11-29-1978

Arbiter, November 29

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.
Financial aid will be available to more BUU students than ever starting next academic year. But unless things change, or if they change for the worse, the office of Career and Financial Services (CFS) may not have enough people to manage the money.

"Based on the best figures we have," said CFS director Richard Rapp, "at least twice as many students will be eligible for Basic Grants, work study, supplemental grants, student incentive programs." Under the new federal Middle Income Assistance Act, said Rapp, assistance will be available for persons with family incomes of up to $25,000 and there are cases where it will go well beyond that." Rapp also noted that low-interest student loans will be available to any student who applies for one."

If all adds up to more paperwork for the CFS office, Counselor Esperanza Nee remarked, "This office has never had a slack time ... the computer registration has compressed our schedule — instead of the middle of January, as we used to, we now have to come up with the financial aid information for the billing matters by early December." She also said the office was working overtime nights and weekends, "reviewing all 2000 files we have — the $4 fee increase puts them all into a higher eligibility bracket."

While this is not quite equivalent to handling financial aid for 4000 students, Nee said it was enough to "swamp" the office. She said, "Handling the aid for that many students could result in a less personalized approach, and more of a shuffling-paper, impersonal type of thing. We'd be less able to get to the students and give them help."

Rapp sees with "that many more applications to process — we would have tremendous difficulty in keeping up. This year we've been just keeping our heads above water with the work we have. If the office with its present number of workers can't handle the extra load, Rapp said, the office might have to decide "whether to find the staff to support the grants, or to cut back on the programs and not get as much aid for the students."

"Even if university money problems don't force the office to cut back staff, Rapp said, "I don't see how we can do a very good job administering the aid, getting the students their money in a timely fashion."

Rapp advised applicants for aid for next year, "It would be wise to apply early — by mid February, if possible. If everybody waits until the deadline (March 1) to apply, we're going to have a much bigger battle next than we've ever had."

Patrick Cox.................................. page 3
Revolution is on-going and perpetual. Do you feel the air growing stale as our society takes over more and more of the individual's responsibilities.

Who Caused the Fighting in Beruit?.......................... page 4
"Israel. The Palestinians that fled that land are fighting the Christians in Lebanon."

Rigor Mortis Sets In.................................. page 5
What happened in Jonestown was no accident or aberration.

Education for the Whole Individual............................... page 7

Getting Our $40 Worth!.................................. page 12
Sports

Second Star To The Left And Straight On Till Morning................. page 17

LOWDOWN
Projects Spring Up To Support Day Care Center

by K. Libucha

Two fund raising events are in the planning stages to pay the salaries of the teachers at the Child's Future Day Care Center until more funding becomes available. In cooperation with the ASBSSU Public Relations Department and the business community, the Sheraton Downtown is sponsoring a "Monte Carlo Night" on January 25, and Special Events Director Steve Dingmann will direct a production in the spring with all proceeds going to support continued non-profit child care at BSU. Because of difficulty in securing enough money for the proper handling of the child care service, one parent, Kent Kramer, a student at Boise State, wrote to the Sheraton with the idea for "Monte Carlo Night" and received a "generous and concerned" response, according to ASBSSU Public Relations Director Pat Thomas. Thomas said, "We will be assisting the public relations and thematic promotion" of the fund raiser, but "it is only a secondary role," next to the Sheraton, which is donating the facility to host "Monte Carlo Night," personnel to run the gambling tables, all proceeds from the $5 ticket sales, free-dinner certificates to sponsors who contribute prizes for the end of the night auction, and 10% of all sales from the bar. "This was an extremely generous offer on the Sheraton's part," Thomas added.

Assistant Director of the "Monte Carlo Night" at the Sheraton, Verda Bahnmeier, said she projected a donation of about $5,000 in ticket sales alone. In addition, proceeds from participants' non-refundable purchases of additional "Play money" to use throughout the evening, and the prizes to be auctioned at the end of the evening, will also be donated.

According to Bachmeier, the newly chartered Executive Women's International organization has agreed to help the cause through promotion of ticket sales. The women will go to the business community to sell tickets and seek prizes for the auction.

Director of Student Activities, Fred Norman, will be helping out the "Monte Carlo Night" promotion strictly in an "Advisory capacity." Most involved in the project from the university are Pat Thomas and assistant Glade Williams, who will receive advice on thematic public relations from Norman. Norman also mentioned the possibility of directing a production itself next fall to continue with the funding of Child's Future.

According to Dingmann, the Sheraton has arranged to publicize with publicity in the spring when BSU will sponsor a fund raising play or musical production for the benefit of Child's Future, while the student leaders play the publicity role for the "Monte Carlo Night." Marie Stofelano, a VISTA worker at the day care center, has taken on the responsibility of of leaving former director Birgitta Barkett's position was eliminated because of cutoff of CETA money in Ada County. Stofelano was pleased with the $607 ASBSSU donation, the $116 donation from the Women's Alliance and Dr. Keiser's statement of November 3, to match the combined $232 figure, but as yet she has not received money from anyone.

Assistant Director of the "Monte Carlo Night" at the Sheraton, Verda Bahnmeier, said she projected a donation of about $5,000 in ticket sales alone. In addition, proceeds from participants' non-refundable purchases of additional "Play money" to use throughout the evening, and the proceeds to be auctioned at the end of the evening, will also be donated.

According to Bachmeier, the newly chartered Executive Women's International organization has agreed to help the cause through promotion of ticket sales. The women will go to the business community to sell tickets and seek prizes for the auction.

Director of Student Activities, Fred Norman, will be helping out the "Monte Carlo Night" promotion strictly in an "Advisory capacity." Most involved in the project from the university are Pat Thomas and assistant Glade Williams, who will receive advice on thematic public relations from Norman. Norman also mentioned the possibility of directing a production itself next fall to continue with the funding of Child's Future.

According to Dingmann, the Sheraton has arranged to publicize with publicity in the spring when BSU will sponsor a fund raising play or musical production for the benefit of Child's Future, while the student leaders play the publicity role for the "Monte Carlo Night." Marie Stofelano, a VISTA worker at the day care center, has taken on the responsibility of of leaving former director Birgitta Barkett's position was eliminated because of cutoff of CETA money in Ada County. Stofelano was pleased with the $607 ASBSSU donation, the $116 donation from the Women's Alliance and Dr. Keiser's statement of November 3, to match the combined $232
PAT COX

Where The Students Aren’t

If sociologists and psychologists are to be believed, it is a certainty that they shouldn’t be. Every year, we hear the same story: the student consciousness is becoming increasingly materialistic, more conservative politically and ideologically, and older. What the hell does that mean? Many are the times that I have pondered the differences between the present student class with the group of ruffians and revolutionaries of the primitive area school during the Viet Nam era. My academic career started in 1970 and so I have a pretty long run view of the overall student consciousness.

It is necessary to point out that BSU is not representative of the nation’s student class; our student body is older and less transient than the campus. Nevertheless, one can observe some general tendencies. The protest is definitely over. Not that it was ever big here in Boise.

While the big universi- 
ties were boycotting classes on a national day of protest over the Kent State killings, BSU had a speaker during lunch, but no one came. But the protest was still stylish anyway. It took Boise a little while longer than most, but the trappings of protest caught on. Long hair, navy jackets and the step from the liberal. His coming was integrated into the Idaho scene.

Obviously, those outward signs are gone. The average college student today seems to be more interested in the classes than politics. Even long hair is on its way out, except to a cousin of mine who seems to think that it is still 1969. I must confess some melancholy for the times when Dylan was singing lyrics about the revolution instead of K.C. and the Sunshine band singing about shaking your booty or booby or whatever it is he shaken.

As well, I really wouldn’t wish the Viet Nam era on anybody, not even my vector enemy. I heard some lately-cometh dissidents talking about the social rest that has come over the student class as of late and I was absolutely astounded to hear someone say that they wished that they could have been around the school in the middle of the student protest. God, what foolish youth. The issues were certainly clearer then, but the attitude that there is no place for the intellectual in the university is totally wrong. If anything, the need is greater than ever. Viet Nam, praise the Lord, is gone.

The need for a collective existing of the student consciousness is still here. The nature of revolution, said the late and recently designated Chairman Mao, is “organizing and perpetuating.” Now I am not endorsing Mr. Tung; his own people have decided that he was more than a little senile, or so say the official posters on Peking walls. But the concept that a successful social order can come and survive only with an ongoing and perpetual effort of the people is worth considering.

The American revolution was fought to limit the power of government over the people of a nation. The constitution only grudgingly allows power to the wielders of law. The American revolutionaries never tried for a utopia. The constitution doesn’t say anything about guaranteed full employment or land use planning or regulation of advertising or licensing of dogs, bicycles and television stations. The spirit of those radicals that framed the constitution is not as evident as it once was.

The central government has become the largest single employer in the US economy; the regulations that govern the country have multiplied to the point that no single lawyer can even begin to know the whole game. The general public is crying for a government to protect them from more government. Parents are even asking the government to regulate churches because of the abominations in Guyana. Everyone has a problem here in the government. Every cause has its advocates and every advocate has its senator.

Last night I watched "The Priests," another week of same genre that was mastered by Patrick McGoohan in the late 60’s. As far as I know its the only series produced for commercial television.

CONTINUED PAGE 9
Micheal Makhoul was born in Beirut. With degrees in economics and political science from the University of Rome, he came to the United States to get a degree in law at his family's request. He taught Arabic at Georgetown University and political science from. During his recovery he became engaged to a student at our institution. One of six brothers, he was raised on an estate that was in his family's possession for 600 years. The rest of his family has decided to remain in Lebanon for the rest of their lives. With degrees in economics and law, he was married, and his father granted the interview before leaving for Beirut. With degrees in economics and law, he was married, and his family's possession for 600 years. The rest of his family has decided to remain in Lebanon for the rest of their lives. With degrees in economics and law, he was married, and his father granted the interview before leaving for Beirut.

The present war between the Arabs and Jews is a result of the Jewish homeland for British purposes. At the time of the establishment of Israel, the Middle East was basically Arab. By putting Israel in the middle of the Arab countries, the British would prevent unification of language, unification of the land, unification of the people, because Palestine is in the middle of the region of the Arabs. That's why they cannot be a unified major power. From the point of view of the western world, it was not out of sympathy to the Jews that Israel was created, it was intended to give the Western world of the East...in the sense the British were successful in that the Middle East is permanently divided.

The western powers have always worried about the Arabs. If you study history you will see that since the Arab is unified, they do something. The Western nations are unparalleled in the dispatch that they consecrated their formidable armies. The countries later gave the Arab reason to unify and the Europeans were driven out. They unified to throw out the Turks in this century. The west knows that unified Arabs cause problems. They would change the map.

It was not that important in the beginning, but since 1956 the tension has been between Russia and the U.S. When Franco, Britain and Israel invaded Egypt, Russia threatened to intervene and they meant it. So, the U.S. pressured the three invaders to give Egypt control of the Suez, it was used for peace to come to that area. Well now you say 'the Camp David summit', but the summit only dealt with Egypt and Israel, not all with Syria which the Golan Heights belonged to. It does not deal with the Palestinians or the P.L.O. I don't see a solution unless you bring all the forces together. Syria has a well-armed, well-trained army of half a million and they don't lack intelligence or courage. You have to look to that as part of a must that be solved. Only if Israel is flexible can there be peace.

COLEGE COSTS MONEY

Will you be ready for college when your child is?

Our Educational Trust is a systematic savings plan that can guarantee your child a college education - no matter what.

To find out how it works, just call or write for Connecticut Mutual's free booklet, "Will You Be Ready. No obligation.

Stephen H. Getekof, Chair
Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company, since 1856

0-7 University Arbitr - Wednesday, November 29, 1978
Back In The U.S.S.A. by Chuck Bufe

"It can't happen here...
I'm telling you my dear, That it can't happen here... Because I've been chocking it out...

Check it out  a couple times... Oh darling it's important that you believe me bop, bop, bop, That it can't happen here...

Who could imagine?..." -Frank Zappa

The bodies in Jonestown had barely stopped twitching when the American media began to exhibit the type of conduct for which it is famous: behavior resembling that of a flock of vultures hot on the scent of a decaying corpse. Locally we've been treated to the spectacle of The Idaho Statesman capitalizing on the bereavement of Gordon Clutey, Mike Carter, a 74-year-old widower who lost seven relatives in the mass suicide (I'm sure that The Statesman would prefer to refer to its handling of Carter as "continuing coverage of a major human interest story," or the like).

The quality of the analysis of the People's Temple cult proffered by The Statesman has matched, if not surpassed, the quality of its reporting. The best of it, such as Paul Blinkley-Rogers' piece in the November 26 Statesman - "Somehow, we suspect, our technological culture with its lack of certainties and work anchors did play a part, but more as a trigger than absolute cause, perhaps igniting by its vacuousness an ancient and mystical human trait, like the lemmings starting to the sea in response to some compelling but unseen force." The only appropriate response to that is, "Waahaa?" Statesman Columnist George Will's and Ellen Goodman's examinations of the phenomenon are somewhat better written than the editorial, but no more revealing. Will refers to "madness," and both he and Goodman advance the hypothesis that the mass suicide of the People's Temple cultists was an aberration. Goodman writes of a present-day American "society where many are encouraged to explore the sensitive crevices of their private psyches," and goes on to state that, "perhaps cults are more accurately described as the 'flip sides' of the society.

Well, Goodman, Will, and all of the other "responsible commentators" (read supporters of the status quo) are wrong; the People's Temple cultists and the mass suicide were not the "flip sides" of American society, rather, they were its epiphenomena.

In the first place, the People's Temple was rigidly hierarchical, with an armed police. Secondly, the main function of that armed guard force was to enforce the decisions of the hierarchy - the leadership was kept in power more by the people's respect for authority and willingness to submit to that authority than by the armed guards. It would have been impossible for 900 people to commit suicide had they not been willing to do so when ordered. Obedience and respect for authority were hallmarks of the cultists.

Thirdly, family structure at the People's Temple is conventional, and severely repressive sexual norms were strictly enforced. Fourthly, the cultists were Christian servants of the Lord. The analogies between conditions in Jonestown and conditions in the good old U.S.S.A. are obvious. Like the cultists, most Americans have little control over their lives: the vast majority work for rigidly hierarchical organizations (corporations or the government) over which they have no control; those organizations determine their working conditions, and set the hours at which they work; as Jim Jones did, the U.S. government as if it owns the people it governs (oppressed) and acts accordingly. It interferes shamelessly in our private lives, placing criminal sanctions on homosexuality; restricts on access to abortion, and outlawing access to alternative modes of consciousness (psychadelic drugs); as well, the government bans certain types of public behavior which pose absolutely no threat whatsoever to the well-being of society, public nudity for example; and the government can press citizens into slavery (via the draft) any time it wishes to do so. Those who think that the U.S. is a free country, because the wage slaves here appear to have a chance to choose their masters at the polls every other year, are kidding themselves. The ability to pick one's oppressors does nothing to alter the fact that one is oppressed.

And most people accept the state of affairs without ever questioning it; in other words, they blindly respect authority and are blindly obedient to it. But why? Clearly, people are socialized into being loyal automatons. One way in which this is done is through the schools (public and parochial), where children are conditioned to recite like Pavlovian dogs at the sound of the bell, where they need permission to perform biologically necessary acts, and where they are forced to repress mass religious and patriotic drive. Another method of social conditioning is through the media, where the constant messages are: happiness can be achieved only through the acquisition of goods and status, and that that goal can only be reached by "working within the system"; and that there are no better alternatives to our present socio-economic system. That's patent nonsense, but it sounds very pleasant to those in positions of privilege and power, and those are the people who own the media.

More important than the schools and media, however, in the social conditioning process in the U.S., is religion and its concomitant sexual repression. That's a very complex subject, and it's difficult to treat in a short space. But, put simply, religion has a classically evil role: on the one hand, it causes people to be other-directed - if a person believes in a god, a supreme authority, she thinks is interested in his/her conduct, and will judge her/him accordingly, obviously that person becomes easy prey for god's supposed molestences on Earth, and for political manipulators as well ("in God We Trust" - submission is a tough habit to kick); on the other hand, religion indirectly produces, through conventional family structure and conventional mores (monogamy),

CONTINUED PAGE 17

Put it in layaway, please!

Zales and Friends make wishes come true!

Wishes come true. Zales.

The Diamond Store

Illustrations entitled.
Hidden Curriculum Uncovered

by Richard Meisler

Headlines proclaim that Harvard is reforming its curriculum. A lot of people seem to think that if Harvard is spending time and money changing stuff, then something important must be happening. They don't notice two things. The first is that colleges are always changing curricula. No self-respecting college president dare go to a college president's meeting without being able to report that there's a committee on campus taking a good hard look at the curriculum. The other neglected detail is that these curriculum changes don't make the slightest difference.

Nothing really changes in higher education because the hidden curriculum remains unchanged. The hidden curriculum is all the lessons a student learns from the way a university operates rather than the subject matters it tries to teach. The hidden curriculum is much more important than the regular curriculum. The regular curriculum may—or may not—or may not really—tell us what we know. The hidden curriculum determines the kind of people we become.

The hidden curriculum teaches us, for example, to give teachers what they want on papers and examinations. It turns us into expert manipulators and flatterers. We become checkers at heart, whether or not we actually violate the rules. We learn that it is more important to compete with other students than to collaborate with them as fellow learners. The hidden curriculum teaches us to memorize from the textbook rather than to research and ask real questions.

Educators are in a conservative mood because it is patriotic to shout, "Back to the basics!"—the new curricula at Harvard and elsewhere. They often offer students fewer choices and more required courses. The good-news-bad-news committees will announce that they have figured out that there is a certain body of knowledge that educated people must possess in order to be able to talk to each other. (If they all know the same things, why talk?) The required courses, incidentally, will come from the departments represented by the most influential deans. High enrollments, after all, mean fat departmental budgets. Professors are second only to physicians in their ability to do well by doing good.

In a few years there will be a new committee and a more liberal mood. The good-hard-lookers will announce the discovery that an educated person needs to know how to make choices. Requirements will be relaxed and students will be allowed greater freedom in choosing courses. Our educators find the curriculum while edging an air of great triumph. The lives of students remain unchanged.

The hidden curriculum is produced by the basic authoritarian structures of higher education, especially the grading system. Until the hidden curriculum is changed, all reforms of college education will be trivial. A deep restructuring is needed. The two most important changes would be to give students a meaningful measure of autonomy, to make the subjects studied and to end the system in which the same people teach and grade. (Mark Mones- sori once said, "It is the business of a teacher to teach, not to judge." )

Leadership in changing the hid- den curriculum will not come from faculty and administrators. They are the people who derive power from the status quo. Students must raise the basic questions of the nature of our educational structures and the hidden lessons they teach. Only then will there be even a small chance for meaningful educational change.

[Richard Meisler has a Ph.D. from Columbia University. He is currently working on a book on liberal innovations in higher education, focusing on issues of student freedom.]

OUTRIDER

by Garry Wills

SASISM

Thomas Jefferson called himself a lover of volcanos. So far as I know, he has never used the word "volcanos" before. It is modeled on "realist," as most liberal movements of our time have imitated one or other aspects of the civil rights movement. But I am tempted toward this new formation— as happens with most of our frail beings, not by logic or scale of evidence; by mere

It is a minor but persistent bent of our whole society that inflicts countless little insults of this sort. My wife's 10-year-old car seems at its last gasp, so she went shopping for a new one. After asking around and reading up on new cars, she went into a dealer's showroom garnished with questions. The salesman did not want to answer questions, or even hear them— not, at least, from her. He asked, "Would your husband like to drive it?" Not: Would she like to drive it? If only her husband would come in, the man would answer every question the fellow might have. Presumably, the wife is there just to look at colors and upholstery.

When he went to a dealer to ask about a car,

This would be absurd in any case,

but it is especially so in ours. My wife knew at least 10 times as much about cars as I do— owned them before I did, had driven more kinds of them. The salesman was in the position of a marble quarrier who might tell Michelangelo to send his apprentices to talk about crystallization.

He was wearing his work clothes, and the salesman fobbed him off, with obvious boredom, suggesting that he ask his questions in writing. He asked for an address or likely to buy. Actually, he knew all about the car he was looking at, and would not have wasted his time unless he meant to buy it, from this point of view, or any other. So the natt treated a Michel- angelo in the dustily work garb of his art as if he knew as little as little in the notion.

When Thomas told the mechanic that her husband was asked for, he laughed— I take my car to him, too, and he knows me in her class for asking what surgery was called for in my allergy David's insidious ulcer.

All minor stuff, I say. But we live and grow together at it, in a texture of little courtesies; and persistent mild insults add up to wounds upon the human spirit.

Copyright, 1978, Universal Press Syndicate

The University Arbiter

Editor: S. Franklin Stubbins
Assoc. Editor: Brad Martin
Associate Editors: Entertainment Dana Farver Off Campus Chuck Be On Campus Bud Humphrey Photography Robert Williams

Deanne Goldo Layouf Kentucky Illustrators

University Arbiter published weekly by the Boise State University Student Senate throughout the regular academic year Monday through Thursday. The newssheet is available to all students of Boise State University, is not for sale, and must be picked up in the Student Senate office, located on the 2nd floor of the UCB, and other Boise State locations every Monday through Thursday. Printed by The Idaho Statesman. The University Arbiter is owned and published by the Boise State University Student Senate. The University Arbiter is not responsible for any opinions expressed in the columns which appear in the University Arbiter. The University Arbiter is not responsible for any errors or omissions. The University Arbiter reserves the right to refuse to publish any opinion article submitted to THE UNIVERSITY ARBITER office. Articles accepted for publication will be published only after the article has been edited and revised by the editors. Articles accepted for publication must be 300 words in length. Articles submitted must be typed in double spaced, and bear the author's name, the name of his or her school, and the date submitted. The University Arbiter is the student voice of Boise State University.

The University Arbiter...
The MEANING of the UNIVERSITY

by Richard Rapp, Director
CAREER and Financial Services

What is "the meaning of the University?" While "meaning" may well include more than "purposes," it is one of the most important of the meaning that I have to focus on. I suspect that few members of the University community have read the section "Mission and Objectives" on page 8 of the Boise State University Bulletin. On the whole, it is a good description of my own view on the meaning of Boise State University. I am sure that our students and faculty on Boise State University since I firmly believe that universities may legitimately have different "meanings" by virtue of differences in their history, source of funding, the mood of the times, locale, and a number of other factors.

I encourage you to read the statement in its entirety. It identifies the official yardstick of the University. As the statement goes, the University shall provide both a liberal and vocational education. It represents a recognition that every program provides for both Intellectual growth and em- ployment opportunities. It is the official yard stick for Insure that it fits or find a new definition of the University that will generally be elaboration of some of the points made in that statement.

The argument as to whether the liberal education or vocational has priority has been around since academic or vocational has priority has been around since the development of educational philosophy John Dewey. A democracy which proclaims equality of opportunity as its ideal requires an education that prepares all to make open admissions more than a high sounding ideal. It reduces the constant concern over lack of sufficient finances for a significant number of students and thus helps achieve the necessary atmosphere for maximum learning to occur. Its relationship to enrollment results in a major impact on the courses that are offered. Even this year without the Middle Income Assistance Act, over 1,000 students would not have attended BSU without financial aid. With no enrollment increase more than twice as many BSU students and possibly up to 3,000 more students will be eligible for aid next year.

The open admissions policy also means that we must serve those who are what we classify as "non-traditional students." These are those who have not entered higher education straight out of high school, or who have dropped out for years. Generally they are older students who are more apt to have family responsibilities and who may be much more career oriented. Their study skills are often rusty and their confidence shaky. They are becoming an increasingly important percentage of our enrollment. For these students we must provide support services including tutoring and remedial courses and remedial courses. We must recognize that programs based on a new enrollment system may not serve their needs as well as an open admissions policy.

The University includes much more than what goes on in the classroom and the library. It also includes providing an environment which makes learning possible and supplements the formal learning program. Some of the resources must go for things like review and remedial courses, for tutoring and for better advising and career counseling. It means that the whole student must be served. We must provide for social and cultural growth as well as intellectual development. It must provide support for skills as well as a broad liberal education. It means recognizing that many of our students have considerable financial need and making sure of the availability of sufficient resources to insure that students can receive full benefit from the programs established for that purpose.

The University above all means a place to learn. But that learning must have direction and the atmosphere must allow the facilitate learning.
ARBITER: What is the outlook for your homeland, Lebanon?

MAKHOUL: No peace can be in Lebanon unless the Palestinian problem is solved. There are many Palestinians in Lebanon and the Arabs are fighting the Israelis on the land of Lebanon.

ARBITER: Where does your family live?

MAKHOUL: I was raised in Beirut but as you know, most of Beirut has been destroyed. My family now lives in Tripoli, about 40 miles north of Beirut. They own much land in Beirut but there is no longer normal life there. There has been war for three years now.

ARBITER: What is life like for your family in Tripoli?

MAKHOUL: It is miserable. How can a person live a good life if they do not know whether they will live from day to day?

ARBITER: Is there fighting in Tripoli?

MAKHOUL: There is fighting everywhere. Always there has been kidnapping and assassinations. All the time they have to be on guard.

ARBITER: What caused the fighting in Beirut?

MAKHOUL: Most of the war is due to Israel. The Palestinians that fled that land are fighting the Christians in Lebanon. Before, the Arabs were friendly to the US. American Interests were centered in Lebanon. Now that Americans can be in Egypt or Saudi Arabia, Lebanon is no longer of any importance. Kissingier, at the origins of the war, didn’t know how to handle the situation. He reasoned that fighting between Arab Christians and Christians in Lebanon would take some of the pressure off of Israel.

ARBITER: Is there hope for Lebanon?

MAKHOUL: There is hope if the Palestinians and the Syrians will get out of Lebanon. As long as they are there, there is no way we can govern ourselves. A foreign power, the Syrians, in the name of peace-keeping, are there but they are not truly peace-keepers. They are just another form of domination.

ARBITER: What is your opinion and the general Lebanese opinion of Carter's actions concerning Lebanon?

MAKHOUL: The Lebanese opinion is that Carter didn’t do anything. The situation between Egypt and Israel will not make any difference. It makes me look at the US administration as having a lot of hypocrisy. Take the take-over of the two Soviet writers who were convicted of breaking Soviet law. Now the US raised hell against that. It was as if the most terrible thing in the world had happened. People in Lebanon are dying by the hundreds everyday. Nobody said anything about human rights in Lebanon. If the US administration is interested in human rights, why don’t they do something about it? It’s because the Lebanese have no vote in the US. When there is a lobby, human rights exist. When there is no lobby, there are no human rights. It is a very sad. The US could put an end to the killing in Lebanon if it really wanted to. Thousands of people have died in Lebanon but the hypocrisy of politicians has prevented any real help from America.

ARBITER: Why haven’t the Palestinians emigrated to other Arab countries?

MAKHOUL: The Arab countries have refused permission to the Palestinians to immigrate. By forcing them to stay in Lebanon they are forcing Lebanon to bear the cost of the Palestinian troubles. By refusing the Palestinians entrance to Muslim countries where they could make homes for themselves, they guarantee that the conflict between Israel and the Palestinians will continue, the cause that many in the Middle East support. That’s why. At the expense of Lebanon, the Arabs and Israel are fighting their war.

ARBITER: What could America do to aid Lebanon?

MAKHOUL: Surely it can put pressure on the parties that are involved in the war. It has learned that Americans admired and fought for the human cause. I can’t express my feelings, I am too involved emotionally. I look back and see that my country has been destroyed. My home town has been destroyed. My relatives have been killed. What can you say? The world was sitting by: no one did one single thing, but talk.

10% Off on all Crescent Mattes & Illustration Boards also... Pre-cut Mattes Approaching finals week

10% Off on all portfolios

MINERS’ EXCHANGE

Live Music
Nov 29 - Dec 9

Miners Exchange
Stone Johnny
COMING TO THE MINERS EXCHANGE
Radio Ranger
dancing on Sunday

MINERS' EXCHANGE

DINNER MENU

Chicken $3.50

Salmon $3.95

New York Cut $2.65

Ham Steak $3.95

all dinners served with baked potato and homemade soup

— The University Arbiter · Wednesday, November 29, 1978
PCB - A Deadly Legacy to Generations

(PNB) - A recent federal study showing that human milk is tainted with the cancer-causing chemical compounds known as PCBs is a warning about the power of the time bomb hidden within the chemical age.

Polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs) are the widely-spread of some 41,000 hazardous compounds that warnings about PCBs regularly appear in the environment in recent decades with the manufacture of millions of new chemical substances. They are among the many chlorinated hydrocarbons suspected of causing cancer.

In the 48 years since they were first manufactured, some PCBs have shown no sign of breaking down naturally. And though they are no longer being produced here or imported in liquid form, they are still leaking - both legally and illegally - into air, water and soil, and continuing to build up in human and other animal bodies. Even polar bears in Antarctica carry them.

The Environmental Protection Agency estimates that 91 per cent of all Americans now have detectable PCB levels in their bodies, ingested with food and water and absorbed through skin.

In a nationwide study released last month by the EPA, PCBs were found in a third of 1038 milk samples from nursing mothers. Scientists do not know at what point they must be viewed as dangerous, though such information as exists on their toxicity is alarming.

As health hazards, "I'd place them high on the list," said Josephine Highland, staff scientist and PCB expert at the Environmental Defense Fund in Washington, D.C. Besides having been shown to cause tumors in laboratory animals, "They prime the liver system to metabolize other carcinogens," he said. "They are likely to promote other kinds of cancer."

PCBs are viscous fluids useful because of their resistance to temperature changes and their stability. Until 1972 they were used in food packing materials and in consumer items including carbonless paper, some varnishes and some sealants. These uses are now outlawed, but manufacturers are still permitted to use existing supplies of PCBs in some products that supposedly don't allow leakage, including capacitors, small transformers, microwave ovens and fluorescent light fixtures. Such common items are usually dumped with other solid waste. They break, leaking the compounds into water and soil. From there, PCBs enter the food chain. They build up in fatty tissues and are released through blood and milk.

In particular, PCBs concentrate in fresh water fish, especially bottom-feeders and large predator sportfish, including trout and salmon.

"Fish concentrate PCBs to the thousandfold," according to Jerry Blondell, health statistician at the EPA. Human effects monitoring of PCBs are wide-spread in fresh water fish, especially bottom-feeders and large predator sportfish, including trout and salmon.

Historically, the EPA has proposed regulations to prevent discharge of PCBs into navigable waters by manufacturers of certain PCB-connected products. But many PCB-releasing industries are not covered in the proposed rules.

Contaminated human milk from nursing mothers could be introducing PCBs into the bodies of infants unbeknownst to their mothers and grandparents.

"I think PCBs are a kind of cancer," said Dr. John L. Boring, Jr., an epidemiologist who heads the Epidemiology Branch of the National Cancer Institute. "We've seen similar things in the industry. They are going to be there and we are not going to be able to eliminate them."

In Antarctica, PCBs have been found in a third of 1038 milk samples from nursing mothers. Scientists do not know at what point they must be viewed as dangerous, though such information as exists on their toxicity is alarming.

As health hazards, "I'd place them high on the list," said Josephine Highland, staff scientist and PCB expert at the Environmental Defense Fund in Washington, D.C. Besides having been shown to cause tumors in laboratory animals, "They prime the liver system to metabolize other carcinogens," he said. "They are likely to promote other kinds of cancer."

PCBs are viscous fluids useful because of their resistance to temperature changes and their stability. Until 1972 they were used in food packing materials and in consumer items including carbonless paper, some varnishes and some sealants. These uses are now outlawed, but manufacturers are still permitted to use existing supplies of PCBs in some products that supposedly don't allow leakage, including capacitors, small transformers, microwave ovens and fluorescent light fixtures. Such common items are usually dumped with other solid waste. They break, leaking the compounds into water and soil. From there, PCBs enter the food chain. They build up in fatty tissues and are released through blood and milk.

In particular, PCBs concentrate in fresh water fish, especially bottom-feeders and large predator sportfish, including trout and salmon.

"Fish concentrate PCBs to the thousandfold," according to Jerry Blondell, health statistician at the EPA. Human effects monitoring of PCBs are wide-spread in fresh water fish, especially bottom-feeders and large predator sportfish, including trout and salmon.

Federal regulations now forbid large-scale dumping of PCBs except under extremely stringent conditions. The EPA has proposed regulations to prevent discharge of PCBs into navigable waters by manufacturers of certain PCB-connected products. But many PCB-releasing industries are not covered in the proposed rules.

Continued from Page 19

Off-Campus News Editor
needed for
Spring 1979 Semester
Win: fame, experience, money
Apply: The University Arbiter
2nd floor SUB

Cheeks
A. Smile
H. I.S. For him and her
Happy Legs

The University Arbiter · Wednesday, November 29, 1978 · 9
FALL LECTURE SERIES: Claude Spinosa, "Nautilus," 8 prn, SUB N07 Perce Rm.

BOISE GALLERY OF ART: Christmas Charlie Concert with the BSU Music Dept. Chorale, Gerald Schroeder, director., 8 pm.

POP FILM: "Cactus Ballou," 8 pm In SUB Ballroom.

ORIENTATION MEETING FOR NATIONAL STUDENT EXCHANGE: 1st semester, 2:30 pm In SUB Bannock Rm.

CLASSICAL FILM: "Captain Horatio Hornblower," 8 pm, Capitol High School Auditorium, reservations, 346-7076.


PLANNED PARENTHOOD CLINIC: Monday & Wednesday, 3:30 - 5:30 pm, Thursday, 3:30 - 5:00 pm. Every Monday in the SUB.

BOISE PHILHARMONIC: David Soare, piano, 7:30 pm, Capitol High School Auditorium, reservations, 346-7076.

FALL LECTURE SERIES: Claude Spinosa, "Nautilus," 8 pm, SUB N07 Perce Rm.

BOISE GALLERY OF ART: Christmas Charlie Concert with the BSU Music Dept. Chorale, Gerald Schroeder, director., 8 pm.

BOISE STATE UNIVERSITY LIBRARY: Weekly 7:30 AM to 11:00 PM. Saturdays 9:00 AM to 5:00 PM. Sundays 1:00 PM to 5:00 PM.

IDAHO HISTORICAL MUSEUM: Monday thru Saturday 9:00 AM to 5:00 PM. Sunday 1:00 PM to 5:00 PM.

BSU MUSIC DEPT: Measuringmeters and University Singers, 8:15 pm, Special Events Center, Wilbur Elliott and Gerald Schroeder, directors.

BOISE MUSIC DEPT: Measuringmeters and University Singers, 8:15 pm, Special Events Center, Wilbur Elliott and Gerald Schroeder, directors.

BSU MUSIC DEPT: Symphony Band Concert, 8 pm at Special Events Center, Melvin Sheltom, director.

BOISE PUBLIC LIBRARY: Noon to 1:00 pm.
FRIDAY

BSU MUSIC DEPT: String Ensemble, 8:15 pm, Music Auditorium.

SATURDAY

BSU MUSIC DEPT: Senior Recital, Phil Rundquist, tuba, 4:40 pm in Music Auditorium.
WILDERNESS ALBERTA, presented by the Golden Eagle Audubon Society and the National Audubon Society, given by Albert Karvonen, 11 am in Special Events Center. Call 385-1446 for Info.

OUTDOOR ACTIVITIES CENTER

Dec. 9: Cross-Country Skiing, Banner Creek Summit.
Dec. 16: Cross-Country Skiing, Cascade Reservoir.

THUR


FRIDAY

PLANNED PARENTHOOD WINE & CHEESE OPEN HOUSE: call 345-5102 for Info.

SATURDAY

HONORS PROGRAM: Pearl Harbor Day Party, all Faculty and Honors Students Invited. Call 385-1122 for Info.
DR. KEISER'S INAUGURATION: 2 pm, BSU Gym.

CROSS-COUNTRY SKIING: Cascade Reservoir. Good trip for beginners and those needing instruction. Call 384-4481 or 304-4219 for Info.

21
MERRY SOLSTICE

22

23

STUDENT UNION BLDG CLOSED: thru Dec. 27th.

1979

The University of Idaho
BRONCOS LOSE OFFENSIVE BATTLE 7-3

by Jim Wolfe

The Boise State Broncos have had one of those years. A year of frustration came to an end Saturday night of those years. A year of frustration—another trademark of the 1978 season. The defense, as usual, turned in another magnificent performance, holding Cal Poly to just 7 points and 220 yards. Sam Miller, Doug Scott, and Nash Santucci had eight apiece. All in all, it has been an exasperating year for the seniors. 15 points is all that separated the Boise State football team from being 11-0 and probably the number one ranked team in the nation. For the 19 seniors on the team, those 15 points will be lodged in their memories for years to come. But, they have all been winners; they never quite got any game, something that players, coaches, and the city of Boise should be proud of. This season has been a strange one on in many ways...serious injuries, coaching technical problems, and player personnel adversities. However, the winning attitude persisted. Congratulations to all the seniors and the rest of the team on a good season, especially Mark Villano, Steve Sidak, Scott Martin, Bob Macaulay, who used his awesome "tornado" to set up defense, and Sam Miller, who anchored the tough BSU secondary.

The Broncos finished with a 3-3 record in the Big Sky Conference, and 7-4 overall.

BU5 DROPS TWO TOUGHER GAMES ON ROAD

by Jim Wolfe

The Boise State Broncos Basketball team took on #2 ranked UCLA, and the University of Utah, who last year made it to the quarterfinal championship game, before losing to Notre Dame. As was expected, the young Broncos lost both games, 79-69 to UCLA and 75-56 to Utah. However, they left a definite impression on both teams.

Against UCLA the Broncos where noticeably nervous and spotted the Bruins an eight point lead. All-American candidate David Greenwood led the first half surge through to UCLA on top 40-24 at the buzzer. BSU came right back at the start of the second half, by transferring from Lloy Underwood to UCLA, Under Lloy's direction, the Broncos chopped the lead down to nine points with twelve minutes left in the game. UCLA countered by inserting Frank Sanders into the game. Sanders went right to work, nailing 4 of 5 shots from the field and yanking down 5 rebounds, leading the Bruins to a 20 point win.

The Broncos well balanced attack was paced by Carl Powell and John Anderson with 12 points each and Lloy with 11 points to his credit. Carl Powell anchored the tough BSU rebound leader for BSU with 6 rebounds.

Saturday night, again it took the Broncos a long time to get started. The "running Utes" broke out on top 4 of 8 and were never headed. Utah was led by sophomore sensation Danny Vranes with 29 points, 11 rebounds and Tom Chambers, who chipped in another 20 points. Donny Rice and Scott Martin led the Utes fast break, which eventually destroyed the Boise State Attack.

After being behind 36-20 at half time, BSU surged back on the Broadway route Friday night, to pull within 9 points several times in the second half. But Utah guard Greg Denise went to work, handing out ten assists to ice the game for the Utes.

Mike Mubi, ironically from Salt Lake City, led the Broncos comeback, hitting 6 of 9 from the field and a total of 13 points, 11 in the last half. But the Broncos were too far back to challenge for the lead. The other bright spots were Sean McKenzie's 11 points and 4 rebounds, Tom Lloy's 9 point effort and John Anderson's 4 rebounds. The game was marred by a first half parade of fouls by Utah, due generally, to close hand checking. However, the Broncos could only come away with 19 of 22 free throws.

The Broncos will now meet Cal-State Fullerton in their first home engagement of the young season. The game will be played this Saturday Dec. 2 in the BSU gymnasium and is scheduled for 8 P.m., M.S.T.
The Boise State University wrestling team placed seventh in the ten team field at the University of Nevada at Las Vegas Classic. The invitational tournament was held this past Saturday, November 26 on the UNLV campus.

All but two BSU wrestlers made it into the quarterfinals and sophomore Bill Braseth took third place in the tourney at 177 pounds. His only loss was to the eventual tournament champ from Utah State University.

BSU coach Mike Young said, "We just didn't wrestle nearly as well as last week at our own tournament." BSU wrestling coach Mike Young said. "We just had an off day and made some obvious mistakes."

Brad Alfred at 134 and Harold Whitman at 190 both wrestled very well for two rounds until making mistakes that cost them matches.

The Broncos are idle this weekend and resume action with the Bearcat Tournament at Provo, UT, December 9. The meet, hosted by BYU, has 16 teams scheduled for competition. In addition to the host BYU team and BSU teams from Utah, Utah State, Idaho State, Weber State, Montana State, Bakersfield (CA), Portland State and Cal Poly, San Luis Obispo will be competing.

Bakersfield is currently ranked number one in Division II while Cal Poly, SLO is also highly regarded and in the top six or seven in Division II.

WWW'S BASKETBALL SLATES
BRONCO-BENGAL CONTEST

BSU women's basketball goes on the road this weekend for the second game of the young season when it meets the Idaho State University women in Pocatello at 7 p.m. Friday, Dec. 1 in Reed Gym.

BSU defeated ISU in each of three past encounters, but the Bengal team finished fourth last year in its region with a 13-10 season.

BSU returns five women including their leading scorer Mary Bond who carries a 17.0 average and Kelly Chapelle with a 10.2 ppg. Three transfer players and four freshmen complete the line up.

With only one game behind them, the Bronco women are sharpening their offensive moves and defensive tactics.

Freshman Dana Jones from Tacoma, WA, leads BSU scoring with her 15 points against the Australian St. Kilda team. Senior guard Vicki Hileman of Whitefish, MT, and fellow Montana Ruth Fugl- berg of Butte each had 13 points.

Fuglberg also was the leading rebounder with 12, followed by Nancy Phillips of Boise with 10.

European Motors Inc.
Specialized in VW, Porsche, Audi, Repairs & Sales
"We're the Experts"

Rudy Quallio
Owner-Mgr.

MEET THE BRONCO BASKETBALL DINNER

The Boise State University tennis team won at Ohio State which was the upset of the fall. The Bronco women were not able to take advantage of the match for BSU. 

The Bronco women are idle this week and resume action with the Bearcat Tournament at Provo, UT, December 9. The meet, hosted by BYU, has 16 teams scheduled for competition. In addition to the host BYU team and BSU teams from Utah, Utah State, Idaho State, Weber State, Montana State, Bakersfield (CA), Portland State and Cal Poly, San Luis Obispo will be competing.

Bakersfield is currently ranked number one in Division II while Cal Poly, SLO is also highly regarded and in the top six or seven in Division II.

THE FACTS:

1 - HUNDREDS OF THOUSANDS OF WOMEN USE ENCARE OVAL:

Encare Oval* was introduced to American doctors in November 1971. Almost immediately, it attracted widespread physician and patient attention.

Today, Encare Oval is being used by hundreds of thousands of women, and users surveyed report overwhelming satisfaction. Women using Encare Oval say they find it an answer to their problems with the pill, IUD's, diaphragms, and aerosol foams.

2 - EFFECTIVENESS ESTABLISHED IN CLINICAL TESTS.

Encare Oval* was subjected to one of the most rigorous tests ever conducted for a vaginal contraceptive. Results were excellent—showing that Encare Oval provides consistent and extremely high sperm-killer protection. This recent U.S. report supports earlier studies in European laboratories and clinics.

Each Encare Oval insert contains a precise, premeasured dose of the potent, sperm-killer agent nonoxynol-9. Once properly inserted, Encare Oval melts and gently effervesces, dispersing the sperm-killer agent within the vagina.

The success of any contraceptive method depends on consistent and accurate use. Encare Oval is so convenient you won't be tempted to forget it. And so simple to insert, it's hard to make a mistake.

If pregnancy poses a special risk for you, your contraceptive method should be selected after consultation with your doctor.

3 - NO HORMONAL SIDE EFFECTS.

Encare Oval* is free of hormones, so it cannot create hormone-related health problems—like strokes and heart attacks—that have been linked to the pill.

And, there is no hormonal disruption of your menstrual cycle. Many people find Encare Oval* completely satisfactory. In a limited number

of cases, however, burning or irritation has been experienced by either or both partners. If this occurs, use should be discontinued.

4 - EASIER TO INSERT THAN A TAMPOON.

The Encare Oval* is smooth and small, so it inserts quickly and easily—without an applicator. There's none of the bother of aerosol foams and diaphragms. No device inside you. No pill to remember every day. Simply use as directed when you need protection.

You can buy Encare Oval whenever you need it. It's available without a prescription. And each Encare Oval is individually wrapped to fit discreetly into your purse or pocket.

5 - BECAUSE ENCARE OVAL IS INSERTED IN ADVANCE, IT WON'T INTERRUPT LOVEMAKING.

Since there's no mess or bother, Encare Oval gives you a measure of freedom many contraceptives can't match. The hormone-free Encare Oval. Safer for your system than the pill or IUD. Neater and simpler than traditional vaginal contraceptives. More flexible than oral contraceptives, since hundreds of thousands have already found it—quite simply—the preferred contraceptive.

©1980 Eaton-Morze Laboratories, Inc. Norwalk, New York 10315 E A 807

Encare Oval* Vaginal contraceptive for prevention of pregnancy

Encare Oval* & Encare Oval*盾 is a trademark of Eaton-Morze Laboratories, Inc. The most talked about contraceptive since the pill.

The University Arbiter · Wednesday, November 29, 1978-13
CEDRIC MINTER REWRITES RECORD BOOK AT BSU

Boise State University sophomore tailback Cedric Minter has rewritten the Broncos record book, setting seven new marks and tying two existing records, both of which he previously set.

In addition to the school records he set, Minter established himself as the finest single season runner in the Big Sky Conference's 15-year history with his 1,528 yards rushing in 1978. He broke the old mark of 1,499 set by Montana State's Don Hasse in 1971. Minter is now seventh on the Big Sky all-time career rushing list with 2,403 yards in just two seasons. He is only 699 yards behind the leader, Lee White, who gained 3,062 yards for Weber State from 1966-67.

Minter is also second on the all-time conference list for yards gained per game. He is averaging 109 yards a game. White is number one on that list with an average of 109.4 yards a game. Listed below are the records set or tied by Cedric Minter this past football season.

Single Season-Individual Rushing
Most Carries - 259, 1978
Most Net Yards - 1,528, 1978
Single Game-Individual Rushing
Most Carries - 36 vs San Jose State

GYMNASTS OPEN SEASON WITH EXHIBITION

The Boise State women's gymnastics team opens their 1978-79 season Friday, Dec. 1 at 7:30 in the BSU gym with an exhibition. Gymnastics coach Ed Zimmer said, "The purpose of the exhibition is to introduce the team to the public and to see how our gymnasts do in a non-practice situation. We'll be watching closely to determine who will compete for us against Brigham Young University and Ricks College, our first dual meet." 

Explaining the competitive format in gymnastics, Zimmer said, "We're required to use two gymnasts, who compete in all four events. Our number one is fairly definite but the second and third spots are wide open." Zimmer expects Patty Ratliff, a sophomore from Vancouver, Wash., to be the top all-arounder. Four other gymnasts will vie for the two other positions. Those competing for the remaining positions include: Sheila Milligan and Pam Oker, returning sophomores; Michelle Kingsbury, a sophomore transfer from WSU; and Cecily Center, an Idaho High School Champion from Boise Capital High.

There are thirteen gymnasts on the Bronco roster. Seven are returning competitors while the remaining six are freshman or sophomore transfers. Optimistic about his team and it's potential, Zimmer said, "We have much more depth and experience than we had last season and we're improving rapidly. We meet twenty teams this year and we have an exceptionally good home schedule. All in the Northwest are strong so we're right up there with them."

BSU'S JODY SMITH RUNS 142nd IN NATIONAL CROSS COUNTRY MEET

-Freshman Jody Smith of Ontario, BSU's first-ever entrant in the National AIAW Cross Country Meet, placed 142nd out of 234 runners Saturday, Nov. 18 at Englewood. Jody's time of 33 minutes 39 seconds under 17 minutes.

The Iowa State University team placed first with 19:59.4 - the only runner to post a time under 17 minutes. The Iowa State University team took the number one position in the second consecutive year followed by North Carolina State and Pennsylvania State. The Boilermakers were fourth in the nation, setting a school record.

RENTALS AVAILABLE

- DISCO SYSTEMS
- MULTIPLE USE SYSTEMS
- OUTDOOR PA SYSTEMS
- DISCO LIGHTING
- BEER & WINE

1032 Broadway 1 Block South of Stadium

14—The University Arbiter Wednesday, November 29, 1978
PCBs have caused tumors, birth defects and adverse liver effects in laboratory animals at low levels of exposure. The most frightening danger signals have been turned up in a laboratory study on rhesus monkeys by Dr. James Allen at the University of Wisconsin. Female monkeys fed PCBs at levels now found in some human mothers suffered increased numbers of still births and miscarriages. Those infants who survived were smaller than normal, had swollen lips and eyelids, skin discoloration, behavior problems, learning difficulties and a greater than normal susceptibility to infectious diseases.

There are no studies that show how long-term exposure to PCBs may affect human health. "It could take 20-40 years and be very expensive," explained Blondell of the EPA. However, a Michigan study suggests that PCBs may accumulate in the human body. That study found that people who regularly ate Lake Michigan sportfish had higher PCB levels in their blood than those who did not. These levels did not diminish significantly nine months after fish was cut from their diet.

Because PCBs build up in fatty tissue and are released through the blood and through lactation, women of child-bearing age have been cautioned to avoid eating fish from waters contaminated by the compounds. These include the Great Lakes and the Hudson River.

Meanwhile, as studies continue on the human effects of some of the vast number of chemicals that have been released into the environment before their impact on health was fully known, the list of those found dangerous keeps growing.

Recently, the National Cancer Institute declared EDC (ethylene dichloride), one of the heaviest used chemicals, a cancer agent in laboratory animals.

In Michigan, most residents have been found to carry in their bodies detectable levels of PBBs; polybrominated biphenyls, which cause liver cancer in rats. These chemicals, flame retardants used until recently in plastics, were accidentally put into cattle feed in 1973 and 1974.

The new study, by Dr. Irving Sellkoff of Mt. Sinai School of Medicine, confirms scientists' worst fears: PBBs have spread through the population and are likely to stay in human bodies for life. "It is certainly possible there are other chemicals that are as persistent as PCBs that we don't yet know about," said the EPA's Blondell.

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 9

The persistence and toxicity of PCBs varies according to the proportion of chlorine in each compound. The human tolerance level for PCBs is unknown, according to a spokesman for the Food and Drug Administration, which is responsible for setting limits on hazardous substances in food.

Tolerance levels, he added, will do little to decrease PCB contamination. As long as the stuff is out there, it will continue to turn up in fish, meat, and other foods, as well as in the air.

The worst known instance of PCB poisoning occurred in 1968 in Japan. Nearly 13,000 people who had eaten contaminated rice developed severe symptoms including a type of acne, swelling eyelids, visual disturbances, and burning of skin and nails.

Last year, the New York State Gaming Commission cautioned that there has been "insufficient attention" given the problem of potential PCB poisoning in the United States.

PCBs have caused tumors, birth defects and adverse liver effects in laboratory animals at low levels of exposure. The most frightening danger signals have been turned up in a laboratory study on rhesus monkeys by Dr. James Allen at the University of Wisconsin. Female monkeys fed PCBs at levels now found in some human mothers suffered increased numbers of still births and miscarriages. Those infants who survived were smaller than normal, had swollen lips and eyelids, skin discoloration, behavior problems, learning difficulties and a greater than normal susceptibility to infectious diseases.

There are no studies that show how long-term exposure to PCBs may affect human health. "It could take 20-40 years and be very expensive," explained Blondell of the EPA. However, a Michigan study suggests that PCBs may accumulate in the human body. That study found that people who regularly ate Lake Michigan sportfish had higher PCB levels in their blood than those who did not. These levels did not diminish significantly nine months after fish was cut from their diet.

Because PCBs build up in fatty tissue and are released through the blood and through lactation, women of child-bearing age have been cautioned to avoid eating fish from waters contaminated by the compounds. These include the Great Lakes and the Hudson River.

Meanwhile, as studies continue on the human effects of some of the vast number of chemicals that have been released into the environment before their impact on health was fully known, the list of those found dangerous keeps growing.

Recently, the National Cancer Institute declared EDC (ethylene dichloride), one of the heaviest used chemicals, a cancer agent in laboratory animals.

In Michigan, most residents have been found to carry in their bodies detectable levels of PBBs; polybrominated biphenyls, which cause liver cancer in rats. These chemicals, flame retardants used until recently in plastics, were accidentally put into cattle feed in 1973 and 1974.

The new study, by Dr. Irving Sellkoff of Mt. Sinai School of Medicine, confirms scientists' worst fears: PBBs have spread through the population and are likely to stay in human bodies for life. "It is certainly possible there are other chemicals that are as persistent as PCBs that we don't yet know about," said the EPA's Blondell.

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 9

The persistence and toxicity of PCBs varies according to the proportion of chlorine in each compound. The human tolerance level for PCBs is unknown, according to a spokesman for the Food and Drug Administration, which is responsible for setting limits on hazardous substances in food.

Tolerance levels, he added, will do little to decrease PCB contamination. As long as the stuff is out there, it will continue to turn up in fish, meat, and other foods, as well as in the air.

The worst known instance of PCB poisoning occurred in 1968 in Japan. Nearly 13,000 people who had eaten contaminated rice developed severe symptoms including a type of acne, swelling eyelids, visual disturbances, and burning of skin and nails.

Last year, the New York State Gaming Commission cautioned that there has been "insufficient attention" given the problem of potential PCB poisoning in the United States.

PCBs have caused tumors, birth defects and adverse liver effects in laboratory animals at low levels of exposure. The most frightening danger signals have been turned up in a laboratory study on rhesus monkeys by Dr. James Allen at the University of Wisconsin. Female monkeys fed PCBs at levels now found in some human mothers suffered increased numbers of still births and miscarriages. Those infants who survived were smaller than normal, had swollen lips and eyelids, skin discoloration, behavior problems, learning difficulties and a greater than normal susceptibility to infectious diseases.

There are no studies that show how long-term exposure to PCBs may affect human health. "It could take 20-40 years and be very expensive," explained Blondell of the EPA. However, a Michigan study suggests that PCBs may accumulate in the human body. That study found that people who regularly ate Lake Michigan sportfish had higher PCB levels in their blood than those who did not. These levels did not diminish significantly nine months after fish was cut from their diet.

Because PCBs build up in fatty tissue and are released through the blood and through lactation, women of child-bearing age have been cautioned to avoid eating fish from waters contaminated by the compounds. These include the Great Lakes and the Hudson River.

Meanwhile, as studies continue on the human effects of some of the vast number of chemicals that have been released into the environment before their impact on health was fully known, the list of those found dangerous keeps growing.

Recently, the National Cancer Institute declared EDC (ethylene dichloride), one of the heaviest used chemicals, a cancer agent in laboratory animals.

In Michigan, most residents have been found to carry in their bodies detectable levels of PBBs; polybrominated biphenyls, which cause liver cancer in rats. These chemicals, flame retardants used until recently in plastics, were accidentally put into cattle feed in 1973 and 1974.

The new study, by Dr. Irving Sellkoff of Mt. Sinai School of Medicine, confirms scientists' worst fears: PBBs have spread through the population and are likely to stay in human bodies for life. "It is certainly possible there are other chemicals that are as persistent as PCBs that we don't yet know about," said the EPA's Blondell.

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 9

The persistence and toxicity of PCBs varies according to the proportion of chlorine in each compound. The human tolerance level for PCBs is unknown, according to a spokesman for the Food and Drug Administration, which is responsible for setting limits on hazardous substances in food.

Tolerance levels, he added, will do little to decrease PCB contamination. As long as the stuff is out there, it will continue to turn up in fish, meat, and other foods, as well as in the air.

The worst known instance of PCB poisoning occurred in 1968 in Japan. Nearly 13,000 people who had eaten contaminated rice developed severe symptoms including a type of acne, swelling eyelids, visual disturbances, and burning of skin and nails. Last year, the New York State Gaming Commission cautioned that there has been "insufficient attention" given the problem of potential PCB poisoning in the United States.

PCBs have caused tumors, birth defects and adverse liver effects in laboratory animals at low levels of exposure. The most frightening danger signals have been turned up in a laboratory study on rhesus monkeys by Dr. James Allen at the University of Wisconsin. Female monkeys fed PCBs at levels now found in some human mothers suffered increased numbers of still births and miscarriages. Those infants who survived were smaller than normal, had swollen lips and eyelids, skin discoloration, behavior problems, learning difficulties and a greater than normal susceptibility to infectious diseases. There are no studies that show how long-term exposure to PCBs may affect human health. "It could take 20-40 years and be very expensive," explained Blondell of the EPA. However, a Michigan study suggests that PCBs may accumulate in the human body. That study found that people who regularly ate Lake Michigan sportfish had higher PCB levels in their blood than those who did not. These levels did not diminish significantly nine months after fish was cut from their diet.

Because PCBs build up in fatty tissue and are released through the blood and through lactation, women of child-bearing age have been cautioned to avoid eating fish from waters contaminated by the compounds. These include the Great Lakes and the Hudson River.

Meanwhile, as studies continue on the human effects of some of the vast number of chemicals that have been released into the environment before their impact on health was fully known, the list of those found dangerous keeps growing. Recently, the National Cancer Institute declared EDC (ethylene dichloride), one of the heaviest used chemicals, a cancer agent in laboratory animals.

In Michigan, most residents have been found to carry in their bodies detectable levels of PBBs; polybrominated biphenyls, which cause liver cancer in rats. These chemicals, flame retardants used until recently in plastics, were accidentally put into cattle feed in 1973 and 1974. The new study, by Dr. Irving Sellkoff of Mt. Sinai School of Medicine, confirms scientists' worst fears: PBBs have spread through the population and are likely to stay in human bodies for life. "It is certainly possible there are other chemicals that are as persistent as PCBs that we don't yet know about," said the EPA's Blondell.
Assertiveness

by Anne Water's

Fran - You're such a grouch this morning!
Alice - You're right. I'm not in a very good mood today.

In this short exchange, Alice just illustrated how an assertive person would react to criticism. Assertive behavior is somewhere between aggressive and passive extremes. It is a philosophy based on the concept that the only person responsible for you is yourself, and teaches a person to control emotions while doing what he wants to do, without feelings of guilt. The first step toward assertive behavior is to be aware of how you behave toward people. Do you let people sell you items because it is easier to buy them than to say, "No, I'm not interested."? If so, you are probably used to being submissive to others. The next step toward assertiveness is to concentrate on physical appearance while talking with people. Eye contact is important in communication, and how your body reflects feelings is another way to change a behavior. For example, crossed legs while sitting suggests defensiveness and fear. Tone and quality of voice is another aspect of nonverbal behavior that could communicate submissiveness. If you can look someone in the eyes, arms held loosely at your sides, and calmly say, "No, I'm not interested," you are on the way to becoming assertive.

There are techniques to help you gain confidence and really listen to other people. The first technique is called the "rerun" technique, and it involves intensely listening to the other person and repeating your demand.

Carl - When I was here earlier I bought two children with my other groceries, and when I got home the meat was missing.

Clerk - Do you have your receipt?

Carl - Yes, and I want my meat.

After you establish what you want, try a workable compromise. "Rerun" is used on shop clerks and other people who will not be responsive to your requests. It can also be effective in dealing with children and zealous missionaries.

"Fogging" is another helpful technique. "Fogging" is descriptive of what this technique does to people who are critical. To fog, listen to what the person says and agree with them.

Larry - Your blouse is wrinkled. Don't you ever iron your clothes?
Erica - Yes, my blouse is wrinkled.

Larry - And you have a hole in your jeans.
Erica - Yes, I do have a hole in my jeans.

Larry - You don't have any socks on. How can you dress like that?
Erica - You're right, I don't have any socks on.

Fogging is a way to stop arguments or to stop someone from makingyou feel guilty. In the above dialogue, Erica never gives an excuse or reason for her appearance. A third technique is called "negative assertion." You persistently ask, "What do you mean?" and say, "I don't understand what you're trying to say." Negative assertion is a way of improving communication through clarification of needs and ideas.

Mother - You should feel ashamed of yourself.
Son - What do you mean?
Mother - I mean you're a lazy bum!
Son - I don't understand what you're trying to say.
Mother - I just want you to clean your room!
Son - OK, I agree, my room needs to be cleaned.

The mother has stated her grievance and the son has replied, with a minimum of guilt feelings and hostility.

Becoming assertive demands more than the use of these three techniques. It is necessary to embrace the philosophy to not react badly. It is "right," or "because you should," or "because you feel bad or guilty if you don't." Being assertive is simply having the courage to be true to yourself!
**Peter Pan**
by Kay Doty
Santa Claus is not the only one to be coming town; Peter Pan is coming to Idaho's capital city the first two weekends in December. Sir James Matthew Barrie's whimsical children play, based on one of his own novels, has become a regular feature of the London theatre scene at Christmas.

**ANNOUNCEMENTS**
St. Luke's Hospital is now offering Emergency, Outpatient Services. A special entrance to the hospital, beside a trained staff ready to deal with anything from a minor accident to major decease and heart attacks. A change will be in order to train the nation in the need of the modern physican's fee. If a doctor's service is not rendered.

The Ada County Chapter of the Idaho Conservation League will hold a membership meeting Thursday, Dec. 7 at 7:30 pm at the Idaho Educational Association building, 606 N. 6th St. Anyone interested in conservation and environmental affairs is invited to attend.

With increasing community concern for air quality and saving energy, more and more Boiseans are using alternatives to driving alone. Carpooling and riding public urban buses are becoming very popular. During December Boise Urban buses are scheduled to run at the same time ridership records were set on the 24th and 25th of last month. Steve Urban Street General Manager, Len Engle, ridership exceeded 3,000 passengers.

The Alliance Francaise of Boise presents the French经典的 "Zauberfinger" in the summer stock ook. The play opens Friday, Dec. 9 with a 7:30 curtain; with matinee performances. Roger Smith plays Mr. Darling, and brother David Eichmann is Musical Director. The Alliance is asking for a donation, $2.00 for adults, $1.00 for members, students, and senior citizens, to help defray expenses.

**U.S.A.**
CONTINUED FROM PAGE 5 a great deal of sexual frustration. So, rather than healthily indulging their sexual drives, religious truth believers repress them, become tremendously frustrated, and then pull out all of that energy produced by frustration in the hands of religious/political fanatics, generally with disastrous results for themselves and for the rest of us. What happened in Jonestown was no accident or aberration. It was a direct result of the socialization process the People's Temple cultists experienced in their home-land, the U.S.A.

Can it happen here? It already has!!

---

**The Turning Point**
"Movie of the Year"

**COMING ATTRACTION**

**Hearts and Minds**
Sunday Dec 3 8:00 pm Boisean Lounge

A highly acclaimed award winning documentary

"FILM STUDY OF THE VIETNAM WAR"

**COMING ATTRACTION**

Cat Ballou
Starring Lee Marvin
Dec 6 8:00 pm SUB Ballroom

---

**Student Residential Life Annual Christmas Ball**
Dec 7 9:00pm-1:00am Rodeway Inn semi-formal

music by Ragg Bond

Admission: $2.50 per person

**Dr. Claude Spinosa**
Student Union Nez Perce Room 8:00PM 'NAUTILUS'

Wednesday Dec 6

---

**Which One Would You Choose?**

Alpha Tau Omega
Beta Theta Pi
Lambda Chi Alpha
Phi Gamma Delta
Sigma Alpha Epsilon
Sigma Chi

If you would like to see one of the above fraterrities at Boise State, please stop by the Activities Office, 2nd Floor SUB, or call 385-1222.
Mexican Food: Home Style

by Chuck Tate

"My goal? Do they expect me to eat this?" has been my reaction on more than one occasion, upon being served "Mexican" food in Boise restaurants. Unfortunately, the quality of the food in Boise's Mexican food eateries ranges from the incredibly bad to the merely mediocre, all of it being fairly bland. Prices range from the unreasonable to the monstrous. That being the case, there's really only one solution if you want good Mexican food at a reasonable price: Make it yourself. For the benefit of those who hail from culturally deprived backgrounds, i.e., those of you not raised in Arizona, here are a few of my favorite recipes:

QUESADILLAS
(single serving)
1 whole wheat or flour tortilla.
Cover as thinly or thinly as desired with any or all of the following: pieces of tomato, avocado, green chile, and/or green onion. Cover with a fairly thick layer of either Monterey Jack of mild mild cheddar cheese. Place in oven and broil until cheese begins to bubble (probably one or two minutes). Remove from oven sprinkle with hot sauce, fold in half, and have at it.

FRIJUELES
[enough for 6-8 persons]
2 cups of pinto beans. Put in a fairly large pot and cover with water to approximately 3 times the depth of the beans. Let soak for a few hours, then put on stove at a medium boil. Add:
1) 1 brick of salt (if desired)
2) 1 cup cumin
1) 1/2 cup of ground coriander seeds
1) 1/2 cup of red chiles (not chili powder)
1) 1/2 cup of garlic powder (if desired)

Add milk to the beans until the desired consistency is reached (usually somewhere between 1 and 2 cups). Place in a blender and process until smooth.

BOISE BLADES ICE HOCKEY
Dec 1 Friday 6:15
vs Gonzaga Home
Dec 2 Saturday 6:15
vs Gonzaga Home

TOYS FOR TOTS
CHRISTMAS DISCO DANCE
Sat Dec 9th
9pm-1am
BSU Student Union Ballroom
Sponsored by
ASBSU Public Relations
Two Ocean Prints
KZV-FM Art Gregory
Sandy Beach - Magic Musical Tour
U. S. Marine Corps

Admission: 1 new toy (for tots)

Punk Rock

Enjoys

Protection

(CPS) Is it legal to shout "Eat death, scum. I hate you. I hate you. In a crowded nightclub? An Austin judge ruled yes but no last week in a case involving the First Amendment rights of singer-songwriter Johnny Huns. The unusual legal question arose during an engagement of an offi-

Enchiladas
Harrison Boulevard Style
(enough for about 1/2 dozen)
2 large onions - dice
1 can pitted black olives - cut
1 brick of tofu (if desired) - crumble
1 can ground chili powder or Monterey
Jack Cheese - grated
1/2 cumin
1 loaf of bread - crumb
1/2 cup of hot sauce

Place in a blender and blend until smooth, or nearly so, and pour it over the enchiladas. Place in a 330 to 375 degree preheated oven and bake for approximately 45 minutes. The enchiladas are done when the onions inside of them have turned clear (needless to say, break one open with a fork to see).

"It could be argued that these recipes are not "authentic." And they aren't. But they are fairly tasty; they're all made with readily available ingredients; they're inexpensive to make; and they're not all-day projects.

FRIEUJES
[enough for 6-8 persons]
2 cups of pinto beans. Put in a fairly large pot and cover with water to approximately 3 times the depth of the beans. Let soak for a few hours, then put on stove at a medium boil. Add:
1) 1 brick of salt (if desired)
2) 1 cup cumin
1) 1/2 cup of ground coriander seeds
1) 1/2 cup of red chiles (not chili powder)
1) 1/2 cup of garlic powder (if desired)

Add milk to the beans until the desired consistency is reached (usually somewhere between 1 and 2 cups). Place in a blender and process until smooth.
**HAPPIENINGS**

**TODAY:**

"The Turning Point" plus "The Mine of Marcelle" Wed., Nov 29th, 8:00 pm in the SUB Ballroom.

**WED**

**FOR RENT**

BOISE GALLERY OF ART: Gallery Christmas Events, 8 pm at the Boise Gallery of Art. STUDENT SENATE: 4 pm, SUB Senate Chambers.

**THUR**

**FOR SALE**

Ladies Delaunay Silk Robe Size 6, $10.00.

**FRI**


**FOR SALE**

UT Oklahoman's Cat "Boo," 2 years old, $50.00.

**SUN**

**CLASSICAL GUITARIST**

Boise Little Theater presents "Peter Pan," in the SUB Ballroom.

**CLASSES**

STATE BARBER COLLEGE:


**FRI**

**CLASSES**

STATE BARBER COLLEGE:


**WED**

**DE-CLASSIFIED CONTEST 14**

What do the following people have in common: Robert McCoo, Brian Bield, Tommy Farmer, Greg Despoulos, and Sally Stibbe?

They were all timeslips in "The Turning Point." And the answer is... THE TURNING POINT. Boise Little Theater presents "Peter Pan," in the SUB Ballroom.

**SUN**

**MUSIC DEPT.: Symphony Band, 8 pm in the SUB.**

**BOISE STATISTICAL CENTER:**

A statistics class presented by Robert Guthrie. 8 pm, SUB Big Four Rm.

**CLASSICAL GUITARIST**

Boise Little Theater presents "Peter Pan," in the SUB Ballroom.

**WED**

**MEETING**

STATE BARBER COLLEGE:


**FRI**

**CLASSES**

STATE BARBER COLLEGE:


**MUSIC DEPT.: Symphony Band, 8 pm in the SUB.**

**CLASSES**

STATE BARBER COLLEGE:

Some say it's because he gave up a promising film career to head up the Budweiser Racing Team!

But the real reason is that he just likes to win. And he did plenty of that this past season in a pair of Budweiser-sponsored, Bob Sharp-prepared Datsun race cars.

Fifteen races: Twelve wins!
On the pole eight times!
Three track records!

And in the SCCA National Championships at Road Atlanta, he took a second place in his C-Production Datsun 280-Z ... and a third in the B-Sedan category with his Datsun 200-SX.

Naturally, we congratulate him for his super season and wish him even greater success in '79.

"Way to go, Paul!"

From your friends at Budweiser