2-28-1977

Arbiter, February 28

Associated Students of Boise State University

Although this file was scanned from the highest-quality microfilm held by Boise State University, it reveals the limitations of the source microfilm. It is possible to perform a text search of much of this material; however, there are sections where the source microfilm was too faint or unreadable to allow for text scanning. For assistance with this collection of student newspapers, please contact Special Collections and Archives at archives@boisestate.edu.
The Mental Health Association of Idaho has begun an ongoing campaign to increase public awareness and understanding of mental depression. The Association plans to prepare and distribute regularly materials that explain the nature of the disorder and what can be done about it.

"What we seek to accomplish," said Marilyn Loening, President of the Association, "is to decrease the enormous number of depressed people who are not receiving treatment. The treatment available today is very effective in relieving the symptoms of depression and in helping to restore its victims to full and active life. But most depressed people remain untreated, sinking deeper into despair and becoming progressively incapable of carrying out even the most routine tasks."

The Association reports that approximately 1,500,000 people in America are being treated for depression. The number of untreated depressed individuals is estimated to be from 8 to 15 million.

"Depression has been said to cause more human suffering than any other condition," Ms. Loening commented, "not only because of the numbers of people involved, but because of the misery represented by the symptoms: Sleeplessness, fatigue, loss of appetite and headache don't sound that terrible, but when they linger on month after month they can be devastating. Add to these physical symptoms the fact that the person often feels a profound sense of hopelessness and loss, a sense of guilt and worthlessness, anxiety and fear and you begin to understand the kind of problem we're dealing with."

Loening emphasized that depression is dangerous as well as uncomfortable. "The suicide rate among depressed people is greater than that of the total population." She said that people often think that a depressed person they know is not "the type" to commit suicide and ignore suicidal threats and other obvious signs, not realizing that the risk of suicide is inherent in the condition.

The causes of depression are not completely clear, according to Loening, but many experts now agree that it involves both physical and environmental factors. Many say that "depression appears to involve a chemical imbalance in the brain, which is triggered into a bout of depression by a stress situation, such as the death of a loved one, the loss of a job, or even something as minor as being slighted by a friend."

"What we want people to understand," Loening concluded, "is that depression is a serious condition and is nothing to be ashamed of. It usually requires very well to modern methods of treatment. There is no reason whatever for millions of people to remain in a clinically depressed state. We hope that they call a doctor, their local Mental Health Association or their Community Mental Health Center and that their friends and family encourage them to do so.

RA applications due March 1

Tuesday, March 1, is the deadline for application for the Resident Advisor program and Student Assistant to the Director in the Department of Student Residential Life.

Applications for either position should be upperclassmen with a 2.0 GPA or better. The Assistant to the Director will be working part-time, approximately 20 hours per week, at $300 per month. He or she will work with students in residence halls and married student housing, develop programs and activities for those students, advise and train residence hall officers and staff, and serve as a resource person for students with questions and problems. He/she will be expected to attend regular evening meetings, but the work schedule will be generally left to the student.

Resident Advisors in each hall are responsible for developing an effective unit in their hall. RA's are responsible for advising students, identifying individuals who may need special help with personal problems or study skills, referring students to various campus services, and assisting new students in their orientation on campus. They are also charged with implementing University policies and procedures within the residence halls.

Those interested in either position should apply at the Office of Student Residential Life, Room 110, Administration Building.

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Messenger Service page 14
Sports page 15
Income tax assistance available on campus

Volunteer Income Tax Assistance (VITA) is available at no charge every Wednesday until April 15 in the Nez Perce room from 10:00 AM to 6:00 PM with additional sessions held on March 26 and April 9. This service is intended for those people who can not afford to pay for professional income tax assistance.

Volunteers consist of BSU accounting majors who receive two credit hours under the independent study program for performing this service. Currently, there are twenty-five students participating.

Since its inception in Boise in 1976 by the Internal Revenue Service, VITA has widened its scope considerably so that now, not only are twenty members and students advised but also people in the community. In its first year at Boise VITA reached over 250 tax persons and they hope to reach the tax season has ended. They have handled sixteen states so far, including Maine, New Mexico, California, Oregon and Montana. The volunteers have worked with everything from the 1040 (a short form individual tax return) to the non-alien resident tax form. They are familiar with every schedule as associated with the federal filing requirements. In fact, the only tax form they have not handled is the one having to do with corporate taxes.

According to Frank Needham, a two-year VITA coordinator, this service is beneficial not only to the people receiving the service but to the volunteer. He feels that the volunteers are gaining a real appreciation of the large variety of tax forms available, while they learn how to work with people.

A constraint that the volunteers must work within is the Privacy Act of 1974 which says that the individual who is assisting the tax payer must advise the tax payer that this information being collected is used only for the preparation of their tax returns. The information will not be provided to any unauthorized individual. Failure to comply with this act creates the possibility of a felony charge against the violator.

Needham further commented: "The most important thing about the program is that the VITA volunteer does not prepare the return—rather they assist the tax payer in the preparation of his/her own return. So, fundamentally, we are teaching the tax payer how to prepare his/her own return."

Delta Delta Delta offers stipend

Applications from full-time undergraduate women from Boise State University are now being accepted for the annual Delta Delta Delta Service Projects Scholarships. All completed applications must be turned in to either the Financial Aides Office, Dean of Women, or the Tri Delta Chapter by March 1st.
The B.S.D. Chapter will grant an award of $150 plus contributions to campus life, potential services to chosen field and having financial need.

In addition to the winner of this competition is automatically eligible for one of the national scholarship awards of $1,000 each.

Film institute sponsors workshop

The fifth annual summer workshop in 16mm filmmaking is being offered by the Berkeley Film Institute, Berkeley, California. This intensive full-time workshop will meet eight hours each day, six days each week for five weeks from June 20 through July 23, 1977.

Practical instruction will be given in all aspects of the filmmaker's craft, including production, cinematography, sound, lighting, editing, and phonology.

The course is highly structured, with students completing a progressive series of film projects, including a sync-sound dramatic short and a public service television advertisement for a non-profit organization.

No prior knowledge of film or photography is needed, and there are no age or background requirements. All equipment and materials are provided.

For further information, please write or call:
Berkeley Film Institute
2741 8th Street
Berkeley, California 94710
(415) 843-9271

Hey, Meditators!

We are reorganizing the Student International Meditation Society to achieve more student involvement.

For more information, call Michael Booth at 344-5037

Pre-Spring Break

Mardi Gras, Friday, March 4
9 pm to 1 am
Admission $1.50
Sponsored by Alpha Chi Omega Sorority

Dance to Sauntere

State capital offers summer internships

by Richard P. Rapp, Director Career and Financial Services

What is the Governor's Summer Internship Program?

This is a summer job program that will employ twelve college students within Idaho State Government from June 13 through August 10, 1977. The program's purpose is to provide a better awareness and understanding of government through hands-on experience.

The pay for these positions will be $2.20/hour, or $791 for the summer.

How do I apply?

Applications must be submitted by April 8th to Diane Plastino Department of Administration 145 Len B. Jordan Bldg., Boise, ID. 83720

Applications must include: (1) resume, i.e. G.P.A., honors, activities, experience, etc.; (2) an essay outlining reasons for applying; and, (3) letters of recommendation. Applicants must indicate their preference for 3 specific positions.

A detailed description of all the potential positions is posted in Career and Financial Services Office, Room 117 Administration or available from Dr. Bill Mech, Room 166, Office.

Selected those will be informed by April 29th.

Can I also obtain academic credit for these positions?

Students who are selected may, in some cases, receive academic credit in addition to the pay. Successful applicants should contact Dr. Bill Mech or their faculty advisor regarding academic credit.
"Potato Day" in Spain

by Jim Crawford
Assistant Sports Correspondent

As is the custom in good ol' Idaho, a grand celebration was held in Spain on the Boise State University campus to commemorate the vegetable that put Idaho on the map.

On January 28, the students here in Boise continued in showing a celebration worthy of our heritage. "Let not geographical separation stand in our way" was the motto as all contributed to the festive event. Firstly, a committee of hard-line potato fans was formed to organize the events. T. J. Martin did a thorough research into the history of the potato in terms of Idaho history. Tom Hanigan was placed in charge of the potato prayer and provided a classic. As the famous day approached, people found themselves becoming more and more a part of the preparation. Deborah Outsos took great pains to assure a great meal for all. Jill Bryant spent many hours setting the decorations, and James Crawford consented to be the Master of Ceremonies.

The famous day dawned bright, cheery and overcast. Every detail was done to perfection. Bob Geiselt, charge d'affairs for refreshments supplied the necessary cases of beer. At the midday meal, the ballots were cast for Potato King and Queen.

The evening came about upon us suddenly and all wondered who would be the Potato King and Queen for 1977. The meal of chicken and different dishes of potatoes was laid out and all gorged themselves. The potatoes were exquisite with the different preparations of ills, spices and vegetables cooked by unusual methods.

The hour had finally arrived to announce the King and Queen. The M.C. took the floor and gave a short history of "Potato Day" in somewhat broken Spanish, amidst a flurry of corrections from his guest. Though the proper verb forms were probably not used and the adjectives certainly didn't agree with the nouns, the message was understood quite clearly when he announced Dan Galla- pher Potato Queen and Suzanne Hefner as the King.

The Queen was awarded a robe and a beautiful bouquet of flowers consisting of a cactus. The King accepted a potato scepter as her acknowledgement of royalty.

After the awards ceremony, music was provided by a local chanso and drum corps. People seemed content to dance the night away.

As a closing note, the students here wish to express their desire to have the custom of "Potato Day" continued here in Spain through the years as it has been in Idaho.

Disease Control Center finds new penicillin-resistant GD cases

The Natio!al Center for Disease Control (CDC) has reported 12 new cases of a strain of gonorrhea resistant to penicillin.

The outbreaks have occurred in California, Maryland, Rhode Island, Arkansas, Iowa, New York and Virginia. These find are the result of a CDC-World Health Organization (WHO) probe for the new gonorrhea strain, begun late in 1976. Since then, a number of cases of the new gonorrhea strain worldwide. For example, forty cases of the disease were found in Liverpool, England, and another in London. Eleven of the U.S. cases have been linked to persons who recently returned from the Far East.

Because of the widespread nature of the outbreaks, CDC and WHO fear a possible worldwide outbreak of the new, penicillin-resistant gonorrhea.

Task force invites handicapped students to introductory meeting

All interested students are invited to the next Task Force on Handicapped Students, Friday, March 4, 1977, at 3:00 PM in the Elmore Room of the Administration Building.

Our purpose is to introduce the members of the Task Force to you and explain our objectives. It is also a chance for each of you to get to know each other and compare notes on your experiences.

The Executive Task Force on Handicapped Students grew out of the efforts of former student body president and current president, Henry Henichen, during the Fall Semester of 1974. The Student Senate approved and endorsed the group, and the Student Body President, Kit Christensen, appointed the original seven - members of the student, faculty and staff. Today the Task Force has expanded to fifteen representatives which include students, faculty, staff, alumni, vocational rehabilitation professionals and Student Senate Representatives.

The three primary objects of the Task Force are:

1. To identify programs, activities and the handicapped student in mind.
2. To identify and suggest solutions to problem areas affecting handicapped students and
3. To make recommendations on how the University can be more responsive and effective in providing necessary services for handicapped students.

Business Association names award winners

Annual scholarship winners have been named by the Boise Chapter of the American Business Women's Association. They are all Boise State University students: Sharon Brubaker, Deana Weast, Genev Salove, and Anastasia Sproule.

The AWBA is a national organization with local chapters across the country that incorporates women of all business professions. Purpose for the organization is to further social and cultural opportunities.

Boise State University has received scholarship money from the AWBA for twelve consecutive years. Scholarship winners are chosen for their academic achievements and future business promise.

Scholarship winner, Sharon Brubaker is a Boise State Bois Chapter of the American Business Women's Association.

School Costs Enough! Vote Down Pravilion Fees

Put Joel Hochstrasser In The Senate School of Business

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LOWA MOUNTAIN BOOTS

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Our years of outdoor experience all over North America assure you that you will never be over-booted or misfitted.

BOOTSWORKS

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temporarily leo at Boise, 2nd Floor, because of remodeling
Promote prison reform and help convicts adjust to the outside world, began in 1972 and was revitalized in 1976. It is primarily funded through private donations and a small grant from the Vanderbilt United Way committee. In the program, students regularly meet with prisoners for tutoring, counseling, or just plain rapping. Indeed, some students even live under the same roof with their convict and ex-convict charges.

This experiment is significant in a time of supposed student apathy. The students are, for the most part, affluent (the average parental income is $40,000 a year). Yet, these 15 students have managed to turn an average of an area. Since then, about half the students have been turned away by local governments.

The law, called the National Corrections Reentry Act, was passed in 1969 to provide funding for programs that would help prisoners reenter society. The act was amended in 1976. It is now considered an important part of the criminal justice system.

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Mississippi may change pot laws

Campus Digest News Service

The de-criminalization of marijuana has taken another step forward—and in the state of Mississippi, of all places.

According to the Associated Press, there is a vocal minority of people in Mississippi who want their state's pot laws changed. They wish to de-criminalize the "occasional" use of marijuana—and they almost have the Mississippi state legislature convinced. Almost.

As a compromise, both groups are considering a law that wouldn't entirely de-criminalize marijuana use, but would make it no more serious a crime than a traffic offense. The legislature is expected to take action on the proposed law soon.

So it might not be too long before Mississippi policemen will be handling out "pot tickets." during the daytime in dry, sunny weather.

The students drove a 1970 Datsun 240Z, a 1973 Ford Torino station wagon and a 1972 GMC Sports Van. The selection of cars was supposed to represent the range of commercially available passenger vehicles.

The speedometer was masked in each car and the speed was recorded by a special meter placed in the rear seat and camouflaged so the student couldn't see the speed he was traveling at.

The study showed the 55 mph speed limit may be harmful, Morris said.

"If the difference between the comfortable speed and the legal speed was the same the driver is placed in a stressful and fatiguing situation," he said.

Campus Digest News Service

State students are in the process of making a "cold" case. The weather, comfort and legal speed all influence the average person's driving speed.\n
by Steve Lemken

(CPS)—Chalk up another victory for the guardians of purity and morality. Larry Flynt, owner and publisher of Hustler magazine, was convicted earlier this month for "engaging in organized crime" and for "pandering obscenity" and now joins the ranks of other "smut peddlers" who have been busted in the ongoing battle against "Hustler," a monthly publication, presents a variety of explicitly nude pictures, some political-sexual satire and brief commentary on contemporary topics. It is circulated nationally and its profits last year were in excess of $10 million. It is the most explicit in the field of lust publications, whose forerunner and leader is Playboy. Even Flynt has characterized it as "tasteless" but emphasizes that it is "what the people want." Flynt was convicted in Cincinnati, Ohio, on a law which in a lawyer's words, says that whenever five people conspire to break the law, any law, no matter how trivial, they are engaging in organized crime. Accidentally, no law's use in this particular case, it could have had far-reaching effects in other areas. But that's another story. Meanwhile, Flynt's conviction and sentence in this court may count his time in jail to 25 years in jail and a $1,000 fine. For the obscenity charge he was sentenced to six months in jail and fined $1,000. His publication, which is published in Columbus (and expected to go on as usual and the vice-president of sales and marketing figures that Flynt's conviction will boost sales. Whatever Flynt's situation is no longer uncertain. On the contrary, prosecutors are resorting to increasingly harsh and narrow interpretations of the law to achieve their ends.

Last spring, Harry Reems, the star of the celebrated movie "Deep Throat," was convicted of federal charges of conspiracy to distribute obscene material in interstate commerce in Memphis, Tenn. He had only worked one day and had been paid $100. He is now in debt for $125,000. He has served about one year up to five years in prison and a $1,000 fine.

The prosecutor, a zealot named Larry Parrish, has obtained 12 major indictments, involving 60 defendants (including Reems), for obscenity violations since 1972. He says that his "novel" use of the conspiracy law, if upheld, could handcuff everyone everywhere a new weapon in cracking down on pornography. The use of these ambiguous conspiracy laws are well known to those who lived through the

and narrow interpretations of the law to achieve their ends. The de-criminalization of marijuana is a step forward for the Mississippi state legislature. Almost.

As a compromise, both groups are considering a law that wouldn't entirely de-criminalize marijuana use, but would make it no more serious a crime than a traffic offense. The legislature is expected to take action on the proposed law soon.

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GOVERNOR'S SUMMER INTERNSHIP PROGRAM

The Governor's Summer Internship Program offers college credit and an educational experience for high school students in positions within Idaho State government from June 13 to August 19, 1977. The goal of this program is to provide a learning experience in government through on-the-job training. Interns, who must be Idaho residents, will be assigned to a full-time position within a State department, and will attend weekly afternoon seminars on topics of interest. Compensations vary from $2.00 to $3.00 per hour for the summer. Students are urged to obtain credit for their internship work through their individual advisors or at Idaho State, University of Idaho, Idaho State University, or Dr. Bill Beck, Boise State.

Interested students should apply by April 8 to:

Department of Administration
Boise, Idaho 83720

Posititions

Employment: (1) positions) computer programmer.

Art Supplies from Gumbacher

Formerly "Wangler Roast Beef N' RAM" Open 11 a.m.-7 Days A Week Inside Dining Take Out & Drive Thru Service Free Parking on Main, Hartz, Ponderosa Bar-B-Que, Fish & Chips, Chicken Western Style - Salad Bar - Finger Steaks - FISH 'N Chips - Mini Shrimp & Juumbo Prawns

Coffee Only 20c a Cup, Refills Free
609 Via Ave. Old Milwaukee - Schaff 334-1096

620 Jefferson Monday-Saturday 9am-5:30pm

Photo BOOILE At Supply

SECONDARY COLORS

FEATURING SPECIAL DISPLAYS FROM

TREAT'S

FORMERLY "WANGLER ROAST BEEF N' RAM" Open 11 a.m.-7 Days A Week Inside Dining Take Out & Drive Thru Service Free Parking on Main, Hartz, Ponderosa Bar-B-Que, Fish & Chips, Chicken Western Style - Salad Bar - Finger Steaks - FISH 'N Chips - Mini Shrimp & Juumbo Prawns

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620 Jefferson Monday-Saturday 9am-5:30pm

Photo BOOILE At Supply

SECONDARY COLORS

FEATURING SPECIAL DISPLAYS FROM

GRUMBACHER DESIGNERS COLORS

regulated $1.10 now 35¢

Art Supplies from Gumbacher"

PERMANENT PIGMENTS CONE 2400 COLOR CHART

RED BROWN

FERRETS*SCULPTURE HOUSE KO-1000*D ARCH"
The facts about the pavement poll

For the past several months we have all been bombarded with an unequalled amount of misinformation concerning the proposed multi-purpose pavilion. Along with the misinformation, there has been an enormous quantity of criticism of the whole idea.

The media coverage has been incredible for something of this nature; so has the number of rumors concerning what is happening with it. What it has all led to is nothing more than confusion.

Perhaps, I might be able to clear up some of this confusion. It seems that two predominant questions have been raised:

1. Did the students of Boise State vote to fund a multi-purpose pavilion?
2. If they did, was the election rigged; i.e., was there a leading question on the ballot?

Well, the answer to the first question is reasonably simple to come up with: No. The students were simply polled as to whether they would prefer to spend a fee increase on a pavilion or some other type of facility.

This fee increase had been discussed by the State Board of Education for all state-supported institutions of higher learning. The answer to the second question is a little more complex. No, the poll was not rigged, but perhaps it was slanted. Slanted because it was taken by a sixteen member committee whose sole purpose was to conduct a "feasibility study" on a multi-purpose pavilion, not on any other facility.

The committee was compiling information about a pavilion, not trying to sell one to the students.

I don't think that the outspoken critics of the pavilion really know what a "feasibility study" is. For those persons not trying to sell one to the students.

As far as you who are confused I hope that I have been of some help.

J.S.

---

Why Idaho Power doesn't want a hydro-electric generator

By Chuck Bufe

The reasons why Idaho Power Co. quite probably doesn't want a publicly owned hydro-electric generating facility at Barber Dam would probably stimulate the discussion and development of alternative energy sources.

Idaho Power wants to keep us tied to its highly centralized, increasingly expensive energy system.

Last fall Idaho Power donated $5000 to the nuclear industry's campaign to defeat the nuclear safeguard initiative in Oregon. Other Idaho contributors included Morrison-Knudsen ($2500) and Boise Cascade ($2500). (source: Northwest Bulletin, Dec. 1976)

There's no mystery as to the reasons for the donations; both M-K and B-C would very probably stand to profit handsomely from construction of nuclear power plants in the Northwest. Idaho Power's reasons for contributing to the defeat of the safeguard initiative can be fathomed if you understand the method by which the Public Utilities Commission sets utility rates. The PUC sets rates on the basis of capital investment by utilities, that is, the more money a utility has invested in facilities, the higher its rates. In taking account of a utility's capital investment (rate base) the PUC sets rates on the basis of capital invested in facilities, the higher its rates. In taking account of a utility's capital investment (rate base) the PUC includes facilities built with borrowed funds. Thus, as long as a utility can borrow money at an interest rate lower than the rate of return allowed it by the PUC, it pays the utility to build new facilities, regardless of whether or not they are actually needed. And nuclear power plants are extremely expensive, so it makes a great deal of sense, from the viewpoint of Idaho Power, to promote the use of nuclear and coal-fired energy (about as expensive as nuclear power--the Pioneer plant Idaho Power wanted to build 25 miles southeast of Boise would have cost in excess of $4500 million, not counting the all-too-predictable cost overruns).

It's understandable that Idaho Power wouldn't want to bother with a small unit like Barber Dam. The cost of the proposed power plant at Barber (including the needed repairs to the dam) amounts to only $3 million.

Another reason that Idaho Power likely doesn't want a publicly owned generating facility at Barber Dam is that the output of such a power plant could be used to operate Boise's street lights. Idaho Power's most lucrative field of operation. As I mentioned last week, Idaho Power's rate of return on sales for street lighting is 15%, contrasted with an 8.4% rate from all classes of customers combined.

But probably the overruling factor in Idaho Power's concern over a publicly owned power plant at Barber Dam is that Idaho Power doesn't want people to start thinking about public ownership of any sort in relation to utilities.

At present there are about 2800 publicly owned power systems in the U. S.; about two-thirds are municipally owned, with most of the rest being rural cooperatives. In contrast, there are fewer than 250 privately owned utilities (investor owned utilities--IOUs). Those numbers do not, however, tell the story. While publicly owned utilities comprise over ninety percent of the total number of utilities, they deliver less than twenty-five percent of America's power. The IOU giants supply the rest.

Surprisingly, given the small size of most publicly owned utilities, the rates charged by such utilities to residential users are, on the average, much lower than residential rates charged by privately owned utilities. In 1971, for instance, Federal Power Commission statistics showed that average residential users in local publicly owned systems received 32.2 percent more electricity than their counterparts served by IOUs, but their bills were 11.3 percent less. That is, residential rates charged by investor owned utilities are about 50 percent higher than residential rates of municipally owned systems.

The reasons for the difference in rates aren't hard to discover. As we've seen, IOUs have an incentive to increase their rate base. This in turn dictates their strategy in regards to rates--charge very low rates to big industrial users to generate demand (the justification for more facilities--an expanded rate base), while soaking residential users to pay for the additional facilities, and to keep the dividends flowing to the banks and corporations which own the IOUs (among Idaho Power's biggest shareholders are the Chase Manhattan Bank and the Hartford Insurance Co.). According to figures published in the Nov. 9, 1974 issue of the New Republic, revenues from residential customers provided about 37 percent of revenues for the IOUs, even though residential users used only about 26 percent of electricity sold; revenues from big industrial users accounted for 23 percent of the total, but they used 55 percent of the power.

Other causes of the higher rates charged by the IOUs aren't hard to find either. IOUs typically spend much more on advertising than publicly owned systems--you are paying for the story. Why Idaho Power doesn't want a hydro-electric generator from all classes of customers combined. But probably the overruling factor in Idaho Power's concern over a publicly owned power plant at Barber Dam is that Idaho Power doesn't want people to start thinking about public ownership of any sort in relation to utilities. At present there are about 2800 publicly owned power systems in the U. S.; about two-thirds are municipally owned, with most of the rest being rural cooperatives. In contrast, there are fewer than 250 privately owned utilities (investor owned utilities--IOUs). Those numbers do not, however, tell the story. While publicly owned utilities comprise over ninety percent of the total number of utilities, they deliver less than twenty-five percent of America's power. The IOU giants supply the rest. Surprisingly, given the small size of most publicly owned utilities, the rates charged by such utilities to residential users are, on the average, much lower than residential rates charged by privately owned utilities. In 1971, for instance, Federal Power Commission statistics showed that average residential users in local publicly owned systems received 32.2 percent more electricity than their counterparts served by IOUs, but their bills were 11.3 percent less. That is, residential rates charged by investor owned utilities are about 50 percent higher than residential rates of municipally owned systems.

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Writers refute arguments against the Idaho Legislature's ERA recission

Editor, the ARBITER

Freedom of the press, a cherished privilege, can be easily and dangerously abused as was recently the case when Mrs. Marilyn Sandmeyer of the Women's Alliance, printed vicious untruths in her article entitled "ERA's Recission in Idaho Legislature", in the February 14th issue of THE ARBITER. We will only dispute a few:

(1) Her opening sentence states, "Jude Cobb personally informed us that he received over 2,000 letters asking that he vote to recind ERA and less than 12 letters in favor of ERA. To verify this tally, his staff called hundreds of his electorate with the following results: 60% opposed ERA, 20% supported ERA, and 20% offered no opinion. Senator Cobb's job when he voted to rescind ERA according to the desires of his district, as did 17 other senators. Like wise, many good Christians believe ERA's recission needed responding to."

(2) Ms. Sandmeyer incorrectly interprets the slogan "Christian Women Against the ERA" as being "generally the members of the Mormon Church." This slogan and the buttons upon which it is printed are sponsored and paid for by National Stop ERA and used nationwide by Christian women of many denominations. Does not Ms. Sandmeyer realize that many of the clergy in Idaho oppose ERA and have made known their views at Stop ERA meetings in Boise and Pocatello?

(3) It is nothing new for the pro-ERA to accuse the anti-ERA's of throwing tomatoes at the predominant religions of different areas. When New York failed to pass the state ERA, the Catholics became the scapegoat, and when Missouri failed to ratify the ERA amendment, the Baptists became the scapegoat. Many good Christians nation wide oppose the Equal Rights Amendment.

(4) In reply to Ms. Sandmeyer's remark that those "Sunday sermons must have been an absolute brain-washing tactic", we assure you that, as members of the University 1st Branch of the LDS Church at BYU, we heard no sermons neither from the pulpit nor from the Sunday School classroom regarding the ERA. In fact, a letter written by the First Presidency of the LDS Church tells church members not to use the church building nor its facilities for ERA or any other political rallies.

(5) Ms. Sandmeyer's claim that the LDS Church "required those people to load onto buses headed for Boise to do God's work" also exemplifies her lack of information. A group of Pocatello citizens, sponsored by Stop ERA of Idaho, paid their own way on a couple of buses to Boise in order to express their views to the senator. The only other group bussed into Boise was pro-ERA, according to our information.

(6) Ms. Sandmeyer's ignorance of LDS Church's position leads her to state that the LDS Church is "a political monster aimed at keeping the women in their place!" The official statement of the LDS Church regarding the ERA is; "From its beginning the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints has affirmed the exalted role of woman in our society. In 1842, when women's organizations were little known, the Prophet Joseph Smith established the women's organization of the Church, the Relief Society, as a companion body of the Priesthood. The Relief Society continues to function today as a vibrant, worldwide organization aimed at strengthening motherhood and broadening women's learning and involvement in religious, compassionate, cultural, educational, and community pursuits."

"In Utah, where our Church is headquartered, women received the right to vote in 1870, fifty years before the Nineteenth Amendment to the Constitution granted the right nationally. "There have been injustices to women before the law and in society generally. These we deplore."

"There are additional rights to which women are entitled."

"However, we firmly believe that the Equal Rights Amendment isn't the answer."

"In taking a philosophical stand against the Equal Rights Amendment, the Mormon Church joins with the V.P.W., N.A. Council for Catholic Women, Union of Orthodox Rabbis, General Assoc. of Baptist Clergy, and Social Concerns Committee for the Lutheran Church, Union of Jewish Orthodox congregations, Rabbinical Society of America, Evangelical Synods of Mary, American Council of Christian Churches, Young Americans for Freedom, Daughters of the American Revolution, Women United to Defend Existing Rights, and many other Christian organizations. These several organizations, while in favor of equal opportunity for all people, cannot support an amendment that denies a woman the right to be different from a man; to be a mother and a lady. If Ms. Sandmeyer desires unequal treatment, it is already, under existing laws, available."

by Michael and Christine Gillfold

University Year for Action still has internships beginning this summer Recruiter on campus this week $200/month-Academic Credit-Prof. Training NOW OPEN: State Hospital South, Blackfoot Anti-Poverty Program, Boise Child Development, Lewiston Civic Theatre Management, Lewiston Department of Employment, throughout Idaho Recreation Director, Pierce Contact UYA Liaison Office Library 4086 385-1122
Horoscope

Scorpio: Extend yourself socially

Don’t seek to play a lone hand. Put your dreams to work.

LEO: [July 22 to Aug. 21]—Outside pressures lift and you have time to study, read and learn. Flush up a perfect you’ve been putting off— it will go faster than you imagined. Keep your spirits high and your sense of humor active. Get out socially.

VIRGO: [Aug. 22 to Sept. 22]—An old love is possible. Combine business and pleasure—get new information. Your magnetism is high, so use your charm.

CANCER: [June 22 to July 21]—Don’t be a social butterfly. Seek to form a meaningful relationship that enriches your personal life. In career matters cooperation is key just now.

Sagittarius: [Nov. 22 to Dec. 21]—You’re in a very up mood and may wish to give little gifts to show appreciation to those you love. Career matters go well, your ideas are good and health is fine. Don’t read trouble into your mate’s conversation.

Aries: [Mar. 21 to April 20]—A new friend of the opposite sex can bring pleasure in a platonic relationship. Spend time and attention on your appearance—a new hair style, perfume, etc. A financial gift from a friend could save the day for you.

PISCES: [Feb. 19 to March 20]—Some of you could open your own business and feel a surge of ambition. Domestic life seems idyllic and new friends come into your sphere. Lay the plans for your future and work steadily toward those goals.

TRIVIA RAT

1. Cured meat
2. Cater or
3. Flax
4. Revised
5. Trench coat
6. Invalid
7. Brand from “EISEN”
8. Church part
9. Friends
10. British war hero
11. Assist
12. Carried
13. Solid
14. Famous trio
15. Uses up
16. $0.01
17. Unchecked “bill”
18. Afterthoughts
19. College professor
20. Spanish instrument
21. Oklahoma city
22. German adjective
23. Play locale
24. Carried
25. Dynasty of Egypt
26. AKC member
27. Still
28. A.C. number
29. Deaf
30. Right
31. Basket scenes
32. Playground
33. Beast
34. Maritime
35. Heavenly
36. Have
37. Repeat, etc.
38. Wheel shaft
39. Uses up
40. Oklahomans city
41. Auricle
42. Spanish
43. Do up
44. Native
45. Date

ACROSS
1. Liver
2. Contact
3. Skipper
4. Update
5. Revolutionary hero
6. Improve
7. Hoofed
8. Moving
9. Tall
10. Revolutionary
11. Clustering
12. Permanent
13. Spotted
14. Real
15. Organic
16. Callus
17. Refractive
18. mothers
19. Pirate
20. Intercontinental
21. Intimate
22. Allergic
23. Sheep
24. Miss
25. No
to Mar. 6

Ranchers find that coyotes dislike “hot” mutton

To get the word around, these same researchers are working to develop chemical spices—including synthetic tabasco—which ranchers will be able to spray on their stock.

Hopefully this new method of deterring the predator canine from commercial livestock will also end the volatile controversy surrounding the control of coyotes, which some groups see as an essential national creature while other folks are only able to see the wild dogs in the sights of a rifle.

Stump

by Mark Brugh

1) What are the regulars that danced everyday on “American Banstand” when it first aired in 1956?
2) What was the name of the submarine in the television show “Voyage to the Bottom of the Sea”? (1964-68)
3) Who won the Gold Medal in the first ever Olympic Games in 1896?
4) In the T.V. Show, “The Monkeys”, 1966, what kind of car did they drive around in?
5) Who played Perry Mason’s devoted secretary, Dale Street?
6) What was Linda Bonstadt’s first hit song?
8) Name the football player who scored the most touchdowns in his rookie year?
9) Name the man William McKinley defeated in the 1900 Presidential Election?
10) In the T.V. show “Medic”, (1954), what was the name of the Doctor played by Richard Boone?

MACafe 05S

ACROSS
1. Leave
2. Team
3. Circumvent
4. Establish
5. College
6. Degree
7. Stakes
8. Parks
9. Foe
10. Lure
11. Team
12. State
13. shores
14. Olympic
15. Olympian
16. Scott
17. Smear
18. Employee
19. Rose
20. Elin
21. Speech
22. Literature
23. Array
24. Envelope
25. Simile
26. Antonym
27. Ox
28. Week
29. Norse legends
30. Norse
31. Norse
32. Norse Alpha
33. Norse
34. Norse
35. Heavenly
36. Have
37. Repeat, etc.
38. Wheel shaft
39. Uses up
40. Oklahomans city
41. Auricle
42. Spanish
43. Do up
44. Native
45. Date

DOWN
1. Anise
2. Aviary
3. Omelet
4. Window
5. Author
6. Adverb
7. Starter
8. Church part
9. Marketing
10. Mail
11. Aisle
12. Bank
13. Smear
14. Print
15. Hawaiian
16. Bumper
17. Enamel
18. Foot
19. Partner
20. Cutting
21. German adjective
22. Cleaver
23. Play locale
24. Carried
25. Dynasty of Egypt
26. A.C. number
27. Still
28. A.C. number
29. Deaf
30. Right
31. Basket scenes
32. Playground
33. Maritime
34. Hawaiian
35. Horse
36. Wheel shaft
37. Gun
38. Oklahoma city
39. April
40. Spanish
41. Test
42. Spanish
43. Date
44. Native
45. Date
Roving Reporter

Charlie Ford-junior-The question assumed you already wanted the pavilion. I definitely thought it was a leading question.

Mike Hoffman-junior-I think there were some problems with it. However, I didn't think that there was any intent on the part of the people who put the card together to lead or mislead people. Perhaps the question could have been written more carefully.

Tony Hodges-freshman-Yes, I thought the question was a leading question. I didn't think it was truthful; if it were true they would have started foundations already.

Kathy Princville-junior-I guess you could say it was leading because it did not state on the questionnaire whether or not the students wanted an increase in fees.

Robin Walker-sophomore-I thought it left out a lot. It didn't explain anything in detail.

Reva LaRocca-sophomore-I didn't think it was complete. I think they asked the question and didn't give us the choice of whether or not the raises in tuition fees or not. They just kind of left it open.

Katherine Phile-freshman-Yes, I thought it was leading because they were trying to decide what to do with student funds.

Dave Williams-freshman-It probably was a leading question because it was leaning toward the fact that everyone wanted the pavilion, but I voted for it anyway.

Kathy Nelson-freshman-Yes, I think it was because it didn't give the students a choice whether or not they wanted the fees increased.

Alliance to sponsor Women's Day

by Marilyn Sandmeier
BSU Women's Alliance

The BSU Women's Alliance is sponsoring a city-wide rally on Tuesday, March 8 at the Capitol building. The celebration commemorates International Women's Day, a day out of the year in which women focus on themselves and their womanhood.

Speakers have been scheduled to talk on various women's issues and there will be an open-mike session for anyone who wishes to speak out. Several women will lead a music session with some songs which center on community issues. The rally will start at 12:15 for all of us who wish to join in on the festival of women.

At 7:00 that evening in the Ner Perce room, there will be a fantastic film, "Woman to Woman." Some of us were able to see this extraordinary film in San Francisco last January while we were attending the National Women's Studies Conference. The film is produced and directed by Donna Deitch. It opens with an eight-minute historical sequence using stock footage, still photographs, and music to trace the changes, decade by decade, in women's roles (work, roles in particular). Contemporary women are interviewed in a variety of settings in their homes, bedrooms, and in the women's movement. The film provides a spontaneous response to the socioeconomic isolation and oppression of all women. There is a great pain in this film, but also a great joy, communicated in the faces of women and young girls determined to prevent the past from compromising their future. This film is truly explosive and should make even the most fragile woman feel a few muscles. Don't miss it.

March 8 promises to be an energy gathering day. Join us at 12:15 at the Capitol building steps and later at 7:00 p.m. in the Ner Perce room to share and discuss a beautiful film, "Woman to Woman."
Cold weather forces college closings

Washington, D.C. (Feb. 16-17) While the recent cold wave and natural gas shortage caused shut downs at many factories, elementary and grade schools, and some commercial operations, most institutions of higher education managed to keep the pursuit of knowledge in motion.

A recent phone survey, completed by the Association of Physical Plant Administrators of Universities and Colleges (APPA), shows that only three colleges in the nine hardest hit states, were forced with extended closings. Steve Hoglund, Research Associate at APPA, reported closings in West Virginia at West Liberty State College and Morris Harvey College, and in Buffalo at the State University of New York (SUNY). While the West Virginia closings were due to reduced gas allocations with no alternative sources available, the shut down at SUNY was caused by the severity of the blizzards.

Of the schools that were contacted, none had cancelled any student academic programs. Even when entire buildings had to be shut down to conserve fuel, classes were shifted elsewhere. Most commonly, evening and Saturday classes were reduced in number or consolidated in fewer buildings. Significantly, only one college had gone on a 4-day week, while many others reported conservation measures designed to avoid the need to shorten the school week. Perhaps the most striking find is not that schools have been taking a variety of steps to conserve fuel, but that these steps had already been taken before the most recent wave of cold weather. Hoglund believes that physical plant administrators learned a lot from experience of the Arab Oil Embargo of 1973 and now demonstrate a "high awareness and improved conservation practices." (A soon to be released report by APPA will show that colleges and universities, nationwide, have reduced energy consumption considerably during the past three years, despite expending millions and increased fixed space costs.

The universities contacted in the survey reported a wide range of techniques to avert more closings during the crisis. Conserving energy was attributed to techniques such as reducing building temperatures and ventilation; consolidating night and weekend classes; cutting back on ancillary educational programs such as adult education classes and community programs; stockpiling coal in university parking lots; switching from natural gas to alternative fuel sources; eliminating hot water in academic buildings; requesting people to use stairs instead of elevators; and cutting back on auxiliary electrical fixtures in offices and common areas.

If another cold wave hits, some college officials will be hard pressed to conserve further without drastically impacting students. At least one university, Ohio State, is working on an informal contingency plan to move 3,000 students from one dorm into the common area of two other dorms presently housing 8,000 students. 

Students will be affected by other aspects of the crisis, as well. While the colleges were able to keep their doors open, their minds were more than doubled, and in some cases quadrupled.

An energy message for a major state university was recently quoted in the Congressional Record as saying: "If we have more increases (in energy costs) it will directly or indirectly, close out of the businesses of two groups—students and taxpayers."

In order to further assist the efforts of university conservation programs, the Forum for the Advancement of Science and Technology (FASST), a nationwide membership organization, is calling upon students and the leaders of all campus groups to unite in promoting a greater campus-wide consciousness of the energy dilemma. Students at Roanoke College, Virginia, and the University of Rhode Island have already announced plans to sponsor energy awareness programs for students, faculty, and administrators. Maintenance crews at Heidelberg College in Ohio have reported receiving student help in placing plastic on all classroom windows.

Acne is becoming more than "teenager's curse"

Acne has always been thought of as the "teenager's curse." According to popular fancy, a "teenybopper must suffer from pimples and blackheads until he or she "grows up"—and the problem disappears. More and more adults seem to be suffering from chronic acne—some starting at the age of 25 or even older. And say the experts, it's incurable.

The disease most people associate with adolescence affects Americans of all ages an incredible $75 million a year. Reductions, lack of education and other treatments—most of which do little good for those who suffer from chronic acne. This chronic acne affects some 80 per cent of the American teen population, but hundreds of adults are suffering from it. There is no incrimination of acne among adults is a fairly recent phenomenon, and a puzzling one, too.

There is no known cure. Americans, thus, when they spend tens of thousands of dollars on cosmetics, lotions, sun lamps and dermatologists are merely treating the symptoms of acne. The cause and its cure are still shrouded in mystery. Even more mysterious is the fact that nowadays, even those adults who did not suffer from acne as teens, are finding themselves bursting all over with the ugly red bumps. Some of these adults are aged 25, 30 and even 50.

"I'm seeing a population of older people in their 30's who are getting acne for the first time," Dr. Lawrence Nichols, a California dermatologist, who deals with acne in 40 percent of his practice, told the Times.

"I average one patient a day who gets acne after the age of 20," added Dr. Donald Steele, another California dermatologist. "My oldest patient is 54." Explanations for this postadolescent acne are either vague or nonexistent. Some doctors even say the cases of this phenomenon have not increased, just the number of patients seeking treatment for it have.

You think of acne as a teen problem but between 40 percent and 50 percent of our patients are over 20," claims Dr. James Fulton Jr., an outspoken dermatologist. The doctors agree that while acne has no cure, those suffering from it would be better off if they understood the real nature of the disease.

"Part of the reason the public is so ill-informed about acne is because there is no cure. But there are several different treatments that can be used and can be successful," said Steele. "A common belief is that it is caused by junk food or by eating chocolate. But the latest scientific evidence shows that there is no predictable effect of food on acne, and anyone eating less as a result of not keeping clean enough. There is a stigma that it is a dirty person, a dirty disease. That's not true."

While no one can say for sure what causes acne, there are some things that seem to play a part in it. One is the fact that older women may get acne due to hormonal changes as a result of menopause. Stress and mental strain has also been linked to acne by some researchers. And doctors know now that heredity plays a role in determining whether or not you will have chronic acne.

"We know it runs in families," said Fulton. "And we know diet has little or nothing to do with it. And although we don't know what causes it, we know that emotional stress can make it worse."

So what can you do if you get acne? There are as many remedies as conflicting dermatologists. Some of the latter hold with complex treatments complete with shots, sun lamps and strict diet. Others say this kind of treatment does no good, only makes the acne worse, and rips off the acne sufferer. However, there seem to be some general rules to follow in combating acne that doctors generally agree on:

(1) Keep your skin as clean as possible, (2) Avoid eating make-up, and (3) Consult your doctor.

The Arbiter needs a layout assistant.

Apply at The Arbiter office, Owyhee Room, 2nd floor, SUB.
The White Sheik

Frederico Fellini — Italy

After directing Variety Lights with Alberto Lattuada, Fellini made his debut as sole director on The White Sheik. He had once been an artist on the “fumetti” — Italian magazines in which actors pose in serialized comic-strip adventures. The White Sheik satirizes the fumetti’s heroes and those readers who believe them real. Fellini’s most humorous film, it contains broad farce, caricature and the fantastic, circus-like atmosphere typical of his world. But the subject also gives Fellini an opportunity to deal with a theme which is central to his more serious works: the danger of living in a world of one’s illusions.

“This lively social comedy...is perhaps the freshest, and the most tender and naturalistic of (Fellini’s) films; though a satire on glamour and delusion, it is an affectionate satire.”
—Pauline Kael, Kiss Kiss Bang Bang

March 4
Special Events Center
7 p.m.
FREE
Baldwin gives percussion concert

On Sunday, March 6, at 3:00 PM, the Boise State University Music Department will present a percussion concert in the BSU Music Auditorium, under the direction of Dr. John Baldwin, Associate Professor of Percussion and Theory.

The Keyboard Percussion Ensemble will open the concert with an original composition by Dr. Baldwin entitled ALEGREDO, a short work in sonata-allegro form. Two other original works will be Earl Hatch's THREE CONCERT PIECES for marimba quintet, and William Steinbrinck's TWO MOVEMENTS FOR MALLETES.

Arrangements made for the BSU Keyboard Percussion Ensemble include Wendy Taylor's arrangement of Scott Joplin's THE ENTERTAINER and Dr. Baldwin's arrangement of Arthur Rome's QUE PASSA. The Percussion Ensemble will showcase two soloists. First will be freshman percussion major Mike Barry, drum set soloist in Larry Spivak's FIP FOP. His improvisations. Best cuts: "Take Five", "Octave", "Summertime".

Stanley Turrentine-The Man With The Sad Face. An all-time classic version of the tenor saxophone, Turrentine here creates another shimmering assortment of soul-crossover powerhouse songs. With his own production, the charts of David Van DePitte, a well-chosen selection of material and an impressive assortment of big-name soloists, every element is in top form for tasteful commerciality. It's impossible to get tired of Turrentine's sax work. He truly plays the instrument with the expressiveness of a human singing voice. Best cuts: "Evil Ways", "Man with the Sad Face", "You'll Never Find Another Love Like Mine", "Love Hangover."
Student financial aid more available

CBNS - Recently approved revisions in student financial aid programs increase not only the availability of student grants, work-study and loans, but also federal funding for them.

In addition, the revisions extend the life of the programs from four to six years.

These revisions are contained in a new federal law recently passed by Congress and signed into law by President Gerald Ford before he left office.

Under the revisions, the maximum for Basic Educational Opportunity Grants (BEOG) will be raised from $1,000 to $1,800 a year beginning the 1977-78 school year. The program will ensure that every high school graduate has a $1,800 base for post-secondary education. If a student cannot raise all of the $1,800, then BEOG will make up the difference. For example, if a student can only come up with $1,000, he will receive $800 from BEOG.

However, no BEOG grant may exceed one-half the total of an institution’s fees, book costs and room-and-board expenses.

Eligibility for grants is determined through an evaluation of a financial statement obtained from a student’s parent(s) or guardian. Applications for next semester’s grants are available now.

Although the work-study limits of 10 to 15 hours per week will be maintained, the new provisions increase funding for the program from $450 million in fiscal 1977 to $720 million in fiscal 1982.

Finally, two major changes have been made in the Federally Insured Student Loan Program by the new revisions. First, lenders will be allowed to earn more profit from the loans, thus increasing the incentive for lending institutions to join the program. Second, the government will pay interest on the loans while students are in school. The ceiling previously had been $15,000.

Idaho Power...

(cont. from p. 4)

of the image building contractors Idaho Power has been running lately. Executive salaries are generally higher in IOUs than in publicly owned systems. And publicly owned systems generally spend far less than investor-owned utilities on public relations and lobbying.

These factors partially account for the fact that the cost per kwh delivered by municipal utilities (not counting retained earnings) is about 30 percent less than the cost per kwh delivered by IOUs.

The overriding reason for the higher rates charged by IOUs is, however, that they have to pay dividends to their stockholders. IOUs typically pay out dividends in the neighborhood of 15 percent of operating revenues. Idaho Power is fairly typical in this regard, and, as the rate of return on residential sales is 12 percent—well above the 8.4 percent average, it’s probably a fair estimate that almost 1 out of every four dollars you pay in electricity bills is sent out of Idaho Power’s hands (94 percent of Idaho Power’s stock is owned by out-of-state investors).

In contrast, because banks have no stockholders to pay, municipally owned systems retain approximately twice the percentage of operating revenues that IOUs retain. This means that municipally owned systems can finance much more of their building themselves without borrowing than can IOUs. This in turn means that their rates will remain low.

In attempting to counter the arguments of public power advocates, apologists for the IOUs generally rely heavily on the myth-estates argument that without the IOUs taxes would go up drastically. That argument is totally lacking substance. Because of lower investment tax credits, IOUs pay only about 2.5 percent of their operating revenues in federal income taxes. About one quarter of them (Idaho Power included) have, in some recent years, paid no federal income taxes at all. Their other taxes are paid to a variety of state, regional and local agencies. Thus, it’s not surprising that in California cities with publicly owned power systems receive about ten times as much in lieu payments from their publicly owned systems, than cities served by IOUs receive in taxes.

Given the above, it’s not too surprising that in California cities with publicly owned power systems receive about ten times as much in lieu payments from their publicly owned systems, than cities served by IOUs receive in taxes.

Just what we need, right...? According to an unsigned article in the latest focus entitled “Kids-Police To Mingle In Schools,”

“With the help of a $317,000 grant from the Law Enforcement Planning Commission, local police will be placed in local schools... The idea behind the project, according to BSU psychologist Dr. Steve Thurber, is to keep uniformed police constantly around children... Thurber, as director of evaluation and training, says the project could have a long-term impact on children’s behavior. ‘It means the only time students see police is when there’s trouble.’”

“One of the kids see the police in a positive light, he thinks their respect for authority figures could increase. That could mean a reduction in problem behavior.”

“If the first year is successful, the grant could grow to a $300,000 total over a three year period.”

As Hugh Scott once said, I’m, “shocked and dismayed” by this information. The purpose of this program, to instill in children a respect for authority figures, is both premature and unwise. This entire society needs less, much less, not more respect for authority. It was respect for authority which led my generation to become cannon fodder in a war which served neither their interests nor the interests of the vast majority of the American people, a war in which civilian casualties outnumbered military casualties by a ratio of ten to one.

To the extent to which you respect authority, that is, to the way in which you allow others to make decisions for you, you become less human, you give up your most human attributes—the ability to think for yourself and the ability to control your own life.

It’s true, of course, that juvenile vandalism, crime, and drug abuse are very serious problems. The police-in-schools program will, however, in no way solve those problems. This program is a classical attempt to solve a problem by attacking its effects rather than its causes.

The root causes of juvenile delinquency—boredom, alienation, lack of hope in the future—clearly remain untouched by a police-in-the-schools program. To solve those problems would require a drastic reorganisation of our socio-economic system, a reorganisation of most of our “mental health” experts very plainly do not contemplate. They’re paid for treating symptoms and that’s what they’ll continue to do.

Interestingly enough, Thurber’s rationale, that “about the only time students see police is when there’s trouble,” can be applied equally to any segment of the population, including parents.

What’s next Steve, a cops-in-the-home program?

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1. SIZE: design to fit 7½ inches by 9½ inches, vertical with border entire size must be 8 inches by 10 inches.
2. COLOR: full color (any media such illustration, photo, paint, etc.) border must be any color other than black or white.

DEADLINE TUESDAY, MARCH 1

3. LETTERING: must say THE NATIONAL ARMBITER in Profile style (Charpau brand) this must be placed at the top of the design.
4. THEME: relating to campus; buildings, people, etc. Armbiter-like character must be somewhere on the cover.

Turn in to the Arbiter, 2nd Floor SUB

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WAGON WHEEL SALOON & CAFE
Live music Friday & Saturday 9pm-1am
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Come up & boogie ‘til ya puke!
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Priest smokes offering to god

(CPS) – For Rev. Wilber Minzey, head of the Shiva Fellowship, practicing his religion means that pot is smoked in a sacramental offering to the god Shiva. But the state of California has kept Minzey behind bars since June 1971 because he led numerous public rituals in San Francisco’s Golden Gate Park.

The Hindu pot priest learned his religion in the holy city of Benares, India. Poet Allen Ginsberg has given written testimony of such Shivite ceremonies in Benares and Calcutta. D. Michael Aldrich informed the court that he was willing to lend, trade or sell, would they not leave a message for Fawn Brodie that they’re willing to sell a copy of “No Woman to Woman” written by Minzey’s lawyers asked for the same religious consideration which the California Supreme Court offered to the Native American Church which uses peyote in its ceremonies.

No go. Minzey received on to lend, trade or sell a ten year sentence for possession of marijuana and another ten years for “furnishing” minors with dope.

After several years; the Adults Authority (California’s parole board for men) settled on defining sentences for Minzey; six years for possession, and 13 years for “furnishing”. Release is set for May 8, 1984.

Bloomingdale’s uses pot plant in catalogue

(CPS) – Bloomingdale’s, a leading department store in New York and recently in Washington D. C., a leader of the nouveau chic, issued its January catalogue with a subtle promotion for pot.

Included in one of a series of photographs advertising window blinds on sale is a large marijuana plant sitting on a window ledge. According to High Times magazine, it is not known if the executive of the posh New York department store were aware of the presence of the pot plant on page 55 of their catalogue. The promotion was mailed to thousands of Bloomingdale’s charge-account customers.

For sale for

personal

“Soon will the present-day order be rolled up, and a new one spread out in its stead.”

Baha’i

answers to trivia rat

Page 8

1) teenagers Bob Clayton, Justine Carrelli, Ken Rosell and Arleen Sullivan.
2) “Secondly”


9) William J. Bryan (D) &
10) Dr. Konrad Syener
Young leads BSU to tourney

by Bud Humphrey

The Big Sky Conference championships wrestling tournament at Missoula is this weekend, March 4 and 5, and配件 the top four BSU Broncos never had a better chance at the title.

“We have seven people who have a good chance to win the championship,” says Young, who led Boise State to three league crowns in his four years as head coach.

Those seven, barring any mishaps in training between now and the meet positions in the meet sewed up.

Hector Cedillo, a senior at 118, will be meeting this toughest competitor in Weber State’s Mike Ison. Cedillo has been beaten only once this year, and the will to scrap and come from behind to edge out from by two points a week anytime.

Junior Leon Madsen, 126 pounds, finished third in the BSAC last year and should have a clear route to the championship, as he hasn’t yet been defeated in the Big Sky this year.

Joe Styron, back from a shoulder injury, will be wrestling at 150. The junior will face stiff challenges from Neil Nix of Montana and Bruce Anderson of Montana State. Craig Young of Idaho State could wrestle either at 150 pounds or 142 this year; Tyson the decision Styron 6-2 earlier this year.

Randy Watson could become the second Bronco in history to win four straight Big Sky titles. His chief opponents at 158 pounds will be Richard Hoopes of Weber, who decisioned BSU’s Craig Young, 2-1, 1-0 and 7-3, this past weekend, and Montana’s Benjamin-Hendricks.

Sophomore Lou Grasso at 167 pounds will face a real challenge in ISU’s Brian Price, WSC’s Lynn Jackson and Montana’s Otis Price, who has won last year’s Big Sky title at 177 pounds. Needs, again, has not been beaten by a Big Sky wrestler at 190 pounds this year, and will be wrestling at that weight.

The other three positions are open as of yet. There is a three-man race for the 134 pound class. Senior Jim Billsley, sophomore John Brady and freshman Rod Cedillo are vying for the dubious honor of going against Montana’s Otis Price, WSC’s Lynn Jackson and Montana’s Otis Price.

Steve Needs, another senior, won last year’s Big Sky title at 177 pounds. Needs, again, has not been beaten by a Big Sky wrestler at 190 pounds this year, and will be wrestling at that weight.

The heavyweight class is also up for grabs between Ken Moss and senior Brad Foulse. Moss has been handing the job recently, but would give up quite a few pounds to most competition, wresting out of his usual 177-pound class.

Among others, ISU’s Tim Ponce seems to have the upper hand in the heavies.

As far as squads go, “Bobie” Carver’s ISU Bengals look to have the best chance to take the league away from BSU. Thompson, Eicher and Young, Farmer and Ponce have all been beat BSU opponents at least once this season, and Young and Ponce could take their weight class titles.

Montana is next, with Nix putting up a barrier for Young, and Price close to the best 134-pound wrestler in the conference.

Weber State, Montana State and Northern Arizona should battle for last place. NAU looks like the best bet, having just replaced their coach.

The Broncos have just finish- ed an 11-10 dual season match, losing many meets on the road in the Midwest.

Winners in the Big Sky meet will advance to the national meets March 18-19.

Women prepare for Eastern

by Julie Howard

With a 14-3 season record, including eleven consecutive wins, the State women will more likely than be top-seeded at the NCWSA Eastern Regional Tournament March 3-5 in Moscow.

Bronco gymnasts edge Montana

by Julie Howard

The Boise State gymnasts slipped past the University of Montana Saturday in what proved to be the strongest, most competitive dual meet for the Broncos so far this season. BSU defeated Montana 127.35 points to 125.50.

“I think we took them by surprise,” said Boise State coach Pat Holman. “They arrived here expecting to win and became aware of the closeness of the scores and that affected their performance. Had it been a better meet they would have won.”

Marsha Hamilton was the only Montana gymnast to perform up to par for her team. She scored first in the vault and floor exercise, wrestling team on the bars and beam to earn the all-around championship. She also placed second in the floor exercise.

The third-ranked Bronco record falls short only to Washington and Portland State who will be competing concurrently in the Northwest-Big Sky Regional Tournament in Portland.

In addition to BSU the Eastern Area Tournament will include Central Washington, Montana State, Idaho, Washington State, Montana and Montana State.

The top two teams at the Eastern Regionals and the top two teams from the Northern-Southern Area Regions qualify for the NCWSA Large College Regionals scheduled for March 11-12 here at Boise State.

The fact that BSU is hosting this last-step-before-nationals tournament puts the pressure on the Boise State women according to BSU center Arian Burrell.

“The other teams are going to be more determined to get out because we’re the host team,” she said. “In past years the last team of a tournament gets an automatic berth, but not this year.”

The Broncos, who missed going to nationals last year when they lost to Portland State by two points, are keeping national championship in the back of their minds this year.

“We know the importance of the two remaining weekends,” said BSU guard Elaine Elliott. “We must think first about being the best in the Northwest before we can consider nationals.”

The four teams who do qualify for the large college regionals in Boise, only one will go to the 1977 AAU National Basketball Championships held this year at the University of Minnesota in Minneapolis, Minnesota March 23-26.

Women prepare for Eastern

The Broncos have just finished an 11-10 dual season match, losing many meets on the road in the Midwest.

Winners in the Big Sky meet will advance to the national meets March 18-19.
The Broncos finally lived up to their potential as a basketball team Friday night. Showing the cool and poised play that befitted their early season promise, BSU crushed playoff bound Gonzaga 100-84.

Bus Connor's club took the lead early and kept it between 8 and 15 points the entire evening. Not since the Broncos defeated WAC member Colorado State 60-52 on December 23 has Boise State so firmly controlled a basketball game.

A small crowd of 2,215 in Bronco Gym grew increasingly vocal as it became evident that not only was Boise State not going to blow the big lead, but that the elusive 100 point mark was also in reach. The fans sensed early it was a "complete" Bronco team they were viewing, and not the somewhat uncertain team of weeks past.

Six relaxed and confident Broncos provided the bulk of the effort, five of them scoring in double figures:

- Steve Connor pumped in 23 points, most of them from his usual 20-25 foot range, and was 7 of 7 from the charity stripe.
- Trent Johnson sank 7 of 11 floating jumpers for 14 points.
- Steve Barrett also went 7 of 7 at the free throw line (including two important points late in the game when Gonzaga had closed to 8), for a total of 11.
- Danny Jones delighted the crowd with a combination of short jumpers, twisting layups, and a number of slam-dunks from a variety of airborne positions. Jones finished 9 of 15 from the field with 4 of 4 free throws, for 22 points. Further, he led rebounders of both squads, pulling down 14 for the game's high.
- Kevin Goetz, unfortunately a senior playing his next-to-last game for the Broncos, did all of the above. Goetz sank long jumpers, tip-ins, slam dunks... the works. He was 9 of 14 from the floor for 64 per cent and a total of 21 points.
- John Mayfield, while scoring only 7 points, pulled down 10 rebounds in a solid performance.

Gonzaga also put five players in double figures, and managed to keep within shouting distance most of the game. However, Adrian Bonnertali's club committed 25 fouls, many of them appearing to be unnecessary. As a result, the Broncos went to the line 26 times, converting 24 attempts. Gonzaga hit 80% of their free throws but had only 10 chances, and therein lay the ballgame.

The Zags did pull back to within 8 with about 3:00 left in the second half, but that was as close as they got to the fired-up Broncos.

There were a number of other high points during the game. First and foremost Steve Connor established a new all-time BSU scoring record. He eclipsed Ron Austin's mark of 1,378 points, scored from 1968-71. The junior guard received a standing ovation when play was briefly halted to mark the record.

The other high point came at halftime when Boise State student Jay Prickett calmly sank 7 of 8 free throws before a wildly cheering gym to win a 'free dinner. Prickett was only the second winner in the year long contest.

Therefore, Friday night was a good one for the Broncos and their fans. Neither Wally Foster nor Sean McKenna were missed or needed, as Boise State played probably their best game of the year. Everything worked and everyone scored. It was hard to believe Gonzaga was going to the playoffs, and not the Broncos.
BSU edges Vandals 61-60

by Marty Most
ARBITER Sports Editor

It was a mirror image of virtually every game Boise State has lost this year. This time the other guys couldn’t hold the lead and the Broncos battled from a thirteen-point deficit to edge Idaho 61-60 Saturday night before a rousing crowd of 3,111 fans.

An outsider would have had the hardest time believing the other teams were fighting it out for the conference cellar. Both squads played with spirit and poise, looking more like title contenders than frustrated teams with little to play for beyond pride. What tipped the balance in the BSU’s favor was a blend of fire and ice—the red-hot play of Danny Jones and the cool, calculated performance of Boise State’s only senior, Kevin Goetz. Jones ended the game with 10 points and 9 rebounds and Goetz scored 16 points while pulling down 10 boards. Those efforts paved the way for the Broncos’ second-half rally, in which the Vandals were outscored 34-25.

The game was as close as the final score indicates, but it wasn’t a case of trading baskets. Rather, it was Boise State relentlessly grinding away at the Idaho lead with tough defense that produced five second-half steals and a surprising offensive output. All this caused the Vandals to commit a crucial error—they panicked. Instead of going to the basket, Idaho kept the ball outside with passes that were no match for the Broncos’ quickness. BSU took the lead on the game’s final basket, a slam-dunk by Goetz set up by a Trent Johnson steal and a Steve Connor assist. Idaho took possession with 2:04 left and went back to the stall. With only five seconds remaining on the clock, Vandal guard James Smith put up a 25-foot attempt that missed the mark. Boise forward Dan Jones grabbed the rebound, but walked with the ball. The clock was reset at one second and the Vandals inbounded to forward Jimmie Lee. Lee immediately fired from eighteen feet out, but Trent Johnson went up with him and slammed the shot back into Lee’s face. The buzzer sounded the end of the game, but the elated Johnson sprinted down court and slammed the ball through the hoop, perhaps to make up for the dunk he’d missed earlier in the contest.

For Boise State and Broncos fans it was a satisfying end to an otherwise disappointing campaign. The weekend success also gives hope that the Broncos with four starters returning next year, will be prime contenders for the Big Sky championships next season. For the year, the Broncos finished at 10-16, attaining a 5-9 mark in conference play.

Kevin Goetz shows the traditional graduation cake he received as the Broncos’ only senior in diapers Gary Gossman. [Photo by Marty Most]
Women scuttle Vikings 55-43

by Julie Howard

Teamwork outshone individual excellence last Saturday night as the Boise State women's basketball team defeated defending region champions Portland State 55-43 despite a 25-point performance by 6-3 PSU star Karen Strong.

The air was naturally tense with emotion as BSU stepped onto the floor to clash with Portland State for the first time since the Vikings had smashed last year's Bronco hopes of nationals through a two-point victory over BSU.

An immediate basket by Boise State brought on a three-minute scoreless period during which each team gingerly felt out the other's defense before the Vikings began to score.

The stunned Broncos allowed PSU 14 points before they recovered. On a basket by PSU's Vicki Lawson with nine minutes left in the first half, the BSU women discovered that they could shoot against the equally tall Portland State women, but they had an eighth-point deficit to make up. Another basket by Lawson followed by a Nancy Phillips goal and things were looking up. Phillips then went to the line on a foul by PSU's Sue Smith and sank both free throws to narrow the lead margin to three. Still another two points by Lawson and it was 22-22 Portland. One more Viking goal by Smith, matched by Phillips for the Broncos and it was halftime, with Portland State taking a 24-22 lead with them to the locker room.

It was three minutes into the second half before either team added to the scoreboard. Smith sank one of two free throws and Strong added another long one as PSU began to pull away from Boise 27-22. At this point the Bronco women must have decided they didn't want to repeat the last Portland State/Boise State clash in which PSU became the regional champions by defeating BSU by two.

So it was down the floor and a conversion by Elaine Elliott for BSU. Once again down the floor and Kim Erickson sank a goal for the Broncos. One more time down the floor and this time it was Kendra Felen who made the basket that put Boise in the lead for the first time since the opening shot.

Surging now with a combination of calm and confidence and backed by this time by a men's-game preliminary crowd, the Broncos teased the Vikings a bit as they allowed a 33-33 tie with 10:17 left in the game before pulling away for good.

The flustered Vikings began to get into foul trouble at the same time Boise began their rally. The Broncos drew out a total of eleven fouls from Portland, five of those coming within three minutes after BSU took the lead. Deborah Lefser, a key PSU guard fouled out with two minutes left in the game and Karen Strong followed her, taking her 25-point performance in the game pulling away for good.

BSU coach Connie Thorongen was proud of her team for keeping their cool in what was termed a very emotional game. "I'm really pleased," she said. "It was tough for them because they had such a hard time hitting, but they kept their temper and that calmness made the difference."

Boise State also slipped past the Mountaineers of Flathead Valley Community College Thursday night 50-47 on the scoring of Kim Erickson who had 17 points. Laura Kennedy scored 12 for PVCC who are now 18-2 for the season, their only other loss coming from Montana State.

With these two wins the Broncos are 14-3 going into the Eastern Area Regionals this weekend at the University of Idaho in Moscow.
The top three regular season games feature number one San Francisco at Notre Dame, Kentucky at Tennessee, and Michigan at Purdue.

Tuesday night's Doak Irish clash will be the first real test of the number one ranked Californians since they face Orel Roberts in December. Notre Dame has not lost a home game in what seems like ages, but that factor alone should provide the South Bend fans with an exciting contest.

Saturday's Tennessee versus Kentucky clash in Knoxville will determine the champion of the SEC. Kentucky, who should beat Mississippi State on Monday, will enter the game with a 15-1 league mark while the Volunteers will carry a 14-2 record on the line. The up-and-down Vols, with homecourt advantage, should pull off the upset and tie the Wildcats for the league lead.

The Michigan Wolverines, who have wrapped up the Big Ten title, visit West Lafayette and the 18-7 Boilermakers. Purdue could improve their NCAA playoff pairing with a victory, but the Ricky Green led Wolverines should prevail.

The Southern Conference playoffs and last Saturday, and Houston and Arkansas should be the combatants in the title contest. Texas Tech, which closed the season with a four-game winning streak, should be crowned Southern Conference champion.

The Southern Conference tournament title game on Tuesday night should feature Virginia Military (23-3) against Furman (18-9), with VMI emerging the league champion.

The wild and woody Big Eight tournament in Kansas City takes place this week, also with the championship game held on Friday evening. Kansas State has the favorite's role here, but Kansas, Oklahoma, or Missouri cannot be counted out.

The "Midwest" Valley Conference tournament ends Saturday evening with a title contest which should feature New Mexico State and Southern Illinois, but neither West Texas State nor Wichita State can be positively counted out of the running.

The Metro Seven season ending playoffs have a clear favorite in Louisville, but Cincinnati and Memphis State (19-7) could upset the Cardinals.

The Atlanta Coast Conference, which has had a season ending tourney longer than any other league in the nation, once again enters the "Three day war in Greensboro," this weekend. To show you how volatile this playoff is, in 1975 Maryland won the regular season crown, but North Carolina won the playoffs. In 1976, California won the season title, but Virginia (4-8) won the tourney, shocking Massachusetts, North Carolina State, and North Carolina on successive nights.

This year North Carolina took the crown with 9-3, followed by Clemson and Wake Forest at 8-4, Maryland 7-5, North Carolina State 6-6, Duke 2-10, and Virginia 2-10. In the last two weeks, Virginia upset Clemson, Maryland upset Wake Forest, North Carolina State upset Wake Forest and Maryland, and Duke upset Clemson.

With North Carolina is the provisional favorite, the outcome of the tournament is once again up in the air.

The Big Sky playoffs will have Idaho State and Montana State, and Weber State versus Gonzaga on opening night. ISU and Weber should advance to the championship clash. There is no doubt in this writer's mind that ISU will walk off with the crown Saturday night.

One team's record was 35-7 (.833 percentage) to raise the seasonal mark to 139-41, for .772 state.

This week National Games

February 28

Mississippi State at Kentucky (+8)
Missouri (+5) at Wisconsin

March 1

USF (+3) at Notre Dame
Hawaii at UNLV (-22)
Detroit (+7) at Loyola-Chicago

March 3

Michigan (+6) at Illinois
Wisconsin (+5) at University of Detroit

March 5

Kentucky at Tennessee (+2)
UPSET SPECIAL
Michigan (+4) at Purdue
UCLA (+6) at USC
Minnesota (+4) at Northwestern

Auburn at Alabama (+7)
March 6

Marquette at Chicago (+5)

TOURNAMENTS (ODDS)

Southwest Conference
Arkansas 1-2, Houston 3-1
Texas Tech 6-1

Southern Conference
VMI 1-2, Furman 3-1, Appalachian 12-1

Big Eight Conference
Kansas State 2-1, Missouri 4-1
Kansas 5-1, Oklahoma 10-1

Missouri Valley Conference
SIU 2-1, New Mexico State 5-2, Wichita 3-1

Metro Seven Conference
Louisville 3-1, Cincinnati 7-2, Memphis State 4-1

Atlantic Coast Conference
North Carolina 4-1, Wake Forest 9-2, Clemson 5-1, Maryland 11-2, NC State 6-1, Virginia and Duke 15-1

Big Sky Conference
Idaho State 1-3, Weber State 3-1, Gonzaga 10-1, Montana State 50-1

The ARBITER: ISU to win Big Sky

by Benjamin Tucker

The North Carolina Tar Heels jumped to a tenth-place tie last week to number six in the ARBITER Division I College Basketball Poll of February 27. The Tar Heels won three games last week, beating North Carolina, Arizona State, and Louisiana State, to raise their record to 22-4.

The upstate South Carolina Gamecocks continue to lead the poll, raising their record to 29-0 after victories last week to South Carolina and Kansas State, with a 10-7 Duke and Louisville, and Gonzaga, who soon continued to lead the poll, raising their record to 29-0 after victories last week to South Carolina and Kansas State, with a 10-7 Duke and Louisville, and Gonzaga, who soon continued to lead the poll.
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