

College of Engineering worried about future

By DAVE WARNICK Argonaut Political Writer

Dean H. S. Smith of the College of Engineering is not worried now. But he is worried about the future.

The College of Engineering at the U of I was visited last year by the accreditation

'In order to carry out the degree program which we're committed to, we have to teach a very wide subject

matter. He pointed out that there was no way to cut the number of sections at a freshman level, as small groups have been proved to be far-and-away the best engineering teaching method. "In Engineering

matching funds. Another factor Dean Smith finds disturbing is the drop in enrollment. But he finds encouragement in the number of degrees granted which has remained

quite steady between 12-125 since 1960. Two factors the Dean sees as contributing to the decline is the four-year program in engineering which has started at ISU. The Dean pointed out that "BSC

driving along without paying any attention. There weren't any red flashing lights or bells or sirens so I rolled right on through the intersection. I got right across and looked up the track to see a huge freight train coming at me. That was once that I can put my finger on. Though I've made a mental note that the signal doesn't always come on in time. It's not bad in the daytime but it's at night when you can't hear because you've got the heater going and the radio . . . ''

Moscow native David Gittins reports "Several times the signals have not been on but It's happened to me and to a lot of people I

describes, "Once when I was walking I had my foot halfway across the rail. The bloody signal

If students say the equipment is defective, were the signals working on the night of thefatal accident? There are conflicting reports of no warning lights, frosty windshields, and reckless driving. According to Police Chief Clark Hudson, there are different testimonies from every witness on the scene; it is controversial and 'though there were no criminal charges, there may still be a civil

tracks which border two sides of campus are often highly critical of the trains. The railroad

Talking about the fatal collision, Burlington-Northern Agent L. M. Condotta insists, "Our equipment was in perfect working order, we

three weeks, explains Condotta, who adds, "There's no such thing as a false clear. The signals are powered by batteries with electricity used only to keep them charged up so even in a power failure, the signals would

Schneider say that the signals are set to come on when trains cross a certain place in the

are too late, the two agents insist that motorists who travel the city speed limits would have time to stop. They say that due to switching or stopping in the depot location, many trains are moving slowly near crossings but drivers panic at the sight of an engine and consider it a close call when they get away.

Expect a train on every track

The agents also cite situations in the three track area where a motorist will be watching one train while another one approaches on a nearer track. "When you see a train on one track," Condotta warns, "expect a train on every track."

(continued on page 2)

Apartment living at its best

structure will house 40 men. The complex

includes 14 furnished apartments - six

four-man and eight two-man with

The central courtyard behind the lodge

will be used for recreational activities.

pool in that area, but we didn't have the

finances," said Stark. "We do hope to put

a basektball court in there as soon as we

Litilization of space

kitchen adjoining the living room. A

single bedroom and full bath is also

included. Each apartment, as well as the

Two-man apartments have a small

can.

1 = 1

"The original plans included a swimming

complete kitchen facilities in each unit.

agency and given maximum accreditation. It will not have to be visited again until 1978. "That's the only reason there's no problem," the Dean said

"We would be unable to show we have adequate computer access." Only 15 percent of the Engineering students are presently utilizing the computer, and the agency recommended during their visit last year that the college should have "hands on" computer capability, for "immediate feedback" instead of the present time-consuming procedure of walking betwen the Engineering Building and the Computer Center after punching cards.

Another suggestion made by the agency was for considerable addition of lab technicians. The college at this time, "is unable to follow that suggestion.

Other recommendations made by the agency included greatly expanded laboratory work in solid mechanics, thermo-dynamics, and fluid mechanics. "We're not going to be able to show the agency that we have the equipment to back up our program. It's not either/or,

it's both. Financial situation not bright

The financial situation is also not bright for the college, especially in the funds for support. (These include expenses for captial outlay, travel and other

expenses.) In 1967-68, the college received \$112.345 in supporting funds, and in 1972-73 it only received \$79,439.

This is a drop in five years of 29.5 percent. During the same period inflation increased costs by 34 percent. The total college appropriations including salaries during this period only went up 17.2percent (or about half of what inflation rose during the same period.)

Dean Smith sees no possiblity of cutbacks in faculty, and therefore salaries.

HAPPY TGIF DAY. . .

• IN TODAY'S ARG

Science we've reduced a few that's as far as we can go." Funding built up

"But," said Dean Smith," we've built up outside funding two ways." The first is a development fund. "The development office and the Alumni office have done

excellent work in this regard. In 1972-73 the Development Fund provided \$8,000 for special projects. which could not be provided for by appropriations.

The largest outside money is for research." In 1968, \$94,988 was provided for by outside sources for research, (not including funds for Agricultural Engineering Experiment Station funds). In 1969 the figure rose to \$123,000; in 1970, \$300,000. And during 1972 \$500,000 was provided by outside sources for research by the U of I College of Engineering. Most of the increase between 1970 and

1972 came from out-of-state sources, especially federal and industrial agencies.

Research money for graduates Much of this research money provides for the support of graduate students. In 1972 there were 10 budgeted positions for graduate students. This figure is being cut back this year to nine. Meanwhile research funding provides funds for 23 additional graduate assistants and teaching assistants.

But the funding circle is vicious. "The availability of equipment is indispensable to contemporary research programs," commented the board. So the college needs capital outlay funds to keep their equipment maintained.

'The University didn't have enough capital outlay so we could go out and get potentially available federal matching funds," as the Dean gave one example. The college then went and drummed up the necessary amount from private sources and was able to apply for the

keeps them (engineers) down there and does all the cheap work on them, then they send them up here for the speciality work, the expensive work.'

Another factor he cited as "the national decline" in the number of engineering majors. One of the major reasons for the decline which he sees nationwide is "the alleged surplus of engineers. Our students have had no difficulty finding jobs, the average starting salary with a bachelor's degree has been between \$10,000-\$11,000 a year.

Dean Smith finds this prospect not quite so worrying.

By JOHN LUNDERS Argonaut Staff Writer

The first fraternal complex in the Northwest is nearing completion right here at Idaho

The apartment style house and the central lodge will be completed in about two weeks, according to Clarence Stark, Sigma Chi house manager. "It's design is unique in that it enables the brothers to have the benefits of apartment living while the lodge maintains unity within the fraternity.

When construction is completed, the

entire complex, is designed for the utilization of space.

The split-level four-man apartments feature a full living room and a dining room-kitchen combination. On the upper level are two bedrooms and a full bathroom.

Fraternal offices, women's bathroom, and storage areas are located within the centrally located lodge. Overlooking the meeting and entertainment area is a balcony

On the ground floor is a laundry room. men's bathroom, multi-purpose room, an additional storage area, and a kitchen for catered meals.

Designed to last

According to Stark, the complex is designed to last. Walls have been reinforced every four or five feet with additional reinforcement around doors and windows. "Even our furnishing were purchased with the idea that they should last five or ten years," he said.

Each apartment is electrically heated and is ready for instillation of phone and/or television if the men desire.

"We have a capacity limited to 40 men right now," stated Stark. "Any more than that and you really don't get to know members." When asked if the complex could be expanded. Stark said he really wasn't sure, but he thought it could.

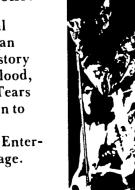
There are sixteen men living in the apartments at the present and 10 more will move in as soon as carpenters finish this weekend. "We will be full by the first of the month," said Stark.

Good alumni support

The cost of the physical building was estimated at \$270,000. Furnishings boost that figure to about \$300,000. "We have damn good alum support." he explained. (continued on page 2)

BS&T in concert

For a critical review and an interesting story about the Blood, Sweat and Tears concert, turn to page 7, the Argonaut's Entertainment page.





Married Student at Idaho

Do married student couples really have a harder time making it through college than single students? Read Mary Sochinsky's article on page 2 to find out.

Argonaut writers interview a representative of the Gay Liberation organization at WSU on page 8.

Gay Lib



cleared up if the couple takes the time to talk things over and really listen to each other. We marriage counselors end up teaching communication quite a bit."

By DAVE WARNICK

Argonaut Political Writer

Attica and Walla Walla. These are not

the only institutions plagued with

financial and administrative difficulties.

The Idaho State Penitentiary is another

institution that confronts the same

situation, but perhaps on a more acute

In a budget report delivered by the

Board of Corrections to the powerful Joint

Senate Finance House Appropriations

Committee on Feb. 2, Idaho has "not

provided the quality of services that is

needed." And, it said, "the funding of the

Governor's recommended level is

imperative and by itself inadequate." The

Governor's recommendation calls for an

allocation of \$2.4 million. The Board of

The funding of adequate salaries and

wages is one major problem connected to

SATURDAY

JAM SESSION

Corrections requests \$2.6 million.

scale.

maintaining a sizeable staff. A 50 per cent turnover rate exists as a result of this problem which forces personnel to work overtime and on holidays. One priority, according to the report, "is a request for seven additional correctional officers," to

remedy the problem. Clerical area faces problems The clerical area of the penitentiary

don't understand their mate at all. This

causes an awful lot of problems with

young couples.'

faces a severe problem as well. There is need for three more clerical positions in order to "support the classification and operations areas." Clerical work load in the classification area is about seven to one when it is suppose to be three to one. At the moment, the Personnel Director is without clerical help and "is presently using the Assoc. Supt. of Operations Secretary.'

Reallocation of salaries and wages is another main difficulty. The report says, "it should attract and help retain the capable employee. "It will also raise our correctional officer salaries to a level that will eliminate the necessity of application for food stamps (for which many qualify), and they will no longer qualify for low income housing." The Board of Corrections believes the 5 wage and salary increase per cent

civil rights and more extensive use of the 120 day jurisdiction by the judicial." 50 per cent of the penitentiary's committments are now 120 day cases. "This type of committment demands intensive counseling and evaluation methods which require more man hours by a qualified staff." The present number of staff is inadequate to meet this demand.

financial problems create many

problems.

Rapid Change

The report further says, "rapid change in the criminal justice system will result in the demand for more adequate programs to accomplish resocialization of the offender." The rapid change in the entire justice system nationally will affect corrections significantly during the fiscal year 1974. The Court decisions pertaining to civil rights and medical treatment, and national standards resulting in "accreditation certification of programs and facilities will be the primary catalyst to change which will be felt in corrections.

The Idaho State Penitentiary is beset with many problems. Financial and administrative aspects appear to be the root of all these difficulties. With sufficient amount of funds, the Idaho State Penitentiary can achieve its goals of "rehabilitation of confined inmates."

Continued from page 1.

dangerous?

If students and townspeople complain costs.

tracks and the train companies are not responsible for more equipment, those in the middle are city and University officials and the state Public Utilities Commission which regulates the rails.

> sity level Ken Nuhr

just so much pressure. When you get married, this pressure is doubled.'

Hipple stated that many marital problems would never have come about if the couples could really communicate an had gotten to know each other before they

Hudson would like to bring more pressure to bear on the railroads, "It's not a matter of signals not working, the train is just pretty close to the intersection As a law enforcement officer before. he feels his hands are tied, "if these people are following interstate commerce instructions.

Smith, the city engineer of six months, is less worried. "We've got to protect the public as much as we can but we can't over-react to the situation . . . One accident doesn't warrant too restrictive of measures. It points up a need for review of these things."

Smith says his office has received complaints about the railroads -- most of them saying that the signals don't work quickly enough. He's heard of several mishaps during January alone but he adds that he also gets complaints from the other side - complaints of too much horn blowing by the trains travelling through.

In his position, Smith must look at the financial side of poor railroad crossings. To buy a signal for the campus' Third St. intersection alone would cost \$40,000 Smith estimates, while the total city contribution to the year's street construction budget is only \$35,000.

As for accidents and what can be done to prevent them. Smith has already marital conferences with the counselors

"A lot of problems you will have when you get married will be the same ones you have when going with someone steadily," Hipple said. "So look at the problems you have with the guy or girl you are going with now. If you get married without solving them first, you may be faced with them the rest of your life.

***** 0000000 written to the Public Utility Commission and has received the Idaho Code sections pertaining to railroads. It is stated that any injury or accident must be reported to the commission for a review of conditions. And any citizens with complaints can turn to the commission too.

Smith says he will relay complaints and he promises to look further into Moscow railroad safety, but he spectulates that guilt might lie with car drivers. "There is a nonchalance about driving a vehicle, flagrant offenses about driving - I wonder if some of this can be attributed to accidents?'

Awareness of hazards

Wondering can't make the Sixth St. crossing any safer, for that matter, investigation won't bring Becky Sullivan back again. Future awareness of hazards and this warning to drivers and pedestrians at Moscow's railroad crossings might help if more safety is out of reach of the city, state, and University.

To sum it up, be careful. The campus is bordered by two railroad companies and procedures to insure safety are very slow. If you're a student on campus and heading downtown to meet a friend, watch the tracks — you might meet a train instead.

State Pen. beset with problems The Court decisions "affect inmate

going to college alone is enough to aggravate people.

RR crossing

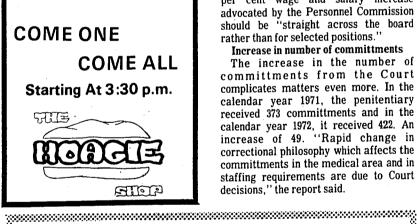
The railroad men insist that "crossings in this town are pretty well protected. and claim it is the car driver who is dangerous. They say their flagmen nearly get run down and they're afraid to get out in the open because of cars. "So many motorists are so careless," Condotta

sighs. about a need for signal lights at College Avenue, Third St. or Line St. crossings or perhaps a warning gate on Sixth or South Main, the railroad agents claim that the office making the request - city, state, or University - would have to absorb the

So if students don't like the railroad

University unaware of rumors

situation is twice as difficult. **Role identification critical** Bssides the above problems, Hipple said that the high pressure created by



advocated by the Personnel Commission should be "straight across the board rather than for selected positions.' Increase in number of committments The increase in the number of committments from the Court

complicates matters even more. In the calendar year 1971, the penitentiary received 373 committments and in the calendar year 1972, it received 422. An increase of 49. "Rapid change in correctional philosophy which affects the committments in the medical area and in staffing requirements are due to Court decisions," the report said.

CLASSIFIED ADS

MISCELLANEOUS

"Are vou uncertain about career choice? Don't know why you are in college? Would like to enjoy life more? Vocational and personal counseling, including vocational interest testing, is available free to any regularly enrolled student. Make an appointment at the Student Counseling Center (UCC 309) or call 885-6716.

(EARN 500 - 1500\$) this spring. The National Students Co-Op needs campus coordinator. Complete instructions provided. Please act immediately - deadline for response to this add is Feb. 28. Write to P.O. Box 21588, San Jose, CA. 95151.

AKC registered german shepherd puppies with pedigree. Show and pet quality \$50 - \$250 882-3484, evenings.

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For Sale: Jeep 289-V8 Overdrive, Roll Bar, Many Extras. 882-5439 Béfore 5 p.m.

TV Rentals, Black and White or Color. Cox & Nelson. 1212 Pullman Rd. Moscow, 882-7915.

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For Sale: merc Capri, 1972, 2000 cc, Auto. Good Shape - Low Miles. 882-5439 Before 5 p.m

(Continued from page 1.)

"It costs about \$120 per person per month to live here," said Stark. Including rent, building fees, social fees, and food, Stark says expenses are no more than living off campus.

According to Stark, apartment living will not be such a new experience for the men in the fraternity. He said most of the men had been living in apartments and doing their own cooking.

The past two years, Sigma Chi members have been spread across campus and town. "We only had room for about 10 people in our last house. Everytime we wanted to have meetings. people had to come from all over."

Stark said that with the new complex arrangement, members will be able to get together quite easily but they won't be 'running into each other all the time.'

REGAL NOTES

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REGAL NOTES 3160 "O" Street, N.W. Washington, D. C. 20007 Telephone: 202-333-0201

safety and fire prevention is unaware of any student rumors on inadequate warning lights and dangerous railroad crossings. Since the train tracks are not actually on campus ground, he considers it a matter for the city.

The City of Moscow has a Traffic Safety Commission as a sub-committee to its council. Chairman Cecil Hathaway, a civil engineering professor from school, and seven other members try to meet every month to work on long range goals. Hathaway agrees, "Railroad crossings aren't really a University of Idaho problem. It has to do with the street system which even on campus is a responsibility of the city.

Hathaway can offer files on railroad crossings complete with complicated hazard formulas, ratings, rules and statistics but he is forced to admit that the safety commission is not an operational committee but "a group of unpaid citizens who wind up talking about unsafe local conditions for two hours and then leave.

Hathaway cites the Idaho Motor Vehicle Laws which includes a 1971 rule that stop signs must be placed at all railroad crossings where mechanical warning signals do not exist - unless a study has proven that such traffic stopping would create a greater intersection hazard.

Neither Police Chief Hudson nor Citv Engineer Bill Smith had heard of the stop sign rule. Both were quick to conclude that a complete stop regardless of a train's presence at any of Moscow's four unlighted crossings would be more hazardous. The city hasn't made any kind of formal study that they could recall.

On the subject of defects and dangers.

Argonaut Inquisition

Recently, I went to the SUB Information Desk with the intention of purchasing two tickets to the upcoming Blood, Sweat & Tears concert. I had planned to pay for them with a \$20 traveller's check which I had left over from a recent trip. When I got out the check and started to make it out, the person at the desk said, "Sorry, we can't take a check for that much." I then explained that it was a traveller's check, not a bank check, and that I was going to buy two BS&T tickets.

I was then told that even if it was a traveller's check, they couldn't take it because they didn't have enough money to give me change (\$12.) At which I gave up.

Would the situation have been the same if we would have had a \$20 bill instead of a \$20 traveller's check? (They advertise that traveller's checks are the same as money.)

Or was this standard procedure for handling traveller's checks? And if it is, why?

Can some arrangements be made for transactions of this type at the Information Desk?

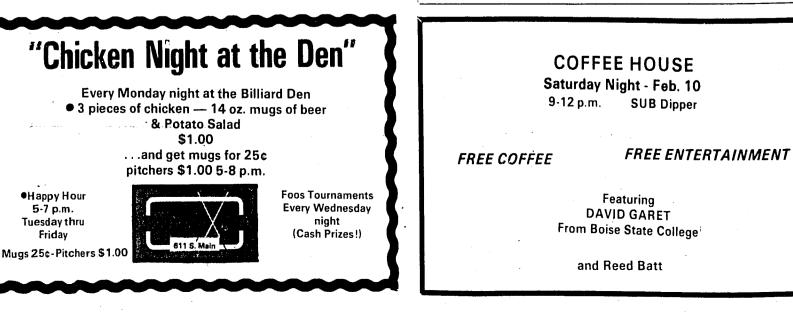
- R.B.

Well, R.B., after tripping upstairs to the Union office from the Arg news room, we find that had you been there at the right time you could probably have gotten it taken care of. It seems that only a limited amount of cash is put in the information desk cash box. Dean Vetterus, general manager of the SUB and the ASUI, told the inquisition that large amounts of money could cause problems of hold-up for the information

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desk girls. When the SUB office is open, you can usually get change for a traverler's check from the larger stores. But at night the policy is apparently to treat a traveler's check as a regular check. The limitation on check cashing is \$5.

The check cashing policy was explained by Vetterus by saying "We want to get a little bit to as many students as we can." In other words there isn't enough money to cash \$20 checks for everybody but the Union office will cash traveler's checks if it's open.



THE ARGONAUT Friday, Feb. 9, 1973

Life drawing features human body au natural

By JOHN LUNDERS Argonaut Staff Writer

"It is to walk through a forest and not see a tree," said Dr. George Wray in reference to his Life Drawing 211 class. According to Wray, it is easy to look at the human body without being aware of form, prportion, balances or counterbalances. "The purpose of any drawing class is to be able to 'see' and be aware of what you see.

Wray said the human body was "near and dear" to all of us. "Drawing,"he states, "was the first way of putting ideas into visual form. Due to their importance, nude drawings, paintings, and sculpture have been part of art curriculum since the renaissance.

According to Wray, the human body has few static lines in it - making it one of the most difficult things to draw. Drawing the nude figure teaches students the use of lines and to "see what they see".

Clothed models are entirely different things. Instead of variations in structure and proportion, there are just folds of material.

Life Drawing 211 began using nude models in 1970. Until that time models wore swim suits or body suits. The two credit course is required of all art majors. Enrollment this semester is 36.

Both male and female models are employed by funds from the department budget. "Due to the three hour block on both Tuesday and Thursday for the class. it is hard for just one model to make both classes," said Wray. This semester there are five nude models and seven or eight clothed models employed.

Wray said models came from both UI and WSU. Nude Models are paid \$3 an hour.

"I prefer fat models," said Wray. "They are more interesting to draw." Body structure in mass. weight, etc. make them ore interesting he explained. According to Dean Elmer Raunio. Letters and Science. "There is no problem with the moral question of the class as long as it is kept in an art context."

Raunio said he was sure that this art course was no different than other offered in most state universities.

Raunio agreed that in general. Idaho was a relatively conservative state, but said "there have been no formal complaints against the class.

Future uncertain for outdoor recreation

"Here we sit in one of the greatest recreation areas in the world without an outdoor recreation program," laments Harry Davey, dean of men at the U of I.

Davey and other outdoorsmen are trying to revamp the Universy's outdoor program by requesting funds to hire a fulltime recreation director and open a recreation equipment rental shop.

At present, however, this proposal may be altered by a lack of ASUI funding according to Hugh Cooke, director of the ASUI recreation department.

"We're being aced out by other schools like Oregon state, the University of Oregon and Idaho State University, who all have good programs," notes Davey. Often these schools sponsor trips into wilderness areas in northern Idaho, he added.

Director needed.

"All we need is one employed director to spread leadership responsibility. He would handle all of the notices and logistics for expeditions. In addition he would handle equipment rentals and train volunteer leaders.

Davey estimates that with proper leadership the program could involve 2,000 students per year. Activities for a "well-rounded program" would include cross country skiing, limited alpine skiing, hiking and backpacking, snowshoeing, rafting, canoeing and rock, ice and snow climing.

"All past outdoor activity has been conducted by volunteer instructors at odd times. Pretty soon 'leadership fatigue'

on their own. Eventually cliques of experienced climbers form and no one else gets the advantage of their knowledge." he said. Money short

The new program would cost a total of \$15,000 per year. This figure includes a director's salary of \$6,000 - \$7,000, with the balance of money being used to purchase rental equipment.

"We're trying to get a commitment out to the ASUI or the administration to appropriate the director's salary for three years," said Davey. The rest of the money would be loaned to the program and could be rapaid through rental fees. He noted that financing could be either a joint effort or handled by the ASUI alone.

Cooke offered little hope for Davey's proposal. "A good directer will cost from \$7,000 to \$9,000. It's hard to come up with \$7,000 overnight.

Rental Closet

In the meantime, a rental closet will be opened later this spring in the old ASUI office in the SUB basement. Cross country skis and mountaineering equipment will be rented.

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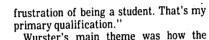
Election preview

By MARGI BIRDT Argonaut Political Writer

This week we're looking at two of the four candidates for ASUI president. Their names are Melville Wiley Fisher and Carl Wurster. It is my opinion that they offer a real choice to the voters in this years elections.

Fisher has been involved in student government since he came to the university. He lists his qualifications as being "chairman of Freshman Council, ASUI senator and now as ASUI vicepresident.'

"I am also regional director and cofounder of the Idaho Student Lobby. I am currently a member of Faculty Affairs Committee and a member of Blue Key.' Wurster, when asked his qualifications, came directly to the point. 'I'm a student. I understand the daily



Wurster's main theme was how the ASUI should work for the student on a dayto-day basis. He says he feels that last year's ASUI didn't do anything for him,



and that he would aim, if elected, to provide services for a majority of students. He wants ASUI to "satisfy more students.'

Issues

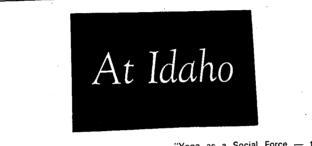
Fisher feels that the main issues are "University governance, continued programs and services, and continued credibility with the Board of Regents." He sees more funding and autonomy for

the programs board. In stark contrast with Wurster's frustration with the ASUI, Fisher is very impressed with it, and especially of this year's president, Roy Eiguren. He says, 'Roy Eiguren has established presented the student's views very convincingly." He adds, "I hope to carry on this tradition.'

Fisher vs. Wurster

Wurster sees some changes that need to be made. One example is to cash checks at the SUB for \$10, instead of the present \$5. Also, he would like to keep the Satellite SUB open regular SUB hours. To Wurster, "The University is the student", but he says that more integration between students, administration and the Board of Regents must take place.

Both candidates are aiming for campaign costs of between \$100-150.



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.

Interested persons are invited to attend at 1 p.m. discussion in the Kiva on "What People Do With Pesticides" led by M. W. Benson, project director of the Idaho Community Study Of Pesticides, State Department of Agriculture and Dr. L. E. O'Keeffee of the U of I Entomology department.

Saturday --

Friday --

Inter-Varsity Christian Fellowship will have a praise and prayer meeting at 1:30 p.m. in the Campus Christian Center. The meeting will be in the downstairs lounge. All are welcome.

Sunday

"Yoga as a Social Force — the Broad Dynamic of Inner Peace" will be the topic of a

talk by a representative of the Amanda Marga Yoga Society at 8 p.m. in the CUB Auditorium, WSU.

Tuesday ---

A self-help program on cancer identification will be given at the Brown Bag Series meeting at noon in the Women's Center. Margaret Fosberg, nurse at the Student Health Center will show films on breast self-examination and the detection of uterine cancer. All are invited.

ASUI committee interviews for program board will be Tuesday and Wednesday at the SUB starting at 7 p.m. Chairmen and new members for the following Student Services committees will be sought: Issues and Forums, Coffee House, Homecoming, Parents' Weekend, Entertainment, SUB Films, Art Exhibits and ASUI Campus Visitation.

tremendous credibility with the Regents. He has always been prepared and has

ISGA

I.S.G.A. Is it a bird? A plane? No. I've got it. a

supermarket. Not quite - I.S.G.A. stands for Idaho Student Government Association, one of the few ideas which the U of I has suggested and the rest of the state has accepted.

The idea was primarily Bob Serrano's. former program director for the SUB. that the student governments of the various colleges within Idaho should get together and have some "vehicle for communication.

According to current ASUI president Roy Eiguren, the first president of ISGA was Larry Craig who was at the same time ASUI president. The organization was started in 1968, with all nine colleges and universities in Idaho joining.

Eiguren believes that the group reached its political peak in 1970 when it undertook such activities as endorsing Cecil Andrus for Governor. This caused a crisis of sorts in the organization as some of the private schools thought the actions taken were 'too political."

In 1971-72 Mary Ruth Mann who was simultaneously ASUI President and ISGA Vice-President attempted to make the association "a collective voice for the students to the Board of Regents." The association also tried to assist private schools to increase rapport with their boards.

A sub-group was formed as a political voice, called the Idaho Student Lobby. It received a sum of money from ISGA funds and last spring was made an independent entity to handle all political matters.

The organization in line with its

philosophy as a ''vehicle of communication" has attempted to hold a fall, winter and spring conference every year. The last conference was hosted by the U of I, Jan. 25-27. Eiguren stated that various workshops were presented on student services by such persons as Mary Wikstrom in Programs, Hugh Cooke on Recreation and ASUI Attorney General John Lukens on Legal Aid. Thirty-eight delegates from the various higher education institutions of the state attended.

In other action the ISGA assembly, (with one voting delegate from each school) went on record as strongly opposed to in-state tuition. An ad hoc committee was formed to look for alternatives.

The ISGA went on record as supporting the Board of Education's request for higher appropriations. They also stated that they were opposed to Senate Bill 1015 to eliminate tenure.

All the student body presidents there. however, went on record as being upset by the present system according to Eiguren. "The State Board should take into account all plans and establish one that provides for strong student input." was the stand taken. Eiguren added that any other political stands except for those relating directly to the students as a whole have been left up to the Idaho Student Lobby.

Among those attending the conference were regents A. L. Alford and Dr. J. P. Munson. Eiguren characterized the meeting as being "really good" with a "successful program."

The Moscow-Pullman Jewish Community will meet at 7:30 p.m. in the home of Erv Hinden, N.W. 1210 Clifford, Pullman. Speaker will be Prof. Nicholas Gier, asst. prof. of philosophy at the U of I. He will discuss "The Book after Auschwitz." For rides, call Joann Muneta at 882-3648.

A party for couples "under 30" will be given at 4 p.m. in the Fellowship Hall of the Emanuel Lutheran Church. A film depicting the serious but hilarious customs a hypothical couple growing up in a culture which requires a bridal price go through will be shown. The group is non-sectarian and is open to all who are interested. Babysitting will be provided.

Monday --

The Pullman-Moscow chapter of the National Organization for Women (NOW) will meet at 8 p.m. in the Washington Water Power Auditorium S. E. Kamiaken St. in Pullman. Georgianna Junkel, Seattle, a guidance counselor in the Seattle public school system will discuss sexual stereotyping

"Logging, Lumbering, Grazing and Environment" will be the topic for Dr. A. D. Partridge, phytopathologist at the U of I and R. C. Bennett, secretary-treasurer of Bennett Lumber Products at a meeting at 1 p.m. in the Kiva

115 E. Third

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882-4523

Coming up --

Applications are being taken for student advisors for Freshmen Orientation 1973-74. Applications are available in the Office of Student Services, UCC 241. Advisors are paid and the deadline for applying is March 1.

Petitions are available at the ASUI offices for ASUI President, Vice-President, senators and for three seats on Faculty Council. These petitions are due Feb. 16 at 5 p.m. The Faculty Council seats are for two one-year terms and one one-year term. Faculty council applicants must have, completed 26 credits by July 1 when the terms begin. ASUI office petitions require 75 signatures.

A CHORD workshop offering participants an opportunity to experiment with creative expression in a variety of media including music, dance, sculpture, paint, drawing and verbal expression will be given Feb. 16-18 at Camp N-Sid-Sen in Harrison, Idaho. Tuition is \$15 and room and board is \$11,50. For more information, contact the CHORD office, room 211-C in the Ed building

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sets in.'' Leadership fatigue, D is a process which occurs when a volunteer leader is required to repeatedly organize trips, put up notices and pay for the gas to take students in his car. Leadership fatigue

An example of this fatigue, according to Davey, is student Kevin Fiske. "Kevin is a real sparkplug in the program right now, but he will fatigue because he has personal interests.'

The only outdoor club on campus, the Vandal Mountaineers, is still in existence. However, as Davey recalls, four years ago it was a booming program, but then tapered off.

'The experienced climbers get tired of taking groups of novices out weekend after weekend. The club begins to fragment as the leaders want to go out

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Main & A

THE ARGONAUT Friday, Feb. 9, 1973

THE IDAHO ARGONAUT Our goal is information and our message is peace.

ASSOC. EDITOR BARB BALDUS

EDITOR ROD GRAMER DESIGN MANAGER KITTY BUTLER

Comment and Opinion

The \$1.50 fee increase

Well didn't you see it? Right on the front page of last Friday's Argonaut there was a story concerning Hartung's intentions of asking for a fee increase if the legislature didn't appropriate more money to the University of Idaho.

The odd thing is - I guess no one saw it because there has been no hell-fire raised among the nifty but impoverished students at Idaho.

Perhaps everyone as usual was too busy drinking beer, hustling girls and library books to notice that we, the students, are damn near to getting our butts kicked with a fee increase.

Then again, maybe we were not too busy to raise hell about a fee increase, perhaps as usual we were just too busy being apathetic.

But I know the good students of Idaho are not apathetic, because they will turn out in hundreds — freaks, greeks, red-necks, independents alike - to take in a concert for a \$1.50 per person.

Apathy! How can anyone in a state of sanity use the cliche that Idaho students are apathetic? The thing is, we just don't waste our time on trivial things like fee increases and tenure. We don't waste valuable beer-drinking, hustling and concert going time to turn up in hundreds in front of Hartung's office or flood the mail with letters to the legislature declaring in unified acclaim that we protest a instantie increase and need more money appropriated to us.

It doesn't matter that the faculty is in a state of rebellion because wages are so low. And it certainly doesn't matter that one by one every good college in this University is slipping slowly into decay.

Betty Hansen

Caged and placed on a pedestal

I believe in God. I do not support the Equal Rights Amendment. Therefore God does not support the Equal Rights Amendment. Logical? Of course not. But talk to some of those who want to rescind the ERA, and that's what they're likely to tell you.

Last session, the Idaho Legislature ratified the ERA, the porposed 27th amendment to the U.S. Constitution. This session it is trying to undo that ratification. This is probably an exercise in futility. The Office of the Attorney General has issued an opionion that it is impossible to repeal an amendment once it has been passed by Congress and met approval of the state legislature. Also, the Supreme Court has ruled that rescission is not a legal question but a politcal question. It would have to be decided by the national Congress.

The substantive text of the ERA is simple and brief. It says, "Equality of rights under the law shall not be denied or abridged by the United States or by any state on account of sex." The amendment will take effect two years after threefourths of the state legislature have ratified it. At the present time, 23 states have ratified the amendment.

Proponents of the de-ratification measure keep misinterpreting the word "equality" to mean "same." The ERA would not make women the same as men biologically, physiologically, or in any other basic way. It would ensure that national and state laws treat men and women equally. The amendment does not affect private action or the social relationships between men and women. Where a law discriminates against one sex, the law would either have to be invalidated or its application equalized. Unique charateristics

Laws which deal with "unique physical characteristics" would be allowed to stand, the test being "does the law deal with characteristics found in all (or some) women, but no men? and viceversa.

Opponents of the ERA say, "If we ratify this amendment, the effects will be farreaching." Representative Loveless, (D) Pocatello, claims, "All children would be raised in a test-tube. "We could no longer have Girls Scouts and Boy Scouts, YMCA's and YWCA's." This is absurd. I cannot envision that under our present system, any responsible person would advocate the government becoming involved in any of these areas. The

Jay Wheeler

amendment concerns itself with those matters about which we legislate; it does not concern itself with those matters about which we do not legislate.

Many people are appalled at the thought of women being drafted. If this amendment should pass and the draft should be reinstated, women would indeed be eligible for conscription. I see nothing wrong with this. If the nation's defense is actually at stake, then every citizen has a stake in that defense. Additionally, the number of people who go into combat is a very small minority of the total picture involved in national defense. The armed services is not attempting to assign individuals on the basis of their personal inclinations and abilities. There is no reason to assume that they would not continue to do so.

Opposition to mail

Representative Norma Dobler, (D) Moscow, says that 100 per cent of her mail is running in opposition to the bill to rescind the ERA. Proponents of the bill explain that this is because she is from a university district. And, if we are to believe the advocates of the rescinding measure; our universities are hot-beds of

A black statement on Idaho

that other universities had Black faculty members and Black personnel whose sole purpose was to organize and run the Black affairs on their campuses.

The University's demands meant that a handful of Black Students were placed in the position of fulfilling the same obligations as a full-time Black staff was doing at other colleges. Meanwhile, these same students were expected to carry a full-time undergraduate academic load, obtain passing grades, and, in most cases, participate in sports.

Since completing college is more important to a Black Student's future we had to either neglect something or fail out of college. It was obvious to us all that the thing which had to be neglected at times was the BSU. It was either that or give up athletics and therefore our financial aid. **Black Enrollment Changes**

A second major problem was that the Black enrollment at the University of Idaho changes considerably with each new semester, because many Black Students either can't or refust to accept the pressues Moscow, Idaho places on them.

The struggle to survive within the pressures of that environment (U. of I.) is what Black Students on campus are faced with now. It might not be obvious to the students who have just arrived on campus, but time is revolving backwards.

When I say "backwards," I mean the Hippie Movement and the rebelling White youth are fading out. Black tokenism is no longer as popular as it was a few years ago. These obvous changes in other parts

of the country may be less apparent in an isolated environment like Moscow.

The dilemma of being extinguished is a problem with which the Black Students' Union on the Idaho campus is facing. Step number one was accomplished by removing that central structure. THE BLACK HOUSE, which was very necessary. It served as a place where a Black Student could go, for a short time, a needed period of time. He or she could relax and get away from the tensions which continuously build-up inside every Black person who lives in Moscow. Final step

A final step would be to completely dissolve the Black Students Union. This could easily be accomplished if all of the blame were placed on the Black Students: therefore every uninformed person would place the entire load of that organizations downfall on its present or past members.

Instead of building a fool-proof excuse to get rid of the BSU the University should stop to think about the situation in which they've helped place this organization. then give some assistance, which will help them regain the strength needed to survive.

Still, there's the possibility that maybe the University of Idaho and most of its inhabitants are actually looking forward to seeing the clock turn backwards on their Black Student body. If this is the case, then the sole existence of the Black Students Union rests on the shoulders of a small number of Black Students whose struggle may soon grow worse, than when

I first arrived on campus back in the fall

surging communism and will be the undoing of our state.

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One senator complained. "When we passed this legislation. we thought we were doing something nice for the ladies. But now we should rescind it and put them back on their pedestal."

I am not only offended at the condescending and patronizing tone of that remark, but I am amazed that anyone can subscribe to the myth that 'woman are favored creatures under the law.

Speaking before a public hearing of the House Judiciary and Rules Committee . Marjorie Ruth Moon. chairman of the Idaho Commission on Women's Programs said. "The so-called protection laws for women in employment assume that men can rationally decide whether a job requires too much of them. These laws protect certain jobs for men and prevent women from competing for those jobs. Women have been precluded from working overtime in the name of family responsibility, which millions of women do not have: health needs which cannot be proved to exist; and female lack of desire to make more money, which the poverty status of many women contradicts. Protective laws have ceased to be relevant to our technology or the expanding role of the female workers. Such laws and regulations do not take into account the capacities, preferences, and abilities of individual females any more than they do those of males."

Males deprived too

Women are not the only ones being deprived of rights. There are areas in the laws of custody, marriage, and divorce where males have certain disadvantages. The Equal Rights Amendment means equal rights for men, too.

One would hope that the legislators would reject the deliberate misinformations anf falsehoods that are being presented in opposition to the ERA. The ERA is not an issue of Democrats versus Republicans, the political left versus the political right, or feminity versus masculinity. It is a matter of common sense, individual rights, and human dignity.

At this point, it appears unlikely that the rescinding bill will pass the legislature. What will endure, however, are the negative attitudes of those who support the bill. They appear "Women are equal — in their place — I just wouldn't want my son to marry one."



Editor's Note: Jay Wheeler is a former black leader and student at the University of Idaho. He is now attending Northwestern University. After reading the January 23, Argonaut story on the BSU he submitted the following column to the Idaho Argonaut.

In response to the article printed in the Argonaut (B.S.U. A CASE OF APATHY): I have the following comment:

During my five and a half years of being enrolled at the University of Idaho, life for Black Students went through unbelievable changes. It was September 1967 when I first set foot in the state of Idaho. The atmosphere was one of outward rejection for anyone who wasn't, white.

We were called "Nigger," and other choice words by the Moscow inhabitants. We, the Black Students, were forced to fight both a physical and mental battle in order to keep our sanity. On numerous occasions our White surroundings became so unbearable, that we would physically strike-out at anything White; just to

The things that really count come first, like going to concerts for a \$1.50.

And what of a fee increase? Let the old man tote the bill. And what of those students who put themselves through college with no help from their old man? Well, if they have a bitch let them go to Hartung.

So as far as one can tell, life goes on at Idaho despite threats of a fee increase.

Hit the bars! Hit the books! Hit the girlsguys! But damn soon if we the students don't get up off our apathy and demand more appropriations, we're all going to get hit right where it hurts in our ass-back-pockets. And it's going to hurt. - GRAMER



release our frustrations. There was actually no social life for a

Black Student attending the University of Idaho. The only women to be found were White, but they were off limits to us (THE BLACK MALES).

Watched others

During those first three years, I just sat back and watched Black Students in their early twenties become completely disillusioned. They relied on drugs and wine as an only escape. This life style, having no social life and enduring outward acts of prejudice and verbal threats, continued at the University of Idaho until the Hippie Movement took hold (Late 60's early 70's).

Suddenly being Black was in. Everyone wanted to associate with the down-graded race. You weren't considered socially "together" unless one of your best friends was Black.

It was unbelievable - the way White Students who would barely speak to a Black person a year before, decided to grow long hair and become the Blackman's best friend.

It was during this ideal period that a few Black Students regrouped their thoughts, decided to unify, and demand their rights. We were met with very little opposition.

First Black Organization

For the first time in the University of Idaho's history a Black organization was established on campus. We were permitted to function with that small amount of resistence for only a short while, then the demands of the University began to roll-in. It was brought to our attention that if a constant program wasn't maintained the possiblity of losing the Black House and the dissolvement of the organization could become realities.

This request to set-up a continuous program wasn't a completely impossible demand for other universities and colleges throughout the country were doing the exact same thing with a great deal of success. The only difference was **Dave Warnick**

Administration blues

of 1967!

Last Saturday night this guy wandered into my room, and admitted to having had a few down at the bars. Which probably explains why he asked me the following question: "You've interviewed both sides in the Alan Rose case What do you think should happen?" (I'm paraphrasing, wouldn't want to embarass him of course.)

What do I think of the Alan Rose situation?

Well, Saturday night in a flash of inspiration, brought on no doubt by the pressure of his question, I thought there's been one flaw evident in both side's cases.

The foreign language faculty has shown to its own satisfaction that he does not have the requirements of an assistant professor. Even if one does not accept their criteria of Ph.D. as being necessary, the faculty has demonstrated that he has not shown any great skill as a researcher or demonstrated any special competence. (Beyond being a great teacher.)

But Alan's supporters have demonstrated that there is clear reason for not firing him. The French House innovation for one and his skill as a teacher for another.

So each side has proved a negative. The foreign language faculty has proved that he should not be promoted, and his supporters have shown that he shouldn't be fired.

But why isn't there a third alternative? Why does the University adhere to a rigid time schedule which says that either one must be promoted within three years or let go?

Rose was already allowed one extra year as an instructor. I see no reason why the administration should not allow him another year as an instructor and if need. be, another decade

Why should the University keep promoting professors away from the undergraduate and underclassman level? Doesn't the administration realize that some faculty members should be left at the instructor level, or the associate professor level, so they won't become examples of the Peter Principle and reach their level of incompetence?

I would urge that Instructor Rose be given an additional year at that level, and that the University investigate the rationale behind automatic promotion or dismissal.

(There was another interesting aspect of the case - why was Alan Rose singled out of the professors being dismissed this year? For instance, why is there no uproar that Walter Ashland, superlative associate professor of architecture, is being dismissed? Is it because his political activities aren't so popular with the "activists" as athletics or "peace"? (After all, criticizing the Moscow Planning Commission isn't liable to win



friends among students.) many Ohhhhh, before I forget - Post-Mortem. A lot of questions from people (who weren't drunk) were asked as to what I "meant" by my last column. What I didn't get around to saying probably because of lack of courage is that the urban sex drive is different from the rural which explains why the California football player may have more (narrow) sex drive than the Idaho cowboy, but also has more chance of being a latent homosexual.

And the other point which I didn't have the courage to make, (don't worry as you read this I'm already on my way over the state line) was that there is at present little organized sex research at the U of I. And why not? There are some fairly unique sexual aspects of this campus. (Just look at Theophilus Tower).

Any why not start by researching the difference between those taking Human Sexuality and those who haven't.

THE IDAHO ARGONAUT

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Staff Artist

student involvement in the ASUI." But

Smith had earlier admitted that he had to

"pull a lot of strings" to get the students organized to attend the Senate meeting. Ron Cuff, ASUI Senator from Delta

Sigma Phi, has opposed Buxton's plan and

"The U of I, in the past, has had trouble

Smith chose the 90/10 plan in an attempt

Cuff said that the producer of Blood,

Sweat & Tears agreed to bring the group

in not aware of the past financial record

of the Idaho entertainment committee.

When he came in and discovered that he

to get as many groups as possible."

breaking even on concerts, and usually

voted against it Tuesday night.





Loren Horsell

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Rambling on

Monkey wrenches in the machinery



Some interesting things have been happening since I last sat down to peck out Ramblin' On. Several hundred students stormed the Senate last Tuesday and got a decrease in BS and T ticket prices; the number of presidential candidates has risen to five and the possible implications of both events are flying around.

After watching the Faculty Council rip through their agenda and decrease its length by at least half, I went to partake • of the delicious fare at Gault Cafeteria. Signs and handbills proclaimed that if students visited the senate there was a possibility of getting BS and T tickets knocked down to \$1.50. Students did in fact turn out in record numbers (estimates range from 250 to 400. Four hundred is undoubtedly somewhat high but not neccessarily by very much) The prices

Big Name Entertainment (now minus the Big Name appellation) would fold. It has yet to fold but they manage to return to the same refrain every year.

Pragmatism

concerts. As long as I have matriculated

here in Moscow I have heard the same

refrain that if we don't support concerts,

This year the programs office managed to eliminate the risk by hooking up with Northwest Releasing on the 90-10 basis. And when a good concert (more or less) comes our way and tickets are \$4 nobody wants to pay for them.

It becomes apparent that what everyone wants is Three Dog Night for \$2 a ticket and no loss. Well, to fill you in on some pragmatism, TDN is asking and getting guarantees of \$25-30,000. With about 4,300 seats in the Gym and no alternative at the moment, you're talking about a few shillings to simply break even for the ASUI. In other words if you expect entertainment, my friends, you're going to have to pay for it. If not by ticket prices, by ASUI fees.

Whatever the future of Entertainment, 300-400 students at a senate meeting three weeks prior to an ASUI election is not exactly a stabilizing factor in the political scene

Council Seate

A race that not too many people know about but undoubtedly should, is that for three Faculty Council seats. A week ago the Regents approved officially seating three undergraduates on Faculty Council.

One of those would be a two-year term, or which Sen. Mike D'Antorio has taken out a petition. ISL researcher Mick Meyer has taken out petitions for one of the two one-year spots and Clive Strong has expressed interest in the other. I understand that the first hearing on a bill which would remove Idaho's constitutional status will be next Tuesday night at 8 p.m. The bill was introduced recently in Boise. Presently Idaho, under its Board of Regents, which is also the Board of Education, "is not subject to supervision of any branch, board or department of the state government." The meaning of this lies in the fact that the legislature and administrative branch of the Idaho government is isolated from direct, capricious control of the university. This is why at the moment University of Idaho students cannot be charged in-state tuition. The bill would change that status and put the University under direct control of the Legislature which would allow the tuition. This bill has received opposition from academic-student quarters and Idaho student government officials are urging support for its defeat.

The making of a concert

By KENTON BIRD Argonaut Staff Writer

A "march on the Senate," an appropriation of over \$3,000 from the ASUI general reserve fund, a \$2.50 reduction in the price of student tickets made this week's Blood Sweat & Tears concert a lot more of a news event than anticipated.

The controversy surrounding the concert began Tuesday, when students found themselves barraged by posters, handbills, radio spots, and a sound car urging them to "See Blood, Sweat & Tears" for \$1.50 -- go to the Senate meeting tonight."

And go they did -- over 300 of them, causing the Senate to move its meeting from its regular headquarters in the Chief's Room to the SUB ballroom.

There they heard Ken Buxton, a sophomore from White Pines Hall and a member of the Big Name Entertainment committee, explain his plan for the ASUI to subsidize the concert.

Appropriations reduce costs. Buxton's plan called for \$3,450 to be appropriated from the ASUI general

reserve fund in order for student prices to the concert to be reduced from \$4 to \$1.50. Anticipated expenses for the concert were \$10,000, Buxton said. His plan anticipated \$5,250 income from 3500 ASUI

students at \$1.50 each, \$600 income from ticket sales at WSU and Lewis-Clark State College, and \$700 from the promoter to cover expenses for tickets and promotion. This left a sum of \$3,450 needed from the ASUI reserve fund, he said. He added that the ASUI general reserve standing as of Feb. 2, 1973 was \$16,945.03, minus \$3,450 for the concert, which would leave \$13,495.03 in the reserve fund with four and a half months left to operate in the fiscal year.



this basis, "unless we get a new Senate and a \$15,000 budget for Big Name Entertainment.'

Just before the final vote was taken, Buxton commented, "The future looks dim for Big Name Entertainment if we flunk on this one. It rests on the Senate and the students attending to show that campus people want entertainment.

"It might be really good if we started doing something for the students for a change. We're trying, we really are," he said as he sat down to loud applause from the audience:

The Senate voted 7-4 to appropriate the money

The next day was the concert, and saw large numbers of students buy tickets at the \$1.50 price both in advance and at the door.

Mary Wikstrom, ASUI Programs Chairman, said yesterday that they had accounted for 2398 tickets for the concert. Of these, 152 were sold at WSU and eight at LSCS for a total of 160 tickets sold at the \$4 price at these places. This resulted in \$640 in income, \$40 over what was anticipated by Buxton.

This leaves 2238 tickets that were sold at the SUB information desk and at the door (including student tickets at \$1,50 and non-stidents at \$4.00 or \$4.50.) However, this total is still less than the 3500 students expected by Buxton.

Wikstrom declined to release any further breakdown on the ticket sales because the figures might be misleading because the refunds have not been calculated, she said. "We'll release a full financial statement on the concert when the refunds have been completed," she added.

(A \$2.50 refund will be made on tickets purchased by University students who originally paid \$4 for the ticket. Refunds will be made until closing time on Sat. Feb. 17.)

Big Name Entertainment committee chairman Steve Smith commented yesterday that it was a good concert, because "we saw the possibility for

A musician's comment: BS&T reborn Editor's note: Paul Speer, a sophomore music major at

the University, is guitarist and lead singer for the "Paul Speer Band." Following is his analysis of Wednesday night's concert.

I knew when I walked into the gym it would be a good show. Having had experience with the type of sound system and lighting being used, it was obvious they were travelling first class. And knowing of the high standards Bobby Colomby has always kept in Blood, Sweat & Tears album production, I knew the concert would be outstanding.

I discovered before the concert that the average music listener's most And it was. frequent criticism of the new band was the lead singer, Jerry Fisher. This fact made me come to the realization that most people compare the new Blood, Sweat & Tears with the old.

The old BS&T had entirely different concepts, arranging, and very important — David Clayton-Thomas. I attribute this stigma to the slow audience response for more than half the concert.

Certainly there were a few flaws: too many extended solos, sub-standard

was "going to lose his ass," he tried to save himself by sending Buxton to the Senate and asking them to subsidize the concert, Cuff charged.

"He said he wouldn't bring any more groups into Idaho if the Senate failed to do this," Cuff said.

"The Senate paid, the producer won. and the students lost approximately \$3,000," he said.



Cuff explained that he's not against producing entertainment, but he felt Tuesday's action was the wrong way to go about it.

"Mary Wikstrom is a pre-law student playing political games. She sent the students en masse to the Senate meeting and applied pressure tactics. forcing my spineless colleagues to give in," he said. "I get the impression Mary enjoys playing games.

The senator explained that he was talking to some of the other senators earlier in the meeting, and "they didn't like the proposal either. But then the same senators turned around and voted for it because they didn't have the guts to do what was right.

"They fell to the stupid, senseless pressure... All the kids could see was the \$2-\$3 in it for them," Cuff said ...

Cuff said he felt the Senate could have produced the concert for \$4 a ticket. which isn't an unreasonable price," and the Senate would have broken even, but the producer would have lost.



were dropped.

In doing so, interesting things occured. Probably the foremost was a definite negative impression of Mel Fisher. The Tricky Trout at one point told the crowd they were only interested in getting the \$2.50 off their tickets. While that may or may not have been true, a presidential candidate doesn't say that openly.

Another interesting thing about the Tuesday night circus is that it was in front of a crowd rather than in the seclusion of the Chiefs Room. I can remember many nights the past year when I sat with the Argonaut reporters as the only ones watching the senate in action. What was seen Tuesday was not unusual in respect to activity other than the fact that it was in front of a crowd.

Four more

Petitions have been taken out for four other presidential candidates. Fisher has been joined by Nile Bohon, Steve Stuk, Carl Wurster and David Bull. It seems to go from "the out of the pot and into the fire.

As far as correlation between the BS and T concert and the elections, the issue of entertainment is beginning to emerge as the No. 1 issue of the campaign. • Everyone is coming up with their own ideas of what we should have for entertainment and how we should fund it. Last year many people were Icampaigning on the issue of jentertainment and the feeling was that we shouldn't have to take losses at all the



Buxton argued, "we've passed the state at Idaho when we can any longer expect to break even on concerts.

A Service to the Students

"We should subsidize them - it's a service to the students," he said. He explained that the \$4 ticket price was set by Northwest Releasing, the

promoter, because "it wasn't financially solid for them to have lower ticket prices.

"What we'll be doing is not paying Northwest Releasing, we're paying the students \$2.50 for every ticket," he said. Buxton claimed that the subsidy was necessary to "keep Northwest Releasing on our side.

A 90/10 plan, he said, is a contract in which the promoter agrees to cover all expenses, so that there's no chance of the ASUI losing any money. After all expenses are covered, the profits are split up with 90 per cent going to the promoter and 10 per cent going to the sponsor (in this case, the ASUI).

Buxton said future big name entertainment will probably be set up on

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Florists accept major credit cards.

12^{50}

sound mixing at times, not enough excitement generated on stage, and Steve Katz missing (I wish I knew why.) But the technical sophistication of an ensemble like this more than makes up for those factors.

A person must realize that this band is not the Blood, Sweat & Tears of "Spinning Wheel," "Lucretia MacEvil," etc. It is a new band with an old name and an old image that must be broken.

It took all of the first set and part of the second, but I believe they convinced those of us who attended that we were witnessing the birth of a new age in the life of Blood, Sweat & Tears. To them, three cheers and a pat on the back for a job well done.

Together for the first time... Sony & Dolby!

SONY Model TC-161SD Advanced Stereo Cassette Deck with Dolby Noise Reduction System,

Here's the most advanced stereo cassette deck on the market! The TC-161SD's Dolby* Noise Reduction System lets you enjoy the cleanest sound this side of the concert hall. And Closed-Loop Dual Capstan Tape Drive assures constant tape tension against the exclusive Ferrite & Ferrite Head for better all-around performance. As even more evidence of Sony's technical wizardry, the TC-161SD's Ferrite & Ferrite Head is a precision-molded, single piece of ferrite. What's more, the naw Memory Tape Counter rewinds the cassette to relocate any previously determined selection.

Haddock & Laughlin

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You never heard it so good

Moscow



New stadium can't hide

What's one piece, gets laid and is removed mechanically? It's just one part of the "now you see it, now you don't," \$5.1 million riddle. Otherwise known as the portable football field in the new Idaho Stadium.

The portable tartan turf installation, at a cost of \$300,000 represents the first stage of a plan to make the new University of Idaho stadium one of the finest multi-purpose sports facilities known anywhere. When completed, the entire stadium, including the arched roof, will cost approximately \$5.1 million.

The 200-foot-by-370-foot unitized piece of tartan turf is rolled out on the field, and rolled up afterwards, on a 210-foot long core of 10 gauge steel that is eight feet in diameter. The turf and its core weigh about 225,000 pounds. A total of 3,400 feet of steel cable, attached in various configurations between two five horsepower winches and recessed tracks near each end of the core, roll and unroll the football field.

The entire cost of the stadium, will be absorbed by the student body of the U of I and what donations can be obtained. "Their have been no state funds involved in the construction of the stadium," said Ed Knecht, athletic director. Each member of the student body will pay an extra \$37.00 per semester or \$75 a year, for the next 30 years.

When the tartan turf if rolled up the stadium converts to a multi purpose facility. The permanent resilent surfacing underneath will include areas for basketball, tennis, badminton, and volleyball, plus a 300 yard six lane oval track,

League 1

3. Sigma Nu

1. Delta Chi

2. Alpha Tau Omega

3. Beta Theta Pi

1. Upham Hall 1

3. Lindley Hall 1

2. Snow Hall 1

1. McConnell Hall 1

3. Town Mens Ass'n. 3

2. Town Mens Ass'n. 1

League 2

League 3

League 4

pole vault, long jump, high jump. wrestling and boxing. "The understanding of course, is that it will be available for intramural as well as for intercollegiate use," said Knecht.

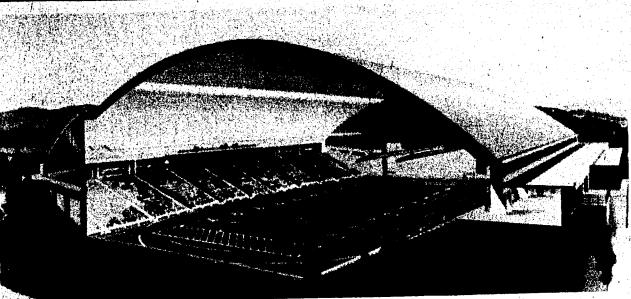
Students are involved in the New Idaho Stadium project, even to the extent of watching the costs, says Knecht. The 68 seat President's Box, for school administrators, VIP's and the like has fiberglass seats. "We thought about something a little nicer, but the students said no, because we're paying for it,' stated Knecht.

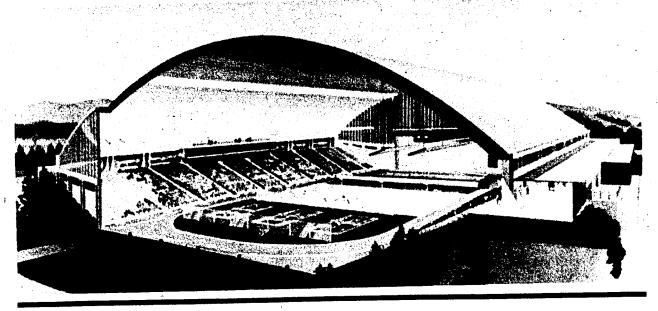
Approval for the construction of the stadium came from the student government. "We don't have many people to draw from in our sparsely-populated part of the country, so we need student support for the intercollegiate sports program," said Knecht. "That we do have this support can be seen by the fact that Idaho, with a 7,200 enrollment, averaged more than 5,000 student admissions to each home game last fall,'' he said.

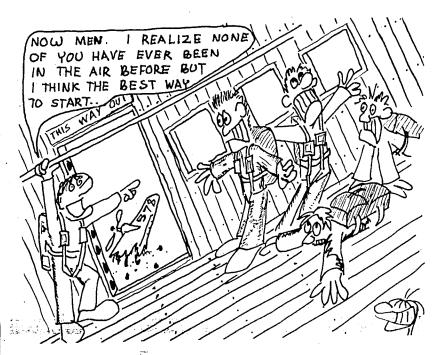
Other locations will also be using the multi-purpose feature in stadiums. The superdome in New Orleans, Louisiana, has plans for a more extensive multipurpose stadium. Unlike the U of I's \$5.1 million expenditure, the Superdome will cost approximately \$125 million.

The completion date for the Idaho stadium is sometime in 1975. The installation of a 400 foot clear span roof is the main structure still needing to be completed.

It may not be such a riddle anymore, but how can you hide a \$5.1 million thing







Skydiving offers freefall delight

There are within any university system

aerial maneuvering to form stars in the air. It can be practiced with any number

WRA news

Last week the women's extramural swim team took some individual victories in a tri-meet with the University of Washington, and Washington State c University. The team picked up seven second place victories, one third place. two forth and two fifths. The U of W was first with 131.5, followed by WSU with 68.5 and the U of I with 43.

A dual meet will take place with WSU. Tuesday Feb. 13, at 7 p.m. The regional swim meet is coming up Feb. 22-23 at Eugene, Oregon.

In extramural bowling, the U of I women's and men's teams will attend the Association of College Unions Regional Tournament at W.S.U., starting Thursday Feb. 8-10th. There are more than 28 men and womens teams entered in this tournament.

The men begin bowling Thursday at 7:00 a.m. The womens team begins at 12:30. Representing the U. of I. womens team are: Vicky Carter. Lynn Lamarche. Becky Moserole, Jill Enevold, Beth Ferlic, and Mary Ann Ellison.

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Intramural basketball will be held for the women every Tuesday starting at 6:30 p.m., Wednesday at 4:30 p.m., and Thursday at 6:30 p.m. through February.

Table Tennis starts Feb. 26. sign up now for singles or doubles! It will be held through March 8. Speaking of table tennis. the United State Table Tennis Champion D. J. Lee will perform exhibitions at the CUB ballroom at 8:00 p.m. Friday Feb. 9. at W.S.U.

A reminder, the W.R.A. Recognition hour is this Sunday, Feb. 11.

Sports topics

By MARSHALL HALL Argonaut Sports Editor

Too much emphasis is placed on winning and not losing in America today. What if the name of the game is to lose? This isn't an easy art to master, because one mistake can mean success

As in winning, the attitude of the sub-standard athlete is important. To be a consistent loser requires intense concentration. Remember! Rome wasn't built in a day, so if you win one, chalk it up to a lack of inexperience. Above all you must think. live, taste and feel defeatist.

When in competition, a good loser will make an inept move at the right time. In other words, make the bad look good. If you feel yourself slipping call a time out. This accomplishes two things: 1. It gives your opponents a chance to rest and regroup, and 2. It gives you a chance to confuse your teammates and readjust your jockey strap.

If you ever start playing as a team, rather than as individuals, you're going to make mistakes. These mistakes can possibly slow your opponents attempt at a shutout. Keep in mind that two heads are better than one, so go it alone. A team effort can be fatal to a perfect season.

Their will be times when you find yourself ahead of your opponents through an unfortunate effort on your part. The only remedy that I can suggest is to send in the best of your worst substitutes. I admit sending in a man with three missing limbs is somewhat obvious, but convince the opponent that he's an animal.

You should never find yourself in any titled competition, other than that of the losers bracket. Their are two types of teams that usually occupy the losers bracket. The first is easy enough to deal with, because they're naturally rotten. The second type is a definite threat. They have made it to the bottom with the same idea as you, that of losing. If you're the true loser you think you are, outsmart the other team by forfeiting first.



A Basketball Standings W-L 1. Phi Gamma Delta 5-0 5-0 2. Delta Tau Delta 4-1

W-L

5-0

4-1

4-1

W-L

4-0

4-0

2-1

W-L

4-0

2-1

2-1







Next to food, what the world needs most is someone who knows how to grow it.

The best cure for hunger is food, especially food grown by those who need it. Be fore under-developed countries can feed their hungry they need skills in food production techniques

If you're studying or have experience in any agriculture-related field, you've got the skills that can help these people.

So if you want to teach your skills to someone who really wants - and needs - to learn them, come talk to the Peace Corps representatives on campus

See us this week, February 12-16 in the SUB

many organizations that appeal to a select few. One of these on campus seems to be the University of Idaho Skydiving Club. Although this club has been going for several years, few people even know that it exists, let alone avail themselves of its opportunities for excitement and enjoyment.

The feeling that one encounters floating free of all earthly attachments can only be described by someone who has experienced it. Many students have taken our training and begin to feel this excitement when they make a few static line jumps, but the real joy comes when you begin to freefall and start to experience the sense of accomplishment. that Johnathan Livingston Seagull felt as he perfected his flight to a point attained by very few of his fellow birds.

People who push themselves to higher and higher states of performance enjoy the individualized competition within this sport. This type of person practices to shave 1/10's of a second off his aerial maneuver time in an attempt to ever improve.

Those who like to combine skill with the handling of their parachute enjoy the accuracy portion of our sport. In this facit of the sport the jumper and canopy function as one, maneuvering with intricate calculation toward a 10 cm. disc on the ground. This is a contest of man and his canopy against the elements and the satisfaction of your first dead center hit is hard to express in words.

For the jumper who is not a loner and likes to function as a team, skydiving offers relative work. This is a type of of jumpers from two on up. Your body begins to tense as the jumpers line up in the door, you mentally review your exit order and go over all that you have to do. You worry that you will not make it in to the star or will go low and have to move away. As the stick tightens up and the exit point is approached you worry that you might blow the star by hitting it too hard and breaking the grips of the people already there. "Go" comes the command and you begin to run down the aisle - at the door there can be no hesitation - and once outside the plane you stiffen your body as if you were standing on your tip toes and drop your hands to your side.

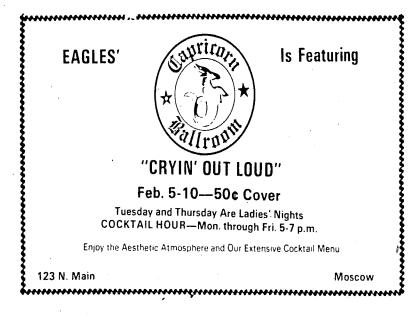
You are not worried any more. All your attention is concentrated on the base forming far below you. As you approach you move your hands up and begin to transfer your vertical descent into lateral movement and then you slow your descent by spreading out and you settle into a slot between two other jumpers, get a good grip and then pull your hands apart. You are in and now all you have to worry about is flying the star until everyone else is in to or the jump is over.

There will be a meeting Feb. 14 at the SUB at 7 p.m. for all those interested. Films and a rap session will be presented.

If you are not interested in jumping then maybe you would like to try some scenic flights over the mountains of the area or try your hand at filming jumpers as they leave our airplane. If you have any other use for an airplane, contact Roger E. Swalley at 882-4005.





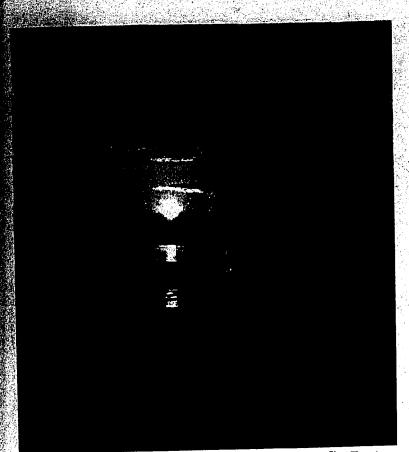


Itching For A Good Time? Mort's Club in Moscow Is THE

Place To Go For A Fine Time and Some Great Beer

MORT'S CLUB

Moscow



- Jim Huggins

What's Happening

By JIM STACK Argonaut Entertainment Writer

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Now that we're nearly in the middle of February with clear skies and still no sign of a harsh winter, people are sensing an early spring, although reliance on continued good weather is a bit premature. Nevertheless, the atmosphere seems to have borne increased activity around Moscow. This week looks much brighter than last for noteworthy entertainment, offering numerous options for intellectual advancement, emotional climax, cultural renaissance or just good clean fun. Good movies, dramatics and musical variety abound, so read on.

Those who attended the Blood, Sweat and Tears concert last night seemed to have given big name entertainment new hope. The band was reportedly pleased by the reception they received, and the programs people were encouraged by the apparent enthusiasm of the crowd.

I heard various comments on Wednesday night's concert which brought me to the conclusion that a sizeable percentage of the audience came to see BS&T expecting them to sing all their hit songs and perform exotic acts on stage. What they heard was a different type of group with more improvisations and a different style of performance, which left some of them slightly disappointed, although the band seemed well received by everyone.

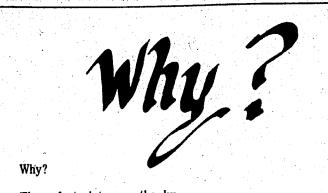
Conceivably, a big-name band can be successful here if a sizeable portion of the students indicate that they want to hear that particular band. I'd encourage those who would like to see more concerts, to make suggestions to the programs office. Their ears are always open.

Folk fans will be pleased to hear that coffee house is with us once again. This Saturday night, Dave Getz a folksinger from Boise, will be the featured act. Acknowledging the talent surplus on campus, the ASUI programs office has benevolently offered to any prospective folkie for coffee house entertainment that meets with their approval. So grab your washboard jug and audition now. Elsewhere, the U of I rodeo club will have a western dance tonight from 9 to 11 p.m. in the SUB Ballroom, with "John & Duane" providng the music, while Leroy Bauer will give a viola recital in the recital hall of the music building, Sunday at4p.m. Deliverance is still playing at the Kenworthy, and if you haven't seen it yet, do! The sheer force of the story will pin you to your seat. Next door at the NuArt, George C. Scott and Richard Basehart star in "Rage" a story about nerve gas, the army, and mans revenge against the later. I've heard its a fair flick also. The Audian in Pullman will have "The Ruling Class", starring Peter O'Toole and Alec Guiness which will run through Saturday, while the Cordova will present "Easy Rider" with Peter Fonda and Dennis Hipper. If you saw "Easy Rider" a couple of years ago and thought it was good, see it now and note how disappointed you get. Saturday afternoon at 2 p.m. the drama department will present "Androcles and the Lion" (remember Aesop's Fables?). And next Wednesday, Thursday and Friday nights at 7 p.m., The Talisman house will be re-showing "Reefer Madness", an official government film 1 made back in the thirties depicting

marijuana in its infamous role as the demonic, mind-blower which transforms curious young people into raving lunatics. Quite comical and educational. After watching it, you can begin to understand why so many people used to stiffen at the mere mention of the word. Anyhow, its free and no one should miss it.

Finally, if you are interested in yoga, this Monday night at 8 p.m.

some cat from India, the spelling of whose name transcends my typewriter keys, will unlock the secrets of the east and the broad dynamics of inner peace at the CUB listening lounge over at WSU, The Arts & Entertainment



Fleecy footprints cross the sky.

- Gently flowing, tickling my feet, artery of life pulses by.
- Warm, soft fingers caress me, pausing but seldom gently. Kisses embrace and smother, warming as she smiles through the void
- Lying there, melted and molded, her warmth engulfs me; and sinking, nothingness I enter.
- AWARENESS!
- Her smile remains, her kisses continue YET
- do I not detect anger?
- Or has with her passion she marked me? For where her kisses and embrace have caressed,
- passion's own color I bear.
- And tender to the touch, days will pass before her intimacies disappear.
- WHY has she thus scarred me, after baring myself so completely to her embrace?

W-H-Y?

J. Raymond Monroe



State is stage for faculty trio

Milwaukee. During his years there he

and is a professor of violin.

is a flutist.

THE ARGONAUT Friday, Feb. 9, 1973 Paul Butterfield finds better days

By Chris Vlachos

Paul Butterfield has come a long way since his early days in Chicago jamming at just about every smoke-filled blues bar the South Side had to offer. Here was Butterfield, young and white, learning his lessons not from his school teachers, but from Muddy Waters, Little Walter, Bobby Bland, Lightning Hopkins, and countless other outstanding bluesmen. A white man playing the blues? A white man feeling the blues? Hell, a white man playing blues back then was unheard of but now its not even questioned. Butterfield bridged that

gap. The memory of Butterfield's blues apprenticeship is still vivid: the Chicago night was cold and rainy, Butterfield walked through the tough black South Side around 35th St. clutching his harp in his pocket. He stepped into a bar, walking past the cold, puzzled stares of the blacks something to the black bluesmen between songs, pull out his harp, and start wailing along with the band, trading He'd do this every weekend, then every night until finally the blues fathers adopted "Butter" as their son - teaching him, helping him, encouraging him. It didn't take long for Butter to become an unparralleled bluesman, turning those cold and puzzled stares into smiles and handshakes

Yeh, it's been a long time since those Chicago nights. And now nearly a decade later Butterfield has released his ninth album, titled BETTER DAYS. There was a time when Butterfield's band all but lost the Chicago blues sound. From his fourth album on he reached out into soul, rock. jazz, and folk. Things got too complex so the band split up, Butterfield rested, and he returned with a newly formed group. Butterfield has now gone back to blues. perhaps now more than ever. Back to it's roots: non-electric. Part of his new album contains slide bottleneck, unamplified harp, and foot tapping which takes the place of drums.

Butterfield's Better Days band consists of Geoff Muldaur, formerly with Jim Kweskin's Jug Band; Amos Garrett of Ian and Sylvia's Great Speckled Bird; Ronnie Barron, formerly with Dr. John; Billy Rich from Taj Mahals band; and the young Christopher Parker. Together they form a tight group and everybody has a hell of a lot to offer.

New Walking Blues Side one opens with "New Walking Blues" (originally recorded on East West). At first I wasn't sure if I liked this as much as the original recording but as soon as Butterfield tears in on harp my doubts were gone. It's a damn good arrangement with the intensity growing as the song progresses. The outstanding feature in this cut is Butterfield's vocal it's matured, strong, and Butter displays much more power throughout his vocal

The second cut "Please Send Me Someone to love" features Muldaur on a pretty interesting vocal. Horns are used

in this number giving it a touch of city as the guitar work brings in a country mood. Band three also employs a powerful tight brass section with Garrett on vocal, it's apparent at this point that Butterfield intends to stand back and show off his group and their vocal capabilities. The interesting thing about this song is it's opening melody which just catches your ear when suddenly the brass sneaks up. knocks you over, and then slips into the initial beat. You'll probably find yourself stopping the record at this point and starting it over to hear this unique opening again.

Wrong Things

The side concludes with Butterfield vocaling on "Done Alot Of Wrong Things". This is the mellowest cut on the album, where Butterfield throws in another surprise by working in a string accompaniment. Catch these lyrics: Butter seems to let loose a few personal ideas here.

"Baby Please Don't Go" opens up side two. This is the best arrangement of this song I've heard yet. The slide-guitar-harp interplay is exceptional and it's a good lead into the best cut on the album. Nick Gravenite's "Buried Alive In The Blues". Butterfield and Muldaur exchange the vocal with background vocals coming in on the chorus. Just when you think the song has reached its peak. Butter bursts in lifting it higher: that's what makes this cut; that's what makes this album.

The next two cuts are pretty much layed back and again the emphasis is on the vocals.

The album comes to a close with 'Highway 28'' penned by former Butterfield bassist Rod Hicks. This number at first seems to lead nowhere but its picked up with the instrumental solos. bringing it to a driving level, maintaining to the fade-out.

A lot of credit should go to the man who titled this album. The days are indeed better for Butterfield and his band is cooking like it never did before. Perhaps the best single compliment I can pay to Butterfield at this point is that he is no longer an adopted son - he is no longer an apprentice - he's Paul Butterfield, a father of the blues.

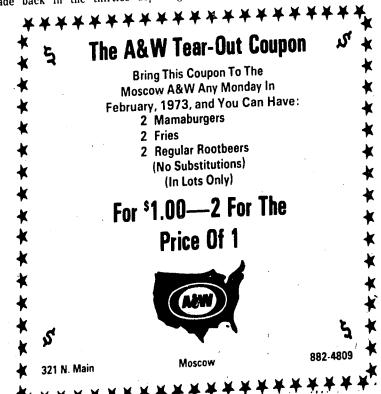


Long ago, the Pied Piper enchanted the children of Hamlin with his flute. Last week, the University of Idaho Faculty Concert Trio held 4,000 Boise Valley school-children under their spell with three instruments, some of which the children probably had never heard before.

The members of the trio, W. Howard Jones, cellist; LeRoy Bauer, violinist; and Landon Bilyeu, pianist, toured the Boise Valley for five days. They visited 20 elementary schools and played 23 concerts.

Jones said that the purpose of the trip was two-fold. "We wanted to expose existing string players and adult audiences in the Boise Valley to a professional group of musicians," he said. We were also there to assist the music educators with their string recruiting programs; to promote string instrument study in the public school music systems.

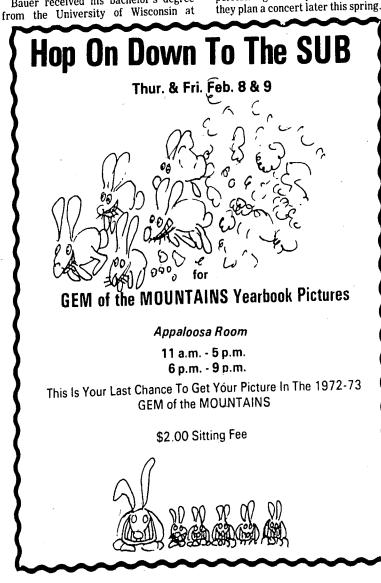
The trio members spend much of their time performing Title III concerts. The Title III program, funded by a federal grant, consists of 15-20 concerts a year performed for the grade school children in Idaho's ten northern counties. Most of these children have never had an opportunity to hear the trio instruments played. The trio performs together and then each member plays a solo so the



students can hear each instrument alone Each instrument is described and the children can examine them.

The three faculty musicians began playing together two years ago. Jones gave the reason for their formation. "First of all, there is a large volume of good music written for the piano trio which is available for us to play. Also, since there are only three of us, it is easier for all of us to get away at once." Jones, assistant professor of cello and other string instruments, has been at the University for four years. He toured professionally with Henry Mancini, Mentevani, and Glen Campbell and has also played with the Portland Symphony for nine seasons. In the trio, Jones plays a 252-year-old Guarnerius cello, valued at \$40,000.

Bauer received his bachelor's degree



played with the Milwaukee Symphony. He Oh! It's You, Dear...Well, I took the studied and conducted under such liberty of ordering our dinner (Pizza) conductors as Pierre Monteux, Eugene Ormandy and George Szell. Besides being from Karl Marks. So There! a member of the Faculty Concert Trio, Bauer also plays regularly with the Spokane Symphony. He came to UI in 1956 Bilyeu began his study of the piano when he was 12 and came to the University of Idaho two years ago from Midwestern University, Wichita Falls, Texas, where he taught for seven years. For four years he played with the Midwestern Arts Trio, a faculty group from Midwestern. He recently completed a tour of the Southwest with his wife, who Although the Concert Trio will not be performing on campus in the near future, Sudden Service from Karl Marks PIZZA

Ph. 882-7080

THE ARGONAUT

Friday, Feb. 9, 1973

Gay lib--the boys of Moscow and Pullman

Homosexuals in the Palouse get together Wednesday nights in Pullman for a group called Gay Awareness. Argonaut editor Rod Gramer and Political Writer Margie Birdt talked with a member of the organization, David J. Bischof, 20, a junior at WSU in sociology and social work.

Bischof: The group is called Gay Awareness. We have several different functions. One is to provide a place where gays can meet and socialize. We have these meetings for the main purpose of talking out problems that we have as being gay - relating to being gay - whether it be playing a straight role in society and knowing you're gay, sly or whatever. And we strike out against discrimination wherever we can find it and we just generally plan on making it easier for gays to live.

Our main objective is to get people active, get people concerned, bring



gays out, and make the society realize that we're here and we want what we feel is rightfully ours, and that is to have as much freedom as the straight student society.

Argonaut: How did you get started? Did a bunch of guys get together? **Bischof:** The organization started

about three years ago. Argonaut: It is national?

Bischof: Yeah. The Gay Alliance in Seattle was the main organization in this area, it started maybe two years

and finding no interest in what's going on as related to it's a heterosexual party and people are doing their heterosexual thing and you're gay and who do you have that you can relate to, like they're.....heterosexual.

Argonaut: So how do you help them solve their problems?

Bischof: Well, we talk about them because we've all gone through similar things. So it's more of a consciousness raising group in a way so we just hash it all out and reinforce each other.

Argonaut: What's the symbol? (pointing to symbol on the wall.)

Bischof: That's a lambda. It was adopted by the New York Gay alliance and it symbolizes using all of your potential resources to the upmost, not letting half of you go dormant - for instance your sexual life.

Argonaut: Do you think society is changing in its attitudes; for instance before it was labeled sick and you could blackmail somebody if they were gay? Do you think society is changing or not? Why is it more out in the open now?

Bischof: Because of the social movements that have been going on, Gays have sort of had an opportunity to start coming out themselves and start leading their own lives. In general the society I would say is apathetic. Of course this may sound trite, but I do think they are, they don't listen. But in a typical community like a college community where we are, we're finding that it can possibly become another fad, like it was hip to have a friend who was black, it was hip to accept blacks, it was hip to be a women's liberationist, hip to be against things, hip to be for ecology. I think right now we may be witnessing an upsurge of "it's hip to have gay friends." Gay people are alright. That they're like everybody else.

Argonaut: What do you think about the stereotype image of gay men?

Bischof: Stereotypes of course, I think we all agree, are bad generally. Now, approximately, according to Kinsey's old reports, 10 per cent of the population is gay. Now this means somewhere between strictly heterosexual, which is supposed to be four per cent and strictly homosexual and there's four per cent of those. In other words it's approximately 96 per cent of the people are gay. What I mean by that is 96 per cent of the population has feelings of love and wants to express love just like the others want to express thei



them to do so. At one time maybe this was necessary for the survival of man - to have heterosexual relationships. Maybe this was why having relationships with the same sex was repressed. But that's no longer necessary now.

In fact it may be even a better thing to do now considering the population. But we're just trying to break down these barriers and these sex roles. So "stereotype" to me is really a ridiculous word. There is no stereotyped individual. Everybody is different. What else can I say.

Argonaut: How does your wife feel about it? Does she come to these meetings?

Bischof: Yeah, she's an activist herself. It just so happens that we have the same beliefs as far as sexual roles go. We don't believe in sex roles in other words. And we have our own life, our own love together. We're very free with each other. We don't believe in binding each other down to something society says is right when it's not right for us.

Argonaut: When did you first discover that you were gay? Did you wake up one morning or was it a gradual thing?

Bischof: Well it was sort of a gradual thing for me. I found that I was interested in the opposite sex and the same sex also at about the junior high level. It just progressed from there. I was asking questions to myself and I was reading a lot of crap about "homosexuals are sick." And it

was really a big hassle in my life

trying to figure out where I should be

at. Am I sick? What would I do? And

just eventually, over a time I

suppose, it was the integration of other thoughts about the world in general - I just began to come to the place where "wow I'm gay." There's

nothing wrong with being gay. It's

me, I like it. So it just kind of

Argonaut: How did you become

Bischof: Well, I saw it in the

newspaper about two years ago I

guess and decided I'd take a look into

it. Since then I belonged a majority of

Argonaut: What did your parents say

Bischof: My mother's dead and my

father's in New York and none of my

other relatives know - oh, I have an

uncle who's gay. He knows. But I

haven't found it important to tell

them. I haven't wanted to have sexual

relations with any of my relatives.

therefore why should they even know.

Argonaut: I was speaking of your

Bischof: No. It's all been outside of

parents. When you were about 13 did

my parents. I wouldn't be afraid to

tell my parents where my head's at

Argonaut: Not now. There's one

when you confronted them or did you

the time to the organization.

involved in this group awareness taking

happened.

do this?

you go to them?

now.

place tonight?

thing I'm really curious, say you were single and you didn't have a family or anything and you saw this guy that's really attractive to you, on the street or at classes or at work. How would you go about striking up an acquaintance for a relationship?

Bischof: First of all, I wouldn't just be looking for somebody attractive. Granted we notice people everyday in our lives that are physically attractive to us. Everybody does. However, just because a guy was attractive I wouldn't decide to strike up an acquaintance with him. Relationships develop. They develop in many different ways. If by some chance I develop a relationship with some guy who's physically attractive. well that's great. But I wouldn't go out and try to do that.

Argonaut: Some people do.

Bischof: Alright, yeah. Some people do. Like every Saturday night the guys going out after a trick with a woman type of thing, alright. There is a percentage of gays who do the same thing. In other words, we're just like everybody else, except for our sexual preference, I can't help from stressing that.

Argonaut: How many people are in the Awareness group?

Bischof: Well, we have an active corps of about 40 people that come to our meetings now. We also have maybe 200 that we can identify that we know are gay. Someone in the group actually knows they're gay. However, by Kinsey's reports there's supposed to be 10 per cent of the population that are gay. Therefore there's maybe 4,000 people who are gay.

Argonaut: On campus?

Bischof: On campus and in the community. What can I say? People haven't come out yet. We're here to bring them out. Argonaut: Are they all ages?

Bischof: They're all ages, all backgrounds, all religions, all whatever.

Argonaut: How about the legal implications? Here a few years ago in Boise they caught a bunch of big heads there and they were prosecuted. Why can't you be prosecuted now? You hold open meetings and things like that.

Bischof: Well. there's nothing against freedom of speech, which is basically what we do here. If any of our members happened to be having sexual intercourse and a pig walked in and took a picture or whatever, and said "you're arrested," that's those people's problem. They've got a big problem there, a legal problem. But there's nothing that we do as a group that breaks the law.

Argonaut: Does your group meet here in order to promote couples and things like this? Are these meetings a chance for you guys to kind of make dates for later on?

Bischof: No it isn't, as I was saying before. Our meetings are designed for consciousness raising, designed for action-oriented projects and this type of thing. However, it is a place for

we want to make sure it's directly related to being gay. We don't want to get involved in anything else that's not our business. But if a guy gets the shaft because he's gay, we're going to raise a lot of hell about it.

Argonaut: Do a lot of heterosexuals come to your meetings just to sit in?

interested to come. For that matter a

straight, for instance my wife, can be

just as active for gay freedoms and

Argonaut: Do you ever get any kids

Bischof: No, we don't but really the

joke would be on them anyway.

because we would know where their

head is at and we would consider

Argonaut: One thing I wanted to

clear up. You said there were 30

people from Idaho involved. Could

you break this down to a student-

Bischof: Half and half student-

Bischof: I don't know of any

faculty. However, like I was saying.

you asked me a lot of questions about

Idaho, there isn't an organization in

Idaho, I don't live in Idaho and what

happens in Idaho, who happens to be

gay in Idaho - is just totally out of

my realm. Those people I do know. I

couldn't tell you anything about them.

Argonaut: So essentially what you

do is just rap with each other. Do you

have any couples that want to get

married? Is that a big thing? There's a

church down in California where the

minister is gay and he performs

Bischof: Well, let's see. The

summer before last there was a three-

way marriage. Of course it wasn't

legal. But these people felt a lot of

love for each other and they wanted

to declare it openly, and so they did

have a wedding and there were a lot

of gay people and straight people

there. But you know state law says

that we can't get married.

marriages. Is that done here at all?

Argonaut: Color?

Bischof: All colors.

citizen. Fifteen students: fifteen

Argonaut: How about faculty?

gay rights as a gay can.

that come just to laugh?

them basically ignorant.

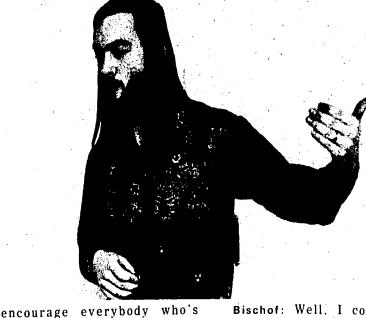
faculty-citizen ratio?

citizens.

Bischof: Yeah, they do. In fact we

accept it. If you're bixesual, accept it. We'll do whatever we can to help you come out - to help you get integrated into a society which is basically heterosexual.

Argonaut: How many people from the University of Idaho have come over here and have they been part of the movement?



Bischof: Well, I could say approximately 30 people that I know

Argonaut: Is there any publication out, like a magazine for the gay? Nationally?

Bischof: Oh. there's all kinds of daily newspapers. There's The Advocate. There's Sunshine. There's 1'd say maybe 20 national gay publications.

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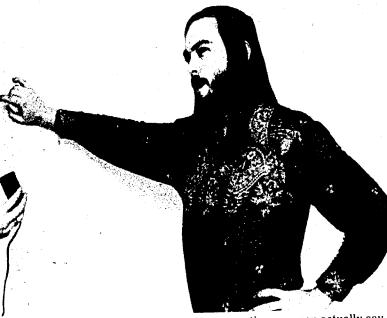


Argonaut: You said there were 30 people from Idaho in your movement. Does this include students, faculty or what?

Bischof: This includes students. however our group is mainly here from Washington State and consists of students and faculty. Now this

ago and they stemmed off from New York. New York started their

When you look into society do you



alliance about three years ago. Since then it's just been snowballing through Seattle and San Francisco and then up here.

Argonaut: So it's really kind of relatively new?

Bischof: Yeah it is. It's.....

Argonaut: But it's really kind of taken hold?

Bischof: Yeah, well ... you might say that we're sort of following on the coattails of other movements. You had your anti-war movement and your civil rights movement and your women's movement and now your gavs are starting to stand up for their rights.

Argonaut: You said that they come here with their problems to air them out. What are the special problems?

Bischof: Could you imagine walking down the street here and all of a sudden feeling a lot of affection for one whom you love and kissing that person and that being a woman and everybody

Argonaut: stares?

Bischof: Stares and looks and heehaw's. Can you imagine trying to get into a graduate school when they know you're gay and to them this is a risk? Can you imagine telling your parents. "hey mom and dad I'm gay."? Can you imagine being at parties with all your straight friends ever notice. can you actually say that guy is gay or that woman is gay? You can't.

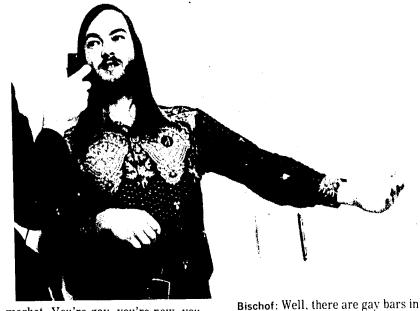
Argonaut: Not by physical appearances alone.

Bischof: No. not by physical appearance not by their intellectual abilities or anything else. The only way you can find out is by their sexual preference. That is the only difference. the sexual preference. Which we think is very normal.

See. in society people have tended to repress their sexual interests in the same sex because society has told



people to come and meet other gay people. But when you say dates, I get connotations of, well, it's a meat



market. You're gay, you're new, you walk in and you get swamped by flies. Which is not true.

Argonaut: About the legal aspect. Have you ever had a case where a guy was fired because his employers found out he was gay?

Bischof: Not yet, but we anticipate one in Pullman to the degree that we have several gay professors working with us and we expect that they might receive tenure.

Argonaut: Is this possibility at Idaho Or is the administration at too? Washington State aware of these faculty members? Is that what you're saying?

Bischof: If they're not aware of them, they're blind.

Argonaut: Is the same problem at Moscow? Is the administration aware of any homosexuals on its faculty?

Bischof: I couldn't say. I haven't talked to any of their administration. We have had one instance here where a gay was kicked out of his department for being gay. That's all there is as far as we know. We didn't pursue the matter because we didn't know so I can't tell you much more about that. We're preparing and right now we're ready to strike out for anybody who gets the shaft because he's gay. Now let me make it clear -

Argonaut: Have you ever been to a gay bar. I know we don't have any here but like in L.A.

Spokane - quite a few. They're just

made up of all kinds of people again

who go to the bar to drink and instead

of wanting to associate with

heterosexual people while they're

drinking, they get together with other

gay people. Sometimes people may

come in in drag - both men and

women — but that's their thing and I

Argonaut: How far reaching is the

Bischof: Well, for the most part

gay movement here at Washington

there's no gay movement at Idaho.

We are reaching out to Idaho. We are

telling people at Idaho that they can

come here. In the future of course we

are hoping that there will be an

organization established in Idaho.

Here, how far reaching are we? Well,

when you consider again, that 10 per-

cent of the population is gay, we're

not very far reaching at all. But we're

trying in any means we can to bring

these people out. That may sound like

we're trying to solicit people to

become gay, but no. it isn't. We're

trying to tell these people to stop

playing your double roles. If you're

gay, if you're strictly homosexual,

won't speak for them.

State and at Idaho?

doesn't mean that we don't know of lawyers, bankers, high school students and just general citizens who are gay, because we do.

Argonaut: In Pullman?

Bischof: In Pullman. Now Idaho is a little bit out of our reach because we spend most of our time here, of course, but if we can get an organization started in Idaho then I think they'll find in Idaho like we find here, that 10 per cent is gay.

Argonaut: Do you think that there's enough in Idaho outreaching enough to start a gay organization?

Bischof: That's pretty much up to the people who are here from Idaho. You can start a group with five people and if they do a good job with publicity and if this idea of gay being a fad right now is true. I don't think they should have any problem I suppose maybe, in three years they should have a couple hundred people coming.

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Argonaut: Is there any businessman or lawyers or anyone in Moscow who is involved with you other than students or faculty?

Bischof: Yes, there are. However, I am not at liberty to say who they are. But I know of a few store clerks and a few waiters, a few general laborers and things like that. Of course my expectations are that there's probably a banker over there who's gay or a lawyer over there who's gav...

Argonaut: Is there any place in Moscow where homosexuals can meet

or bisexuals - like you do here? Or is there any place particularly that they hang out over there that you know of? Bischof: Well, somebody once said

that The Spruce tavern welcomes gays. Now I don't know how valid that is. But it's very possible that some people might be meeting there. No. there's no real meeting place to my knowledge.

Argonaut: There's no center at all? Bischof: There's no center in Idaho