The Students' Voice
ARGONAUT
Wednesday, June 12, 1996 — Associated Students of the University of Idaho—Moscow, Idaho — Volume 97 No. 66

Weather

Continued sun and highs around 80 into the weekend.

Meningitis case reported in Orofino

Lisa Lannigan
Staff

A student from Orofino Elementary School was hospitalized Monday with what doctors think may be an illness linked to meningococcus bacteria.

A full diagnosis will not be available until lab results return; however, officials with the North Central District Health Department in Lewiston feel it is important to inform the public about signs of possible infection.

The bacteria can enter the bloodstream or the fluid around the spinal cord and brain, causing a disease called meningococcemia. Symptoms of this may include fever, headache, chills, nausea and muscle pain.

Some patients also develop a rash or purplish spots.

Menigococcal meningitis can also be caused by the bacteria when it enters the spinal fluid. Symptoms of this disease include fever, chills, headache, confusion, mental dullness, nausea and a stiff neck.

The risk of serious illness developing after exposure to the bacteria is low; however, anyone experiencing these symptoms should see a doctor right away.

Last February, University of Idaho student Erin Nielson was diagnosed with bacterial meningitis. Another area youth recently died from the same disease.

Meningococcus bacteria is spread through contact with fluids from the nose, mouth and throat of an infected person. The bacteria is commonly found in people without causing symptoms and without harm.

According to a release by the Health Department, those who have been in close contact with the suspected case have been given antibiotics to prevent the illness. Those who have only had casual contact, including classmates, need not take antibiotics.

Lifetime Reminder Service keeps you out of trouble, won't let you forget important dates

Valaree Johnson
Staff

Karla Dolph and a co-worker were joking one day how horrible he was about remembering his wife's birthday and their anniversary. A week later Dolph received a call about The Lifetime Reminder Service.

"My first thought was that there was some kind of catch," Dolph said. But she decided to give it a try and now is helping many husbands stay out of trouble when the anniversary date comes around.

The service is simple. For $39 anyone can buy a lifetime membership of unlimited reminders. "It can be something as stupid as when you need to rotate your tires next," Dolph said. "Our lives change so much it's hard to keep up with everything that goes on."

The Pullman native knows all about change too. As a mother of two children, Dolph keeps busy with a regular job and always trying out new things. She and her husband currently bought Daylight Donuts in Pullman. With all this going on, it's a wonder how she remembers her own special occasions.

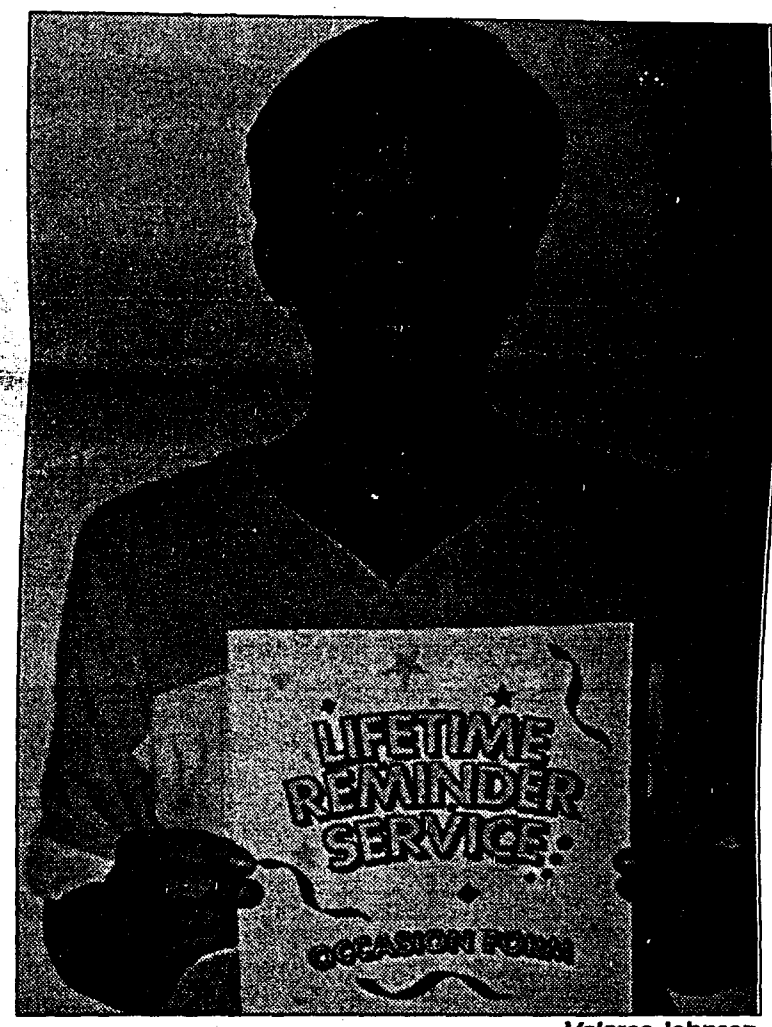
Dolph has sold over 50 memberships since she recently ventured into the Lifetime Reminder Service. Most of her clients are business people who have a hard time keeping track of all the dates they are supposed to remember from employees' birthdays to annual meetings. "I would love to get even just a birthday card from my boss," Dolph said.

The Lifetime Reminder Service sends a postcard one week prior to every date you want to be reminded of for the rest of your life. Members can call anytime to drop or add reminders to their list. A yearly update is sent out to everyone. "Most people don't believe that there isn't a catch," said Dolph.

The National Lifetime Reminder Service was started a year ago by Don Lapre whose sole purpose was to remind members of special events. "My first question was how the company made their money," Dolph said. She explains that the National Reminder Service sends brochures for reasonably priced gift packs luring their members to buy their product.

"But everything else is totally optional," Dolph said. "I'm not a salesperson and am totally turned off by most salespeople but I am not going to cram this down people's throats." Dolph does very little advertising and is just relying on word-of-mouth to sell the service. "I'm interested to see how people react to it. It's one of those things where you wonder 'Why didn't I think of that?"

Dolph is planning on approaching schools to sell memberships as a fundraiser. She probably won't even have to mark the date on her calendar to see when schools starts.



Valaree Johnson
Karla Dolph displays a reminder sent by the Lifetime Service.

Defender of conservative causes meets with Freemen

Standoff between anti-government group and FBI has lasted 80 days

Associated Press

JORDAN, Mont.—The Montana Freemen met twice Monday with three outside negotiators, the latest in a long series of efforts to find a nonviolent end to the 79-day standoff with the FBI.

The lead negotiator was identified by CBS News as attorney Kirk Lyons, director of a North Carolina group that has represented a former Texas Grand Dragon of the Ku Klux Klan and survivors of the Waco raid.

The other two negotiators were not identified.

The FBI escorted the trio to the entrance of the Freemen's remote farm complex 30 miles northwest of here, and Freemen took them to the main house. They remained 2 1/2 hours, emerged to talk with FBI agents at a nearby country church for more than an hour, then returned to the Freeman compound for about an hour.

The negotiators drove back to the FBI staging area at the fairgrounds just outside Jordan. They did not talk to reporters and avoided being photographed.

The CAUSE Foundation—which consists of Lyons and two assistants— stands for Canada, Australia, United States, South Africa and Europe. Members of CAUSE describe their group as an international civil rights legal foundation that defends the rights of the unpopular, the powerless and the politically incorrect.

"I will always support the rights of radicals," Lyons once said. "The more radical they are, the more they need to be supported for their rights. If you take away their rights, we're all losers."

The Southern Poverty Law Center included the CAUSE foundation on its 1995 listing of hate groups.

Lyons' father-in-law is ambassador at large for an Aryan Nations compound in Idaho. His brother-in-law is David Tate, a member of the white supremacist group The Order, who is serving two life terms for shooting a Missouri state trooper.

The last surrender talks between the Freemen and outside negotiators ended May 21 when Colorado state Sen. Charles Duke gave up, saying some of the Freemen were not dealing in good faith. The FBI said at that time that the agency had enlisted the services of 42 third-party negotiators to persuade the Freemen to surrender.

The 960-acre farm complex has been isolated by FBI SWAT teams since March 25, when agents captured two of the Freemen's leaders in a sting operation.

A family of four, including two girls ages 8 and 10, came out last Thursday, leaving 17 people in the group. Most of the adults face federal and state criminal charges ranging from writing millions of dollars in worthless checks to threatening to kill a federal judge.

Community Free University offers creative courses

Tired of routine academia? Why not try something new? Community Free University is now offering a wide variety of inexpensive, informal classes.

CFU is an independent egalitarian non-institution in its 66th semester of unconventional educational experiences. It offers residents of the Palouse learning free from the restrictions of formal education for both instructors and students.

Students only pay a $5 fee, which covers the cost of CFU's catalogue, advertising and other expenses. However, some classes may charge a materials fee. The $5 fee will be refunded to the student if he or she wishes to cancel their enrollment. CFU asks that students let the instructors know if they are going to drop a class out of consideration. Not letting the instructor know may disrupt the class entirely.

CFU operates as an unfunded, all-volunteer organization. The organization is always looking for more teachers who would like to teach their hobbies, interests or skills to others.

CFU teachers do not need to have a degree or training or any previous teaching experience. Everything is on a volunteer basis. Teachers are solely responsible for the content, quality and safety of their class.

CFU classes

To register, call the person's number listed with each class. Some classes have limits, so call fast.

Campfire Cookery
St. John and Irene Dixon-Warren 334-3171
Saturday, June 29, 3 p.m. at Kamiak Butte
Materials fee $5, CFU fee $5, total: $10

Dream Catchers
Lucy Jones 885-1417, or leave message at 885-6536
Saturday, June 15, 9 a.m. to noon at the Community Center, 502 Taylor Street
Materials fee $4, CFU fee $5, total: $9

Handmade Paper
Martha Duran 334-2709
Saturday, June 15, 10 a.m. to 3 p.m., 250 S.E. Derby Street, Pullman
Materials fee $2, CFU fee $5, total: $7

Scuba-Living the Internet
Paul Brians 332-4645
Saturday, July 13, 1 p.m. to 5 p.m., 410 SE Dexter Street, Pullman
CFU fee: $5

Wine Tasting: Chardonnay
Larry Meinert 334-7759
Friday, June 14, 7:30 p.m., 820 Viento Drive, Pullman
Limit: 12 people
Materials fee $10, CFU fee $5, total: $15
Participants must be at least 21 years of age

UI hosts annual FFA conference

Dennis Sasse
Staff

Last week 17 high schools from all around the state sent students to the university of Idaho for their annual Future Farmers of America meeting and competition. The logging skills competition was held on Moscow Mountain just off of Randal Flat road.

Ron Thaemert, chaperone and high school teacher, said, "The first time I competed was four or five years ago, there was only nine teams, now there are 28."

Twenty-eight teams from across the state compete and play in a week long event.

There are six events in the Forestry Judging competition: timber cruising, log scaling, compass reading, map reading, tree/plant identification and tool identification.

On June 5, 51 students were at the Forestry Judging competition. Teams of three students worked together to put together the best score.

Timber cruising is a competition where kids estimated the number of board feet in a tree by using a measure of the diameter at chest height and then moving 100 paces away and estimating the height.

Log scaling is a contest where kids identified the tree species of a log, measured the length and diameter and estimated the total board feet.

Compass reading events marked three points in a triangle. From a compass reading and pacing the kids needed to figure out the azimuth (distance in degrees from north) and distance between each marker.

Map reading was a contest where contestants identified map symbols and displayed knowledge of map reading.

Tree/plant and tool identification were events where students received points for correctly identifying various plants or tools.

All the kids were winners on June 5, they got to spend a day in the sun and practice skill they will be able to use later on in their forestry careers.

Cove Mallard Coalition march not without incident

Lisa Lannigan
Staff

Members of the Cove Mallard Coalition will end their 150-mile "Walk for the Wild Rockies" at the U.S. Forest Supervisor's office in Grangeville today at noon.

Today's rally will be an attempt by the coalition to engage the Forest Service in a dialogue concerning road building and logging projects in the Cove/Mallard area.

"The purpose of the rally is to get citizens together of a like mind who are concerned with what the Forest Service is doing to our national forests," said Gary Macfarlane with the coalition. "People will be there just ready to talk with the Forest Service, maybe vent some frustrations."

Macfarlane said about 20 people participated on the walk.

The walk began here in Moscow on June 3rd and, the Cove Mallard Coalition said in a prepared statement, was interrupted by only one serious incident. One man threatened to harm an individual who had been providing the walkers with food and support. The incident was reported to the sheriff's department for further investigation.

Event organizer Jill Ondrey responded by saying the coalition has been committed to non-violence and "assaults on us are just plain crazy."

Members of the coalition are known for their arrests after trying to prevent logging and road building in the Cove/Mallard area.

4-H high schoolers meet in Moscow

Dennis Sasse
Staff

The university is hosting the 1996 Idaho 4-H Teen Conference this week.

Hal Godwin, vice president of student affairs and university relations, said the 4-H has been coming to the University of Idaho for summer conferences for longer than anyone can remember, he guessed that UI has been host to 4-H for 90 years.

About 300 members and leaders will come to Moscow for educational workshops. Money management, music, interpersonal skills and interviewing techniques are slated as some of the events.

As part of the normal housekeeping duties of the organization, new officers for the 1996-97 year will be elected.

Thursday evening will be the 4-H banquet with UI professor Larry Branen,

Carole Hansen a retired extension educator, spoke as the keynote speaker Tuesday morning. Hansen talked about humor and how people use humor in their professional and personal lives.

Barbecues, dances and more are scheduled for interactive live and learn events.

Kellogg cuts prices on 16 cereal brands

Associated Press

NEW YORK—The cereal wars spread Monday as Kellogg Co., returning fire to rival Post Cereal, announced price cuts averaging 19 percent on popular brands like Frosted Flakes, Raisin Bran and Froot Loops.

Ralcorp Holdings Inc., meantime, announced it is eliminating 100 jobs as part of its efforts to cut costs and survive the skirmishing.

Kellogg is the nation's leading cereal company, but has lost market share since No. 3 Post, a unit of the Kraft Foods division of Philip Morris Cos., cut prices in April on its Post and Nabisco brands. Ralcorp is No. 6.

At an upbeat press conference in New York featuring Tony the Tiger and colorful blow-ups of cereal boxes, Kellogg's chairman, Arnold Langbo, announced prices would be reduced on 16 brands that account for two-thirds of the company's U.S. cereal business.

The lower prices should show up on store shelves in a couple of weeks and include 28 percent on Smacks; 27 percent on Froot Loops and Cocoa Krispies, 22 percent on Frosted Mini-Wheats and 18 percent on Frosted Flakes.

Golden Valley, Minn.-based General Mills issued a statement saying it was the first major cereal company to cut its prices, and that it did so two years ago. "Doing so proved good for consumers and good for business.'"

"Philip Morris' and Kellogg's recent decision to follow our lead should make the entire cereal category an even more attractive value for consumers, and General Mills will continue to look for ways to improve that value,"the statement said.

Wall Street had trouble digesting the news, while some shoppers and consumer advocates cheered.

Kellogg's shares were down $2.87 1/2 at 712 in trading Monday on the New York Stock Exchange as the company said its decision would reduce earnings in the second quarter. No. 2 General Mills was down $1.50 at $55.87 1/2. Donaldson Lufkin & Jenrette Securities Corp. downgraded both securities, while Goldman Sachs & Co. downgraded Kellogg. Ralcorp fell 62 1/2 cents to $23.87

But shares of No. 4 Quaker Oats shares were up 75 cents at $37.50 and Philip Morris rose 50 cents to $101.62 1/2.

At a Meijer store in Grand Rapids, Mich., Marge Bartman, 42, was in the cereal aisle when told of the price cuts. Her cart already held a $3.69 box of Froot Loops. She said she pays attention to price more than brand, and usually buys "what's on sale. I'll have to watch Kellogg's prices now."

"This is a price war that consumers are finally winning,'" said Rep. Charles E. Schumer, D-N.Y., who has been a critic of cereal pricing.

Schumer urged consumers to boycott the Kellogg brands that were not reduced.

The price cuts were Kellogg's attempt to regain the 4 percentage points in market share that it lost after the April 15 cuts that averaged 20 percent on Post and Nabisco brands.

Mark Leckie, president of Post Cereals, said Post will not counter with further price cuts of its own.

Ralcorp, a St. Louis maker of CHEX-branded cereals, said it will cut about 100 positions and $25 million to $30 million in costs at its Ralston Foods cereal and snack unit. The company said recent dramatic changes in cereal prices have hurt overall profits.

Quaker Oats Co. spokesman Ron Bottrell said the company would have no immediate response to Kellogg. He said Quaker's bagged cereal line offers products comparable to Kellogg's boxed brands at price savings of up to 40 percent.

Langbo said Kellogg can afford to cut prices on cereal, even though wheat and corn prices have skyrocketed, because of two years of corporate cost-cutting, including the elimination of 1,200 jobs last year. The Battle Creek, Mich.-based cereal maker held most prices steady for 30 months.

Langbo said Kellogg had been planning price cuts for yearend but moved up the schedule to stem the decline in market share.

Kellogg's also said it would change its coupon strategy, targeting them to fewer customers and reducing their face value.

But Kellogg will not do away with coupons altogether, nor does it plan to adopt Post's new strategy, being introduced on a regular basis next Sunday, of allowing customers to use any coupon for any Post or Nabisco brand. "Consumers have told us that they want lower prices on the shelf every day,'" Langbo said. "They still want coupons."

The program will cut Kellogg's second-quarter revenues by about $150 million and its second-quarter earnings, due out July 20, to about 45 cents a share from 77 cents a year ago. The company expects earnings for the full year to be about even with last year's at $3.48 per share.

According to Information Resources Inc., cereal sales dropped 3.7 percent to 36.2 in the 52 weeks ended April 21. Kellogg's market share dropped 4.1 percent, to 36.2 percent.

Male mountain lion shot after killing five llamas

Associated Press

SANDPOINT, Idaho—A huge mountain lion killed five llamas last week before it was tracked and shot near Jewel Lake.

The male lion was nearly seven feet long and weighed about 170 pounds. It was one of the largest cats Idaho Department of Fish and Game officials have ever seen.

"He was big. I was sad to put a cat like that down," said Larry Miller, the Fish and Game conservation officer who shot the animal. "Why he decided to do these llamas I haven't a clue, but he found something he liked about them and was no doubt a problem."

The cat terrorized llama ranchers and residents south of Sandpoint for several weeks. One of the llamas it killed weighed 450 pounds and belonged to Gene Clark, who has an exotic animal farm.

"It takes a pretty good-sized cat to take down a llama that big," Clark said. "I've had them take cattle before, but never a llama."

He lost three llamas worth an estimated $20,000 in all. His neighbor lost two of her three llamas to the marauder.

"It was getting scary the way it was killing," Clark said. "People were keeping their kids inside and stopped horseback riding."

The wooded area near Jewel Lake is home to several mountain lions. Neighbors often see them drinking out of the same pond with llamas and said they have never been a problem before.

Miller estimated the mountain lion was five to seven years old and said it eluded traps for a week. Last Saturday, Miller enlisted the help of local hunter John Cripe who took three tracking hounds to Jewel Lake. The dogs caught the lion's scent and treed him within an hour.

"The neighbors should have been concerned. That's the biggest cat I've ever seen," said Cripe, who suspects the lion was killing for sport rather than food.

Several area sheep ranchers use llamas to guard their flocks against coyotes and cougars. Llamas are protective and territorial and have been known to stomp coyotes to death, but they appeared to be no match for the big cat.

The Students' Voice
ARGONAUT

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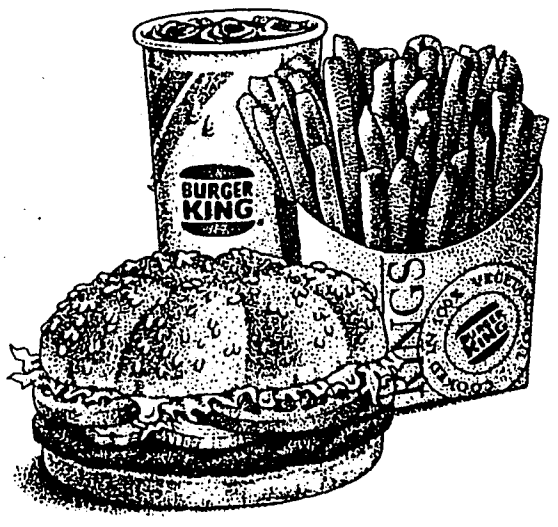

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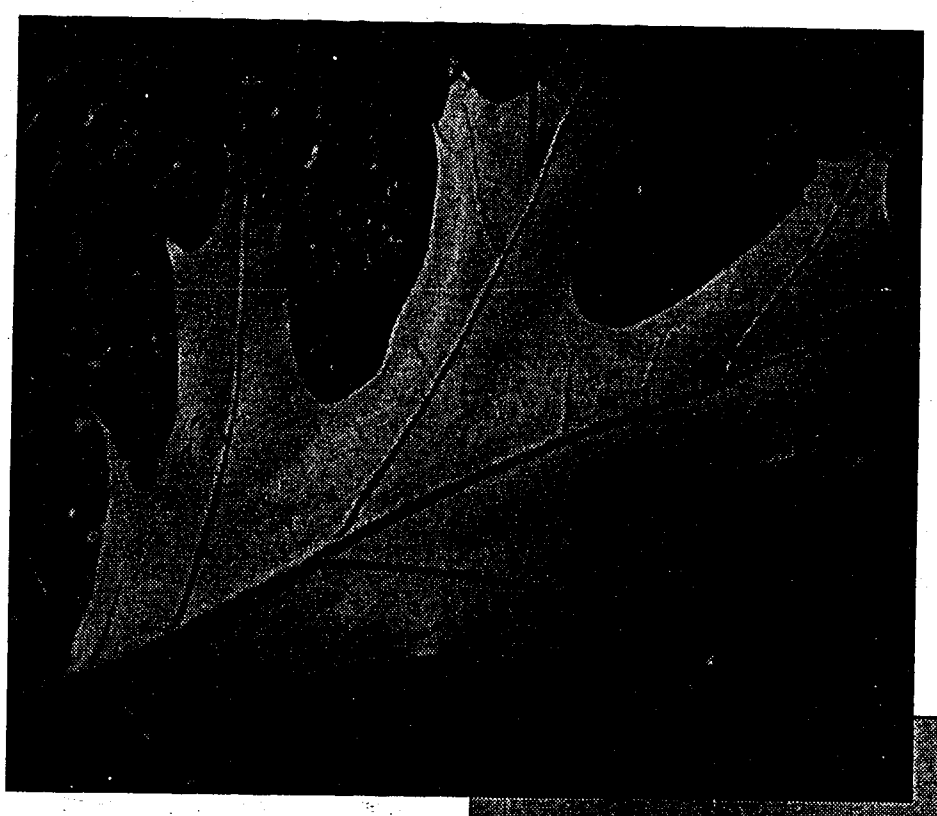
That's DOCTOR Kempthorne to you, buddy

Noah Sutherland

United States Senator Dirk Kempthorne gave the commencement address at Northwest Nazarene College in Nampa Sunday afternoon. Kempthorne spoke on three essential qualities to success, "Perspective, Passion and Prayer." Kempthorne was also awarded an Honorary Doctor of Laws degree from NNC for his service to the state and country.

Watch For The Next Issue of The Argonaut Coming Wednesday June 19th

Summer brings a collage of nature to the Northwest



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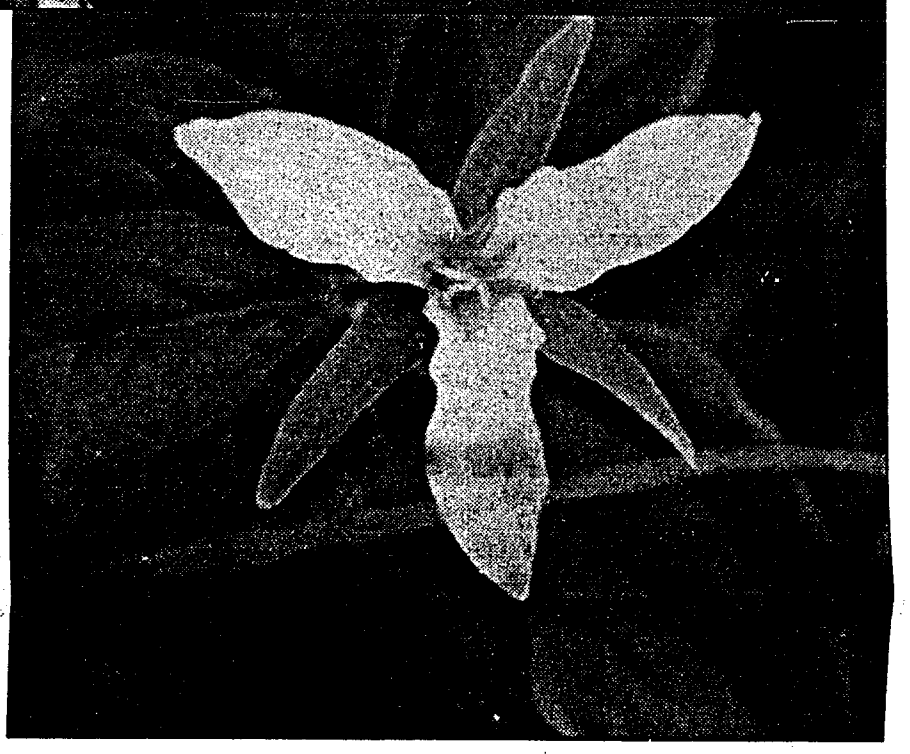
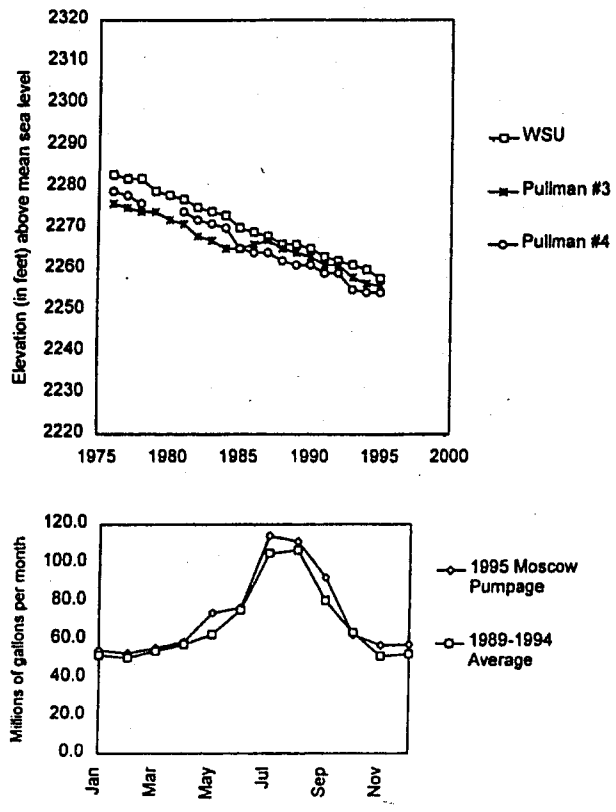


Water on the Palouse

Water quality issues are mostly aesthetic



Top—Groundwater elevations in selected Pullman wells.
Bottom—Comparison of 1995 usage with 1989 to 1994 average in Moscow.
Graphs courtesy of MPWRC.

Dennis Sasse
Staff

Beige tinted water, rotten egg smells, drinking water that comes out of the tap with a chlorine smell—local professionals tell us these are aesthetic, not health issues regarding Palouse water quality.

Water use in Moscow this time of year is about 3 million gallons per day, said Tom Scallorn who works for Moscow's water department.

It should be noted that the city of Moscow is served by a different water system than the university.

Water use varies with season and the amount of rain we get, said Scallorn

Scallorn said the rotten egg odor that sometimes taints municipal water supplies is most often the result of sulfur reducing bacteria. "Sulfur reducing bacteria are not harmful," but can be unpleasant to smell. The odor can be removed by adding more chlorine to the water before delivery through the city's water pipes, but Scallorn said as many people would complain about the chlorine smell as complain about the sulfur.

> **"The water coming out of the ground is of high quality."**
> **—Steve Gill executive secretary/ hydrologist Pullman-Moscow Water Resources Committee**

Steve Gill, executive secretary/hydrologist for the Pullman-Moscow Water Resources Committee said, "The water coming out of the ground is high quality." The brown color that sometimes accompanies water is a water supply problem.

"The water in the pipes is high in mineral content, because of the mineral content deposition (of minerals) to pipes can become an issue," saids Gill. The minerals deposited on the pipes can later erode or dissolve into the water causing the familiar yellow/brown color.

The bacteria live in hot water tanks. Some newer hot water heaters have a sacrificial anode that can help to reduce the smell.

Another way to reduce the sulfur smell is not recommended for all households. Turning the temperature of a hot water heater up kills the bacteria. The danger lies in the fact that water over 140 degrees Fahrenheit can badly scald—especially small children and the elderly. If you choose this solution to reduce the smell remember that your hot water will come out of the tap scalding hot and that you are using substantially more energy.

Since the smell is merely an aesthetic nuisance and not a danger it may be wise to trade the smell for safety and energy conservation.

Water on the Palouse is almost entirely supplied by underground sources. Concerns over the long term quality and quantity of water available led to the formation of the Pullman Moscow Water Resources Committee. In 1992 the committee adopted a ground water management plan that calls for voluntary conservation measures aimed at reducing the rate of increase in the amount of water pumped from the underground supply.

The committee has a goal of limiting increases in pumping to 1 percent a year. The amount of water used by UI and Washington State University appears to be relatively static. Pullman also is below the 1 percent a year increase threshold, only Moscow is above the limit pumping nearly 125 percent of the one year limit.

The PMWRC has undergone some staffing changes in the past few months. Steve Gill has taken over as executive secretary, a position previously held by Christian Petrich and Anne Volmer has been hired as the new conservation coordinator.

Volmer will be in charge of PMWRC publicity and education efforts aimed at conserving our finite supplies of water.

Water threatened by solvents

Associated Press

COEUR D'ALENE—Coeur d'Alene leaders are concerned about a city well which is showing increasing amounts of a cancer-causing solvent, at a time when the approaching summer calls for more water.

There is no immediate health risk from the Hanley Street well, they say. But federal regulations likely would require it to be shut down if the trend continues.

In a really hot summer, that could lead to water rationing.

"I think the human health considerations would override the need for lawn watering," said Tony Davis of the state Division of Environmental Quality. "With good management, though, the city should be able to hold those (solvent) levels in line."

Two recent tests of the well, one of five supplying the town, showed 6.8 parts and 7.9 parts per billion of the chemical trichloroethylene, a degreaser.

The well would violate federal standards if levels average more than 5 parts per billion over four successive quarterly tests. The current four-quarter average is 3.99 parts.

Experts suspect the solvent increases the cancer risk in humans over a long term, said Jim Markley, city water superintendent. Trace amounts have been found in the well before, but never at those levels.

The source is not clear. Officials investigated the area in 1990 after the same compound was found in a nearby well. By 1992, those traces were five times the legal limit and the well was shut down.

Federal investigators later determined Deming Industries, which anodized aluminum, disposed of thousands of gallons of degreaser in nearby septic tanks. The company is in the process of cleaning up the ground.

If the latest well is shut down, it could drop water pressure too low for fire hydrants and some businesses. So the city could install a $50,000 pump to increase pressure.

The problem might be solved next year when a sixth well comes on-line.

FDA issues bottled water regulations

[illegible]

[illegible] said the new FDA requirements specify that "spring water" must come from a spring and that "mineral water" must meet minimum standards for mineral content.

An industry trade association represent[illegible] 70% of bottled water [illegible] the FDA to tighten [illegible]

Two aquifers serve as major water supply

There are two primary sources of water for the Moscow Pullman area, the deep and shallow aquifers.

According to the 1995 Annual Palouse Water use Report published by the Pullman-Moscow Water Resources Committe, levels in Pullman wells appears to be dropping at one to two feet a year.

Steve Gill, executive secretary/hydrologist for PMWRC says the drops in aquifer levels "may not be a problem—we could be reaching equilibrium." The equilibrium levels are not known. An equilibrium would exist when the amount of water being removed from an aquifer is equal to the amount of natural recharge.

Rain fall and snow pack are the two main sources of ground water recharge. Research by a UI Professor of Geology reported that recent research by a graduate student suggests rapid recharge in the upper aquifer. Basalt layers readily accept water and gauging of selected Palouse streams indicated that this hypothesis was correct.

WSU student studies cleaning ability of charcoal

Cooking charcoal is cheaper, more available than activated type

Stacy Hall
Contributed Story

Maybe this guy could solve our nasty water problems in Moscow. Mark Seeman, a Washington State University at Tri-Cities graduate student, is attempting to prove regular cooking charcoal has the potential to clean chemically contaminated drinking water.

While on a trip to Uganda, the 53-year-old Westinghouse Hanford Co. systems engineer had trouble finding clean drinking water. The group resorted to using a water purifier infused with activated charcoal. According to a prepared report, Seeman focused on two pesticides, 2, 4-D and malathion, and the petroleum by-product, benzene in his research for a master's thesis in environmental engineering

"I wanted to discover if people who use charcoal for cooking can also use it for water purification," Seeman said in the report.

Seeman conducted his studies at the WSU Tri-Cities Food and Environmental Quality Laboratory. Allen Felsot, associate professor of crop and soil science, is Seeman's adviser.

"This technique that Steve has tested in terms of feasibility seems to be real good. I think this technology is very much applicable at the village level," Felsot said.

Cooking charcoal is widely available on the streets of most developing countries, while activated charcoal is expensive and nearly impossible to find, Seeman said. "My thesis was a natural one for me. I knew I wanted to work with water and help developing countries."

"He really wants to apply this in the field on an international level. I think that's terribly commendable of him," Felsot said.

Like most WSU Tri-Cities graduate students, Seeman holds down a job and has a family. Seeman has been an engineer with Westinghouse Hanford for nearly 19 years. He attends classes at night and studies at night and on weekends.

"I have another master's in nuclear engineering. So earning my master's at WSU Tri-Cities isn't a matter of making more money or getting a better job, it is a matter of learning," Seeman said.

To learn more about charcoal, Seeman used the Internet and friends to help him collect charcoal from around the world. He received pieces from Indonesia, Mozambique, Pakistan, Thailand and China.

Seeman concentrated on pesticide removal because of tremendous health risks it poses to people in developing countries. "Some two million people are sickened by pesticides. They don't have good regulations," Seeman said.

Seeman knows he can't solve the pesticide problem for developing countries, but he thinks his work at WSU Tri-Cities could have major implication in removing pesticide runoff from drinking water.

While all the charcoal Seeman tested removed the pesticides and benzene from water, the glossy, nearly iridescent charcoal from Thailand worked better than others.

Seeman's quest for knowledge is urging him to find out why the Thai charcoal worked the best. Is it the type of wood, or is it the method used to make the charcoal?

"I'll probably be going to Laos this summer. I know where this charcoal was made right on the border between Thailand and Laos. I want to go and visit and see how they made it," Seeman said.

He admits more research needs to be done before his idea can be filed-tested. "IF I put a piece of charcoal in the water and drink it, I worry that I'll put in some organize material that's part of the wood. While I don't think that's going to be a problem, more testing needs to be done."

Even though Seeman is graduating from WSU Tri-Cities this summer, he intends to keep working on his project. He's hoping to find grant money to keep his project alive.

"I think learning is a life-long process. If you quit learning, then you've given up life," Seeman said.

PFLAG provides support for parents

Valaree Johnson
Staff

Val and Gayle Schumacher taught their three sons from the time they were small children the importance of love and acceptance. And like most children of wise and loving parents they grew to be wonderful adults.

"I love them and wouldn't change a thing," said Gayle. What may be hard for some to love and accept is the fact that their three sons turned out to be gay. "When my first son to come out told us, we didn't know what to think," said Gayle.

Gayle went to a therapist and sought counseling. It wasn't until they found Parents and Friends of Lesbians and Gays that they could truly cope with their situation. PFLAG was started on the East coast. It wasn't until around three years ago that it came to this area.

Six months ago the Schumachers lost one of their sons to AIDS. It was his courage and inspiration that led them to continue coordinating PFLAG once the original coordinators left the area. "Our real intent is to give support and encouragement to parents," Gayle said. "Every meeting ends up better and better. I always leave full of love."

The group averages around 35 at their monthly meetings on the final Friday of every month at the Lewiston YMCA. While many attending are themselves gay or friends of gays, the Schumachers are trying to get more parents to come since they believe that one of the hardest struggles for gays to overcome is acceptance from their parents.

"The people we want to please the most are our parents," said Gayle. "Situations like this leave many parents confused." PFLAG wants parents to know that there is support and understanding for them to cope. "Our tool is love," Gayle said. "There are many agonizing moments for parents. But through meetings we learn that everyone has a different story, a different hurt, a different pain, yet we all understand."

"Hate is such a waste of time. It's easy to love," said Gayle. "It's so sad that such wonderful people have to hide their identity."

The Schumacher's sons all have had successful careers in the arts from dancing throughout Europe, photo styling in New York City, and working in music stores. "There's no reason to lower our heads," said the proud mother. "They are the most creative, loving, and talented people I know."

No one is required to talk at the meeting but Gayle believes talking is a healer. "We hope that there will be a day when people can just be people." But Gayle says until that day arrives, education and love will help those who are confused.

For more information about PFLAG or attending meetings call (208) 743-1535.

Local

BYU professor, feminist fired for religious views

SALT LAKE CITY—A Brigham Young University English professor and feminist has been denied tenure because of words and actions that were deemed "harmful to tenets held by the (Mormon) church and the university."

Gail Turley Houston, who had been at the Mormon Church-owned school for six years, was given her walking papers Thursday.

"I've cried a lot. I'll miss my students and my colleagues," she told The Salt Lake Tribune. "But I feel peaceful and calm because I've tried to speak the truth as I see it about issues vital to the church and university community."

She has accepted a tenured-track position with the University of New Mexico in Albuquerque, where she says the faculty is "young, vibrant and open-minded."

Unlike past firings of faculty who were under fire for their views on church doctrine and policy, Houston's professional work was not discredited by her peers.

But the University Faculty Committee on Rank & Status reversed a recommendation for tenure by her department.

The panel, whose decision was ratified by the president and provost, found Houston's "actions and words on and off campus" were "harmful to tenets held by the church and the university," according to the termination letter signed by James Gordon, the associate academic vice president.

"Not only have these activities failed to strengthen the moral vigor of the university, they have enervated its very fiber," Gordon wrote.

Among several instances cited in the letter was a 1993 speech, where Houston publicly rejected "the right of (Mormon) prophets to proclaim doctrine and priesthood leaders to teach about the role of women."

She also advocated praying to "a Heavenly Mother as well as to a Heavenly Father," the letter said.

The committee also determined Houston was not a good spiritual role model for students, citing an essay in an off-campus newspaper the Student Review—where she wrote that questioning one's faith is normal during life's painful experiences.

While not surprised by the decision, Houston said it is troubling.

"To question my commitment to the gospel is practically impossible for me to understand," she said.

Several of Houston's associates were appalled and grieved at the decision, according to a report in Saturday's Salt Lake Tribune.

"This will make it difficult for the department to serve its women students, especially those doing theses in women's studies," said English professor Claudia Harris. "Now we have no women faculty to cover two centuries of British literature."

But Gordon said Houston's dismissal is not an attack on feminism.

"Being a feminist is not a ground to be denied continuing status," Gordon said. "There are many feminists who teach here."

Gordon praised Houston as a teacher, scholar and person but said the university cannot allow faculty to contradict church doctrines.

—Associated Press

Flooding possible in many areas of state

Warm temperatures and heavy snowpack are combining to create flood conditions along several rivers in western Montana and farther east on the Yellowstone, where picnic tables and timber were seen floating downriver.

In the west, a flood warning has been posted through next Wednesday for the Bitterroot River near Darby, the Flathead River at Columbia Falls and for the North Fork and Middle Fork of the Flathead.

Additional flood warnings were issued this morning for the Jefferson and Gallatin rivers, and for the headwaters of the Missouri River through Toston.

A flood watch is posted through Wednesday for the Bitterroot River at Missoula and for Rock Creek near Clinton.

Cool and dry conditions overnight resulted in slight falls for the levels of most rivers in western Montana and all gauges were reporting levels at or just below their flood stages early this morning.

However, anewed threat of flooding is expected today from much warmer air flowing into the region, National Weather Service forecasters said.

The Bitterroot River was out of its banks Wednesday between Florence and Darby. Late Wednesday, a garage north of Darby was flooded and several residents sandbagged their houses, but there were no evacuations, said Ron Curley, Disaster and Emergency Services coordinator.

The National Weather Service said the river should crest between 8 and 9 feet by the weekend.

The Flathead River was expected to flood low-lying areas near Kalispell by this weekend. The weather service predicted flooding by Saturday night east of Kalispell.

Forecasters said the Flathead River at Columbia Falls likely would reach 16 feet by Saturday night. Flood stage is 13 feet.

Flooding also was expected on the North Fork and the Middle Fork, said Ray Nickless, a weather service hydrologist. Some fields were flooded in the Polebridge area, he said.

Both forks were running at double their average for the date.

Flood warnings also were out for the Yellowstone River, which was slightly above flood stage Wednesday. Park County officials said that timber, tires, picnic tables and other debris could be seen floating down the river.

The most vulnerable area appeared to be the Ninth Street Island on the southeast side of Livingston, where there are several condominiums, a trailer park and other houses.

Crews also were filling sandbags to plug a leak in a berm lining the main channel underneath the Interstate 90 bridge, said Park County Sheriff Charley Johnson.

Flooding was expected along U.S. 89 near the Grey Owl fishing access south of Emigrant, sheriff's deputies said.

A flood watch also was issued for the Shields River, which was six inches below flood stage but rising, said Mary Jo Svalina, Park County Disaster and Emergency Coordinator.

The Clarks Fork near Belfry also was near flood stage Wednesday.

—Associated Press

U.S. Forest Service worker killed in accident

BAYVIEW, Idaho—A 49-year-old U.S. Forest Service worker was killed after his pickup careened down a steep embankment in southeast Bonner County, the Idaho State Police said.

The body of Jerry L. Graves of Coeur d'Alene was discovered about 9:30 a.m. Saturday along U.S. Forest Service Road 278, just inside the Bonner- Kootenai county line.

An Idaho State Police dispatcher said Graves, a Forest Service nursery worker, was alone in his own 1994 Nissan pickup when it went over a 500-foot embankment.

Graves was last seen Friday morning when he was leaving to work.

—Associated Press

Nation

Anti-Semitism waning worldwide but not in U.S., says report

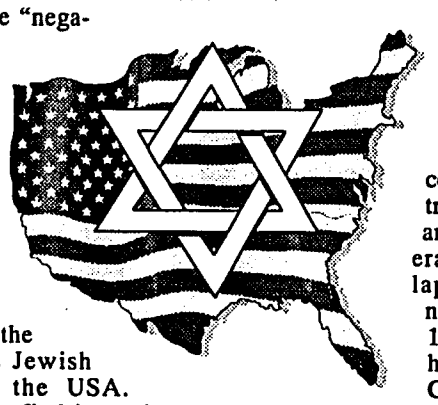
NEW YORK—Anti-Semitism is gaining ground in the United States even as it wanes elsewhere in the world, according to a new study.

The main cause of the worsening situation is "a general coarsening of public discourse" among Americans in which "the use of racial and ethnic epithets has become a common occurrence," according to the "Anti-Semitism World Report 1996."

The study was issued Sunday by the American Jewish Committee, a Jewish advocacy organization based in New York, and the Institute for Jewish Policy Research in London.

Taboos against racist language, driven partly by awareness of the Holocaust, helped protect Jews for decades but have recently "begun to wear thin," the study says.

The activities of "extremist militias, with their potential for terrorist violence" and the rhetoric of such public figures as Nation of Islam leader Louis Farrakhan also contributed to the "negative trend" in the United States, the report said.



In addition, it said, "it no longer is considered 'fashionable' to champion the cause of the Jewish minority in the USA. Jewish leaders find it much more difficult at present to find allies in the general community for the struggle against anti-Semitism."

The report called it "a telling sign of where things now stand ... that Jews are routinely challenged by other Americans to 'prove' that Louis Farrakhan is an anti-Semite. This reflects an insensitivity to anti-Semitism that was not present before."

Farrakhan denies being anti-Semitic despite inflammatory rhetoric in which he has vilified Jews for a variety of purported offenses against blacks.

"History has taught us all too well the importance of carefully monitoring anti-Semitism and the conditions that breed this cancerous hatred," said AJC Executive Director David Harris.

The fifth annual survey, covering 61 countries for 1995, said anti-Semitism generated by the collapse of communism in the late 1980s appears to have peaked in Central and Eastern Europe.

Other findings:

• Anti-Semitism is waning in Britain, Germany, Russia and South Africa, but increasing in some Muslim countries such as Turkey and Egypt.

• Extreme-rightist political parties made gains in 1995 in France, Belgium, Austria and Italy, and anti-Semitic groups also have sought to spread their message on the Internet.

• Russia's populace shows "relatively low level" hostility, but 100 "extremist" groups and 150 publications stir anti-Jewish feelings, and "the possibility that the Communist Party will return to power casts a dark shadow over Russia's Jews."

• In Germany, public revulsion and official crackdowns contributed to a 30 percent drop in "far-right" and anti-Semitic offenses. But anti-Semitic, anti-foreigner sentiments persist, the study said.

• Britain saw a decline of more than 25 percent in anti-Semitic incidents in 1995, due to stepped-up police activity and more security at Jewish institutions.

—Associated Press

Couple whose daughter was attacked by pet could lose parental right

PONTIAC, Mich.—An Oakland County judge has agreed to consider terminating the parental rights of a couple whose infant daughter's foot was chewed off by the family dog.

Probate Judge Barry Grant said Wednesday that there was "no way" he would return custody of the 11-month-old girl to Robert Schindler and Sheryl Irvin until being convinced they have avoided drugs and alcohol.

Cory Schindler was five weeks old when the family's Rottweiler puppy chewed off her foot last July. Police have said her parents had been drinking heavily during a party and were passed out when the 90-pound dog attacked Cory.

The toddler wears a prosthesis and faces additional surgery.

Grant is expected to decide in about three months whether to hold further hearings on terminating the couple's parental rights.

Defense attorney Daniel Bagdade said the parents have followed Grant's orders to avoid drugs and alcohol and that tests can prove that. Schindler testified Wednesday that he has avoided beer since the court case began.

But Irvin's stepmother testified that the woman drank beer at her grandmother's house in November. And a family friend told the judge she saw the couple leaving a Dearborn party store with a case of beer less than two months ago.

Schindler and Irvin declined comment following the hearing.

In a separate but related case, Schindler and Irvin are scheduled to go on trial July 7 on second-degree child abuse charges. Both are free on bond.

—Associated Press

World

Ambassador will speak at Boise State University

BOISE—Ambassador David Passage, political adviser to the commander in chief, United States Special Operations Command, is presenting a free lecture on "The U.S. and the World Economy in the 21st Century" on June 19 at Boise State University.

Passage will also speak on international terrorism to Boise State students in a political terrorism political science class.

Passage provides political, politico-military, economic and other information on foreign policy to the White House as well as assuring coordination with the Department of State and U.S. diplomatic posts abroad. He joined the State Department in 1966 and was assigned to the American Embassy in London.

In 1969 he served as a pacification program analyst in Saigon for the U.S. Military Assistance Command. He served as special assistant to Secretary of State Henry Kissinger in 1976.

—Associated Press

Bodies of 35 victims, mostly women, unearthed

JAJCE, Bosnia-Herzegovina — Investigators in this central Bosnian town unearthed the remains of 35 Muslims and Croats who authorities believe were killed by Bosnian Serbs in late 1992.

Jajce fell to Bosnian Serbs in October 1992. The Bosnian army and its Croat allies retook Jajce in summer 1995, allowing access and excavation of suspected mass graves for the first time since the war started.

Representatives of the International Police Task Force monitored the excavation but declined to comment.

The mostly decomposed bodies were dug out and handed over to Marija Definis Gojanovic, a Croatian forensic expert. She said gunshot holes were visible on some of the bodies.

BOSNIA-HERZEGOVINA

Some skeletons still had ladies' high-heeled shoes on. Others had documents or cigarettes sticking from the remains of clothes.

Authorities acted on a tip from Marko Petrovic, who in November 1992 saw plastic bags with dead bodies at the grave site. When Petrovic secretly returned a month later, the site was covered with fresh gravel, with a sole leg protruding from the earth.

Investigators in Bosnia are collecting evidence for the international war crimes tribunal in The Hague.

So far 58 suspects have been indicted, including 47 Serbs, eight Croats and three Muslims. Among those indicted are the Bosnian Serbs' two highest leaders, Radovan Karadzic and Gen. Ratko Mladic.

—Associated Press

OPINION

Forgetting kids is not an excuse

To err is human, I'm told. And to be human is to forget things, little things such as locking your keys in your car and forgetting your mom's birthday.

But there are just some things we can not forget.

Last week a Nevada woman dropped off two of her children at a friend's before she went to work. It wasn't until after lunch that she reached back behind her seat to find her three-month-old daughter still strapped in her car seat. After half a day locked in a car where temperatures outside ranged in the 100 degree area, the child was taken to a hospital where she was pronounced dead.

Whoops! I just forgot! Gee, I have another child, don't I! Gosh darn it!

How can you forget your child? How can you just go off to work and not realize that one of your own is still in the back seat?

Leaving children in hot cars happens a lot, it's sad to say. Last summer, the number of children who died while locked up in hot cars climbed with the temperatures. Still, while these children were neglected I'm sure their parents realized they were in the car.

Then again, maybe not. If you will, remember a similar story from last summer where a women left her young children locked in her hot car while she went off and got drunk. These forgotten children also suffered from extreme heat and lack of oxygen, and when they were discovered they too had died.

In the heat of last summer, I remember running across a car with a young child locked inside. I was afraid maybe Mom or Dad had left the child there and told him not to open the door for strangers.

While the temperatures outside reached 90 degrees, I'm sure the little tike was quite hot in there. Stupidly, I thought maybe I could convince the child to at least roll down the window to circulate some air. Apparently the child was more afraid of me than suffocating in the hot car.

I hope nothing came of this. I hope the child is fine and his mom or dad returned right away. I hope they didn't forget.

Maybe I should have called someone. Maybe I should have tried a different tactic to air-out that hot kid. Maybe I should have done something, anything. The idea still haunts me to this day every time I read about some parent "just forgetting."

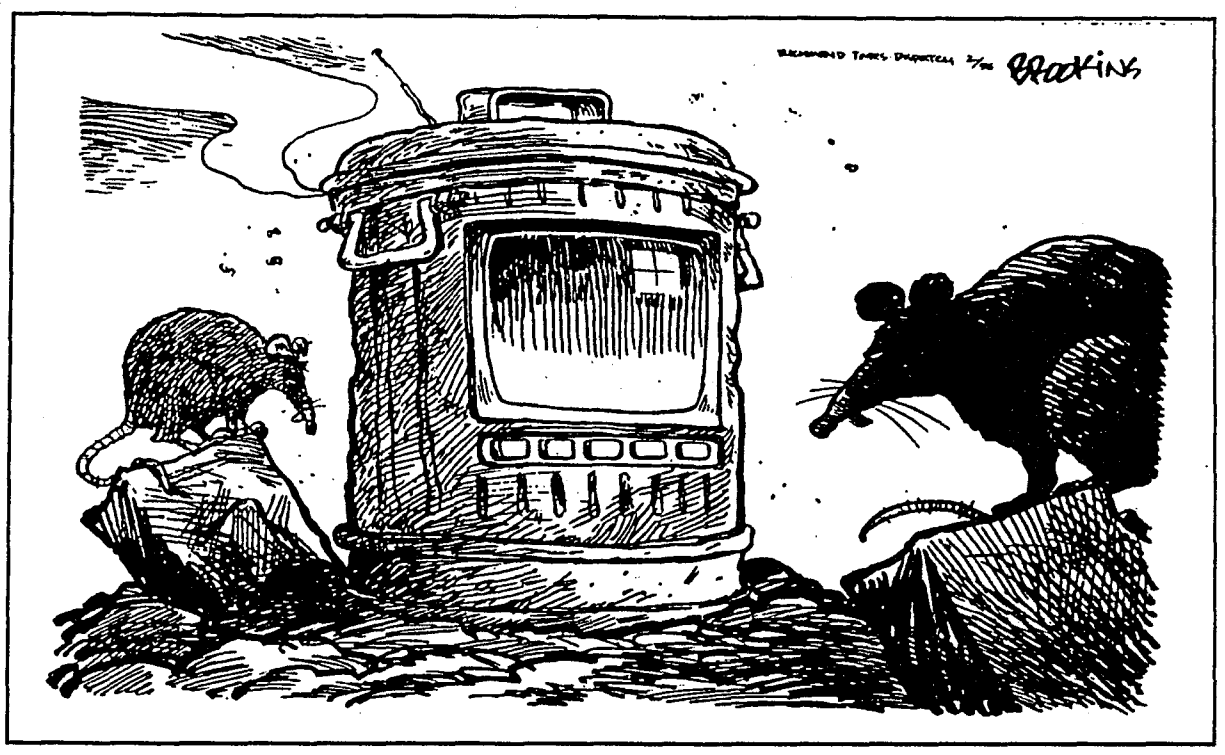
Parents, we here at the Argonaut urge you not to forget and leave stuff in your hot car. Whether your child, your doggy or your most valuable cassette tapes. All will be dead by the time you return.

But you knew that...or did you FORGET!

—Lisa Lannigan

Argonaut Letters & Guest Columns Policy

The Argonaut welcomes reader letters and guest columns. Letters must be one page or less typed, double spaced, be signed and include the phone number and address of each writer. Letters may also be submitted by e-mail to argonaut@uidaho.edu or by fax to (208) 885-2222. The Argonaut reserves the right to refuse or edit letters. Only one letter per month will be accepted from a single author. Guest columns must go through the same editing and approval process as our staff columns.



Theme parks want sanitary carnivals

Late night thoughts

Dennis Sasse

There are many problems plaguing American society, one of the more invisible and insidious is hidden away deep in the psyche of our dysfunctional society.

Perhaps, we are afraid of the organic.

Natural and organic. Publicly we extol these virtues while privately conducting an all out incestuous assault on mother.

Anything that is strange, fantastic, odd, queer, peculiar—in short different—is persecuted, manhandled and molded into a softened version that will offend no one.

My part time job brings me home late at night. I settle in, have a drink and watch the late night/early morning news. By about 3 a.m. on one particular night I was slipping in and out of consciousness and the television seemed like some kind of surreal back-drop lending pyrotechnics to my otherwise black and white dreamland.

Just after floating through the menagerie of our nation's weather patterns, I was feeling quite awake. I had, in the temporal space of about a minute, experienced thunderstorms, raging heat and tornadoes. After this mind jarring experience an espresso junky host of this early morning infofest started talking about Key West, or one of those destination type towns in Florida—well sort of.

It seems the mayor of this particular Florida town is a retired smuggler with a checkered past. The atmosphere of the town is rustic at best, margaritas are the local drink of choice—outselling soft drinks and bottled water, and as one interviewee described the place, an "insane asylum."

Street performers entertain tourists with carnival feats. Sword swallowing, fire breathing, magic and even card hustling locals who would be marginalized in most cities have found a place where their talents are appreciated. And they are accepted, not harassed by local law enforcement.

This sounds like a great place for a vacation. People, sun, drinks, beaches, the works—a perfect place to get away from the structure and regulation of a work-a-day world.

Apparently, I am wrong.

One of the theme parks in Florida is creating a Key West mock up that has been sterilized, sanitized, characterized, bastardized, de-colorized and made "safe" for the all to enjoy.

Improvement on the original? Whatever.

There are many potential dangers. One of the most pressing is that children who are taken to this sanitized version of reality will not realize that in their later years there are no security guards in the real world.

These kids will want to visit the real thing when they are older. And the locals will have their way with them. I have played against card hustlers with their folding card tables and worn decks. I also know I'll lose when I do. But, the $5, $10 or $20 I spend is worth it. The entertainment value of watching and trying to figure out how the dealer is hustling me is enormous.

If I hadn't been exposed to these gritty, organic street wise types when I was young I would not expect to lose. Ignorance is what they feed on.

My way of playing with card sharks works for everyone. The hus-

• SEE ORGANIC PAGE 12

For the love of God, don't burn churches

For cryin' out loud

Shelby Dopp

I thought racial tensions had cooled in this country, but I guess I was wrong. About 30 Southern churches have been targets of suspected arson in the last 18 months and 22 of those churches have been burned this year alone. (Statistics are courtesy of U.S. Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms.)

Federal officials are finally paying attention to this obstinate folly. I wonder how many more fires would have happened if the pastors had not gone to Washington, D.C.

Many black pastors believe it is a systematic campaign by white supremacist groups to target black houses of worship. I tend to agree with them. Why else would anyone want to burn down black churches? I cannot think of any other reason. Then again, for all I know, there could be some mean-spirited person out there who is trying to make white supremacists look really bad. Yeah, whatever.

White supremacists burned down black churches back in the 50s and 60s and other periods throughout American history when there was serious social unrest. Racists tried to do anything they could to keep blacks from voting or sharing any other right most whites had in those days. Why would they possibly want to burn down churches now? Not that I am saying it was OK to burn churches over 30 years ago. It was pretty stupid back then, but it is even more stupid now. Minorities have the same rights as whites today. I just want to know what motives white supremacists would have today. It could be that they just hate, which is really sad.

I'm also not saying that racial tension does not exist today. Now that would be really stupid of me to think something like that. Remember the Rodney King beating by Los Angeles police officers? Or how about the more recent attacks on the illegal immigrants by Los Angeles police officers? Those are racial tensions in and of themselves. But are things really that tense to cause some ignorant morons to go out and burn black churches?

Maybe the arsonists think blacks will go back to their "homes." How can they go back home? Their homes are right here in the United States. Black Americans have the right to be here as much as the next person. America is a melting pot, right? Land of the free, home of the brave?

Or maybe the arsonists think blacks will want to forfeit all of the rights they fought so hard for back in the late 50s and 60s. Now that would be pretty stupid for anyone to think. Why would anyone want to give up their rights after they suffered such hardship? Some of our greatest leaders died for those rights. We do not

• SEE CHURCHES PAGE 12

Student Voice

Student fees to increase by $1,250?

Guest Commentary
Brian Kane
ASUI President

OK, so they aren't going to ... yet. But if the One Percent Initiative passes in November then fee increases of $1,250 may become a reality.

There are other solutions as well, we could simply eliminate about 30 percent of the student body. To put that into perspective, imagine Greek Row completely empty, a significant portion of our students missing from campus. Basically the University of Idaho will be faced with a decrease of $10.7 million. This is only the impact faced by one of the universities in the state of Idaho. The total impact would be approximately $30 million for higher education.

The repercussions would be steep fee increases, reduced enrollments and the canceling of many programs and services offered by universities.

With a simple sentence, "taxation within the state of Idaho shall not exceed one percent of the actual market value of such property;" education has been threatened. No single piece of legislation has so jeopardized institutions of higher learning.

Therefore, the November election may be the most critical one voters have ever faced. If you have not registered to vote, please register—you can even do it on election day—and defeat this measure which would limit the opportunities of education and slam shut the doors of educational advancement.

The One Percent Initiative is a lose-lose situation for all those involved. If passed, university enrollment will plummet, fees will skyrocket and employers will be faced with a strictly limited pool of applicants, lacking the cultural awareness and diversity necessary to succeed in today's workforce; the same diversity found on many of today's college campuses. University education, in Idaho, will become an opportunity for only the well-to-do, slamming shut the door to those who stand to gain the most from a university education.

Only those who can afford the keys of knowledge will be able to open the doors to Idaho's universities. The One Percent Initiative will set education, opportunity and America back 100 years.

For the future of education, for the tomorrow our students will face and for your children's limitless optimism, please vote NO on the One Percent Initiative, and ensure a brighter future for Idaho. Help us to ensure the eternal hope of education is not dashed upon the fiscal rocks of despair. Knowledge is power!

Letters to the Editor

IATP helps people with disabilities find technology to gain independence

The independence of seniors and persons with disabilities is often influenced by the technology available to them. Assistive technology is any device that helps a person with a disability be more independent, productive and integrated into their community. Some examples of assistive technology are power wheelchairs, hearing aids, remote controls, and talking computers. The Idaho Assistive Technology Project is a federally funded grant project established to increase the probability that Idahoans with disabilities will be able to secure and maintain the assistive technology they need.

At the IATP we operate a toll free information and referral line (800-432-8324) which Idahoans can call to get information on assistive technology devices, services and consumer rights. The project runs a used equipment recycling program which provides a method for locating needed used equipment and a system for advertizing equipment to be sold. The Idaho Assistive Technology Loan Program also provides individuals with disabilities low interest loans to purchase assistive technology.

Our project staff is proud of the progress made in ensuring that all Idaho citizens have access to the assistive technology they need. We encourage readers to contact us at 800-IDA-TECH.

—Gabrielle Enfield

ORGANIC •FROM PAGE 11

tler makes a few bucks and I get some cheap entertainment.

I don't lose my vacation money. I don't then gamble more in the hopes of getting bus fare home. I don't have to call family and friends to borrow money.

Why have we as a society become so intolerant of those who are different? Why do we teach our children to be afraid of anything organic? I don't know for sure. I can offer the following hypothesis:

People fear what they do not know. They fear change. People fear anything different. That is why children are taught to fear anything organic.

Carnival atmospheres are different—therefore they must be cleaned up before we are exposed to them. The great outdoors is different—we must intensively manage them. Cities, parks and even most forests are so intensively managed that we could not even tell what a real forest looked like.

Organic living and real life are not things to be feared—they are to be cherished.

CHURCHES •FROM PAGE 11

need to make them turn in their graves because we cannot join together as one people after going through protests and death after 30 years.

Hate is stupid. Why do people hate? Are they born with it? Do their parents teach it to them? If so, why do families teach their kids to hate others who have different skin colors?

We are all human beings on this earth. We were all made by the same processes, whether you believe in God or the Theory of Evolution.

The sad thing is that one of the arsonists is a 13 year old white girl. She torched a black church sanctuary in Charlotte, N.C. Investigators say there's no evidence that the fire was racially motivated. In a Washington Post story appearing in yesterday's Spokesman-Review, Larry Snider, deputy chief of police in Charlotte-Mecklenburg, said, "This is a very troubled 13 year old." That's an understatement. I think we are smart enough to figure that out. The girl is being charged as a juvenile and is being held for a later hearing.

I am only 23 years old, and I still have a lot to learn about the world. But one thing I will never understand is why people have to hate each other because of skin color. It is stupid. That's all I have to say about that.

DIVERSIONS

Outdoor and Entertainment Section

Hantavirus concerns people in western U.S.

Lisa Lannigan
Staff

Although no cases of hantavirus-related illness or death have been reported in North Central Idaho in the last year, deaths in other parts of the western United States have caused concern.

"I don't think there's been a lot, but every time a case comes up, it piques the media's interest," said Paul Guenther, director of environmental health at the North Central District Health Department in Lewiston.

Hantavirus was detected recently in mice at Washington State University; however, health officials in the Whitman County area say there is no need for alarm.

According to a June 4 story written by Andrea Vogt of the Lewiston Morning Tribune, health officials say the virus has always been present in the area and there is little risk of human infection.

One case of Hantavirus Pulmonary Syndrome was reported in Bingham County in April of this year, according to the South Eastern Health Department in Pocatello. The 30-year-old male was hospitalized in Pocatello and then Salt Lake City. He was discharged in May with the plans of returning to work.

Symptoms of Hantavirus Pulmonary Syndrome

- fever, severe muscle aches, headache and cough which progress rapidly to severe lung disease, often requiring intensive care treatment.
- those who develop symptoms suggestive of HPS within 45 days of last potential exposure should seek medical attention immediately.

Hantavirus Pulmonary Syndrome is a newly recognized disease associated with hantavirus. Rodents, especially deer mice, are the primary host for hantavirus and can spread the disease through their saliva, urine and feces. Symptoms in humans include fever, muscle aches, headaches and a cough which can lead to severe lung disease.

According a release by the South Central District Health Department in Twin Falls, there have been 128 cases nationwide of HPS since February of 1996, of these cases 64 have died. In Idaho, 9 cases (including the most recent in April) have been reported.

The recent death of a man in the Longview, Wash., area may be connected with hantavirus. According to an article by the Associated Press, Chem Ing Chan died of respirator distress after having been exposed to mice. Tests are still being done to determine whether hantavirus was the cause.

Hantavirus can be killed by most disinfectants and household cleaners. It is still uncertain how long the virus can survive in the environment. The Center for Disease Control and Prevention says people need to be cautious of possible exposure when working in crawl spaces, cleaning out barns and outhouses and when using air conditioning units after winter storage.

Rodents carrying hantavirus do not show obvious illness, and can spread the viruses for several weeks. Humans become infected by contact with materials contaminated by rodent excreta, and in some cases from bites of infected rodents. So far, the CDC says person-to-person transmission has not been identified as a source of the illness.

Officials with the South Eastern District Health Department said they plan on doing some rodent trapping in southern Idaho in conjunction with the Indian Health Service.

The CDC says the possibility of exposure to hantavirus by campers, hikers and other outdoor-enthusiasts is rare, but precautions need to be taken to reduce the risk of contact: keep food and water covered and in rodent-proof metal or thick plastic containers, do not pitch tents or sleep near rodent-infested areas (such as wood piles and garbage bins), if possible don't sleep on the bare ground and drink only bottled water or water that has been disinfected by boiling or filtration.

Tips from the Center for Disease Control and Prevention to reduce the risk of contact with hantavirus

- Avoid coming into contact with rodents and rodent burrows or disturbing dens.
- Do not use cabins or other enclosed shelters that are rodent infested until they have been appropriately cleaned and disinfected.
- Keep food and garbage in rodent-proof containers, preferably 12 inches above the ground.
- When cleaning areas with rodents, wet down the area with general household disinfectants such as Lysol, bleach or ammonia. Wear latex or rubber gloves, protective mask and goggles in areas with large numbers of rodents.

How I became a mountain biker

or where are all the roads around here?

Ride of the week

Noah Sutherland

I've always thought there was something wrong with the Palouse. I noticed it when I first came here four years ago, and it still bugs me.

There aren't any roads around here!

If you head out of town in any direction but the four highways, you will soon find yourself at the end of the pavement as the road turns to dirt or gravel and winds off over the next hill.

I grew up in Nampa where all the fields are divided into nice squares and the roads are paved forever. With all that asphalt, it was natural for me to do most of my riding on the road. When I got a mountain bike, I even had to buy slick tires so it would feel more like a road bike.

After 17 years of roaming the back roads all over Canyon and Ada counties, I figured I knew what riding was about. Then I came to Moscow.

It soon became very apparent to me that I was not going to be able to use my slick tires for much more than riding around town and the occasional trip to Pullman.

To get much of anywhere around here, you need a mountain bike with fat, knobby tires. It's tough to get out of my house without them. The street in front isn't even paved and it's right in the middle of town. Something just isn't right here, I thought.

Since there's not much I could do about the roads, I had to do something about me. I started riding off-road more. Of course, I discovered Moscow Mountain right away and started my first year here with my first actual mountain bike race, Moscow Mountain Madness.

I have come to love the dirt, possibly as much as I loved the roads around Nampa. But I always miss being able to head out of town in any direction, follow a straight line, and just cruise down the white line on the side of the road.

Flying blindly down singletrack through trees and underbrush is one of the most exhilarating experiences there is, but so is averaging 25 mph on a stretch of straight, flat, smooth pavement with the wind at your back as you head home after a day of touring the farmland.

The few roads we do have around here don't allow this. There are too many hills and the roads wind all over the place so you can't see where you're going.

I was in Nampa this weekend for a friend's wedding and other friends' graduation so I decided to take my bike with me to do a little exploring again.

I loved seeing the road stretch out in front of me into the distance. I just pointed my front tire west and started to pedal. In the few spots where a road would dead-end at a field, all I had to do was make a 90 degree turn and head off down another paved road.

The road does curve as it follows the shore of Lake Lowell southwest of town, and following it all the way around makes a nice 30 mile loop with views of orchards, birds on the wildlife refuge and a herd of buffalo. You just can't see this kind of stuff on the typical mountain bike ride.

Of course, being on the edge of a desert makes for warmish days. Riding on 100 degree plus days doesn't occur very often here in Moscow.

I think I've grown used to the terrain and lack of asphalt around Moscow. When I think of going for a ride now, it usually involves dirt and trees, not roads and corn fields.

Maybe I'll get back to Nampa to stay some day. For now, I'll have to be content being a mountain biker.

Noah Sutherland

Tipping cows has always been a popular late-night prank. I don't recommend trying it with these guys.

White Pine bike tour celebrates third year

The third annual Moscow Central Lion's Club White Pine Classic Road and Mountain Bike Tour is slated for July 13.

The 119 mile road tour will wind through the majestic splendor of White Pine National Forest, carry you up and down the rich agricultural lands of the Palouse and make you work to conquer this "century plus" course.

Those who don't wish to conquer the hundred-plus miles can ride the "Metric Century," a 64 mile ride that is less strenuous, but no less scenic than its big brother.

Mountain bikers are not forgotten in this pedal powered extravaganza. A 30 mile enduro called the Mountain Bike Trek will rattle your bones and provide all riders with some good old fashioned fun.

All proceeds from the three races will support the community through various projects undertaken by the Lions.

Racers will meet at the Moscow Tidyman's the morning of the tour. Riders will leave the store between 7:30 and 9:30 a.m.

The Lions have ensured the safety of all riders and rides with sag wagons, EMTs and mechanics. Rest stops are stocked with fuel, drink and games galore.

The finishers will return to the Tidyman's parking lot for the finish. A masseuse will provide massages and a dinner of spaghetti will be waiting.

For more information contact the Moscow Lions Club at P.O. Box 8655, Moscow, ID 83843 or call 882-2814.

STREET BEAT

If you could change anything about Moscow, what would it be?

"Improve the downtown. Make it more welcome. Provide more transportation."
—Roxana Julia
agricultural economics

"I would put UI in the NIC location."
—Steve Waylett
geology

"Better street lights. At night, I can't see anything."
—Julia Ames
UI employee

"More trees."
—Dean Gartwood
geology

"More rocks."
—Jerry Potter
geology

"Add a little more culture."
—Ryan Donahue
graphic design

Clearwater River adventure exceeds expectations

Valaree Johnson
Staff

The stay was brief but the adventure never ended while camping in the North Fork of the Clearwater River last weekend.

As many of you once-a-year fishers know, last Saturday was *Free Fishing Day* so I decided to make an exploration of the frontier with my borrowed pole and a prayer.

Aaah, summertime and the livin' was easy. The fish weren't jumping all that much but I managed to catch my limit. Apart from the fishing though there were some discoveries worth mentioning.

First, and foremost, camping is much more pleasant when arriving before sunset. Setting up the tent and chopping wood is much easier when you get to the spot before dark. Remember to bring toilet paper, a flashlight and matches. Everything else is optional unless you travel with the lot that considers booze even more important than the campfire.

Okay, so maybe even 99 percent of New York City knows more about camping than I do so let's get to the meat of the discovery worth the drive. After checking nearly every eddy on the North Fork we decided to check out the slide that happened earlier during the floods.

No picture in *Life* magazine compares to the aftermath of the natural disaster I witnessed. I traversed endless piles of huge rock that had once composed a solid mountain. Most of the rock was a chalky white that glistened with flakes of mica. Trees that had once heartily grown along the mountain's side were buried to their tips.

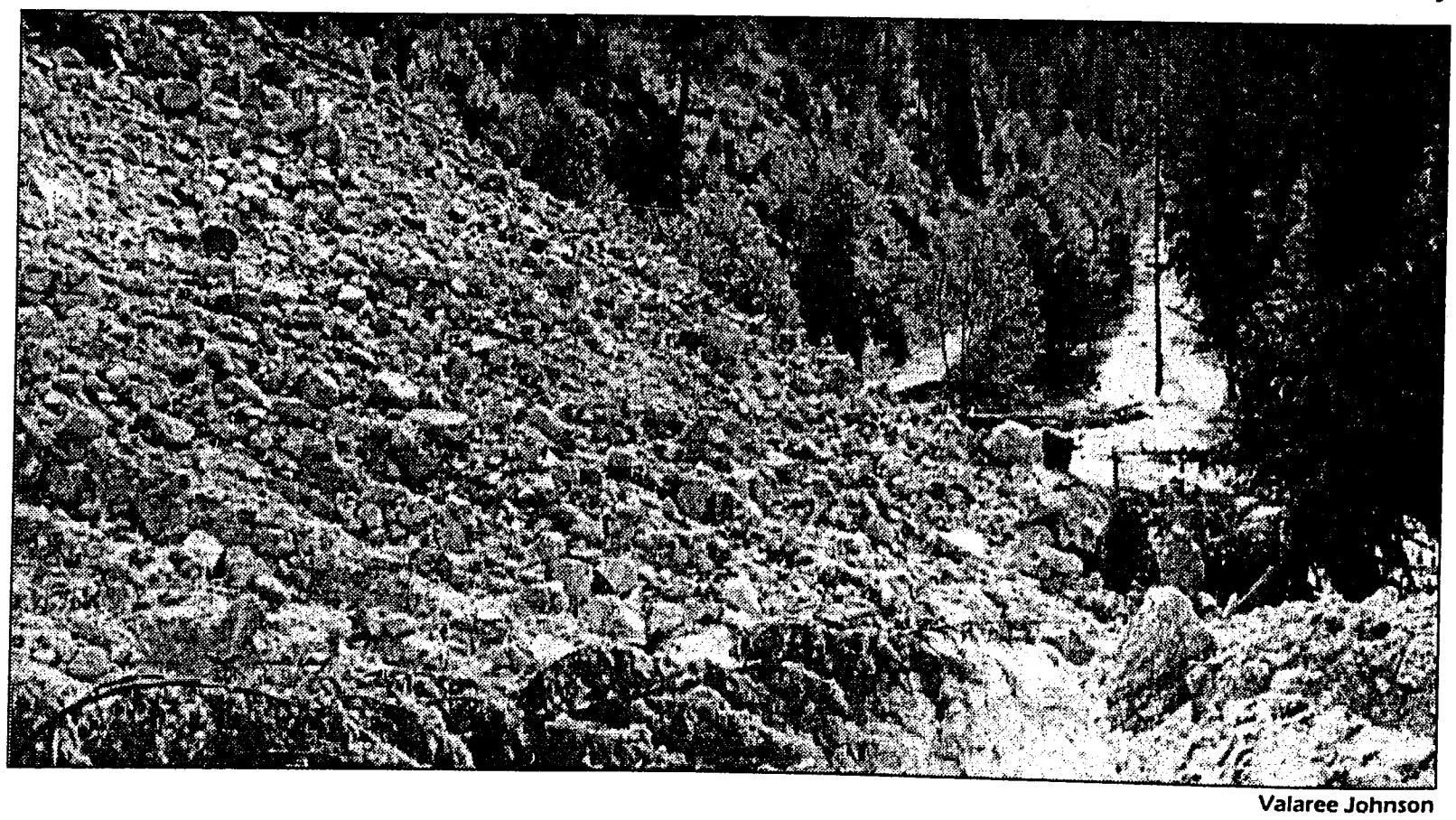
This place was a geologist's dream. And even though a wave of horror ran through my bones to think of the damage that hydraulics could do, there was some kind of beauty about it. To be able to see the stratification of a mountain was a real learning experience.

It may not have been Epcot Center, but if you ever have a free weekend. The dusty drive to the North Fork is very rewarding.

Valaree Johnson

Brad Cuddy

All the comforts of home can be found outdoors, as evidenced by this finding at a campsite on the North Fork (above).
Valaree tries to separate the fish she caught when they have a slight disagreement over which would be eaten first (right).
Floods this spring have caused large slides and detours in the mountains around the North Fork (below).



Valaree Johnson

Classifieds/Comics

VISA MasterCard Are Accepted

DEADLINES: Tuesday at Noon

Notify the Argonaut immediately of any errors in your ad as the Argonaut is not responsible for more than the first incorrect insertion.

885-7825

ROOMMATES

Nice Condo! Furnished, W/D, $125/mo. 882-3863

Need roommate (M/F) or 2 people to take over lease. New 2 bedroom apartment near campus. W/D, DW. $287.50/month/person + $200/person deposit & last months rent (payable in installments). Call Amy @ 882-6336 ASAP. Available now!

EMPLOYMENT

PT or FT work collecting signatures for an Idaho Initiative. Call 882-2054.

Newspaper Reserch Needed! Salary negotiable. Call Dennis (208) 835-3131

THE SPOKESMAN REVIEW
We need early morning individuals for car route delivery in Moscow. Approx. earnings $400 per month. also accepting applications for substitutes on call for a day or week at a time. 1-800-338-8801 ext. 5169. Leave msge for Nelson

MISCELLANEOUS

NEED PEACE?
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New 9 1/2 month program!
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Have you considered a career in health care? We offer rigorous coursework, training & preparation for state licensure & National Certification in Massage Therapy. 9 1/2 month program starts 9/3/96. Classes meet Tuesday & Thursday and eight weekends per year. Tuition $4,500. Financing available.**Call 208-882-7867**

Buy It...
Sell It...
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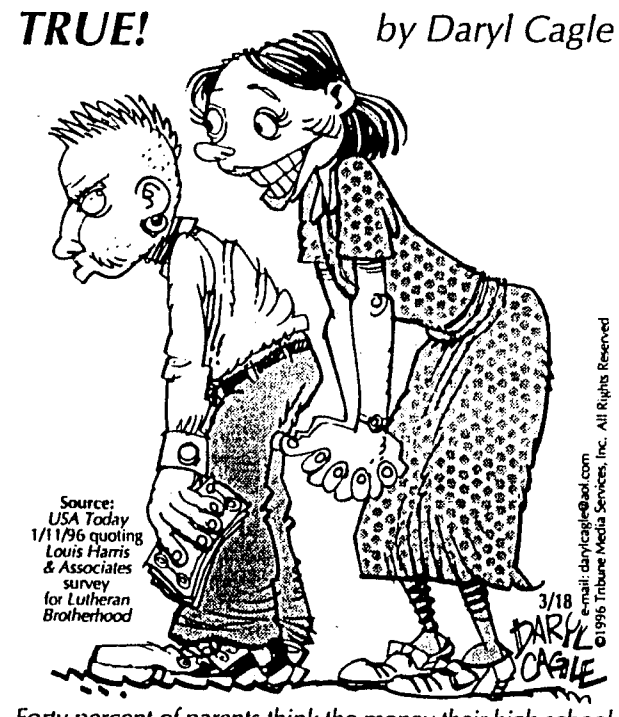
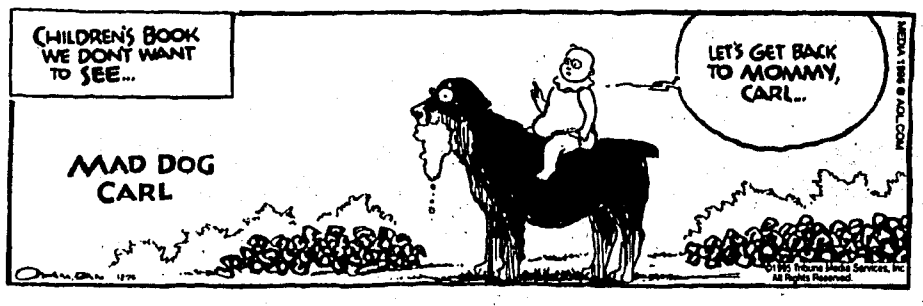
In the Argonaut Classifieds, They Work!

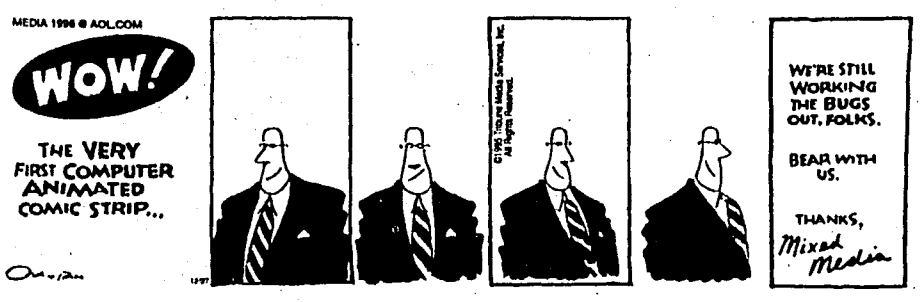
True — Daryl Cagle



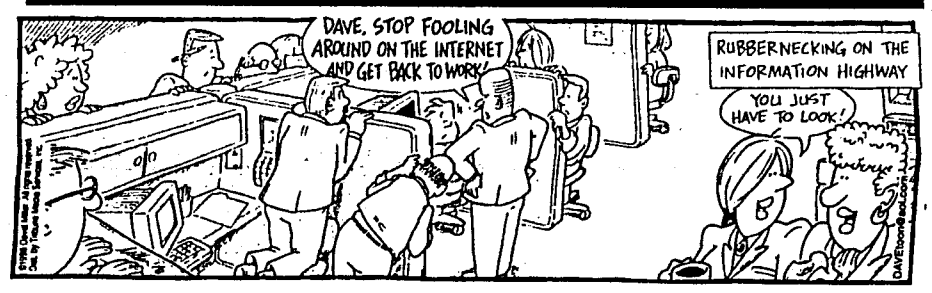
Forty percent of parents think the money their high school kids earn should be contributed to household costs; 41 percent think the kids should save or invest the money.

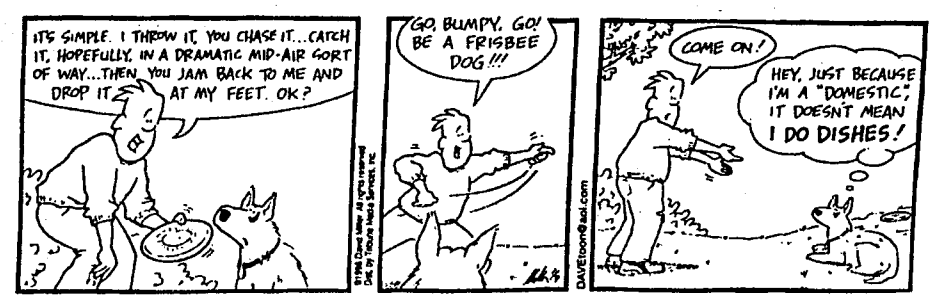
Mixed Media — Jack Ohman

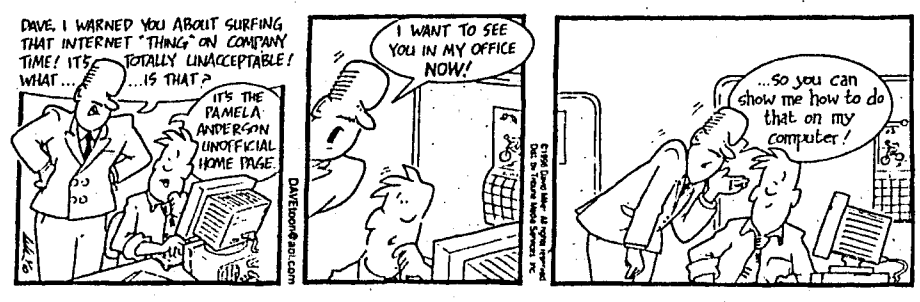




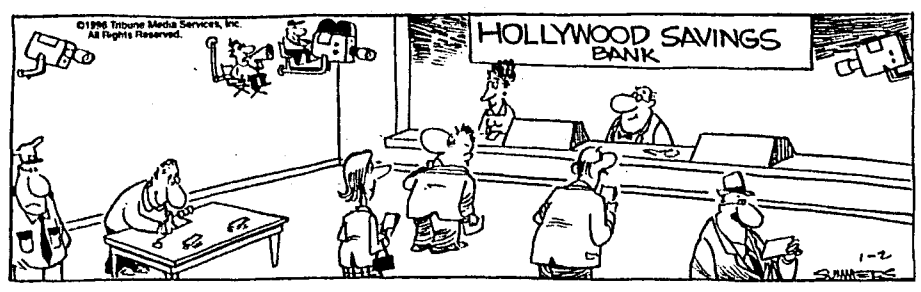
Dave — David Miller







Bound & Gagged — Dana Summers



WELCOME BACK SALE -

Clearance sale table 50% off-
That's right 50% off lowest ticket price!!!
Mouse Pads 2 for 1
Zoom Fax Modems 30% off
Apple Super Sale Prices still in effect
(limited quantities on some products)
New IBM 486s starting at $650
Summer DELL specials
UI Computer Store
(208) 885-5518
uipcstore@uidaho.edu

CALENDAR

SATURDAY	1	8	Mike Neun Comic Show 15	22	30
	← Farmer's Market—Friendship Square →				
SUNDAY	2	9	Father's Day 16	23	
MONDAY	3	10	17	24	
TUESDAY	4	11	BBQ Shattuck Arboretum 18	BBQ Shattuck Arboretum 25	
WEDNESDAY	5	12	Dr. & Mrs. Bell reception 19 Brown Bag concert The Kingpins	26 Brown Bag concert Crosscurrent	
THURSDAY	6	13	20	28	
FRIDAY	7	Flag Day 14 Shrine Circus 4 p.m. & 7 p.m.	21	29	

Statistics meeting at WSU

[illegible]

HPERD hosts children's sports camp

The UI Division of Health, Physical Education, Recreation and Dance (HPERD) and the Moscow School District are jointly sponsoring the Idaho Children's Sports Fest [illegible]

Overeaters Anonymous meets in Pullman

Overeaters Anonymous meets Wednesday, 7:30 p.m. in the Lower Social Hall, Church of [illegible] in Pullman. For more information call 332-8711.

[illegible]

Employment office at [illegible] computer terminal for questions concerning student and Temporary Employment Services at 885-4020, 885-2889 or 885-4500.

[illegible]

The Argonaut apologizes for any confusion this may have caused.