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Montana Kaimin, January 16, 1975

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Baker appeals dismissal

Martin Baker, assistant professor of sociology, last week appealed the recommendation that his contract be terminated two quarters ahead of schedule.

C. LeRoy Anderson, chairman of the sociology department, said, "It has been recommended by the dean of the College of Arts and Sciences, the academic vice president of the University, and myself that Prof. Baker's contract end fall quarter, 1974."

"Prof. Baker is on a contract which will terminate in June of 1975.

The department and the university administration have been aware of this since Fall Quarter, 1973," Anderson said.

Anderson said that the recommendation was made formally on Dec. 13, 1974.

Because Baker's contract is technically valid, he is still on the payroll, Anderson said. But, according to Anderson, Baker has been reassigned other duties and is not instructing Winter Quarter.

"Baker is now under the jurisdiction of the academic vice president," Anderson said. "The matter is out of the hands of the sociology department right now."

Anderson said that he could not release the details of the recommendation. "I don't want to jeopardize the rights of Prof. Baker and other individuals," he commented.

Richard Landini, academic vice president, said he would make no

public comment concerning the Baker case. He did, however, explain the process involved with an appeal.

If a professor is accused of something which warrants dismissal, the charges are reviewed by the professor's department and dean. If the charges seem serious, they are brought to the attention of the president of the University.

The president and professor talk privately about the matter, and if a conclusion is not reached, the professor can request an inquiry and hearing by a panel of his peers.

The issue then goes to the Appeals Committee which is made up of faculty members. This committee

listens to the charges and to the professor's defense and decides whether or not the matter should go to the Service Committee.

The Service Committee is made up of three senior, tenured faculty members, who make the final decision whether the accused professor's contract is terminated or renewed.

Appointments to the Service Committee are made by the Commission on Post-Secondary Education, Faculty Senate and the president of the University.

Baker was not available for comment on the issue.

Warm Springs tour shows poor conditions

By Peter Johnson
Montana Kaimin Legislative Bureau

While many of the legislators who visited Warm Springs said that conditions have improved, the stark realities of the institution are depressing to a first-time observer.

Very quickly into the tour of the state's institution for the mentally ill, I unconsciously began to block what I observed from my mind; I simply saw and heard and smelled too many things which offended me.

news analysis

In nearly every ward the patients seemed to have nothing to do, but sit or fall asleep with their mouths open. Though color television sets were blaring everywhere, none of the patients took notice of them.

On one ward, a group of patients was enjoying an exercise and recreation period under the guidance of two staff workers, but the recreation staff is short of workers, therefore patients receive an exercise period only twice a week for a half-hour.

Until recently between 200 and 300 of the 1,000 patients worked in part-time jobs at the institution in exchange for coupon books redeemable at the canteen, but a court ruled at the end of last year that patients must be paid \$2 an hour.

This salary endangered the pension plans and Social Security benefits of many of the patients, so now less than 80 work. Patients complained bitterly about losing these jobs.

One woman said her boss told her she was "a good worker" and "they want me back." Her job was peeling potatoes and onions for three and one-half hours a day.

Doris Flink, assistant head of nursing, said that the part-time jobs were good therapy, "but we could replace them with recreation or therapy if we had more personnel."

So the patients just sit now, and they are missed by the departments which had employed them.

The head of the bakery said he used to employ 12 patients part-time, but now only two are working. "Even with the regular employees working six days a week, we can't keep the floors clean," he said.

Crowded conditions still exist at Warm Springs. One open ward, in which the patients are permitted to leave the building, is typical.

The 40 women are allowed to own only two or three dresses at a time, which is about all they have storage-room for anyway. The women are given a small cubbyhole and one dresser drawer for their personal effects. They sleep in one room, with the beds about two feet apart.

Once a week a clinic is held for the women. A team including a doctor,

psychologist and social worker examine the patients, but because the professional staff is small, each patient meets with the team only once a month.

Warm Springs has several geriatrics wards for patients who have grown old in the institution. While the population of one ward has been reduced to 52 from the 82 who were there during last year's strike by institutional workers, conditions still looked overcrowded.

There are only five female attendants to care for the women, only three at night. One attendant described part of the care. "We lift them from their beds to their wheel chairs, then wheel them into the sitting room and lift them onto chairs where they sit all day," she said.

The janitor assigned to the ward told legislators he has time to clean only the floor and the bathrooms and must ignore the walls.

He said he took home only \$119 every two weeks out of a monthly salary of \$428 and was working at Warm Springs because he had been laid off by the Anaconda Company.

Two ten-year-old boys were being kept in a receiving ward with teenagers and older men, because there is no other place to keep them. One boy was sent to Warm Springs by court order, the other because he could not be handled at the Pine Hills School.

A nurse said the boy sent from Pine Hills "is likely to be killed by one of the older patients," because he "keeps tantalizing them."

Recently, she said, a man yelling, "I'll kill him," was dragged off the boy after the boy had thrown a chair at the man.

Many legislators said that the conditions at Warm Springs, though bad, had improved since their last visit. Most of them said they would support an increase in institutional funding, at least for employees wages.

House Majority Whip Mike Meloy, D-Helena, said, "these patients are entitled to treatment and they don't seem to be getting it."

Sen. Robert Brown, R-Whitefish, said conditions were less crowded than when he toured the institution in 1971, and he was "leaning toward" supporting a funding increase for employees.

Sen. Pat Goodover, R-Great Falls, agreed, saying "we don't need more plants, but more help and more money to pay the help."

He said he had talked to a nurse who was receiving \$135 take-home pay every two weeks and had to commute from Anaconda every day. "That's just not enough," he said.

UNIVERSITY OF MONTANA STUDENT NEWSPAPER

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Public intoxication to be decriminalized under bill

By Peter Johnson
Montana Kaimin Legislative Bureau

A bill which would decriminalize public intoxication has been introduced by Sen. Larry Fasbender, D-Fort Shaw.

Under the bill, SB 61, a person who is found to be intoxicated would be taken to a public treatment facility rather than to a jail.

Fasbender said the bill complements a law passed by the legislature last year. Recognizing that alcoholism is an illness, not a crime, that law started a state program to help people addicted to alcohol, according to Fasbender.

The state tax on alcohol was raised from four to five per cent to fund the program, he said.

"The idea wasn't that the state would

build buildings, but instead the state would aid those organizations already combatting alcoholism," Fasbender said.

He estimated that there are 10 to 15 alcohol-treatment facilities around the state.

With treatment facilities available, SB 61 is the next logical step, Fasbender said. "Instead of throwing an intoxicated person in jail, police would take him to a treatment facility, and nothing would appear on his record," he said.

However, if a person commits a crime while intoxicated, he could be held in jail, Fasbender said. If a community had no treatment facility a person could be held in jail for his own protection until he could be transferred to a treatment facility.

UM enrollment increases

Winter Quarter enrollment at the University of Montana reached a new record this year of 8,569, Philip Bain, director of admissions and records at UM, announced.

The increase of 313, or 3.7 per cent, compared with figures from Winter Quarter registration at UM one year ago, and he said he thought the economy played a major role in the increase.

The major increase this winter is in the number of women enrolled at the university. Total enrollment of women so far this quarter is 3,207, an increase of 232, or 7.7 per cent, compared to last year.

Current figures show the male enrollment at 5,362, an increase of 81, or 1.5 per cent, compared to Winter Quarter 1974.

Congress backs tax cut

President Ford's proposal to cut taxes won quick support from members of Congress yesterday but they were less enthusiastic about his gas price increase and his vow against new spending.

Sen. Frank Church, D-Idaho, said that Ford's proposal for a \$2 a barrel oil tax "would add \$30 billion to the inflationary cost burdens already borne by the American people."

Many Democrats agreed with Ford's appeal for cooperation to solve the country's problems, and Republicans praised him for not trying to put a sugar coating on the problems.

Vice President Nelson Rockefeller complimented Ford's program and said he had presented "forthrightly to the American people and to the world the hard realities."

Senate Democratic Leader Mike Mansfield said, "The President is moving on our problems."

"There will be some disagreements but I want to assure the President the Senate is prepared to cooperate with him," Mansfield said.

Regents to discuss fates of WMC, Tech

The fates of Western Montana College in Dillon and the Montana College of Mineral Science and Technology in Butte will be discussed at the state Board of Regents meeting today in Great Falls.

The Implementation Committee of the Blue Ribbon Post-Secondary Education Commission is appearing before the board to discuss their recommendations about the two schools.

The commission's recommendations were finalized last October after a year-long, \$300,000 study of the state's colleges and universities authorized by the 1973 Montana Legislature.

In Western's case, the final recommendation was that the regents should consider closure of

the school, after a close monitoring of enrollment and the financial situation at the institution.

That recommendation was somewhat of a turnaround of previous commission sentiments. Earlier this summer, the commission said that Western should be closed, since there was no evidence that the school could continue to operate on an efficient cost-per-student level.

That position was continued in the commission's draft report.

In October's final report, however, the matter was referred to the regents for further study, a highly-disputed action.

One criticism was voiced by commission member Jessica Stickney of Miles City, who said, "I am dismayed that our spines seem to have turned

to water" in the face of political pressure.

In Montana Tech's case, the commission recommended that "Montana College of Mineral Science and Technology should remain a highly specialized institution related to the minerals industries, research and supporting disciplines."

Earlier, in the draft report, the commission reported several alternatives for Tech:

- Making the school more highly specialized, by concentrating on present areas of quality, and paring away "low-quality" curricula.
- Similar to the first option, but with additional programs to train vocational teachers.
- Making Tech a branch campus of

Montana State University in Bozeman, retaining four-year and perhaps master's level programs, but eliminating duplication in programs.

• Converting the school to a two-year institution.

The 1972 Montana Constitution delegated "full power, responsibility and authority to supervise, coordinate, manage and control the Montana University System" to the Board of Regents. Thus the basic structure of higher education is not subject to alteration by the legislature.

However, one check on the regents is the legislature's power to fund higher education, which could be influenced by political clout from southwestern Montana.

So far, one resolution has been in-

troduced into the legislature and another is being considered, asking for the regents' cooperation.

The first, introduced by Sen. Chet Blaylock, D-Laurel, urges the regents to eliminate duplication of doctoral programs at the University of Montana and Montana State University.

Blaylock will probably also introduce a resolution calling for the regents to report to the legislature which recommendations of the Blue Ribbon Commission it will implement.

According to Lawrence Pettit, commissioner of higher education, some of the recommendations will be implemented, some will require legislation before they can be used and other recommendations will probably not be followed.

THE LAST RIGHT

Euthanasia or mercy killing is a controversial topic legislators are not enthusiastic about promoting. The word is so stark. Murder, killing, death immediately comes to mind, and too few people are ready to accept the reality of being responsible for death.

But mercy means "compassionate treatment" and death is of times more compassionate than life for a terminally ill person or someone suffering from brain damage.

Passive euthanasia is being practiced now in hospitals around the country, although illegal. Passive euthanasia involves removal of life-sustaining equipment or medicine for a person who has no hope for future life and is only living because of the machines or the medicine, if one can call it living. The decision is sometimes made by the doctor and sometimes made by the family.

Passive euthanasia is abhorrent to some, but it, too, is compassionate. Picture the vegetable being sustained by some complicated machine. The person could not live without the machine. He will never get well enough to get off. Life means nothing and never will.

Compare that with the critically ill patient who would have a chance to live if only the machine was available to her or she. If the machines are in short supply, that critically ill patient might die for lack of a machine. The vegetable would go on breathing. A more valuable life is lost.

Positive euthanasia is the practice of administering some type of medicine to hasten death. This, too, can only be humane. If a person is dying and has no use for life, if that person does not want to live, it is that person's right to die. Religious people have argued this is suicide. Perhaps it is. So be it. Dying is a personal liberty. No one else can decide.

Sen. George McCallum, R-Niarada, will introduce a bill this legislative session promoting positive euthanasia. It will allow those who want it the option of hastening death. This bill would give the right of self-determination of death to legal adults who are diagnosed as suffering from an "irremediable condition" by at least two doctors. It covers not only terminal illnesses but also conditions of brain damage to the extent that the patient has "been rendered incapable of leading a rational existence."

Persons with irremedial brain damage of such an extent would have to sign a statement asking for euthanasia before such brain damage occurs. Then physicians, nurses or family could administer the needed medication. The administrators could not then be found guilty of any offense such as murder or whatever.

The bill makes sense. It allows humans the dignity of dying. It gives humans a choice between suffering for weeks, knowing you will die anyway or shortening that death wait. It allows patients the right to choose.

Ten years ago moralists could have argued the euthanasia question and won. Modern medicine has forced a realigning of values. Today, doctors are capable of sustaining life almost indefinitely. Euthanasia proponents can ask if this, too, is God's will. Is prolonging suffering moral? Is perpetuating pain ethical?

The euthanasia bill is timely. Mercy killing cannot be ignored on religious or moral grounds. For those very reasons, religion and morality, it must be implemented. We cannot morally prolong someone else's life. Suicide by any name is an individual's choice.

Carey Matovich Yunker

campus critique

By Ian Christopherson

Yunker Verdict an Aqual

In response to the letter of Brian O'Grady and John Elliott in the Jan. 9 *Montana Kaimin*, which characterized the Publications Board vote against firing *Kaimin* Editor Carey Matovich Yunker as a "vote of confidence," a distinction needs to be made.

The vote can be viewed two fundamentally different ways. The vote can be seen as a vote of confidence as in a parliamentary form of government, or it can be seen as an acquittal of the charges brought.

Speaking from my personal experience on the board I must view the vote as an acquittal. The Student Complaint Committee would have had trouble convincing a kangaroo court to vote guilty on those charges.

Judge Should Quit

The public can no longer rest assured that the governor is an honest, law abiding citizen. Gov. Thomas Judge's involvement in questionable campaign practices, workman's compensation and the hunting incident undermine his credibility, if nothing else.

In the wake of Watergate we cannot tolerate, we should not tolerate,

public officials on the presumption of innocence. The memory of the coverup in Washington is too closely paralleled by events in Helena. Gov. Judge may well be innocent but I cannot see any positive proof in that direction.

Judge is a politician. As a politician he is suspect because politicians today are not forthright. Politicians tell us what we want to hear if they can, if they cannot say what we want to hear they make vague statements which they qualify or excuse into hot air.

The voters are responsible in part for this failure to speak out openly, but that does not excuse the Governor.

If our confidence in government is to be restored politicians like Gov. Judge must leave office. Judge has not committed a capital offense, but he is no longer able to pretend to any moral leadership.

Nixon's crime was not one of grave effect except that as a leader of the government he needed to have moral leadership as well. The reasonable suspicion of scandal should drive a politician from office.

As long as men like Judge remain in office I cannot blame anyone for scepticism of our government's integrity.

letters

Incidents exemplify student oppression

Editor: Several incidents have occurred at the beginning of this Winter Quarter which have served to remind us of the oppression of students. Again, I have been reminded of the subservient roles the administration has placed me in. It has oppressed me as a woman, as a Native American, and as a student because it has refused to serve and meet the needs of the people.

WASHINGTON MERRY-GO-ROUND

by Jack Anderson

War in Lebanon? State Department insiders now believe the next major battlefield in the Middle East could be Lebanon, an Arab country which has traditionally shunned the conflict with Israel.

Since 1967, our sources estimate, the Israelis, in search of Palestinian guerrillas, have carried out nearly 200 "incursions" into Lebanon. The attacks have escalated in recent months. Now, say the experts, Lebanese Prime Minister Rashid al-Solh is convinced that his country should arm itself.

Recently, a military delegation from Libya showed up in Beirut with a promise to supply Lebanon with weapons. And just days ago, according to our sources, the Syrians promised to help Beirut repeat the Israelis.

Israel has publicly vowed if Lebanon accepts arms, they will retaliate with vengeance. On recent bombing raids over Lebanon, Israeli pilots ran into intense ground fire, including missiles shot from shoulder-fired Strella launchers, which are manufactured in Russia.

Now the intelligence analysts are pondering whether Israel will make good on its threat.

Washington whirl: Apparently concerned over the bad image the White House "plumbers" team has given the pipe-fitting profession, the American-Standard plumbing supply firm has hired a public relations company to spread the word that plumbers are really nice guys. The image-makers recently mailed out commemorative pewter plates emblazoned with a porcelain portrait of an antique water closet.

Florida's Sen.-elect Dick Stone ran on a post-Watergate "government in the sunshine" platform, vowing to remove his office door and boycott secret meetings. Ironically, his new home in Washington will be a Watergate apartment.

After his conviction in the Watergate case, former Asst. Atty. Gen. Robert Mardian boarded a plane for Chicago, shouted at a stewardess who asked to see his boarding pass, then plopped down beside his wife and feigned indifference while she read about his case in the papers. When Mrs. Mardian dozed off, he grabbed up the papers and read the bitter news.

Insiders at the Drug Enforcement Administration say the agency will erupt in scandal within weeks.

Modern breweries use natural gas to dry the laquer on their beer cans and just two of them, say consumer experts, use enough fuel each year to supply the energy needs of a thousand families.

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I attended a sociology class last week, specifically Social Deviance, to be instructed by Martin Baker. After a delay, the sociology department chairman entered the room to inform us that Marty had been reassigned.

Another professor was going to take over the class; however, a new time schedule had to be arranged. Have you ever attempted to reach a consensus of several students with diverse class schedules as to one meeting time beneficial to all. This is an example of an administrative action being made without due consideration to the students who were directly affected.

At a Budget and Finance Committee meeting of the ASUM Central Board, a proposal for the funding of Judy Smith, Ph.D., of the Women's Resource Center, was presented.

Smith had appealed to the student governing representatives of the Budget and Finance Committee as a

last resort for funding. The University of Montana administration had set priorities, and apparently women were placed at a very low priority because Smith's proposal was refused by them.

You, who are in positions of control and decision making, are responsible to the masses. You are to serve and meet the needs and demands of the changing times. Any neglect on your part to become aware of your oppressive actions and to correct them will prove disastrous to all involved.

Dayle M. Comes Last junior, sociology CB married student housing delegate

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IUD'S: the enemy within

By Katy Butler
Reprinted from The San Francisco Bay Guardian

Last winter, all the bad publicity about birth control pills finally got to me and I went to UC Medical Center to have an intrauterine device (IUD) inserted. The IUD, I believed, was as foolproof as the pill, without the scary hormonal side effects.

A nurse practitioner used a plunger to insert the small plastic squiggle in my uterus. I had heard insertion could be painful, but I was still caught by surprise. I threw up. I couldn't stand up. I couldn't drive home. I spent the next two days lying in bed, drinking brandy, watching Watergate hearings and waiting for the pain to subside. Like most women, I figured the heavy cramping, which returned monthly, was just the price of worry-free contraception.

Nobody told me the IUD was neither foolproof nor worry-free. I was trading the risk of pregnancy for the risk of grave side effects: anemia, uterine perforation, infection, tubular pregnancy, miscarriage, even death.

The doctor who supervised the insertion was not required to alert me of these risks so that I could make an informed choice. Under current federal law, he could have twisted up a paper clip, called it an IUD, and inserted it in me without running a single test. If I had contracted an infection, become pregnant, or fainted in pain, no government agency would have been informed.

Most women assume IUD's are as carefully tested and surveyed as antibiotics or birth control pills. In fact, the Food and Drug Administration considers IUDs "devices," subject to no more regulation than sun lamps or breast expanders.

"Devices" do not have to be tested for safety before marketing and can be withdrawn by the FDA only if they present an obvious hazard. Drugs, on the other hand, must be proven safe by the manufacturer before the FDA allows them to be marketed. Modern medical technology has produced a flock of sophisticated pacemakers like IUDs, heart pacemakers and contact lenses which obviously present just as serious a risk to people's safety as any chemical. FDA sidestepping of adequate regulations for IUDs is a bureaucratic horror story virtually unparalleled in modern medical history.

Women, faced with a conspiracy of willful ignorance from the drug companies and the FDA, first conceived of IUD problems as individual medical disasters. Even women who lost their reproductive organs to massive pelvic infections seldom thought of suing the manufacturers and doctors. "Women have been told, 'bite the bullet,'" says Marcia Rosen, a legal intern with Public Advocates, a SF public interest law firm pressuring for stricter regulations and testing procedures. "If you have pain and bleeding, you're told, 'that's the breaks.'"

At least three million American women and another seven million women around the world are being used as laboratory testing animals by drug companies who make IUDs.

One alarmed Florida doctor, Robert Madry, told a 1973 House subcommittee hearing, "American physicians in private practice appear to have unwittingly become participants in a great experiment in population control, utilizing as experimental subjects (their) patients."

Despite snowballing malpractice suits, reports of sterilization, infection and death, "experimental" IUDs are still being inserted without the benefit of government testing. Dr. Russell Thompson, then an Army doctor, told the subcommittee, "Several hundred gynecologists have carved and twisted various metals, plastics, and fibers into objects which they have then inserted

into the depths of trusting patients. And these physician inventors have proclaimed to the world the arrival of the perfect IUD, the one which did not hurt going in, which stayed where it was supposed to, which did not cause unwanted bleeding, cramping, infection, and allowed but an occasional pregnancy. Nearly every month one can read about another new and improved IUD."

Since 1970, critical reports on these "new and improved" IUDs have percolated through the medical establishment and the FDA bureaucracy. Dr. Thomsen pointed out to the subcommittee that IUDs have "already proven to cause death, sterility, hemorrhage leading to anemia, disabling pain, unwanted pregnancy, miscarriage, ruptured tubal pregnancy, thousands of major surgical procedures, massive infection, blood transfusion, and untold numbers of X-rays to the ovaries of young women."

Even though there is no systematic reporting of IUD complications, at least 36 women have died, 3500 women have been hospitalized and 209 women have suffered septic (infected) miscarriages while wearing Dalkon shields alone. Medical journals have carried reports of severe pelvic inflammatory disease (PID, an infection of the pelvic internal organs) leading to sterility.

The FDA has received reports and letters on the hazards of IUDs since at least 1968. They have responded with bureaucratic paper shuffling and snuffing apologies on behalf of IUD manufacturers.

Case study: the Majzlin spring

"I remember the claims for the Majzlin spring," recalled Dr. Thomsen, the former Army doctor who has become something of a crusader against the ignorant use of IUDs. In testimony before the house subcommittee, he explained, "It was to be the IUD to end all IUDs. It would not come out accidentally; that is what the eager and knowing drug detail men and the advertisements they touted told us. I distinctly remember the first time I tried to remove a Majzlin spring. Despite my pulling and the patient's squirming on the table, that Majzlin spring would not budge from its implanted position in the uterus. Across the nation gynecologists, surgeons and general practitioners tugged vainly on the springs and then took their patients to surgery for uterine scraping procedures or hysterectomies, just to get out that offensive but 'scientifically designed' device."

Seventy thousand examples of the Majzlin spring, a coiled, stainless steel IUD, were marketed between 1969 and 1970. Late in 1970, a Brooklyn woman who had received a large internal abscess from the spring, asked the FDA to investigate.

The FDA found that Anka Research, the manufacturer of the spring, had received a flood of complaints from doctors, most reporting difficulty removing it.

The FDA did not stop manufacture of the device. Two years (and 36 injuries later) Anka discontinued manufacture but intended to sell 12,000 springs remaining in stock. The FDA seized the remaining springs in May 1973, nine days before Congress opened hearings on IUD safety.

Case study: the Dalkon shield

Another notorious IUD, the Dalkon shield, remained on the market from 1970 to June 1974, despite medical report of ectopic (tubular) pregnancies, infected miscarriages and deaths. The manufacturer, A. H. Robins, estimates that 2 million women have been fitted.

As IUD complaints mounted, FDA employees continued to hide behind the assertion that the IUD was a "device" and that since its hazards had not been statistically proven, their hands were tied. The facts were different: in 1968, two Supreme

Court cases gave the FDA ample legal authority to classify IUDs as "new drugs," subject to stringent premarket testing. The decisions allowed the FDA to treat nylon ligatures and bacteriological testing disks as "new drugs."

Elated by the decision, FDA's chief counsel William W. Goodrich immediately wrote a memo to then FDA Commissioner James L. Goddard recommending IUDs be treated as new drugs. But he was met with a wave of internal FDA protests. Larry Pilot, head of the Division of Compliance for medical devices, squalled that classifying IUDs as drugs would "force feed a fire of antagonism between the FDA, the device industry and the medical profession."

Among the harmful side effects of cracking down on IUD manufacturers, Pilot predicted "damaged relations with the device industry," "criticism of the FDA," "creation of a difficult regulatory program," and "increased resistance on the part of industry to support future device legislation."

The FDA bureaucracy took the issue no further. No meetings were held with the device industry, and the FDA settled back until its inaction was uncovered during Congressional hearings in the spring of 1973.

Jack Freund, Robins' vice-president for research and development, told the *Guardian* his company has received "approximately 400 voluntary reports of problems associated with use of the Dalkon shield. In general, these have been of the nature associated with other IUDs. We consider this information very important to our deliberations relative to the need for possible product modification."

While Robins deliberates, it has been socked with an estimated \$100 million worth of personal injury suits, including class action suits in New Jersey and Kansas. The American Bar Association recently held a special workshop to teach lawyers how to handle suits against IUD manufacturers.

Fees may increase for dorm students

Resident hall and food service fees may increase for Fall Quarter, 1975.

Thomas Hayes, director of housing, cited an increase in natural gas rates by Montana Power Co., inflation, increased raw food prices, the uniform classification of state employees, and bringing student employee wages up to the minimum level as reasons for the possible increases.

Hayes said that in October, Montana Power Co. increased the price of natural gas from 54 cents per unit to 75 cents per unit. "It is projected to go as high as \$1.16 per unit," Hayes said. "We are currently budgeted to pay 54 cents per unit. We can expect to pay approximately \$45,000 more per year for natural gas."

Hayes said the uniform classification of state employees will raise the wages of full-time university employees as will bringing student employee wages up to minimum wage level.

The budget is currently being revised and updated from last quarter's projections. Hayes, Carson Vehrs, director of food services, and Ray Chapman, director of the UC, will soon submit their revised budgets to James Brown, director of auxiliary services.

The young people here have said that it is their country, that they will live in it and that they will not let a privileged few play the Orange card every time there is a call for justice. If they lose, and the Protestants win, then only one thing is certain: the shadow of the gunman will be again upon the land—Peter Hamill

Law school seeks \$15,000 from UM general fund

Robert Sullivan, dean of the University of Montana law school, is seeking \$15,000 he believes is owed to the UM law school.

Sullivan will ask Richard Landini, UM academic vice president, for the money within two months. The funds were raised by a special law school fee and diverted into UM's general fund during last year's budgeting.

The \$100 fee, paid by each law student each semester, was authorized by the UM Board of Regents in April, 1973. The fee will be levied on first and second-year law students only this academic year. All law students will pay the fee beginning Fall Semester, 1975.

Sullivan said \$29,000 was raised by the fee this year. The law school library was budgeted \$9,000 of this money and \$5,000 went to salary increases for law faculty members.

Sullivan said he had not been aware until he returned from a sabbatical leave at the end of June that the \$15,000 had not been allocated.

Sullivan said he then talked to Landini and UM President Bowers about the money.

"My impression was that they would get at it; that we would get the money when we needed it," Sullivan said. "I don't believe that it was an intentional diversion, but rather an assumption that the money belonged to the general fund, since it wasn't specifically earmarked."

Landini said because Sullivan was gone, he had talked with Sandra Muckelston, assistant dean of the law school, when drawing up the law school budget last spring.

He said he "couldn't recall" whether the fund from the special fee was discussed.

Landini admitted the language of the regents' resolution "seemed to say" that all of the money raised from the fee should go to the law school. However, he said he believed not allocating the money to the school was justified because it was needed for other departments.

"But Sullivan's interests are exactly mine—to provide the best and maximal education for the law students," Landini said.

"I will ask for the money within a month or two for the law library," Sullivan said, "and there is no question in my mind but what I will get it."

Landini said he would not comment on the probability of Sullivan's receiving the money until a formal request was made.

Bowers said it was difficult to tell when the law school was receiving money from this special fund, because "the school's normal budget isn't defined, and it is hard to tell when they are receiving additional funds."

"It is my understanding that the library budget has already received additional funds which could be construed as coming from that fee," Bowers said.

Black Psychology courses to be offered Spring Quarter

By Cynthia Jameson
Montana Kaimin Reporter

Mystical practices of the black community such as astrology, card reading, voodoo, numerology and handwriting analysis will be discussed in two Black Studies courses at the University of Montana this year.

Black Psychology I and II, taught by William Tanner, Black Studies instructor, will be called Psychobackology I and II. Tanner plans a three-quarter sequence eventually and will hire professionals in the mystical field as instructors in Psychobackology III.

Black Psychology I will introduce technical terminology, basic learning theories and therapies. Black Psychology II will deal with existing therapies and practices.

Tanner said yesterday the major question the second course will investigate is where blacks with problems are going since they are not really getting involved with institutions. He said the black community tends to look to mystical practices rather than seek professional help.

He noted the large number of advertisements in black newspapers for services such as card reading and the large number of churches, also a symbol of the supernatural in black neighborhoods.

One advantage of astrology, Tanner said, is its immediate response. He said blacks may stay for weeks in a clinic for treatment, but can read horoscopes in the paper, or seek answers using other forms of mysticism and therefore find solutions the same day.

Astrology has always played a major role in the black situation, Tanner said. He added that at the time of slavery, "The North Star represented freedom to the slaves."

His classes will discuss what can be

done by institutions and psychiatrists to work better with blacks. Up to now very few treatment centers have been capable of dealing with blacks efficiently, Tanner said.

"Psychologists and psychiatrists should be specially trained to treat blacks and should have some knowledge of black experience and black psychology," he said. "If the psychology department (at UM) would make black psychology part of their required courses, that would be a major step."

Tanner said institutions treat patients according to their race rather than their illnesses. There are three black patients at Warm Springs State Hospital. All three had lobotomies performed. A lobotomy is an incision into the brain to sever nerve fibers for the relief of certain mental disorders and tension.

"Of the 20,000 psychiatrists in the United States, only 500 are blacks," Tanner said. "Until psychiatry opens up for everybody, it will remain limited," he added.

Bill introduced to tax water

Water used for coal gasification plants will be taxed as a source of energy if a bill introduced Monday by Sen. Richard Colberg, D-Missoula, becomes law.

"Gasification plants use water for energy conversion," Colberg said. "Therefore, we should look upon water as a fuel, and we should tax it."

Estimates show the tax would cost a gasification plant between \$3,500 and \$7,000 a day.

If the legislature accepts taxation on water for gasification, Colberg said, the next step would be taxing other wasteful uses of water, such as the water which will be used for cooling Colstrip 3 and 4, if their construction is approved."

'Images' a sensual journey into a woman's inner mind

By Brian Abas
Montana Kaimin Reviewer

Crystall, Jan. 14, 15

If one cannot live life to the fullest in the present, without rejecting the past, then the major tenet of Robert Altman's *Images* has been confirmed.

In *Images*, Altman, best known for *M*A*S*H*, takes us into the mind of a troubled woman, Catherine, who is haunted by the memories of the men who made her past. We become a part of the battle inside her mind and delve into her thoughts, desires, fears and hopes.

Altman, who makes frequent use of improvisational scenes in an effort to portray, as vividly as the medium allows, the inner thoughts of his characters, pulls us into Catherine's world with an uncanny combination of insightful photography, beautiful scenery, fine acting and provocative images.

Catherine's past condenses and revives itself in a picturesque British valley, that is ever complex in its moods, varying with time of day, weather and camera angle.

Susannah York, as Catherine, provides a vivid portrayal of a woman torn, yet ever struggling to overcome. Her determination and will are inner qualities that York manages to bring to the fore subtly and yet, with great impact. Her acting is both cool and frightened as the character and situation demand.

The image of a dangling wind chime without foundation, at the mercy of the wind, reinforces the problem that Catherine faces. She must reestablish herself, build a foundation and begin anew.

What struggles she endures and what successes she achieves make *Images* what it is—an engaging, occasionally violent, often sensual journey into the mind.

Bowers discusses NCAA costs

Concern by university presidents to nationally reduce the costs of collegiate athletics impressed UM President Richard Bowers during last week's visit to the National Collegiate Athletic Association (NCAA) convention in Washington, D.C.

"I learned a great deal of the thinking and the problems concerning the NCAA and collegiate athletics," Bowers said.

The amendments which would have reduced athletic costs substantially were either killed or withdrawn before the entire body could vote on them, Bowers said.

"The major thing is that many institutions recognize that we are at the critical stage of athletic costs and, unless these can be reduced, only the large schools will be able to compete," he said.

Bowers said the amendments that did pass were well researched and designed to start controls on spiraling athletic costs.

A resolution was passed to form a national committee to reduce costs of collegiate athletics. The committee would be composed of different schools, separated by size considerations, to curb and control the costs and to especially maintain the amateur status of the college athlete, Bowers said.

College athletic scholarships should not be markedly different from other scholarships, but should be based on individual need, which would not only help to reduce costs, but would be more equitable for all concerned, Bowers said.

He said that major problems occur in recruiting high school athletes, which may result in violations by colleges and universities. The problem occurs when the coach is under constant pressure to win, Bowers said.

The greatest violations are because of the need to win and the need to obtain good high school athletes, which assures winning.

Jack Swarthout, UM football coach

and an alternate delegate to the NCAA convention, said that of the 167 items discussed, the ones that were passed received considerable support.

The amendments about recruiting controls and visitations to college campuses by the high school student will not only save the school money, but will take the pressure off the recruited student, Swarthout said.

In the Big Sky Conference, the student is allowed to visit the campus only once, which saves the schools time and money, Swarthout said. The Big Sky Conference has done a better job of cutting costs than the NCAA, in some respects, he said.

Swarthout explained that the NCAA is attempting to adopt realistic programs which will benefit the 3,000 members of varying-size institutions that are part of the NCAA.

However, he said the difference in the sizes and needs of the schools could become a problem when enacting national legislation dealing with collegiate athletics.

McClanahan does best Playboy piece

Edward McClanahan, visiting assistant professor of English, has won *Playboy* magazine's award for "best article of 1974." The award included \$1,000 and a trip to New York last month.

The article, entitled *Little Enis Pursues his Muse*, was published in the March 1974 issue of the magazine.

McClanahan said that the story compared his life to that of a rock and roll musician, named Enis, who works the low-rent bars in Lexington, Ky.

McClanahan traveled to New York in early December to receive the award.

McClanahan, a native of Kentucky, has been teaching creative writing at the University for two years. He has also taught at Oregon State University, Stanford, and the University of Kentucky.

In 1972 he won the "best new contributor" award from *Playboy* for an article entitled *Grateful Dead I Have Known* and has published articles in *Esquire* and *Place* magazine.

He is also co-editor of an anthology currently on sale in the book store, entitled *One Lord, One Faith, One Cornbread*.

UM wrestlers capture first match

The Grizzly wrestling team won its first match last Saturday in a four and a half hour tri-meet by defeating Northern Montana College 34 to 14.

The win puts the Grizzlies at 1-1 for the season. The team's defeat came from Western Montana College by a score of 34 to 16.

Coach Dale Woolhiser said he was content with the team's performance, but "there is room for improvement." Woolhiser cited Dave Koepfen as the outstanding wrestler in the meet. Koepfen defeated his two opponents by 11-2 and 11-6 decisions.

The Grizzly team meets in Billings this Saturday for another tri-meet with Eastern and Rocky.

Woolhiser said there is a question of eligibility with five of the Eastern wrestlers. If these players are considered ineligible, then the Grizzlies probably won't attend the meet, Woolhiser said.

The Grizzlies have six matches left before the Big Sky Conference Championship. The championship will be held in Bozeman on Feb. 27, 28, and March 1.

Woolhiser projected that the team could place fifth or sixth in the championship and said he hopes for some

individual winnings by team members.

Woolhiser attributed the lack of overall strength of the team to the inability to recruit.

"This is the first year of scholarships, but money isn't substantial enough to recruit out of state people. We are looking forward to an expansion of the team in the future through recruiting, providing funds improve," he said.

Folk, blues singer performs tonight

Pat Ireland, folk and blues singer from San Francisco, will perform tonight and tomorrow night at 8 in the Gold Oak Room East.

Ireland has toured the United States and performed with such artists as John Lee Hooker, Jefferson Airplane, Nitty Gritty Dirt Band, It's A Beautiful Day, Flash Cadillac, Hot Tuna and Elvin Bishop.

Admission and coffee at the "coffeehouse" are free. Other "coffeehouses" this quarter include:

- Kostas, Jan. 30 and 31
- David Buckland, Feb. 6
- Janet Medina, Feb. 13
- Stewball, Feb. 18
- Kathy Stapleton, Feb. 18
- Jay Cravath, J. G. Powell and Co., Feb. 26

All coffeehouse sessions will be at 8 p.m. in the Gold Oak Room East.

Lee Fluke, social recreation director of Program Council, said the location of the coffeehouses was moved from the UC Lounge to the Gold Oak Room to create "the original atmosphere and optimistic motivation which popularized the coffeehouse."

Gymnasts compete

The University of Montana women's gymnastics team will open its season Saturday in a tri-meet with Boise State University and Seattle University at 10 a.m. in room 117 in the recreational annex of the fieldhouse.

Coach Sharon Dinkel said it was difficult to judge how the team would do in its first meet.

Dinkel said she expects her team to do especially well in the balance beam event. "If we do well on the beam, people will be impressed," she said.

Four women, who will participate in the all-around events, are Kay Kilby, Deb Ronish, Sandy Sullivan and Barb Winslow.

Swarthout to resign as director when replacement is selected

Jack Swarthout, University of Montana athletic director of nine years, said yesterday he will resign the position as soon as a replacement can be found.

UM President Bowers said he told Swarthout recently of his intention to separate the positions of athletic director and football coach, both of which Swarthout currently holds.

Bowers said that Swarthout will continue as head football coach.

"I have been holding two full-time jobs," Swarthout said, "and I will be very happy to have just one."

Bowers' decision to separate the two jobs came after opposition last year to the present arrangement.

Tom Stockburger, ASUM president, called for Swarthout's resignation as athletic director last September. He said only a new director would be capable of dealing effectively with

the problems facing the athletic department.

Bowers said he believed that a conflict of interest might arise if the same person acts as athletic director and coach. He also cited the amount of time necessary for each job as a reason for his decision.

"As athletic director, I had to be careful I wasn't favoring the football team over the other sports," Swarthout said. He said he could foresee no conflict of interests arising with the new arrangement.

The Faculty Athletic Committee is now drawing up recommendations on what the responsibilities of the new director should be.

Once criteria for the job is presented to and agreed upon by Bowers, he will appoint a Search Committee to make a national inquiry for someone to fill the job.

One of the options recommended by the committee was the establishment of a separate women's athletic director, Bowers said.

Bowers said financial arrangements have not been made for the positions and that he does not know how Swarthout's salary will be affected.

Swarthout said he would be glad to be "relieved" of the athletic director position.

"My interests are in the line of coaching, not administration," he said.

Coffee house open

The Narnia Coffee House, a non-profit meeting place operated by and for students, will reopen for winter quarter tomorrow night.

The coffee house, located at 538 University Ave., will be open on Friday and Saturday nights from 9-12 p.m.

Spokesman Jim Darchuk, senior in business administration, said yesterday that the Narnia is looking for people to perform there during the coming weekends. Any interested musicians may call him at 243-2005.

Darchuk characterized the Narnia as a peaceful alternative to bars and movies. "It's a place where students can go to talk and be entertained," he said.

In addition to live entertainment on most nights, the coffee house features a variety of teas, coffee, and hot spice cider.

Darchuk said the Narnia received some money from the campus ministry, but subsists mainly from the sale of the refreshments. There is no cover charge, he said.

goings on

- UM Wildlife Society meeting, 7 p.m. today, SC 131. Montana Fish and Game Dept. Director Wes Woodgerd will speak.
- Computer Club, 3 p.m. today, Liberal Arts 140.
- Community Supper for University persons and their families, every Thursday, 5:30 p.m. at the Life Boat, 532 University. Cost: 50 cents.
- Racquetball Club, tonight at 7, Field House 205. Concerning the new court policy. Open to all.
- *Awakening*, tonight at 7, Life Boat of the Ark, 532 University Ave. "Celebrate creative living."
- *The Inheritance*, tonight at 7 and 9:30, Liberal Arts 11. Feature-length film portraying the history of early 20th century America from the viewpoint of those who made it—the working class. Sponsored by the Friends of the *Borrowed Times*. Admission: \$1.
- Fencing Club, 7 to 9 tonight, field house, arena floor. Open to all interested.
- UM Vet's Club, tonight at 7, Liberal Arts 106. Discussion of Bozeman trip.
- Missoula Hockey Club, 7:30 tonight, Stockman's Bar and Cafe.
- Meeting of Library and Food

- Service student employees, tonight at 7:30, UC Montana Rooms 360 B and C.
- Concert of student works by the Montana Dance Company, 8 p.m. tonight, tomorrow and Saturday. Tickets on sale at the field house.
- Snowflake Ball, 9 to 12 p.m. tomorrow, 3200 Bancroft. Semi-formal ball, sponsored by the LDS Student Association. Tickets sold at door. Call 549-0714 for more information.
- Microbiology seminar: *Genetic Engineering*, noon tomorrow, Health Science 411. Speaker: G. L. Card, UM Dept. of Microbiology.
- Ski-tour, snowshoe trip in the Twin Creeks area of the Blackfoot, Saturday. Open to all; guided by the Rocky Mountaineers. Bring own equipment and lunch and meet at the Eastgate Shopping Center at 8 a.m. Call Dave Line, 549-8444, for more information.
- Wesley Foundation's "Celebration of Life," 5:30 Sunday, Wesley House, 1327 Arthur (across from Miller Hall). Food, fun, conversation and singing. Cost: 50 cents.
- Coordinating Council for the Handicapped, 7:30 p.m. Monday, UC 360 E. Guest speakers from Vocational Rehabilitation and Visual Services.



PB recommends funding of campus literary magazine

With some reservations, members of Publications Board (PB) Tuesday night recommended financial support of the *CutBank*, a University of Montana literary magazine.

A request for support of the magazine's tentative \$1,500 budget for printing, postage and supplies was presented by Bob Wrigley and Bill Turner, UM English students.

PB recommended Wrigley and Turner obtain several bids for the printing costs and suggested that an additional \$50 be added to the budget for advertising costs. PB asked that a *CutBank* policy and staff structure proposal be written for PB approval and that magazine contributors be UM or Montana authors if possible.

CutBank funding will have to be approved by the ASUM Budget and Finance committee and Central Board according to Wrigley.

The budget estimate to print 600 issues was based on figures supplied by Al Madison, head of the University print shop, according to Turner.

PB appointed Wrigley editor and Turner business manager of the magazine until other applications for the positions can be reviewed by PB.

PB chairman Ian Christopherson said applications for the two positions will be advertised in the *Montana Kaimin*. Deadline for submitting applications to the ASUM secretary is 5 p.m. Jan. 24.

In other business, John Steffens,

Kaimin business manager, asked the board to appoint a committee to work with him to help solve what he described as, "pressing problems."

He said that two years ago, the Student Union Board promised the *Kaimin* space in the University Center which is now being used by the Women's Resource Center. He asked for the committee's help in studying the feasibility of moving the *Kaimin* offices and also for help in considering next year's *Kaimin* budget.

A closed session was asked for by *Montana Kaimin* editor Carey Matovich Yunker near the end of the meeting. PB member Bob Vorachek, junior in business administration, said. A five-minute session ensued.

Aliens must list addresses

All aliens, both immigrants and non-immigrants, are required to report their current address and status to the federal government this month, Margaret McGuire, University of Montana Foreign Student Advisor, announced yesterday.

The alien address cards (form I-53) can be picked up at Lodge 107 or at either of Missoula's two post offices.

AP in brief

President Ford submitted to Congress yesterday the bleakest State of the Union message in decades. He formally urged massive tax cuts, a red-ink budget and higher fuel costs to overcome recession and energy shortages. He called for a "new partnership" with the Democratic Congress as he outlined details of the recovery plan he had sketched in a broadcast address Monday night.

Strikes against two major oil refineries have been called by A. F. Grosppiron, president of the Oil, Chemical and Atomic Workers International Union. A walkout against Amoco, the nation's third largest refiner, is set for early today. A strike against Texaco, covering seven refineries, was called for late this afternoon unless a contract settlement is reached. Both strikes will affect a total 7,160 union workers. Gulf Oil Corp. and Atlantic-Richfield have reached agreement with the union on wages and benefits.

A Great Falls lawyer, Lavon R. Bretz, charged by the state in two criminal cases, has filed his second libel and slander action against the state, bringing the total damages he seeks to \$1.4 million. The latest claim charges that Atty. Gen. Robert Woodahl and two of his special prosecutors, Dick Dzivi and Donald Eastman, libeled and slandered him Sept. 18 in a prepared statement made at a news conference.

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FIVE BOTTLES BLACK VELVET
Sunday, January 19, 7 P.M.

Open to Men and Women, U.M. Students.
Entrance Fee \$3.00 per Couple. Prizes:

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NOW THROUGH TUESDAY!

"Insanely funny, outrageous and irreverent."
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"The Groove Tube" at
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TUESDAY



Mon. thru Fri. 7:30 Sun. and Sat. 2:45 & 7:30

Starring DELORES TAYLOR and TOM LAUGHLIN



Crystal Theatre

515 S. Higgins

Thurs.-Sat.—
Jan. 16-18

Kris Kristofferson as CISCO PIKE

Overlooked in 1972 as just another drug film, *Cisco* has since emerged as one of the most interesting portraits of Sixties counterculture and its presently dispirited idealism. *Cisco Pike* is a rock star trying for a comeback, who is forced to deal a shipment of Acapulco Gold for the cop (Gene Hackman) who has previously busted him. His travels take him through the spectrum of the contemporary L.A. drug subculture, peopled with beings like Wavy Gravy, Viva, Joy Bang, and Sir Douglas. Karen Black co-stars in this often funny movie. Color.

Three Shows Nightly at 6, 8, & 10 P.M.

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"A GIGANTIC SPOOF OF BAROQUE MUSIC... RIOTOUSLY FUNNY!"



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AN EVENING OF MUSICAL MADNESS

performing with the
**Montana Little
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DIRECTED BY EUGENE ANDRE

8:00 P.M.

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 4
UNIVERSITY THEATER

RESERVED TICKETS
\$2.00, 3.00 U.M. STUDENTS
\$3.50, 4.50 GENERAL

AVAILABLE AT THE MERCANTILE, TEAM, U.C. TICKET OFFICE

classified ads

Classified advertising will be accepted Monday through Thursday, 9 a.m. to noon and 1 p.m. to 4 p.m.; Friday, 9 a.m. to noon. Payment in advance.

Classified ads cost 30¢ a five-word line the first day and 20¢ a line when repeated. Deadline is noon on the day preceding publication.

1. LOST OR FOUND

- BLACK NOTEBOOK** accidentally taken from ASUM Bookstore. Notes very important! Please return—Call 243-4306. 55-2p
- LOST: Sociology Notebook.** Pam. 258-6528. 55-1p
- REWARD** for the return of a tan, blue striped hat. Marked inside Oulivut. 549-7782. 55-2p
- FOUND:** Red and brown knitted scarf. Claim at Kaimin Business Office. 55-4f
- ENGAGEMENT RING!** One diamond antique style. Lost in bleachers of Grizzly Pool Building, or on walkway leading into building. Reward offered! Obviously important! Contact Debi Doble, Rexford, Montana 59930 or call collect 889-3580. 55-3p
- LOST:** Red backpack with books, please call 543-5978 or return to Kaimin office. 55-1p
- FOUND:** One pair black gloves in J306 on Monday. Claim at Kaimin Business Office. 54-3f
- FOUND:** 1 pr women's leather gloves; 1 pr men's leather gloves, two stocking hats, one gold, one blue and red; and one red scarf. Claim in Music 101. 54-3f
- FOUND:** Brown knit cap behind Forestry Bldg. Monday morning. Claim at Kaimin office. 53-4f

2. PERSONALS

- CLAY MORGAN** wins a case of Preparation H for being asshole of the year. 55-1p
- BOTTLES AND BOTTLES** of prizes! U.C. Bowling Tourney, Jan. 19, 7 p.m., U.C. Sign up now U.C. Rec. Center. 55-1c
- IT TAKES LEATHER BALLS** to play rugby, but what about our meat? Rugby Club 2nd annual BEEF give-away. 55-2p
- AWFUL**—Not For Long! Horrible. 55-1p
- THOSE PEOPLE WHO** couldn't get in the Yoga (Meditation) Center Course, please call 728-5875. 55-3p
- SHORT ON CASH?** Sell Rummage, Arts and Crafts, Bared Goods, What-Have-You at All Baba Flea Market, 1001 N. Russell. Call 728-6503 or 728-9024 for information. 54-3p
- NEED RIDE** to school M,W,F. at 9:00 a.m. & home 3:00 p.m. daily. 408 Stephens—will pay. 721-0334. 54-3p
- THE PICTURES** from the FORESTER'S BALL may be picked up inside the Forestry school. 54-7p
- CANT GET YOUR CAR STARTED?** We will loan you a set of jumper cables at your Bookstore. 54-3c
- PLEASE NOTE,** the Bookstore will not be open Saturday after Jan. 18th. Thank you. 54-3c

Applications are now being accepted for the positions of *Montana Kaimin* editor and business manager. Applications, in letter form, must be submitted to the ASUM secretary by 5 p.m., Jan. 20.

MATT TENNIS be home 9 p.m. Thurs. 54-2p

LEAD, SLIDE GUITARIST looking for rock, blues, or country band. Call Larry—243-2770. 53-4p

WOULD LIKE TO FORM CAR POOL between Stevensville and U of M. 8 a.m.-5 p.m. Call Lucy Lucas—243-2451. 53-4p

MALE STUDENTS, FACULTY, STAFF—Have you ever tired BARBERSHOP? Sing along with the professionals. 4 P.M. Fridays—M105. 52-5p

POTTERY CLASSES. 728-8508. 50-7p

WOMEN'S PLACE, health education/counseling, abortion, birth control, pregnancy, V.D., crisis. Rape relief. M.F. 2-5 & 7-10 p.m. 543-7606. 22-11c

3. HELP WANTED

- MALES NEEDED** to learn massage for part time job—Kurt 3-4820. 55-4p
- NEWSPAPER STUFFERS** needed now for the Montana Kaimin. Inquire for job at Kaimin Business Office. 55-2f
- WORK STUDY STUDENTS NEEDED.** Apply at IME. 54-3c
- STUDENT WANTED** to help retarded boy two hours a week. 543-6412. 53-4p
- WORK-STUDY** student to compile air pollution emissions inventory for the Missoula area. \$3.00/hr. Contact Bob Bohac 243-6521, SERC 243-2831 or Dr. Kit Johnson 728-4510. 52-5c

7. SERVICES

- SAUNA, STEAM, and Whirlpool** baths for use—private or semi-private males only! For reservations or info call Chris 543-4820. 55-6p
- X-C SKIERS.** Break your ski? Don't fret. It can be mended. So can poles. Bindings mounted, bases prepared. Cheap. 721-1383. 54-3p
- FOR STUDENTS ONLY.** Quality auto service and repairs at tremendous savings. 728-1638. 51-6p
- SKIERS!** Flat file, edge sharpening, hot wax, bottom repair. \$1 each or \$3.50 everything. Satisfaction guaranteed. 243-2870. 53-4p
- TERM PAPERS!** Canada's largest service. For catalogue send \$2 to: Essay Services, 57 Spadina Avenue, No. 208, Toronto, Ontario, Canada. CAMPUS REPRESENTATIVES REQUIRED. PLEASE WRITE. 23-11c

8. TYPING

PROFESSIONAL typing, IBM selective. 728-8547. 47-18c

9. TRANSPORTATION

WOULD LIKE TO JOIN a car pool. Can help provide transportation also. Phone 728-5496. 52-4p

10. CLOTHING

FOR SEWING AND ALTERATIONS—549-0810. 54-3p

11. FOR SALE

WHITE LOGGERS' boots for sale, size 10 1/2, vibram soles, excellent condition—call 243-5249 before 8 a.m. or evenings. 55-2p

HAVE LUNCH at Freddy's. Try our new sandwich, the Fred-wich 79¢. Freddy's 1221 Helen Ave. 728-9964. 55-2p

MULTI-PURPOSE CARTOP CARRIER for sale. New. Attachments available for skis, canoe, bikes, luggage, etc. Leave message for Rich at Errod desk, 243-2732. Will return call. 55-6f

1964 BUICK, runs—needs some work. \$25.00. 721-2135 after 3 p.m. on weekdays. 55-4p

TYPEWRITER Royal 440 manual. Want \$125, willicker. Call 543-5783 after six. 54-11c

WOMEN'S SKI BOOTS—7N. Good condition. \$20.00. 728-3675. 54-3p

NORTHFACE RUTHSACK, internal frame, padded shoulder & hip belt. Never used. \$35.00. Call 728-8716. 54-3p

VOLKL SKIS 200 cm. Excellent condition. \$235.00 value for \$85.00. Call 728-8716. 54-3p

ONE PAIR FRITZMEYER fiberglass skis, 200 cm., Marker bindings. Call John Cleary—243-3373 or 243-2141. 54-3p

SOLITAIRE STARFIRE WEDDING SET, nearly new—Kenmore portable sewing machine with attachments—Sm. Corona typewriter—18 foot. 1961, Richardson camper trailer. Please call 243-4621 (8-5 p.m.). 53-3p

AM DELCO CAR RADIO, 1974, brand new. 728-9036, Jan Doggett. 53-4p

SKIS—PANZI, TORNADO—Made in Austria, 180 cm. Step-in Situetta bindings. Good condition. Poles included—\$65.00. Evenings 728-6876. 53-4p

CRAIG 4506 calculator. Used only Fall Quarter, on warranty. 243-4836. 52-5p

GIBSON ELECTRIC and Acoustic Guitars, Banjos, Mandolins. Lessons available. The Guitar Shop next to Team Electronics. 1212 W. Kent. 543-5787. 51-6p

12. AUTOMOTIVE

BUYING OR SELLING a used car?—First check the Blue Book Value Trade Book counter of your Bookstore. 54-3c

15. WANTED TO BUY

DESPERATELY NEEDED—Two INTRODUCTION TO PHYSIOLOGICAL PSYCHOLOGY. 549-1510 after 4:00. 53-3p

X-COUNTRY SKIS. Call 543-5359 after 6 P.M. ask for Carl. 50-11p

17. FOR RENT

TWO BASEMENT bedrooms, close to U. \$35.00. 549-7806, 845 E. Kent. 55-2p

HAVING PROBLEMS? Rent a calculator, \$8.25 and \$10.25 per month at your Bookstore. 54-3c

ROOM Cooking and laundry facilities. \$50.00. 543-6087, 510 North Orange. 54-3p

18. ROOMMATES NEEDED

FEMALE ROOMMATE, prefer grad student, not into drugs, 1/2 block from Law School. 728-6075 after 4:30. 54-3p

20. MISCELLANEOUS

CALENDARS ARE NOW 50% OFF. Freddy's, 1221 Helen Ave. 728-9964. 55-2p

12-STRING GUITARS by Guild, Martin, Yamaha, etc. on sale thru Jan. 20% discount on all stringed instruments to UM students and faculty. Bitterroot Music, 200 South 3rd W. 728-1967. 51-6p

THE RESIDENCE HALLS OFFICE IS CURRENTLY ACCEPTING RESIDENT ASSISTANT APPLICATIONS FOR THE 1975-76 ACADEMIC YEAR. APPLICATIONS MAY BE OBTAINED AT THE RESIDENCE HALLS OFFICE, ROOM 260, LODGE BUILDING, OR AT ANY OF THE RESPECTIVE HALL DESKS. APPLICANTS MUST HAVE A MINIMUM 2.00 G.P.A. AND AN INTEREST IN WORKING WITH PEOPLE. INTERVIEWS WILL BE SCHEDULED DURING WINTER QUARTER, AND NEW RESIDENT ASSISTANTS WILL BE SELECTED PRIOR TO THE END OF SPRING QUARTER. QUESTIONS RELATIVE TO THESE POSITIONS SHOULD BE DIRECTED TO THE RESIDENCE HALLS OFFICE. APPLICATIONS SHOULD BE COMPLETED AND RETURNED TO THE RESIDENCE HALLS OFFICE BY FEBRUARY 15.

The University of Montana is committed to a program of equal opportunity in faculty and staff recruiting, employment and advancement, in student admission, employment and financial assistance, without regard to race, color, religion, sex or national origin.

Foosball Tournament

Thursday 8:00 Sharp

Entry Fee \$2.00 per Person
All Entry Fees Plus
\$25.00 Added Prize Money
Will be Given in Prizes

Come On Out Eight Ball Billiards

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~ WINTER, 1975 ~

- JANUARY 14
'MAN WITH THE MOVIE CAMERA' - VERTOV (U.S.S.R.)
- ZERO FOR CONDUCT' - VIGO (FRANCE)
- JANUARY 21
'WEEKEND' - GODARD (FRANCE)
- JANUARY 28
'END OF AUGUST AT THE HOTEL OZONE' - SCHMIDT (CZECHOSLOVAKIA)
- FEBRUARY 18
'WEDDING IN BLOOD' - CHABROL (FRANCE)
- FEBRUARY 25
'MEMORIES OF UNDERDEVELOPMENT' - (CUBA)
- MARCH 18
'A FREE WOMAN' - SCHLENDORFF (GERMANY)

TUESDAY NIGHTS AT 8:00 IN THE U.C. BALLROOM
ADMISSION IS FREE