

Voyeurism? Scholars Scrutinize Streaking

An informal survey of University of Idaho psychology department faculty members indicates streakers may be streaking because there is something exciting about breaking the rules and because it's just plain fun.

As a fad, the nude dashes through public places are a little riskier than swallowing goldfish or showering for 24 hours or longer. U of I students apprehended on the campus — and only one thus far has been so unfortunate — are referred to the judicial officer of the Office of Student Advisory Services, but Ken Nuhn, University director of safety and security, said anyone caught elsewhere would probably face a misdemeanor charge of indecent exposure. "I look at it rather lightly," said Dr. James E. Crandall, professor of psychology. "I haven't talked to any streakers, and I imagine that's true of the other people here, but I don't see any particular harm in it.

"There are all kinds of reasons for streaking — the kicks of it, the fact that it's something novel and the fact that because people think they shouldn't do it they have fun kicking over the traces.

There may be less desirable motives in other cases, but without knowing some of the people it's hard to tell. It might be just attention-getting behavior."

Simply Beautiful
Dr. Victor Montgomery, department chairman, said as a fad streaking is "beautiful. I haven't attempted to interpret it because I think if I did try to find some deep meaning, some of the beauty would go out of it. After all, it's just spring and in the spring things are beautiful — including the unclothed human form."

In part, Montgomery said, streaking may simply be a way of occupying the student. "You've got a bunch of intelligent kids here. Perhaps sometimes we're not as challenging as we might be and when you have an intelligent mind wandering around, it just doesn't wander — it wants to be occupied with something."

Dr. Robert J. Gregory, assistant professor who specializes in clinical psychology, said he had "no special expertise by reason of being a psychologist, but my personal opinion just boils down to the speculation that maybe it's fun. In fact, I'd like to interview streakers to find

out why they did it and where they got the idea, but I can't get anyone to volunteer."

A Good Time
"It just seems as though everybody is having a good time," said Dr. Philip Mohan, assistant professor who emphasizes child psychology. "It may be child-like, but I don't know whether it's childish. One of the problems with being an adult, the real downer, is that you can't be a child again and I'd like to see more of that."

Dr. Willis W. Rees, assistant professor, said streaking could be an expression of defiance, adding, "There's always a certain amount of joy involved in doing something risky and getting away with it. Once something like this gets started, you've got the dares that go on and the fad seems to perpetuate itself."

Dr. Raymond F. Paloutzian, assistant professor specializing in social psychology, sees streaking as a "follow the leader phenomenon" which may represent "a new form of social behavior that really isn't so new."

Existential Possibility
Another specialist in clinical psychology, Dr. Robert E. Lehman, offered a

tongue-in-cheek "existential" explanation for the streaking rage:

"Rollo May says something like 'a person needs a point of conflict with society to establish his existential validity. Streaking might therefore be interpreted as a person's attempt to establish existential identification by in this way bringing themselves into conflict with commonly-accepted societal norms. This interpretation is supported by the obvious symbolism involved. Physically baring one's self to others represents a deeper psychological need to expose one's true inner self."

And what does that mean? "Everybody has his own thing and sometimes he needs other people to know it."

There may or may not be a psychology to streaking but the subject fascinates University of Idaho professors of psychology. In an informal survey of the department, a spectrum of streaking motives and theories arise, altogether showing the professors to be a group of mellow scholars indeed.

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Some People Should Not Have Children...

Prof to Speak on Population

The controversial subject of selective population control will be presented in a talk this Thursday by Dr. Dwight J. Ingle, a visiting professor of chemistry at U of I.

Author of a book titled "Who Shall Have Children," Ingle argues that not everyone is equally qualified for parenthood. "Some people should not have children at all, so that others who are qualified might have more than two," he contends. "My argument for population control differs from the usual one of each couple having two children, then stopping."

Ingle will be speaking to a meeting of Sigma Xi research honorary open to the public Thursday at 7:30 in the SUB.

People who are not qualified to have children, says Ingle, include people who carry genetic diseases. Only some of these can be identified, he added.

Mental retardates, of which there are six million in the country, are not qualified to be parents, says Ingle. "They are almost always socially dependent," he says.

Some mental illness is inherited too, according to Ingle, and should not be passed on. There are ten million mentally ill people in the U.S. and some of these people have inherited illness.

"Social disease" can be just as severe as genetic disease," says Ingle. He

believes that some people do not make good parents because of their social environments. Children born into these atmospheres have little chance for success, he says, and often become criminals or drug addicts.

The decision of who does and who doesn't get to be a parent under Ingle's proposed system would have to be left to the individual, he says. "I am strongly opposed to any bureaucratic or coercive methods of controlling reproduction," he emphasized.

Genetic counselling should be expanded to help people who suspect they may have a hereditary disease, says Ingle. He believes that most people who are planning parenthood would seek that counselling if it were generally available.

Ingle added that he might go as far as offering material rewards for people to stay barren. These would probably have to use the government as a source, he said.

Ingle, a native of Kendrick, is professor emeritus of physiology, Ben May Laboratory for Cancer Research, University of Chicago.

He received his undergraduate degree from the University of Idaho and his doctoral degree from the University of Minnesota.

Getting Back Into It

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With senate approval, tonight these four students will head important ASUI departments under Kempthorne's administration. Left to right, they are Dave Carlson, communications board chairman nominee; Gary

Cooper, attorney general; George Inverso, budget director; Gordon Slyter, SUB Board Chairman.

Kempthorne's Hopefuls Face Senate

New senate committee and department director appointments have been made and will go before the senate for confirmation tonight. The ASUI's new President Dirk Kempthorne has nominated the department chairmen, while the senate committee decisions were made by Vice-President Rick Smith

with Kempthorne's approval. Department directors to be approved include: George Inverso as head of the department of Budget and Management. Inverso is a past senator who served as finance committee chairman.

Dave Carlson, Acting Communications Board Director. Carlson is currently the Argonaut's advertising manager, and is also a past senator.

Gary Cooper, a law student for the post of Attorney General. Gordon Slyter to be reappointed as Student Union Department Director, a position he has held since Kevin Russell resigned his appointment at the beginning of the semester.

Directors are yet to be named for the Programs Department, the Recreation Department and the Scholarship Department.

The new Senate Finance committee, which handles legislation concerning the use of ASUI monies, will include Bill Fay, chairman, Mark Beatty, George Hicks and Emily Hansen.

Rules and Regulations, a committee handling - policies and procedures of

various organizations and activities around the University, will have Mary Morris, a second-term senator, as its chairman. Other members are Steve Trevino, Steve Asher, John Rupe and Greg Lutman.

Governmental Operations and Appointments, which approves the membership of ASUI committees and organizations, will be chaired by Bart Baranco. Grant Burgoynne, Mark Lotspeich and Patty Hull will also serve.

In her position as president Pro Tem of the senate—which she captured by receiving the most votes in the February election, Emily Hansen serves as an ex-officio or non-voting member of Rules and Regulations and GOA committees.

All bills which are considered by the senate are sent through one of the three senate committees for consideration. The committee recommends either passage or defeat of the bill at a following senate meeting.

Funding for Roof On Senate Agenda

Several measures will be up before the new ASUI Senate. Including a resolution which calls for the senate to support construction of the roof on the football stadium.

The meeting will be tonight in the Chief's Room in the SUB at 7 p.m. According to ASUI Vice-President Rick Smith, who presides over the meetings, "the resolution calls upon the senate to support the construction of the stadium roof

with the provision that it come without a fee increase."

Smith also said that the senate will consider bills providing for the appointment of members to Recreation Board and providing money from the ASUI Special Projects Fund to KUOI for the purchase of some new equipment.

Smith noted that this will be the first active meeting of the new senate.

Checking up on Student Health Service

by Doug Johnston
Argonaut Reporter

It is time once again for the Argonaut's yearly checkup — on the Student Health Service. More commonly referred to as the infirmary, it seeks to provide U of I students with efficient, economical health care.

As in any subject where the public is concerned, there are two or more sides. In this case, one side is the infirmary itself with its goals and self image. On the other side are the students who pay for its function and receive from it medical care. Sometimes the two views concur and sometimes they differ.

Dr. William Henderson, director of the Student Health Service, feels that the infirmary is equipped to take care of any ordinary illness or accident. "We can handle almost anything up to minor bone fractures which need no operative work." Most of their medical work includes minor lacerations and upper respiratory cases.

Colds, flu and sore throat are very common said Henderson. Anytime you have a cold community, such as the university, contagious viruses are going to go around. He said that whenever school resumes after the students have one home and returned, there is a high incidence of respiratory cases.

Clinic and Hospital
The Student Health Service is composed of an outpatient clinic and a 12-bed hospital. The clinic consists of a waiting room, examination rooms and X-rays. The hospital includes the emergency room, the wards, a new X-ray machine and a modern technical lab with

an X-ray machine.

The infirmary staff offers three full-time physicians who see patients Monday through Friday from eight to five. The infirmary is open 24 hours a day, seven days a week. One of seven nurses is always on duty. Students who need medical service may go to the infirmary anytime. When a doctor is not present the nurse will check the patient. If she decides the case is serious enough, she will call the doctor on call and he will come on down.

Two part-time psychiatrists keep an office in the infirmary. They each come into the office one day a week. Their cases usually deal with depression and identity problems said Henderson. Usually, they are treated with counseling and sometimes a mild medication.

The hospital section of the infirmary offers 12 in-patient beds. Students put in the hospital usually are suffering from severe respiratory infections or mononucleosis according to Henderson. They are patients who don't belong in a general hospital, but need to be out of community living.

Meals From the Complex
Meals are catered from the Wallace Complex cafeteria. The menu is the same as the cafeteria's daily fare, although special diets are available for patients who require them. The meals are reheated at the infirmary. A new kitchen has just been added with an electronic oven to heat food fast and an ice crusher which can provide ice for drinks or ice packs. Plans are for the old kitchen to be changed into a physical therapy room said Henderson.

The Student Health Service receives

no state funds for its operation. It is completely funded, according to Henderson, by U of I students. From the semester registration fees, \$17.50 is earmarked "Infirmary." Students who have at least eight credits are eligible for seven free days in the infirmary with a \$3 charge for each day over the seven. Meals are credited on the meal tickets for the Wallace Complex and Gault cafeterias.

Greek and off-campus students must pay for theirs. Students are charged for any lab work that is done, X-rays, drugs, family planning services and casts put on. Henderson said that these charges only cover the cost of the material used.

Henderson compared the Infirmary's charges to those of doctors downtown. He said it would cost at least \$10 for the visit plus \$5-7 for medication and maybe more for special tests. The health center's charges are very low, he said, when you consider that the office call is free and medication costs about two-thirds the standard rate. He said that the legislature has entitled them to charge \$1 to everyone who comes in to the health center but as long as they are getting along they will not charge anything.

The Choice is Theirs
The health center has a list of internists and specialists on hand whom they can consult on difficult cases. Henderson noted that the ambulance crew is excellently trained and he has given them the authority to decide whether a case they pick up belongs in the infirmary or Gritman Hospital.

The in-patient load is light, said Henderson, about 2-3 cases a day. The out-patient load is much heavier with approximately 75-125 patients a day.

Henderson said that he only wants the students to give them a fair chance. He noted that food service and health service are the traditional whipping posts on all college campuses.

It is the students who are very directly affected by the policies of the Student Health Service. The opinions of the infirmary held by students vary from very good to very bad. The following are comments made by various students who have recently stayed in the hospital or have received treatment at the clinic.

One student who wished to remain anonymous said that he felt the service there was really good, fantastic. "They are friendly and make you feel like a real person. They are student-oriented and are nice towards you. The nurses are well trained."

Karl Swanson was a patient in the hospital for four days with mononucleosis. He said, "It's more of a resting place than a hospital, but it is a real good place to recover. It's as quiet as hell. The service is good and the food

is okay. When you're sick and need rest, it's the place to go."

Vanessa Martin was in the infirmary overnight with a fractured foot. She thought in that case they did a good job. "The doctors there looked at my foot and found the problem. Then they called in an orthopedic surgeon to set my foot. It only cost around \$30 for the whole thing and the food was fantastic." But she added that if some one is really sick with a cold or flu and wants something stronger than tetracycline, like penicillin, then she suggests going to another doctor because that is all they give out.

Another student had this experience. "I had trouble breathing so I went down there. There was only a nurse on duty and she didn't know what was wrong so she called one of the doctors. She said the doctor didn't like to come in on Saturday but he had her give me some pain pills and said to come back on Monday if it didn't go away. She took my temperature with an electronic thermometer. It said that my temperature was 95 degrees. My brother went down there a couple of weeks ago and it said his temperature was 92 degrees."

Bob Dickson says that "it provides a good service for poor college students. It's great for the price."

Julie Zimmerman was treated for a twisted ankle two years ago and believes they have improved. "It's improved over last year. Two years ago, some quack twisted my ankle up worse than it was, but I've been there recently and their service seems better now."

Scott Handord said that the infirmary reminded him of George C. Scott's movie, "The Hospital".



Dr. William Henderson ... efficient, economical health care?