9-12-1977

Arbiter, September 12

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.
by Terry McQuain

Remember, back in time, the conception of public television, as a response to possibilities, yet struggling with the perpetual battle of audience appeal. NET (Network for Educational Television) began in humble circumstances; a fourth alternative, primarily aimed at an institutional arm of education, focusing instead on the needs of a proportionally small minority, struggled without the broad appeal that paved the road. Monetary gold for the three commercial networks known as CBS, NBC and ABC.

From its conception through NET, the Public Broadcasting Service (PBS) has grown into the viable viewing alternative its founders knew it would be one day. It offered, in that growing minority, culturally hungry, it seems, the "non-traditional" programming the commercial networks had by-passed for reasons of narrow consideration, based primarily on the game of ratings.

In the late Seventies, the productions of the N3C became the staple of public television, along with the educational series; the funding had not yet reached the point where programs for national distribution could be offered, except by individual stations in larger population centers. PBS had yet to gain the level of acceptance to even be called the Fourth Network. They struggled, not in anonymity, but for credibility, so they could be seen as a viable broadcasting force.

In recent years, the direction PBS has taken has made up for those years of struggle; its program aims itself at a wider viewing audience, yet still remains true to the ideals of selective programming (narrated at a particular audience).

KAI'D. Boise's local PBS outlet, sees its role primarily, for the time being, as a regional outlet, focusing on the needs of the Intermountain West. Production manager Dan Everett views public television "...as doing those things not being done in the broadcast media, providing alternative service, supplemental service and providing programming for a diverse audience... for everybody, but not for everybody at the same time."

Everett added, "Everything we do is directed at mass appeal; our criteria for success isn't the same as, say, NBC's." Everett, along with KAI'D Director Jack Schaeffe, agreed that the nature of public television adds to its flexibility. Said Schaeffe, "It's up to the station to broadcast canned materials, ITV materials, Rocky Mountain Broadcast Network programming, or its own."

With the initiation of satellite broadcasting, primarily in the Intermountain West, Channel 4 isn't obligated to broadcast feeds from New York at prescribed hours. This delay system allows individual stations, and in particular managers, to best fit the viewing needs and wants of their particular audiences.

He added, "Master scheduling is what some want... but we have a different audience here than they have in New York... a diversity of audience, a diversity of managers."

The commercial networks. Don't have the delay and the flexibility as do PBS stations, according to Schaeffe; each station does what it will to meet the audience. Both he and Everett underlined this point as a key factor in the rise of public television. With the nature of their programming, it isn't situated into a tight, "must show now" schedule. The future of PBS relies primarily on two factors, as the present does; 1) the nature of the program, in accordance with its audience, and 2) the back lay of financial underwriting, primarily in forms of grants from corporations.

"PBS's intent is the same as ours... it is to provide a broad range of services," Everett commented, "...the more diverse the source of funding, the healthier the system."

This was in response to a question put to him and Schaeffe on the intentions of major benefactors, in regards to if it was philanthropy or an excess tax write-off. The director hastened to add that "We have to generate two and a half dollars for every one dollar of federal funding; it's critical to have these national underwriters."

Other sources of funding come from local corporate benefactors such as Boise Cascade and TrusT Joint, Community Service grants, private donors along with the Friends of KAI'D, a local fund drive staged twice last year; the Friends' pledges accounted for approximately $8,000 of a fiscal year budget of $70,000.

"Economic pressures aren't as intense... as with the commercial stations," Everett reiterated, "we're not in it for the money."... "You have the freedom to experiment... you can try (ideas); if it doesn't work, you try something else."

KAI'D is in its fifth year of broadcasting, with perhaps the highest per capita viewing audience in the nation for public stations. Based on the options of non-stringent programming, the network, it allows KAI'D a free wheel for experimentation with its selected strings. With this in mind, they also plan to "Viewers," a highly rated original drama series for Friday nights. This, along with the critically acclaimed "Washington Week in Review" and "Wall Street Week," add up to perhaps Channel 4's strangest viewing night. "Viewers," was one of the original U.S. produced series, and filmed in ten segments. It received praise from TV Guide, a bastion of commercial television, adding outer validity to PBS's stand as a viable alternative.

Often installments in the drama lines include "Best of [cont. on page 10]"

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ASB president Mike Hoffman: "There's a principle at stake here..."

At the September 6 meeting of the ASBSU Student Senate, a motion was passed to support an injunction against the alcohol policy recently established by the State Board of Education. The policy states that alcohol consumption is illegal in public areas on ASU campuses, with the exception of dormitory rooms. Hoffman urged the senators to support the injunction, saying, "There's a principle at stake here..."

In other senate action, Hoff- man announced that the Idaho Student Association Conventions will be held at the University of Idaho on October 6, 7 and 8, Boise State with the usual 27 delegates and will be soliciting participation over the next few weeks. The Idaho Student Association, in addition, has incorporated as the Associated Student of Educational Improvements Inc. Hoffman said that incorporating, the student association is gearing its liabilities as individual schools.

Hoffman also mentioned that Jim Bengoechea and Botimer moved possession of marijuana. He is still in jail but has plans of returning to the Senate.

Assistant Professor of Music Mike Samuhall spoke about a jazz festival to be held at Boise State in February, which would last two days and consist of schools from the Northwest area. He asked that the senate underwrite and support it. Senators Bengoechea and Botimer moved to allocate $3,100 to the Program committee for that purpose, with senator Larry Johnson from the School of Business and Les Wolfe, Arts and Sciences, moving to stipulate that-- that ASU students receive at least a one dollar discount on jazz festival tickets. The motion carried.

Senator Mike Hoffman: "There's a principle at stake here..."
Studies Abroad offers students chance for travel, education

Applications are now being accepted for the Studies Abroad program, being offered in Avignon, France and London. Students may enter the program and still receive credits towards graduation at BSU. Studies Abroad is sponsored through the Northwest Interinstitutional Council on Study Abroad (NCSA), which is composed of nine Northwest institutions of higher education. Its purpose is to promote and support foreign study in the Northwest and to sponsor the Liberal Arts Program. "Boise State is under consideration for membership in the NCSA. Studies in London and Avignon are offered for the winter quarter and the spring quarter. Deadline for the winter session is November 1, while the spring session deadline is January 1. Instructors of Studies Abroad are both from the host country and the Northwest. Courses are "tailor-made for each locale" and are complemented by trips in that area such as theaters, museums, and other cultural attractions. While in that country, students stay with a native family. Many students regard this experience as the most significant aspect of their foreign travels. Dr. Penny Schoonover is the BSU representative for Studies Abroad. She encourages all those interested to pick up information in LA 212 or 226 or call 385-3508.

Alpha Eta Rho stages membership drive

Alpha Eta Rho Aviation fraternity started its membership drive last Wednesday with the showing of the Varq Kachina airplane in front of the Special Events Center. The airplane show is an annual event provided by Gaige Aviation of the Boise Municipal Airport and launches the fraternity's year's operations. Dan DeHart, president of Alpha Eta Rho said that this year is a rebuilding year and hopes to increase its membership to twenty-five people. He said people just have to be interested in flying, but not necessarily already flying.

One of the main goals of the fraternity is to compete in the national tournament. This year the air meet is in Tennessee. DeHart and two other members of the fraternity started its membership drive last Wednesday with the showing of the Varq Kachina airplane in front of the Special Events Center. The airplane show is an annual event provided by Gaige Aviation of the Boise Municipal Airport and launches the fraternity's year's operations. Dan DeHart, president of Alpha Eta Rho said that this year is a rebuilding year and hopes to increase its membership to twenty-five people. He said people just have to be interested in flying, but not necessarily already flying.

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To get to the national air meet, BSU must participate in regional competition. Other states in the region are Washington, Oregon, Utah and Montana.

Fund-raisers, planned by the fraternity for the coming semester, include a dance and a Christmas tree sale. On the aviation side, a precision air meet is planned for Saturday in Emmett.

Alpha Eta Rho is a member of the International Aviation Fraternity.

SHS offers free service

The Student Health Service offers medical service free of charge to full-time students. Included in the services are emergency care, x-rays, immunizations and allergy injection.

Dr. Lester Nyborg, Director of Student Health Service, has a staff of one other physician besides himself, two registered nurses and two receptionists.

Fees for health care are automatically paid as part of the registration cost. However, it is noted that "minimal fees are charged for certain procedures and diagnostic tests" such as pap smears, prenatal blood tests and flu vaccines.

A new service offered by Dr. Nyborg is x-rays of extremities. In previous years, students had to have x-rays taken elsewhere and sent back to the Health Service. This year, x-rays can be taken directly in the building.

BSU Dining Service Proudly Presents

LAS VEGAS NIGHT

Welcome Home Broncos

September 22nd Thursday

A festive meal everyone can participate in

Sign up for: Dealing BlackJack(21) Craps Roulette(upright wheel) Cigarette/Cigar Girls Trapeze Girls Moneychangers(Cashier) Slaves-tell us your special talent Decorators-6 Individuals 1:30-4:30 Special Remuneration-Car Washer, Book Carrier

Sign up Tues., Sept. 13; Tues., Sept. 20 during the dinner hour each evening

Dinner will be served Buffet Style 4:30-7:30 Gambling Hours 4:30-8:00 Prize Auction 8:15-9:15 Dance by "Today's Reaction" 9:30-11:30

Those not holding a BSU Meal Ticket will be asked to remit $3.68

Watch for further details or call 385-1684 and ask for Tom
TImothy Leary discusses space migration

by Chuck Buckle

Following is the conclusion of the Leary interview, first published in last week’s Arbiter.

Leary is currently busy writing his new book about space migration (SM12LE, Special Migration Extension, Life Extension). He foresees that space colonization will be a real possibility in the near future, possibly within five or ten years. A word of explanation: due to an inexplicable 18-second tape gap (give or take ten seconds), the question and answer preceding Leary’s following comments about Carl Sagan was not recorded. Hence, he’s probably best known for his highly popular book The Cosmic Connection. The question which elicited the following response went something like this: “What do you think of Carl Sagan and what he’s into lately?”

Leary’s answer was a new book on the evolution of intelligence (The Dragons of Eden) which is based on the number of bits of information contained in the DNA code, of different species, so that the number of bits of information that can be contained in the DNA code, and then the number of bits of information that can be contained in the nervous system...therefore CNS is more intelligent ‘than DNA. I just can’t believe that because DNA creates nervous systems and computers can have much more information than the nervous system, therefore, computers by that definition cannot be more intelligent...

Arbiter: Getting back to the idea of colonization, could you explain the incredible amount of control that the government and multi-national corporations have in this country, how do you expect people to be able to get the room to develop something to be able to pull it off without doing something that would be wrong with the situation?

Leary: Well we did it before; we did it in the sixteenth century or seventeenth century when the same situation occurred. The English crown were totally repressive and those people who were against the ancient order wanted a free place jumped on the opportunity to come over to the New World. We’ll have another anesthetizing factor is that NASA and the new space program, for that matter, on the entire federal bureaucracy and the industrial-military complex. They’re all predisposed with our people, that is, the girls and women that run those places, essentially the second echelon are between thirty and forty, they’ve all come up through the status, and a lot of ‘em are very sophisticated. So we have an enormous number of allies. I like this hotel; this hotel has run by hippies from the sixties, successful hippies, the bartenders, the maids, the waitresses, the desk clerks, the instructors, they’re not the owners, they’re smart enough not to get involved, but the place is run...The same thing is true of almost every bureaucracy now, there are an enormous number of allies...They’re self-selected people who know what’s going on and realize that you have to have a job to get what you want. If you want cocaine, if you want to ski, or if you want to go to India to see a guru. You don’t want to be a welfare case or a beggar so you have to just make a deal, you swap a certain amount of time to get what you want. You’re not doing it out of fear, you’re doing it because...

Arbiter: Is it is these lower echelon positions you were talking about when you said “We are the establishment!” (earlier in the day at a lecture) Leary: Exactly, yes.

Arbiter: One little thing about space migration, how would you visualize that the space colonies would be run? You’re talking about say ten, twenty, thirty thousand people.

Leary: Not that many.

Arbiter; Not that many.

Leary: No...of course, however many you want. The parallels to the colonization of North America are absolutely haunting, pervasive and convincing. How many did you have in the Massachusetts Bay Colony, maybe five hundred, a thousand? How many people do you need? When Roger Williams went to Providence how many did he have? He had five or six hundred. So, if we’re the first brave ones, mini-earthlets, will be around a thousand. When you get to a position where you no longer are in face to face communication with people at least once a week, then you get civilization, urban detachment, then you’re making a decision that you don’t know. And I hope that the first generation is going to be fairly small, that way everyone will know everyone.

Arbiter: What do you do for people like us...we have no money...our resources are...there’s a lot of us, economically, how do you bring them together, say this is for you too? It is in fact an alternative for people who don’t have any means to be into anything? What about all those people out there in Baggel Desh, how about all those other people out there in America? Leary: You had the same type of proposition in 1942. Who’s going to go over to the New World? Well, ‘t’ll be Franklin. We’re gonna have Jefferson, ‘we’re gonna have Madison, Penn,” these are heavy duty, intelligent people, the cream of Anglo-Saxon...What about the working class in Birmingham? The first wave has got to be self-selected, then the word comes back to Europe and to the peasants in Bulgaria, the ghetto in Warsaw, and to people escaping the Tsar’s draft in Russia, and then the starving Irish peasants, they all get the word. And again, I’m no political son of a gun, I should even think about selecting. We should send the word out and within two or three years there’ll be different groups. There’ll be a Boise, Idaho group...We’ll send out manuals on how to do it...Who’ll you collect? You might get all sorts of people who are just impelled, some of them will be impelled by guilt, some will be impelled out of despair, some of them...the law’s after them. It’s the way America was started. There’s room, really, every profession will have to go...What you’re now saying could be going up and down there, facilitating communication. You are going to have to have parliament, friends of the colonies, you had William Pitt defending the American colonics. We have our subversive people that recognize the freedom impulse that it’s better to let ‘em go than try to control. Control exhausts itself, control never works...America is an intelligence test. The freedom loving people have come to America. Any average American, even a John Bircher, the most right wing American is still, in many ways, more liberal than the most left wing European. The left wing Europeans are all Marxists. Arhiter: Not all of them, there are a lot of anarchists over there too. (mainly in Spain and Italy)

[cont on page 8]
editorial

Boil that Lance

TEAR HIS HEAD OFF! Sick him! Punish that Bozo! At first glance you might identify the introduction as profound football jargon used at any given time as Bronco Stadium; however, according to current events in this country it might also be the sentiments of our American society toward one Bert Lance.

Anti-Lance spokesmen have been rallying from coast to coast in protest as protectors of our value system, as spoils of the political system, as opportunists, climbing on the "band wagon" to accelerate their political careers.

As a result, the American society does not provide for acts of God or for acts of monstrosity. So what have we is a society bent on its own self-destruction: a little at a time. We start with our leaders and like a cancer it spreads into the private sectors, into our young people, exposed to them from the old. In our strife for perfection, the opportunist takes the frailties of mankind.

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First, we condone and enjoy the crucifixion of any and all that are made about our society. Second, the unwritten laws of society do not provide for acts of God or for acts of monstrosity.

On the contrary, we must enjoy the crucifixion of any and all that cannot meet the unwritten laws of our society. Second, the unwritten laws of society do not provide for acts of God or for acts of monstrosity.

If the latter is true, then a few observations can be made about our society. The only people who enjoy the crucifixion of any and all that cannot meet the unwritten laws of our society. Second, the unwritten laws of society do not provide for acts of God or of monstrosity.

So what have we is a society bent on its own self-destruction: a little at a time. We start with our leaders and like a cancer it spreads into the private sectors, into our young people, exposed to them from the old. In our strife for perfection, the opportunist takes the frailties of mankind. Another of his revisions of the proposed treaty, such statements permit only two possible conclusions: those who make them are either 1) totally out of touch with reality; and/or 2) simply too stupid to understand the best interests of the system toward which they're trying to defend.

Before we consider the proposed treaty and present conditions in Panama, let's take a look at the Canal's historical background. Fact: no Panamanian ever signed the original canal treaty; the man who signed the treaty in the name of Panama over signed the original canal treaty; the man who signed the treaty in the name of Panama was a Frenchman, Philippe Bunau-Varilla. During the 1880s Bunau-Varilla worked for the French company organized by Ferdinand de Lesseps, builder of the Suez Canal, which was attempting to dig a canal across the isthmus of Panama, then a part of Colombia. In 1885, after 20,000 workers had died of yellow fever and malaria and 50 million cubic meters of dirt had been removed, the company went bankrupt.

The one remaining hope of the company was that the U.S. government would buy its rights to the project. Bunau-Varilla lost little time before he began lobbying toward that end. His efforts first bore fruit when he managed to convince the U.S. Senate that Panama was a more suitable site for a canal than Nicaragua because of the danger of volcanoes. On the morning of one crucial vote he sent a Nicaraguan postal stamp portraying an coupling couple to every Senator. The Senate shortly decided on a Panamanian route.

Following that decision Teddy Roosevelt and his Secretary of State, John Hay, offered a treaty to Colombia offering an initial payment of $10 million and subsequent annual payments of $250,000 in exchange for allowing the U.S. to build a canal across the isthmus. Under the terms of the treaty a six-mile-wide canal zone would have been established but Colombia would have retained formal sovereignty over the zone. Unfortunately for the Colombians, they rejected the treaty in August of 1903.

Events moved swiftly following that rejection. In September Bunau-Varilla met with the te-to-be president of Panama, Dr. Manuel Amador Guerrero, in New York City. Amador had sought out Bunau-Varilla because he desired assurance that the U.S. would support secession of Panama from Colombia. Following a meeting in Washington with President Roosevelt, Bunau-Varilla returned with a promise of U.S. support for the Panamanian secessionists including $100,000 with which to bribe Colombian troops, provided that the Panamanian revolutionists appoint Bunau-Varilla envoy to negotiate the canal treaty.

Amador agreed to the condition and left for Panama almost immediately. Shortly after his arrival the secessionists declared independence. Colombia made no attempt to resist the move as Amador had called for U.S. help, and the U.S. military had arrived in very short order.

Bunau-Varilla immediately went to work drafting a revision of the treaty the U.S. had offered Colombia. Under his terms the canal zone was expanded from six to ten miles, the U.S. gained the right to extraterritorial Panamanian land, and it was given rights, powers and authority within the zone "as if it were the sovereign." Another of his revisions granted the U.S. those rights "in perpetuity," rather than for renewable 100-year periods as proposed in the original treaty.

On November 18, 1903 the Senate approved the treaty, two hours before Amador and a delegation from the provisional Panamanian government arrived in Washington. They had expected that Bunau-Varilla would await their arrival before opening negotiations; one can imagine their reaction to the news that he had negotiated and signed a treaty, which had been approved by the U.S. Senate, prior to their arrival. In order to gain Panamanian approval of the treaty Bunau-Varilla falsly informed

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Housing lack compels move to mobile home

by Sally Thomas

In a series of what could or could not be called brilliant moves, I managed to do myself out of a place to live this summer.

"Not to worry," I told myself, "there will be plenty of places this summer. And off I tiptoed to Canada to play the summer away.

About 20 minutes before registration, I returned to Boise, rich in experience, not so rich in dollars. One of the first things that greeted my eyes was a newspaper article headlined BSU Students Find Housing Short.

"Not to worry," I nervously reassured myself, "they always say that."

Just the same, I asked all the people I knew if they knew of a place, preferably cheap. Tired of hearing the same old answer, "Desperately not worrying, I began to believe I wouldn't find a place? What a broken record!

So, I decided I wanted to crash in my van anyway. I mean, if I could track all over Canada in a van, I could certainly do it in Boise, Idaho, my own home town, in a van. Right? Well, almost right.

Maybe I should add here that I had a little complication in trying to find a place to live. The fact that I needed somewhere that could accommodate my Hoffman views policy.

 Fellow students, First, I'd like to mention that there was a change in my last letter. The Attorney's schedule should have been printed as follows: Tuesday-Thursday 10:00-1:00 Wednesday 1:30-4:30 [Ed. Note: The hours are printed as they appeared in last week's column by Mr. Hoffman. The schedule has been changed in an attempt to accommodate Yo-Theh accidents, who are often in class until 3:00 or 3:30.

For the remainder of this letter I'd like to review the current status of the alcohol policy at BSU and what the students are doing about it. As was reported in last week's Arbiter, the State Board, at a thirteenth September meeting passed a policy prohibiting illegal alcohol in all areas of the campus except student's private living quarters. This policy was passed under the emergency clause of the Administrative Procedures Act, the state law that outlines procedures for policy making by state and local agencies. To do this the board had to declare that a state of emergency existed on Idaho's campus because of the lack of an alcohol policy.

Anyone who was on or near the campus this summer knows that this is just not true. Alcohol was allowed on campus all summer long. Nothing happened. There were no incidents. In fact, the emergency clause is [cont. on page 6]
Ten Commandments of Masculinity defined

by Jean King

1. Thou shalt have no other breadwinners before thee.
2. Thou shalt not be responsible for housework before anybody.
3. Thou shalt honor and obey the straight and narrow pathway to success; job specialization.
4. Thou shalt have an answer to all problems at all times.
5. Thou shalt not commit any forms of introspection.

Now come on, guys, is this what you really want? If it is really don't do it, see? He is the title of this column, it might contaminate your image.

From the throes of a little boy becomes old enough to understand and respect the meaning of the word "don't". Is he been told to "control" his emotions. How- ever, "repress" is a much better word. Don't cry if you are hurt, be a big boy! This means not only don't cry if you are physically hurt, it means especially don't cry if you are emotionally hurt. The pressure to cover, conceal, repress all emotions, be a man, make men into something less than the real human beings they could be. Becomes part of the normal pressures to conform to artificial standards of human behavior, males become emotionally constipated and they are very nearly unable to express themselves at all.

It is at all uncommon for a man to take a mate and because of his socialization, play the big all-man-he-type. He does this in an effort to provide his mates with the social pressures he has been led to believe she wants. He is completely over-whelmed by his mate's efforts with cries of, "You insensitive brute!!" If a man becomes involved in something he really cares about to the extent of expressing his emotions on the subject, he feels vulnerable. He knows that he is open to expressing himself to taunts and cries of ridicule from his contemporaries. He sometimes even receives them from the very women he would like to impress with his manliness. One fault (as he sees it) that a man will always find with women or with women in general, is to say that women are usually much more stable. Here again, we face the problem of emotional constipation in men. After a lifetime of repressing and accumulating a backlog of emotions, males are found to be generally more unstable than women. This has been proven consistently by involving emotional stability levels during long periods of stress. It is felt in situations in which women would make better space explorers because of their stabilize during long periods of isolation.

The concept that all mental states which are cold, calculating, and unfeeling are more appropriate. But publishers always know what sells books (don't they? Read it tends to give the man a sense of identity, a feeling that, "Hey, I'm not alone with this mess in my mind! There are other guys out there trying to get their heads on straight too!" It gives female readers a better insight into the emotional handshakes the average American male must face. American women feel that they are oppressed, and they are. But in a different way the American male is, if not oppressed, then certainly is he suppressed by society's pressure to conform to an unrealistic, dehumanizing ideal. Honest effort on the part of both sexes to understand and help each other to develop into better, more human human being cannot help but meet with incredible success. What a beautiful world this would be if all the sexes and races could greet each other with the cry, "I hear you friend! I hear you!"

Alcohol...

[cont. from page 5]

being permitted for the board for its own use as a tool to implement a policy. It is my feeling and the feeling of the senate that this kind of abuse of the law by the state board should not be tolerated. Thus BSU, in conjunction with the U of I, USU, and LCSC have decided to file for an injunction. This injunction, if granted, will prevent the board from going into effect until they use the proper procedure for rule making, outlined in the Administrative Procedures Act.

The injunction, if granted, may produce a more liberal alcohol policy, but it will show the state board that they can not ignore or pervert the law without a fight from Idaho's students.

Mike Hoffman

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People's Lib!

crossword puzzle

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>1. Thou shalt have no other</th>
<th>2. Thou shalt not be responsible</th>
<th>3. Thou shalt honor and obey</th>
<th>4. Thou shalt have an answer to</th>
<th>5. Thou shalt not commit any forms of introspection.</th>
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<td>breadwinners before thee.</td>
<td>for housework before anybody.</td>
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<td>all problems at all times.</td>
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</table>

Answer:

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4. Thou shalt have an answer to all problems at all times.
5. Thou shalt not commit any forms of introspection.

Now come on, guys, is this what you really want? If it is really don't do it, see? He is the title of this column, it might contaminate your image.

From the throes of a little boy becomes old enough to understand and respect the meaning of the word "don't". Is he been told to "control" his emotions. How- ever, "repress" is a much better word. Don't cry if you are hurt, be a big boy! This means not only don't cry if you are physically hurt, it means especially don't cry if you are emotionally hurt. The pressure to cover, conceal, repress all emotions, be a man, make men into something less than the real human beings they could be. Becomes part of the normal pressures to conform to artificial standards of human behavior, males become emotionally constipated and they are very nearly unable to express themselves at all.

It is at all uncommon for a man to take a mate and because of his socialization, play the big all-man-he-type. He does this in an effort to provide his mates with the social pressures he has been led to believe she wants. He is completely over-whelmed by his mate's efforts with cries of, "You insensitive brute!!" If a man becomes involved in something he really cares about to the extent of expressing his emotions on the subject, he feels vulnerable. He knows that he is open to expressing himself to taunts and cries of ridicule from his contemporaries. He sometimes even receives them from the very women he would like to impress with his manliness. One fault (as he sees it) that a man will always find with women or with women in general, is to say that women are usually much more stable. Here again, we face the problem of emotional constipation in men. After a lifetime of repressing and accumulating a backlog of emotions, males are found to be generally more unstable than women. This has been proven consistently by involving emotional stability levels during long periods of stress. It is felt in situations in which women would make better space explorers because of their stabilize during long periods of isolation.

The concept that all mental states which are cold, calculating, and unfeeling are more appropriate. But publishers always know what sells books (don't they? Read it tends to give the man a sense of identity, a feeling that, "Hey, I'm not alone with this mess in my mind! There are other guys out there trying to get their heads on straight too!" It gives female readers a better insight into the emotional handshakes the average American male must face. American women feel that they are oppressed, and they are. But in a different way the American male is, if not oppressed, then certainly is he suppressed by society's pressure to conform to an unrealistic, dehumanizing ideal. Honest effort on the part of both sexes to understand and help each other to develop into better, more human human being cannot help but meet with incredible success. What a beautiful world this would be if all the sexes and races could greet each other with the cry, "I hear you friend! I hear you!"
entertainment

Scopes Trial subject of play

 Casting has been completed and rehearsals have begun for the Theatre Arts Department's first play of the season, "Inherit the Wind," by Jerome Lawrence and Robert E. Lee. The first of a season of five full-length plays produced by the Theatre Department this year, "Inherit the Wind" opens October 12 in the Special Events Center. Taken from the Scopes Theatre group forms.

Are you a student who is looking for a new creative means of expression? If you are, we have an organization you'll want to join. All you need is some exposure to Theatre or Oral Interpretation and a reverence for the Theatre Arts Department's first play of the season, "Inherit the Wind." A new creative group forming the fall--this coming Thursday, September 15 in Administration Building 215 at 2:30. For further information contact Pat Ammons at 304-5206 or call the Children's Center, 385-3327.

BLT presents Neil Simon play

by Donn Clark

"Come Blow Your Horn," currently playing at the Boise Little Theater, is a Neil Simon play first presented in Broadway in 1961. The comedy starts with a slow tempo and builds to mass confusion. The play is staged in Alan Baker's (John Bowel) apartment. Alan, a 34-year-old bachelor, is a man of many loves. The excitement begins as little brother Buddy Baker (Topher Malarkey) arrives with suitcase in hand. Buddy has run away from home. Alan commences to introduce this innocent 20-year-old to a new lifestyle.

Peggy Evans (Susie Jacobs) is Buddy's first new acquaintance. As plans for the first evening materialize, Mother Baker (Helene Meier) arrives. Unknowingly, Mrs. Baker walks into the middle of hot plans for the evening, adding three tons of confusion.

Mr. Baker (Roland Onffroy) is the moody father figure, as Alan had been previously. Buddy is shuffling ladies around with a slow tempo and builds to mass confusion.

Mr. Baker (Roland Onffroy) is a businessman father who believes that an unmarried man over 21 is a bum and a man who is under 21 wants to live away from home. Mr. Baker arranges for additional education. The scene ends with a fight and Mr. Baker's stormy exit.

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Mr. Baker (Roland Onffroy) is a businessman father who believes that an unmarried man over 21 is a bum and a man who is under 21 wants to live away from home. Mr. Baker arranges for additional education. The scene ends with a fight and Mr. Baker's stormy exit.

Act III introduces a complete change in Alan's and Buddy's characteristics. Alan has become the moody father figure, since his only true blue (Vivian Rock as Connie Dayton) has announced she is leaving his life forever. Meanwhile, Buddy has become the "man about town." Buddy is shuffling ladies around as Alan had been previously.

"Come Blow Your Horn" concludes with the usual happy ending. Mr. Baker has reclaimed his sons. Alan is getting married, and Buddy is free to roam.

Early reservations are advised for "Come Blow Your Horn." Tickets are three dollars for all seats. The play will show the 14th through Saturday, the 17th. Tuesday, September 14, is Student Night. Seats are $1 with ID.

KAID-TV broadcasts PBS special

including me documentary about special education of the handicapped, will be broadcast by KAID-TV September 15, at 9 p.m. The PBS special offers a wonderful opportunity to begin to change attitudes toward children with disabilities. The film's portrayal of six young lives is a moving statement of the human qualities we all share. Each profile touches on significant themes that can heighten public awareness of the needs, problems, and aspirations of handicapped people. The program shows how each individual has reached his potential through special educational opportunities and intense personal struggle. Parents of children with special educational needs, educators, and others who want to learn more about this new approach to special education will find including me a moving testimony to the human will to achieve.

Public Law 94-142, the Education for All Handicapped Children Act, which is the focus of including me, will be explored in a follow-up program on KAID-TV, September 15, at 10 p.m. KAID-TV, 94-142, specially produced by KAID-TV is hosted by Marion Summers who is a student in special education at B.S.U. and a member of the State Special Education Advisory Council. 94-142 will be made up of a panel of professors, educators and concerned parents who will discuss the implications of the federal government's recent commitment to special education.

94-142 will examine what this new law will mean to the system of education in the State of Idaho. The program will also be used as a tool to get information for the deaf.

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Leary: Well, that's true.

Leary: Well, according to O'neal, can play?

Arbiter: Do you see space goes up there is going to make a price technology so everybody won't be important up there.

Arbiter: You can't look to government for anything.

Arbiter: Right.

Arbiter: Those are irrelevant.

Arbiter: They should always vote for a government that's going against them. It's another reason that I like Carter is that Carter is going to leave us alone.

Arbiter: It's an illusion if you think that government can solve any of your problems. The best thing government can do is leave us alone.

Leary: Why?

Leary: Well, you're going to have to have power grids to distribute it.

Leary: Down here.

Arbiter: That's right.

Arbiter: We're not concerned about the cost of new, advanced colonies to send back good,

Arbiter: As Americans send back goods to Europe. Not all
goodies are good, but that's alright,

Arbiter: Let 'em have their opportunity to misuse it.

We can't decide that we're going to send Elvis Presley but not the Rolling Stones, we can't do that. Just as Americans send back goods to Europe, but not just material goodies, but technological, scientific, and the concepts of freedom. It's no accident that the Soviets really are more important than the west as a style. So the same process will occur.

We're not going to interfere. Americans should not interfere with European national policies because that's being imported, which the soviets actually is more important than the west as a style. So the same process will occur.

Arbiter: You have the power holders is that we're always a step ahead of them, we see it before they do. They're still building B-1 bombers.

Arbiter: So it's just a matter of internal stability by a combination of stirring leftist rhetoric and a protracted repetition of a stale program.

That pragmatic respect for free enterprise includes the construction of a plausible climate for foreign banks, 70 of which have established branches in Panama, with assets of around $12 billion.

Given those facts, the advantages of the treaty are obvious: it will define a situation which is rapidly getting beyond the power of Washington to control.

Time put it, Torrijos "may have to rely on the economic and military aid promised as part of the treaty package to fend off the radical threat."

The advantages of the treaty to the U.S. are evident. Washington will virtually nil. They'll be faced with God-knows-how-many- more-years of the Torrijos dictatorship, continued economic stagnation and unemployment under that dictatorship, U.S. military bases on their country's soil for twenty more years, and the threat of U.S. military intervention even after that.

The advantages to the U.S. ruling class are quite plain. The treaty will remove the most visible symbol of U.S. imperialism in Latin America; it will assure continued U.S. access to the canal; it will provide for continued U.S. military bases on their country's soil; and it will provide for continued security for the canal (the canal is generally conceded to be indefensible, and should the treaty be rejected it would be very easy for a very small band of guerrillas to disable it for months or not years).

The advantages of the treaty to the American people are as slim as they are to the Panamanian people. All that the treaty will accomplish will be to disguise the growing imperialist relationship with Latin America, and too [lock our government into long-term państw with a vile military dictatorship, which is just another way of saying (of the Panamanian government as possible).

For Torrijos the advantages of the treaty are obvious. Following his seizure of power in 1968, Torrijos made negotiation of a new canal treaty the heart of his program. Throughout the past seven years he has steadfastly and deftly sought to focus the attention of the Panamanian people on that single issue. It is easy to understand why. After assuming power Torrijos cracked down on the political opposition.

For several years the Panamanian economy has been virtually stagnant and unemployment is currently running at a rate of 12% nationally. The Torrijos government recently introduced changes in its labor laws which made illegal strike, frozen wages for two years, and greatly limited the right to strike.

Given such conditions, it's not difficult to understand why an extremely simple situation has arisen in Panama (Torrijos' domagogic rhetoric has undoubtedly centered on it). Torrijos must do something to defuse the situation if he wishes to retain power.

The rightist charge that Torrijos is a communist or communist sympathizer is utterly absurd; he's simply a repugnant military dictator. While he does maintain friendly relations with Cuba and the Soviet Union, those are mainly for show (incidentally, the Communist Party in Panama, the greatly diminished Partido del Pueblo, supports Torrijos' recent changes in labor laws, calling him "a tactical changes in the revolutionary process," probably because it takes its orders from the previously mentioned "friendly" governments).

The leftist charge, Torrijos' leftist rhetoric and relations with Cuba and the U.S. S.R. is largely a media's appearance's sake. As Time notes, "...he has led Panama through its longest period of...
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Its 98-step program memory and 16 of its 30 storage registers stay "on", even when the calculator is "off", so you can store programs and data for as long as you wish. Continuous Memory plus fully merged keycodes brings typical program memory capacity to 175 keystrokes and beyond. Insert/delete editing. Conditional and unconditional branching. Three levels of subroutines. 10 decision tests. Exceptional versatility at an exceptional price.

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*September 1977/ARBITER/Page 9
The Institute of International Education today announced the official opening of the 1978-79 competition for grants for graduate study or research abroad in academic fields and for professional training in the United States. It is expected that approximately 500 awards to 50 countries will be made available in the 1978-79 academic year.

The purpose of these grants is to increase mutual understanding between the people of the United States and other countries through the exchange of persons, knowledge and skills. Awards are provided under the terms of the Mutual Educational and Cultural Exchange Act of 1961 (Public Law 87-350) and by foreign governments, universities and private donors.

Applications are available to U.S. citizens at the time of application, who will generally hold a bachelor's degree or its equivalent before the beginning date of the grant and, in most cases, will be proficient in the language of the host country. In order to be eligible, the applicant must be a graduate student or hold a Ph.D. at the time of application. Undergraduate applicants are not eligible.

Selection is based on the academic merit of the record of the applicant, the validity and feasibility of the proposed study, and the applicant's language preparation and study experience. Preference is given to candidates who have not had prior opportunity for extended study or residence abroad.

Information and application material may be obtained from Dr. John Robertson, Fulbright Program Advisor at LA206, who is located in Dept. of Foreign Languages with office hours on weekdays from 9:30 to 4:00 pm. The deadline for applications to the Advisor is Oct. 3, 1977.

Applications are now being accepted for the position of National Student Exchange Coordinator. Information & applications are available at the Student Activities Office & the NSE Office on the 2nd floor of the SUB.

The Olympic Bar would like to welcome back BSU students. To celebrate their return to school, we invite them to our GRAND OPENING SEPT. 17

Happy Hour Prices
5pm until closing
25¢ per glass
40¢ per bottle

Drawings for free door prizes
Free Bar-B-Q Spareribs while they last

Olympic Bar
1108 Front
Broncos set for Division I clash at Fresno State

By Freddie Vincent

 Arbiters Sports Editor

Now that collegiate football is well underway, there will be plenty of action this season throughout the Big Sky Conference. Boise State is expected to be a threat this year in the Big Sky and should have an impressive record.

But even if the Broncos win their conference championship, they cannot attend the NCAA playoffs because their last game is scheduled with the University of Idaho on the day the playoffs begin. If this season is a winner for the Broncos it will look good only in the record book.

After watching the Broncos' work-out in Spring drills and that explosive win over the Aeolians, I predict their record this season should be 8-3. Their three losses may come at the hands of Idaho or Montana State in the conference, Utah State and Fresno State in non-conference competition. Whatever the outcome, this will be an exciting season.

The Broncos are scheduled to play at Fresno State this weekend against the Bulldogs. Head coach Jim Swersey of Fresno State did a fine job (5-2, second in the PacificA) in his first season and should be a title contender, thanks to some excellent returners.

Swersey's biggest prize-possession is senior quarterback (6'4", 179), Dean Jones. Jones is described as "the finest veer-option quarterback in the country." Re-rushed for 464 yards and passed for 696 in 1976. Served as the 10W in 9.6 and that could be dangerous.

The Bronco defense will have to be on "P's and Q's." The fallback slabs will be returns Keith Dayton and Keith Blaise. At fullback is Steve Franklin (141 lbs.), but he will be challenged by Tony Lawrence, a JC transfer.

The receivers are Tony Jackson (6'4", 205) flanker, and Steve Sculli (180) at split end. The offensive line has excellent guards in all-concours Chris Wyant (6'3", 220) and Dave Applegate (6'0", 225) and a fine center in Steve Shearn (6'3", 215). Rick Stannard, Paul Grindrod, Ken Polk and Steve Buckman are the standouts at tackle. Three JC transfers-Brant Tungate, Ken Conlon, Pete Spiers and Ed Lushak are battling at tight end.

On defense unanimous allleague pick Simon Peterson (6'2", 225) and Larry Fister (6'2", 237) are the only players returning from last season. Peterson will move from tackle to end, to make room for John Harris (250", 246). The other end may be Rich Tucker (6'1", 225), but Steve Bradford (5'9", 180) could beat out Tucker.

Returning linebackers Darrell Bacon, Neil Porter and Tony Lagana may be pressed by Bob Rippentrop, Greg Ashford and Frankie Hamilton for those spots. In all, the starting line-up and the Bronco program should be back in the secondary. Minor and Robinson were all-conference last year.

Top kicker Vince Petrucci is returning with an impressive record from last season fall 25 PAT's; 9 of 14 field goals attempted, including 51-yarder.

This is the first meeting between Fresno State and Boise State in non-conference competition. "My prediction on the Broncos is an option; only time will tell." Naif said.

Intramural program closes rosters

Women's basketball set practice for Thursday

Practice for the women's basketball team begins this Thursday at 7 p.m. in the main gym according to Coach Conni Thororgen. Practice will be held every Monday and Thursday nights until further notice.

The team rounded out last season with a 19-4 record and a second place finish in the Northwest Regional Tournament. Coach Thororgen will be looking to replace four graduated seniors.

Elaine Clegg and Bette Will, who both returned for their BSU basketball careers last year will return this season to coach the team.

"We're looking for a lot of excellent players and anyone is welcome to try-out," commented Coach Thororgen. Interested women should contact Mrs. Thororgen in the women's P.E. office.

Women go for X-C

Bar Buchan finally has some company in her sport: cross country.

Buchan, a senior, has run cross country for three years at BSU, all of them as the only woman on the BSU team.

This year, however, she is joined by six other "enthusiastic" runners, two of who have never previously competed in cross country, according to Coach Basil Dahlstrom.

The program at BSU is "a good opportunity for those that have never competed in cross country. It's a little more fun and less competition than track with not so much pressure to perform," added Coach Dahlstrom.

The team's first competition was held at Whitworth College in Spokane, Washington, Sept. 4th. The first home meet is slated for Oct. 22 with Utah State and possibly Brigham Young in addition to other teams accompanied by the men team. The men and women will hold their meets together.

Anyone interested should contact Coach Dahlstrom in Room 319 of the Research Center in the Business Building or Ed Jacoby in the Varsity Center.

September 15th marks the last day to submit rosters for the annual Intramural Program at B.S.U. Among the sports offered are men's flag football, coed tennis and softball.

Flag football will be played evenings on the turf in Bronco Stadium with teams comprised of fraternities, dorm clubs and all interested individuals wishing to play.

Softball will see its action taking place on the north green, next to the auxiliary gym. Schedule is such that those who are interested may play in both men's football and the co-ed league action.

Men and women are urged to participate in singles, doubles, and mixed doubles, during the tennis tournament on the courts by the main gym. All interested are urged to submit complete rosters no later than September 15th, to room 203 in the gym. The play commences September 19, and all are invited to participate.

Referees are needed for football, and softball. Softball umpires will only umpire one game a night.

Boise State students will be issued individual tickets for each home football and basketball game. These tickets will be available for pick-up at the Student Union and at the Varsity Center Ticket Office. Student guest tickets, depending on availability, will be distributed only until noon on Friday the day before the home football games.

For Boise State University Athletic Events

Boise State students will be issued individual tickets for each home football and basketball game. These tickets will be available for pick-up at the Student Union and at the Varsity Center Ticket Office. Student guest tickets, depending on availability, will be distributed only until noon on Friday the day before the home football games.

1977 HOME FOOTBALL SCHEDULE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Game Date</th>
<th>Opponent</th>
<th>Ticket Pick-Up Times</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sept. 24</td>
<td>Nevada-Las Vegas</td>
<td>Sept. 24, Sept. 25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oct. 1</td>
<td>Montana State</td>
<td>Sept. 26, Sept. 27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oct. 22</td>
<td>Northern Arizona</td>
<td>Oct. 17 - Oct. 21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nov. 2</td>
<td>Idaho State</td>
<td>Oct. 31 - Nov. 4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nov. 12</td>
<td>Cal Poly-SLO</td>
<td>Nov. 5 - Nov. 11</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Students must present all forms of the student identification card at the time tickets are picked up. There is no charge for a full-time student ticket.

A full-time student may purchase one (1) student guest ticket, priced at $1.50, for each game. However, the total number of student guest tickets sold will be 2,000. Those tickets may be purchased at the same time a student picks up his own admission ticket. Part-time students may purchase one (1) ticket for $1.50, a part-time student ticket is the same as a guest ticket.

University of Idaho student tickets for the game at Moscow will be available only at the Varsity Center. Ticket price is $3.00. Ticket sales for this game will begin on November 14, 1977.

The Athletic Department offers a student spouse activity card, which is good for all regularly scheduled events during the fall semester. The cost of this activity card is $10.00, it will be available following registration at the Varsity Center. A charge for the spouse activity card for second semester is $7.50. An admission ticket must be picked up for each student spouse card for each football game and basketball game.

It will be necessary for students to pick up tickets for admission to basketball games during the 1977-78 season. Guest tickets and part-time tickets, depending on availability, will be on sale the day of the game at the Varsity Center. Student tickets will be available from Monday through Friday the week of the game at the Student Union and at the Varsity Center.

Admission to wrestling matches, track meets and women's athletic events is free to all full-time students. Part-time students must be charged a nominal fee.

Student Admission Information

For Boise State University Athletic Events

chalffie B-2 and Towers sixth floor were the winners Sunday in a coed softball tournament sponsored by Student Residential Life. Seniors-Caitlly Hayes, Curtis Minor (brother of pro-lineman Claude), Bob Glassnook and Linda Kunkel were back in the secondary. Minor and Robinson were all-conference last year.

Top kicker Vince Petrucci is returning with an impressive record from last season fall 25 PAT's; 9 of 14 field goals attempted, including 51-yarder.

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Montana State Big Sky winner

Northern Arizona, punchless for most of the game, surged on a last minute scoring frenzy to beat Idaho State 28-7. Herb Davis of Tempe, Arizona, ran a touchdown and ran for another to lead the Lobosbackers to their second victory. Specialist Jack Holm also added a 51-yard field goal early in the game to give NAU the first lead. Montana State, behind QB Paul Dennis and Big Sky victory, taking North Dakota 21-7. Dennis ran 11 yards for a score, while tracing 16 yards for Mark McGrath for another touchdown. Rice, on the strength of a 36-yard scoring pass from Jeff Swab, drew past Idaho 31-10. Swab’s connection to David Höcker gave Rice a 19-yard lead in the second quarter. Idaho’s lone touchdown came as QB Craig Juttenen skirted 12 yards to the goal line on the beef. The Rebels from Las Vegas, on a last second field goal, edged past Montana 15-13. Jim Gustavo booted a 29-yard point with 20 seconds to play.

Broncos survive Weber scare, go on to win 19-9

Saturday's opener at Weber State was thought by many to be a lessor, a real cinch game for BSU. Before the game I had heard of people giving anywhere from 21 to 28 points to Weber just to place a bet on the Broncos. But when the smoke finally cleared everyone was surprised at how close the game really was: when the final gun sounded, the score was BSU 19, WSU 14. A few 10 points separated the winner from the loser, seven of those points coming with just 10 seconds left to play in the game. One reason the score was so close was the great amount of penalties, the two fumbles, and the one interception suffered by the Broncos, one of which came about in the first half. The came about in the first half. That half saw Weber score all nine of their points, while Boise was held scoreless.

In the first half the Broncos committed five penalties for 44 yards while Weber also committed five penalties but for only 46 yards. Boise lost one fumble in that half, while Weber kept a fine hold on the ball. Interceptions for either club did not come until the second half. In the second half the story was much the same for the Broncos when it came to penalties. They committed four infractions for a total of 54 yards, while the Wildcats committed two for 13. Both Boise and Weber fumbled once in the second half, but the Broncos recovered them both. Sam Miller recovered a Wildcat fumble on BSU's 37-yard line with 10:15 left to go in the game. Then Steve Woodard came up with a Broncos loose ball with just 2:16 remaining in the game, helping to insure a Broncos victory. Agains both Boise and Weber tied their offenses, but this time it was in interceptions. With 6:49 remaining in the third quarter, Mike Romly picked off a Holsk Hogan pass on the Wildcat 40. Likewise, with 11:59 remaining in the game Ralp Angstman picked off a Mark Bledsoe pass on the Weber 35. When it came down to the scoring and total yards, Weber State owned the first half while Boise dominated the second. The Wildcats were set to play and they proved it when Mike Korus kicked the first of three field goals he was to make that evening, with 4:25 left in the first quarter, giving the Wildcats a 3-point lead. Korus' second three-pointer came with 7:08 remaining in the first half, upping the score to 6-0. His last and Weber State record-breaking kick came with 17 remaining in the half, putting the score up to an almost overwhelming 9-point lead. Weber collected 98 yards rushing and 77 yards passing, while the Broncos got 65 yards rushing and 40 passing. Then it all turned around in the second half. Boise’s offense began to move the ball, while the defense really tightened up. Boise got on the scoreboard when Sam Korte kicked a 42-yard field goal with 1:39 left in the third quarter, making the score Weber 9, BSU 3. With 12:57 remaining in the fourth quarter, Hogan hit Terry Hurt with a 32-yard touchdown pass, making the score tied until moments later when Sarette came in and kicked the extra point, giving the Broncos the lead 10-9. With 6:05 remaining in the game, Doug Scott and Larry Polowski combined to suck Morris Bledsoe, Weber QB, in the endzone for a safety, giving the Broncos a 3-point lead, making the score 12-9. Finally, with 10 remaining to play, Cedric Minter blunted for 14 yards and a touchdown, upping the score to 18-9. Sarette kicked the extra and last point of the game, giving the Broncos a come-from-behind 19-9 victory.

Linebacker Willie Beamon made 17 tackles on the night, for both teams, for the defense. Linebacker Larry Polowski made nine tackles and sacked the Weber State QB twice and had a part in that safety. LB Bob Macaulay had fourteen tackles, and scoscoragur. Doug Scott had eight tackles, two quarterback sacks and the other half of the safety. Also, defensive tackle Vince Mendolia had nine tackles and safety Sam Miller had seven tackles and a key fumble recovery. The Broncos rushed for 134 yards and passed for 100 in the second half, while Weber was held to minus one rushing and 88 yards passing. The Broncos ended up with 21 first downs, while Weber had 17. Although the Wildcats did score nine points and repeatedly penetrated the Broncos' 20-yard line, the Broncos' defense held Weber from any touchdowns. Tailback Fred Goode carried the ball 25 times and collected 166 yards for his trouble. Cidric Minter carried the ball 14 times for 74 yards and one touchdown. quarterback Hoskin Hegan completed 11 of 23 passes for 140 yards and one touchdown. Quarterback Hoskin Hegan completed 11 of 23 passes for 140 yards and one touchdown. The Broncos rushed for 134 yards and passed for 100 in the second half, while Weber was held to minus one rushing and 88 yards passing. The Broncos ended up with 21 first downs.

This game with Weber State proves one thing — the Broncos can't underestimate anyone, not even Weber State.

The Boise Blades ice hockey team begins preparation for a 32-game season holding team tryouts, beginning September 29 and continuing until October 15. Because last year was the first season for the Blades, their schedule was limited to 11 games. This year they will play 16 away games and 16 away games. The season will begin in November, ending in early March. Included on this season's roster are Sun Valley, Jackson Hole, Wyoming, Reno, Nevada, and Squaw Valley, California. Potential tryouts should contact Jim Kruever at 377-1020.

Boise Blades hold tryouts

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Tryouts will be every Thursday and Sunday evenings from 9:30 pm to 11:00 pm. Fees for prospects will be four dollars. Full equipment will be required. The Blades will be chosen from the large number of tryouts expected to appear. From these 15 will be chosen to participate in the scheduled games. The Boise Blades will play hard, fast hockey and will be tough to compete with in the upcoming season. Potential tryouts should contact Jim Kruever at 377-1020.
Fellow Beer Persons,
Life is full of unanswered questions such as: Is there intelligent life elsewhere in the universe? And if so, do they wear socks?
In beer, however, there are no unanswered questions. Because there is only one word for beer, and you know it:
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Therefore, as your Dean of Beer, I suggest you research the essential rightness of the word for yourself at your next social function. Or even your next antisocial function.
And please note: The recommended source material for locating the word can be found in any phone booth. In other words, look in the Yellow Pages. Under "Beer."
Thank you.

THE BEAN
OF BEER

THERE'S JUST ONE WORD
FOR BEER. AND YOU KNOW IT.
Michigan: march to the Roses

By Jerry Richards and Tate Simmons

Thanks for your concern, folks, but we breathe much easier come Sunday morning. You might say that once all the feeling around abruptly ended and all the big boys we could count on came through, we could relax somewhat and get down to the meat of matters.

This week, all the Top 10 colleges found themselves in action, but unless you like watching turnips being blipped, don't count on too many exciting games. After the rough time most of the royals had with the court jesters last weekend, they'll care less for pomp and circumstance than for just plain oppression of the peasants.

One real poser, though, will be figuring just how Houston and UCLA should fare this Saturday—since they're playing this week's game on Monday night. Now there are such things as printers deadlines and even we can't find out how a Monday night game came out on a Sunday afternoon, but we're sure it was our own fault, and the outcome really blind out of this one.

At any rate, while all eyes are upon us, we'll commence to follow up on that brilliant (if we do indeed say so ourselves) 10-1 holiday we enjoyed last weekend. By the way, in case anyone is interested, our cumulative holiday we enjoyed last week—do indeed say so ourselves)

'Columnists' note: Once some-
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