



The early snow, which took everyone by surprise last week, including the weatherman, has buried many warm memories under a coat of ice. Idaho bike riders are getting nowhere because of the climate. photo by Jim Huggins

SRE Wants To Call It Quits In the UN

By Peggy Kellogg
Argonaut Staff Writer

"I feel that the United Nations by its structure and the way it operates is leading the world closer to war than peace. . . . The Communist block nations now control the UN. It is essentially their organization. I believe they are using the UN quite effectively to further their goals. . . . One main goal of the UN is formulation of a one-world government with a military force strong enough so that no nation can resist its edict."

These are the words and beliefs of Roger Koopman, representing Students for Responsible Expression, a new group on the U of I campus, with neither Republican or Democratic affiliations. The group's purpose, according to Koopman, "as we view it, is to bring out certain issues to the student body and to familiarize students with certain areas of knowledge we feel are important." The group is an extension of others in the region; however, the organization is not nation-wide, said Koopman.

Students in SRE operated an information table in the lobby of the SUB last week, and will operate it again this week. The table, dealing with the UN issue, is to "bring out little-known facts that might lead one to conclude the U. S. should get out of the UN" said Koopman. The table also makes available a petition that will be sent to Congress, calling for the U. S. to withdraw from the UN.

The John Birch Society is not connected with SRE, said Koopman, although many of their beliefs coincide. SRE uses a lot of material printed and distributed by the society, because the John Birchers are

the only ones printing that type of material, said Koopman. The main reason that SRE was formed was to get away from the "stigma" surrounding the John Birch Society, he said.

John Birchers Okeh
"The negative attitude which some people have toward the John Birch Society is both unfortunate and totally unjustified. But given this anti-Birch conditioning which blinds so many. Students for Responsible Expression has decided to pick up the ball and run with it regarding the United Nations issue," Koopman said.

"The way the UN operates is actually just diplomacy on stage. The principle of the UN is for nations to air their grievances by condemning other nations. It's a world debating society where nations just hurl insults at each other. Essentially it has wound up forcing the whole world to choose sides," he commented.

The United Nations is also interfering with the internal affairs of many peaceful nations, said Koopman. It is gaining military power while trying to disarm individual nations, giving it the power to dictate world policy. "It may become a military force one block of nations could use against another," Koopman said.

Koopman and SRE also believe that the UN is controlled by Communist Nations, and that Communists have always had

control. Sixteen of 17 Americans who advocated and helped set up the UN were later shown to be Communists by a Congressional subcommittee investigation, said Koopman. "It's a matter of record. This is the way the UN was actually set up," he said.

Control of military power in the UN rests in only one office, said Koopman. "One man has control of military power, atomic power, and disarmament. There have been 10 people in the position — all of them were Communists. Nine were from the U.S.S.R., and one was from Yugoslavia. Likewise the secretary generals of the UN have never been sympathetic to free world countries," Koopman explained.

Koopman cited one example of activity that he said was a classic example of military force used by the UN "At 4 a.m. one morning, UN troops invaded Katanga, a province of the Congo. They launched an unprovoked attack on the town of Elizabethville, bombing residences and hospitals.

"Katanga had declared independence from the rest of the Congo, which had a Marxist government under Lumumba. It was the one peaceful province, but the UN wanted to put down its independence. The way it wound up, UN troops were going through residential streets bayoneting people in their beds. They slaughtered thousands. The people of Katanga could hardly believe it, because most had been proponents of the UN.

"The United Nations denied that it had happened, but it is a matter of record today," said Koopman. A book has been written about the incident, he said, called *Forty-six Angry Men*. It describes the actions of 46 doctors in Katanga who sent telegrams to world leaders asking them to renounce what had happened, but got no results.

(Continued on Page 2)

By Don Shelton
Argonaut Staff Writer

Moscow Business

Is Gaining Ground

By Leaps and Bounds

Latah county and Moscow city businessmen can look for a hefty 10 to 20 per cent increase in real sales for the 1973-74 fiscal year, but the bulk of the increase stems from farm equipment sales, according to Larry Grupp, president of the Moscow Chamber of Commerce.

"Total sales have been \$24 million for the first quarter and \$22 million for the second," said Grupp. "This compares with sales of about \$70 million for all of last year. It appears we are headed for a good increase," he said.

Grupp cited figures for Latah county, 97 per cent of which are sales from Moscow businesses.

He went on to estimate possible sales for the two remaining fiscal quarters. "If things are really tight we might total \$38 million for the last two quarters, \$18 million and \$20 million respectively," he said. This would bring the total 1973-74 sales to \$84 million, a gain of \$14 million.

Grupp noted that "These are rather pessimistic figures," and that "Things should be much better."

"We might go as high as \$22 million and \$25 million for the final two quarters," estimated Grupp. This would give Latah county and Moscow city businesses an impressive \$93 million total, a \$23 million bulge over last year.

Sales Increase
Grupp's 95 per cent confident that total sales will lie somewhere between these two estimates. The low figure would show a 17 per cent increase in sales, with the high estimate giving business a healthy 27 per cent increase.

Allowing for a seven per cent inflationary factor, Grupp pointed out that the real increase would total 10 to 20 per cent.

This estimated increase can be almost entirely attributed to a tremendous increase in farm equipment sales, according to Grupp. "With the wheat price double that of last year, and lentil and pea prices taking big jumps, farmers

have more money to spend on agricultural equipment," said Grupp. "There's no question that this tremendous increase in large agricultural equipment sales has accounted for most of Latah county's sales increase."

Agriculture makes up about one-third of the county's total sales, while the University community accounts for another third, according to Grupp. The other fraction arises from what he terms "self-generating sales", a situation where profits from one business are spent on another Moscow goods and services.

Grupp pointed out that the 10 per cent to 20 per cent real increase in sales would have been much larger except for the "retrenchment of Potlatch Industries."

Grupp explained that Potlatch laid off about 80 workers, approximately one third of their labor force, while converting to cedar products. "This takes time and the lay-off had a big effect on sales," he stated.

Shopping Centers
Another factor which might influence the Moscow economy is the proposed

shopping centers in Moscow and Pullman

The developer for the Moscow center, Earl McCarthy, has been working on it since about 1969, according to Grupp.

The land for the site was leased by the University of Idaho to McCarthy, who will in turn lease it to interested merchants.

"Under the terms of the lease, these merchants will not have to pay land taxes," said Grupp. "This would mean that businesses in the proposed shopping center would pay about one third less taxes than those downtown. Moscow merchants feel this is a rather unfair situation."

Yet according to Grupp, Moscow merchants still feel that they can compete with the proposed center. "Because of the great cost of the shopping center, they feel that the shopping center's prices will be higher," he said.

"The only problem might be in parking, but the downtown merchants are investigating some alternatives. One involves diverting traffic and turning main street into a parking mall," explained Grupp.

The Ping Pong Fiasco

By Ron Schlader
Argonaut Staff Writer

A Watergate scandal on the University of Idaho campus? Not exactly, however, there is a controversy which has arisen in Wallace Complex that can be labeled "The ping pong table affair."

The Department of Housing is currently under fire from the students of White Pine Hall for an action one might call discrimination against the students there.

The controversy began about a month ago when a ping pong table was donated to the hall by the parents of a girl who resides in White Pine Hall.

The students of White Pine were grateful and were glad to have a ping pong table of their very own. However, the Department of Housing soon put an end to the hall's private recreational facility.

The carrier of ill tidings in this case was Ron Ball, dormitory coordinator. Ball stated three reasons why the ping pong table was removed from the hall.

Ball said that since the table was located in the lounge area of the hall, the carpeting on the floor was receiving an extreme amount of wear and tear, which made the carpet fiber be pulled up.

Bob Parker, co-advisor for White Pine,

was aware of this problem and offered to put extra rugs under the table.

Ball turned down Parker's solution and presented two other reasons for his actions. He said the furniture in the room was receiving an unlimited amount of wear and tear and that the room was not big enough for this type of activity.

Since the table did belong to the students of the hall, Ball offered his own solution.

The hall could either pay \$1200 dollars and have the room remodeled or put up \$500 as a make-shift damage deposit. Since the hall could not afford either one of these suggestions, they were forced to adhere to Housing demands.

The table is now in the rec-room in the basement of Wallace Complex but with certain restrictions put on it for the benefit of White Pine students.

Ball informed rec-room personnel that the table was to be used only by members of White Pine Hall and members need not pay for its use.

Although the students still had the right to use their table at no charge, the inconvenience of having to go downstairs to use it is uncalled for, Parker said.

"The reasons were based on the biased opinion of one person," Parker said. He added that housing believed the table to be an eyesore to the hall.

The students are currently protesting Ball's actions and are taking actions of their own to try and force Ball to reverse his decision.

Parker said they took their problem to the area coordinating committee which consists of other hall advisors. He said they were sympathetic with White Pine students, but Ball refused to change his mind.

The overall majority of the White Pine students is to have the ping pong table put back in the privacy of their own hall, but the war still rages on.

Student leaders are currently holding conferences with Ball to try and reach a compromise which will be acceptable to both sides. But until that compromise is reached, "The Ping Pong Table Affair" is still a wide open issue and will continue to be a headache for the Department of Housing.



Jazz:
The No Name Jazz Sextet has made a name for themselves in the Moscow area by playing jazz instead of rock, read their comments about jazz and their group on page 8.



Skiing:
It looks like the snow is here to stay so start planning to cross country ski by way of the Outdoor Recreation Program. (See Page 6.)



Green Stuff:
Professors at Idaho don't rate too high, at least when it comes to salaries. Only about 10 per cent high as a matter of fact. See the story on page 2.





University Salaries

Striving for the Top of the Lowest 10 Per Cent

by Sigrid Obenchain
Argonaut Staff Writer

Restraints on salary increases for the faculty at the University is causing the instructors to become more and more uneasy. These restraints do not allow them to keep up with the cost of living increases and in fact, puts them at salary levels among the lowest in comparable institutions.

This much was said in a memo to the regents from the Faculty Council's Budget Liaison Committee and the chairman of the Faculty Council. The memo noted that the University faculty lagged far behind American wage earners in 1972-73, with an average compensation increase of 5.6 per cent less than the general wage earner. "The Joint Budget Hearing Board believes that some increase in salary above the proposed 5.5 per cent limitation is essential to the future well being of this University and its faculty," the statement read. A half dozen

charts supported their opinion.

Sig Rolland, a University history professor active in campus causes had these observations: "We can pay more here if we get more money. We have a budget request that makes provisions for modest increase in faculty budget."

"Some colleges and departments are paid, better than other colleges and departments. This comes about with a marketplace philosophy: 'pay what the public demands.' I've never said an institution should operate that way in regard to salaries. This institution has operated that way...but if it hadn't operated like that it wouldn't have been able to staff the positions in certain fields."

"The optimum condition is that where you can meet the market demand for the highest priced person, and make that your standard. But we're just so far from anything like that, that it's impractical to talk about it."

"I think we're widely agreed that the U

of I average compensation is so low, in comparison to comparable institutions, that a drastic upgrading of salaries is justified.

"The difficulty is that we're starved in physical plant maintenance, we're starved in capital outlay, we're starved in other support funds, so that internal shifts of funds to support salary increases, while they may seem justified to many of us, are easier to talk about than achieve."

As to whether the faculty will get a pay raise, Rolland said, "It's hard to predict. The Faculty Budget Liaison Committee urged the regents to support salary increases of about 13 per cent for the next three years, which would, if accomplished, bring the University average compensation (i.e., salary plus benefits) to the top of the bottom 10 per cent level." The 10 per cent are 31 institutions being compared with the U of I as category I institutions.

Bruce Bray, faculty secretary noted, "All we're asking is to get to the top of the bottom 10 per cent...it's disheartening that many citizens of Idaho think that's too high."

"The Board has tried to operate within what they believed the revenues and taxes of the state could stand. At the last board meeting they said this probably was a mistake."

"The Board has the obligation to go to the legislature and the people to say 'we need such and such an amount to operate.' Legislation has to help wrestle the problem."

"In the University's charter, it was made permissible to charge tuition in professional schools," Bray added that there is a possibility that the legislature won't appropriate the funds necessary for engineering schools, so there may be a return to the charter.

And Math Professor Charles Christensen, offered this insight: "You're asking the wrong people. It's the legislature you should ask if there will be a substantial improvement in salary. They're the ones that appropriate the money."



Elections Polls Open Today

Moscow voters go to the polls today to elect a new mayor, three new city councilmen and to decide on two bond issues dealing with the city's water supply.

But in a city that is in many ways dominated by the University of Idaho, the election has created scarcely a stir on campus.

A tally of registered voters yesterday showed 2,989 are eligible to vote today, while there were 3,003 in 1971, the last city election year. A city hall spokesman couldn't cite specific numbers but said "not very many" of the total were students.

Polls are open from noon until 8 p.m. at the Moscow fire station on Main St. While all of the city's precincts vote at the station, voters should know what precinct they are in so that their registration can be verified. On-campus students are included in precinct 3.

Only persons who voted in the last city election or registered at city hall before last Saturday's deadline are eligible to vote.

As far as campaigning goes, the candidates have devoted most of their on-

campus attention to the faculty. Both mayoral and council candidates spoke at noon sessions of the faculty forum last month.

No Campus Ads

None of the candidates chose to advertise in the Argonaut and only two of them had campaign handbills that were distributed or posted on campus.

Yet city-wide, the election has attracted more interest than any in recent years.

Heading the ballot is a warmly-contested race for mayor between Paul Mann, 56, and Shirley Mix, 38.

Mann is currently serving on the city council and is a professor of electrical engineering at the University. Mix is a freelance writer and former newspaperwoman and works with her husband in a mobile home business.

Larry Merk, former director of the U of I Center for Business Development, resigned the mayor's post in September. Councilman George Russell has been serving as acting mayor.

Nine candidates, none of them incumbents, are running for three seats on the city council.

Council candidates are (in alphabetical order): Jim Anderson, 45, general

manager of Tri-State; Darold Bingham, 40, a realtor who works with O'Meara Realty; Mark Chapman, 18, a University of Idaho student; Jane Goetschel, a homemaker; Dee Hager, 31, a part-time forestry student; William O'Mahoney, 31, an architect; Don Smith, 46, counselor at Moscow Junior High School, and Joe Walker, 25, an insurance agent.

Two water measures on the ballot will need simple majority to pass.

The first, a \$380,000 bond issue, would finance installation of a water treatment system for the city's water works. An oxidizing chemical will be added to the water that's pumped from two of the city's wells to take iron and manganese out of the water.

New City Well

The other, with a cost of \$200,000 would authorize digging a new city well to meet the increasing demand for municipal water services.

Ballots will be counted during the day but no results will be announced until after the polls have closed at 8 and the final tally is made, the city hall spokesman said. Results are expected to be announced on KRPL radio shortly after voting ends.

Free U Starts Off on New Semester

With registration now over, most classes have either begun or will get underway shortly for the Moscow Free University.

Robert B. Kambitsch, a senior majoring in sociology, is the chief organizer and head of the Free U. Kambitsch, in the pamphlet he circulated about the Free U, said the following, "The philosophy of the Moscow Free U is that of pooling community resources and providing an opportunity for individuals to come together and share those resources. The goal of the Free U is to provide an alternative educational system for individuals to create and participate in learning experiences that are solely their own."

Kambitsch said "I don't see a whole lot to do here in town as far as entertainment goes." He added that most people do not have the resources or the outlets to enjoy what entertainment is offered in Moscow.

"My personal goal is to avail these resources to the people if they want to use them," Kambitsch said. He commented that he was pleased with the way things were going and that people seemed to be utilizing the opportunity, estimating enrollment at nearly 100.

The first session will last five weeks, ending a week before finals start at the U of I. Kambitsch said he hopes to lengthen the time next semester, saying that this first five week session is more or less of a test period. Kambitsch also hopes to double the number of classes next semester. There are 25 classes so far in the current session covering a wide range of general interests.

There is no grading system, but Kambitsch said that diplomas might be given out after completion of a course. In most the classes there is little or no home work, and in most cases the student and the instructor will work together,

breaking away from the traditional classroom setting.

Kambitsch said that he is already organizing for next semester. He plans to have some classes that work in conjunction with those at the U of I. He regretted that there wasn't enough time to organize very many classes this semester, since he didn't get started organizing till mid-September.

"The Free U is set up as a self supporting entity," Kambitsch said, "so it isn't dependent on another agency for its funding, it's run by and for the community."

Three of the instructors are directly connected with the U of I faculty, but most of the instructors are students that have something they think is worth sharing with other people.

The class that gets the most comment is the basic juggling class, taught by Peter Hahn. Auto mechanics, dreams and memory, and honkey tonk piano seem to draw the most interest though.

Kambitsch said he could use help in organizing the Free U for next semester, and would appreciate any body willing to lend a hand. Those interested in instructing a class can call Kambitsch at 885-6738.

Committee Positions Open

Several student-faculty committees still have openings for students according to an ASUI spokesman.

These committees include Campus Affairs, the Recreation Complex Board of Control, and the College of Letters and Science Dean's Advisory Committee. Anyone interested should contact the ASUI office in the SUB between 8 and 5, or call 885-6331.

The spokesman stated that the following committees have openings:

Campus Affairs Committee: This committee can consider and act on matters of primarily non-academic nature. One opening exists.

Commencement Committee: Plans and directs commencement. Two openings, for senior students.

Cultural Exchange Committee: Recommends policy concerning the cultural exchange programs. One opening for an undergraduate student.

General Studies Coordinating Committee: Advises the academic vice-

president on matters relating to the General Studies program. An opening for one undergraduate student.

Recreation Committee: Attempts to effect action increasing the recreational opportunities for the University. One opening.

Recreation Complex Board of Control: To set policy for the "Recreation Complex" which includes the swimming center, track, stadium, tennis courts, and handball courts. Openings for two undergraduate students, to serve two year terms.

Letters and Science Dean's Advisory Committee: An opening exists for one sophomore student.

Religious Studies Coordinating Committee: One opening.

In addition, the ASUI Scholarships Committee, which makes decisions on the ASUI Bookstore scholarships, has three openings. The committee is especially seeking someone from the Music and Debates areas.

Saving the U.S. from the UN

(Continued from Page 1)

United Nations organizations also are not all they are made up to be, believes Koopman. He cited UNICEF as a prime example of an organization in which donated money never gets to the places it is intended for. Lots of UNICEF money is used in the UN bureaucracy itself, because of its huge overhead. Money also goes to "line the pockets" of many totalitarian nation's leaders, said Koopman. The leaders hold monetary aid over the heads of the people, in effect keeping them enslaved. Charitable organizations could spend such money more efficiently than UNICEF, said Koopman.

If the United States remains in the UN, it will probably end up financing more and more of the UN's military forces, he said, whether the U. S. agrees with UN policy or not. On the basis of the U. S.'s high gross national product, "it is conceivable that as the UN gains military power, it may tax the U. S. as much as 80 percent of its (the UN's) budget. There's not much we can do about it," said Koopman. "I believe this is inevitable if we don't withdraw now. It's still in the future, but it's growing closer day by day."

Asked if most Congressmen know of the situation SRE believes exists in the UN, Koopman replied, "I think the men in Congress realize it. Many should but don't. This is why we think the American people should force it to their attention and compel them to investigate." Koopman said he knew of no pending legislation in Congress that pertained to withdrawal from the UN.

"We don't want to leave anyone with

the idea that we are against a world forum where nations could get together and talk — it's a noble goal. We have nothing against a world organization as such. We do feel that when it has military and economic power that it uses against nations, it's not good," said Koopman. "We feel such an organization should foster tolerance of other nations' ways of doing things, rather than to force them all in a common mold."

As to whether or not the present UN could be reformed, Koopman said that he didn't think so because it would mean amending the UN charter. "No substantial amendments would pass because they would be vetoed by either the U. S. or the Communist block nations," he said. The Communist nations are furthering their own cause and would oppose any change. "In other words they've got a good thing going," he said.

"We are hopeful of world peace. Not through the vehicle of the UN, but from a different kind of interaction between nations. We believe the world is getting closer and closer through economic necessity. An example is the peaceful relations we are having with Red China and Russia, brought about through economic trade. This kind of thing helps. Through economic ties and necessity we could find peace brought more into reality, rather than through the UN," said Koopman.

The SRE table will be set up until Thursday, said Koopman, and anyone who wants information after that time can write to Box 3188, University Station in Moscow. Open meetings of SRE will be announced, he said, and anyone who is interested is welcome.

At Idaho

The learning resource center is in need of students capable of tutoring. You can earn between \$1.80 and \$2 an hour and refresh your own knowledge of the subject. A training session is required so if you are interested contact our office immediately in the Education Building in room 110-F or call 885-8520.

TODAY

The Student Chapter of the Wildlife Society will present a panel discussion concerning the Idaho Primitive Area, its possibilities and prospects at 7 p.m. in the Borah Theater at the SUB.

There will be a meeting of the Campus Democrats at 4:30 p.m. in the SUB. Mike Wetherall of Senator Church's staff will be present.

Politics and Civil Liberties starts today at 9 a.m. in UCC 113. It is a short one credit course.

WEDNESDAY

A ski touring presentation at 8 p.m. in the Borah Theater. There will be movies, slides, and discussion.

Modern dance at 7:30-9 p.m. at the Eggen Youth Center. It is sponsored by the Moscow Parks and Recreation department. A fee of \$5 is required. The dancing will continue through every Monday and Wednesday.

Chess Club meets at 7 in the Dipper.

THURSDAY

The U of I College Republicans will be meeting to finally hold elections. The program includes student Brad Little talking about his summer experience working in Washington, D.C. The meeting is 7 in the SUB, Nov. 8.

The Ice Hockey Club will have meeting Nov. 8 at 7 p.m. in the SUB. The purpose is to hear reports from publicity and finance committees as well as to discuss Winter Club's programs and the U of I hockey team activities. The room will be posted at the information desk.

SATURDAY

The Third Annual Ski Swap Shop will begin at 9 a.m. in the Eggen Youth Center and will go until 4:30; and will run again on Sunday. Items to be sold may be brought to the Youth Center beginning Nov. 5, from 9-5. All types of outdoor recreation equipment will be accepted for sale. Swap Shop rules and inventory sheets are available at the Moscow City Hall, Eggen Youth Center, and Northwestern Mountain Sports.

THURSDAY, NOV. 15

One decade later, "JFK" returns as a dramatic one-man stage portrayal. Jeremiah Collins, an actor with an uncanny resemblance to the late President John F. Kennedy, will perform at the University of Idaho SUB Ballroom at 8 p.m. Admission is free.

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...AND DASHED TO SIRICA'S OFFICE!



Why doesn't anybody ever believe me....?

Dave Warnick

Comment and Opinion

New Constitution Time

The ASUI Senate and Carl Wurster are contemplating rewriting the ASUI Constitution, but a faction of the senate is contemplating the continued use of the now out-dated and inefficient constitution which has not been revised since 1970.

Dave Warnick and John Hecht have submitted independent bills which would set up a commission to compose a new ASUI constitution. Though at first their bills differed, Warnick has seen points in Hecht's which he agrees on and is willing to go along with. The proposed commission would be made up of one representative from Inter-Fraternity Council, one representative from the Panhellenic Council, two representatives — one male and one female — from the Residence Halls Association, one representative from among the student Faculty Council members, one representative from Communications Board, one member from the ASUI executive branch, and one former ASUI senator.

There are members of the present senate who oppose the revision of the constitution on the grounds that this commission does not include active senators in the voting capacity. Some senators are also against the commission because they are very satisfied with the present constitution as it has served their political drives well.

Neither one of these points are valid. Warnick and Hecht are wise not to include a voting member from the senate on the rewriting commission, because in the end it will be the senate that takes the final vote, pro or con, on the commission's proposal and at that time the senate can get its voice counted.

There are many archaic laws and traditions in the present constitution which makes the ASUI the inefficient body it is. To allow this declining body of laws to continue ruling the roost of student government, no matter how well suited they are to some student politicians, would be wrong.

Carl Wurster is disappointed at the proposal which Hecht has submitted to the senate, because Wurster wanted the president to have the power to appoint the members of the commission, however, Hecht's proposed bill would allow each perspective ruling body (i.e., Panhellenic) to select their own representative to the rewriting commission.

Hecht's proposal is much safer than Wurster's pipe-dreams. No one person nor group should have any majority opinion over the rewriting of the constitution. Warnick and Hecht's proposed commission should allow no special interest group to have more power over the forming of the constitution than any other group.

The proposed commission, if passed, will report back to the senate the second week of December with its plans for the revision of the constitution. Many senators believe this is rushing things, but they must also be aware that the constitution must be changed before the February elections. The proposed reporting back date of this commission will allow everyone enough time to study the proposed constitution over Christmas vacation. - GRAMER



Those Senate Groupies

Forums chairman (also a comm board member.)

Nikki Newell, an ASUI administrative assistant, and Patty Hull, a Communications Board member.

Bill Harland, assistant news director at KUOI, and myself, from the Argonaut.

Which leave only four "just plain students" — Ken Buxton, John Dominick, Dirk Kempthorne and Kathy Gittle. However, Buxton is the ex- (or exiled) ASUI entertainment chairman and Dominick has been nominated for a spot on the ASUI Academics Council, so they probably can be considered to have more than an average interest in the senate's business.

So that leaves two others: Dirk Kempthorne, who is the president of Whitman Hall, and Kathy Gittle, an Alpha Gamma Delta and friend of Senator Vicki Thomas.

Taking a look at this list, we find that 10 of the group are in fact people who attend the senate meetings most or all of the time.

And of the regular attenders, there's only one who doesn't go because of a position or vested interest: Kempthorne, who some say is contemplating a senate bid in the spring.

Only three of the spectators last week were newcomers: Hull, Dominick and Gittle, who to my knowledge, were all making their first appearance at a senate meeting this year.

But here, Stoddard's argument comes under fire — Hull and Dominick, who both live in White Pine Hall, probably came just because the meeting was at the Wallace Complex.

When the ASUI Senate voted last week to discontinue meeting on alternate weeks at the Wallace Complex, a variety of reasons were cited for holding the meetings every week at the SUB.

But Senator Jeff Stoddard's argument was that the same people attend the senate meetings, no matter where they are held.

So with that in mind, I took a look at who has and who hasn't been attending senate meetings the past couple of weeks.

Last week (Oct. 30) there were 13 spectators, coincidentally (?), the same number as there are senators. The breakdown: ex-officio senate members, three ASUI officials, two ASUI semi-officials, two members of the student media and four "pure" observers.

Specifically, the audience was: David Warnick and Ken Marcy, student representatives on the Faculty Council, who, for the time being at least, are ex-officio senate members.

management and budget; Keith Schreiber, the Communications Board director, and John Hecht, Issues and

Something Out of Kafka

Affront on the Rear



Now that I think back on it, the script for the whole affair must have been written by Franz Kafka.

What other author would have the daring to... well, let me relate the story:

The subject approached the black door — yes, the sign above indicated this was the room. A list on the door instructed him to sign and wait in the lounge — although there was no lounge in sight. He signed anyway.

He'd barely turned away from the door when a pleasant female voice called him by name and urged him to enter the black door which was now open. Although he'd never met her, he supposed "they" had ways of finding out his name.

So he walked in — to a windowless room with surreal lighting and a long table with seven people grouped around it's far end. He briefly considered sitting at the other end, and keeping his distance from this awesome group — but finally he sat near them.

Like a Fool

The chairman looked at him and asked: "Do you have a statement?" And like a fool, the words rushed forth as he

remembered the awful start of the whole affair...

He'd awakened one Monday morning, at 4:30, and set out by himself for Spokane. After a tiring journey, he arrived and found his destination — Spokane Community College, a structure which reminded him vaguely of a cross between a beehive and a high school.

Then he took a test administered by the FCC — initials which stood near-omnipotence. Although it took him just over 45 minutes to complete, the results would still probably keep him from exercising his freedom of speech over the airwaves.

Into the parking lot.

He turned around and headed back to Moscow. Arriving near his residence, he drove into a U of I parking lot.

Ohhhhhh, what a mistake... and at this point the plot's action picks up. He got out of the car, and went to his room for a nap.

Meanwhile, another near-omnipotent agency, "The Pinto Patrol," approached and filled out a small-white sheet of paper which they attached to his car — spelling out \$2 worth of doom.

"Well, see, I had driven in to the far end of the parking lot, and looking back I noticed that there was an empty space on my right which I hadn't seen on the way in.

"So not wanting to back all the way out of the lot, since it's a dead end — I just backed into the parking space.

"Now, as far as I can tell, the traffic rules on this campus were designed for the convenience of the people — the people certainly weren't designed for the convenience of the traffic rules.

Viewpoints

More Observations on Political Potency

To the Editor:

Granted, the article by Linda Coates on Nixon's potency was crude and devoid of facts and personally I'm not too concerned with the source of Nixon's megalomania; I'd just like to see an end to it. However, the article was a refreshing departure from David Warnick's "whos, who and look how important I am," and Kenton Bird's great luncheon riot columns. I assume it's safer to be noncontroversial, which Bird and Warnick are very good at; but it's also a lot duller.

I think it took a lot of nerve on Linda's part to say what she did which is a lot more than most of us would do. It's

interesting to note that all the people who got upset about the story were men.

First they put Linda down for questioning Nixon's sexuality then proceeded to attack her. Maybe those men were worried about their own potency. How does Bob Vance know how good Linda Lovelace is in bed? How good is Bob Vance in bed? Who really cares, actually?

Maybe a survey should be conducted on how good everybody is in bed before they run for political office. Maybe if we had a bunch of sexual athletes running the government they wouldn't have as much time to louse it up.

by Charlotte Noble

Kenton Bird

Save Embarrassment, Keep Dogs Home

To the Editor:

I would like to address myself to those individuals on this campus who insist on bringing their dogs to campus. First of all, I realize that it is currently the "in" thing to have a dog along with a backpack, ten-speed bike, etc., but please take into consideration the feelings of others and your own dogs.

It is annoying to others to have to watch where they step when walking on campus lawns, and to others to watch dogs defecating and fornicating everywhere. Dogs in class are a distraction and

annoying to students not accustomed to having dogs around.

If you have no regard for the feelings of others, at least take into consideration the comfort of your dog. With winter approaching, tying your dog to a tree to bark and howl is unpleasant to both students and your dog.

Undoubtedly you are saying to yourself that I am a dog hater. In actuality, just the reverse is true. Therefore, I am asking you to please leave your damn dog home.

A Concerned Dog Lover

The Role of Miss U of I--It Figures

To the Editor:

We challenge your premise that Ms. Brown (Miss U. of I. ARGONAUT, Nov. 2, 1973) is a "women's leading figure." You are perpetuating the idea that a person who wins a beauty pageant is automatically elevated to the position of spokes-person for women in general. Considering the criteria upon which the contestants were judged (i.e., talent, swim suit, and evening gown), we can see why you referred to her as a leading "figure".

Ms. Brown admits that she doesn't know very much about the woman's liberation movement, which is obvious in

looking at her other statements. She says she is glad to be a female, but underlying her views is the notion that women should play a subservient role to men. She wouldn't want to compete with a man and she also speaks of essentially male jobs.

If Ms. Brown, as she says, has never "heard of any instances where women aren't legally equal", perhaps she has a hearing problem?

Sincerely,

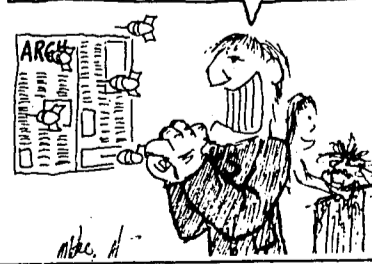
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MACKLIN by mundt

LAST WEEK WE LEFT OUR HERO IN THE HANDS OF THE EVIL WUMUN SENT-HER FIGURE HEAD AND LEADER OF WOMEN'S LIBBERS AT IDAHO



AR... WELL I THINK HE'S SUFFICIENTLY MANGLED. TOSS HIM IN THE CELLAR AND LET'S GET DOWN TO THE ARGH AND FIND OUT WHO'S BEEN RUNNING ALL THOSE SEXIST ADVERTISMENTS



THOUGH BATTERED AND BROKEN OUR HERO MANAGES TO PRESS THE SECRET BUTTON ON HIS CAPTAIN MARVELOUS DECODER RING — AND THEN PASSES OUT



THE IDAHO ARGONAUT

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Impeachment

Stronger Case Needed- Higginbottom

By Jim Minkler

A recent survey taken in Princeton, N.J., revealed that the majority of the people there believe that Nixon should not resign or be impeached. The survey involved 623 people chosen at random. The Associated Press thereby concluded that the majority of Americans were against impeachment.

In Idaho, there appears to be a great many discontented people who do not wish to be included in this majority. The office of Senator Frank Church has been flooded with a thousand or more letters from Idaho citizens asking for the impeachment of Nixon. Church compared the present lack of confidence in the Nixon administration, plus the two missing Watergate tapes, to be the worse crisis since Andrew Johnson.

There seems to be a great deal of discontent about Nixon everywhere, and the University is no exception. Betty Hansen, one of the chief organizers in getting a petition for impeachment started here on campus, said that more than 400 people have signed. The petition was sent on Oct. 27, to Senators Church and McClure, and Representative Symms. She also said that they would set up tables again for signing impeachment petitions and handling out impeachment pamphlets if President Nixon should commit another serious blunder like he did on Oct. 20 when he fired Cox.

Scott Higginbottom, a professor in the political science department, talked to students favoring impeachment in the Galena Gold Room at the SUB on Oct. 25. He said, "I don't

favor immediate impeachment, but to be perfectly candid, I would not be too disappointed if Nixon would resign." Higginbottom said he didn't think an immediate attempt at impeachment would succeed because more evidence would have to be made available from further investigation before a congressional impeachment could take place. Higginbottom added, "A careful nurture of the evidence is now what is needed."

Immediate impeachment

The main part of Higginbottom's talk dealt with why he didn't think that the President was subject to immediate impeachment. He said the idea of immediate impeachment dissolved when Nixon no longer placed himself above the law. He was referring to when Nixon released the tapes, yet this was before it was discovered that the two most important tapes (if they ever existed) were missing.

Higginbottom said that one of the main problems is defining what impeachable acts are. Gerald Ford, in 1970, on the question of Justice Douglas's impeachability, said, "Two-thirds of the House has the right to judge what is impeachable." Higginbottom emphasized the enormous variation of opinions that exist on what impeachable acts are. "Are they misdemeanors," he asked, "or are they high crimes?" He also talked about the disability clause. According to George Meany, the disability clause applies to Nixon, because Meany believes that Nixon is insane.

Nixon blunders on

At times it appears that the Nixon administration actually

has something positive going for it. One such example is when former special Watergate prosecutor Archibald Cox testified on Oct. 30th that he was responsible for the ITT news leak, and admitted that he had broken a confidence in the matter. For once the Nixon administration actually had some ammunition to fight with, but that very same day it was discovered that the tapes containing the conversations of key Watergate evidence were missing, plus the fact that former Atty. Gen. Richard G. Kleindienst stated that he had threatened to resign instead of carrying out Nixon's order to drop the ITT suit.

The Nixon administration could have also gained public support when Nixon decided to turn over the Watergate tapes, if, of course, Nixon would not have fired Cox.

It seems as though Nixon is purposely out to blunder any possible chances he has to regain his public support. The Nixon administration might well be compared to the Idaho Vandals. Trailing in the game by three points, they recover the opponents fumble and have a first and goal with just enough time to win the game. In the next play they proceed to fumble the ball into the air and the other team picks off the bobbled ball and takes it all the way for a score.

The Vandals have often lost in the past because of costly mistakes. Nixon has also committed some very costly mistakes in the past, and unless he can sustain a stabilized drive without any more mistakes, the game may well be over for him too.



Richard Nixon
When things are going his way he blows it...

How Students View Richard Nixon

It seems to be the season for surveys, especially those pertaining to the popularity of the President of the U.S. Consequently, the Argonaut decided to take a somewhat informal poll of its own, with the subject once again our present administration.

In light of the recent defections among members of the press from support of the President, it's interesting to see what the people think, as the press strives to be the voice of the people.

Do you think President Nixon should resign? What about impeachment proceedings?

Sam Clems, junior: If there's no other way he can do the job, I think he should resign. I don't think he's doing too hot of a job. I also don't think he's fulfilling his

obligation to the country, and he should be impeached if that's what it takes.

Rich Ahlquist, sophomore: He should resign, but he shouldn't be impeached. That is, if the people demand it. There's too much confusion in Congress right now for impeachment proceedings. You've got to have at least one body functioning as a unit, and there should be three.

Charles Neher, grad student: I don't think he should resign. I think Congress should try to impeach him. But I think if he resigned, it would be an admission of guilt, and in this country, everybody's supposed to be innocent until proven guilty.

Dwight Stonecipher, senior: No, I don't think he should resign or be impeached. Right now I don't think there's anyone capable of taking over. That's actually

my only reason.

Mary Connolly, junior: I think he should resign or be impeached. It would be nicer if he'd resign. He should resign to save the trouble of impeachment. He should be impeached because of his illegal activities and dishonesty.

Kyle Kennison, junior: I think he should resign. He'd probably be better off resigning. He'd save face. I don't think he will get impeached.

Arlene Fattu, junior: I don't get a chance to read the newspapers at all. All that Watergate stuff just seems dumb, because I think a lot of other Presidents have done things like that.

Tim Mikesell, junior: I don't think he should resign or be impeached, either. The press is infuriated by his silence, and he reacts to this infuriation. That way he's admitting the fact that he's been

pressured by the press.

Neil Tucker, senior: I think he should resign. At least Agnew knew when he lost the confidence of the American people. He did what he thought was right and Nixon should come to this realization. By the time they would be able to impeach him, his term would be up.

Chris Norman, senior: I think he's an ass and should be impeached if he doesn't resign.

Mike Hughes, senior: Yes, I think he should resign. He's lost all the confidence of the American people. If he won't resign, he should be impeached. Things have reached the stage where no one believes anything the administration says.

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Hope Fiend Goes To Confession

The In and Out Life of Timothy Leary

By John Hecht

Busted...the high triumvirate of the Psychedelic Era...Owsley - supplier to million, still does in abstentia. Every once in awhile some Batman Blues or maybe some Purple haze will appear from a very private stash. Kesey-Merry Prankster, the author of the first acid novel, the West - wide open and mind-blowing. Leary - the East, expansion of the mind into inner space. All foundations, all peaks, of a pyramid. Leary is still in jail...

Leary was made a political prisoner...he was to be made an example of. Nixon's War on Drugs was losing...Let's get us a leader if we can't get the hardcores that supply...

Leary was busted at the Mexican border...charged with the importation of illegal drugs - two roaches. They might have been his, they might have belonged to the border guard that "happened" to find them in the ashtroy of the rented Hertz station wagon.

No matter really...he was the last unpunished major fiend behind drugs and revolution. He would have been nailed somewhere, sometime. He was a very special case - he was refused bail as a "danger to the community and a menace to society."

He learned the prison game quickly and well...managed to get sent to the California Men's Colony West at San Luis Obispo...a "country club" for elite cons, and an easy escape.

He did escape...whooooo...the Man is out! How was it done? Where is he? Leary flung the bird at Nixon and all his law 'n' order hyperbole.

Leary surfaced in Algeria. He was living with the Panthers-in-exile, led by Cleaver. Then he wrote that open letter calling for armed revolution...this was the man that preached Love! Confusion. Dissent. He was right - Off the Pigs! He was wrong - they have the guns!

The word came floating back he was under house arrest. The Panthers were keeping him under armed guard and control. They were the American representatives to the Revolution, not some drug-crazed honkey...where was the Brotherhood of the Revolution?

In Confessions of a Hope Fiend, we are taken thru prison - the indignities, psychological tests (which, ironically, Leary had helped design when a professor at Harvard), the initiation rites, the paranoia, the playing the game with the Man.

The preparation and execution of the escape, his tastes of freedom in Spain and Algeria, the re-jailing by Cleaver...the observations about the disintegration and fracturing of the Movements...his final escape to Switzerland, and Freedom!

finis libris... But his story still continues...the Swiss, practical, pragmatic, the people that brought LSD to the world from their very own Sandoz Laboratory, were holding something that was not for them...Leary was extradited back to the States and now is in Folsom Prison.

Recently he was featured on a television program produced by a station in Sacramento...the first time a camera crew has been allowed in behind the walls. His wife has the world rights to the film. She is doing quiet lobbying to have him out...a lot of prominent people are giving their support...Leary has learned the Man's rules...he is low key...he is

now saying that drugs are not the answer...what would you say in prison?

But he is still Leary. Brilliant. Humorous. Insightful. The book doesn't take us behind the scenes...it is the scenario...written while the acting was going on...the next installment must wait until freedom is granted...but this can be read now.



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With Winter Comes Snow and Skiing

by Kim Crompton

The weather in Moscow has taken an abrupt change in makeup, and not coincidentally, so has the Outdoor Recreation Program at the University of Idaho, according to program coordinator Jim Rennie.

Since the Palouse snow looks like it is here to stay, the recreation program has appropriately started emphasizing its cross-country skiing, or ski-touring, plans and the equipment which is available for rent.

The cross-country atmosphere really gets into swing Wednesday night when several films will be shown at 8 p.m. in the Borah Theater of the Student Union Building.

These films include "Quiet Skis", "The Other Side of Winter" and another unnamed film. These will be followed by a short discussion period for interested cross-country skiers along with a display of some of the equipment to be used.

One-day trips

Additional cross-country skiing films will also be shown on Wednesday nights for two more weeks.

According to Rennie, one-day skiing trips will be held every weekend from now on throughout the winter unless good snow is not available within a reasonable traveling distance.

Rennie added that free instructional sessions will be offered during the week for anyone who is interested in learning how to ski cross country.

For a time, one-day skiing trips will be made on the weekends during which half of the day will be spent on instruction and the other half on ski touring.

When asked where most of the skiing would be done, Rennie replied, "Wherever the snow is!" He added that a lot of it would be in the St. Joe National Forest, since it is one of the closest good skiing areas around.

New wheels

A 12-passenger van has even been purchased for use by the Outdoor program office, but Rennie emphasized that until it gets here, skiers with cars may have to volunteer their services.

Beginning in December will be overnight ski touring trips during which the skiers will go into an area, spend the night and then return on the following day.

During the Christmas vacation, Rennie stated, trips from two to a maximum of 14 days will be planned and made.

Cross-country packages can be rented from the Outdoor Recreation Program office in the basement of the SUB. These "packages" include the poles, bindings, skis and the boots and can be rented for \$2.25 a day or \$1 for an afternoon.

Rennie said that they currently have eight packages with the pin bindings and are awaiting the arrival of eight more which have cable bindings.

Reserve it

He added that these packages can be reserved up to a week in advance and that separate equipment rentals from these packages will be allowed only on certain occasions when rental of the entire package by someone else appears unlikely.

"Since this last snow, most of the equipment has been rented out on the weekends, to some for the whole weekend and some just for an afternoon," Rennie commented.

The Recreation Program is just now finishing up on its instruction in kayaking which got off to a good start and should be resuming again in the spring.

Instruction in how to handle a kayak has been conducted for the past several weeks in the swimming pool at the WHEB.

Kayak fun

"There will be more opportunities for kayak instruction and river trips in the spring," Rennie said. "We had to stop for now because of the weather and also the \$6 an hour it costs to rent the pool. We had four sessions and it cost us \$60. We did, at one time, have 16 boats in the pool, though."

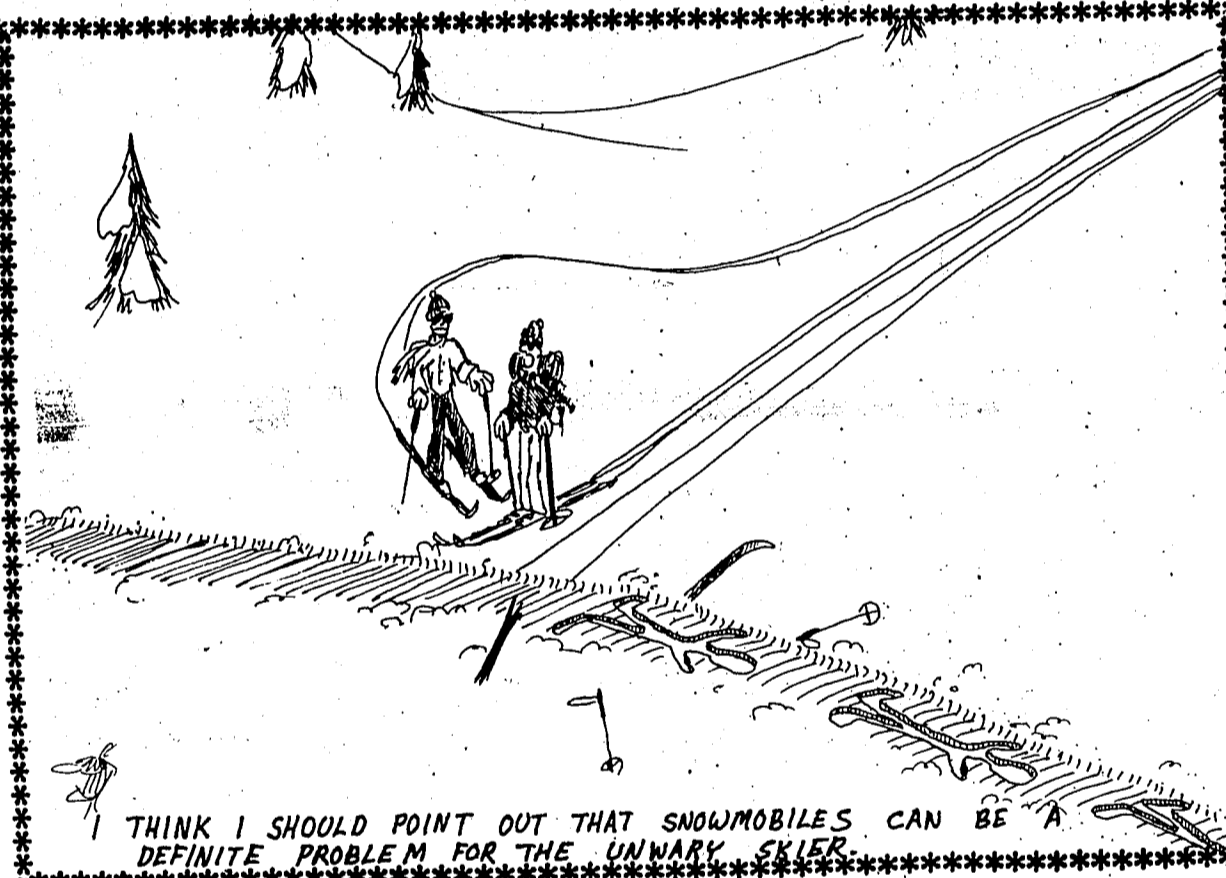
Rennie added that, for the most part, these instructional sessions were oriented towards teaching people who could act as instructors for other people who were interested in learning how to handle a kayak.

One of the sessions was opened for general participation while most of the time only those who had their own kayaks were involved in the sessions.

Rennie said that things would be a little bit better this spring when they could concentrate more on interested learners and use these volunteer instructors for teaching.



THE ESKIMO ROLL—One of the many kayaking enthusiasts contemplates a maneuver in the quiet-water confines of the University of Idaho swimming pool. The instruction in kayaking was only one of the activities now being pursued by the Outdoor Recreation Program. (Argonaut photo by Don Guidoux)



Two Victories This Weekend

The University of Idaho Soccer Team battled out two away games this past weekend, bringing home two very convincing victories.

The first win was a 9-0 runaway against Columbia Basin College, and the second was a decisive victory over Gonzaga of Spokane, 3-1.

Despite the bad weather conditions, the Vandals completely dominated both games and are now seriously contesting for the Northwest Intercollegiate League title with the University of Montana. The Vandal record is now 5-2-1.

For most of the Idaho players, this past weekend was a very unique experience since those from the warmer climates of Latin America, Africa and the Middle East had to play on a snow-covered field that was a foot deep in some areas.

As the scores indicated, however, they adjusted easily and came back to Moscow with 12 goals to their credit, having been scored against only once.

The next soccer game for the club will be this Saturday at 1:30 p.m. in the New Idaho Stadium against Idaho's most serious rival for the championship title, the University of Montana.

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Annual Ski Swap Shop Saturday

Have you outgrown your two-man tent? Do your ski boots fit a little too snugly this year? Are you looking for a good buy on used outdoor equipment? The Third Annual Ski Swap Shop might be just the thing for you.

For skiers and other outdoor activists the Moscow Parks and Recreation Department is holding its annual Ski Swap Shop at the Eggan Youth Center which invites participation from all those who wish to buy or sell outdoor equipment. Proceeds from the Swap Shop will be used to promote skiing in the local area.

All types of outdoor equipment will be accepted for sale. To prepare the equipment, remember that good clean merchandise always sells better. Tie all

items together in pairs, and complete an inventory form available at the Moscow City Hall, Eggan Youth Center, or Northwestern Mountain Sports. Swap Shop rules are on the opposite side of the inventory form.

After Nov. 5 and before 5 o'clock on Nov. 9, bring your equipment and the form to the secretary at the Eggan Youth Center, who will provide a sales envelope for each item of equipment. There you will place your equipment in a specified area. You will be given a receipt for the equipment, which must be shown before money from the sales can be collected.

Finally, after the Ski Swap is completed, present the receipt to the secretary of the Parks and Recreation

Office and receive money and/or any equipment not sold.

The proceeds, a 10 per cent charge for items sold, will be collected when you redeem your sales envelopes.

The sale will be Saturday and Sunday, Nov. 10 and 11, from 9 a.m. to 4:30 p.m. All money or unsold equipment must be redeemed by Nov. 16.

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Grizzlies Frozen

The University of Idaho Vandals cooled the University of Montana Grizzlies 20-7 in sub-zero weather Saturday at frozen Dornblaser Stadium as Idaho took an early lead and dominated the rest of the game.

The Vandals, playing in 20 degree weather with 35 mile and hour winds making the wind chill temperature 10 degrees, scored a touchdown the first time they had the ball and held the lead throughout the game.

Idaho's offense relied heavily on the ground game behind the quarterbacking of second-stringer Dave Comstock and the running of Darrell Mitchell, Rich Brown, Mark Fredback and Marshall Brantly.

Idaho rushed for 339 while passing for only 39 in front of a daring crowd of 4,300 chilled fans. Mitchell was Idaho's leading rusher with 145 yards in 23 carries. Brown carried the ball 19 times for 94 yards in his first start of the season. Fredback carried the ball 12 times for 44 yards and one TD.

First Score

Idaho's first score was set up by a 45-yard charge by Mitchell to the Montana 31. Mitchell and Brown pounded down to the Montana one-yard line where Fredback took it in for the Touchdown and the only score of the first half.

With a little under seven and a half minutes left in the third quarter, Idaho's Steve Tanner put up a 21 yard field goal giving Idaho a 10-0 lead.

Idaho's next scoring came early in the fourth quarter on a keeper by Comstock from the 1 yard line. Tanner put three more points on the board for Idaho with his second field goal of the game. With almost seven minutes remaining in the fourth quarter, Tanner booted a 40 yard

field goal for Idaho's last score.

Good Defense

Idaho's superb defense held the Montana Grizzlies scoreless until late in the fourth quarter when University of Montana quarterback, Rocky Stenungsson took the ball in from the seven yard line, resulting in Montana's only score of the day.

The Vandal defense was almost bulletproof as they held Montana to 17 yards passing and 240 yards rushing. Great defensive efforts were made by Idaho lineman Fred Morscheck and Brian Scott and tackle Lloyd Grimrud.

Scott and Randy Hall were in on nine tackles and big Lorne Sherbina constantly showed his tackling abilities to the Montana offensive unit.

Scott's fumble recovery and Hall's interception deep in Idaho territory off of Montana's Van Troxel also added to Idaho's defensive game.

Less Passes

The cold weather had its effect on the game plan, forcing more running plays and less passes to brittle fingered receivers.

Dave Comstock quarterbacked all but a few minutes of the game and Idaho starting quarterback Rick Seefried was limited to holding the ball for Tanner's PATs. Seefried was sidelined due to an injury to his left knee but is hoped to see action in the remaining games.

The win Saturday put Idaho's record at 3-6 for the season. Idaho is now 2-2 conference play.

Idaho has two games remaining in the season. The Vandals will travel to Seattle this weekend to play the University of Washington Huskies and will end the season with a home game Nov. 17 against the Idaho State Bengals.

Surprises to Supporters

By Mary Sochinsky
Argonaut Sports Writer

There are a lot of differences between the University of Idaho and the University of Montana—and not just in location either.

In traveling to the football game this weekend, the first and most obvious difference was in the weather. The Palouse breezes are nothing in comparison to the Hellgate wind that blows through everything and anything—including the Dornblaser Stadium—in Missoula.

Speaking of the Dornblaser stadium, there is little comparison here between it and the New Idaho Stadium. It is almost like trying to compare Candlestick Park to a high school grandstand.

Dornblaser is made of creaky wood plank seats without backs. There is little difference between the reserve and general admission seats except the location on the yard-lines.

The program of the gentleman behind me fell through the spaces between the seats—as did his blanket, thermos...makes me glad to see the cement, plastic seats (with backs for the reserved section) and restroom facilities right in the stadium!

It seems to me that our stadium should be a good recruitment attraction compared to most of those in the Big Sky Conference.

Lost Interest

Many of the Montana fans seemed to lose interest in the last two quarters of the game. A friend and I divided our time between the coffee in the pressbox and the Montana side of the seats. Being the only

Idaho fans in the section, we seemed to be the only ones cheering (or had a reason to cheer?)

With about one minute left in the game, we started to the sidelines for postgame interviews and one Montana fan shouted, "Hey, Idaho fans! Don't go till the end of the game. Come back so we can listen to ya yell. Or is it too cold for you?"

Most of the Montana fans were complimentary, however. They threw out comments like "They sure got big boys" and "Good run, Idaho." Maybe the cold got to them.

On the whole the Montana football players seemed to take the loss in good spirits, but a few held some resentment towards the U of I.

After the game, we went to dinner at the Elks. The drummer of the band just happened to be a player for the Grizzlies.

He seemed friendly enough until he found out we were from Idaho when he said, "Oh, yeah. You're up there with all those damn Vandals." And he wasn't kidding either.

The band usually gets paid about \$200-\$250 for a one night stand. The leader of the musical group, was a former Grizzly, said that to get the group to play at Moscow he'd charge \$800-\$900 to play for three-four hours and \$500 traveling expenses. Seems to be a little friction when they lose.

With all these experiences in Missoula, I like the town, the campus and most of the people and players there, but I'll stick with Moscow and the U of I.



Intramural innertube water polo is a lot of fun for both the male and female students on campus who compete against each other in the sport. The girls get to show off their lack of swimming apparel while the guys show off their lack of ability. (Argonaut photo by Don Guidoux)

Intramural Results

INTRAMURAL VOLLEYBALL STANDINGS

November 1, 1973

LEAGUE I

Rank	Team	W-L
1.	DTD	3-0
2.	SN	3-0
3.	ATO	2-1
4.	PDT	2-1
5.	NA	2-1
6.	DSP	2-1
7.	TC	1-2
8.	PKA	0-3
9.	TKE	0-3
10.	FKH	0-3

LEAGUE II

Rank	Team	W-L
1.	KS	3-0
2.	AKL	2-0
3.	PKT	2-0
4.	LCA	1-1
5.	ETP	1-1
6.	DC	1-2
7.	SC	1-2
8.	SAE	0-2
9.	PGD	0-3

LEAGUE III

Rank	Team	W-L
1.	UH1	3-0
2.	GH1	2-0
3.	TMA2	1-0
4.	CH1	1-2
5.	CC2	1-1
6.	SnH2	0-2
7.	BH1	0-3

LEAGUE IV

Rank	Team	W-L
1.	McH1	3-0
2.	WSH1	2-0
3.	TMA4	2-1
4.	TMA8	1-1
5.	GH2	1-1
6.	LH1	0-3
7.	UH2	0-3

LEAGUE V

Rank	Team	W-L
1.	TMA1	3-0
2.	TMA7	3-0
3.	WH1	2-1
4.	LH2	1-1
5.	CH2	0-2
6.	GH1	0-2
7.	SnH1	0-3

LEAGUE VI

Rank	Team	W-L
1.	BH1	3-0
2.	GH2	3-0
3.	CC1	2-1
4.	McH2	1-2
5.	TMA3	0-3
6.	WSH2	0-3

INTRAMURAL VOLLEYBALL

October 31, 1973

Team	Opponent	Score
McH1	over LH1	15-1, 15-7
WH1	over CH2	15-12, 15-2
TMA4	over GH2	9-15, 15-4, 15-11
CH1	over SH1	13-15, 15-9, 15-12
TMA1	over SnH1	15-2, 15-9
TMA7	over LH2	15-12, 15-12
McH2	over WSH2	15-10, 15-12
TMA8	over UH2	15-3, 15-8
GH2	over CC1	8-15, 15-13, 15-10

INTRAMURAL VOLLEYBALL

November 1, 1973

Team	Opponent	Score
NA	over DSP	15-9, 15-8
PDT	over TKE	15-0, 15-15
AKL	over SAE	15-8, 15-5
KS	over DC	15-9, 15-7
SN	over PKA	15-3, 15-5
BTP	over LCA	15-13, 15-3
SC	over PGD	15-7, 15-6

INTRAMURAL INNER-TUBE WATER POLO

November 1, 1973

Team	Opponent	Score
CH1	over PKA1	12-6
PDT2	over WH1	11-3
DTD1	over SAE1	8-7
AKL1	over SAE1	8-7

STANDINGS

LEAGUE I

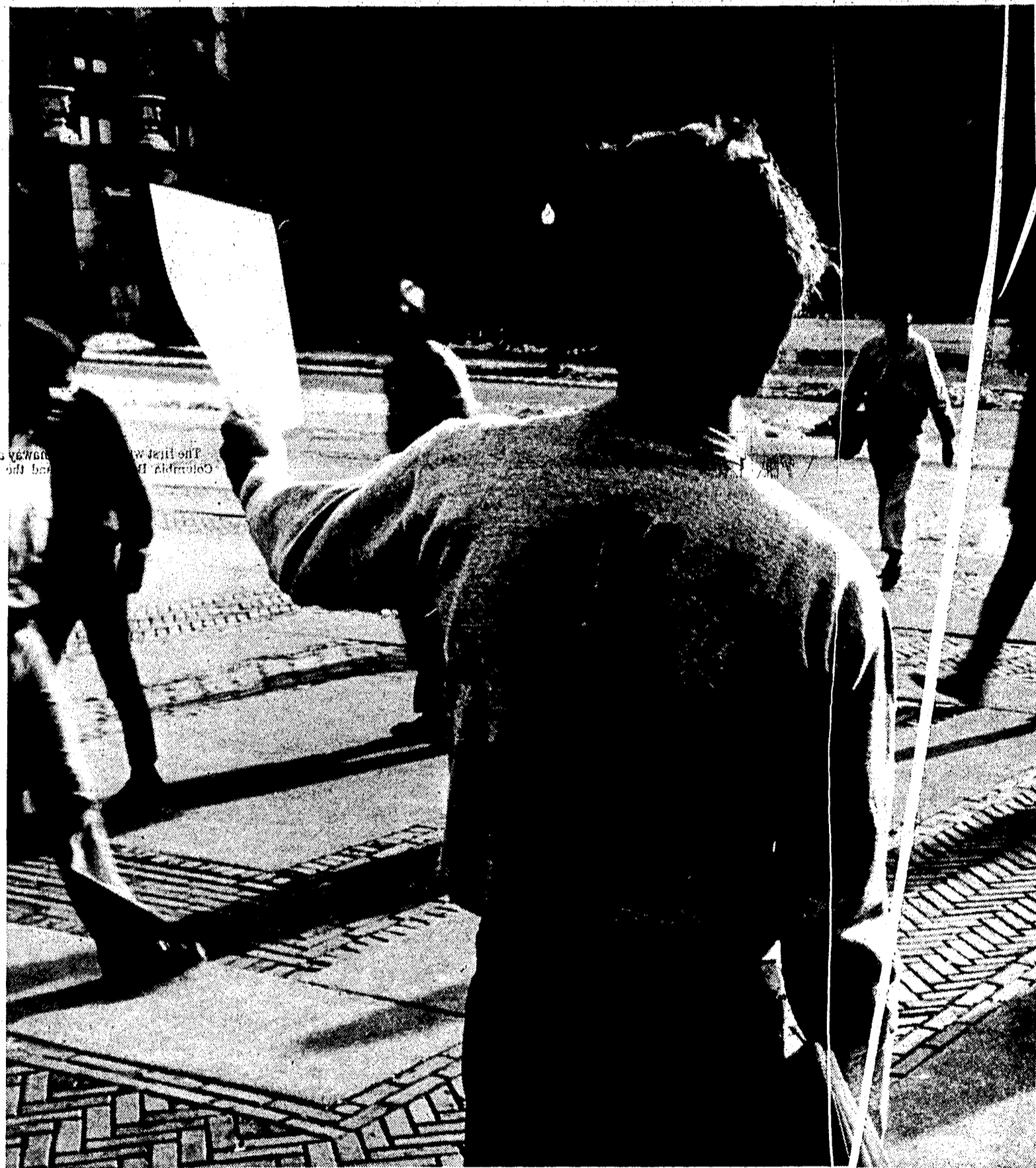
Rank	Team	W-L
1.	DTD3	2-0
2.	PDT2	2-1
3.	WH1	1-1
4.	CH1	1-2
5.	PKA1	0-2

LEAGUE II

Rank	Team	W-L
1.	DTD1	2-0
2.	GH1	1-1
3.	McH1	1-1
4.	GH2	1-1
5.	DC1	0-2

LEAGUE III

Rank	Team	W-L
1.	UH1	2-0
2.	SAE1	2-1
3.	McH3	1-1



Maybe the way to change the world is to join a large corporation.

We don't make a lot of noise, but this is where it's really happening. You see, a large corporation like Kodak has the resources and the skill to make this world a little more decent place to live. And we intend to do what we can to see that this is exactly what happens.

Take our home city, Rochester, New York for example. We cut water pollution in the Genesee River by using natural bacteria to dispose of unnatural wastes. We cut air pollution by using electrostatic precipitators in a new combustible waste disposal facility. We helped set up a black enterprise program in downtown Rochester, and we've been experimenting with film as a way to train both teachers and students—including some students who wouldn't respond to anything else.

And we didn't stop with Rochester. Kodak is involved in 47 countries all over the world. Actively involved.

Why? Because it's good business. Helping to clean the Genesee River not only benefits society... but helps protect another possible source for the clean water we need to make our film. Our combustible waste disposal facility not only reduces pollution... but just about pays for itself in heat and power recovery. Our black enterprise program not only provides an opportunity for the economically disadvantaged... but helps stabilize communities in which Kodak can operate and grow. And distributing cameras and film to teachers and students not only helps motivate the children... but helps create a whole new market.

In short, it's simply good business. And we're in business to make a profit. But in furthering our business interests, we also further society's interests.

And that's good. After all, our business depends on society. So we care what happens to it.



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Call It Good Music When It Is Played By the No Name Sextet

by Jackie Johnson

The No Name Jazz Sextet is a group of Moscow musicians which just recently formed. Having played on a few dates in their brief existence the group has already made a considerable impact on the Moscow music scene. People who have seen them almost universally agree that they're more than just good, they're exciting. For this reason the Argonaut decided to interview them to see how they felt about themselves, their music and their audience.

All six members of the group were present during most of the interview. The group consists of Steve Barnes, sax

wouldn't say all jazz musicians could play rock and roll.

Arg: Do you see any relationship between jazz and classical music? Are there any roots in jazz coming out of classical music?

Heard: The reason jazz got started was the interaction of the European culture and the Black culture. That's where the blues started, you know. It's that the blacks had a totally different approach to their instruments. The basic harmony of older jazz is based on the harmonies in Bach basically; same types of movements. This is not always true. But it'd probably be pretty easy to find the same harmonic pattern say between bossa nova and classical.

we've been working on for the last couple of days; when I heard that I thought it was probably written by a white guy and it turned out that it was. There was just more of a white sound to it. It sounded like it had more of a straight classical influence on it.

Arg: How do you think the popularity of jazz compares with say a few years ago? Is it more popular or less or what?

Barnes: I'd say in Idaho, well Idaho is very back in time.

Foye: You'd better be careful.

Barnes: And it's really nice. Like you talk to any, almost any, native of Idaho, like when a tourist is coming through town and they say 'are you staying here long?' And the tourist says, 'No, we're just passing through.' And the native says, 'great, it's a nice place to play 'cause people when they hear it they say oh, so that's jazz. And they'll either not like it or they'll like it. It's pretty nice 'cause they're still very open. They don't know much about it.

Arg: When did jazz make the most money?

Foye: You mean what era? Well probably not since swing has jazz made a lot of money.

Heard: Yeh, that's what I'd say but I wouldn't be sure.

Strickland: But big jazzers are making more money right now than they did then.

Heard: Recording artists maybe.

Barnes: Like all our parents danced to the tunes of the swing era. The kids were hot on jazz. That was their music. It was comparable in popularity to rock nowadays.

Arg: Do you plan to make a profession out of jazz with this group?

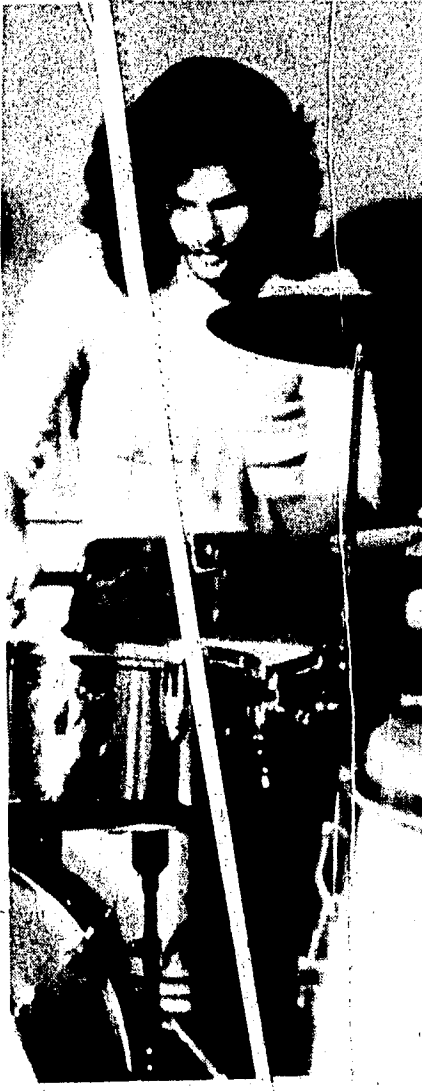


The No Name Jazz Sextet as constituted three weeks ago. Since then the group has acquired a new saxophone player Steve Barnes. Also, chelloist Rick Strickland is not in this picture.

"But most professional jazz musicians aren't going to be hung up on whether or not a sound is a black sound or a white sound. Like you hear a recording and you say I really like that sound. It doesn't matter if the guy's black or white you know. It used to be that only black guys like in fields, like they really felt the blues."—Barnes.

pl. ayer, John Heard, piano player, Michael Jones, electric bass, Ron Reagan, drummer, Rick Strickland, cello and Jon Go drums and Joel Foye, electric guitar.

Arg: Why did you form a jazz group as



opposed to a rock group, country group or folk group?

Joel Foye: A lot of its just to learn. Steve Barnes: Jazz is more of a gas rather than always doing hard rock. You play rock and you've got to feel that way. Its just that we got tired of doing rock, the same thing, all the time. Jazz is something new. The six of us dig it.

Arg: Is rock easier?

Barnes: I'd say so.

"Most of the time its a little bit looser than that. We just try to figure out what's happening and do the best we can with what instruments we have."—Strickland

John Heard: Most of the time its simpler. Barnes: It's different.

Foye: You can't say its harder or necessarily. Like you probably don't need as much technical knowledge to play rock but to get a good sound is not easy.

Arg: A jazz musician could play rock and roll probably but not all rock and roll musicians could play jazz?

Foye: Oh, I wouldn't say that. I

Barnes: People wanted to put a different feeling into a music that was written down. You see when you play classical music you play it a certain style, and you can put feeling into that style. Jazz got started 'cause people just wanted to put their feelings into what they were playing at the time. 'Cause an instrument is a really nice way to let it out.

Arg: Is jazz related to any particular class of people? Do you think it appeals to any certain kind of people?

Barnes: It used to be, like around the time of Benny Goodman. It was called "hot" music. Jazz was looked down upon. The aristocratic upper class type people didn't accept it. But then eventually it came to be accepted.

Heard: Even in New Orleans, where it first got started, the uptown blacks, they didn't relate to what their downtown brothers were doing.

Arg: Isn't New Orleans where it got started. I mean jazz was first recorded there wasn't it?

Rick Strickland: The blues started there. That's where it all started.

Arg: Who influenced jazz the most, what composer?

Heard: In Classical music you had different major composers in different eras and the same's true of jazz.

Arg: Who'd you say that is true of in contemporary jazz musicians?

Heard: Well its hard to say. There are probably two or three different major areas of experimentation now.

Foye: It's just like classical now. There are some traditional people then there are people who are really contemporary. There's a lot of different styles. People work within different styles and you can't put them all together cause they're all really different.

Arg: Do you consider yourselves within a particular area?

Heard: I think we have pretty varied interests.

Strickland: Most of our sound is progressive jazz.

Foye: Yeh, it's more modern. We don't do many old swing tunes. We don't do pop. Its like jazz that's developed in the last decade.

Heard: Or the last two decades. We try to do some stuff out of the '50's but mostly out of the '60's.

Foye: Yeh, late sixties.

Arg: And that can't be pinned down to any particular composer?

Heard: Well, we get stuck on Freddie Hubbard a lot. We're not saying he's the major influence though.

Foye: The major style is probably Freddie Hubbard. There's a different sound for different places in time. And the sound now is a lot different than even eight years ago. Its hard to describe.

Arg: Speaking in the present tense, do you think that jazz is the product or mostly the property of black people?

Foye: Its really hard to say. Most of the contemporary jazz sound was created by black people.

Barnes: But most professional jazz musicians aren't going to be hung up on whether or not a sound is a black sound or a white sound. Like you hear a recording and you say I really like that sound. It doesn't matter if the guy's black or white you know. It used to be that only black guys like in fields, like they really felt the blues. They really knew what it was like. But now it doesn't matter who's playing if the guy can reach inside himself and play what's down here and it comes out really nice if he can reach inside.

Heard: There are bands that are predominately black that will have white members.

Barnes: If a guy cooks, he's there.

Foye: You still hear different influences though. Like this one tune



Heard: I don't think any of us are thinking along the lines of trying to make it big in jazz.

Strickland: Its still a learning process. That's mostly what we're into.

Arg: Why do you think it is that jazz has trouble making money, or less than rock or other types?

Foye: There's a certain amount of sophistication and background to know how to listen to it. Where popular music just sort of carries the listener.

Heard: That's part of the problem. There's not enough exposure to it. 'Cause stations play top forty tunes instead of a variety of styles.

"There are some traditional people then there are people who are really contemporary. There's a lot of different styles. People work within different styles and you can't put them all together cause they're all really different."—Foye

Strickland: Also I think, like when you go to a bar and listen to a rock and roll band you're up dancing. You're not really listening to the music. You're letting it move you. Where with jazz you're not dancing. You're concentrating more on the music itself. So there's a difference there.

Foye: Rock music is more commercialized. Rock musicians are bigger than life. The recording companies make them that way. Like Jimmy Hendricks, and Eric Clapton are big super people. They're not just regular people

like us.

Heard: I think the biggest attempt in jazz along that line is CTI records. They've made jazz stars. That sort of thing has only happened in the last three or four years at the most.

Arg: What's CTI?

Heard: Its Creed Taylor Inc. recording company. Its a record label.

Arg: Who have they sponsored?

Heard: Freddie Hubbard, George Benson, Dio Dato who is the guy who did

Strickland: Most of the time we write them out. We take them off the records and write them out.

Arg: So if a cello isn't used in the recording then you'd write a special part for it and work it out yourselves?

Strickland: Most of the time its a little bit looser than that. We just try to figure out what's happening and do the best we can with what instruments we have.

"I think the basic reason you don't find a lot of women in bands is that women in bands tend to cause a lot of trouble."—Strickland

Arg: So you get the basic line of the music and put the instruments in yourselves?

Heard: Yeh, the chords and the melody.

Arg: So actually you're not just duplicating what you hear. You're adding your own thing to it, like a lot.

Barnes: Yes, about the only thing that's the same really is the lead line.

Arg: So that's why you call it a learning process, 'Cause its really your own creativity.

Foye: Well, don't put words in our mouths.

Barnes: Don't quote us on that.

Arg: Well I can say that if I say it, I'll quote myself on that. But what have been individual member's backgrounds in music?

Heard: Well this is the first group I've been in. I started getting interested in jazz about two years ago.

Strickland: This probably about my tenth band or something like that. Most of them were rock and a couple of them were sort of country-folk. Mostly I played in southern Idaho.

Michael Jones: This is the first group I've played with.

Barnes: I've played mostly rock and jazz.

Ron Reagan: A little bit of everthing. Don Ward, drum corps.

"There's a certain amount of sophistication and background to know how to listen to it. Where popular music just sort of carries the listener."—Foye

Foye: This is my first jazz group. I've played in lots of rock and blues bands but they're pretty anonymous.

Barnes: We're just in it for the groupies and the money.

Arg: Do you have any thoughts on why there aren't any female jazz musicians to speak of.

Heard: There seems to be a piano player named Mary Lou Williams.

Foye: And there's Alice Coltrane.

Barnes: That's the thing. Its the same with blacks. If they can play and they've really into it, then good. Women's libbers haven't gotten into the jazz area. If a person plays well he or she gets a job.

Foye: Its just the way jazz was built up. Like with any other music. Like there aren't many women rockers.

Strickland: I think the basic reason you don't find a lot of women in bands is that women in bands tend to cause a lot of trouble.

Heard: Erase that; where's the reverse on this thing.

Strickland: I'm serious.

Heard: That's your opinion Rick. Strickland: I've played in bands with women and they cause trouble between members of the band.

Arg: How's the response been so far since you've been together?

Barnes: We've played at the Campus Christian Center, the Coffee House and at Jekyl and Hydes.

"The reason jazz got started was the interaction of the European culture and the black culture. That's where the blues started, you know."—Heard

Arg: How was the response at Coffee House?

Heard: Pretty lukewarm. Strickland: I thought the response was really good. Like the place was filled



when we played and it emptied out quite a bit after we quit.

Foye: I'm always amazed. We always get received a lot better than I think we will.

Arg: When are you going to play next?

Strickland: We'll be at Jekyl and Hydes on the 7th of November. I think we'll be playing there every first and third Wednesday.