9-27-1978

Arbiter, September 27

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.
Student government's treatment of the pavilion issue has moved several BSU students to start a drive to recall ASBSU president Rob Perez and several student senators.

Travis Opdyke, former student body director and organizer of the petition to recall Perez, from office, said the movement represented "call for a vote of confidence... to see in the light of present attitudes whether the leader is really justified in saying the students want the pavilion." He said presentation of the petition idea to the State Board of Education was "one-sided, and there are a lot of people who resent that."

On the other hand, Chet Hawkins, former senator, wants to remove the six Arts and Sciences senators from office because the senate did not do enough about it. "I'm sure they don't know their impact on Rob's position and what the students really thought," he said.

Opdyke said, "I am not opposed to the pavilion -- nor are many of us -- the need has been demonstrated. But with the 1% initiative and cuts in academic areas, we feel this is inappropriate at this time to be concentrating on basically an entertainment center." He said the first day out, last Monday, 37,000 people signed the petition, which charged Perez with "grossly misrepresenting the will of the students/Boise State University."

Twenty percent of BSU's approximately 8,000 full-time students must petition for a recall election. Opdyke said student government has not made "a real attempt to study better ways" of determining the students' priorities.

Perez responded that "any time I've commented on the pavilion, I've always said 'It's my opinion.' I've never said I represent the students on this." He noted he relied on input from surveys and last week's open forums to represent student opinion. "I spend probably 70 percent of my day... dealing with committees that have to do with academic matters," Perez further commented, "reading reports and trying to get students on them."

He said any financial support for university academics by the students would have to come in the form of tuition (as opposed to the BIFP student fee, which pays only for auxiliary services). "Try to lobby against tax last fall semester," Perez said.

Opdyke criticized the ASBSU surveys as means of gathering input. "If we take a survey, we're going to do the same thing student government has done --we're going to weight it to get what we want out of it." He said all the information given out by the ASBSU first on the pavilion was positive, and there are some "strong reasons against it that they never presented."

Concerning the senators, Hawkins said they "failed to represent the students accurately" in dealing with the issue. "If they did real research, where are the results?"

Perez commented, "If you want the students' say, do you have the results? If not, there are the results."

He offered the example of the Senate, which he said was the only university in Idaho that had a special Senate position for students. Teachers prepare themselves to get out and teach the Chicano culture and its effects on the economy of Idaho.

The timber industry has not been in pressing its views on RARE; Booz-Allen & Hamilton mailed to the employees urging them to write to the Forest Service opposing the timber harvest proposal in the area as wilderness. If you want to make your mark, you'd better hurry to the ICL display in the lobby of the SUB. The cut-off date for applications to be RARE is October 1. For further information call the Forest Service Citizen Response Form.

MEGA - PAGE 2
"Idaho's educational environment can be alienating to Hispanic students. Teachers represent themselves as gatekeepers who are unwilling or unable to address the cultural effect on the economy of Idaho."

RUPE INTERVIEWS - PAGE 5
When you begin to lose your faculty who are the heart of your university, then the quality of your instructors is going to decrease."

THE GRASSY KNOLL - PAGE 1
We have chosen for locomotive engineers to start up the train and see how it goes. They are like every Tom, Dick and Mary with an necro society, no matter how naive they are as well as more than a few locomotive engineers of their legislative achievements.

The University of ARBITER

Boise, Idaho
Volume 11, Number 5 Wednesday, September 27, 1978

SPBC Files Bankruptcy

Promoters of the Student Buying Power Card (SPBC), L&B Market- ing of New York City, last week filed bankruptcy claims in New York. The SPBC was a card that was given out to students during registration. The card gave students discounts at certain stores throughout the Boise valley. L&B's bankruptcy could render the card worthless.

Steve Beilmer, vice president of the ASBSU said several members of the administration had originally sponsored the discount because of lack of use by the students. "Apparently, the promoters have been having trouble paying the end of the agreement," Beilmer said.

The agreement, a contract signed by then ASB president Lenny Hertling, has seemingly gone unfulfilled. Bill Snyder, attorney representing the ASBSU said that "It's an open forum to L&B requesting that they send me a copy of the agreement, but I have yet to receive a reply."

Snyder also stated that he would take legal action against the company if he didn't receive a reply to his last letter which was sent one week ago.

FUTURE OF CHILD CARE AT BSU

As of next week, the top order of business at the Child's Future Day Care center will be survival. According to Burkhart, the director of the non-profit enterprise, across the street from the Child's Future Center is caring for 300 low-income BSU students with children, because of the lack of a university sponsored care facility on campus. It provides recreation and education for children in its care.

"The university doesn't make the assurance that a child's future is the care center's personal choice, Burkhart stated. The center's parents' association, co-coordinated by Burkhart and the college, has helped fund the center."

"We're trying to stay open one way or another," she said, "by volunteer work if we have to."

The licensed center opened March 1977. The center is currently open from 7am to 5pm, Monday through Friday.

Burkhart, said, "The university hasn't been very cooperative as far as the money goes." she commented. "The only university in Idaho that does not have a (handed) day care center on campus."

The only BSU money that currently applies to the center's operation is $600 appropriated by the ASBSU for students who have children.

Right now the center is caring for between 10 and 15 children, with a capacity of 26. State law requires at least three adults sitting that many children, but since only one employee, a VISTA worker, will be paid full-time, the rest of the supervision will have to be done by volunteers. The center's parents' association, the college, has help in this respect, but "parents have other demands, Pshu-Parha, "and that situation doesn't work out in the long run."

Child's Future has applied to several foundations for grants, but so far has refused to consider their application, "because we've been told we've not been given any money," said Burkhart. One application is being presently considered for a grant from the lilfdborg Foundation in Caldwell. If the grant is approved, the center will have CONT PAGE 3.

Lowdown


"I'm sure they don't know their impact on Rob's position and what the students really thought," said McLean.
they had room for. This meant less supervision, many were neglected and in some instances abused by hurried attendants. Promised meals were often little more than a snack. Clearly something had to be done.

Gradually state legislatures began to pass laws based on the ratio of children to a specified amount of space and personnel. In 1972 Boise State University used a Federal Grant to institute a new program called Child Care Services Program. Joanne Lingenthal, Department Chairman explained the program: "Our purpose is to teach people to operate and teach in day care centers and to provide something besides a hot lunch and a high fence."

Some of the points that were emphasized are physical care, meeting licensing requirements, and providing a well qualified curriculum for the child. These are the formative years, the beginning of intellectual and social growth. This covers creative art, sensory activities (must table), story telling, science activities, music and play. Another segment of the program is a business course in management that includes getting a license, bookkeeping, tax laws for a small business and employee problems. Also included are instructions in family and community such as free clinics, well-baby clinics, and free family recreation centers.

This is a two-year course with graduates earning an Associate Degree and qualified to teach or operate a Day Care Center. Students finishing one year receive a certificate stating they are qualified as aids. Several graduates now own and operate centers, while others are employed in the Head Start program and area kindergartens.

BSU is the only school in Idaho offering this program. The class is full, with a waiting list of about fifteen. Most of the students are female, half of which are enrolled. Students are eligible for the normal financial aid, grants, veterans benefits, work incentive, and vo-tech scholarships.

This program is not a baby-sitting service, but students do have an opportunity to work with children between the ages of three and five. Most of them are sons and daughters of faculty members or other students. They come in all day Mondays and two and a half hours a day the rest of the week. Second year students play and cook their Monday lunch and snacks for the rest of the week.

In addition to Mrs. Lindenthal, who has a degree in Home Economics, the other two instructors are Pati Correll with a Masters degree in Child Development, and go Gourley with a degree in English. All three have taught in public schools and worked in Head Start Program.

CONT. PAGE 7

Survival Of Day Care At BSU

by Kay Doty

Labor department records indicate 40 percent of the nation's mothers are now a part of the labor force on either a full or part time basis. One problem common to the majority of these women is responsibility care of their children while they are on the job.

Until the advent of World War II the term "baby-sitter" had not been coined and child-care-centers or nursery schools were unheard of. As mothers took jobs to aid the war effort, the children were entrusted to relatives, neighbors or older school girls. Some of the factories, faced with a demand for workers that far exceeded the supply, established child care facilities for their own employees.

The end of the war did not return the working mothers to their homes; many enjoyed having outside jobs, plus two incomes allowed families to have many luxuries they could not otherwise afford. The number of working mothers has continued to increase each year, making the care of their children an acute problem. This has resulted in the creation of the new industry of Child Care.

Nursery schools and baby-sitting services began springing up all over the country, but not fast enough to keep up with the need. Many accepted more children than they had room for. This meant less supervision, many were neglected and in some instances abused by hurried attendants. Promised meals were often little more than a snack. Clearly something had to be done.

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In addition to Mrs. Lindenthal, who has a degree in Home Economics, the other two instructors are Pati Correll with a Masters degree in Child Development, and go Gourley with a degree in English. All three have taught in public schools and worked in Head Start Program.
The point is that people with power are forcing people without power to feed their coffers. If you believe that the board and the Bronco Athletic Association have the democratic right to make the minority of the student body that don't support the pavilion pay for it, then I feel that slavery was a democratic institution, seeing that blacks comprised only 10% of the colonial population. Surely someone out there must have reached a more enlightened state than that. But few have not connoted that a majority of students support the pavilion, merely pointing out how intolerant the question of majority opinion is in this case. Considering the fact that the board has no obligation and in this case no reason to support student sentiment.

What is the reasoning behind the obligatory $26 a year contribution to athletics that make every year's point for? Don't take it for granted. Most schools give their student body a choice as to whether or not they want to subsidize college sports by making the activity card non-optional. What is the philosophy that justifies the taxation of all students for athletics, those who are involved in athletics? Somewhere I don't think that the point of democracy is to get the majority or in this case the minority to agree on nothing and then rip off everybody else for it.

I've been pondering this a priori connection between big time sports and the college university. As far as I can tell it is just part of the Greek-Roman heritage of the West. But somewhere along the line things got out of hand. Originally the curriculum was considered an essential part of education given the philosophy that a sound body is necessary for a sound mind. I agree with that point of view and somehow the tradition has been extended to spectator sports. Considering the mental condition of the average student, we would be hard pressed to return us to the original concept. I challenge the thought process.

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ACADEMIC

Hundreds of high school students from Idaho and Oregon participated in the 10th Annual High School Debate Workshop last Saturday. Sponsored by the BSU Communication Department, the workshop focused on speakers on energy, this year's high school debate topic, and a sample debate.

On Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, the workshops were held in the Graduate Library. On Wednesday, the workshops were held in the Academic Library, with 100 hours of work, and additional theory.

The State Board of Education will meet in Moscow on October 9th and 10th. The ASBSU senate meets Wednesday, Oct. 4th from 4:00 to 6:00 pm. The ASBSU senate meets Wednesday, Oct. 4th from 4:00 to 6:00 pm.

The BSU student government is sponsoring a Sunset Panel Discussion entitled "Marketing - Where the Art Is," on Wednesday, Nov. 18th, at 6:00 pm. The panel will be held at the Idaho State University Center. The panelists will be Mark Bailey, Division Marketing Manager at Ore-Ida Foods; and Philip Olsen, Manager at Mountain Bell; Barbara Tidwell, assistant professor of marketing; and Philip Moore, president of the ASBSU senate. The panelists are invited to attend.

ASBSU

The ASBSU senate meets Wednesday at 4:00 pm in the Senate Chambers on the second floor of the SUB. All interested students are encouraged to attend.

CAREER & FINANCIAL SERVICES

Applications are currently being accepted by the University of California, Lawrence Livermore Laboratory for summer research appointments at Livermore, California. Some programs will be filled as needed, including: Laser Fusion, National Measurement, Magnetic Fusion Energy and Wastewater. The Summer Employment Program has a two-fold objective. First, it permits such young employees to apply their academic backgrounds to practical research problems resulting in the identification of possible career paths. Second, it benefits the Laboratory by bringing the best and brightest into the current scientific problems.

Those interested may obtain application packages and more information from Career and Financial Services Office, Room 117, Administration Building. Application deadline has been set for December 1, 1978.

Northwest Graduate School of Management will be visiting the Boise State campus Wednesday, October 18, from 1:00 pm to 4:30 pm to provide information to their graduate programs.

Programs include: Masters of Management Degree, and Management, Marketing, Health Administration, Transportation and Public Services.

Northwestern University, 291 S. B. I. R., Chicago, Illinois, have set for the 1978-79 academic year.

Interested persons may contact Career and Financial Services, Room 117, Administration Building.

The University of Oregon College of Business will visit the Boise State campus October 26th, Wednesday, 12:00 to 1:00 pm to provide information on their graduate programs.

Interested persons may contact Career and Financial Services, Room 117, Administration Building for further information.

One of the most common reasons for career dissatisfaction is, "What fields will offer the best opportunities for employment when I graduate?" Unfortunately, the Occupational Outlook Handbook and other commonly used reference books have various sections for what our future career opportunities may be - business, education, health, retail, hospitality, finance, etc. The Northwest career center is the only national data which can accurately reflect the geographic areas in which the student is interested.

We have found that the "Problem Approach" is useful in identifying career opportunities that should be further explored. By this approach, an individual identifies the major social, economic, environmental, and political areas of concern. The individual then identifies the major social, economic, environmental, or political problems that are receiving increasing media and public attention. The individual then looks at careers that might best serve to address these problems.

Thus a great variety of careers for the 1970's is available, such as: government research, education, social work, engineering, defense, manufacturing, health, and medical fields.

A community facing rapid population growth may need increased opportunities for construction workers, garbage collectors, service personnel, salespeople, and superintendents. A community facing problems such as pollution and energy shortages may need employees for pollution control and energy management. A community facing problems such as crime and drug abuse may need employees for police and security devices.

It is generally surprising how many more options there are for Community College students to work in. The College can offer the student to determine which one might fit the individual's unique talents, interests, and goals.

GRANTS

Based on faculty recommendations, the BSU Student Grants and Fellowships Committee will screen potential candidates for the Harry S. Truman Memorial Scholarship. This scholarship is awarded to the student who is an outstanding student who is enrolled in the senior year of the high school program and who plans to attend college full-time in the fall. Students should contact the Department of Education for further information.

THE University Arlbei · Wednesday, September 27, 1978

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OFF CAMPUS

MORE BLOOD

Pacific News Service

(Restrictions of the Rhodesian government

restrictions on press correspondents

in the country, the

author of this article wishes to remain anonymous.)

Satisfactory, Rhodesia - The six

Roman Catholic bishops in Rhodesia

and the influential Catholic Justice and Peace Commission

condemn that the December elections

to establish majority rule will

never be held.

They also assert that the

transitional government is failing and predict that unless a just

settlement is reached the turmoil

in the country will turn into one

of Africa's worst bloodbaths.

The commission says the March

3 accord between Prime Minister

Ian Smith, Bishop Abel Mazowera,

the Rev. Natabning Sithole and

Chief Jeremiah Chiraw that

established the transitional government

is "an unjust settlement."

It predicts that the government is incapable of

holding "fair and free elections" to

turn the country over to majority

rule. Instead, it suggests that the

settlement be replaced by the

Anglo-American proposals that set

out clearly the terms for a

"constitutional providing a
democratically elected government."

The reports, issued with the

bishops' approval, is contributing
to the turmoil that has intensified

since Joshua Nkomo's guerrillas

intercepted a key bridge over the

Mozambique border.

INTERVIEW: Wilson Riles

by Chuck Bufe

Wilson Riles, California's

Superintendent of Public Instruc-

tion, and a key member of that

state's board of regents, came to

Boise last week to appear at a forum

sponsored by the state's Super-

intendent of Public Instruction, Ray

Truby, who is attempting to unseat

Riles. Truby's campaign staff arranged

for the Arbitrator to interview Riles.

Superintendent Riles explained to

us how he described himself
described as a man of "integrity," and

"the kind of man we need" in

office, through a profes-
sional association; he also had

some very interesting things to say

about the effects of the One-Per-

Cent Initiative on California's

educational system.

ARBITER: What effect has the

One-Per-Cent Initiative had on

California's school system? Has it

forced you to cut back on many

programs, and if so, which ones?

RILES: We had to cut back in the
elementary and secondary schools

about ten per cent on this year's

budget because--under Proposition 13,
the cuts would have been much

greater if we hadn't had $7 billion surplus in the state

treasury. We were able to get two

billion of that. Even after the

ball-out we had to adjust for about

600 million.

ARBITER: What types of programs were cut back?

RILES: Well, we eliminated
dropping the number of English

classes, and... there's a hiring freeze on,

and then there were some

peripheral cuts, like laying off

custodians and what we call "support" staff,

which added up

able to maintain the core of the

school program. The question

becomes what do you do next year

and in the years after, because you
can't depend on having a surplus

every year to bail you out.

ARBITER: You anticipated my next

question.

RILES: No, we didn't; once we cut

out the summer schools and adult

education, and then what

averaged to be a ten percent cut, we

were able to maintain

(maintain) that level. You

reminded me, though, of a letter I

got - I got many, over 2000 after

passage of Proposition 13... people

saying what to do or what not to do.

I do have some communications by

those letters, not so much about their

contents, but everybody spoke from their own viewpoints,

which added up to "protect me,

and to hell with everybody else."

I think one letter is typical... it was

a mother who wrote to say "Mr.

Riles, I have a five year old.

oldest boy; he's been looking

forward to going to school this fall.

If something has to be cut back,

please don't cut out the kindergar-

ten... please leave that out, but

cut the twelfth grade." And that

bothers me. It says in a crisis that

human beings are likely to

criminalize each other. That's why

I hope that other state facing a

realignment or readjustment of their

property tax... ought to do that in a systematic way

where there's adequate discussion and

where the needs of everyone are

considered. Otherwise, we tend to

hurt those who are powerless. For

example, let's take summer schools; we cut out summer

school program. The question

is, how do you handle that?

We were already moving in that
direction. The so-called "rich"
districts, the state was already

handicapped, and I think they should have been handled by the

Legislature.

ARBITER: Have you had to cut back on

kindergarten programs?

RILES: We're doing some

something about that. We've moved

from state funding of education

being 40 per cent, as it was before

Proposition 13, to (it being) 71 per cent.

The question that has come up

is, if the state assumes full funding of education,

what does that do to the 1,043 local boards?

What does that kind of power

they going to have? What about local
control? Personally, I believe

in a maximum of local control. I

would hate to see the state try to

operate the system centrally. We

have 4 million students (and)

200,000 teachers. I think it would

be unmanageable. The question

comes to whether we can really

assume full fiscal responsibility for the schools and at the same

time maintain local control. I hope we can.

ARBITER: Can you see some

possible advantage to Proposition 13,
in that it might lead to

reallocation of state funding?

RILES: Well, not for California,

because last year, before we got

13, the legislature addressed that

after many years...the legislature

passed Proposition 13 which set up a strategy to equalize

education by 1980, and we were

already moving in that direction.

Now what happened with 13, was that it killed the program.

The so-called "rich" districts, because you cut at their resources.

The University Arbitrator - Wednesday, September 27, 1978 - 5
Grassy Knoll

by M. Hughes

The View From The

The main point, however, isn't that Steve is just one of the boys when his back needs scratching, no the focus has to be on the content of his reports from Washington.

Where does one begin with such drive? Perhaps the 'official business' address stamp need to the Congressmen's smiling countenance. Maybe the 'Dear Friends' letter on the first line which summarizes about how Congress still has a long way to go since many politicians 'have poor regard for the citizens who pay governments bills.' Don't stop there, Steve, lay it on thickly yes, tell me about the House tax cut that you describe as real tax relief for American taxpayers. Just leave out the part dealing with those Americans are. Don't mention the fact that the giant corporations will get the lion's share of the relief, although, to your credit, the blurb did mention that 'over-burdened homeowners' will be allowed a one-time exclusion of $100,000,000 of any gain on the sale of a principal residence. Sweet Lord in heaven, without that deduction how would all those people ever get to Bermuda for golfing or to shop in the winter months? Yes sir I'm with you on the need to balance the budget is board, now employing a substantially greater portion of the workforce and government subsidies shoring up critical industries, any move to balance the budget is board, in the long run, to hurt those same special interests that you put in office. Votes that happen those same Interests will see to it that The only job you'll hold now employing a substantially greater portion of the workforce and government subsidies shoring up critical industries, any move to balance the budget would be a joke society by without businessmen who can chisel a poor sap like me for a tax write off on the tree martini lunch. I'd be the last guy in favor of undermining the last incentive left for the great American managerial class. Hic. Adieu.

Here's the clincher, on page two, just below the picture of Steve smiling alongside retired Army General John Singlaub, vociferous critic of the interminable cancellation, a small column begins with the lead, "One of the most important pieces of legislation introduced this year..." Within the meaty space provided, in Steve extols the merits of this resolution calling for a Constitutional amendment limiting federal taxation and calling for a balanced federal budget. Time for a session with the historian, Congressman. The last time the federal budget was balanced was just before the board with that one, say the Keynesian forecasters. And such jubilation over the death of the Consumer Protection Agency, a victory described for those 'why believe in limited government.' This paragraph ends with this fatuous sentence: "The best consumer protection will always be free choice in the marketplace and a genuine marketplace products." Right off on, if I want to tear down the street it going on a cherry-flavored cola looking sharp in my new Pinto with my hair spray kept in place and my scalp pores clogged, won't the idea I need protection? No consumer Agency can solve problems like a near end in a Pinto can.

Well, oh where is Symms' opponent Roy Truby to reply to this garbage? Good question. Has anyone called Mountain Rescue and Rescue? We've got an invisible candidate out there or, at least with one on loan Spinks as chief strategist. Tell me Roy, how does one overcome a substantial lead by the incumbent with literature that claims you are a 'thinking moderate?" Gee, I may not like moderates but "thinking moderates" I think I'd rather have than the clueless one that just between you and me Roy, do you really expect people to be he does, and he does have a winning personality in the contest you are running. Take some of the advice and try, in the next few months, to get that name out to the American people. As I've said before, "You gotta go to the people, you gotta reach out to the people, you gotta make that connection with the people." Face it, this ramshackle style might work great at a PTA meeting, but if you adopt this style for the duration of the campaign, doesn't it just the Greek to prognosticate your destiny. "You might have some potential." Drop the tired old blood and make like an attack dog. The sources of two articles printed in the Adler last week were inadvertently omitted. The front-page comic strip, which appears weekly, was written by Elizabeth Fernsworth, and was reprinted from the International Bulletin, P.O. Box 4400, Berkeley, CA 94704 (it appears weekly, and is reprinted every year for a subscription). The other article, on Nicaragua, on page 7, was supplied by Pacific New Service.

Elections in Brazil by Nina Wallerstein Pacific News Service SANTO DOMINGO: The impending Nov. 15 elections in Brazil could signal an important new trend for this country, the continent's major industrial power, and for Latin America as a whole: a shift from decades of authoritarian military rule to civilian democracy.

While the next president of Brazil will be called in the coming months by the chief executive has been for 14 years, the two leading candidates are clearly going with a more open invitations to the people. One, Gen. Jose Baptista de Oliveira Figueiredo, is the hand-picked candidate of outgoing President Ernesto Geisel and is favored by a broad coalition of allies. The other, Gen. Edna Besnineti, is the candidate of the opposition Brazilian Democratic Movement (MDB), a group of increasingly powerful civilian and military factions that demands a quick return to civilian government and a number of liberal programs. In addition, the elections will decide the future makeup of the Congress, which looks like it might be a key battle ground of the opposition parties.

In the context of Latin American military dictatorships, the election itself is almost as significant as its outcome. Just three years ago, such a contest would have seemed unimaginable, as would the recent spate of political activities, trade union strikes and the lifting of censorship that has preceded the opposition party's campaign, which was launched last week and is expected to continue for three months.

Many observers attribute the new political activity in Brazil to the failure of the country's much vaunted "miracle," which has sown disaffection among both workers and industrialists.

The "miracle" that lasted five years, catapulted Brazil to prominence among developing nations. The 10 percent economic growth rate between 1968 and 1975 gave rise to a sense of national pride and optimism that many Brazilians feel have already disappeared. The government's ability to produce a balanced federal budget in 1978 was regarded as a triumph over the "budgetary crisis." The miracle, however, was based on artificially high interest rates, heavy government borrowing, and a substantial increase in the price of oil.

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Rhodesia

CONT. FROM PAGE 5

Smith announced Sept 10 that limited martial law would be imposed, that internal groups associated with terrorism would be "liquidated," and that Zambia and Mozambique might be invaded.

He said general mobilization would be considered.

The Catholic commission, however, charges: "Instead of leading to a ceasefire, the signing of the Salisbury agreement itself has caused an escalation of the war with the added risk of further internal conflict."

Most Rhodesians, it says, are convinced, despite his specific denials, that Smith has "something up his sleeve."

The commission says "gangs of armed bandits who are difficult to identify and cannot be rotated either to Security Forces of guerrillas" are terrorizing the tribespeople. Sithole and army commander Gen Peter Walls confirmed recently that former guerrillas are acting as auxiliaries to the Security Forces in some areas of Rhodesia.

Furthermore, the commission says it has "ample evidence" that the Security Forces over the past few years engaged in brutality, torture and indiscriminate killing.

"We know that the often-heard claim that the people of the tribal trust lands fear the soldiers more than the guerrilla is true. How can the Security Forces therefore supervise free democratic elections? Since the signing of the agreement the wrath of the Security Forces has been unabated."

The force, the commission said, have killed 323 Africans referred to variously as "terrorists," "collaborators," "curfew breakers," and "civilians" caught in crossfire.

"In a recent incident, the commission noted that one guerrilla and 42 tribespeople were killed. If such tactics become acceptable to those fighting the war, the people of the country towards a new social order."
Editor, the Arbiter:

In her editorial on the Multi-Purpose Pavilion, Sally Thomas wrote, "Let the administration stop foreclosing on the future, approve plans to promote the goals of literacy, learning, and academic advancement so badly needed at Boise State University. That is a fair request. I was glad to see a few things I have suggested for a number of years. My opening words were: "Boise State University: An Institution of Public Affairs, Learning, and Academic Achievement."

There, and significantly, I have suggested the following "definite, specific plan" by college:

Literacy: I defined literacy, suggested a plan to reform our core curriculum, requested that grade reports reflect new grading standards include a place to comment on communication skills, spoke to the subject of literacy, requested that each college develop a writing course at the junior level, suggested a requirement that each department require a writing course that be acceptable for credit in the English Department. I have suggested that students could assist in underwriting such courses.

In addition, I suggested to the Editor of the Arbiter that she address the importance of libraries and that she discuss the general topics of literacy, public affairs, learning, and academic achievement during the entire year, 1978-79.

Public Affairs: I defined it and suggested its mastery is necessary for an educated person, requested that public affairs colloquia be prepared by each school and required for graduation. I further suggested "a book of the semester" be required reading for all persons in these colleges in order to establish a common conversation, to develop an educational public internship program, and cooperative curricular development with the high schools in the area of civics to increase support and participation in public life.

Life-long Learning Skills: I defined the term, suggested a general literacy program to include the use of media, for all students and spoke to the need of other life-long learning opportunities. I suggested the need to help form habits of attending, appreciating, and understanding public events during everyone's undergraduate and post-graduate life.

Mastery of an Academic Discipline: I suggested the evaluation of 30% of our existing academic programs every five years to determine whether there needs are not, that characterizing of literacy, public affairs, life-long learning skills, and mastery of an academic discipline are being impacted to each graduate. I also suggested the establishment of an Interdisciplinary Center for an interdisciplinary approach to a major educational theme we all share.

These and other specifics are my plans for promoting the academic disciplines of literacy, life-long learning, public affairs, and academic discipline are being impacted to each graduate. I have suggested the establishment of an interdisciplinary approach to a major educational theme we all share.

Editor, the Arbiter:

In keeping with THE UNIVERSITY ARBITER'S responsible tradition of giving the reader's opinions, next week's paper will provide a similar page to respond to this, for those who wish to make "weakest sentences counter" to be on the editor's desk prior to 5 p.m. Friday, September 29.

Editor, the Arbiter:

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In my letter to the editor published in the Arbiter of Wednesday, September 20, 1978, I indicated that the Boise Athletic Association and the State Board of Education would pay less than 1% of the cost of the pavilion. And on the other hand, an athletic program ideally provides equal opportunities for the majority of students. An educational institution (music events, athletics events, student events, health services, residential facilities, buildings) is for the responsibility of each college or university to pay for its own investment.

I define it as the fundamental and I've suggested that the Boise State University: An Institution of Public Affairs, Learning, and Academic Achievement. There, and significantly, I have suggested the following "definite, specific plan" by college:

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The Boise Civic Opera is hard at work preparing for this year’s production. The opera will be “Faust”, by Charles Gounod, the legendary tale of a man who sells his soul to the creator of the elegant costumes for Holloway, the designer and director of this year’s effort. Victoria Faust”, by Charles Gounod, the Boise Civic Opera is hard at work preparing for this year’s production. The opera will be “Faust”, by Charles Gounod, the legendary tale of a man who sells his soul to the creator of the elegant costumes for Holloway, the designer and director of this year’s effort. Victoria Faust”, by Charles Gounod, the Boise Civic Opera is hard at work preparing for this year’s production. The opera will be “Faust”, by Charles Gounod, the legendary tale of a man who sells his soul to the creator of the elegant costumes for Holloway, the designer and director of this year’s effort. Victoria Faust”, by Charles Gounod, the Boise Civic Opera is hard at work preparing for this year’s production. The opera will be “Faust”, by Charles Gounod, the legendary tale of a man who sells his soul to the creator of the elegant costumes for Holloway, the designer and director of this year’s effort. Victoria Faust”, by Charles Gounod, the Boise Civic Opera is hard at work preparing for this year’s production. The opera will be “Faust”, by Charles Gounod, the legendary tale of a man who sells his soul to the creator of the elegant costumes for Holloway, the designer and director of this year’s effort. Victoria Faust”, by Charles Gounod, the Boise Civic Opera is hard at work preparing for this year’s production. The opera will be “Faust”, by Charles Gounod, the legendary tale of a man who sells his soul to the creator of the elegant costumes for Holloway, the designer and director of this year’s effort. Victoria Faust”, by Charles Gounod, the Boise Civic Opera is hard at work preparing for this year’s production. The opera will be “Faust”, by Charles Gounod, the legendary tale of a man who sells his soul to the creator of the elegant costumes for Holloway, the designer and director of this year’s effort. Victoria Faust”, by Charles Gounod, the Boise Civic Opera is hard at work preparing for this year’s production. The opera will be “Faust”, by Charles Gounod, the legendary tale of a man who sells his soul to the creator of the elegant costumes for Holloway, the designer and director of this year’s effort. Victoria Faust”, by Charles Gounod, the Boise Civic Opera is hard at work preparing for this year’s production. The opera will be “Faust”, by Charles Gounod, the legendary tale of a man who sells his soul to the creator of the elegant costumes for Holloway, the designer and director of this year’s effort. Victoria
Students may not pick up on the cause of Fat Liberation in a big way, but many are picking up on the cause. Recent surveys show that 18-24-year-olds are an average six pounds heavier than they were ten years ago, reports a recent federal study. To shed some of those pounds, their counterparts of ten years ago are being offered some innovative ways to get them dieting.

Most student health centers will provide basic diet information, but the health service at Marshall University in Huntington, W. Va., goes a step beyond. They offer a free weight loss clinic, where students sign a contract to change their eating habits for a certain length of time. Exercise and nutrition are also part of the program, which is apparently successful. One student lost 20 pounds in less than two months. Marshall's food service and P.E. department both dieting to the cafeteria and the gym, with lectures on exercise, junkfood, and low-calorie nutrition.

The psychology department at Wayne State University in Detroit is using behavior modification techniques in their weight reduction clinics. The most effective may be their requirement of a $25 deposit, which is returned in $2 amounts at each subsequent meeting attended. Other methods require students to eliminate all extraneous stimuli at mealtimes (like TV, radio, or books), keep a very specific record of what, where and when food is eaten, and hop on a scale at least four times a day. At one session, students are required to bring along a member of the household, who is urged to give positive reinforcement to the dieter.

A clinic survey found that everyone had lost at least six to seven pounds, with an average weight loss of 17 pounds, and that 75 percent of the participants had maintained the weight loss for six months.

An afternoon panel discussion will focus on management opportunities in Boise for women. Panel members are Robert Blunt, Vice President and Idaho General Manager, Mountain Bell; Pam Beaumont, Vice President, Marketing, Albertsons; Ken Pyburn, Location Manager, IBM; Ray Bowman, Program Administrator, State Board of Education; Al Sturr, Director of Human Resource Services, Idaho First National Bank; Ruth Keeth, Vice President, Idaho First National Bank, will speak on "Strategic Career Planning." The workshop will conclude with small discussion groups on career planning.

Registration fee is $25.00 and includes lunch. Registration deadline is Tuesday, October 3, at the YWCA with enrollment limited to 100 individuals.
Brazil

CONT. FROM P. 6

"A miracle!" exclaimed an auto worker in Sao Paulo. "When prices go up 40 percent a year, the only miracle is how I manage to feed my family." . .

To population receives wages of food flour. live on beans, rice and manioc voice. unions an Increasingly Important government automobile' industry held the coup. largest"work-stoppage"since the 2,500 workers at Saab-Scania walked out, Before It ended, "A miracle?" exclaimed an auto Today, 95 percent of the huge, foreign-owned automotive Industry to a halt. bringing in troops might hurt this.reform image, simply decided to leave the solution to the multina-

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The situation has given labor unions an increasingly important voice. Last May, despite a government ban on strikes since 1964, metal workers in Brazil's key automobile industry held the largest "work-stoppage" since the coup.

The strike began May 12 when 2,500 workers at Saab-Scania walked out. Before it ended, 50,000 workers had joined the work stoppage, bringing Brazil's huge, foreign-owned automotive industry to a halt.

President Geisel, fearful that bringing in troops might hurt his reform image, simply decided to leave the solution to the multinationals, which eventually granted concessions.

Another key issue in the current political turmoil is the fate of the thousands of politicians and union leaders who were arrested or driven into exile by the government since 1964. President Geisel has promised as one of his reforms that a return to democracy needs to come from the bottom. The government's reforms come from above.

The MDB, formed in 1964 as the only legal opposition party, represents a broad range of political views. All opposition parties not in jail or exile, as well as the liberal wing of the military, to seek an alternative. In August they joined the MDB opposition party to settle on Benites, a highly respected four-star general who declared: "A return to democracy needs to come from the bottom. The government's reforms come from above.

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The Road North: 
Broncos to Travel

by Jeff Mett

For the first time this year the Boise State Broncos will leave the comforts of home, as they travel to Bozeman, Montana and meet Montana State. Both teams are coming off impressive wins last week, the Broncos beating Northern Michigan 31-21 and Montana State thrashed Texas A & M 47-7 last week.

The Broncos, however, led by inspiring senior linebacker Bob Macauley and sophomore nose guard Denny Jones have been very stingy about giving up yardage so far this season. In fact it has been the Bronco defense that has made the game-turning plays.

The game marks the beginning of Big Sky play for both teams. Along with Northern Arizona, Boise State and Montana State are picked as favorites to win the conference. NAU has already picked as favorites to win the regionally televised by ABC at 7:30 pm.

However, the Macauiey/Polowski led defense provided the offense with numerous opportunities to score for the second consecutive week.

When it became apparent that the Wildcats couldn't run against the NMU defense an unwanted surprise, Cedric Minter, a well-respected, was tackled for no gain. the NMU quarterback passed for 251 yards, most of that coming on short out-patterns. The Wildcat defense was made shambles of, by Cedric Minter, who broke his own single game rushing record of 210 yards with a 261 yard effort. With the score tied 7-7 and 30 seconds left in the first half, the Wildcats in their present defense, had to hold on to win.

The offense could have made the Broncos offense then punched it in, but there was no time left. The NMU quarterback passed for 251 yards, most of that coming on short out-patterns...

With fourth and less than one to go, on their own 17 yard line, NMU coach Bill Radmacher decided to have his team go for the first down, late in the third quarter. Enter again Bob Macauley. Krueger took the snap from center and charged up the middle, but there was no hole at Macauley and the entire defensive line stopped the play for no gain. The Bronco offense then put it in, making the score 24-7, virtually ending the Wildcat's hopes of victory.

Cedric Minter, breaks away from the Wildcat Pack on his way toward his spectacular 71 yard touchdown, pushing the Bronco's out-front and setting the stage for BSU's 31-21 triumph over Northern Michigan.

It Felt So Good

by Jim Wolfe

Another Saturday night has come and gone and another Boise State victory has been secured against a tough opponent. Cedric Minter and the two man wrecking crew of Bob Macauley and Larry Polowski led the Broncos to a 31-21 triumph over the highly rated Northern Michigan Wildcats.

Macauley and Polowski did everything but lead the Meridian High School Band at halftime. Maucray, from his inside line-backing position, interrupted a pass, recovered a fumble, and was in on 16 tackles. White Polowski, from his outside linebacker position, had 14 tackles, two quarterback sacks and a forced-fumble. Both anchored the Broncos defensive front that held Northern Michigan to 84 yards rushing.

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Men's Cross Country

BSU Harriers Off to UofW

The Boise State University cross country team will travel to the University of Washington in Seattle, Saturday, September 30 for the season's first competition. Cross country coach Ed Jacoby is hopeful his team will be a Big Sky Conference title contender this fall, and Saturday's meet should quickly give him good indication of his team's strength.

Washington finished second in the Pac-10 Conference last year and 13th in the NCAA meet. Their team returns intact from last season.

Last year's top runner for UW, Bill Stolp, who finished 8th in the conference meet last year, turned in a 25:00 trial run last week, fourth best on the team. The team trial was run on a five-mile, moderately hilly course. The top time was turned in by Mark Hollenbeck, a 24:36. The second best time was a 24:47, run by Bill McGovern.

Jacoby's top five will be Scott Blackburn, Barry Reith, Mike Henry, Stan Link and Jim Linderborn. According to Jacoby, "we're looking for four or five people who can average below 5:05 a mile."

The Broncos return eight lettermen this season. They last won a Big Sky title in 1976.
The NAGWS National Coaches Conference opens on Thursday, September 28, with registration at 7:00pm in the BSU Student Union Ballroom. The four will also be featured in a clinic session to upgrade their coaching skills.

Coach's Conf.
The Boise State women's volleyball team returned from the University of Idaho's "Tune-up" tournament last Saturday, after winning two matches and losing three.

First year coach Kendra Falen quickly pointed out that the day long round-robin tournament had unlimited substitution, coaching from the sidelines and doesn't count on this season's record. Falen stated, "We hadn't played as a unit up to that point (the tournament), but at Whitworth we came on as a team." An indication of how far Boise State's spikers have come as a competitive unit was reflected in their losing match against Washington State University. Falen's squad played the powerful WSU "A" team, losing 3-15, 14-15, but prior to Saturday's tournament, five points was the highest total a Bronco team had ever scored against the "A". Falen's team had earlier lost the "B" team.

The Bronco netters next see action when they travel to Ontario, Oregon for a 6 pm match against Treasure Valley Community College.

SATURDAY'S VOLLEYBALL SCORES
BSU 6, Sigma Phi Epsilon 0
BSU 11, King's Buhl 8
BSU 15-3, 15-12
BSU 9, Sigma Phi Epsilon 0
BSU II, bye

SATURDAY'S CROSS COUNTRY MEET
BSU 3rd, Campus Falls Comm. College 5th / 15:25
BSU 6, King's Buhl 8
BSU 15-3, 15-12
BSU 9, Sigma Phi Epsilon 0
BSU II, bye

SATURDAY'S SOFTBALL SCHEDULE
A-2 Wacadoos-1, Heroes bye
A-2 Wacadoos-1, BSU 11-0

SPORTS
Nilco Blazer Hi-Tops Now in Stock

COMING EVENTS
THE UNIVERSITY ARBITER is published weekly throughout the regular academic year except during the summer. Opinions expressed in The University Arbitr are not necessarily those of the staff or of the administration of Boise State University. All materials submitted to The University Arbitr, unless stated otherwise, are published on a space available basis. The Arbitr reserves the right to edit all material for relevance, flow and style. All letters-to-the-editor must not exceed 300 words.

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SPORTS
Nilco Blazer Hi-Tops Now in Stock

COMING EVENTS
Wednesday 27
Foreign Film: "Seven Beauties"; also, short, "David Hamilton's Private Collection." Call 365-1223 for information.

Idaho Citizens Coalition and Boise Gallery of Art will present "Growth in Ada County," at the Boise Gallery of Art, 8:00 p.m.

The Arbiter, issue #5, is available at dinner.

Friday 29

Boise Civic Opera presents 'Faust' by Gounod. Capital High School Auditorium, 8:15 p.m., Sept 29th & 30th.

John Chancellor, NBC news reporter, will have a rap session with students, 3:00 p.m., Special Events Center.

Sunday 1
Rock climbing at Slick Rock. Contact Berne Jackson at 385-1455 or 344-9512.

Rosh Hashana. Jewish New Year Services, 8:00 p.m., Temple Beth Israel, 11th and State.

Monday 2
Boise Public Library's Madeline L'Engle, author of the Newberry award winning book A Wrinkle in Time, will be guest speaker at Children's Reading Round Table luncheon, 12:00 noon at Chapins. Call 385-4421 for reservations.

The Open Path - A center for Eastern and Western Studies. New fall schedule begins with Classic Tranquility Meditation each Monday evening from 7:00 to 8:00 p.m., the class will be held at 703 N. 18th.

Wednesday 4
Fall Lecture Series: Joel Stone, "Middle East," given by Joel Stone. Nez Perce Room, SUB, 8:00 p.m.

Idaho Art Association annual conference and workshop, through Oct 7th. Call 345-8330 for information.


Saturday 3
Idaho Commission on the Arts funding meeting, Oct. 3rd & 4th, ICA offices at 304 W. State St. Open to the public.

Coffee House presents Charlie Maguire, 8:00 p.m., Lookout room. Call 385-1224 for information.

Theater of the Psyche. A series of four evening classes exploring the roles we play and their meaning, through the use of drama, costume, and movement. Oct. 3, 4, 5, & 6, from 7:30 - 9:00 p.m., held at 806 N. 21st.

Advertisements:
- **For Sale:** 2nd floor sub of ARBITER Office, Owyhee room, 2nd floor SUB.

- **Classified Contest No. 5**

- **De-classified Contest No. 5**

- **Display Classified Adverts:** 4 cents Per Word/ 12 Noon Monday Deadline.
Here's how to eliminate 18 hours of study time each week.

If your study technique is typical, you spend 26 hours each week buried in your books. 66.2/3% of this study time is wasted on an antiquated set of procedures. Procedures that have remained unchanged for over a hundred years. What's worse, you presume there is nothing you can do to improve. The prevailing attitude on campus is "You either have it or you don't!"

What nonsense!

Any student with average intelligence can improve his reading and study skills at least 3 times with a better technique, 11 expert coaching, and of controlled practice. And he can do it quickly—in time to dramatically increase his grades in the current semester.

For this is precisely what the Evelyn Wood course offers, and backs it up with an iron-clad, no-nonsense, written guarantee.

THE GUARANTEE

Any student who attends every Evelyn Wood class, completes the required practice, yet does not improve reading and study skills at least 3 times will be eligible to receive a full tuition refund.

Over 1,000,000 Graduates
Over 95% SUCCESS!

Since 1959, three Presidents have invited Evelyn Wood instructors to teach their staffs how to read better. All in all, the list of famous graduates reads like Who's Who.

Hugh Alexander, Christian Herren, U.S. Congress
Bach Busy, David K. Inove, U.S. Congress
Jackson Bett, Edward Kennedy, U.S. Congress
David Bevans, David S. King, U.S. Congress
Allen Hasan, Burt Lancaster, U.S. Congress
John Dingell, Thomas J. Manse, U.S. Congress
Henry Schleb, George Sarg, U.S. Congress
Madame Gandhi, Marshall McLuhan, U.S. Congress
Marilyn Monroe, Martin Luther King, U.S. Congress
Steve and Nancy, U.S. Congress

Why Do So Many Students Enroll?

This question was posed to several thousand college freshmen who had just enrolled in the Evelyn Wood course. The answers were varied, but mostly on the same wave length: 1) They wanted to reduce their study time; 2) They wanted to feel more confident in class, more in control; and 3) They wanted to learn more, to achieve better grades.

At the end of the course, each student was asked if his goals were met. Over 95% said yes. The other 5% received their tuition back.

Why Do Most Students Read Slowly?

Most students have no idea what their reading ability is. If they are typical, they read about 300 words per minute (or one page of a novel). Why is it that students read at virtually the same speed, considering how very different they all are?

The cause can be traced back to the First Grade. When we were taught to read, we were asked to read out loud, word by word. Later, in the Second Grade, we were asked to stop saying each word out loud. But we never really did. Fact is, you're saying these words right now—not out loud, but to yourself, one word at a time!

This means you read only as fast as you talk—about 250 to 300 words per minute. (As if to prove the point, Guinness Book of World Records lists John F. Kennedy as delivering the fastest speech ever at 327 words per minute).

How Do You Learn To Read Faster? With The Same Comprehension?

At the Mini-Lesson you will find out how the Evelyn Wood course eliminates the habit of reading only one word at a time. How you can learn to read 3 or 4 words instead of only one. To see how natural this is, look at the dot in the middle of this phrase:

\[ \text{the grass is green} \]

Try as you may you can't help but see the other words. With training, you learn to use this natural, but un-used potential. You learn to see groups of words simultaneously. This will double, triple, possibly quadruple your present ability.

This concept is diametrically opposed to the old-fashioned speed reading technique of picking out key phrases. In the Evelyn Wood course, skimming is a dirty word!

The PRICE BOILS DOWN TO $2 AN HOUR.

Read what the University of Illinois student newspaper said (Ed Sejud): "If a student needs himself of all the facilities by the Evelyn Wood Institute and attends all the class sessions, the price boils down to only about $2 an hour, cheaper than any private tuturing you'll ever find. Spread over four years, the course can save thousands of study hours and can probably affect a boost in student's grade point average. Assignments which once took days can be accomplished in a matter of hours, leaving much more time for other pursuits. The Institute estimates that it can save average students 350 hours of study time each semester—probably an understatement!"

TAKE A FREE MINI-LESSON THIS WEEK

"Ask about the special 25% STUDENT DISCOUNT. "Enter the drawing for a free scholarship.

Don't take anybody's word for it—not ours, not anybody. We developed the Mini Lesson so you could make up your own mind about the course. Mini Lesson lasts only 1 hour.

During that short time, you have a chance to try your hand at it—to find out if it really can do the job for you. In 60 minutes over 80% of the audience increases reading speed. Just a little, but enough to know what it's like.

At the Mini-Lesson you will find out how the Evelyn Wood technique handles difficult textbook material. How it improves memory and concentration. How it makes reading a pleasure instead of a chore. Let's face it, if the Evelyn Wood course is for real, you ought to know about it.

**WED. SEPT 27th**
**THURS SEPT 28th**
**FIRST CHRISTIAN CHURCH 1801 UNIVERSITY DRIVE**