

Vino del Idaho

Troy offers Idaho first home-brew

By MARY SOCHINSKY
Argonaut Feature Writer

In a year or two, top wine connoisseurs of the world may be making their toasts with Idaho wines.

For the first time since prohibition, Idaho has a winery. In the small town of Troy, just a few miles outside of Moscow, Bruce and Georgia Higgins and their family and friends have started Idaho's only winery.

According to Bruce Higgins, Jr., son of the owner of the winery, the winery started out as a family hobby.

"This all began a little while back when we set up a small wine making process in our basement," Higgins said. "Now it's come to this."

The winery is in a building formerly owned by a marble sink maker, and before that, a grocer. The building was the type that the Higgins' were looking for—concrete and brick with no center poles to make it easier to move the wine making equipment around. A face-lifting job on the front entrance, the addition of a drainage system and the removal of layers of dust has resulted in a fine combination wine store-winery arrangement.

"Our family hobby grew and we decided to look into the possibility of starting a winery," Higgins said. "We contracted some friends—Pete Cook and some others—and they put up some capital. Gradually, we added equipment, bought some grapes and got into business."

But it was not that easy. Since no winery had been opened since the 1930's, there was a lot of red tape to go through.

"The Idaho laws on wineries were archaic," Higgins commented. "Every time we made a move—applied for a license and so on—they had to make a law to cover what we were doing. It took about a year and one-half of paper work to get the licensing straightened out. We had to get licenses left and right. A whole wall in our office is nothing but licenses to operate our winery."

Soil experts from the University of Idaho researched the soil in North Central Idaho and said that it is very similar to that of the Rhine Valley in

Germany which is world famous for its wine grapes. Also, the Idaho soil has a higher acid content which many people think makes for a better dry wine. With this information, experts say that it is very possible to soon see vineyards extending through Lewiston, Whitebird, down Hells Canyon and along the Snake and Salmon Rivers as well as in the Wilder and Nampa areas of Southern Idaho.

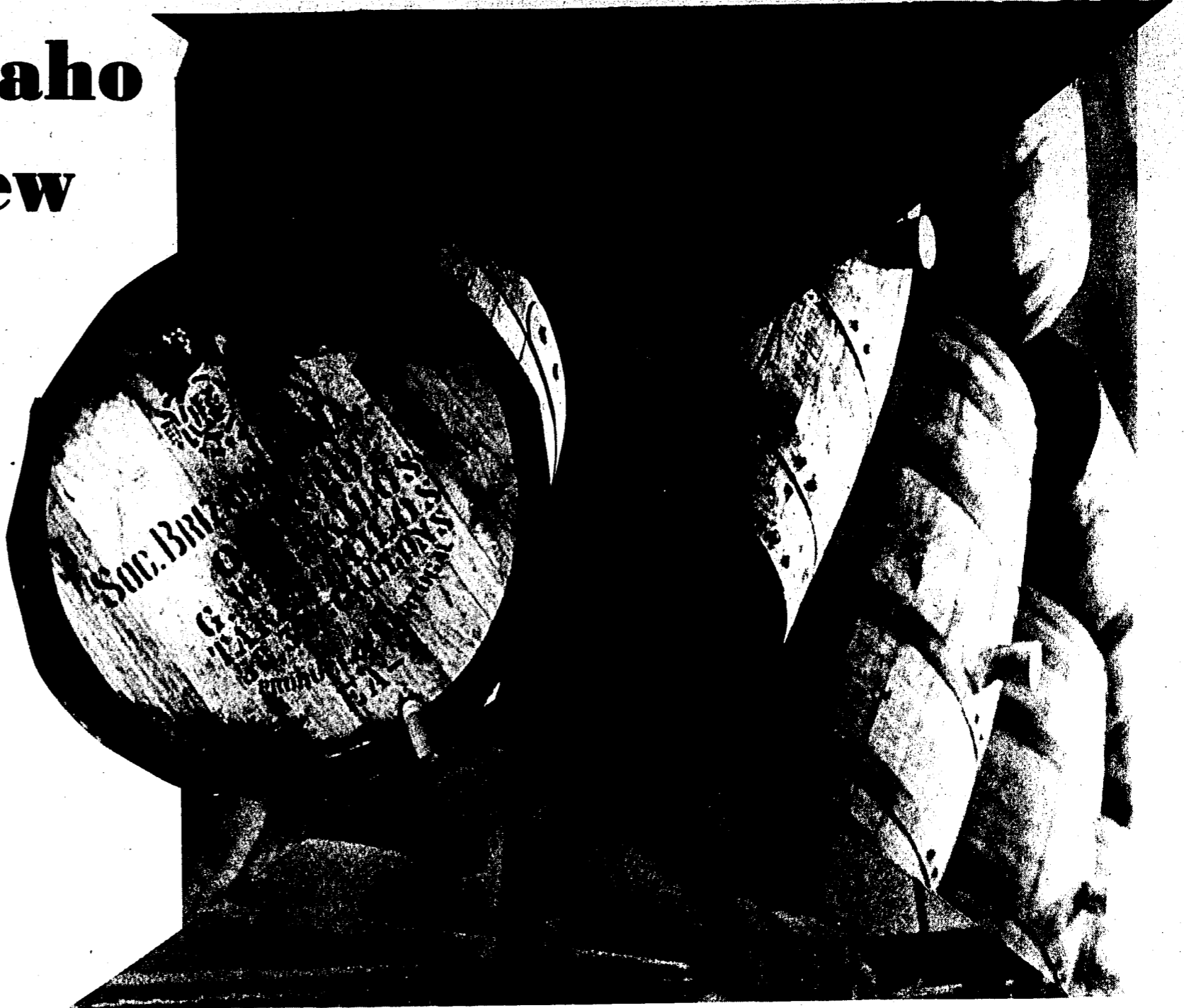
The Higgins made their first batch of wine in October of 1971, with 12 tons of Chelois grapes from Mark Howell's vineyards in Parma.

"Last October, our family, the Cooks and everyone and his friends came in to work on our first batch of wine. We brought a big lunch, opened up a few bottles of wine from the store and made a big event of it. It was a lot of work—we were at it from 8 a.m. to past midnight when that first harvest of grapes came in. Our first batch of wine is 100 per cent Idaho Chelois wine—a dry, red type."

The wine making process is long and has several steps.

First, the grapes are run through a stemmer-crusher and pumped into 500 gallon fermenting tanks. Here the natural yeast found on the grapes is killed by sodium dioxide and the grapes are then inoculated with special wine making yeast. This primary fermentation is allowed to go on for 14 to 21 days. The grapes are then drained. The juice of the grapes is used to make white wines while the must (the grape skins and pulp) is used to make red wines. The must is then put into another fermenting tank. The time that it is allowed to ferment here depends on the desired alcohol content. Higgins' wines are fermented until the alcohol content is about 12 per cent, since a higher content leads to much higher taxes.

From here, the wine is taken from the large storage tanks and put into unlined 50 gallon oak barrels. Once in the barrels, more fermentation takes place. Next, the process known as racking occurs. This means transferring the wine from one barrel



to another. This allows the lees (solid grape matter) to settle out and clear the wine.

"This racking process can make the difference in a quality wine," Higgins said. "Anyone who wants to go through the racking process can make a quality wine."

As the wine sets in the barrels, it ages. It is during this time that the barrels "breathe" and a small amount of wine is lost. Each week the barrels must be "topped off" (wine must be added to make up for the amount that was lost in the breathing).

"This topping off process can separate the good from the so-so wineries," Higgins commented. "Many use a different batch of wine, or even wine from another year to top off the barrels. This isn't good. The better wineries will use the same

batch of wine—or at least from the same year—to top the barrels."

The wine is aged for two years in the barrels. A good red wine will mature in five to ten years, but will keep improving with age.

All through the wine making process, the Higgins send samples of their wine to the University of California at Davis, the top wine testing institute in the nation. Here the experts advise the Higgins what can be done to improve their wine.

"Mostly we go by our own personal tastes and likes," Higgins said.

Higgins explained that they have no family recipe for the wine.

"There is no family recipe. We use the standard commercial way to make wine," he said. "Once the fermenting process starts, nature takes over and you can't do too much

to alter the process or you'll end up with vinegar or something."

Higgins added that in the future the Troy winery may mix various types of their wines together in a special blend all their own.

The first 5,000 bottles of the Troy Chelois wine will be sold in inaugural porcelain bottles made in the shape of Idaho. Only 5,000 bottles of this type will be made, then the mold will be destroyed. This, Higgins says, will cause these bottles to become collectors items.

"People who buy the first 5,000 bottles will have their names entered in a log and will receive special consideration for buying wines from us in the future," Higgins stated. "We've sold from one-half to three-quarters of them already."

The Troy winery has local

distributors as well as some in Boise. Higgins' wine is soon to be sold statewide and hopefully to be distributed outside of the state when an out-of-state license is obtained.

Higgins commented that the Idaho law enforcement and legislative agencies are helping the Troy winery. He said that they are pleased to see a new industry enter Idaho, especially one that has no industrial wastes such as a winery.

The Troy winery is closed until May, when they will again open and run tours with wine tasting.

The winery can be seen on Main street in Troy. It's not too hard to find—it's the only building in the town that has 2,550 gallons of wine in the back room.

Women discriminated against in U I salary scale

By KENTON BIRD
Argonaut Staff Writer

Women employed at the University of Idaho are paid considerably less on the average than men employed in the same position, according to a study made by the University Women's Caucus.

The study shows that women occupying the same positions as men on the faculty are paid from \$500 to \$1000 less annually in most cases, explained Dr. Edith Betts, chairman of the Women's Health & Physical Education Dept. and a member of the caucus.

A male associate professor in the College of Education is paid about \$500 more a year than a female, while a male assistant professor makes about \$600 more a year than a woman in that college.

In the College of Letters and Science, the figures are similar. A male associate professor makes about \$200 more annually than a woman of the same rank, an assistant professor nearly \$1300 more than a female, and an instructor about \$400 more.

Broken down by married and single faculty members, men are also paid

considerably more. A single male faculty member makes an average of \$12,061 annually as compared to \$10,940 for women; while for married faculty members, men make an average of \$14,760 as opposed to \$10,287 for women, a difference of over \$4000.

Salaries paid to women staff members were listed as the lowest among those paid to female employees on campus. While the average pay grade for 87 men staff members was 5.01 (on the state's 10-step plan), 229 women staff members had an average pay grade of 4.06.

"There are cases in which a female secretary who has been here for several years is paid less than a custodian," Dr. Betts said. "I think the reason for this is mainly social. Socially, a secretary's job is not as prestigious as others."

Another large area of inequity exists in the total number of women on the faculty. Of the total non-administrative faculty on a 10-month appointment, 88 per cent are men and only 12 per cent are women. 36 per cent of the instructors are women, a figure which sharply plummets to 14 per cent for female assistant professors, eight per cent for associate professors, and only five per cent for female full professors.

The study also showed that there were no women at all on the faculties of the Colleges of Mines, Forestry, Law, and Engineering at the time the survey was made in June 1972.

According to the report, an all-male faculty committee studied the salary

schedule in the early 1960's and concluded that women were being discriminated against as far as salary was concerned and that women were at the bottom of each salary scale regardless of rank.

"Since that time, although there has been a substantial increase in faculty salaries, little has been done to alleviate the inequities that exist between male and female faculty, and women are still at the

bottom of most pay scales," the report stated. "Although much of the inequity is based on ignorance and social custom rather than malicious intent, it does not help the women on the faculty and staff get equal treatment as far as salary and promotions are concerned."

Last summer, the University Women's Caucus decided that it was time to try and

alter the inequities that exist from women faculty and staff members, and to help the administration, faculty, and staff to become more aware of the injustices, Dr. Betts said.

Besides Dr. Betts, other caucus members who worked on the study were Jean Hill, Dean of Student Advisory Services, and Ann Hutchins and Jean Laughman of University publications.

The group compiling the statistics admits to two weaknesses, the report says. "First there may be small margin or error due to hand calculations, and secondly, one of the most important factors—that of faculty worth—had to be left out."

"But it would be hard to believe that all the men on the faculty are doing a better job than all the women," Dr. Betts said.

"We've really only scratched the surface with this study," she continued. "Statistics can mislead—what we'd really like to do is take individual cases and find out the reason why the women are being paid less."

"Our purpose is to make people aware of the situation, so that if someone makes a study 10 years from now, they hopefully won't find these same discrepancies," Dr. Betts said.

Plea made for additional funds

"It's no charity to the students to run a fourth-rate shop just because the legislature doesn't provide any money," said President Hartung.

Hartung was referring to his statement last week before the Joint Finance Appropriations Committee where he enumerated the financial condition

of the U of I and made a plea for \$400,000 in additional funds beyond the \$14.4 million provided for in the Regents' budget request.

According to ASUI President Roy Eiguren, Hartung stated that if the legislature doesn't give the University more appropriated funds, he would have no alternative but to go before the Board

of Regents in April and ask for a student fee increase. This increase according to Eiguren would include \$22 per student per semester flat increase, a \$20 increase in room rents and a \$50 increase in out-of-state tuition.

Hartung outlined the financial crisis which brought about this request: "We're way behind where we were, even in comparison to 1969." He stated that the University is spending only 61 per cent on capital outlay now in comparison with 1969, and that does not even take into account inflation.

One specific example he gave was Engineering. "There's two million in

capital equipment in Engineering, 10 per cent should be spent for replacement and maintenance, by any industrial standards." That comes out \$200,000 and in the 1972-73 year the University is spending \$14,000 on capital outlay in Engineering. He added that this was one school which would be in trouble accreditation-wise unless new equipment was added.

"Other expenses, such as travel are advancing at an actual rate of 8 per cent a year," Hartung said. The rate of increase in appropriations has been 4 per cent.

"As I said to the legislature, the quality of the University is dissolving like a lump of sugar in hot tea."

"I'm opposed in my gut to charging any more to students, yet at the same time I'm charged with keeping the University's head above water," Hartung said.

Eiguren summarized the statement saying, "The state has an obligation to fund higher education properly, and we think auxiliary services should be funded by the students. But the level of those student fees should be set by the students."

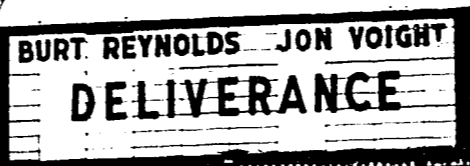
The ASUI President thought that the Regents were moving in that direction. "We can't do it overnight, but that will be the direction we move in."

Interview with an Idaho legislator

Republican representative Phil Batt discusses in-state tuition for Idaho schools and other matters concerning the Idaho legislature. See page 6 for details.



"Deliverance," now showing at downtown Moscow is reviewed on the Argonaut's Entertainment page. An interview with M. G. Kenworthy, local theater owner, is also portrayed on page 5.



ASUI elections

The time has come for re-election of ASUI officers. Be sure and read what the candidates have to say about important issues on page 3.



Sports Analysis

Read about last week's Basketball games with Montana and Montana State on page 4.



THE IDAHO ARGONAUT

Our goal is information and our message is peace.

EDITOR ROD GRAMER
ASSOC. EDITOR BARB BALDUS DESIGN MANAGER KITTY BUTLER

Comment and Opinion

Thanks for the memories

When Alan Rose is dismissed everyone can sit back with their memories of the ex-French instructor and fantasize about how brave they were and how sad it was to see him go.

Those professors in his department who voted against his promotion and Elmer Raunio, the un-seen, un-heard Dean of Letters and Science, along with those administrators at the top, can relax behind their walnut desks and remain uninvolved. They can cradle with warm affection the juicy memory of firing the black sheep among them, then toss the memory of Rose in the garbage can and put the lid on it, so bad odors don't escape to the rest of their colleagues and to the students.

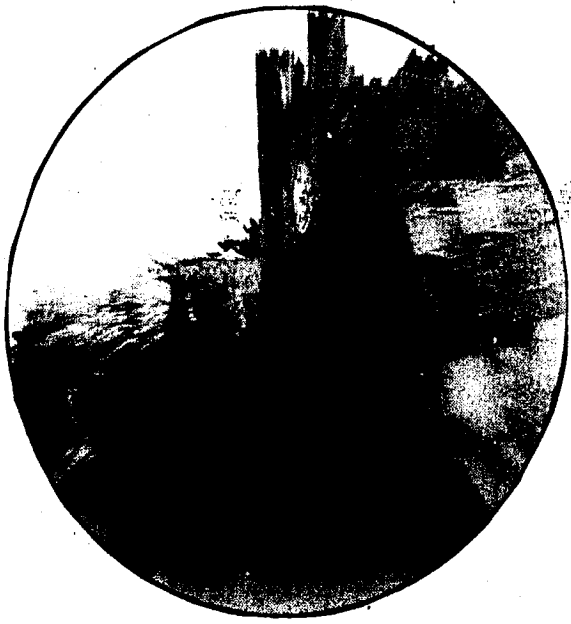
Of course they will want to forget as soon as possible that Rose had spoken up against Hartung on athletics, that he had marched with others against the war and that he was one of the leaders of the war tax resistance group at Idaho.

Up against these radical insurrections, who will remember that Rose dared to get out from behind his walnut desk and voice his beliefs, that he was the instigator of the dynamic new French House idea, and he numbered among the few "good" professors the students cared for.

After all, a Ph.D. is more important in the classroom than the ability to relate ideas and information to students. Students' opinions don't matter anyway, as everyone at the top knows. What is more important is the letters P.H. and D. or "pig headed doctors." And there are those Ph.D.'ers who hold to the attitude "with this Ph.D. I've got education and teaching in my hip pocket, tenure on the way, and the ability to do research, rather than perish."

So in a short time the Rose will be gone, and along with him the stench that he caused with his concern about social issues. And those in his department and in the pearly towers of the administration building can sit back behind their safe walnut desks and continue to ignore the small people on campus. That is, people like Rose and people like you and me.

-GRAMER



Comment

The ASUI requests the honor of your presence at its regular weekly meeting tonight at 7 p. m. in the Chiefs room student union building

What can one say about a senate that doesn't get it's bills in on time? That it pays no heed to rules and regulations stating a deadline of Monday noon? That the tripe that was entered as new business last week can be predicted to appear as old business tonight? That this being February and the last month of the senators' year, there is nothing to highlight an agenda besides the tedious business of transferring funds or providing for a military law reporter?

One could report that Roy Eiguren's judicial phase of reorganization is now out of committee and ready to be voted on. But when the President of the senate hedges that he really can't explain the plan, it makes a senate vote on it seem ludicrous.

One could tell that the Stillinger Estate will be brought up tonight in a proposal to rescind action on some low-rent housing the Regents have already marked for destruction. It's an ASUI attempt to meet with University administrators like it had been promised before such a pre-1973 move was to be made. But since Financial Vice President Sherman Carter hasn't talked to the senate since Christmas time and didn't meet his agreement of consulting BEFORE the Regents' action, why should he talk to students now...?

One could add that senate meetings are open to the public and students should become aware. But senators with their eyes on the March first exit door or the presidency just aren't that interesting to watch.



Is sex at the University of Idaho moving out of the bedroom and into the classroom?

(It finally had to happen — not the move — but after writing about vague specifics for a couple of weeks I'm breaking down and writing about blunt generalities.)

The above question posed by that unknown Argonaut staff writer Kenton Bird, points out one of the phenomena which has accompanied the modern change in the pleasure principle.

The development of both city and industry has changed the pleasure principle. Another cause is the knowledge explosion which finds men using strictly their minds as an occupation. (A modern author cast light on this cause saying: "Rid the mind of knowledge and find a lot of pleasure. Fill the mind with knowledge and find a lot of pain.")

But whatever the causes, the result is a narrowing of Eros, the pleasure principle, to include only the sex drive (libido).

(Now here I'll slow down, let people catch up, while I deal with the argument that such things as alcohol and grass constitute pleasure too, and how can I say the only pleasure left modern man is sex?)

Answer: There is a difference between pleasure and non-irritants. Alcohol and other drugs are pleasant in the sense they are not irritating, and remove irritation. But they are not pleasure.)

But what are the results of this limitation. I'll let a modern philosopher describe it in his own words:

"For example, compare love-making in a meadow and in an automobile, on a lover's walk outside the town walls and on a Manhattan street. In the former cases

Dave Warnick

Taking sex to class with you

the environment partakes of and invites libidinal cathexis and tends to be eroticized." (Whoops, oh well that's the risk you take with a live program.)

Let's analyze that paragraph: Notice first how he says "love-making." Our generation which has had its pleasure principle limited most, has given up this word and popularized others. We know it's impossible to create "love" by just mixing estrogen, progesterone, and a couple of other hormones in a test-tube.

But what is he saying? Well — that the difference between making it in the Arboretum and an automobile is the difference between the extremes of the pleasure principle which still exists. In other words, our sex drives are still different — but not much.

But as we narrow our pleasures, and all our gratification becomes sexual, a dangerous situation is created. This

excess sex drive might be dangerous to society. So we use substitutes to satisfy this drive. Why is all advertising on TV, radio and to a large extent newspapers, sexually oriented? (I can't say all newspapers because I did look at the ads in the Argonaut and they didn't substitute anything!) This substitute satisfaction in turn creates problems — it may create over-expectations or it may "over-satisfy." (As one of those handy-dandy advice books said, "Pornography is fine as long as you don't believe it.")

So sex is moving towards the classroom as the society progressively channels our pleasure principle that direction. We think that by studying it, and finding new ways of (well, you know) we can make up for the pleasures we lost when we left our pre-industrial state.

So as we research it, and study it, and teach it, the sands of impotency remain to

haunt us. As if data and computers could prevent that.

But they can in a sense. If we learn from our research.

The moral of the following data is fairly clear: Researchers in Virginia (I believe it was, those radio broadcasts are so terribly hard to remember completely) established a mice heaven — no predators, plenty of food, good climate. They started out with six pairs of mice. By last summer the colony had grown to over 1,000 mice. And then suddenly something happened. The mice started quarreling among themselves and they didn't reproduce any more. The population plummeted.

The mice had, according to researchers, grown tired of sex.

At the end of the experiment there were three mice left. All females.

Loren Horsell

Athletics in the air

would presumably seek membership in the Pacific Coast Athletic Conference. Certainly this is not assured, but with San Diego State dropping, or at least thinking of dropping, membership thus seems relatively probable.

One misconception here is that Idaho is going to move into the "Big Time." This really doesn't hold any weight since the fiscal difference is minimal. One really can't consider schools we faced this year-like Western Michigan and Northern Illinois — "big time."

The other proposal now is that we become another small school athletic program like other Big Sky teams and stay in the conference. Ignoring the disadvantages financially to our "major" sports, it also doesn't seem wise to remain in a conference which ends up having only two of its eight members compete in a conference swim meet. And that is the certain prospect this year. Other than Idaho, which still has dropped skiing, nobody in the conference is competing at relative parity in every conference sport. This doesn't seem consistent with the athletic referendum

The rumor seems to be going around that I am planning to oppose Melville Wiley Fisher II (Tricky Trout) for ASUI President. Let me dispell those rumors immediately since I am (knock on wood) graduating May 20.

After another put-off by the Regents this past weekend, the situation with the Idaho athletic department remains up in the air. This limbo is created by the lack of a concrete decision on Idaho's athletic future.

At present two suggestions are put forward. One would have the Vandals drop out of the Big Sky conference in favor of a small university-division conference. There are several UD leagues, such as the Mid-American and the Missouri Valley; and the one we

Rambling on



results which showed a definite affirmative vote for the "minor sports".

I think a third possibility should be considered. That would be a re-evaluation of the concept of sports and athletics in the present society. The old truism that "it's not whether you win or lose that counts, it's how you play the game" has turned into the Vince Lombardi credo of "winning isn't everything, it's the only thing." While this may sound like heresy for the Jerry Kramer-Lombardi fans out there, it's reflective of a situation where we find athletics.

Professional athletics (and I think this includes at least "major" college athletics) is oriented toward making money and winning games instead of performance for the sake of having a good time. Consequently, I think, in a majority of cases the performers don't have fun in the performance itself.

I don't think elimination of the athletic program would particularly cure all the financial problems of the University of Idaho, as many have implied. It's not a panacea. There just isn't enough money in the program now to make more than a drop-in-the-bucket of the general operating budget if it were channeled there.

However, the worst problem right now is that the dilemma isn't being solved yet. This is the time that financial planning and scheduling need to be carried out, but with the future in limbo nothing can be done.

I would think that it's time to make at least a temporary decision and then thoroughly examine the overall program, decide where there is a need for it, and then put it on a basis of support from that area.

Viewpoints

Disagreement over academics versus football editorial

To the Editor:

The Student Counseling Center staff recently completed an intensive study of selected characteristics of varsity athletics at the University of Idaho. Findings in this formal study do not confirm nor substantiate a number of assertions made by Pat Keane in his Argonaut editorial, "Academics 10, Football 0?"

The study included all athletes (581) who won a varsity letter during the 10 year period 1960-69. Of these, 183 won football letters. Pat Keane states that, "When Idaho taxpayers come to realize their sons must compete with imports and cannot get well-educated and play football at the same time, they will refuse to support existence of such a pro-

gram." The study reveals that 67 percent of the football letter winners graduated from the University of Idaho. Letter winners in all sports had exactly the same graduation rate — 67 per cent. Our review of literature revealed that the national base rate or average for graduation from college in the United States is 60 per cent.

The grade point average for all football letter winners was 2.31. The GPA for all letter winners combined was 2.42. The grade point average for all male students in the University of Idaho during the same period was 2.35. So Mr. Keane's assertion that football players cannot compete academically while playing football is simply not supported by the facts. This study also revealed that 60 per

cent of the football letter winners ranked in the upper one-half of their respective high school graduating classes.

Mr. Keane states that, "Most courses taken by athletes are mickey mouse unless one happens to be a jock genius." The study revealed that the athletes were enrolled in 46 different major fields including every division of engineering available, physics, pre-dentistry, chemistry, pre-law, pre-medicine, mathematics, zoology, architecture, and accounting. Most student would not rate these programs as mickey mouse.

One of the finalizing statements in the varsity athlete study reads as follows: "In summary then, it appears that the varsity athlete differs slightly if any from other college students in areas studied. The assertion that athletes are in college only to play sports appears invalid when graduation rates, grade-point average, aptitude indication of these students are compared with the general student population."

Don Kees, Director
Student Counseling Center

'Where are the reasons?'

To the Editor:

Concerning the article 'Alan Rose versus re-instatement; I would like to point out some interesting inconsistencies.

Mrs. Stevenson stated that her primary object to the promotion of Mr. Rose to professional rank was his lack of a Ph.D. I wonder at the rational of this attitude since in fact, Mrs. Stevenson does not have a Ph.D. in foreign languages either, and has obtained the rank of associate professor in the foreign language department. Mrs. Stevenson further indicated that Mr. Rose's proposal for the French House was not particularly innovative as Middlebury College has had this program for 30 years. Middlebury does have a center where only a foreign language is spoken, but it is of interest to note that Middlebury College has written to Mr. Rose expressing that his proposal for the French House is unique and at present no program in the U.S. is equal to what Mr. Rose has proposed. Perhaps Mrs. Stevenson also sees no innovation between the Wright Brothers and the 747?

Further in the article Mr. Rowe stated "that the holder of the rank of assistant professor shall have demonstrated the

ability either to conduct or direct research. In the case of Mr. Rose, there was no evidence at all," of such ability; and this was his reason for a negative recommendation. Mr. Rose, at the request of the department, submitted the work to date on his thesis for review. Mr. Rowe is certainly aware that the department asked to see and was given a copy of Mr. Rose's thesis, (some 180 pages) and Mr. Rowe is surely aware that Mr. Rose's adviser has written the department to the effect that Mr. Rose is making good progress on his thesis and that the content is very satisfactory. As Mr. Rowe indicated earlier in the article, it is a matter of professional judgement, and that the judgement of Mr. Rose's adviser at Lancaster University is to be questioned.

These inconsistencies only tend to lend support to the argument that the reason the department gave for recommending termination are unsatisfactory; and then, of course, the question is - what are the reasons?

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Election preview

By MARGI BIRD
Argonaut Political Writer

Election Preview will bring to the students a profile of the Presidential, vice-presidential, and senate candidates who will be running this week. We believe that the more informed a voter is, the more intelligently he will vote. Needless to say, we will not attempt to influence the voter in any way.

Greg Casey and Mike Mitchell are opponents running for vice-president. Both have been previously involved in campus affairs. Casey as frosh council member and senator, Mitchell as frosh council member, helping in voter registration and member of University Curriculum Committee.



Casey — Reorganization would solve problems.

Greg Casey, through being a frosh council member and senator, feels that he has grown to understand the workings of the University and of its representative arms.

Mike Mitchell, an Econ and Advertising major from Boise, has been involved with the ASUI "off and on" through Frosh Council, Voter Registration, and serving on the University Curriculum Committee.

As far as issues go, both candidates emphasize more student input into university politics. Says Casey, "I think this time, as it always should have been, the emphasis should be to listen to some feelings of the students instead of making political maneuvers to outguess them."

More student input to the senate is vital, according to Mitchell, who advocates the redistricting of the senate to allow it more representation. Mitchell's plan would have representatives according to each living group. "The senate as of now is not benefiting the student body as a whole."

Reorganization, the plan to "redo" ASUI, will be a key factor in this election. Mitchell believes the present ASUI is "going nowhere" and must set new priorities on itself if it is to serve the student. Casey comments, "The



Fisher — Sole presidential candidate as of now.

reorganization plan would solve numerous problems. I would alleviate the direct burden of the Golf Course." He

Fees rise for health care

In addition to a \$5 increase in student health fees, the Board of Regents has authorized increases for lab work, X-rays, and medicine up to the prices charged at Gritman Memorial Hospital or local drugstores.

According to Dr. William Fitzgerald, student health center director, "the increase will be a permanent fee and was necessary to get the infirmary out of debt and maintain operation at the present level."

"We expect the increase to cover rising costs for three years, then there will probably have to be another increase," he said.

"The board of regents also gave us the authority to charge each student \$1 a visit, but we decided we would try and get along without it if we could," he continued.

Asked about the procedure for hiring doctors he said, "we call around the state

adds, "It would give the Communications area an overdue and much needed autonomy."

Mitchell is against in-state tuition or "any other raise in student fees." Concerning the athletic question he is in a "bind" on leaving the Big Sky



Mitchell — More student input into senate is vital.

Conference. "There are pros and cons about it," he says, "there is a financial advantage, but if we did pull out, we would be losing on basis of competition and transportation problems."

One thing that Mitchell feels very strongly about is the use of students fees in order to benefit relatively few students. He would reallocate funds to involve more kids.

Big-Name Entertainment? "It's worth it," he emphatically declared. It would provide a diversion from the usual movie or barhopping and, says Mitchell, it's fun. If elected he would use the \$25,000 goes to entertainment from fees and attempt to lower "exorbitant prices."

Casey, a political science major also from Boise, says he is a "student first" when it comes to athletics. He is in favor of a self-supporting athletic program.

Campaign costs vary. Mitchell's will run approximately \$50-65, while Casey's will be in the form of "a little over \$100



Smith — Testing political winds.

and four credits (the cost isn't just what I pay but also what I give up"). As of this writing, Mel Fisher, present ASUI vice-president, is the sole candidate for the presidential post, although Steve Smith, of Big Name Entertainment is "testing the political winds." It would indeed prove interesting should he challenge the 'their apparent!'

The Regents giveth... and taketh away

The Board of Regents has unanimously approved putting voting student members on the U of I Faculty Council.

At their meeting last week the Regents also decided not to discuss the athletic situation and to put any proposals before the planning committee. They asked the presidents of the U of I, ISU and BSC to investigate making athletics self-sustaining. (The appropriation for the U of I athletics for fiscal year 1974 is said to be \$30,000).

The Regents decided that the Stillinger Estate consisting of the Black Student Union and five low-cost student housing units should be torn down. This was despite a plea by Roy Eiguren, ASUI president. The ASUI Senate had been unanimously opposed to tearing down the housing units, but according to Eiguren

the Regents said they were worried about the safety of the students.

An ad hoc committee on low-cost student housing is being formed by Tom Richardson, vice-president of students and administrative services. President Ernest Hartung said "I realize that low-cost housing is a problem" and pointed out that 50 room scholarships had been established in the dormitories Code of Conduct.

He also noted that the destruction job could be handled much more economically for all six units at once: "It's one of those cases where we're damned if we do, and damned if we don't. And long-range planning has called for an increase in parking capacity in that area."

The Regents requested that the Code of

Conduct, presently scheduled for consideration by the General Faculty sometime in the near future, should be before them not later than April. The April meeting of the Board of Regents will be held at the U of I in the SUB, April 5 and 6.

The Regents, after persuading Sen. Reed Bill of Soda Springs to withdraw his bill abolishing tenure, agreed to "develop major revisions for next year." To this end, they divided the problem into two parts. According to Eiguren the first was the definition of tenure and eligibility for tenure. The second was the mechanism to gain tenure.

Comments Sought
Their preliminary revision is being sent to the various higher education institutions within the state, and the

recommendations will be returned with faculty comments in time for consideration at the April meeting.

The Board's recommendations include a quota system, so that there can only be a certain number of tenured professors, or associate professors at any one time. Other changes include qualifications for the granting of tenure.

The Idaho Student Government Association (ISGA) recommended: "We support the concept of academic tenure if such is properly administered and we propose the following:

1. We propose that all tenure for faculty members should be reviewed annually.

2. We very strongly urge that all tenure boards should be composed of 50 per cent student and 50 per cent faculty-administration membership.

3. In the event of an attempted firing or non-renewal of contract of a faculty member, the burden of proof must lie with the institution.

4. We strongly recommend that the State Board of Education establish guidelines and deadlines for faculty consideration of this matter. And we further urge that a concerted effort be made to devise a more viable and equitable system of academic tenure."

Eiguren has appointed an ad hoc committee on tenure consisting of Clive Strong, chairman; Kathy Brainard, Tom Hill, Ken Marcy, and Chris Van Shuyler.

In other action, on a 4-3 vote after lengthy debate the Regents allowed the ASUI Student Government to give their two secretaries Christmas bonuses of \$100 for overtime. The Regents also approved a sauna for the Women's Gym.

Navy ROTC alive and growing

The war is over!
The draft is over!

And Navy ROTC is alive and growing. "Enrollment has not been affected by the draft or the lottery system," said Captain Jack Voorhees, U of I commander. "Navy ROTC has been on an increase for the past three years and the

people in this unit don't seem draft motivated."

"The draft came to a screeching halt last month," said Max Bingman, a member of the local draft board. Eighteen-year-olds will still have to register and be assigned a number, but they will be drafted only in case of national emergency.

Voorhees said he could not see where the draft has had or will have any effect on the ROTC program. According to Voorhees many students joined the program before they had been assigned a number but still were actively involved. "More people join our unit every year,

thus graduating classes are becoming larger all the time," said Voorhees.

More Navy scholarships will be offered next year according to Voorhees. "We are looking for career motivated people. The Army and the Air Force are more interested in reserve components," he said.

Voorhees didn't like the draft system, but he is somewhat unsure of a "high paying volunteer service". He explains, "I really don't think you can actually hire someone to go fight in a war. There has to be something there; patriotism, loyalty, or something."



Tuesday --
The Women's Center's Brown Bag Series resumes at noon in the Women's Center, first floor of the Ad Building. A presentation on "The Equal Rights Amendment — Its implications and Effects" and "The Status of the Rescission Bill in the Idaho Legislature" will be given. Resource person will be Elna Grahn, a member of the Idaho Commission of Women's Programs.

MED will take a field trip to Lakeland Village School on Thursday. Anyone wishing to go should sign up at Dr. Al J. Lingg's office in Life Science 3. Cars and drivers are needed.

Anyone interested in camping, mountain climbing, backpacking, snowshoeing or cross-country skiing...watch for the opening of the ASUI Outdoor Recreation Office. All types of equipment will be available in the basement of the SUB. The service will open within the next few weeks.

"College Life" will be at 9 p.m. at the Kappa Kappa Gamma house. This hour-long program and entertainment is sponsored by Campus Crusade for Christ and is open to all students and faculty.

Thursday --
The monthly meeting of the Home Ec Club will be at noon in room 101 of the Home Ec Building. The Rev. E. Dee Freeborn will discuss "Love and Marriage" at the luncheon meeting. All are welcome. A 50 cent fee will be charged.

For any Christians who are interested in making plans for Religious Week (April 17-23), there will be a meeting at 9 p.m. at the west conference room in Wallace Complex.

Applications are now being taken for student advisors for Freshman Orientation 1973-74. Student advisors will be paid for their services. Applications can be obtained in the Office of Student Services in UCC 241. Deadline for applying is March 1.

All APO members and anyone interested in helping with Campus Chest is urged to attend a meeting at 7 p.m. in the SUB.

Friday --
The U of I Rodeo Club will have a Western dance from 9 p.m. to 1 a.m. in the SUB Ballroom. Music will be provided by "John and Duane". All are welcome.

Next week --
Interviews for members and chairmen of next year's ASUI committees will be Feb. 13 and 14 in the SUB.

Petitions are now available in the ASUI offices for anyone interested in running for ASUI president, vice-president or senator. A candidate must gather 75 signatures in order to have his name placed on the ballot. Petitions must be turned in by 5 p.m., Feb. 16. Elections are Feb. 27 and 28.

Pass-fail option to be discussed

An expansion of the pass-fail option is among the items on the agenda of the Faculty Council which meets today in the Forestry Conference room at 3:00.

The proposed expansion of the option comes from the University Curriculum Committee. They propose that sophomores and freshman with a 2.00 GPA be allowed to take one course per semester pass-fail.

First semester freshman would not be subject to the grade point requirement. The maximum number of credits taken under this which could be applied to a baccalaureate degree would be 18.

If this proposal passes the Faculty Council this afternoon, it will be sent to the General Faculty meeting for final approval. Faculty Council is the primary legislative body of the University composed of 22 faculty members and eventually since the Regents just approved the chance, three undergraduate students and one graduate student.

Other items on the agenda include: policy statement on part-time faculty, preservation of open areas on campus, routing of nominations for membership on the University faculty, responsibility and tenure of college deans and the calendar.

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Tuesday to Saturday

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Fully accredited, 20-year UNIVERSITY OF ARIZONA Guadalajara Summer School offers July 2-August 11, anthropology, art, education, folklore, geography, history, government, language and literature. Tuition \$165; board and room \$211. Write: International Programs, University of Arizona, Tucson 85721.

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Pool 1/2 price, Bowling 3 lines for \$1.05
Foosball, Pinball, Pong (electronic Ping Pong)
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Sports & Recreation

WRA news

On Jan. 30 and 31 the Women's Recreation Association held an intramural archery tournament. The first place team was Forney Hall with a total of 721 points. Second and third place respectively were Hays Hall with 706 points and Lambda Delta Sigma with 551 points. The individual scoring the most points was Karen Collias from Hays Hall with 324 points, second high score was Margaret Mann from Forney with 310 points.

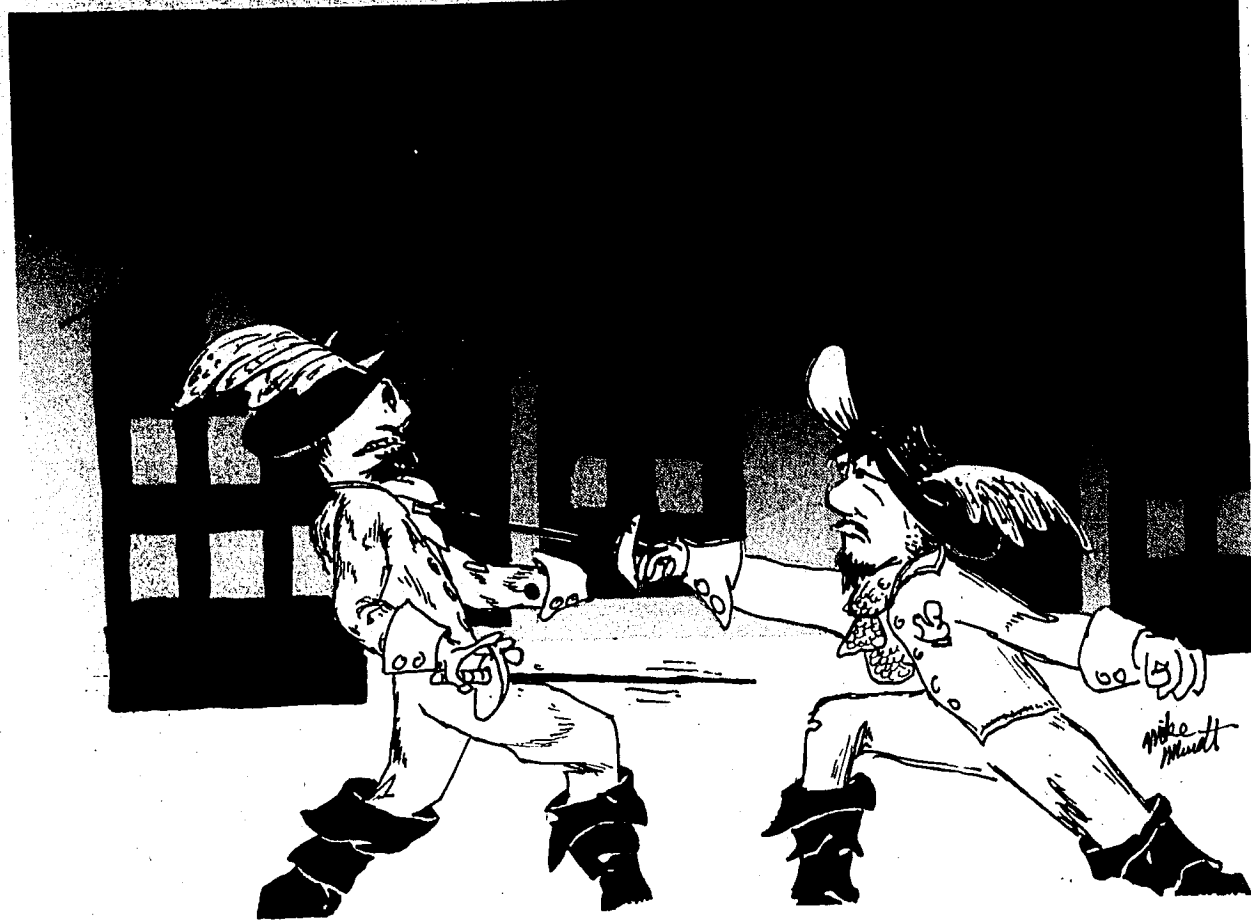
As a reminder, intramural basketball has started. It is being held every Tuesday and Thursday from 6:30 to 8:30 p.m. If interested, contact your hall or house representative. Also, badminton is starting Monday, Feb. 5, from 7:30 to 9:00 p.m. For more information contact Karen Treisell or Miss Peterson. The recognition hour will be held

Spokane Falls	Feb. 8	at	U. of I.	at	4 p.m.
Gonzaga	Feb. 10	at	Gonzaga	at	10 a.m.
E.W.S.C.	Feb. 10	at	E.W.S.C.	at	2 p.m.
W.S.U.	Feb. 14	at	U. of I.	at	6 p.m.
Big Bend C. C.	Feb. 19	at	U. of I.	at	4 p.m.
N.I.C.	Feb. 23	at	U. of I.	at	4 p.m.
E.W.S.C.	Feb. 24	at	U. of I.	at	11 a.m.
W.S.U. B-Team	Feb. 28	at	W.S.U.	at	4 p.m.
N. W. Tournament	March 2 & 3	at	W.S.C.		

* all home games are held in the large gym in the W.H.E.B.

that Sunday Feb. 11 from 2:00 to 3:00 p.m. This program is to install new W.R.A. officers for 72-73 year and to award the sportsmanship and tournament trophies. There will be entertainment and refreshments all for only 50 cents. Tickets can be purchased from your hall or house W.R.A. representative. Everyone is welcome. Also new members will be tapped into I-club; which is an honorary club for active women on Campus.

The Women's extramural basketball team plays their first game Thursday, Feb. 8th with Spokane Falls Comm. Col. The team is coached by Mrs. Onuska. There are many returning players plus several prospects for a good season. If anyone is interested in going out for the team contact Mrs. Onuska at the W.H.E.B. Several games are scheduled with other colleges and a tournament at Western Washington State College.



Romance of fencing returned

HARRY SAWYER
Argonaut staff writer

When you were a little kid watching a pirate movie, didn't you wish that you were up there on the screen with Alan Ladd, fighting off a pack of pirates with one of those neat little swords? If you did then, and still do, why not join the fencing club and take up the art of sword-fighting?

A small group of hard-core, regular fencers meet at 7:30 p.m. on Tuesday and Thursday at the Memorial Gymnasium stage. They will be glad to teach you how to fence and all you have to do is bring yourself and maybe a friend or two. The fencing club inherits some equipment from the P.E. department, so you don't have to buy any equipment, although many of the more advanced fencers like to have their own.

It is a very informal club, with no officers, dues or formal meetings; all that the members do is fence. Anyone can fence, man or woman, so if you are interested in the ancient sport of fencing, just show at one of the meetings.



Vandals run hot, then cold

LOREN HORSELL

When you're hot, you're hot. And when you're cold...you lose. And that's the way it was for the Vandals last weekend.

Friday night Idaho was red hot and ran Montana State out of Memorial Gymnasium by a 100-71 margin. Then, Saturday evening the Vandals went stone-cold dropping the contest with Montana 69 to 55.

The Vandals, plagued with cold shooting all season, warmed up Friday night and hit 54 per cent from the field and 75 per cent from the line. They added rebounding to the margin with a 46-36 difference over the tall Bobcats.

Marty Siegewein came off the bench Friday to put in 21 points while adding 18 rebounds. Steve Ton was second in both with 14 points and 11 rebounds. Ty Fitzpatrick added 13 points and both Roger Davis and Chris Clark chipped in 11.

Most of the excitement for Idaho fans Saturday night came from the officials. With 13:06 remaining in the first half Grizzle coach Jud Heathcote was given a technical foul for disputing a call too strenuously.

Then with 10:03 remaining in the half the Saturday night basketball game almost turned into the Saturday night fight. Clark was covering Montana's Mike Murray and contact got a little too physical. Murray and Clark started swinging and were automatically ejected from the game. Heathcote lodged an official protest saying that Clark had started it but both swung and so both were out.

Idaho was down 32-29 at halftime and pulled back momentarily but to no avail as they kept going downhill on poor charity line shooting.

Ton ended up Idaho's high scorer for the night with 18 points and 10 rebounds. Ty

Fitzpatrick added 10 points and Davis pulled down 11 rebounds.

The Junior Varsity put 110 points on the momentarily overworked Memorial Gym scoreboard Saturday night against Columbia Basin College. Steve Weist put in 35 points to inch his average back up. Mike Dundak picked up 13 points and a like number of rebounds in the 110-57 victory. Jim Valentino tallied 16 points. Paul Jorgenson 13 and Cliff Herbert 15. Roy Deaton had 12 rebounds and Steve Duncanson had 11.

Friday night in the preliminary, Morts Club, consisting of primarily former Vandals like Malcolm Taylor and Marv Williams, defeated the A and W—Kentucky Fried Chicken team.

Idaho travels to Ogden for a Big Sky game against powerful Weber State Thursday night and then to Flagstaff to face Northern Arizona Saturday.

A BASKETBALL STANDINGS

League 1	W-L
1. Delta Tau Delta	4-0
2. Sigma Nu	4-0
3. Phi Gamma Delta	4-0
League 2	W-L
1. Delta Chi	4-0
2. Beta Theta Pi	3-1
3. Navy	3-1
League 3	W-L
1. Town Mens Ass. 1	3-0
2. Upham Hall	3-0
3. Lindley Hall 1	2-1
League 4	W-L
1. McConnell Hall 1	3-0
2. Town Mens Ass. 3	2-1
3. Snow Hall 1	2-1
League 5	W-L
1. Gault Hall	3-0
2. McConnell Hall 2	2-0
3. Town Mens Ass. 2	2-1
League 6	W-L
1. Upham Hall 2	3-0
2. Willis Sweet Hall 2	2-0
3. Carter Hall 2	2-0

Judo classes gain popularity

Judo, as it is known today, was founded sometime during the nineteenth century by Jigoro Kano, in Japan. It remained an oriental art until after World War II, when it was introduced in the United States by military personnel formerly stationed in Japan.

Judo made its debut at the University of Idaho four years ago. Three classes for beginners are now offered each semester, with a maximum of 20 people in each class. "We have no trouble in filling the classes," said Cal Lathem, judo instructor.

The students learn how to perform basic falls and moves. A history on how Judo evolved and what its present status is play an important part in the course. Every individual in the class is taught how to grip, stand and hold opponents. "We move as fast as we can, depending on the class," said Lathem.

Once the students have gained some experience in the art of Judo, they're allowed randori. Randori is a free play time, in which the objective is to throw the opponent. Later the students have contests with a time limit and a referee.

"We have one co-educational section this semester," said Lathem. "I have recommended to the PE department that all sections open up to co-education," he added. Formerly only one co-ed class had been offered each semester.

The most important aspect in judo is the fall. "If you don't know how to fall, you can't make it," said Lathem. If you are athletically inclined, you will find it easier to pick up. "Some people drop the course because they find themselves used and abused too often," he added.

Judo has grown since its arrival in the United States. The United States Judo Federation is the governing body for the sport in the US. "It's quite big in America. You find it in most universities and towns," said Lathem.

The equipment used in the class is provided by the Physical Education department. Students need not buy the traditional judo gis for the class.

WSU meets U of O in gymnastics

Gymnastics fans have the chance to see some top competition this Friday night in Pullman. WSU will take on the University of Oregon in the match.

WSU coach Bob Peavy said that both teams will be definitely in the thick of things at the Pac-8 meet. He said that both teams have their strongest squads in years.

Oregon has recruited four state champions to help build up its team. WSU has two top experienced competitors. One of the two is Dupi Lufi, Israeli National Champion and considered to be one of the ten top gymnasts in the country. The other is Jim Holt, an AAU champion in the Rings.

The meet is scheduled for WSU's Bohler Gym at 8 p.m. Friday night.

Admission is 50 cents for students and \$1 for adults.

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Beds \$3.00 and up at Schweitzer Basin's new accommodations on the mountain. For information and accurate daily ski reports contact Chuck 882-8309 evenings.
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Sports topics

By MARSHALL HALL
Argonaut Sports Editor

This is the age of nostalgia, where old memories become today's antics. In the field of commercial advertising, a rebirth is in the process of taking place. Sports figures of the past did, and continue to advertise products through association.

Young boys used to collect baseball cards by the hundreds, but in the process they chewed, stuffed, ate and swallowed the stick of gum that accompanied them. You would almost think that the baseball cards were being sold, and the gum was thrown in as an afterthought for a sales boost.

Today similar promotional methods of advertising are employed as those in the past, but with a slight difference. The age of television and instant communication has brought about this change. Now everyone can actually watch Joe Namath get creamed, and Gale Sayers save his career by filling his gas tank.

How many individuals enjoy watching sports figures approach the point of ridiculous in commercials? Think about it, because many people enjoy it immensely. Where else can you see 275 lbs. of beefy intellectual explain the virtues of a three ounce candy bar. And for that matter, who's going to debate the finer details with him?

With women's liberation at its height in society, it has found its way into the sports world. Women have their own professional football and roller-derby teams. More than once, the female of the species has proven her skill in a sport which demands physical excellence.

Many athletes have taken the dive into the commercial kingdom out of curiosity, and for the monetary gains it offers. Male sports figures can be observed in the 60 second movie daily. But it seems quite rare to find the women athletes displaying their acting abilities during commercial time.

What is the reason for the definite neglect of the female? Could you find humor in a 200 lb. roller-derby queen with two black eyes, three broken knuckles and a bruised mammary gland, conversing on the advantages of a deodorant?

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The Arts

Stark reality in films causes 'r', 'x' rating problem

By JIM STACK

Argonaut Entertainment Writer
Because they are becoming more of an entertainment staple in our society, movies are starting to take on a social message identity and in many respects, moving away from the total entertainment concept.
How often is it that you go to a movie like "A Clockwork Orange", "Catch 22" or "Midnight Cowboy" and not feel moved in some way to associate the show with a certain existing element, ailment or predicament in our society? Even in

the vast number of comedy flicks, whose role has always been to entertain or to make people laugh, there is an increasing tendency to use a contemporary or controversial situation as a tool to deliver a statement or create a target at which to direct satire.

The point is that this seems to be particularly prevalent in most movies now. Mr. M. J. Kenworthy, owner of the Kenworthy and Nu Art theatres in downtown Moscow and Cordova and Audion in Pullman, agreed. "Movies have been going in that direction for the past ten years. Of course there are still some strictly entertaining shows, but the 'message' films have been increasing."

The growing use of the message brought a realism which logically pointed to the employment of and general uproar about overt sex and violence in the movies. With such an obvious need for realism, movies will have to incorporate a generous amount of that which tends to arouse the ire, dismay, prejudices, fears, and imagination of the audience, something that adds alarming reality to the film.

Along with this fairly new wave of stark reality films, has come a surge of raw, dramaless (in the usual sense) normally sex-oriented films restricted to adult viewing by a rating system which lumps these low quality flicks with others whose sex and or violence scenes served only to underscore the general plot of the story, rather than overplay a generally vague theme (sex). For example "A Clockwork Orange", the futuristic Kubrick masterpiece received an 'x' rating at first, categorizing it with skin flicks a la "The Sensuous Man".

Kenworthy explained that "A Clockwork Orange" was given an "R" rating after 40 seconds of the original film was cut out that was thought to be objectionable to teens, although he noticed no difference from the original.

It has been said that these rating systems often turn adults off to the idea of watching a certain movie simply because it carries an "x" rating but Kenworthy came up with a few pros and cons of his own. "Frankly, I don't agree with the ratings system," he said, "Its function is one of an indicator for parents to let them decide whether or not they'll allow their children to see a particular show, but they certainly offer no guidelines for quality."

Commenting on the future of the system, Kenworthy said he thought that the ratings would continue as indicators for parents but fail to indicate the quality of the films. He added that to indicate the quality of a movie, there would have to be at least eight different ratings, but the whole situation becomes confusing with any more than four.



Repair or remove

By JOHN LUNDERS
Argonaut Staff Writer

Students are afraid of possible results of a housing code according to Larry Grupp, manager of the Moscow Chamber of Commerce.

Cheaper, sub-standard housing might become high rent districts if landlords are forced to improve their property. Rent would probably increase about 10 per cent of the total improvement cost.

"If a man put \$500 into a place, the rent would only increase about \$5 a month,"

said Del Owens, Moscow Building Inspector.

"We have a building code which has been in existence only 18 months," said Grupp, "but it only affects new buildings."

Moscow's mayor, Larry Merk, feels a definite need in at least a standardized housing code. He said that the code should include regulations dealing with the minimum square footage, adequate lighting and window space, proper plumbing, and wiring requirements.

Merk said he would suggest that Moscow City Council renew consideration of the housing code during the year. "It has about a 50-50 chance," said Merk. The issue was brought up about two years ago and tabled until a zoning code could be completed.

According to Del Owens, Moscow Building Inspector, Moscow needs low cost housing but it also needs a housing code.

Moscow only has about two per cent sub-standard housing explained Owens, but the existing codes allow landlords to let places run down. Not until dwellings become hazards can authorities step in and tell owners to fix the place up or tear it down.

The Stillinger Trust property located around the Tallisman House is considered to be sub-standard housing. The estate totalling \$598,351.55 in 1972, was donated to the university by provisions of the will of Charles Stillinger who died March 19, 1972.

According to Eugene Slade, financial affairs office, the rental rates on those dwellings have remained low due to Stillinger's requests. The houses and apartments are occupied primarily by married students.

Income from the trust is divided between the University Herbarium, the Netty May Stillinger Scholarship, and the C.R. Stillinger Forest Science Research Fellowship Scholarship.

Night on the town
Waters, death prevail

By LIZ WESTON and MIKE MORRISON
Argonaut Film Reviewers

It is a good thing that the movie Deliverance is not as misleading as its title. Despite the movie's shortcomings—its attempts at profundity through such pearls of wisdom as "Sometimes you have to lose yourself before you find anything" or "Where is the law?", the often moronic inarticulateness of the character played by Jon Voigt, and the obsessiveness with floating corpses and proper burials—the story reveals the scenic pulchritude of one of nature's most fascinating elements.

Both turbulent and tranquil, the river is a source of life and death and, as Twain so adequately depicted it, a type of god in itself. The audience is swept into the river's beauty and sheer excitement; past calm, glassy waters and through violent, rock-infested rapids.

The only way the plot can thicken, however, and "muddy the waters" (if you'll excuse the pun) is through the intervention of more people who happen to be violently-inclined sexual perverts; it is also deemed necessary to add a heated emotional and intellectual debate on law and order over the murder scene that preceded it. At this point, Burt Reynolds as Louis, throws up his arms and cries "Where is the law?" Indeed, it is with them all the time.

The social conscience which hovers over all the men, including Drew just before he dies, is so obvious and even tormenting that one can hardly believe true deliverance is at hand. While the miracle of beating death is pronounced in the film, the image of the river remains to plague the conscience of those who survived its ordeals. Man is ultimately considered as a slave to his own institutions, whether they be state or religion, if not to nature itself.

Dare to struggle

From The Stanford Daily

by Charles Ogletree

Jan. 15, 1929 was the beginning of a new Era in the history of Black America. On this day began the life of the greatest Black man ever involved in the struggle for civil rights. What manner of man was the late Rev. Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr.?

Maybe these next few lines will allow a clearer perception of this extraordinary Black man.

"Certainly a great revolution is going on in our world today. It is taking out an old order, and bringing in a new order."

"The patience of an oppressed people cannot forever endure. We know through painful experience that freedom is never voluntarily given by the oppressor; it must be demanded by the oppressed."

Precious memories are attributed to the philosophy of the late Dr. King. His relentless struggles exemplify his commitment to persistent struggle for peace.

"For years now I have heard the word 'wait.' It rings in the ear of every Negro with a piercing familiarity. This 'wait' has always meant 'Never.' It has been a tranquilizing thalidomide relieving the emotional stress for a moment only to give birth to an ill-formed infant of frustration."

We must come to see with the distinguished jurist of yesterday that "justice too long delayed is justice denied."

Dr. King's life mirrored the beliefs that one must adamantly protest—one must struggle, resist, struggle.

"If he puts you in jail you go in that jail and transform it from a dungeon of shame to a haven of dignity. Even if he tries to kill you, you develop the inner conviction that there are some things so dear, some things so precious, some things so eternally true that are worth dying for. And I SUBMIT to you that if a man hasn't discovered something worth dying for he isn't fit to live."

Dr. King's lifelong commitment to the struggle led to many integrated lunch counters and schools. Many died in the line of achieving these goals. Incarceration did not prevent the progress of the movement of Dr. King.

"Now there is a magnificent new militancy within the Negro community all across this nation. And I welcome this as a marvelous development. The Negro of America is saying he's determined to be free and he is militant enough to stand up."

This "new militancy" of the '60s was

unprecedented in terms of racial advancements. The determination and consistency of Dr. King led to the persistent struggles in the South.


Racial injustice was exposed and eradicated. Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. stood as America's beloved freedom fighter. Many vaguely remember the great works of Dr. King. Very few are able to capture the intensity of his impact on Black America.

As one reporter stated, "The world will never be the same without Dr. King." The late Dr. King stated that "We shall overcome."

"We all have a date with destiny." Dr. King had been to the Mountain top and seen the glory. His dream was internalized by the fate of an assassin's bullet. But his memory remains firmly implanted in the minds and hearts of many. Three words remind me of Dr. King's philosophical approach to life. These words are, ALL HERE. AND NOW! To paraphrase:

WE WANT ALL OUR RIGHTS.
WE WANT THEM HERE.
WE WANT THEM NOW.

Dare to struggle, dare to win. (Charles Ogletree is chairman of the Black Students Union.)

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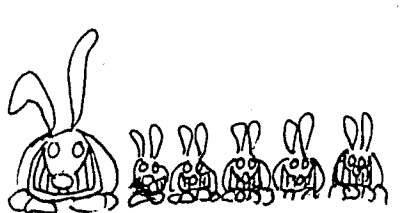


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Batt Comments on In-state-tuition

By BETTY HANSEN
Argonaut Political Correspondent

Senator Phil Batt (R) of Wilder has served one term in the Idaho House of Representatives and is presently serving his third term in the Idaho State Senate. Elected Senate Majority Leader for the 42nd legislative session, Batt's committee assignments include the State Affairs Committee and the Judiciary and Rules Committee. Batt attended the U of I for two years and is now a farmer in Wilder. There is frequent speculation in various political circles that Batt may be a candidate for the Republican nomination for Governor in 1974. In the following interview, I questioned Sen. Batt on some major state issues and several bills now pending before the Idaho Legislature.

Hansen: Prior to the start of this legislative session, you were quoted in the papers as saying you favored imposing in-state tuition to the state institutions of higher learning. Do you still feel that the Idaho student, rather than the state,

Hansen: Through their income tax payments, the working people of Idaho pay to support the institutions of higher learning. Many Idaho students have said that if in-state tuition is eventually invoked, they will no longer be able to afford to attend Idaho colleges. If this should happen, wouldn't we have a case of the middle-class working people subsidizing the affluent?

Batt: "Yes, I think we have this is some respects now. Probably those who drop out of school are on a lower income level than those who go ahead and go to college. If we did charge tuition and found it to be a burden on some students, I think we would be obligated to create a loaning situation from state funds which would allow students to continue their education. I certainly wouldn't favor any scheme which caused people to drop out of school for lack of ability to pay tuition."

Hansen: What do you think are the chances of revenue-sharing and federal assistance to education being curtailed or decreased within the next four years?

Batt: "I think the chances are strong that this will happen. I believe that the federal government is coming to the point where they realize that they can no longer go on with huge deficits. The meat-ax will soon be swung on many areas, and I believe that education will be among the first of these."



Hansen: Do you anticipate that in the future the trend in Idaho will be more toward support of vocational training as opposed to academic education?

Batt: "Well, I would hope so. Ever since I've been in the legislature this type of talk has been going on. But it's more lip-service than it is action. Although we've increased our higher educational support for vocational training — that is we've expanded our branches at BSC and ISU — we've done very little really to encourage it at the elementary and secondary levels. I was pleased to see that Superintendent Engeling said that we're going to start classes in the lower grades that would create an awareness of the value of vocational education."

Hansen: At the present time do you think that educational opportunities for minorities, such as the children of migrant workers, is adequate in the state of Idaho?

Batt: "No, I don't. I believe that the Chicano population, the Mexican-American population, particularly suffers in this respect. They have a language problem to begin with. Many of the

children don't speak good English when they start the first grade. In towns such as Wilder, Homedale, and Parma bilingual programs are being taught at this time. I think that the state is not only obligated to support these programs but it is obligated to give other special consideration in the area of those who find trouble adjusting to the white man's climate."

Hansen: A bill has been introduced to rescind the legislature's ratification of the equal rights amendment to the U.S. Constitution. Do you intend to support this bill?

Batt: "I don't believe that I would, however there is some justification for the movement. I quit the Elks some years back because of their racial policies and I have sponsored legislation to make them correct these policies, but I wouldn't ask the Elks to take ladies into their membership. They should be entitled to have a man's club if they wish, and the women should be able to have a woman's club if they wish. Also, fair labor



consolidation. I believe that is the youth services and the health services. I think this is a great step in the right direction. I would like to see the Water Board and the Water Administration put under one board as the Governor suggested in his management audit. Also, I would like to see the commissions which are not costing the state any money such as the agriculture commissions and the Occupational License Boards grouped off by themselves somewhere and not confused with this big picture because they aren't costing the state any money."

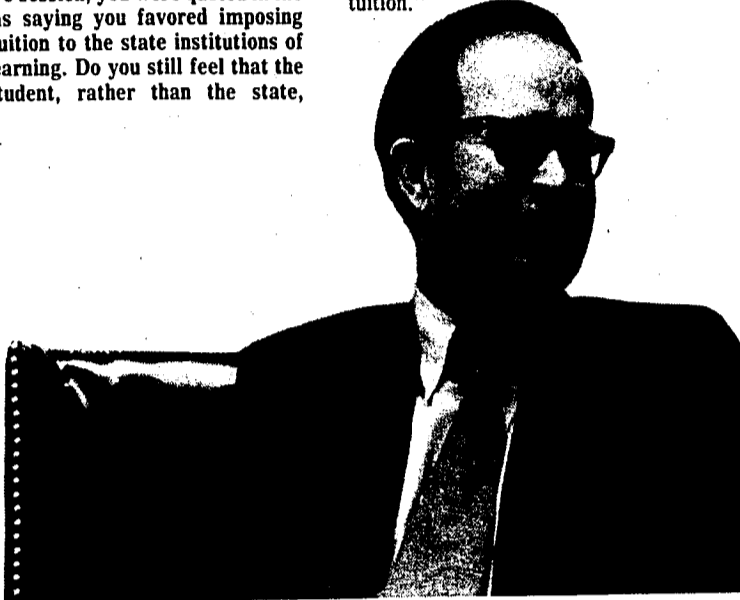
Hansen: Over the next four years, what do you think will be the effect of President Nixon's farm program cut-backs to the Idaho farmers?

Batt: "We're not mixed up very strongly in wheat farming here in the Boise Valley and consequently I'm not as conversant

with that problem as I should be. Other than the wheat subsidy in this state, I see no reason why all farm subsidies shouldn't be wiped out."

Hansen: Senator Murphy is sponsoring SJR 102, a resolution that would make state lotteries legal in Idaho. What is your opinion of the bill?

Batt: "I don't believe that I would vote for it. I can, however, see the logic behind it — that the state is losing some money it might just as well have. But I have a strong aversion to attracting any Nevada type gambling into this state. I'm afraid that if you open the doors at all, that it's only a matter of time until you get casino type gambling or those influences that are connected with it within the state. I think we can see it already in horse-racing. We have a little bit of an unsavory odor about it and I'd hate to go any further."



should absorb the extra cost of maintaining these institutions?

Batt: "Well as to the right or wrong of it, that's kind of hard to say. I would like to start on the assumption that the state doesn't owe anybody anything. But if they can afford to give them certain things they should. I believe that education is the first among these items which should be furnished. My reason for believing that we will eventually have to charge tuition is that the state, under its present tax structure can't afford to do otherwise. I doubt that this will take place this session, however."

Hansen: In the 1972 election, Idaho voters adopted SJR 132, a plan to limit state agencies to no more than 20. Do you have any specific recommendations or proposals as to how to go about this reorganization?

Batt: "I didn't favor this reorganization when it came about, however, in my campaign I said that I would do my best to initiate this without cost to the taxpayer. This can't be done completely, but I do believe that a \$140,000 study is not needed. I believe that we can carry out the mandate of the people for considerably less than this and this would be my goal."

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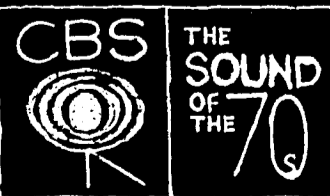
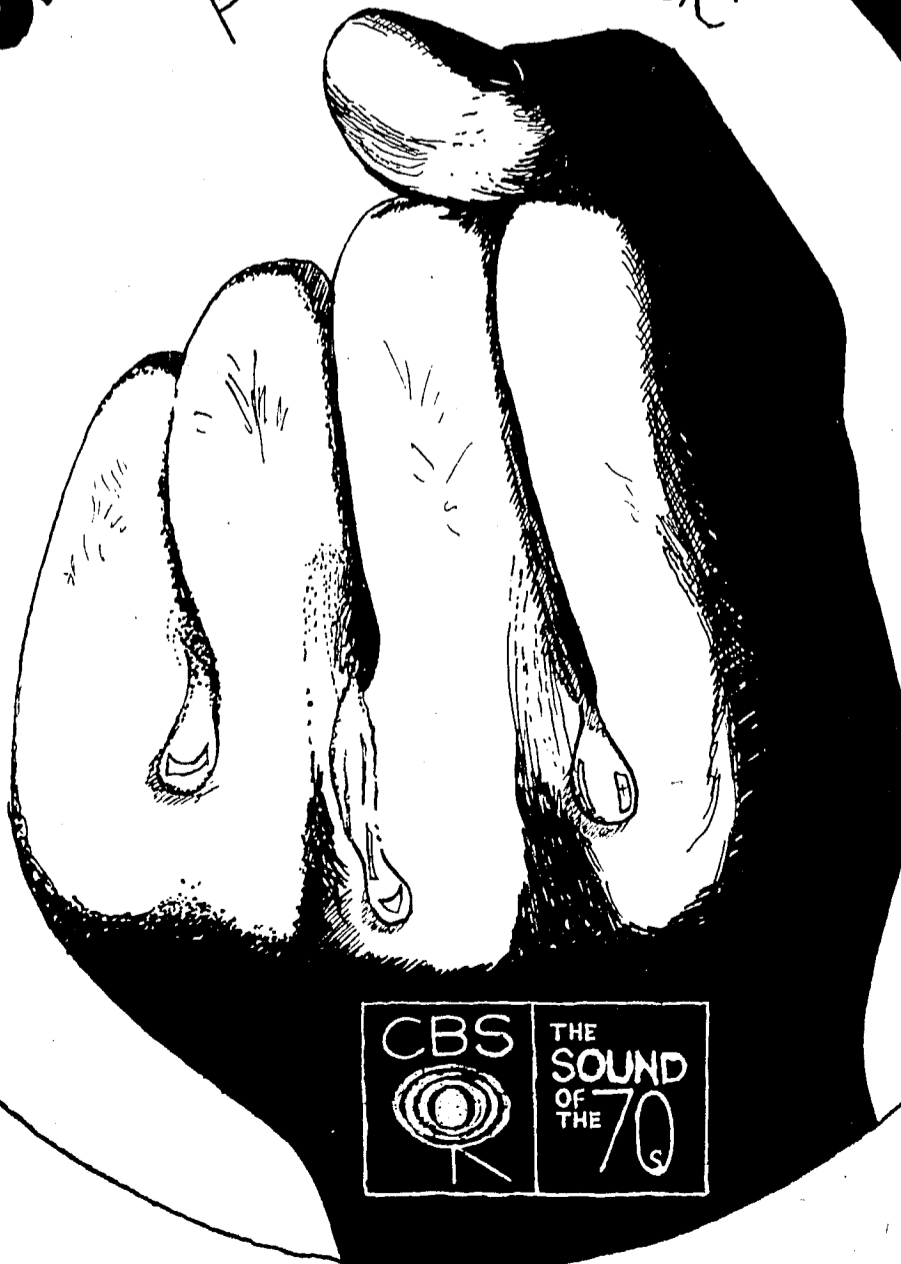
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