: "Ball All Night for a Dollar." Date: April 10, Time: 9-12 p.m. Place: Field House. Band: Vienna Circle.

MESSAGES

Review the Bible, especially Proverbs. Helps. Dictionary, Concordance, 2 and Versions, careful study, A. Lincoln.

STUDENT MARKET

48.6% of all U of I students have cars registered on campus. This is a total of 3,246 cars. Source: Office of Institutional Research, Nov. 1970.

Idaho Argonaut Want Ad Rates

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Art and architecture head resigns to take Arizona post

Professor Robert E. McConnell, head of the Department of Art and Architecture, has resigned after two years here to become the Dean of the College of Architecture at the University of Arizona.

Jazz lab band and winds play at conference

The University of Idaho Woodwind Ensemble and Jazz Lab Band I have been selected as the only Idaho collegiate musical ensembles to perform at the Music Educators National Conference All-Northwest Convention.

The groups, under the direction of assistant professor of music David E. Seiler, will perform at the session which is being held today through Friday.

The Woodwind Ensemble will perform at the opening session and offer a clinic while the jazz group will play for the convention dance. The groups are presently on tour of Southwest Idaho.

Other university musicians giving clinics at the convention are Robert J. Spevacek, assistant professor of music, and the baroque quartet composed of Richard R. Hahn, assistant professor of music, flute; Sandra Hahn, harpsichord; Howard Jones, assistant professor of music, cello; and Linda Vogel, graduate assistant, oboe.

Others participating will be Dr. Jerry W. Harris, assistant professor of music, who will coordinate all choral activities; and Charles W. Walton, associate professor of music, who will speak on high school opera productions.

"I don't think there's been a day without someone wanting more money, more space, or more faculty," McConnell replied when asked about problems in the department.

An enormous increase in enrollment in the art and architecture area is to blame, McConnell said, for many of the troubles the department has experienced recently.

Staff-student ratio problems
The staff to student ratio in architecture is 20 to one, he said. "This is reasonably good; it's within the national standard." The same is not the case in art where this ratio is considerably higher. This is the source of some problems, said McConnell.

"The administration has been good to me in terms of correcting budget problems," he remarked. Among the things that McConnell noted were the use of the old women's gym, added floor space elsewhere, and additions to the department library.

The architecture accreditation board will be visiting the campus on April 7-8. When asked if there would be any trouble securing accreditation, McConnell replied, "No problem there."

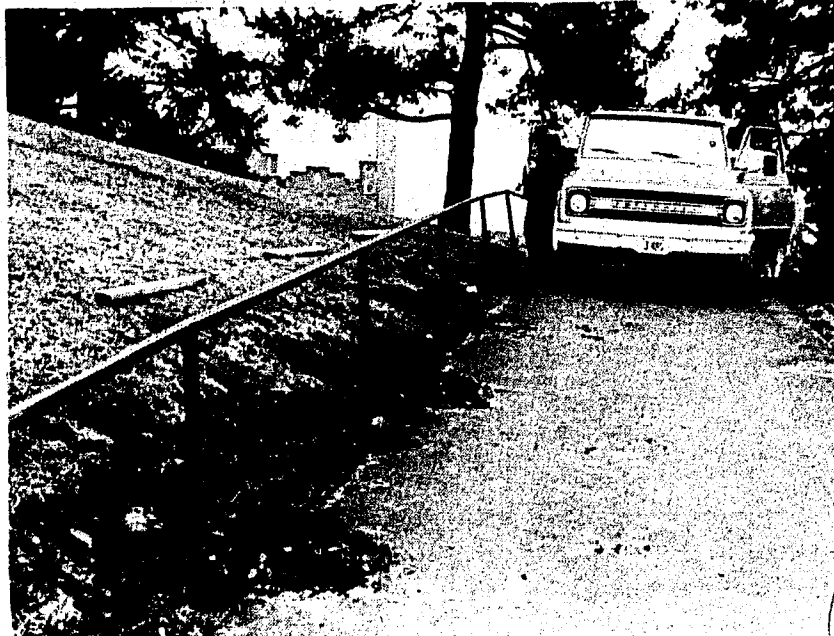
Returns to friends
McConnell taught five years at Arizona State University before coming to the University of Idaho.

"My family and I know Arizona quite well. I also practiced there for a number of years," he said.

"We feel rather pleased to go back to familiar home territory," he added, "Our friends are there."

McConnell has been the fourth head of the department within the last five years.

He said that he would consider staying at Idaho if the situation were different. Besides higher salary, McConnell indicated that he would like better weather here.



RAILING UP — One side of the handrail is now up on the walk by the Alpha Chi house. The rail was requested this winter by the presidents of the Alpha Chi and Pi Kappa Alpha houses.

Visiting Black Studies advisor great potential

Dr. Ulysses Doss, coordinator of the Black Studies Program at the University of Montana, completed two days of consultation work with staff and students at the University of Idaho Wednesday.

Doss commented that he sees great potential for forward strides in a Black Studies Program at the University of Idaho. "I see a strong willingness to act, but a questioning of what to do and how," he said.

His function during the two days was to serve as a catalyst in the University's efforts to initiate minority-ethnic programs and services.

According to a university spokesman, the university benefitted greatly from Doss' expertise and understanding. "He helped us to feel positively about investing our energies in a Black Studies Program," the spokesman noted.

Black history class addressed
While on campus, Doss spoke to open meetings of administration, faculty and students as well as to the university's Black History class. Special meetings with staff involved in financial aid, tutoring and counseling were also held.

In addition, Doss met with members of the newly formed Black Student Union at their meeting place, a recently remodeled house at 706 Deakin St. belonging to the university.

Problem small

Venereal disease exists on Idaho campus

By Bart Quesnell

The University of Idaho does have a venereal disease problem, and although it is small now, it does seem to be increasing according to Dr. W. D. Fitzgerald, director of the Student Health Center here.

All cases of venereal disease are probably not treated at the Center according to Fitzgerald as some students may go to other doctors in Moscow or out of the county completely. There are no epidemic proportions now but venereal disease continues to show up throughout the year, he said.

Syphilis and gonorrhea, the two most prevalent venereal diseases, have not shown up as often as pediculosis pubis (crabs) on campus. Another disease not necessarily contacted through sexual intercourse is non-specific urethritis.

All four cases are reported to have serious complications if not treated correctly.

"Home treatment is never advisable," said Fitzgerald.

In the treatment of crabs he said, "I've known them to use kerosene on themselves. It will kill them but also take the skin with it."

Not easy to tell
Spotting the disease quickly will insure quick recovery in most cases, although it is not always easy to tell if one has contracted the disease or not.

Gonorrhea can be recognized in the male by a profuse yellow white discharge like puss coming out of a boil, Fitzgerald said. It can appear 3 to 21 days after contact.

"With women, they just don't know when they have it," Fitzgerald said. It is very hard to know if anything is wrong in the early stages, he concluded, but later symptoms are noticed because of internal complications.

Syphilis can be spotted by the appearance of a large sore, about the size of a dime or penny, on genital organs of the male and female.

"It is a definite sore," Fitzgerald said, "on the external genitals as a rule."

Other symptoms
Other symptoms may be a generalized rash over the body similar to other rashes except that it will cover the soles of the feet and palms of the hands.

Crabs generally involve itching in the pubic areas. A crawling sensation may be felt in the hairy areas of men and women.

Saturday POW Appeal brings 1700 signatures

More than 1700 persons signed petitions calling for better treatment of American Prisoners of War in North Vietnam in the Young Americans for Freedom "POW Appeal" Saturday, according to Roger Koopman, Idaho state chairman of the YAF.

The petitions called for the North Vietnamese government to abide by the Geneva Convention by releasing the names of the prisoners, allowing impartial inspection of North Vietnamese prison camps, releasing the sick and wounded, and providing for the free flow of mail to and from prisons.

Other events Saturday included an 11-hour demonstration by YAF members in a simulated North Vietnamese bamboo cage, a "pray-in" conducted by the Reverend James Pullin of the Church of God, and a speech by Mrs. Harold Shively of Spokane.

Moscow churches rang their bells in tribute at that time, Koopman said.

POW's mother tours
Mrs. Shively, the mother of a POW, has recently toured the world on a "humanitarian appeal" for these men. She spoke of the inhumane treatment that the POWs are receiving, including miserable diets, inadequate medical care, and "horrible living conditions," Koopman reported.

She also mentioned that of the 1610 soldiers listed as "missing in action," less than 350 have been acknowledged as captured by the North Vietnamese, Koopman added.

Mail service is very restricted, and no letters from POWs have been received since early December, Mrs. Shively said.

Purpose was awareness
"The purpose of the appeal was to make people more aware of the intolerable treatment that captive

Americans are receiving. It is obvious that the North Vietnamese place little value in individual human life," Koopman commented.

"Hopefully the petitions will demonstrate Americans do, regardless of their political leanings, and that they stand united in their demands for humane treatment of American citizens," he added.

Saturday's event was jointly sponsored by the University of Idaho and Moscow High School chapters of the YAF. A similar demonstration on a larger scale is scheduled by the YAF in Boise on April 3, Koopman said.

Loopholes ended in draft

The Selective Service System has announced a new policy that closes two loopholes in draft regulations used by draft resisters and at the same time makes it easier for young men to be inducted in any part of the country, regardless of the location of their local boards.

A Presidential Executive Order, published in the Federal Register, authorizes any called registrant to be voluntarily inducted at any Armed Forces Entrance and Examining Station (AFEES), provided that he reports to the AFEES prior to his scheduled date of induction, and after he has received his induction order.

The new policy removes a restriction that formerly required "hardship" or "good reason" to support a request for transfer and eliminates the administrative requirement for a delay in induction for those registrants who have moved to new locations.

The new regulations further provide that if the registrant does not report for induction three or more days prior to his scheduled date, he must report on the date originally indicated to the site specified on his induction order. This means that men who choose to refuse induction will be referred for prosecution to the judicial districts which service the areas of their local boards.

"The result of this change in regulations," remarked Selective Service Director Curtis W. Tarr, "is that men requesting transfers in good faith will not be denied this opportunity—in fact, they will have their rights to transfer broadened."

House approves law school funds despite protests

BOISE (AP) — The House passed and sent to Gov. Cecil D. Andrus Friday a bill appropriating \$4.6 million for a construction program at various state institutions.

The bill was approved, 51-7, but not without considerable objection to expenditure of \$1.6 million for a new law school building at the University of Idaho.

Rep. Ed Hedges, R-Boise, said the law school building should be located in Boise, adding "we're making a mistake in building it in Moscow."

Rep. E. Don Cople, R-Boise, said "eventually there'll be a law school established in Boise and we'll have another white elephant on our hands."

Bullwinkles



Wed., Fri. and Sat.

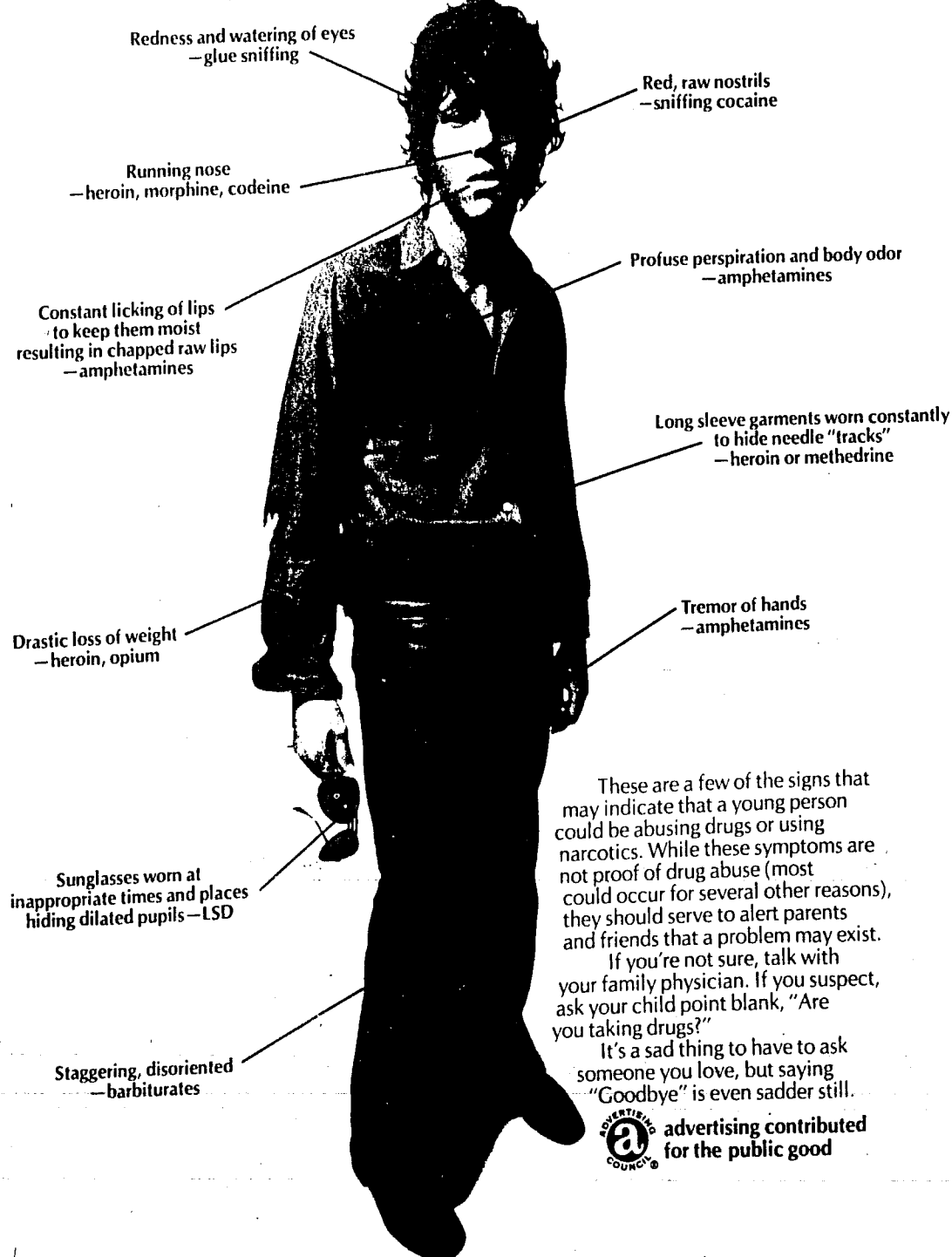
Just back from 3 weeks at Couer d'Alene Rathskeller

"RED DOG" from Seattle

Door Prizes Wed., Fri., & Sat. Drawing Sat. night

Attn: Living Groups Kite Flying Contest 3 Kegs-Prizes Lewiston

Diagram of a drug abuser



These are a few of the signs that may indicate that a young person could be abusing drugs or using narcotics. While these symptoms are not proof of drug abuse (most could occur for several other reasons), they should serve to alert parents and friends that a problem may exist.

If you're not sure, talk with your family physician. If you suspect, ask your child point blank, "Are you taking drugs?"

It's a sad thing to have to ask someone you love, but saying "Goodbye" is even sadder still.

Advertising contributed for the public good

Idaho netters down Gonzaga 9-0 in first dual match of season

The Vandal tennis team packed up its first win of the season and the new Idaho coach, Jeff Williams, got his first coaching win as Idaho downed Gonzaga 9-0 Sunday afternoon.

All matches went the minimum of two sets except the number two doubles team of Tom Carter and Jim Ferrell. They took the first set 6-2 but dropped the second set to 6-8. They came back the third for a 6-0 win.

Steve Schulman and Tom Leonard defeated the Zag team of Pete Meier and Gil Forbes 6-0 and 6-4 for the number one team win and Frans Hoogland and Don Hanlin took Paul Murphy and Mike Munhall 6-1 and 6-1.

In the singles matches, Tom Carter, veteran number one player for Seattle Pacific last season before the Falcons dropped the sport, claimed the Vandals number one singles victory over Meier, 6-1 and 6-0. Hoogland, number two, dropped Gil Forbes 6-1 and 6-1 while Steve Shulman, thought by many in early practice to be the number one man, but playing in the number three position by placing tournament held last week, beat Chuck Murphy 6-1 and 6-0.

Tom Leonard, playing number four, beat John Eret 6-3 and 6-4 and Jim Ferrell, another sophomore, took Paul Murphy 6-1 and 6-4. Don Hamlin, the only Idaho veteran playing Sunday, took the number six singles over Mike Manhall 6-0 and 6-2.

While the Vandals were not up to their potential performance, they showed the

Students invited to IF alumni party

All Idaho Falls students attending the U of I are invited to attend an alumni gathering March 27 at Idaho Falls' Westbank Motel.

Any students who wish to attend must make reservations with the alumni office in the SUB before spring break.

President Ernest W. Hartung will be a special program guest and ASUI Senator, Mike Hunter will be on hand to answer questions concerning student activities on campus.

strength they should have this year in the Sunday match, the 38th, consecutive Big Sky tennis win. The depth in the first three players is nearly equal and Don Hamlin, who took the number six singles champion of the Big Sky last season, is having trouble making the traveling squad for the upcoming California road trip.

This Wednesday the tennis team travels to Pullman to face the Washington State Cougars. The Cougars have the best team they have had in several years, according to coach Williams, and the Vandals should find it a good test for the tough matches to come in California.

Following the Wednesday match, the Vandals travel to Portland to face the Portland Pilots Saturday. From there they will continue on to California for matches on consecutive days, starting Monday, with Chico State, and continuing with Sacramento State, Pacific, San Jose State, Foothills College and Stanislaus State.

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You can make your own wine at home

By Lorna Sutton

Combine some fruit, water, sugar and yeast in a plastic garbage can, and you can be drinking your own wine six weeks later.

And you can make wine out of anything that you think tastes good — such as shoe leather or newspaper.

That's the view of Dr. James W. Guthrie, a professor and plant pathologist at the University of Idaho, who has been making his own wine for the last few years.

Any flavor

"The reason you make wine out of anything is because you like the flavor of it. If you don't like the flavor of it, don't make wine out of it," he said.

A brief outline of the steps in making a gallon of cherry wine was given by Guthrie, who says he would like to see a short course taught on the art of wine making.

The first step is to collect about five pounds of cherries, smash them to let the juice out and add a quart of water.

All yeast and bacteria on the cherries must now be killed with a solution of

sodium meta bisulfite. This insures that you end up with wine instead of vinegar. Vinegar is made of a diluted acid commonly found as a bacteria on fruit.

Wine yeast

"Now the wine yeast won't grow either," he commented, "so you have to add two quarts of water to dilute the sodium dioxide, which kills bacteria, to a level where wine yeast can grow."

All of the fruit should next be squeezed from the cherries, and the pulp should be discarded. Then a wine yeast and a nutrient salt solution should be added.

The wine yeast is a culture of microorganisms that is needed to break the sugar into alcohol. A large variety of yeasts are available, and each individual should select the type he wants, depending on what type of wine he is making.

Alcohol content

"The nutrient salt solution of ammonium sulfate, magnesium sulfate, citric acid, and potassium phosphate encourage yeast cell production," Guthrie explained, "and this increases

the chance for more alcohol content faster."

The next step is to add a third of the total sugar with one pint of water. Two-and-a-half to three pounds of sugar is the total amount needed per gallon. Guthrie prefers the lesser quantity because he likes a drier wine.

This mixture is then allowed to ferment for 10 days to two weeks in an open pail. After the violent production of carbon dioxide and yeast slows down, carefully pour the liquid away from the other residue into a closed container.

Garbage can

Guthrie uses a plastic garbage can for the first stage and a gallon jug for the second fermentation period.

The second phase occurs in the absence of oxygen, and the liquid must be protected against accidental contamination. This is often done by placing a balloon over the opening of the container. Carbon dioxide expands the balloon, and although a small amount leaks out, nothing can get inside.

A water seal is an alternative method

for protection against contamination, and this is what Guthrie uses. A rubber cork with a hole in it is placed in the jug opening. A glass tube extends down inside the jug. A rubber hose is connected to the tube and runs into a water-filled container. Carbon dioxide is released through the tube and into the water, and at the same time the water protects the contents of the jug.

Add sugar

The second third of the sugar should be added with a half pint of water three weeks after the first sugar was put in the mixture. The last portion is added three weeks later.

The only step remaining is the aging period.

"Some let their wine age for almost a year, but I let mine age only three months," Guthrie said. "Some people are drinking their wine six weeks after they begin making it."

A similar process is used for making all kinds of wine, although quantities of fruit and sugar and type of yeast used vary with each type.



IN SIX WEEKS this could be wine. Dr. James W. Guthrie, professor and plant pathologist at the University of Idaho, tells how to mix fruit, water, sugar and yeast to make wine.

A distinct impression

Regent may be influential

By Dave Finkelburg

Governor Andrus appointed a new member of the State Board of Education and Board of Regents March 5. That appointee came to Moscow last Friday. He spoke briefly, visited and answered questions.

When he departed, he left behind the distinct impression that he is a man who may influence education in this state. He will undoubtedly influence the State Board of Education and the Board of Regents during his six-year term as a member of both.



Joseph Munson, a physician from Sandpoint is the appointee. He is middle-aged and overweight, he has a healthy paunch, and what hair he hasn't lost is cropped short on the back and sides of his head.

Quiet, unimposing

Munson's speech can be as quiet and unimposing as his looks, especially when he discusses his background in education. He claims his interest in education comes from that background.

"My father was superintendent of public instruction for quite a number of

years, and my mother was a teacher. I have three brothers who are all teachers, and two brothers-in-law are professors," said Munson. "It's just like I was born and raised in the schools," he added.

Munson's interest in education has culminated in the current appointment. Previously Munson has been a trustee of the Sandpoint School Board, and has testified before hearings on state run kindergartens.

Freedoms

Munson's appearance and speech may be unimposing, but what he has to say isn't. Idaho high school journalism advisors found that out Friday at their noon luncheon.

"The freedoms of press, speech and spirit belong to youth and they must use these freedoms before they fully learn their importance," Munson told the luncheon.



"I don't recall ever seeing a professional football player on a high school football field. I doubt that I shall ever see a professional journalist working on a student free press," he explained.

Student press

His remarks referred to a student free press to which he is advisor. That publication created major controversy in Sandpoint when it appeared there early this year. Munson was a member of the part of the community which defended the right of the students to their free press.

the high school journalism advisor from Sandpoint afterwards.

The advisor, Bob Hamilton, described Munson's version of the Student Free Press as "clouded by innuendo, by implications, and blown entirely out of proportion." Munson replied that he, too, would be offended if he were in Mr. Hamilton's position.

"Yet I do not think that any school paper can be published under the advisor system and still present an image of the thoughts of the students. This is the big breakdown of the school paper," said Munson.

Applicable to college

Later, Munson explained that his remarks were applicable to college publications.

"I would be in favor of a totally student controlled and operated Argonaut," Munson said. "I do not feel that the Argonaut can fulfill its job if it always has to first beg the consideration of those who control the purse strings," he added.

Munson is the first to admit that his primary interest is in secondary, not higher education.

"There are some things in public education I am quite concerned about. I know basically nothing about the working of higher education. I come in as a true novice in this field and I have a great deal to learn before I will ever carry my own weight in this field," he said.

Strong feelings

Despite Munson's pleas of ignorance, he has strong feelings about his function as a member of the Board of Education. "The State Board has to become an extremely positive force in demanding better educational programs," said Munson.

"I think any improvements have to be pushed, and vigorously, by the state board before we're going to get a legislative attitude that is going to find more funding for education," Munson added.

Munson expressed opposition to current proposals for charging tuition in state universities, though he noted that the final decision will be a legislative one.

"All you're doing by charging tuition is creating a bigger chasm between those who can afford college and those who can't," said Munson.



"When first tried, any freedom will be misused...most violently when the chains of repression are first thrown off," said Munson. "I have seen our Student Free Press go from anger to energy in only four issues," he said.

"It is interesting to watch it now wrestling with the responsibility that has been placed upon it by the support of the student body as well as that of some members in the community," he said.

Reaction

Munson described the free Free Press, and the reaction of Sandpoint citizens to it. His remarks were sharply disputed by

BALLOON PROTECTION—The balloon over the mouth of the jug keeps bacteria from entering the fermenting liquid. This is an alternative to the water seal method of aging, which Dr. Guthrie prefers.



BALLOON PROTECTION—The balloon over the mouth of the jug keeps bacteria from entering the fermenting liquid. This is an alternative to the water seal method of aging, which Dr. Guthrie prefers.



AT LAST—Here's the final product. Wine can be made from anything that you like the taste of, and the process is similar for all kinds of wine.

Photos by Wayne Haskins

More about

school year—further action would not occur for nearly four months.

When school took up in the fall students returned to campus to find the bills progress at a virtual standstill. E-Board had re-labeled the issue for several months to find out whether students really wanted a bill of rights.

In November of 1967, about one and one-half years since Orwick's letter, the Executive Board re-evaluated its position on the bill and gave six to two support for the formation of a new bill of rights.

Board split

Then, in February of 1968, the revised bill was presented to E-Board. They passed it six to five. The board split evenly on the issue—five to five. Those for the measure considered it basically a good document but subject to considerable improvement. The other five members felt it reflected badly on the board. ASUI president Dave Leroy broke the tie by giving the bill an affirmative nod.

The bill of rights was then amended and approved by the Committee on Campus Affairs in May of 1968 and moved on to Faculty Council.

Faculty Council began its deliberations in the fall of 1968. Dr. Arthur Gittins moved, on Oct. 2, that final action be delayed pending the receipt of related appendices from Campus Affairs.

The related appendices missing were mainly the "Student Code of Conduct" which Campus Affairs was supposed to draw up.

Dr. Carlton Iiams, chairman of Faculty Council, then began to hold open hearings on the bill.

"The liberals don't like it, the conservatives despise it and the general students hate it even worse," said Iiams after the hearings.

Student opinion ran generally against

History of Bill of Rights traced

the bill. It was suggested the document was wordy, ambiguous, hard to read and even harder to understand.

The after-effect of the open meetings was that Campus Affairs requested it be sent back to them. Faculty Council agreed and it was promptly returned for reconsideration.

On Feb. 22, 1969, one year after E-Board had passed the original document and nearly three years since Orwick's first letter to the Argonaut, the ad hoc committee formed by Campus Affairs approved the revised Student Bill of Rights.

The result was a student bill of rights which was endorsed by 84 per cent of the 2,432 students who turned out for the spring election.

In September of 1969 Orwick said he was apprehensive over the future of the bill in Faculty Council.

"Over 42 months have passed since we prepared our first bill and we don't seem to be any closer now to the Regents adoption than we were then," he said.

The skeptical Jim Willms, who originally had abhorred the idea of a student bill of rights said, "It fulfills a distinct need within our student judicial process. If our judicial system is going to be run by students, we need a student bill of rights to serve as a guideline." At the time Willms was ASUI president.

Further action during the 1969-70 school year was confined to Faculty Council and then back to Campus Affairs.

On March 3, 1970 Campus Affairs passed eight amendments to the Bill of Rights. E-Board member Mike Mann presented the amendments on behalf of the student executive body. He said, "Our purpose...was to define the intent of the Student Bill of Rights where the intent was not clear."

The intent evidently wasn't clear as Campus Affairs sent the bulk of the session in confusion. The debate lasted

nearly four hours and at one time an amendment, hotly debated, called for the addition of the word "only" to Section 1 paragraph 2 of the document.

Third revision

The revised version of the Bill of Rights, the third such revision, passed Campus Affairs in March. Then, a month later, Faculty Council approved the revised version. A provision was established whereby the bill would be sent to the general faculty where it was to be voted on. If passed it was to be sent to the Board of Regents and then to take effect on September 1, 1970.

During the summer a peculiar thing occurred. Idaho Attorney General Robert Robson, running for re-election in the fall, said the bill of rights was "planting the seeds of dissent" at the University. The Idaho State Board of Education subsequently assigned the bill to a special task force to study its feasibility.

No students were included in the special task force.

The Bill of Rights issue was becoming a political football. Governor Don Samuelson, running for re-election and Robson were charged with trying to make something out of nothing.

During the campaign the Board of Education also changed the name and preamble of the Bill of Rights. The new title, "Statement of Students Rights and Responsibilities," was designed to stress responsibility among students.

In October of 1970 the Board of Regents finally got to read the revised Bill of Rights. They voted, under considerable political pressure, to table the measure in lieu of a revision by a special committee, the fourth major revision since its original writing four years before.

"I must arrive at the conclusion you gentlemen just don't trust us," said ASUI president Jim McFarland, when he learned of the Regents rejection.

Dr. Donald F. Kline, director of the Office of Higher Education, said there were "inconsistencies" and "lack of backup materials" in the document.

Dr. John Swartley of Boise answered the student's dissension at nonpassage by saying, "We have no doubt you have spent a great deal of time on this, but what we're talking about is a difference in points of view. We have as much right to an opinion as you do."

The bill of rights was referred to a special committee composed of students, faculty and Regents to form a bill agreeable to everyone.

McFarland and Orwick both agree that the problem with the bill was as much a matter of wording as it was politically motivated. Orwick noted that in the beginning he had written a very general sort of statement on students rights. He said the bill was turned down because of this.

"Then we got to work with lawyers and made the document something more like a legal constitution," he said, "and the Board of Regents thought it was too specific and not general enough."

Fourth revision

According to Orwick the committee appointed by the Regents then set out to "generalize" the fourth revision of the Bill of Rights.

"The substance of the Bill of Rights has not changed," said Orwick. "Only the wording was changed at the meetings."

"I think the meetings taught us to be pragmatic, to compromise what can be compromised while retaining what is essential," he commented.

Orwick, to whom the passage of the statement should serve as a special tribute according to McFarland due to the extensive work he has done on it, said he had a one-word comment, "Amen."

The Christian Science Organization at the University of Idaho holds weekly testimony meetings. Thursday evening at 6:30 p.m. in the Campus Christian Center. All members of the campus community are welcome.

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