

Campus security force will depend on students

"We're not forming a dope patrol or trying to get students to inform on each other," says Tim Hart, chief of campus security concerning plans to create a student security force. "We want students to participate in a safety mechanism which will protect life and property on campus."

"We want and need to expand our present safety force. The Student Safety Committee wants students to fill the positions which will be made available by the expansion. The students will be paid, probably through the work study program."

"It's important to get away from the concept of a student police force," Hart said. "We want to train people in first aid, sensitivity and so forth so they will be able to deal with

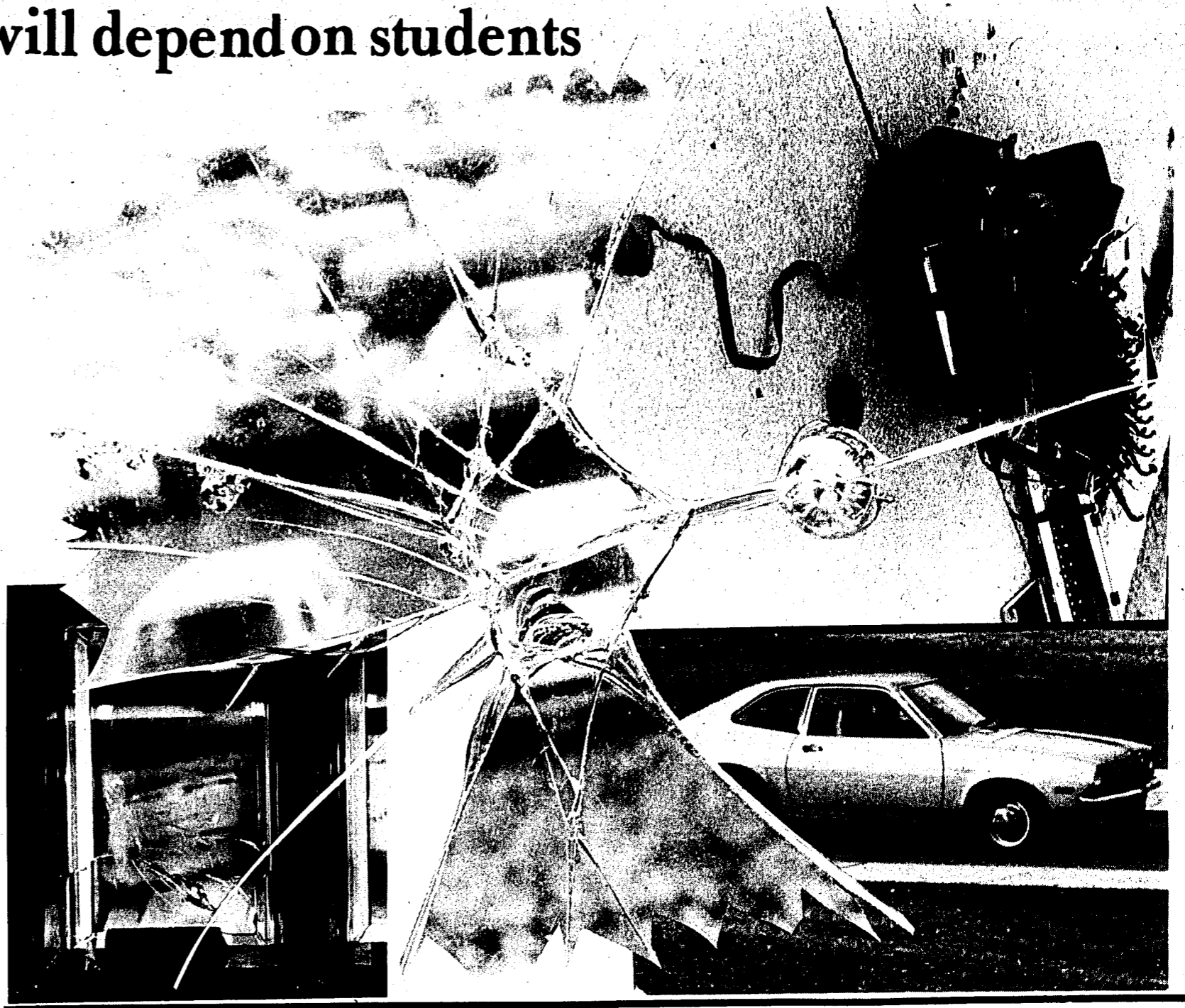
a crisis situation. For example, we want our people to be able to help a person who has overdosed drugs, not in a punitive way but actually be able to calm the person down and get him proper medical attention."

Jeff Williams, ticket manager for the athletic department, is a student trying to help formulate the new program. "We'd like the safety force to operate along the same lines as the Hog Farm did at the Farragut Picnic or the Talisman Project volunteers did at Blue Mountain. That is, a group of people who are able to help people who need help," said Williams.

Crime up

"Campus thefts and vandalism have increased this year," Hart said. "For instance, before registration,

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Breaking in and threw

Increased vandalism and theft on campus during the past two weeks have pointed up the need for possible alternatives to the present campus security system.

The biggest damages have come in the Wallace Complex area, according to Tim Hart, chief of campus security, where almost \$1000 in vandalism was done this past weekend.

Vandals, using a BB or pellet gun, shot out 13 windows between 2 and 5 a.m. Sunday. Damaged were nine windows in the Ballard wing of the complex, and four car windows on cars parked nearby. Damages were originally estimated at \$6000, but Hart said that the total will be more than that since all windows will have to be replaced.

A chandelier and a wooden partition at the Wallace Complex main building were also damaged the same night.

At the Theophilus Tower, \$142 worth of theft and damages were reported over the weekend by Ken Nuhn, director of safety and fire prevention. Nuhn said lock mechanisms on some doors have been changed and others are missing. Also stolen were exit signs and hose couplings for fire hoses.

Early last Friday, a large plate glass window at the Tau Kappa Epsilon house was shattered by a rock or projectile, causing approximately \$100 damages.

The weekend before, nearly \$300 worth of damages were caused at the Wallace Complex when five pieces of furniture were cut up and two mirrors were scratched with glass cutters.

That same weekend, vending machines in the complex were vandalized in two separate incidents, with damages estimated at \$190. Three false fire alarms were reported that weekend and one this past weekend, also, Hart said.

Official damages from theft and damages this month total \$1017, and March is just six days old. Last month, crimes involving \$2100 were reported, but over \$800 worth of stolen goods were recovered bringing the total down to \$1300, Hart said.

In December, crimes totalling \$5300 were reported, which Hart said was the highest one-month total since he came to the University in July, 1971.

"I think there's been a trend for more crimes the last several months than in past years," Hart said.

One of the ideas Hart has to cut down the rising vandalism and thefts is a student security force. But he emphasized that this would be a preventive rather than a patrolling group.

Valid Amnesty claims by 70,000

Seventy thousand Americans who deserted the U.S. armed forces are now living in exile in Canada, according to Paul Clegg feature writer for the Idahonian. If amnesty were to be granted these people, it would create a new interpretation of the Constitution concerning the rights of the individual.

Amnesty is defined by the U.S. Supreme Court as "an act of oblivion of past offenses

granted by the government to those who have been guilty of any neglect or crime; usually upon condition that they return to their duty within a certain period."

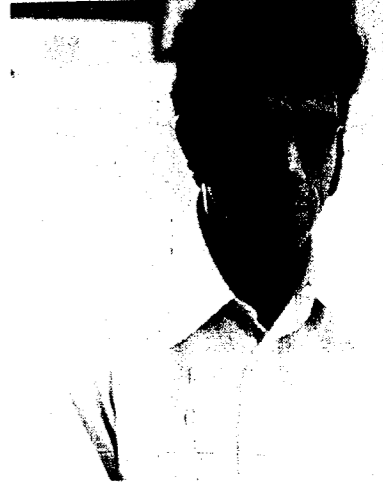
The Supreme Court is the official interpreter of the Constitution, and therefore defines the rights of the individual in relation to the rights of the state. This definition has varied reflecting the mood of the Court and the

American people.

Clegg believes that the 70,000 deserters have a valid claim to amnesty because their individual rights were violated. He uses jurisprudence to defend his view.

The Constitution guarantees every citizen the right to freedom of religion. However, says Clegg, the government established religion with its policy of conscientious objection. He said, "The

Supreme Court ruled against selective conscientious objection on the grounds that 'it was a political instead of a moral position.' Consequently, it did not come under the realm of religious freedom. It ruled in favor of religious organizations that had absolute positions concerning participation in war.

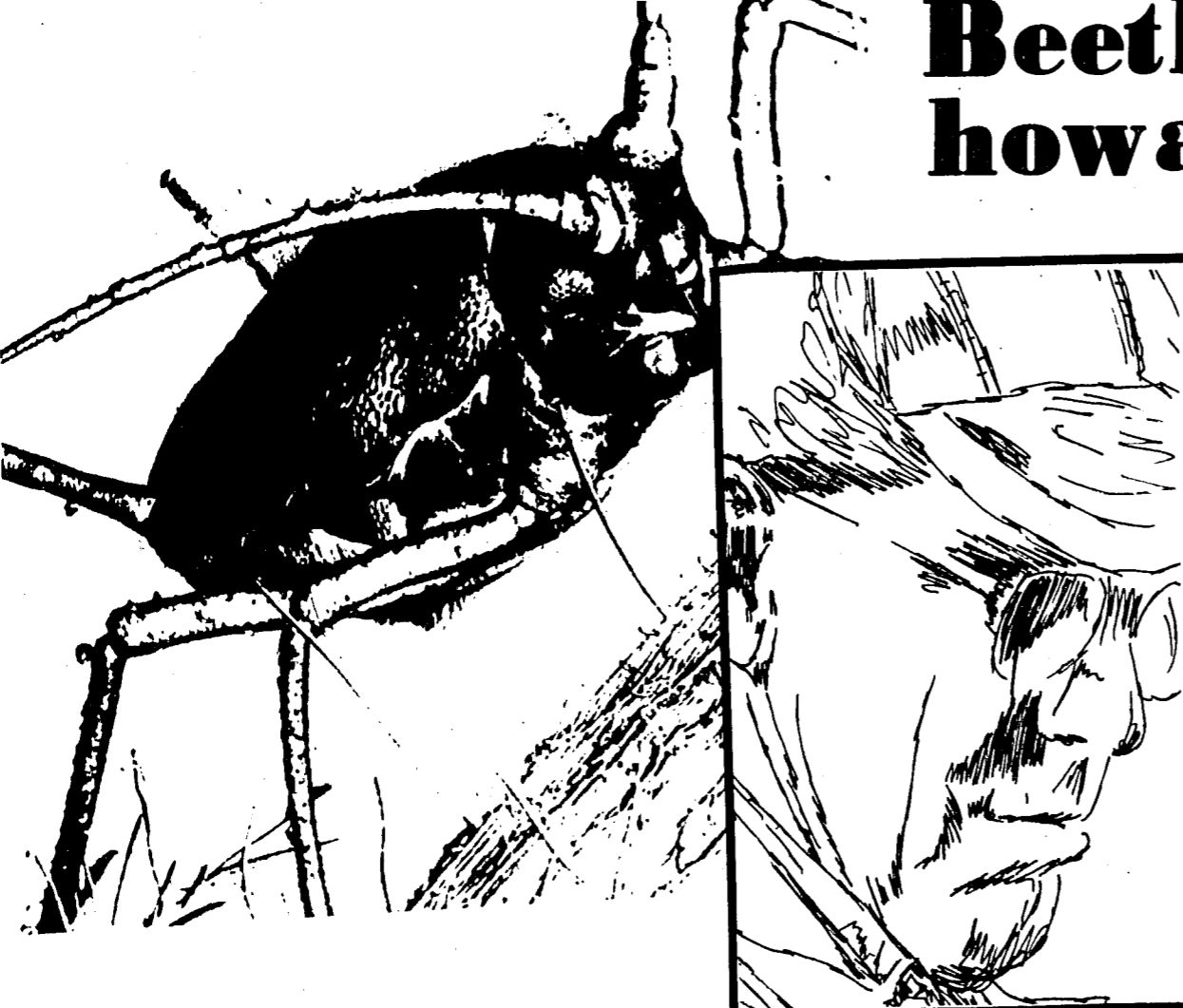


"... It denies a moral position such as ... a Catholic ... compelled to examine a particular war and determine whether it falls within the ... justifiable use of force."

— Paul Clegg

"You had to be for all wars or against," said Clegg. "This would seem to fall into the category of the state's establishing religion. It denies a moral position such as that of the Catholic Church and its just war theory under which a Catholic is compelled to examine a particular war and determine whether it falls within the criteria established for the justifiable use of

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Beetles live longer, how about man?

Alternative Features Service

The genes for age lie dormant in youth; the genes for youth lie dormant in old age. At least this is the belief of some aging theorists. Yet some workers claim that aging is mainly a stochastic process—accumulation of chance errors in genetic coding and the cross-linking of long-chain molecules. Probably both are partly right. But how much of aging can be attributed to the genetic program, and how much to the piling up of errors? A recent experiment shows that, in insects, the more important factor is genetic.

It is striking that different species of animal age at different, but steady, rates. Man, we say, is old at 60. A horse is old at 20, a dog at 15. A two-year-old mouse is aged, and a worker bee in seventy days is ancient. We seem to be designed to age at a specific rate. Like automobiles, we have a built-in obsolescence factor. This is probably because each evolving species, as it carves out its ecological niche, fixes upon a life-span as well as all the other physical characteristics determined by its genes. Life-span is as specific a part of the species' niche as size or habitat.

Stop aging?

If aging is genetic, it may be possible to stop the aging process, or even reverse it, by interfering with the genetic program. The trouble is that we don't know what part of the program to interfere with, or

how to do it. However, we can, in a crude way, interfere with an animal's development program by starving it. If we can reverse this program then, insofar as aging is a genetic program, we may be able to reverse aging, too.

A big step in this direction was taken by Stanley Beck and R.K. Bharadwaj at the University of Wisconsin. (See Science, December 15, 1972.) They utilized the fact that the beetle, *Trogoderma glabrum*, like other insects, has two distinct phases of life, larval and adult. Each phase has its own set of genes and presumably any genes for aging are in the adult phase. So, if there are any aging effects to be discovered in the larval phase, they must be due to accumulations of errors.

Beetles turn "yo-yo"

Can beetle development be reversed? Yes, the beetles can be put on a veritable "yo-yo" program of regression and regrowth. Beck and Bharadwaj cut off the food and water of advanced beetle larvae. The larvae diminished in size and weight, repeatedly shedding their larval skins in the shrinking process. Given food and water, the larvae rapidly grew to normal size, shedding their skin a few times on the way back. However repetitions of this cycle took longer and longer. And the researchers decided that the diminished capacity to reverse and bounce back resembles aging, especially since

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Here today, gone tomorrow

President Ernest Hartung's interview, continued from last week's Argonaut appears on page 6. Items discussed are the Stilling estates and Hartung's absences from the University.



Rallying the forces

The second in a series of car rallies will be held this weekend, sponsored by the Idaho Stock Car Racing Association. Details can be found on page 4.



Pickers in Moscow

A protest is being launched against local grocery stores in support of migrant workers and their living conditions. An involved faculty member comments on the situation on page 3.

THE IDAHO ARGONAUT

Our goal is information and our message is peace.

EDITOR ROD GRAMER

ASSOC. EDITOR BARB BALDUS

Comment and Opinion

Out with the old...?

From the Argonaut offices in the basement of the SUB one can feel the ceiling vibrate above—the floor in the ASUI offices. There must be something going on up there.

"King Roy" and "Prince Mel" are abdicating the throne and the "grass-root revolutionaries" Carl Wurster and Mike Mitchell are moving in.

Last week 56 per cent of the student body turned out to vote, showing at least passing interest in the ASUI. Perhaps students were trying to say that they want representation that lives up to that old cliché, "government for the people and by the people."

Wurster and Mitchell, as well as most of the new senators, campaigned on the note that they would take the ASUI out of the SUB and back to the campus.

The hope is that they will sincerely dedicate themselves to this end—even if it's their only accomplishment in the course of the next year.

Analyzing a problem in the ASUI in the past, you would have to point out the fact that after serving one year, most senators and presidents seem to drop out of student government.

For the past couple of administrations we have seemingly been fortunate to have young student representatives. However, we have not materialized the benefits of this gold mine of youthful experience because after serving one year many of the student leaders drop out of public life.

Now again this year we have this gold mine of experience ready to make a quick exit out of the ASUI offices. Wickstrom, Eiguren, Falconer, D'Antario, Casey, and Fisher.

Experience is not the only ingredient you need to have an effective student government. If you mix the "new" student government with the "youth-filled old" in programs and committees you have student representation that commands a lot of attention. - GRAMER

The military — a black void?

To the Editor:

I have nothing but the highest praise for Dr. Kees, Greg Malmquist, and the other spokesmen for this "Civilized, Macroscopic-Cosmopolitan World". It is they and they alone who have finally brought to light the evil produced in the military environment. It is time that this society faced up to the monster that it has created.

In the five years since my separation from the active military I have existed in a living hell of psychological disorder, and I am not alone. There are many veterans such as I who are forced to send their families out of town during the dark nights of the new moon so that they, at least, will not be harmed.

Many of the veterans I know have formed together into loose bands which prowl the streets at night searching, lustful for the violence and sexual deviation to which they have become so accustomed. Many others skip gaily through the Arboatum, hand-in-hand, together. Most, however, are in a quandary as to which group to join and thus are driven still deeper into the black void of anti-social behavior.

While I realize that we need help, I believe that the citizens of this "Thinking Society" must first protect themselves from this menace. Veterans should be forced into camps where they can be studied and perhaps retrained. They should be forced to identify themselves in public by wearing such things as embroidered red V's or signs saying "CAUTION, VETERAN—REMAIN 15 METERS AWAY (DOWNWIND)".

All of this, however, requires time for legislation and time is the one thing we do not have. The threat exists now and the individual must be told how to protect himself while laws are being written. The citizen must never go out alone on moonless nights. He must keep his doors and windows locked or even barred. He must manufacture little charms or amulets that can be worn around the neck and contain small portions of chipped beef on toast to ward off would-be attackers.



AGAIN . . . ?

Dave Warnick

Towards a beautiful bureaucracy

"The choice," someone once wrote, "is between being a politician and being a bureaucrat." The writer was speaking of life in general, but it can be applied to microcosms like the Associated Students of the University of Idaho.

The real involvement in the ASUI takes place in the much-maligned bureaucracy. With the end of the three-week campaign period, the senators sink back into the relative oblivion of senate meetings and Argonaut stories.

The administrators and future-administrators who have been smugly watching from the sidelines or aiding in campaigns, now take over until the next election's candidacies.

Such positions as recreation director, program director, SUB board director and communications director are where the real student involvement is. One reason for this was pointed out by Mary Wikstrom, the excellent program director

for 1972-73. She noted, "Students make all the decisions." In the Senate and as a student politician, one continually encounters the frustration of not making all the decisions.

Present student administrators include Kevin Russell, SUB board director; Dennis Carlson, communications director; and Hugh Cooke, the recreation director who started the ASUI Outdoor Recreation Program. One knowledgeable ASUI source (another example of bureaucracy) pointed out, "Roy (Eiguren, present ASUI President) lucked out—he had damn good administrators."

Politics confronted

This is probably demonstrated by the way the bureaucracy was backed up this year in its confrontation with the polity, (for those people who don't like my new words, I mean Senate) over the Blood, Sweat and Tears subsidy.

Thus, the interviewing and selection of new ASUI department heads by President-elect Wurster and their confirmation by the new senate is probably one of the most important actions to be taken in the coming weeks.



Of course one of the problems with these positions is that they are to a delicate phrase, "underpaid." Wurster, maybe in recognition of this fact, has taken a 10 percent pay cut for himself, so hopefully some bureaucrat will get that money at least.

It would be good if the other politicians would follow his example, and allow the really involved people in the ASUI, the administrators, to better perform their jobs.

But there is a compensation to being an administrator, one which has never been mentioned in connection with the ASUI Senate or for that matter ASUI politics; for as Mary Wikstrom says, "It is fun."

Loren Horsell

Rambling on



In the senate . . .

Have you even thought about what the ASUI Senate could be?

For the past couple of years it's been largely a good way for 13 individuals to collect a nominal salary for attending a senate meeting Tuesday night at 7 (occasionally) and maybe an even more occasional subcommittee meeting.

But as I asked before, have you ever thought about what the ASUI Senate COULD be?

The most important service it could be is a two-way arm between the ASUI and the student government. Possibly the foremost lesson of the past campaign is that the government and the ASUI have to be in accord. The government can't exist while ignoring the students who provide the finances and cast the ballots.

Time is a factor. The administrative arm of the ASUI (i.e. president and vice president) doesn't have the time availability to make the

rounds to the extent that this government requires. That branch which does have that availability is the senate. Thirteen people elected to represent the students. They should have enough interest in doing their jobs to keep their eyes open to problems solving.

At the outset of his futile vice presidential bid, Greg Casey expressed the idea that he'd like to improve the senate from the VP position by administering and dispensing projects to the senate.

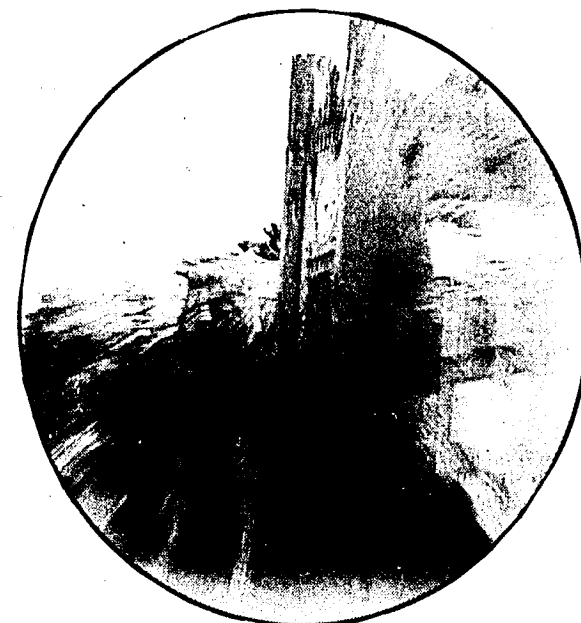
This is an admirable goal but unfortunately, this is what the Eiguren Administration has attempted unsuccessfully. The portfolio concept hasn't been successful because it's not the idea of the senators themselves.

Tenets not fulfilled. One of the basic leadership tenets is that a person will accept an idea more easily if he has a voice in its formation. Because this was not the case, the assignment concept has failed.

The only real way the senate will work is if the senators will remain open to things which need to be done within the University and ASUI then take the initiative to get them accomplished.

With a 60 per cent turnout for the election, the ASUI government certainly has legitimacy behind it. And it also has the potential to really serve the students. It would be nice to see it do so.

Viewpoints



Gay Lib secretary hits Kees, DuPont for "misinformation"

To the Editor:

Concerning the article "Homosexuality: Cause and effect of society's pressures" which appeared in the Tuesday, Feb. 13, edition of the Argonaut. Dr. Kees and Dr. DuPont have made several assertions which are at best questionable and at worst just plain wrong. I have no doubts about the sincerity and the credentials of Drs. Kees and DuPont, however, such misconceptions held by experts (in other areas besides homosexuality) do a great deal to perpetuate backward attitudes, ignorance, and mis-information about Gay people.

First, Dr. Kees states "It is not unusual for people to have thoughts about what it would be like to be a member of the opposite sex." I am not sure what Dr. Kees had in mind when he made this statement. Wanting to be a member of the opposite sex has little, if anything, to do with homosexuality. Homosexuals do not want to be members of the opposite sex. People who do are properly termed "transsexuals," not homosexuals. I refer Dr. Kees to any elementary text on sexuality.

Dr. DuPont says that many facts about homosexuals are not yet known. He is

right. He is also short of facts about homosexuality which are already known. Dr. DuPont states that future studies will probably show "that they have some basic organic differences—differences in genetics, chromosomes, hormones..." Since originally it was thought that this was the case, many such studies have been done in the past. No relationships were proven to exist between these factors and homosexuality, and it is highly unlikely that future studies will affirm these hypotheses. There has yet to be established any physiological relationship between genetics, chromosomes, or hormones and a heterosexual orientation; there is no reason to believe that one exists for a homosexual orientation either.

To make the issue clearer: sexual orientation is not determined by heredity, etc., only the sex drive itself is biologically determined. Sexual drive and the direction in which this drive is pointed, either toward the opposite sex or toward the same sex, are two different things. No one knows for sure how heterosexual orientation comes about any more than it is known how homosexual orientation comes about. Nonetheless, there is a growing body of opinion that both are the result of the same psychological learning process, not genetic or hormonal factors.

Then Dr. Kees says "If a son has an overbearing mother and a weak father, he'll tend to become confused with his sexual role and may decide to become Gay." Besides pointing out that I have heard it stated exactly opposite to Dr. Kees' version, there are two objections I have to this statement. First, the research behind this particular conclusion was done in the early 1950's (Irving Bieber, et al) and has since become a classic example of the mis-use of the scientific method by clinical psychologists. Fortunately, since that time it has been found that Gay people come from all types and varieties of family backgrounds, with no particular "pattern" shown by all homosexuals. Ill conceived statements like this one by Dr. Kees only serve to create guilt in parents who are in no way responsible for "producing" homosexual children.

The second objection has to do with Dr. Kees' misconception that people "decide" to be Gay. Nobody "decides" to have feelings for the same sex, any more than they "decide" to have feelings for the opposite sex. One can decide whether to accept these feelings or not, but there is no choice by the individual as to how he feels in the first place.

Besides Dr. Kees' gross misconceptions concerning the psychology of homosexuals, he is sadly misinformed about the Idaho sex laws. Nowhere is it illegal to "be Gay." This includes Idaho too. A sexual attraction toward the same sex is not unlawful, only certain sexual acts are considered crimes. It is interesting to note that the acts outlawed are also performed by heterosexuals on a regular basis, and that homosexual couples as well as heterosexual couples can have sex without breaking any laws.

Dr. DuPont shows his true colors when he asks "What I can't understand about homosexuals is this: If a gay man can love another man, why can't he love a woman?" I fear Dr. DuPont has a gut prejudice against homosexuality. A prejudice he may not be willing to admit he has. A prejudice that both Dr. Kees and Dr. DuPont expressed throughout the article by making irrelevant comparisons of homosexuality with other concepts and the general equation of homosexuality in men with effeminacy, which is not true. Has Dr. DuPont ever asked this question: if a straight man can love a woman, why can't he love a man?

Summing up, it must be remembered that the title "doctor of psychology" does not make a person an expert on homosexuality. Most psychology departments spend little time upon the subject. A revolution in thought has occurred concerning homosexuality and sexuality in general in the last few years. A revolution which has evidently not yet touched the counseling center or the psychology department at the University of Idaho.

Sincerely,
Greg Wood
Secretary
Gay Awareness
Cub B-19
Washington State University

Drug Scene — out of syringes for an exam

To the Editor:

re: Article in the Feb. 27 Argonaut: The Idaho Drug Scene

It came as a great wave of relief to find out that things really aren't as bad as I had thought. For a while I feared that man's constant uphill battle to get himself a little further out of the jungle would cause him to lose sight of the modus operandi of our predecessors, whose shoulders we stand upon. Whose shoulders are you standing upon, friend? Are you in music? Perhaps then you are standing upon the shoulders of such renown pill-poppers as Saint Saens, Tchaikovsky, or Beethoven. The sciences? Then surely you are aware that Steinmetz, Pasteur, Agricola, and their colleagues were famous for shooting-it-up in the lounges of their schools just prior to a big test. Art? English? Athletics? you name it. It's obvious that real accomplishment and creativity came only from the true escapists down through history, those who could say nuts to reality and go off in a cloud.

My relief was further compounded by the article on the Moscow Bakery wherein it was related that three U of I students worked for four years at the bakery, arriving at 4 a. m., and then attended classes which resulted in their becoming lawyers and architects. I mean how could anybody do that without being heavily into the dope scene for escape, right?

However my relief was somewhat diluted when I found out that the really hard stuff hasn't made it to the neighborhood schools yet, and worse, that children below the sixth grade are becoming seriously discriminated against. This gets too close to home because it means that my Son, who is only in the third grade, will not have a chance to really escape, relax, and be creative for three more years. Surely there is money to be made by some clean-cut, enterprising-type businessman-student in the day-school to third grader market. And since he is working his way through college, and therefore presumably contributing to the school coffers in

some way, perhaps some of the non-hassling officials and advisors could give him a letter of introduction to the grade school principals. If they can't get something worked out, I am sure that there are a few of us down here who would be glad to straighten them out.

Meanwhile, don't bother to reply with clichés. Most of them are mossy coprolites by now. And by the way, whoever has this part of the campus for his territory is doing a lousy job: my Ph.D. examination is coming up and I am clean out of syringes to study on.

Mens sana in corpore sano, as the old timers used to say.

L. F. Baum,
Pre-Doc.
Geology

Students for Rose in the home stretch

To the Editor:

It now appears that the reconsideration of Alan Rose's case by the Foreign Language faculty is imminent; it may possibly occur before spring break. Between now and then concentrated effort is needed. We have asked for a focal point of our endeavor in the form of a meet-debate with the foreign language faculty prior to the reconsideration. The debate hasn't been granted yet; Mrs. Stevenson, acting chairman of the department, calls the granting of such a debate a favor. It call it a right: the right of students to question decisions affecting them.

The reasons for the faculty's decision need examination. It is in the interest of clear, exposed reasoning (which is, after all, what a university is supposed to be about) that we have asked for this debate. The Students for Rose will meet this Wednesday night at 7:30 in the SUB to prepare. This is the home stretch, we win or lose in the next couple of weeks.

Mark Switzer

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Safeway stores boycotted

The Farm Workers Support Group is at work in Moscow. The group is urging the boycott of Safeway stores to gain support for legislation that would improve the working and living conditions of migrant workers.

"Our group is to assist migrant farm workers," said Charles Johnson, University of Idaho professor and member of the support group. "We're trying to help get better living and working conditions for the workers. Our purpose is to educate the people of Washington and Idaho of the horrible conditions these people are living in. We will continue to picket and boycott until existing laws are changed. Current laws favor the growers and the Teamsters Union."

Safeway picketed
The group is picketing the local

Safeway store and urging customers to shop elsewhere.

"We are asking people to boycott Safeway because they are the largest buyers of Teamsters lettuce in the nation," Johnson said. "We want the people to buy Farm Workers Union lettuce instead."

Bill Voxman, a University of Idaho math professor who is active in the support group, said that the migrant workers were forced to pick Teamsters lettuce by means of an illegal contract.

Faulty representation
"The Teamsters Union signed a contract with the California lettuce growers," Voxman said. "The Teamsters said that they were representing the migrant workers when in reality they were not. So I consider the contract faulty—illegal."

He went on to explain that once the Teamsters signed a contract with the growers, the FWU could not make any other contract to represent their desires.

"We think this is one example of the terrible wrongs that are being committed against the migrant workers," Johnson said. "We hope that this picketing and boycotting of Safeway will call attention to these wrongs."

Support desk in SUB
Johnson said that the support group is also setting up a desk at the SUB asking for signatures to request that the SUB serve only FWU lettuce.

"We've gotten well over 100 signatures," he said, "but we'd like a lot more support."

According to Voxman, the picketing and boycotting of Safeway is legal.

Secondary boycott
"This is what you call a secondary form of boycotting," Voxman said. "The FWU isn't doing it, but their support groups are. There is no national law that makes this type of boycott illegal. In fact, the Taft-Hartley Law permits this kind of boycott."

Voxman said that the secondary boycott is about the only means the small and relatively new organization like the FWU has to make its cause known.

"The migrant workers can't afford long strikes," he said. "They do not make enough money to do that. Also, the growers can get other pickers—either

legal or illegal—to pick for them. So, if they can't afford to picket, they must have someone else like us to do it for them."

Doubled wages
"Personally, I feel that the migrant workers should demand higher pay. Even if their wages were doubled, the price of lettuce would go up only two and one half cents a head. I think everyone can afford that."

Voxman said that his group will keep up the boycott until legislation to improve migrant workers conditions is passed.

"Our support group is regional, but there are similar groups across the nation that do the same things under a different name," Voxman said.

"The Moscow group was formally organized last summer when we drew up a charter and constitution. We are now in the process of becoming incorporated so that we can legally collect funds."

Group membership
He said that there are between 15 and 20 members in the group with the majority of the members being college faculty. The remaining members are Chicano students on campus.

"We'd like to see more University students getting involved," Johnson said. "That's why we set up the desk at the SUB. We need support and recognition."

According to Voxman, the FWU and their support groups are non-violent organizations.

Chevez—a moderate
"The head of FWU is Cesar Chevez," Voxman said. "He's not a revolutionary by any means. In fact, the Chicanos consider him a moderate—a 'cop out'—to the whites. 'Most of their protests are limited to picketing and boycotting.'"

Johnson said that the faulty lettuce contracts are similar to the recent grape and potato contracts which, he says, are anti-labor.

"These things must be stopped and corrected now," Johnson said. "The migrant workers live under probably the worst conditions of any group in the nation. They work hard and get little pay and lots of bad deals. We hope that our group and other support groups can improve these conditions."

Fewer jobs for forestry majors

"There are not very many jobs this year," said Dr. David Adams, coordinator of summer jobs for Forest Resource Management students.

Adams distributes information on summer jobs for forestry students, and handles the "Student requisition" program which the United States Forest Service has. This program ensures that some qualified forestry students will have jobs besides just a manual labor type with the USFS.

"Essentially, I'm doing the hiring for the Forest Service," with the requisition program, said Adams. "I try to match up the listed qualifications with the student's qualifications—then the student signs the thing and I sign it and in most cases this means he's got the job." Not all Forest Service summer jobs are filled through this procedure "but a certain percentage are."

One example

He gave as one example of the summer job shortage a decrease in the number of student requisition jobs. "I was talking to the personnel man in the Ogden office (of the USFS) and he said that in a normal summer there are 115 forestry student job requisitions, and this summer so far there's 18." These jobs are for the whole Forest Service region which includes southern Idaho, Utah and Nevada.

Another problem Adams pointed out was that these student job requisitions are not all filled from Western schools. "They have to send 50 percent of them to Eastern schools. The other 50 percent, or nine jobs this year, are filled in the Intermountain region." With so many schools of forestry in this region, this means one or two job requisitions for the U of I.

Bright spot

He did point out one bright spot. "We've got more jobs than we did at this time last

year. But some employing agencies that usually deal with us, just don't have anything this year."

Adams deals with a wide variety of employing agencies, ranging from the Peace Corps, who desire foresters for certain programs, to the City of Indianapolis, who would like to hire forestry students for summer work in city parks, to private industry, like Milwaukee Railroad or Weyerhaeuser.

The student requisition jobs with the Forest Service have been extremely scarce so far, especially for the local region, with only one job offering there so far. "There's three from California, and one or two from Region Four, which is southern Idaho and Utah."

250 majors

"This doesn't go very far, when we've got 250 majors," pointed out Adams. The Associate Professor in Forestry Management said that there was indication of opportunities for minority students, including women.

Asked about the problem of matching up the few available jobs, especially the "requisition" jobs, with the many students, Adams replied, "Well, the jobs that came in today for example, are fairly specific in the background required. Like they require a course in plant taxonomy which eliminates lower classmen because they haven't had that yet."

Only complaint

"The only complaints we've heard so far are related to the fact that there aren't very many jobs available."

Adams gave as one of the reasons for this the cutback in federal hiring. "The biggest single employer of forestry students is the United States Forestry Service."

"But we haven't just been sitting here, we've been aggressively looking for meaningful jobs, not just manual labor type work."

Food Facts and Fallacies

Editor's note: The following is the first of a weekly column dealing with diet, health and nutrition.

In recent years, nutrition has become a growing concern to Americans. Community nutrition programs have increased in scope to reach as many persons as possible and health food stores have sprung up across the country. Books on organic food, diets and health have flooded the market.

In an effort to increase the public's awareness of the need for good nutrition, the American Dietetic Association has set aside March 4-10 as their first annual National Nutrition Week. The theme is: Invest In Yourself...Buy Nutrition.

With all the information about vitamin supplements, organic foods and fool-proof diets, it's no wonder that many people are confused about nutrition.

As affluent as America is, it seems unfortunate that the major dietary problem is obesity. We are not malnourished, we are undernourished. In other words, many of us do not eat the right foods.

Dietitians stress that a varied diet is essential for good health. This diet should be rich in proteins, vitamins and minerals. Fats and sugars are needed also, but consumption of them should be low.

It should be remembered that food fads are not the answer. The daily diet should be built around the four food groups in order to receive the essential nutrients. Everyone should have two or more glasses of milk daily. Ice cream, cheese or other milk foods may be used in place of part of the liquid milk. Two or more servings of meat should be eaten daily. This includes meats, fish, poultry, eggs and cheese. Legumes (dry beans, split peas and lentils) and nuts may be used as alternates. Four or more servings from the vegetable and fruit group and four or more servings from the bread and cereal group should be included in the daily diet.

Choose a dark green or yellow vegetable each day and/or a citrus fruit or tomatoes. In other words, the four servings can be all vegetables, all fruits or a combination of the two. In the breads and cereals group, use enriched or whole grain bread. Alternates are cooked cereal, dry cereal, macaroni, spaghetti and rice, as long as it is enriched, whole grain or restored. Check the label to be sure.

As far as supplements are concerned, there is no difference in the way the body utilizes synthetic vitamins and minerals and natural ones. That is, those that are present in food. There should be no need for supplements if the daily diet is based on the four food groups and the necessary number of servings are eaten.

Your body and your health are your concern. Invest in yourself...buy nutrition.

Anyone having a question or who wishes a topic discussed can call Nightline at 882-0320. Interesting topics, questions and answers will be discussed in this series.

Health center slates information sessions

"The previous birth control services at the student health clinic were unable to handle all the women who wanted or needed the services," said Dr. Robert Leonard, health clinic physician.

"Starting next week, on the first and third Wednesdays of every month, at 4:30, at the student health clinic, birth control sessions will be held. The purpose of these

sessions will be to educate women to the various methods available so that they will be able to make an informed judgement about whether or not to use birth control and if so, what type would be best for them," Leonard said.

"After the woman has come to one of these sessions she will then see a doctor through a regular health clinic

appointment," Leonard said.

Leonard said that he will give abortion counseling. "Since the Supreme Court decision," he said, "abortion is legal in Idaho. To my knowledge no one has yet performed a legal abortion in this state. Doctors are waiting for the legislature to establish some governing principles."

Leonard also said that he will give women the morning-after pill. "It is important," he said, "that this pill only be used in emergencies. It is known to have some cancerogenic materials. Previous research shows that when used in quantity it has produced cancer in the female children of users."

Dr. William Fitzgerald, director of Student Health Services, said, "The previous program was sponsored by federal money. A state board decided to give us the money after I put in an application for it this summer. Now that money has been cut off. We decided to continue the services and asked Dr. Leonard to be in charge of the new system."

"The new system operates entirely through the Student Health Center and is financed, like the other health services, through student fees," he said. However, not all the money for the Moscow area was cut off from the federal program. There is still a clinic operating downtown at the County Health Offices in the court house." Fitzgerald also pointed out that this academic year is the first one in which birth control services have been made available on campus.

The killing of Tuition

Good news (for a change) from Boise! A Senate Joint Resolution amending the Idaho Constitution to allow instate tuition has failed to pass the state senate.

The resolution required a two-thirds favorable vote to pass. It fell far short of this goal. Sixteen senators voted in favor of the resolution and eighteen senators voted in opposition to the resolution.

The vote on this measure came after a lengthy, heated debate on the senate floor. The sponsor of the bill, Senator Phil Batt (R) Wilder, argued, "Down the line, we'll find that our present financial situations will not cover funding of higher education."

He mentioned that he was not necessarily in favor of imposing instate tuition at the present time or at any time. Noting that the resolution would give the state a basis on which it could charge tuition if it so desired, Batt concluded, "instate tuition might be a proper remedy for future problems in the realm of funding for education."

Speaking in opposition to the resolution, Senator Edith Miller Klein (R) Boise stated, "I certainly agree with the intent of the original constitutional provision which seems to be that the basic education from this institution of higher learning should be financed by the general revenues of the state."

"I believe that if this constitutional restraint is removed that it could ultimately work to make it almost impossible for a child whose parents have limited, or even average, means to obtain a university degree. I'd like to see that every child with the capability has the opportunity to obtain a college degree from the U of I. The way to protect that right is to retain the constitution as it presently exists."

Idaho Student Lobbyist Dennis Davis noted, "The Idaho Student Lobby was the only lobbying group opposing instate tuition, but the success of our lobbying was not a single-handed effort."

Another ISL member, Mary Swanson, said, "There was already a predisposition of disagreement with the philosophy of invoking tuition at the U of I."

Davis and Swanson agreed that "without a doubt the resolution will come up again next session."

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Sports & Recreation



U of I loses in overtime

It's somewhat frustrating that the U of I's last home game was one of the most disappointing, and yet most exciting games all season. After going into two overtime periods, Gonzaga's basketball team sustained a small lead to defeat Idaho 88 to 82.

Approximately 700 fans were on hand to witness one of the most "now I've got it, now I don't" games this year. Both Gonzaga and U of I defenses were playing it close, providing 43 fouls for the entire game.

Idaho drew first blood with less than a minute into the game, but Gonzaga came back to lead 4-2. Action continued as Idaho put on the hustle and shot ahead 13-6, and went on to lead Gonzaga 24-16 with five minutes to play in the half.

Vandals dominate
Sparked by hot shooting from Steve Ton and rebounds by Roger Davis and Steve Weist, the Vandals dominated the first half, while Gonzaga replaced four of its five starters in a bid to make a comeback.

Both teams were moving the ball fast, trying to bring it in for the close shots. Idaho was playing better team ball as Gonzaga fell into a plague of eight turnovers in the first half.

Gonzaga's fresh blood didn't seem to make the difference, as they only cut Idaho's lead by a few points. The first half ended with the U of I holding a 36 to 30 lead.

The second half began with Gonzaga controlling the ball, Stewart Morrill took it in for two points. Idaho's Weist gained it back on a short jumper leaving the score 38-32.

Points on a foul
Idaho's lead began to dwindle four minutes into the second half. A foul gave Gonzaga two and a Willie Diagle Jumper

increased it to four points. Ty Fitzpatrick's two foul shots left Idaho in the lead, but three consecutive baskets by Gonzaga brought the score to 46-45.

Gonzaga took a quick lead on a Greg Sten lay-in, but Idaho shot back with eight points provided by Steve Weist and Ty Fitzpatrick. The Vandals lead 60-51 with 7:19 left to play. Gonzaga made a quick rally for the next four minutes of play, falling short by only 60-59.

For the last three minutes in the second half Idaho and Gonzaga traded leads and ended the game in a nerve shattering 65-65 tie. From then on it went into two surprising overtimes.

Gonzaga took control of the first overtime tip-off and slipped ahead 72-65. A Davis jumper gave Idaho two points, but the Vandals found themselves trailing five points with 1:49 left to play.

Steve Ton gave Idaho a two point lay-in and was fouled in the process. He made the two foul shots giving Idaho four points. Steve Weist was fouled with 28 seconds to play, and sunk one to tie the first overtime 72-72.

Gonzaga gained control
Once again Gonzaga took control of the ball and scored four quick points on Greg Sten lay-ins. Idaho's Davis popped a lay-in but was overshadowed by a quick gain on lay-ins by Gonzaga.

Idaho's only chance to recover came when Ty Fitzpatrick scored a fast jumper and Chris Clark collected two foul shots bringing the Vandals within one point of Gonzaga. Gonzaga shot ahead with five quick buckets, while Idaho made only two. The game ended with Gonzaga winning an exciting game, 88-82.

Sports topics

By MARSHALL HALL
Argonaut Sports Editor

Where do old athletic coaches go? No, I don't think they make a stopover at competitive purgatory, or take a lap in that multi-million dollar stadium in the sky. But if not, then where can they be?

I believe I've uncovered the mystery, and no one else knows because it's so obvious. They begin at the bottom, and climb up the ladder of success until they're out of sight.

Beginning as the assistant to the assistant coach, they sustain themselves on a meager salary. Recognition for deeds and accomplishments is at its low ebb at this point. After serving the appropriate amount of time at this position, they receive a salary increase and a promotion to assistant coach.

I've always envied the individual who holds the title of assistant coach. At this position he can't be blamed entirely for a team's losing record. But when it's been one of the best seasons in years, he can collect his share of the credit, which usually leads to the next stage of success.

A head coach of any kind of sport requires a certain type of person. They're either a glutton for punishment, collecting all the static for little inconsistencies, or a genius with the power to declare a losing season an athletic slump due to administrative and atmospheric conditions. At this point he is either fired immediately or given a salary increase for diagnosing the team's problem.

The next step is to naturally take charge of the athletic direction as athletic director. It's here that they receive basic training in bureaucratic red-tape and administrative hog-wash. They may also wish to maintain some kind of athletic budget, although this isn't mandatory.

After contributing years to impressing university regents with their accomplishments, they're ready for the final step. As university president they must maintain the "no hear, no see and no speak" policy, and blame administrative troubles on athletics and atmospheric conditions.

Fund raising: fun and frolic

Once again Alpha Phi Omega (the same folks who gave you the calendars) is staging the annual five days of fun and frolic fund raising around campus. And the best part is, it all goes to charity.

The American Cancer Society, Easter Seal Foundation and Idaho Youth Ranch are just some of the charities that the contributions will go to.

All week the different living groups will compete with one another in different contests to gain the coveted titles of "Ugly Man" and "Miss Campus Chest." One person is nominated from each hall or house to run. Jars with the candidates picture are placed in the SUB. The living group that raises the most money wins.

Kidnapping will not be allowed this year. In past years, anyone lured into a different living group could be held for ransom until rescued with a contribution to the cause.

Tonight's event is the House Auction. Members of a living group may auction themselves or articles in return for a contribution. One dollar is the opening bid for all houses. Olesen and Borah Halls are co-sponsoring a "Slave Sale."

The traditional Legs contest will be tomorrow night at 7 p.m. in the SUB. The chosen girls must line up, clothed in costumes and face masks, but with legs bare to be judged. Legs will be judged on a 1-10 scale. There will be a 25 cent fee charged at the door.

A new event that should give students from Idaho no trouble is the Beer-Drinking Contest. This will be held at Dr.

Jekyll and Mr. Hyde's, Thursday night at 8 p.m. Teams of four persons will attempt to outdrink (and keep down) more pitchers of beer than the other teams. A plaque honoring each winning team, men's and women's—will be displayed at J & H's, containing the names of the winning team.

Also new this year are the Tricycle Races. This event, Saturday at 2 p.m., will begin at the ATO house and finish at the end of the SUB parking lot. Tricycles will be furnished courtesy of the ATO house.

Chairwoman Margery Larsen explains the event. "There will be ten preliminary heats with one winner from each going into two semi-final heats. The two winners will then battle it out for the Grand Championship. Both the winner and the runner-up will be given prizes.

Culminating the week's activities is the dance which will be held Saturday night at 8 p.m. The admission to this is free. The winners of all the contests will be announced and applauded during the intermission.

"This is one way for APO to thank everyone for all the hard work done to raise money for the charities," Suzanne Bobbitt, publicity chairwoman, remarked.

She concluded, "If there are any questions, please call me at Tri Delta or Margery Larsen at Olesen Hall. We've planned a lot of fun activities and really hope everyone enjoys them."

Vandals add two coaches

Ed Knecht, University of Idaho athletic director, announced last week the addition of two new coaches to the Vandal football coaching staff. Chosen as an assistant coach was Gary A. Knecht; Hoyt L. Keeney will now serve as a defensive coach for the Vandals.

Knecht, who is no relation to the athletic director, is a former All-American football player from the University of California at Santa Barbara.

He started his coaching career at Santa Barbara as a frosh coach, and then coached for Sacramento State, before becoming the line coach for a high school in Merced, Calif. In 1965 he moved to the University of California at Riverside as an assistant coach and was named the head coach in 1970. Following his two years at Riverside, Knecht moved to Cal Poly at Pomona, as assistant head coach.

Don Robbins, Vandal head football coach, said "I am very happy to have Gary on our staff. We feel that he will aid our recruiting program in all areas."

Keeney comes to Idaho from Mt. Hood Community College in Gresham, Oregon, where he was an assistant coach for the past three years. He played collegiate football at Oregon State under Tommy Prothro and was involved in two bowl game appearances there: the 1963 Liberty Bowl, and the 1965 Rose Bowl. He served as a graduate assistant under Dee Andros at Oregon State before taking a high school coaching job in Oregon. He was a high school coach at Gresham before going to the staff at Mt. Hood.

"We are highly pleased to have this excellent young coach joining our staff," Robbins said. "He comes highly recommended by coaches throughout the northwest, and we feel he can do an outstanding job with our defense."

WRA news

Feb. 24 and 25 the women's extramural swim team traveled to Eugene, Oregon, to compete in a swim meet. Nancy Westermeyer was hampered in the weekend competition with the flu on the first day, but Saturday she was able to take 1st in the 100 yard butterfly with a time of 1:05.6; which would have ranked her 15th in last year's National Swim meet. Nancy Call picked up two 2nd places, one in the 200 yd freestyle with a time of 2:06 and 400 yd freestyle with 4:29.1; which would have ranked her 12th and 9th respectively in last year's National Swim meet. She also took 3rd in the 100 yd free style with a time of 58.6; which would have ranked her 23rd in last year National meet. Dianne Scott picked up a 12th place victory in the 100 yd breast stroke with a time of 1:30. Sarah Swinehart added a 10th place victory in

the 50 yd backstroke with a time of 34.0. In the relays the team picked up a 4th and 8th place win.

The women's extramural basketball team was out shot by W.S.U. 46 to 32 on Wednesday evening at W.S.U. High score for Idaho was Karen Staneck with 12 points. There was also a nice job of rebounding done by Sue McLain and Marlys Ochsner.

The extramural tennis team starts practice March 5, at 4:15. Please meet in the W.H.E.B. room 210 all that are interested!

The extramural gymnastics team went to the Regional meet at the University of Washington in Seattle. Debbie Stetson, Claudia Ammerman and Penny Bailey competed in floor exercise and Kathy Wicher competed on the uneven parallel bar.

Comment

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

With final closing of last week's election polls, the 1972 senate became a lame duck. There are still three little get-togethers left; but the final one on March 27 marks the installation of new officers and with that on the upcoming program, there doesn't seem to be much left to discuss. Roy Eiguren hasn't much left to say and his vice president has grown somehow disinterested too. Important measures like the famous reorganization plan, student input on the Big Sky, and formation of a communications board will be shrugged off onto Wurster's new forces; the old administration can't seem to handle many accomplishments.

This comment didn't start out as a senate investigation, back talk, or put down. It was to serve as notification of weekly senate business, a harmless enough enterprise, to gain student interest and interpret ASUI affairs. However, a little research into the organization turned up everything from small inadequacies to wide chasms on important issues. Students deserve a picture of their senate activities and the Argonaut has attempted to serve as telescope.

Such close-ups have drawn fighting words from some senators — unfavorable comments of their own about this comment. They don't realize that such inspection and criticism was never meant to be. Comment was intended to report only the agenda and it was this incomplete work, this constantly broken deadline rule which started the column off on a tangent of mismanagement.

It has yet to find its way back to proper procedure and business-like conduct. The lame duck organization has even less to report. Let's hope students gain a better picture from the senate-elect.



Rallying the troops

"Aquamarine I" (the third of five rallies in the "Gem State Rally Series") will be held on the 9th of March. The Rallye begins at the tri-state parking lot in Moscow, Idaho, with starting time between 6:30 and 8:30 p. m. The finish is at Howard's Pizza of Moscow.

First and second place trophies for the three classes (beginner, novice and senior expert), two participation plaques for every car entering, and an overall last place "dead last but finished" award will be awarded. In addition to these presentations there are third place plaques for both the beginner and senior expert classes and third through fifth place plaques for the novice class, plus a trophy awarded to the fraternity,

sorority, club or other organized group that has the most cars turned out for the rallye.

This rallye is of the gimmick / coursemarker variety and therefore entails absolutely no speed. All you need do is follow directions precisely and have an automobile that is legal to drive on the public roads of Pullman, Washington, and Moscow, Idaho.

It is suggested that you bring a powerful flash light, ball point pen, clip board and lots of enthusiasm. The entry fee is \$3 per car, but bring more so you can enjoy Howard's pizza following the rallye.

"Aquamarine I" is a University of Idaho sports car club presentation.

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Batters up . . .

The University of Idaho baseball team will open its season against Lewis and Clark State College today. The double-header action will begin at noon at Lewiston's Bengal field.

The Vandals will meet Eastern Washington State College, March 10, in a double-header game.

CLASSIFIED ADS

MISCELLANEOUS

"Are you 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 3091) or call 885-6716."

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LOST - Black female German Shepherd puppy. Vicinity of Les Schwab tires. Reward. Phone 882-1277.

LOST: Dark brown glasses and beige glasses' case both by Christian Dior. Contact Campus Christian Center. Reward. **Need Them!**

FOR SALE

FOR SALE - 1969 Honda CL175. Good condition, many extras. \$375.00 or best offer. Phone Walter Wells at 885-7183.

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The Arts

Festival features musical variety

Jazz was the word of the day Saturday when over 50 stage bands and swing choirs converged on campus for the fifth annual University of Idaho Jazz Festival, which saw the University High School stage band from Spokane named the top group of the festival.

Events began Friday night with a free combo concert in the Kiva which featured various student groups, the WSU jazz combo, the Hog Heaven String Band, the Paul Speer Band, the University's "blues band" (Jazz Lab Band 3), and a faculty Dixieland band.

High school and junior high bands and choirs from all over the Inland Empire began competition at 8 a.m. Saturday at the SUB and Music Building recital hall. By 6 p.m., six of these groups had been chosen to perform at the evening concert and compete for a prize as overall festival winner.

Junior high school winners were the Bowdish Junior High School stage band from Spokane, and the Fairmont Junior High School swing choir from Boise. Columbia High School from Richland, Wash. had the outstanding high school swing choir.

Three high school bands were chosen; one from each division. Class A winner (under 500 enrollment) was Nez Perce High School, tops in Class AA (enrollment from 501-1000) was Columbia Falls, Mont., High School, and University High

Night on the town

Ludicrous reality, or detective spoof

By LIZ WESTON and MIKE MORRISON
Argonaut Film Reviewers

"Shamus" is a Burt Reynolds' special. This is its primary asset for Reynolds, who portrays a super-cool, down-on-his-luck Brooklyn detective and good-humored ladykiller, adds more to the role than it most probably deserves. The movie often lapses into parody and taxes one's credibility in such exemplary scenes as the farcical chase where two gun-endowed thugs suffer multiple bodily injuries from trying to keep up with our hero, or when a Great Dane casually downs Reynolds who holds two guns at his ready disposal.

Because of overly-contrived moments like these and the predictability of such ingredients as the throat-slashing of a good friend, the chase scenes, the cop who was good friends with the detective as a kid, a token mafia get-together (so popular nowadays), and the anticipated thrashing of the hero as he walks into his dark, seemingly empty pad, the movie risks sincerity. It is indeed difficult to figure out if it is a spoof of a detective thriller or an attempt at the real thing. If it is the former, it is moderately successful; if the latter, and on reflection it appears as such, it is ludicrous.

There are some memorable, amusing parts as the opening scene with Reynolds as a victim of the morning-after malaise and Morris the cat who does an excellent portrayal of Burt's roommate. Oh yes, the short subject before the movie is quite interesting too!

School from Spokane won Class AAA (enrollment over 1000.) Lewiston High and Shadle Park from Spokane tied for second in AAA, just one judging point behind University.

Featured at the evening concert was the University of Idaho jazz ensemble, directed by Denny Gold with Richard Werner, trumpet soloist.

The group opened with the Buddy Rich

tune "Dancing Men" which was arranged by UI student Tom Rasmussen. This powerful jazz number featured solos by Rasmussen on sax, Scott Gehrett on trombone, and Paul Speer on guitar.

Next was "Three Moods," a jazz suite by Mundell Lowe, followed by "Windfall," a song that was written especially for Werner by Max DiJulio of Denver.

Insanity comes to Idaho via "Marat/Sade"

by Jeff Stoddard

The theatre-goers of Moscow are in for a real shock this spring. Acclaimed by critics as the ultimate in theatre art as well as the epitome of theatre perversity and sickness, Peter Weiss' "Marat/Sade" is scheduled for production by the University of Idaho Theatre Arts Department on April 10 thru 21.

As the title indicates, "Marat/Sade" is actually a play within a play in which the audience becomes an integral part of the production.

Inmates act

All the characters are inmates of a French insane asylum during the period immediately following the French Revolution. They are supposedly performing a play written by Marquis De Sade for a French audience.

Since there are no actual actors to make up the French audience, the spectators become not only spectators but also performers in assuming the role of the French audience.

"Marat/Sade" suspends practically all the rules of conventional theatre. The idea of establishing esthetic distance or an invisible wall between the actors and audience is completely rejected.

Audience confronted

In "Marat/Sade," the actors confront, ridicule, insult, question and try to involve the audience as much as is theatrically possible. As the original director, Peter Brook, puts it, "everything about this play is designed to crack the spectator on the jaw, then douse him with ice-cold water, then force him to assess intelligently what has happened to him, then give him a kick in the balls, then bring him back to his senses again."

According to Gary Chapell, a Theatre Arts graduate student and director of the Idaho production, "Marat/Sade" awakens people to dangers, fears and superficialities that exist within themselves." The play supposedly strips away the polite mask of humanity. For this and other reasons, critics have categorized

"Marat/Sade" in the group of plays which represent the Theatre of Cruelty.

Bombarding inhibition

For actors to be able to convey the meaning of a play such as this, Chapell believes the members of the cast must undergo a psychic experience—a bombarding of every human inhibition. To achieve the desired physical and mental release, a substantial amount of rehearsal time is devoted to experimental theatre games and sensitivity sessions. The theatre games employed consist mainly of

nonverbal, improvisational exercises using abstract sound and movement to convey thoughts, ideas, and emotions.

The object of the sensitivity sessions is to create a unity and a common feeling among the actors toward one another and toward the play. These exercises, being highly experimental (as well as highly controversial) should and must be performed under a controlled procedure, or like any experiment, become useless and sometimes detrimental to those involved.

Scott Hanford

At Idaho

Tuesday --
Women in Communications will conduct an initiation of new members at 8 p.m. in the SUB. All members and initiates are urged to attend.

Dr. Denny Naylor will discuss "Breakdown of Pesticides in the Soil" at 6 p.m. in UCC 204.

"Women in Literature" is the Brown Bag topic to be discussed at noon in the Women's Center, Ad 201B. The speaker will be Cheri Register.

Intercollegiate Knight's interviews are March 6 and 7 from 7-9:30 p.m. in the Blue room of the SUB. Tuesday, and Wednesday, at Wallace Complex. All interested freshman and sophomores are invited.

The Student Sierra Club will have a spring organizational meeting featuring slides of the Idaho Primitive Area at 7:30 p.m. in the SUB.

Wednesday --
Dr. A. J. Lingg will discuss "Population vs Pestilence Potential" at 1 p.m. in the Kiva.

The Women's Center free films are "The Women's Film," featuring six women who relate their own stories. It will be shown at noon in the Galena Gold Room of the SUB.

The Idaho Public Interest Research Group (PIRG) will have an organizational meeting at 7 p.m. in the SUB. General areas of concern are long-range or urgent problems concerning the welfare of the people of the state.

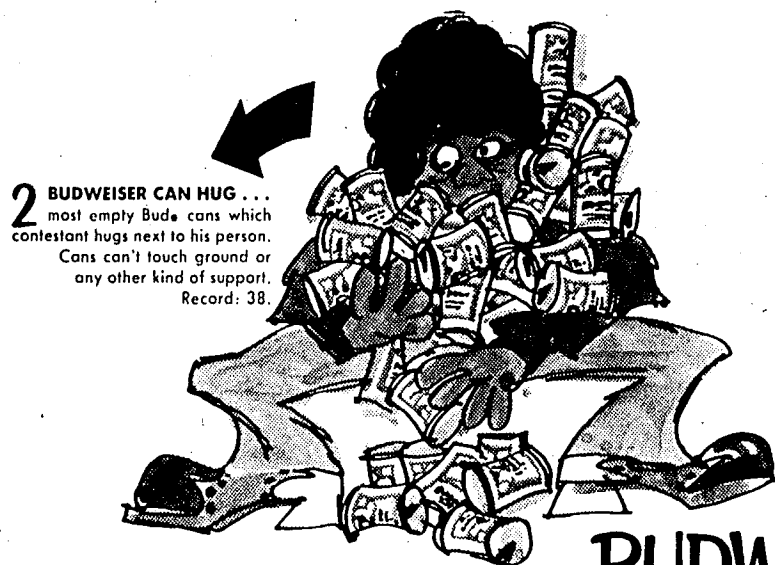
The U of I Golf Team will meet at 4 p.m. in the basement of Memorial Gym. All students interested in trying out for the team should attend. Eligibility forms will be filled out.

Thursday --
College republicans will meet at 7 p.m. in the SUB.

Brian Shiplett will present a lecture and demonstration on playing the bagpipe at 2:10 p.m. in the Music building recital hall. The public is invited.

Dr. Michael Falter will discuss "Agricultural Impact on the Waters of the Snake River Basin" at 11 a.m. in UCC 108.

Coming Up --
During the week of March 8 to 15, the Arnold Air Society of the Air Force ROTC will sponsor a "Flourescent Street Number" service for Moscow residents. Funds will pay registration expenses of delegates to the National Conclave at Salt Lake City.

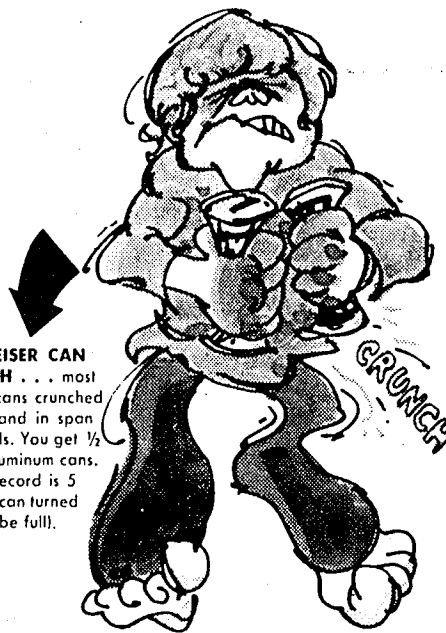


2 BUDWEISER CAN HUG . . . most empty Budweiser cans which contestant hugs next to his person. Cans can't touch ground or any other kind of support. Record: 38.

3 BUDWEISER CAN TOTE . . . most empty Budweiser cans balanced atop one another and toted without mishap for 25 feet. Record to beat is 4 (don't laugh till you try it!)



4 BUDWEISER CAN TOSS . . . most consecutive completed tosses between two or more people, each 20 feet apart. Record is 7 (hard to concentrate).



1 BUDWEISER CAN CRUNCH . . . most empty Budweiser cans crunched with one hand in span of 15 seconds. You get 1/2 credit for aluminum cans. Current record is 5 (the sixth can turned out to be full).

BUDWEISER ANNOUNCES 5 KINDS OF HORSEPLAY IN WHICH YOU CAN BE A WORLD CHAMPION

YOU CAN EARN THIS SWELL 7"x6" PATCH!



Sad but true: There's a big shortage of champions in the world. To prove it, count how many you personally know. See? . . .

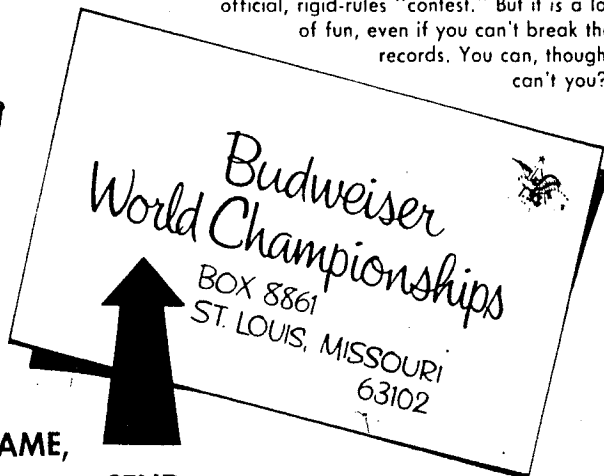
To ease this shortage, Budweiser is sanctioning five foolish events in which bonafide World Championships can be earned. They are described above . . . The swell Budweiser World Champion Patch is your prize . . .

These may not be the ultimate sporting activities on campus. But they are the only ones in which we'll recognize record-breaking performances . . . Sure, it's easy to get a patch by claiming a fictitious record. But then you wouldn't be able to inscribe your specialty beneath the words "World Champion." (Or would you?) . . . Where do you get all the empty Budweiser cans you'll need to win a World Championship? Really, now!

5 BUDWEISER CAN PITCH-IN . . . most consecutive successful jobs of empty Budweiser cans into regular trash can from distance of 10'. Record is 72 (only had three cases to start with). This event gets rid of the empties from all the others.



(Maybe you've detected that this is not an official, rigid-rules "contest." But it is a lot of fun, even if you can't break the records. You can, though, can't you?)



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"If I am going to be down there in the interests of the University of Idaho I can't be on campus and in Boise at the same time. So I have to weigh what I feel is the necessary responsibility..."

Argonaut: I'd like to talk a little bit about the Stillinger estates now. Do you think Dr. Carter was acting prematurely when he first announced the demolition of the Stillinger estate?

Hartung: No, I don't think he was acting prematurely. I think perhaps the one place where we did not do a good job administratively was the fact that when Dr. Carter sent around his request to all presumably interested parties for information. This was prompted by the freezing up of the pipes and the breaking of the radiators and so on in 709 Deacon. And, as we began thinking about whether or not that could be refurbished or whether we should perhaps advance the date for its demolition by a year or two, then we got the question of the rest of the houses on that block and the ultimate long-range plan to establish that as a parking area. It was that that prompted it so that I think in terms of the timing when Dr. Carter sent his request for input around, it was actually during a semester break. And I do feel there was legitimate complaint that this did not give adequate time for student input and it came at a time when the students themselves were not there.

On the other hand the tenants in those houses have been checked out and I think there is no great sentiment that this is a thing that needs to be continued forever as far as the University's concerned. So, I think we perhaps made one or two errors in arriving at the decision. But, I feel strongly that the decision is still the correct one.

Our problem is a fundamental one of being able to maintain any sort of adequate housing and I, while I realize that the genuinely low cost housing is a highly desirable thing, I think the University is not desirous of being a slum landlord in any sense of the word.

Can man live longer?

(Continued from page 1)

one student's tuition money was stolen. We'd like to send our people around to the living groups to give talks about how to prevent this sort of thing. We can't do that now because we don't have enough people."

"There should be several positions open," Hart said, "providing we get enough money. All of the positions, plus the present ones, will operate through the Student Safety Committee. Students should get in on the ground level of this thing in order to insure that their needs are met."

The Student Safety Committee will meet tomorrow at 7 p.m. in the SUB. People who want to help formulate the program or who want to be hired to work for it should definitely come to this meeting. We plan to get things moving as soon as possible so student participation at this point is essential," Hart said.

Crimes reported

"Students would be assigned particular patrols or 'beats'! They would probably use walkie-talkies in case an ambulance, fire truck or patrol car were needed. If a student witnessed a crime about to be committed and stopped it then it would not be reported. However, if he witnessed a crime committed he would be obligated to report it. But

Academic bankruptcy aids students

"Academic bankruptcy" is currently under consideration by the Faculty Council.

The proposal, introduced by Dr. S. M. Ghazanfar would make it possible for a student to eliminate one semester's record from computation of graduation requirements and grade point average, but not from the student's transcript.

The proposal put forward after the defeat of non-punitive grading by Faculty Council would provide that a student could eliminate a semester's work which suffered due to extenuating circumstances like financial, family or personal problems.

"Wrong" program

Ghazanfar suggested an additional category, that of the student who starts out in a "wrong" program. "It is not a rare freshman who embarks on his university education with high ideals, only to find later that the pursuit of those ideals demands far more in terms of intellectual capacity and maturity than he could muster, so the student ends up with a disastrous semester in terms of grades."

The system of academic bankruptcy is presently in operation at Indiana and Pennsylvania State Universities. At

Argonaut: So in the future, when they do tear down the Stillinger estate, do you see the University stepping in and taking the role of establishing low cost housing for the students as a kind of request?

Hartung: Well, this is an interesting kind of thing. I'm not sure that the University should be taking this responsibility. At the last Regents meeting we had a presentation from the consolidated student governments association and a very impassioned plea was made that the University should be spending its money primarily in educational functions and that the non-educational functions directly which involve athletics and housing and this and that should be a matter of student fees, etc. But that the University should not be involved in this.

You may remember that there was a rather lengthy debate between the president of the Idaho Student Government Association and Dr. Davis of Idaho State over what the function of a University should be. Well, it depends on which side you want to line up. I don't think it's feasible at the present time for the University to undertake genuinely low-cost housing. The only kind of really low cost housing that I know of is trailer housing. I think this is about the only way you can achieve genuinely low-cost housing. And I'm not sure at this time whether the University wants to get involved in running a trailer court or not.

Argonaut: What are your future plans as far as Stillinger is concerned? What are you going to do about it?

Hartung: I was approached by several students who inquired whether or not we couldn't have one more review on this matter before any final contract for the demolition of the houses was let. And the approach was: Couldn't we get a couple of students who are really vitally concerned

again I want to stress that this is meant to prevent crimes against persons and property," Hart said.

"Besides the regular patrols there will be positions in University Housing, the athletic department and the campus bookstore. The University Housing people would monitor the dormitories. We haven't decided yet if they would live in or not. The athletic department people would supervise large gatherings and parking lot attendance. The campus bookstore people would watch for shoplifting," he added.

Campus security force pends

(Continued from page 1)

doubling, tripling, and quadrupling of the larval chromosomes occurred.

The larval aging seems not to be a genetic program. Yet by means of the larval retrogressions and regrowths, beetles that would have died in eight weeks were kept alive for two years. This seems to be a strong argument for saying that aging in the beetle is mainly a program that takes over in the adult phase.

Peter Pan effect

Other researchers have extended the lives of mice, rats, and chickens by postponing or retarding adulthood — the Peter Pan effect. This is accomplished by

Indiana, according to Rhoda Bunnell, assistant dean of the College of Arts and Science, they are especially concerned with students who have taken many more hours than necessary for a degree from the College, but can never seem to achieve the necessary GPA requirement. Second, students who attended for one semester or a year, did poorly, and then try to re-enter with this stigma.

One flaw

Bunnell mentioned only one flaw, "We cannot because of University-wide transcript policy remove the semester from the official transcript." The non-punitive grading proposal which was turned down by the U of I Faculty Council would have removed all F's from the official transcript.

The procedure at the University of Indiana is that a student fills out a petition explaining for precisely which sources and grades in which semester he seeks bankruptcy, what his GPA was before, for that semester, and after, with and without the bankrupt semester, and the student gives his reasons for the bad semester.

Then the petition is reviewed by the Academic Bankruptcy Committee made up of three faculty members, and they make the final decision. So far according to Assistant Dean Bunnell, no petitions

Hartung explains out-of-state travel as necessary to University's interests

with this and who have done a lot of soul searching on it to make their inputs? Maybe have a couple of representatives from the University who have done the same on the University side and who feel that we must get these things done and maybe a couple of neutrals, maybe from the architecture department, the University planning committee, maybe a couple of students who are to this point uncommitted and concerned and see if we can adjudicate the matter to the satisfaction of all. I still intend to do this. I'm not sure that the outcome of this will alter our plans dramatically. On the other hand, if there is a tremendous consensus that comes out of this that these houses should be kept, all things considered, for another year or two or three, fine.



The big difficulty as I see it, is that in our present financial situation I don't think we can afford to put any more money into these. And it's a question of how long they can stand without coming down around the ears of the people trying to live there. But I'm going to go ahead and appoint this committee and see what it comes up with.

Argonaut: Some people have been questioning your role as University president because you're out of town so much. Could you relate your side of this point?

Valid amnesty claims

(Continued from page 1)

force."

Principals of international law dictate that a person must take responsibility for the illegal actions his government commits. At the Nuremberg trials, German officers were responsible for crimes committed against the Jews. The fact that they only carried out orders from their superiors was not considered valid.

Conduct of war

The legality of the Viet Nam war, Clegg said, has been argued on the basis of the 1954 Geneva Accords, the United Nations charter, the 1907 Hague Convention and the 1949 Geneva Convention. These

partial starvation, or, more delicately, by withholding the essential amino acid tryptophan. What is new about the insect work is the reversal of development. To the extent that aging is a developmental program we should be able to reverse it — if we find out which genetic buttons we have to push, and how to push them without untoward effects. A tall and ominous order.

It should be clear that we are in the process of carving for ourselves a new ecological niche. If greatly extended youth is part of that niche, what are the other characteristics necessary for survival in it? It is hard to know. We seem to be sleepwalking our way to a new species. Anybody ready for Homo deus?

have been turned down. The program has been in operation since last year.

Grade range change

Bunnell added that the change was usually quite significant. "Over half of those who have bankrupted a semester have GPA's without that semester at a 3 point or higher. The difference, in other words, between the record with the bankrupted semester and without the semester is frequently as great as an entire grade range."

At the University of Idaho, the University Curriculum Committee has investigated Ghazanfar's proposal and concluded that "it is not needed at the University of Idaho at this time."

The reason they contend it is not needed is that presently a student who is in serious academic trouble because of personal or family difficulties, or who started out in the "wrong" curriculum may petition to have F grades changed to W. "Such petitions are considered on an individual basis," by a subcommittee of the Administrative Council.

The committee said that the present system is more "humane" as under academic bankruptcy the F stays on the record, even though they are not calculated in the student's cumulative grade-point average.

Hartung: Yeah. In the first place, I think the University of Idaho is a land-grant institution and, as a land-grant institution from the federal government, it receives a certain amount of money from the federal government and therefore it becomes a federal institution as well as a state institution. The problem therefore is what should the role of the president be as the spokesman for an institution which has obligations not only to the state but to the nation as well.

I feel that when I am asked to serve on a commission, let's say of the American Council on Education, or when I'm asked to serve as an advisor to the Pentagon on the ROTC program, or when I'm asked to serve on a land grant commission that if I don't accept these assignments then the voice of the University of Idaho in these national councils doesn't get heard. I think it's very necessary that our voice does get heard. And so when I'm asked to serve on these I accept these assignments partly because I'm, as I say, president of a national institution.

The second point is that particularly at this time of year when the legislature is in session the fact of the matter is that the legislature doesn't meet in Moscow; it meets in Boise. If I am going to be down there in the interests of the University of Idaho I can't be on campus and in Boise at the same time. So I have to weigh what I feel is the necessary responsibility in terms of this sort of thing.

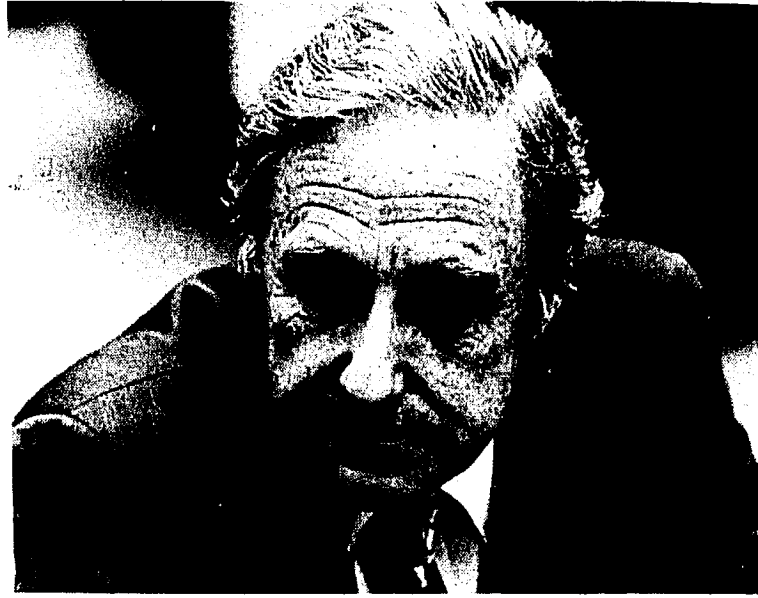
Then we have the one other point that I think is very important and that is that two-thirds of our alumni body live outside the state of Idaho. We talk about trying to reduce student fees and the fact that funding for education is not adequate. The only other place we can possibly get money is from our alumni or from foundations or from other bodies of the sort. If we are going to cultivate our alumni, if we are going to build up endowment, if we are going to build a program of bequests, there's only a certain amount of groundwork the people working in the development office can undertake. But if you get an individual who is interested in making a bequest of

many thousands of dollars to the University the actual fact of the matter is he doesn't want to talk to a development officer. He wants to talk to the guy in the front office. And if he lives in Maryland or if he lives in San Francisco or if he lives in Phoenix that means if he's going to talk with me unless we say "Fine, you come up to Moscow and talk about it," which I don't think is political, then I've got to go to Phoenix or Maryland or San Francisco. So the development work does require, I think, that any president who is trying to push a development program (and I think we have to at this institution if we're ever going to get up to the level of funding it needs), then I think the president's going to have to travel for that.

Alright then, you put the state up for travel, whether to the legislature or whether around, just trying to sell the university in the state at Chambers of Commerce, at service clubs and so on. You put the responsibility to national organizations down and you put the development responsibility down and you've got an awful lot of traveling that the president has to do. And that's it.

Argonaut: Do you see any of these traveling chores that could be taken over by vice presidents or by Frank McCreary or someone like this?

Hartung: To some degree, yes and to some degree they do travel. Bob Conrod,



"Our problem is a fundamental one of being able to maintain any sort of adequate housing...I think the University is not desirous of being a slum landlord in any sense of the word."

for example, is going to be gone for ten days or two weeks come next week. Yeah, some of this can be done.

But, I think one of the functions of the president's fourth office is to build an organization that can operate administratively without impediment whether he's in there or whether he's not. Yeah, he's got to coordinate and in the final analysis a lot of decisions have to be made. But I think until we can prove that the decision-making process at the university is definitely being impeded by the absence of the president, which in my opinion means your organization isn't working properly, I don't see that there's any justifiable criticism for the president traveling. Because when I go, the hierarchical relationships are all made clear. Everybody on the faculty knows exactly what the chain of command is; they know who's in charge and who's responsible, and furthermore my secretary always knows where to get me if that chain of command doesn't function for some reason. I don't see that the criticism of the amount of travel I do is necessarily valid.

Argonaut: How do you see the future of the University of Idaho economically and growth-wise?

Hartung: As I say, economically, I think we are going to probably see a leveling of enrollment and I think as that occurs we are probably going to see a bettering of our condition economically and financially as the state's economy improves. There's never enough money for higher education because if you ever reach a point where you say this is fine and we can do everything we want to do I suspect maybe your imagination is not working the way it should. If a university faculty, if a university student body is ever really content with what it's got, then I think the university is really in pretty bad trouble.

But I do think we'll see an easing of this. I think when that easing comes we'll see continuing expansion in the graduate school because I don't think there's any question but that this institution will be the primary graduate center for the state of Idaho. And I think with that emphasis we will see that the University will be moving more and more out into the state. We talk about the university as involving teaching, research and public service. I think to date the teaching and the research get the attention they need but I don't think the public service does at all. And I think the research aspect has got to

international agreements deal with the conduct of war.

The source of United States law is in the Constitution and its interpretation. Interpretations of the document are influenced by the philosophy of the nation's people and its changing environment. In the past, an individual's moral belief could not conflict with his political responsibilities to the nation in time of war. Today, however, draft resisters claim there is a higher moral law which is universal. A person must first respect this law. The question of amnesty for 70,000 exiled people is really a question of whether this nation will embark on a new era in people's responsibilities to the government.



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