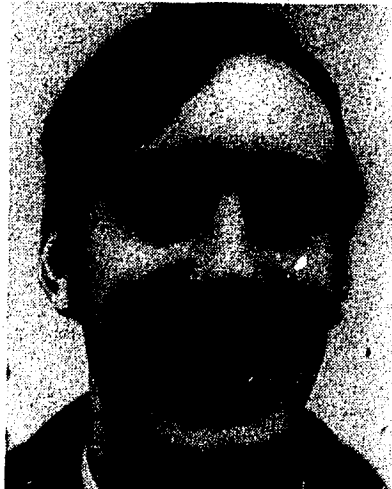




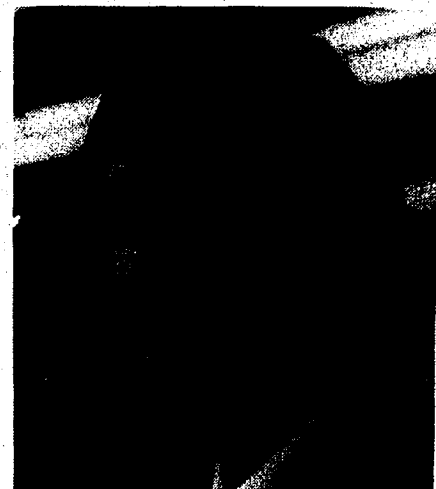
Wes Wilhite



Rand Lewis



Steve Russell



Tom Hill

Four vie for senate

Four candidates have filed petitions to compete in Monday's senate election. The election is being held to fill the vacancy left by the resignation of Chris Smith several weeks ago. The vacancy would have been filled by an appointment made by the ASUI president, however, a petition requesting an election was submitted with an adequate number of signatures to call an election under ASUI constitutional rules.

Polls will be open from 8:15 to 5:15 Monday. Ballots may be cast in the Student Union Building, the Physical Science building, the Administration Building and the Wallace Complex.

Among those vying for the senate post is Steve Russell. Russell served on the senate last year and ran as a candidate for ASUI president in the spring. Russell feels his best qualification is his previous experience on the senate.

"It takes two or three months usually for a person to become oriented on the senate so he knows what he is doing," says Russell. "The term that is left is only three or four months in length."

Russell says he probably knows more about what is going on in the senate because of his relatively recent experience as a member of the body. The former senator hopes to implement a basic structure change in the senate if he is elected, though he says he will work for the change even if he isn't elected.

Under Russell's proposed plan the senate would be composed of the heads of the various ASUI departments such as Recreation Board, SUB Board and Communications board, instead of the 13 senators now elected from the student population at large.

"The senators have no expertise or background," contends Russell, "they are 13 people who meet once a week and make the decisions for the rest of the ASUI."

Department heads say Russell would have more knowledge of what was going on in the ASUI. At present, Russell contends, the senators act as an independent body detached because of lack of information from the rest of the ASUI.

Russell advocated eliminating the position of ASUI president and replacing it with a position similar to the chairman of the board. The biggest mistake made by the ASUI, Russell feels, was to prohibit the president from being a member of the senate.

"We insist," comments Russell, "on basing student government on a federal system. A campus situation is different. Our needs can't necessarily be met by a federal system."

Another candidate is Tom Hill. Hill, a member of rally squad, is running because he feels the interests of off-campus students are over represented on the senate. Hill says that now seven out of the 12 senators are off-campus residents.

Hill says that the off-campus senators are insulated from what's going on on campus. A senator representing the on-campus constituency could get out and find out what's going on, he contends.

Hill feels that the senate should take some action concerning Argonaut policy since the Communication Board hasn't.

"The Arg isn't worth the paper its printed on," Hill contends, "It has a responsibility to students to produce news even if it is the TKE Sweetheart. That's news. People are interested in it."

The candidate also thinks that more emphasis should be placed on activities on campus by the Senate. He feels that the budget should be reviewed in order to find ways of allocating more money to campus activities. Hill also thinks that the golf course budget should be looked over. He contends that the course has become "a country club for the people of Moscow."

Rand C. Lewis, a four year veteran in the Air Force is running because he is disappointed with ASUI politics.

"I don't think the senate is actually representing the student body," Lewis contends. "From talking with students I find that nobody knows what is going on. I think this is a reflection of the senate and shows a lack of communication between the senate and the student body."

Lewis maintains that in the short time of the senate term he could not do much but "rock the boat." All actions to be taken by the senate, he contends, are already underway. He stresses however that student opinions must be found out by the senators in order for the body to be truly representative.

A fourth candidate is Wes Wilhite. Wilhite is seeking the office because he thinks students should have more control over their affairs.

Among the reforms proposed by Wilhite is the upgrading of the SUB in the Vandal lounge and cafeteria. He maintains that the money now being used for remodeling of other parts of the SUB could be used better to buy furniture for the Vandal Lounge and cafeteria since these areas are used most by students.

Wilhite is concerned with off-campus representation saying that no senator now represents those interests. He maintains that more ASUI activities should be directed toward off-campus residents.

He is also interested in seeing cars eliminated from campus and an expansion of ASUI sponsored activities in politics and ecology.

(See sample ballot page 6.)

City vote results in

George Russell, the assistant dean of the College of Engineering at the University of Idaho, brought in the most number of votes in Tuesday's election to retain his seat on the Moscow City Council. Gaining the two other seats were Larry Kirkland and Cliff Lathen.

Kirkland is a graduate student at Washington State University and coordinator of the Moscow Recycling Center. Lathen is a local contractor.

Of the 2,238 votes cast Russell received 1,514. Kirkland won 1,177 votes while Lathen received 899. Voters registered at city hall number 3,002.

Included in the votes cast were fifteen writein candidates. Receiving the top number of writein votes was John Foley, a U of I student. Others receiving writein votes were Robie Russell, Dale Uravich, Dee Hager, Stephen Talbott Harry Caldwell, Rich Williams, Dr. Al Rouyer, Mel Alsager, Raymond Miller, Richard Naskale, Bill Royalty, Wayne Anderson, Arthur Veale and Richard Williams.

Other candidates for city council included Roy Williams, a professor of hydrogeology at the university who received 655 of the votes cast. Richard Slade, a local insurance agent, took fourth place with 683 votes. H. W. Anderson, a realtor received 637 votes.

Jon Wheaton, an insurance agent, won 482 votes. Jerry Miles, an auto salesman gained 173 votes. Don Royse a Moscow barber, tallied 169 votes and Jim De Vaney, proprietor of the Alley and Moscow's pet shop won 150 of the total votes.

The newly elected candidates will take their seats on the council in January. Kirkland and Lathen will be replacing incumbants Jim Sanberg and Rich Williams who did not run for re-election. Russel was an incumbent.

Tickets issued to bike riders without lights

Bike riders who don't have lights on their bikes — and who ride their bikes after dark — will get tickets, according to a Moscow police department spokesman.

"The lights aren't for the drivers of the bikes to see by but for the cars to see the riders," the spokesman said.

The policeman noted that when there is a car-bicycle accident the damage is generally more severe to the bike rider.

"We will issue citations," he said, "we're reluctant to do so but we have had some complaints about the bikes being hard to see."



AN ESTIMATED CROWD OF 75 to 100 persons gathered Tuesday noon in downtown Moscow for a "Die In" protesting the scheduled experimental atomic blast on Amchitka Island in Alaska's Aleutian Chain.

After the speech the group fell to the ground for several minutes as if they were dead. The group then rose and sent a telegram with their signatures to President Nixon denouncing the proposed experimental test.

Ex-student badly hurt

Recent U of I student James (Charley) Brown was critically injured last Friday in a collision between his motorcycle and an automobile at the corner of 6th and Uprhart Streets on campus.

Brown was transferred to a hospital in Spokane where he will undergo plastic surgery to repair the lacerations to his face. There is also a strong possibility he will undergo brain surgery and corrective surgery to some damaged internal organs.

The Moscow Police Department is searching for witnesses to the accident and requests that anyone who saw the collision notify the department.

The ASUI is organizing several activities to help Charley out. Mike Miller has been placed in charge of organizing a blood drive to go to Lewiston next week. Miller can be reached at 885-7478 for further information.

In an attempt to raise funds for Brown, the Free University bread baking class will sell their products next Thursday from 2-4 p.m. at the Talisman house. There will be donation cans in the Moscow bars and Coffeehouse will be taking donations during their shows over the next few weeks.

Mark Lane says

Free society, media lacking in U.S.

"This is not a free society. We do not have a free media, and we do not have a free press," declared Mark Lane Wednesday night.

The activist attorney gave government control of the media as a reason for lack of public awareness of the situation in Southeast Asia and lack of real knowledge of the anti-war movement in this country.

Lane said that the American press lied about the defeat suffered by the U.S. forces after the Tet offensive of 1968.

"It was clear to most military personnel that the war had now been lost," he told the audience of approximately 130.

Fragging widespread

The practice of "fragging" was also widespread after 1968, but wasn't reported by the media, he said. Fragging means placing a bounty on a U.S. commanding officer, with the award going to the person who killed him in the field.

Escalation of the war in terms of the increased number of Southeast Asians being killed was also claimed by Lane.

"All we are doing is changing the color of the corpses," he said. "Nixon is following a program of genocide of the

Vietnamese as an example to other countries struggling for nationalism."



Mark Lane

Telephone books out in 2 weeks

The Blue Key telephone directories for the university will be out in two weeks, Dean L. Vettrus, general manager of the student union, reported Wednesday.

"We had hoped to have them by October 15," he said, "but we had trouble getting and compiling our information.

Vettrus explained that the telephone book is a new type this year.

"It is the first edition with advertising, which was sold this summer," he said.

Vettrus explained that the faculty section caused delays, because the information had to be coded and punched in a print-out at the IBM center. This was done for multiple-use purposes.

The departmental section was also troublesome, he said.

"The departmental section was a new type," Vettrus said. "It will be larger and easier to read, but the information was tough to get lined up."

"In view of all this work, next year our job will be much easier, because of the basic changes we have made this year," he said.

Vettrus explained that the directory is primarily a Blue Key project, but that the computer center has worked on print-outs, and that others in the university, including himself, had worked to finish it. The book went to the printers Thursday, he said, and will be out in mid-November.

WE ENDORSE STEVE RUSSELL

Stan Curtis
Steve Seale
Robie Russell
Rick Hoyle
Cindy Trail
Phil Pecoraro
Greg Brown
Randy Luce
Ron Ball
Ric Glaub
Nick Spencer
Doug Harper
Greg Heitman
Arlin Berge
Gomer Davis
Doug Jones
Connie Arvish

ASUI SENATE

Defense attorney

Lane, general consul for the Vietnam Veterans Against the War, defense attorney for Lee Harvey Oswald, and defense attorney for the Kent State 25, has been organizing GI's at the Mountain Home AFB in Southern Idaho.

The Covered Wagon Coffee House is the headquarters for this anti-war activity and Lane brought several of the personnel involved with him to Moscow for his two day presentation.

Problems with objective news coverage in the Mountain Home area were discussed by Lane. One example given was the arrest of Lane and eight others at the Rodeway Inn in Boise after they had protested the morality of honoring Gen. William C. Westmoreland two months ago.

Police activity criticized

Police activity in this instance was also criticized. Lane said the officers for Sheriff Paul Bright's office in Boise gave erroneous statements in order to find reasons to charge the nine persons.

It was later found that there was no basis for any of the charges, but Lane stated that he had never seen any conditions comparable to the Ada County jail. He described the jail as "primitive, threatening, and frightening."

Suit filed

A suit against Sheriff Bright has been filed as of Nov. 3 by Tom Derrick who was one of those charged. Others involved are expected to file suit within the next few

weeks according to Lane.

Organization is the key to successful revolution Lane said. Students in this country can change American foreign policy, as shown by the successful protests of the invasion of Cambodia he said.

"Seventy-three per cent of the American people want out of Vietnam now. You have the power," he told his audience. "There is nothing we cannot do."

Rifle teams enter match

The University of Idaho Navy and Army ROTC rifle team will participate in an Inland Empire Rifle Conference Invitational Match Saturday, Nov. 6, on the university's campus.

Also participating in the meet, which is being sponsored by the Washington State University ROTC rifle team, will be ROTC rifle teams from Gonzaga and Eastern Washington State College.

The meet will start at 9 a.m. at the University of Idaho Indoor Rifle Range located in the Memorial Gymnasium. The University of Idaho Sponsor Corps will act as score keepers and prepare breakfast.

All interested spectators are urged to attend the event.

CLASSIFIED

CARS

SALE: 63 Grand Prix, very good condition. Lost bunch keys in SUB. Please call 882-3825.

For Sale: 64 GTO 389, Hurst Shifter, new engine, rear-end, excellent condition. Graham Hall 402, 885-6063.

1969 Z-28 Camaro cromes, mags, headers, G-60-15 tires. 887-1901.

63 VW bus, looks bad, runs good. New tires. Best offer, 882-0719.

1969 Econoline Van 240-6, 3-speed, chrome reverse wheels, paneling, rugs, radio, clean, runs good, 885-7162. Ask for Vince.

JOBS

Sewing, alterations, mending and fitting done in my home. Call 882-2487. Ask for Valerie Williams.

Young Women! Get a good job with good pay following six months training as a medical, dental, or veterinary assistant. Write (RA) Northwest College, 1305 Seneca, Seattle, Wash. 98101.

Earn money part time promoting student travel packages. Inquiries to: American Student Travel Assoc., 27 Mass. Ave., Boston, Mass. 02115.

Free-Lance Photographer: Candid and informal portraits, photo studios, and custom B. and W. processing. Contact Phil at 885-6371 from 12 to 5.

MISCELLANEOUS

For Sale: tame, female, coat mundi-three months old. Make offer. Phone 567-9331.

25' Kit trailer 1967, \$2,300.00. Stadium Drive Trailer Court No. 49. Moscow after 5 p.m.

DISCONTINUED TEACHING STOCK
Have over 25 new and used guitars-Yamaha, Harmony, Classic, Folk. All guitars marked 25 per cent below suggested list price. Call 882-7140.

Marketime has a complete supply of wine-makers, concentrate and chemical equipment for the home brewer.

Fish and Things Pet Shop. Domestic and exotic pets. Over 110 varieties of fish. Complete aquarium and pet supplies. 512 S. Main. 882-0756.

Attention Builders! For Sale-Used lumber. Asphalt shingles. Used doors, bargain prices. Phone 882-3002 evenings.

CB to SS: Wanted: One devil, requirements: forked tail, two horns, fiery complexion, cloven hoof, and heart of stone. Inquire at Hellbent, Inc. or phone 885-0666.

THE SPRUCE

Miller High Life—\$5.50 Case—16 Oz.

Cold Oly On Tap

Famous Spruceburger— French Fries

• Popcorn Night—Mon., Tues., and Wed. • Peanut Night—Thurs.

Same Old Prices

521 S. Main

882-9984



JEFFRY STODDARD, left, Bruce Nyman, and Charlotte Riersgard are among 15 actors of the UI Troupers' Theatre which just returned from a successful five-day swing of Southern Idaho.

Troupers play to home audience

Just returned from a successful five-day tour of 10 Southeast Idaho high schools, the University of Idaho Troupers' Theatre will present the tour show, "60 Minutes of American Drama," at 8 p.m. tonight and tomorrow night at the University Auditorium.

During the tour, the 15 troupers played for English and drama classes at Boise, Caldwell, Emmett, Meridian, Nampa, New Plymouth, Payette and Weiser. They performed great scenes from American plays that are often studied by high school American literature classes.

Included are plays such as Arthur Miller's "Death of a Salesman," Tennessee Williams' "The Glass Menagerie," Eugene O'Neill's "Ah Wilderness" and Thornton Wilder's

High school strings perform mass concert

More than 300 junior and senior high school string musicians from around the state will participate in the fifth annual University of Idaho High School String Festival tomorrow, concluding with a concert at 7 p.m. at the Student Union Ballroom.

Works by DelloJoio and Bizet as well as Long's "Folk Tune and Fiddle Dance" and Erik Satie's "Gymnopedies," music for gymnasts, are included on the program.

The concert is open to the public without charge.

Firemans Ball sales drag

Ticket sales for the annual Fireman's Ball are running a little behind last year, according to Ray Howerton, assistant ticket sales chairman. The ball will be held tomorrow night in three separate locations simultaneously, using the facilities of the Eagles, Elks, and Moose lodges.

Funds raised by the Ball will be used to finance repairs to the building and fire-fighting and first aid equipment owned by the volunteer firemen of Moscow.

"Our Town."

This is the eighth year for Troupers' Theatre, the last six of which have been funded by the Idaho State Commission on Arts and Humanities.

The evening of drama is open to the public without charge.

Film orgy drew spirited response

A seven-hour movie, known as the Movie Orgy, drew more than 2,000 students when it appeared on campus recently.

Of those students who attended, the response to the all-nighter was overwhelmingly favorable. And of those who didn't attend, the general response was a desire for the movie to return so the non-attenders would have a chance.

In a random survey conducted by the Idaho Argonaut, some of the typical responses included the following:

"I thought it was fantastic."
"It was the biggest crowd I have ever seen in the Ballroom."

"My Gawd, you should have seen the size of that mothah."

"I was so spaced that I could hardly see it but it felt outasight."

"We need a lot more of this kinda shit."
"Artistically speaking, it was a veritable tour de force..."

"Well, there sure were a lotta girls there and that was really great."

"It was a real nostalgia trip."

"I was so blasted all I can remember was the colors...and Hopalong Cassidy."

"Hypnotic. You kept waiting for the commercials but the seven hours really flew by."

"The audience was really involved with this. There was no rowdiness or vandalism or other such petty shit. The audience was really digging—it as a group."

"The kind of group togetherness and mutual involvement shows that we ought to have more of this kind of thing."

Jazz lab band conducts clinics

The University of Idaho Jazz Lab Band will offer two jazz clinics at Spokane on Saturday, under the sponsorship of the Eastern Washington Educators' Association.

Clinics will be given at University High School at 9 a.m. and at Ferris High School at 1 p.m. The musicians will cover all aspects of jazz.

In the last several years, the band has been invited to give clinics at high schools throughout Idaho and the Northwest. Last March, the group was one of two collegiate musical ensembles from Idaho selected to perform at the Music Educator National Conference All-Northwest Convention at Boise.



DESIGN OUR 1972 SALOMON BINDING T-SHIRT AND SKI EUROPE FREE!

We are having a contest! A design contest to see who can come up with the wildest, most original design for next year. Sketch something out on a scrap of paper or whatever—you don't have to be an artist to win. Entries will be based strictly on zanniness and frivolity.

But get this, super-skier: grand prize winner will be flown to Europe on Scandinavian Airlines

for two weeks of skiing, all expenses paid. Remember, your design would include both front and back of T-Shirt.

Contest absolutely closes midnight December 31, 1971. Send entries to "SALOMON T-Shirt Contest," A & T Ski Company, 1725 Westlake North, Seattle, Wash. 98109.



Order your 1971 SALOMON T-Shirt by sending \$3.00 along with your name, mailing address and T-Shirt size (Small, medium or large.) to SALOMON SALOMON T-Shirts, 1725 Westlake North, Seattle, Washington 98109



M O S C O W	KENWORTHY THEATRE—MOSCOW		OPEN 6:45
	HELD OVER THROUGH SATURDAY!		
	ALL SEATS \$1.25 UNDER 16 WITH PARENT		
	7 p.m. "BUTCH CASSIDY" 9 p.m. "M.A.S.H." DIAL THEATRE BILLBOARD 882-3013		

M O S C O W	NUART THEATRE—MOSCOW		OPEN 6:45
	TONIGHT THRU SATURDAY		
	ALL SEATS \$1.50 PARENTAL GUIDANCE		
	ONE SHOW ONLY AT 7:30 P.M. ROBERT MITCHUM, TREVOR HOWARD "RYAN'S DAUGHTER"		

Guest column

A perspective on bomb tests

By John Eckroat

Ever since the first discovery of atomic energy, man's curiosity to test its power has driven him further and further, taking one risk after another. Unfortunately, his lack of knowledge, in respect to the power of atomic energy, is small which adds to the dangers of testing it.



In the years that followed the discovery of atomic energy, man purposed many theories of its powers and possibilities, but that is all they were — merely theories. Then in 1911, Ernest Rutherford, and other prominent scientists, put mankind on the right road. Rutherford showed that each atom has a tightly bound nucleus with a characteristic positive charge that determines the like number of electrons held in the outer atomic structure, and so determines the physical and chemical behavior of the element.

With the coming of World War II the program to achieve a nuclear explosive was greatly accelerated. The first and most urgent need was for an adequate supply of fissionable material. This supply was to be furnished by three massive plants which were to be constructed by General Leslie R. Graves who took charge in 1942.

Construction of a plant using the Lawrence Electromagnetic Method was started at Oak Ridge, Tennessee, in 1943. In 1945, the plant was able to provide U235 in explosive quantities.

The first nuclear reactor was built at the University of Chicago, under the direction of Enrico Fermi, by piling up layers of graphite bricks in which were embedded uranium metal slugs near the center and uranium oxide slugs near the outer regions. On December 2, 1942, the pile went critical, the reaction became self-sustaining, and plutonium was produced at a constant rate.

Home Ec isn't everything

Many of the statistics quoted by the Women's Commission concerning the status of women in Idaho are not surprising in light of the current level of publicity on women's rights. However, the recommendations coming from the governor's commission may be less easy to ignore than the distant threat of Betty Friedan and The Feminine Mystique.

The commission's report was an expression of the changing attitudes of Idaho's women and a recognition of the fact that in order for women to take the effective part in the political and economic life of the state some basic changes have to be made in the make up and attitudes of the state's political and educational institutions.

The apparent lack of women representation in the administrative positions at the University of Idaho is a good place to start improving the situation. One department head out of 49 is not a ratio which reflects balanced representation of the interest of women on campus. Instead it reflects what those in the university structure see as the role of women. The one female department head comes from the home ec department.

If the administration takes the female portion of the campus as serious students and faculty members and not just potential marriage drop outs, action should be taken to encourage female participation in the administrative positions on campus in other areas than those to which females are traditionally chained — FULLMER.

Within several years after the completion of the first atomic pile the United States had another first — an Atomic Bomb. It was tested on July 16, 1945, at 5:30 A.M., near Alamogordo Air Base, in what was the Trinity Explosion. Less than a month after this explosion, two of the new weapons were used on Hiroshima and Nagasaki, Japan on August 6 and 9, 1945, respectively, to terminate the war in an unprecedentedly sudden manner.

Due to the successfulness of the new weapons national security demanded that they continue to exist in military quantities. The production plants and laboratories were, therefore, kept operating and expanding. Due to the enormous implications of nuclear explosives no nation, that had wealth and knowledge, seemed to feel that it could afford to be without an atomic arsenal. Thus, the nuclear arms race was off to a smashing start.

Unsurpassed weapon

The atomic bomb had truly proven itself. As a weapon of destruction it was unsurpassed; a mere 9,000 pound atomic bomb yielded as much power as 20,000 tons of T.N.T. However, as the old saying "What goes up must come down," implies, atomic bombs as weapons of war did, and still do, have their drawbacks.

In the brief instant before an exploded nuclear device interacts substantially with its surroundings, about half of the energy released is in the form of kinetic energy, or energy of material motion. The other half is electromagnetic energy in the form of soft X-Rays radiated from the surface of the device, which at that moment is about 10 MILLION degrees Kelvin. (18,000,023 F)

Most of the energy released in the atmosphere by an atomic explosion is absorbed by the surrounding atmosphere in about a millionth of a second after the explosion. This absorption leads to the formation of a hot mass of air and gaseous residues which form into what is known as the fireball. Decreasing in temperature and growing rapidly in size the fireball engulfs the surrounding air. In a fraction of a second the fireball begins streaking upward like a ballow filled with hot air.

This heated air radiates energy as light in a spectral region, or range of spectral wave-lengths which are somewhat similar to sunlight. This radiation, known as thermal radiation, is emitted

within the first few seconds following the explosion. Thermal radiation contributes to the overall damage by starting fires and inflicting burns on exposed people. Burning of the skin, scorching, charring, and possible ignition of combustible substances are the most important physical effects of the high temperatures resulting from the absorption of thermal radiation. Also, to the eyes of persons who happen to be looking directly at a burst, permanent damage can be caused by thermal radiation due to the focusing action of the lens of the eye. Distances between certain death and no serious effects can amount to as little as 100 yards or as much as infinity, depending on the size of the device.

Even after all this has been contended with, there is still "fallout," which is defined as radiation emitted later than one minute from the instant of the explosion. Slowly it became evident to all, that atomic bombs as weapons of war could, and never would work — for if two enemies used atomic weapons the destruction of the world would be imminent.

Some means of ensuring that further tests involving nuclear instruments would not arise quickly became an international matter of first importance. The first major step was taken when a Disarmament Conference in Geneva recessed, on July 21, 1963, to allow for a three-power discussion on a nuclear test-ban in Moscow. A treaty prohibiting nuclear testing in the atmosphere, in space, and underwater was signed in Moscow, on August 5, 1963, by United States Secretary of State Dean Rusk, Soviet Foreign Minister Andrei A. Gromyko, and British Foreign Minister The Earl of Home.

Three-wheeled car

Although the treaty halted atomic testing in the atmosphere, in space, and underwater, it left the door open for underground testing. Like a car with three wheels the treaty was definitely in need of a fourth. Miraculously, however, that car has traveled the road of time to date with only slight inclinations of unbalance. Unfortunately, the sand in the hour-glass is running low. True the treaty has halted three aspects of atomic testing, but in doing so it has created a burden of unknown extent on the earth ever since the treaty was signed, atomic testing throughout the world has been performed underground.

At first glance this procedure may seem quite simple and not at all risky. How much knowledge is required to explode a bomb deep within the earth anyway? To be quite frank, it takes a great deal of knowledge about the behavior of the Earth's crust and the energy stored below the crust — something our scientists do not possess. Although man has had centuries of experience with earthquakes, his knowledge about exactly how they are produced is meager. What findings scientists do have indicate that earthquakes occur primarily along belts where stresses brought on by the shifts of the Earth's crust produce deformations on a regional scale. In the crust, in the form of elastic strain, vast amounts of energy is released.

This is what causes an earthquake, and some scientists now believe that underground atomic tests are also causing earthquakes.

In 1968, the A.E.C. carried out three tests underground which have provided the bulk of the evidence. The three tests were: Faultless in January, (which fissured the surface) Boxcar in April, and

Benham in December. A Japanese seismologist, now at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Dr. Keiiti Aki, monitored the Benham blast and recorded transverse waves in greater intensity than the explosion alone could have created. This and other evidence led him to conclude that an earthquake with a magnitude of 5.9 had taken place about .5 seconds, or less after the explosion.

At the University of Nevada, Dr. Alan Ryall, and his colleagues, have found that large underground nuclear explosions generate small earthquakes in the Nevada region for periods ranging from a few hours to at least several weeks. Dr. Ryall later emphasized that almost all the activity was limited to distances of only 20 kilometers from the shotpoint. "In subsequent work we have not been able to find any triggering effects at larger distances," says Dr. Ryall. "All that we are seeing seems to be confined to very near the test area."

Recently, at the California Institute of Technology, Dr. James N. Brune found that big earthquakes could be triggered by a succession of smaller earthquakes. The destructive Alaska earthquake of 1964 seems to have been triggered in this way, says Dr. Brune.

What does it take?

"There is some evidence that quite a large number of earthquakes had a similar pattern of multiple events." The late Kuril Islands earthquake, which struck the Northwestern Pacific on August 11, 1969, with an 8.0 magnitude, appears to be in this pattern. It consisted of a series of clustered quakes of successively larger magnitudes which occurred within an interval of 63 seconds. Dr. Brune later indicated that the Alaskan quake and the Kuril Islands quake were almost twins.

In the next few days another such test will take place, and who knows what the results will be. There are many who cannot help wondering how much Mother Earth will take from her mischievous children.

To Dr. Brune the ominous implication is that, if small earthquakes can act as triggers so can underground nuclear explosions.

The ominous implication to me is that no car with just three wheels can go on forever. I say put the fourth wheel on the car; STOP ALL ATOMIC TESTING.

Idaho Argonaut

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Chuck Hay

Wilderness: Drawing some conclusions

(This concluding article is offered with a few suggestions for improvement of the federal land picture. All suggestions are tentative and probably full of holes, but they are at least the product of long thought. Being highly critical of some aspects of wilderness thought in the last two articles, I feel a special burden to "put up or shut up." So here goes.)



I. The first principle I would broaden with respect to using federal land is: Users should pay. We all hate to see new taxes, especially when the sorting out and handling of our money gobbles up a big share before it gets used. So the alternative is to make those who use the resource pay at least part of the cost of protecting and maintaining it.

As the thing stands today, stockmen pay for grazing rights, timber companies pay for the trees, campers pay for the use of established campgrounds, hunters and fishermen pay for the state's costs of protecting wildlife, and hikers in National Forests get off scot free.

A hiking license would help alleviate the sad state most National Forest trails are in, and it would certainly give an exact count of how much use the forests get

from this type of activity. I admit the idea sounds a little strange — a license to walk — but if you think about paying to enter a National Park, or paying to camp or fish, maybe it isn't that screwy.

And don't tell me that after you pay for an explorer pack, some \$60 boots, a sleeping bag, etc., that you can't afford to pay for a \$2 or \$3 license.

A footnote to this principle is that miners, too, get off scot free, and probably do a lot more damage for their free use than do hikers. More about this a little later.

II. The National Forests today, and to a lesser extent, the National Parks, BLM, and state forests, must think it's World War III out there — every road, every mine, every picnic area or skiing resort contemplated is liable to bring the Governor, the Issac Walton League, little old ladies in tennis shoes, and the federal judges down on their necks.

This is partly good, and in the ensuing panic among the ranks of professional foresters we're liable to see a higher quality of person on the firing line, but it is equally bad for this reason: if we all have to get emotional over the White Clouds or Mineral King today and Priest River or Donner Lake tomorrow and three or four new clashes the next day, our enthusiasm for conservation is going to go down the tubes fast.

Witness the Space Race. And I think ecology is more important than Space. Therefore, we need a means for bringing up and settling disputes just as badly as we need a long range land use policy. It makes fighting a lot less fatal when you know the rules.

I submit that the National Forests

already have the tools, expertise, and legal outlines to solve these problems. In fact, even though they're picking up static these days from everyone, I think the potential is there for solid environmental protection for all users: the multiple use idea, basically, it requires water, timber, animal, grazing, and recreation planning so that no resources are depleted. What could be simpler?

The fuss seems to come because there aren't enough hearings, and because some uses (logging, for example) seem to cut out other uses (wilderness) entirely. For the solution of these problems I would rely on a commie idea and a free enterprise idea. First, the commie idea:

Require every National Forest and every National Park to prepare a Ten Year Plan (shades of Stalin!) for the whole forest or park showing where logging is going to be, where trails are to be maintained, where ski areas are to be leased, the whole ball of wax for the next 10 years.

Then hearings could be held in the cities close to the National Forests, the little old ladies and the rapacious loggers could have their say, and those particular people would have one main chance to stand up and be counted. Any dispute would probably be heavily weighted in favor of the professionals, but that's what they slaved to go to the Forestry School at the University of Idaho to do — manage forests.

In case a sufficient body of people at the hearings thought a terrible mistake was being made, that any reasonable person could tell Little Firewater Creek should be wilderness instead of a dump, they should have the right to send it to the

courts at the start of the Ten Year Plan instead of in the middle. There's lots of reasonable judges around who are more than happy to listen to this type of dispute. They'd love the chance, I'm sure, to look at slides of Little Firewater Creek.

On to the free enterprise idea: Why doesn't the Forest Service really require different types of users to be complementary? Why not require logging companies to either log in a way that is quiet and pleasing to the eye or not log at all? Why not force free enterprise to come up with some ideas? As it is now, logging is noisy, messy, unsightly, and wasteful. We've got recyclable paper, why not usable slash? And on the other side of the scale, wilderness people were so alarmed at these logging practices that they locked up thousands and thousands of acres of diseased, dying trees that benefit nobody.

Both sides are partly wrong — logging shouldn't be incompatible with wilderness at all. Most (an estimated 70%) wilderness-type areas would never have good timber, anyway. No new laws are required — the Forest Service only needs to strictly adhere to its own multiple use idea.

III. Mining under the old (1872) stake 'em and start tearing 'em up laws, is totally incompatible with multiple use. The gold and silver just doesn't grow again. On the other hand, I realize that mining has only touched 1 per cent of our national land so far, and that most of us have distorted views about the harm mining does — I always think of Sauron's blasted pits, foul smoke, burning gases, bleak pitiless scenery — but still and all, maybe we could even compromise with miners.

Start requiring them to pay for roads, ecological protection, and put them under threat of sudden and complete shutdown if any substantial damage occurs to waters, wildlife, or any other part of the environment. To put it another way — give them the right to mine White Clouds, and then tell them to do it quietly, without wrecking any lakes, with no rock piles, and only if they build and pay for the privilege of building, an esthetically pleasing road.

If they start and mess up, confiscate all of their equipment. That should be a nice healthy challenge for free enterprise.

IV. We need more hiking areas, not fewer, but they should be much smaller than the Lochsa-Selway area we already have. In view of the fact that the above area is 40 or 50 miles each way, this means that only a little of the real beauty of the area can be seen on each trip and that the interior is never used to any extent.

Also we have one-twentieth of the state in roadless areas already, with more planned, and this roadless area only receives about one-one hundredth of the whole forest use, so we have too much area roadless now.

But as I hinted in part I, we don't have enough maintained trails in the rest of the forest. I say chop the roadless areas down whenever possible and increase the number of them, looking toward establishment of 5,000 to 10,000 area tracts near cities whenever possible.

The Seven Devils area is an excellent example of a good roadless area, while Chamberlin Basin, with miles of flat lodgepole pine and an airstrip, has no business in wilderness use at all.

(This is already too long, and I didn't even get started solving Moscow and San Francisco's problems! I wish to thank R. Hinds for his help and material, and others who gave advice. If we are all a little less self righteous and more cooperative — myself included — I still believe we can replenish the earth.)

the people speak



Funky football stats

To the students:

Considering the following games:

USC over Notre Dame

Stanford over USC

WSU over Stanford

Arizona over WSU

New Mexico over Arizona

New Mexico State tied New Mexico

Idaho over New Mexico State

It is intuitively clear to the blind follower that Idaho is a 40 pt. favorite over Notre Dame. On to the range Bowl and Oklahoma.

Rah, rah
Mike Davidson
Allen Moor
Tom Flakus

Gross immaturity

Editor, the Argonaut:

Recently, displays of gross immaturity have been occurring among the living groups of Theophilus Tower (this letter is specifically referring to Forney Hall.) Certain people seem to feel that tradition gives them the right to invade other people's privacy, deface their property,

and physically force them into the showers.

This type of behavior is to be expected among small children who have not yet learned to respect other people's rights. By the time people reach college age it seems that they should be able to control their barbaric tendencies toward uncalled for aggression.

It also seems that they should have something better to do than running around abnoxiously strewing toilet paper splashing water, and hiding other people's belongings.

It is time that these individuals find a way to satisfy their social needs and sublimate their animalistic instincts without encroaching upon other people's right to privacy.

Sincerely,
Jet Morache
Vicki Montgomery
Khathie Whitlow
Liz Shattuck

Dry those tears!

Now, now, dear Janet,
Take it easy, here dry your tears.
We do read your paper, the inside of it, too. Else we wouldn't be able to send you

nasty letters about it.

Even if your paper is biased and even if it does harp on some topics and omit others. It still represents and informs the majority of students by printing retorts, comments, articles and letters from the other points of view.

Chin up now, dry that last tear, you campaigned against football and lost, but you made us think about it. You gave in a little and pictured our homecoming queen. But keep us interested, don't give up! What's the latest on library funding? And don't stop harping on our voting rights until the registration rolls show the student strength. You've done well, girl, and will do better.

We love you at my house,
George Onuska

Letters to the editor should be submitted by 5:30 p.m. of the day preceding publications.

The Argonaut reserves the right to refuse to print any letter and to edit all letters in order to comply to corresponding laws, space limitations and Argonaut style and policy.

At Idaho . . . today

Student Handbooks are available at the SUB Information Desk.

Applications for Argonaut editor, KUOI manager, Handbook editor and Calendar editor are now available at the SUB Information Desk. They should be filled out and returned to the Desk no later than 5 p.m. Nov. 15. The interviews will be conducted by Communications Board Nov. 16 and 17.

Miss Marjorie Ruth Moon, state treasurer, will speak at the Theta Sigma Phi Matrix Table Dinner at 6 p.m. Saturday. Anyone who plans to attend and has not contacted either Barb Mayne (885-7470) or Doris Urbahn (885-7306) is asked to do so by 3 p.m. today.

The ASUI Draft Information Service will be open to all interested students from 3-5 p.m. Monday through Thursday and from 7-9 p.m. Tuesday and Thursday in the Senate Offices of the SUB.

this week

Everyone interested in participating in an inter-denominational contemporary use service for December is asked to meet at the Campus Christian Center at 6 p.m. Sunday. A free supper will be served.

Alpha Lambda Delta members will meet at 7 p.m. Monday in the SUB.

United Nations will have a meeting at 7:30 p.m. every Monday in the SUB. Everyone interested is invited to attend.

The Student Wives Association will meet for a Christmas craft exchange night at 8 p.m. Tuesday in the W.S. F.O.L. (same place as last month). Bring ideas for Christmas decorations or cheap gifts and share them with the other members.

The Young Americans for Freedom will meet at 7:30 p.m. Tuesday in the SUB.

The BSU (Black Student Union) has an open house every Tuesday and Thursday from 11 a.m. to 3 p.m. Coffee and donuts. Rap sessions.

The Borah Committee meets every Tuesday at noon in the SUB. Students and faculty are urged to attend and submit proposals.

Dr. W. Rees will be guest speaker at a Psychology meeting at 4 p.m. Wednesday in Ed 213. Please attend.

The members of AIME will meet at 7 p.m. Wednesday in the SUB.

Student poetry reading will be every Wednesday from 7:30 to 9 p.m. in the Faculty Lounge of the FOB. Everyone is invited.

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Monday nite spaghetti feed 6-8 p.m.
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Senate passes war resolution

In a unanimous decision Tuesday night, the ASUI Senate voted to go on record for an immediate end to the war in Southeast Asia.

The senate further recognized ' in the resolution, this week as a time for deliberation on United States war policy.

Reasoning behind the passage of the resolution, as stated in the resolution, included the belief that student opinion and demonstration of that opinion have been decisive influences in convincing people that an undeclared war in southeast Asia is absurd. The resolution

also stated that student dissenters have been threatened and even shot dead while exercising their freedom to exert this influence on beliefs.

Thousands of male students at this university are presently threatened, by conscription, into being targets in an undeclared war the resolution stated.

In other business the Senate passed a bill allowing the freshmen advisory council's representative to the senate authorship of legislation and defeated an expenditure which would have sent three drama students to out-of-state competition.

ASUI Ballot SENATE ELECTION

November 8, 1971

8:45 a.m. to 5:15 p.m.

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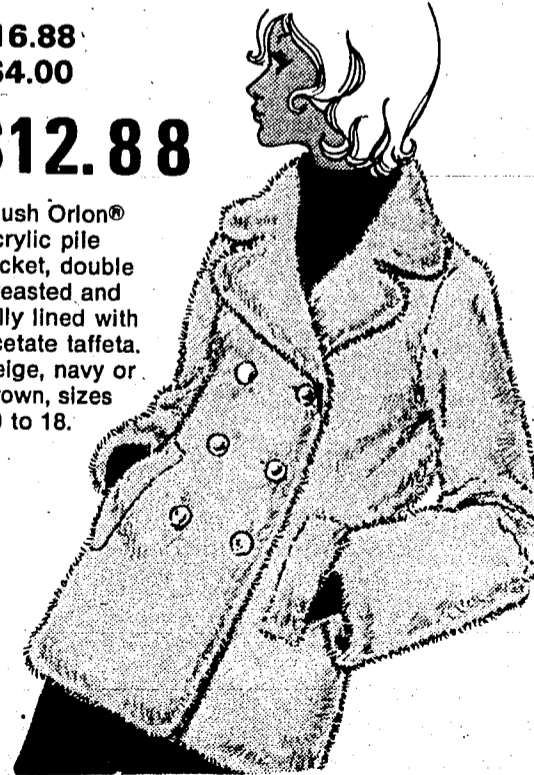
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Cagers begin season with two veterans

Coach Wayne Anderson and his staff are busy preparing for a tough schedule in basketball this season with only two returning veterans with game experience.

Inexperience is the word around Moscow as the Vandals lost seven seniors including the starting five from last

year's club which went 14-12 over the season with an 8-6 conference mark.

Don Beane, a 6'2" guard, and Paul Hardt, 6'7" forward, are returning as the only players who had any amount of experience last season. Doug Hansen, 6'6" forward, and Adrian Wegner, 6'3"

guard, were squad members; however, they were used very sparingly.

Anderson hopes that three junior college transfers will help the club. Carlos Perkins, 6' guard from North Oklahoma JC, Chris Clark, 6' guard from North Idaho JC, and Carl Robinson, 6'3"

forward from Palo Verde JC, are making bids for starting roles.

Another player who will be eligible at the semester break is Marty Siegwein, 6'7" sophomore transfer from the University of Washington. Siegwein has good shooting ability and is a fine rebounder.

Up from the frosh team will be Lindy Hinkelman, a 6' guard; Steve Ton, 6'6" forward-center; and Mike Lukasavich a 7' center. Lukasavich might be red-shirted, according to Coach Anderson at the present time.

Don Almquist, 6' guard who played frosh ball two years ago, and Jerry Musselman, a 6'4" sophomore who did not play frosh ball, will round out the varsity squad.

Idaho is counting on more speed in the lineup and hopes to have good shooters. Since the team will not be big in size, they will have to take advantage of quickness both on offense and defense. "We will probably set up a no-post offense and if our rebounding does not develop the way we would like it to, we could conceivably resort to the slower deliberate style of play," Anderson said.

Anderson will be aided again this year by John G. Smith while Dale James will handle the freshman program. Idaho will open at home against Whitworth on Dec. 1.

Vandals on to Weber for third conference win

Idaho's bruising football team with a six-game winning streak on the line, goes into hostile territory Saturday when they face the Weber Wildcats in a Big Sky conference game.

The Vandals, who have split a six-game series with the Wildcats, will be looking

Tankers on the road for Invitational

Coach Chet Hall and his Idaho water polo team have swept through four dual matches with impressive victories and now head for Portland, Ore. and a crack at the Northwest Water Polo Invitational meet this weekend.

Hall, who was pleased as the Vandals topped Gonzaga for the second time this season for their fourth win, said that the competition in the Portland meet would be the best in this area and that the Vandals would be severely tested with a possibility of five matches in the two-day meet.

Hall added that he was able to use his complete second team in the win over Gonzaga, giving valuable game experience to his back-up swimmers. Experience and depth were thus added to the varsity for this meet.

The Vandals will still have one remaining dual meet slated with Washington State University at Pullman on Nov. 20.

Harriers prime for Big Sky meet

"Three dual meet wins in a row and now we are priming for the Big Sky Conference championships," coach Ed Troxel said of the performance of his cross country team today.

"I was highly pleased with the impressive win against Whitworth and Whitman in the Invitational meet at Walla Walla last week where our runners faced some of the strongest competition to date. We must now give a lot of thought and preparation for our Saturday meet at Moscow when we will be running against some of the same competition and then prepare ourselves for the conference meet," Troxel added.

The Vandals are scheduled to host many of the Northwest area teams in an open invitational meet over a five mile course at the University Golf Course running area.

Idaho will compete in the conference meet slated for Pocatello on Nov. 13.

for their first win on Weber soil. Idaho has won three games at Moscow while the Wildcats have taken the three games played at Ogden.

An Idaho win would just about eliminate the Wildcats from conference title hopes and keep the Vandals tied at the top with only one loss, the same as Boise State.

Weber will be showing their new wishbone offense with plenty of power in running. The Wildcats have four running backs capable of churning up more than 100 yards a game in the "three yards and a cloud of dust" game pattern. Weber has rarely passed in the past eight games, completing only 11 aerials for an average of 25 yards per game. It is the powerful running attack that will

U of I women host volleyball tourney

Spectators will have a chance to see some fiercely competitive volleyball when the University of Idaho hosts the Eastern Area Volleyball Tournament of the Northwest College Women's Sports Association Friday and Saturday.

Round robin matches will begin hourly from 6 p.m. through 9 p.m. Friday and 8 a.m. through 3 p.m. Saturday at the Women's Health Education Building. This is the first time the tournament has been held at Idaho.

Schools sending A Division teams include Central Washington State College, Eastern Oregon College, Eastern Washington State College, Gonzaga University, Montana State University, University of Montana and Washington State University.

Schools sending B Division teams include Blue Mountain Community College, Pendleton, Ore.; Eastern Oregon; Gonzaga; North Idaho Junior College, Coeur d'Alene; Spokane Falls Community College; University of Idaho; University of Montana; and WSU.

The tournament is open to the public without charge.

St. Maries added to ticket outlets

Roger Michener, ticket manager for the Idaho Vandals, announced today that Ed Lunt of St. Maries has been added to the list of ticket outlets in the North Idaho area.

give the Vandals problems.

The Vandals have some points on their side as they have a balanced attack with some talented running backs in Fred Riley, Frank Doctor and Bernie Rembert. These three backs combined for 362 yards against a tough New Mexico State team last week, for their best rushing mark of the season.

Tom Ponciano, senior quarterback, will get the nod to start for the second week in a row as Rick Seefried, injured sophomore quarterback, is still hampered by a knee injury. Ponciano gives the Vandals a successful passing game to go with the ground attack and talented receivers Jack Goddard, Kevin Ault, Jerry Hall and the running backs, should also pose problems for the Weber defenders.

Idaho will still be without four regulars in Rick Simmons, defensive end; Kelly Courage, cornerback; Andy Kupp, offensive guard; and Seefried.

The Vandals have a change in travel plans. They will now travel by Air West charter, leaving Lewiston at 9 a.m. and arriving at Salt Lake City at 11:10 a.m. and will be quartered at the Ramada Inn. Coach Robbins plans a 4 p.m. workout at the Weber stadium on Friday.

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Idaho's women need betterment of situation

A document recently released by the Idaho Commission on Women's Programs reveals statistics concerning the status of women in the state and makes recommendations for the improvement of the social, political and economic standing of Idaho's women. The commission, authorized in 1965 by executive order of the governor, has conducted a study since December of 1970 which has reviewed the jobs women are involved in in the state and the economic status of women in Idaho.

The report made recommendations concerning the status of women in the state and also suggested changes to be made in the conditions of migrant worker camps and in the processes of child development in the state. The purpose of the commission, which is to make a biennial report to the governor is described as: "to encourage and stimulate women to increase their participation and contributions to the social, political and economic progress of the communities, the state and the nation."

In order to involve women politically socially and economically on the national level the commission asked that women be appointed to the Supreme Court. The commission also requested that an equal right amendment be passed immediately without any amendments that would cripple the original meaning.

On the state level participation by women should be encouraged, according to the report, by naming women to the State Board of Education, which is presently all male. Also the report says women should be appointed to the State Department of Health.

In its report the commission condemned the present hiring practices of the universities, colleges and public schools in Idaho urging that the board of trustees for the universities reconsider their hiring practices of women. The document also directed the local school districts to create a better balance of women in administrative positions.

The commission found that of the total faculty at the University of Idaho 80 were women and 679 were men. Of the total 49 department heads only one is a female, the home economics department. All nine college deans are men. The highest administrative position a woman holds in the university is Dean of Women.

At Boise State college 64 of the faculty are women with 240 men. Forty-four women are in administrative positions with 131 on similar positions.

The report noted that the conditions were similar at Idaho State University with the number of males in the faculty being 222 and females, 56.

In the school districts the report recorded that most of the teachers were women but that comparatively few women filled administrative positions. In Ada county for example, the report noted, that 438 out of the 489 public school teachers were female but four principals were female out of the 29 total.

Taking into account more than women educators the Women's Commission considered the status of employed women in general. Quoting national statistics the report said that 31.5 million women were in the labor force in 1970. Women hold, the document stated, 42 per cent of all jobs in the United States but, notes the report, the only economic category women lead in is poverty.

Fifteen million women, the report says, work out of economic necessity. These women are usually either single, widowed, divorced or have husbands who earn less than \$3,000 a year. Another 5.7 million worked whose husbands made slightly over \$3,000 but whose living conditions were also not far above the

poverty level.

A fear exists, comments the commission, that if women work they will take jobs from men who are the traditional providers. The report contends, however, that if 2.2 million unemployed men were given jobs now filled by women and women were taken from the work force 3 million jobs would be unfilled.

In addition, the document comments, men do not have the qualifications to fill the traditional female roles of teaching, nursing and secretarial work which are also low on the pay scale.

Women, in general, receive lower pay normally than men. A male college graduate earns on the average \$12,000 a year while a woman graduate earns about \$7,000 which is around the same as a man with an eighth grade education can earn, according to the report.

The report also notes that working women can only partially deduct expenses incurred in child care while they are working. On the other hand men may deduct such items as food and drink bills and travel expenses.

Recommendations concerning women's wages, coming from the governor's commission, suggest that the Idaho Code be amended so that all men and women working in food processing in Idaho be paid overtime. It also encourages passage of laws making all overtime pay mandatory.

The commission stated that it was opposed to any legislation which would state or imply that tips could be deducted from minimum wages. The commission wrote that public hearings would be held throughout the state to enable women, who feel they are being discriminated against in employment practices, to be able to state their grievances and have effective action taken. The commission members will hold the hearings.

Another problem confronting women in Idaho and elsewhere which the Women's Commission feels is impairing the individual improvement of women is what they consider to be the poor career counseling practices in the state. Not enough attention is given to the particular counseling needs of women the report claims.

"...it becomes imperative," states the commission's findings, "that women should consider and prepare for the type of work in which they are interested and possess the required aptitude. To achieve this goal means that young women must begin to transcend the traditional career possibilities generally assigned to them by schools and society."

The commission notes that an increasing number of women are entering career fields and about 3 out of 5 of them are married. The needs exists, concludes the women's report, for sound career counseling. Women are marrying earlier and having their last child sooner, according to the study, leaving most women about 40 years ahead after their children are in school. Present career training for most women, the report adds, does not adequately aid the young woman in coping with the many roles that future trends seem to indicate she will have.

In a study of the counseling in Idaho the commission gathered data showing what most young women were involved in and what became of them after high school. It was found that 40 per cent of high school senior girls are engaged in training for a job immediately after high school while only 25 per cent of the boys were engaged in similar training.

A higher proportion of boys than girls, the study commission found, plan to attend college. Girls, however, are more likely to graduate from high school than boys and tend to earn more credits and better grades. A boy's aspiration,

however, says the report, is higher and better defined than a girls. A girl, the report claims, reaches the peak of her aspiration level in junior high and after that it drops in favor of marriage.

Eight percent of high school graduating females marry immediately after graduation and many drop out before graduation because of pregnancy, says the study.

In 1970, continues the study, 6,088 girls graduated from parochial and public schools. Of these 3,299 went on to college. Vocational schools received 751 of the graduates and the armed forces received 37. Left unaccounted for were 2,038 young women. Those unaccounted for, says the commission, should be of concern to high school counselors.

Of the women taking the college board tests at the University of Idaho, the commission adds, 48% are taken by women but the enrollment figures of women at the U of I is only 33%, 32% at BSC and 37% at ISU. A higher percentage of women, says the report, are enrolled in two year colleges because of economic factors and the terminal two year degree. Women at the U of I have a 45% drop-out rate while men have a 16% rate.

The commission summarizes the reasons behind the differential rates in male and female enrollment and dropouts by saying:

"A boy from childhood can see the relevancy between his educational experience and his life plans but a girl cannot. Her program at whatever level she happens to be for the most part isn't relevant to her future. That there will be probable discontinuities in the achievement of an educational goal is ignored. The challenge of the educators should be how to meet the present and future needs of the young women of this country."

Recommendations the commission makes to alleviate this situation include asking that career and business women be included on the career day programs in Idaho "to create a stimulus to girls in choosing something other than low paid clerical and service jobs..."

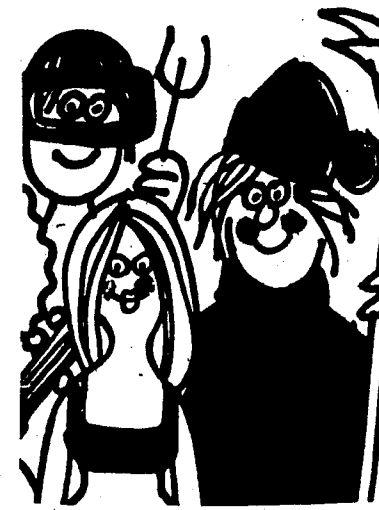
The commission endorses the Career and Identity workshops held at the University of Idaho and the adult education courses held in various parts of

the state. State PTA meetings, urges the commission, should feature Women Commission's speakers.

The commission also listed recommendations for the improvement of migrant labor campus stressing that communities should recognize their responsibilities to the poverty migrant groups. Efforts should be made, say the commission members, to incorporate the migrant workers in the mainstream of community life, making them permanent members of the community.

The report suggested upgrading of labor camps, adding proper sewage facilities, ovens and running water. The Women's commission also urged that migrant women be instructed in housekeeping and food care.

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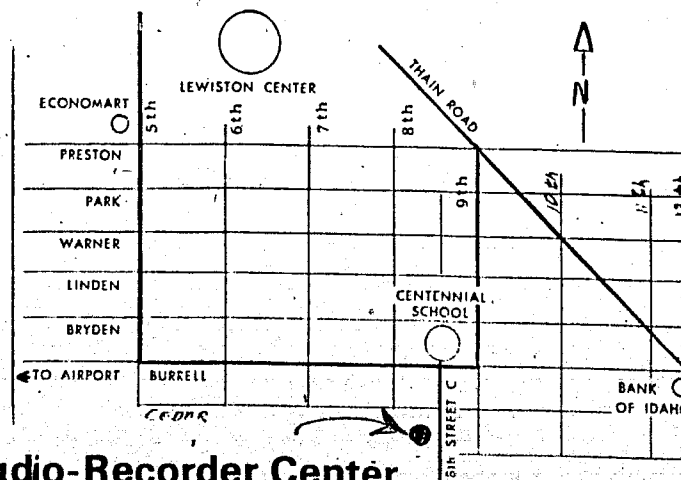
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