1-24-1979

Arbiter, January 24

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.
Anti-Smoking Crusade

Hoffman Sent to Oxford on Stage and For Real

by Bud Humphrey

After Mike Hoffman's freshman year at BSU, he gained the lead role in a play. He is currently attending Oxford University.

Cigarette production increased by 30.1 trillion between 1959 and 1978, and much of it was accounted for by the Third World. This increase in cigarette production is particularly serious, as they are now the world's major tobacco producer and cigarette consumer.

This increase in developing countries is particularly serious, explained one speaker, because the risks from smoking increase when the general level of health is already low. "Poor controls, weak legislation and pressure from multinational tobacco companies mean that the Third World is starting to get the high for tobacco that is prohibited in the West," he said.

This trade is dominated by seven huge companies, which between them account for 52 billion in 1978. A recent study by the US Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD) revealed that they are "buying up" subsidiary industries - shipping, manufacturing, machinery, retailers, advertising.

Once again it's the little people or organizations in this case, that are going to benefit from the tax. The ASB senate meeting treasurer Chris Hansen revealed that the $178.22 is left in the reserve fund for the Associated Students.

Originally there was $200.00 in the reserve budget for recreation activities, leaving $178.22 expendable. For many of the smaller organizations on campus this will mean fewer activities come spring. Hansen noted. Groups planning trips may be disappointed to find the money is not there to help finance them, forcing alterations and possibly eliminations. In speaking with Hansen he indicated some money will be appropriated, but very little of it.

Anticipating there would be financial problems, the ASB cut the Student Services Dept., directed by Sher Roberts. In its first four months of operation in the fall, the Yoorbook was abolished in an effort to cut up the budget. By cutting areas of expense, the money from different organizations, the budget was reduced $9,000.00 for the 1978-79 school year, but much of it is still necessary, he said. Steve Boltimer, the ASB vice-president, explained several factors involved in the development of this situation. To begin with, there was nothing to begin with. There is no money left in the reserve budget from 1977-78.

In addition to that, there has not been an increase in student fees to compensate for inflation at least for the last three years. To add to the dilemma, he continued, student enrollment is down, which reduces fee revenues.

To save for future programs to raise money for the reserve budget, no plans have been made, indicated Hansen. All money to be raised in the future is going to charities. Hansen suggests it would be the advantage of all organizations need money, to turn in their budgets before March 1st. In addition, student enrollment is down, which reduces fee revenues.

Anti-Smoking Crusade

As the name, Pat got the crowd laughing with snappy one-liners like: "Taking of a human life is no more a matter of whim, than cannibalism is a matter of taste." But then he moved on to the harder stuff, describing the "blood lust" that drove people to kill in the name of the number of the beast. He had some difficulty correlating the experiences of women. I know who had had abortions with the concept of a driving lust. But it would put more no avail, and the big voice got the crowd's mind off the cold weather and by the time he finished up with a denouncement of the irony of "years shed for baby humans" they were downright happy.

Abortion Foes Hold Statehouse Rally

by Erwin Walters

To the strains of "Abraham Marlin and John" they gathered on the statehouse steps. First came the Knights of Columbus, in civilian clothes today, but wearing bright yellow and white sashes proclaiming their knighthood. Then came the families, video couples, priests and nuns that would make up the 250-300 anti-abortion fans rallying in support of the Idaho Right to Life Society today. Some carried signs and one had a picture of the baby nationwide on the sidewalk.

"The Humane Society protects animals; who protects the unborn?" Many of the kids were wearing sandwich boards proclaiming their joy in not having been aborted. I could understand that. But most, many of them were too young to read anyway and appeared primarily joyful about having lots of other kids to play with in the snow to play in.

I was on my first assignment for the Arbiter and looking forward to hearing a clear delineation of the principles of the anti-abortion movement. These folks have been clamoring for recent electoral successes and I have enough ambivalence on the abortion issue to really interested in hearing their pitch. So, feeling a little self-conscious with my notebook and pencil I settled in for the advertised hour of speeches. I was to get more time and less content than I'd anticipated.

Hoffman got to BSU in the educationally deprived home of a woman who'd come from a culturally and educationally deprived home. A friend talked me into trying out for this play. It was ironic.

"The attack highlighted a major tobacco producer and cigarette company's involvement in a global campaign to increase consumption, shift production and control health care expenditure in the Third World," the Arbiter noted. When that they are eating up subs, when the Invocation was over, and when the Invocation was over, and...
by M. Hughes

Persons in search of a permanent disability heed this: ask anyone who spends hours complying with Federal regulations how they feel about those requirements and it's guaranteed that the form fillers will chew your ear off! One could search a lifetime trying to find a more disgruntled bunch, to no avail. The tasks these persons perform aren't just confusing and time consuming, they're largely unappreciated by the government overseers who mail the casual denial or the hostile request for corrections. For the enterprise operating on a limited budget, it's a no-win situation.

Take the case of radio station KBSU. Operating on a budget that falls just below a small child's allowance (comparatively), the station feels the strain of shifts in regulatory policy to a greater degree than their commercial, profit-oriented counterparts. The Federal Communications Commission is currently in the midst of reclassifying stations the size of KBSU and the outcome will surely not be in favor of Boise's most 的enent disability heed. this: ask, . anyone who spends hours complying with Federal regulations how they feel about those requirements and it's guaranteed that the form fillers will chew your ear off! One could search a lifetime trying to find a more disgruntled bunch, to no avail. The tasks these persons perform aren't just confusing and time consuming, they're largely unappreciated by the government overseers who mail the casual denial or the hostile request for corrections. For the enterprise operating on a limited budget, it's a no-win situation.

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Although chartered as a non-profit educational station, KBSU's format is too diverse to classify as purely educational, as screaming guitar riffs in the middle of the night will attest to. The ads extolling "Boise's only progressive radio station" dilute this distinction still further. And the DJ's chair is hardly a classroom; of the thirty so forty peopleInvolved in the station's operations every week, only one-third are students. In terms of listeners deriving untold benefits from educational services, the feedback from those tuned in tert a different story; the station is most popular with people in Central Boise, unnumbered by class loads.

Actually, the diverse format offered by the station has the distinction of being its strong point as well as its Achilles' heel. When the station management decided to upgrade the transmission signal in hopes of attracting more listeners, they asked for and received allocations which allowed them to purchase worth of equipment, the primary purchases being a one hundred foot light weight tower and a device which would allow transmission of a full 10 watt signal, something unattainable with the phone hook-up now being used. Purchase and installation of new gear is mandatory before a station can request approval to put it into operation. The money was paid, the tower was raised and the request made. Unaffected by the budget constraints of small broadcasters, the FCC mulled over the application for a few months, determined that the improvements would upgrade the signal to cover an area roughly 35% greater than what is possible now, classified this as a "major" change and issued a denial. So what about the 2 Q's and the 100 foot unused tower...contender it an expensive conversation piece. This is not to suggest that the station managers sat idly waiting for the FCC to send their lawyer in Washington told them to be less than encouraging. Recently, a new course of action has been decided on, one which could have far-reaching implications for those faithful dial setters. In order to avoid negating the efforts of those timeless and underpaid persons involved in bringing the station this far, those in charge see their plight as one remedied by a budget that would allow them to apply for an upgraded classification, specifically one which would put them on par with every commercial station in the valley. To do so would mean abandoning its classification of educational and, to a certain extent, the training ground requirement while still maintaining a commitment to serve the community as a non-profit entity should. Such a shift also requires the signal and studio equipment be capable of transmitting a 100 watt wave. Another sticky requirement is a full time engineer to assure the FCC that the gear is properly handled. One major drawback to filling this position stems from the reluctance of technicians to even lift a screwdriver for less than $12,000 a year. Add that figure to the $6,000 needed to purchase more powerful equipment, and the uninitiated can see the obstacles ahead pursuing this path. Station personnel express gloom, entertaining thoughts of being bumped from their present frequency, but more importantly they're being treated unfairly by any federal attempts to confine their output to the campus. The sense of service to the community is unwelcomed, the identification with the students less so. After all, it's a rare occasion when the Student Union Information Booth turns the dial to their campus. To those in charge of keeping the signal on the air and giving up their spare time to make it happen, the low pay is something any work-study recipient can live with; however, the lack of student input and support is just downright depressing.
by K. Libucha

While registering for classes in the gymnasium Tuesday, hun-
dreds of students were closed out of classes which actually were well
below capacity enrollment.

Because of a "basic human error," some 4,500 slots in courses
were not available to students during open registration, accord-
ing to University Registrar Susan Holz. The error was noticed on
Wednesday when some classes that met were up to half empty, accord-
ing to English professor Ross Holmenson.

The problem arose when course cards were created for Tuesday's
registration from the enrollment list of preregistered students
rather than those who had actually paid their tuition bill by January 5,
1979, the fees deadline.

Data processing director Steve Maloney said, "It was a mistake
on the computer center's part in running off the list. In the crunch
of time the error was made and in the crunch of time it wasn't
called," he added.

Holz said the "service-oriented classes" were most heavily affect-
ed by the error, particularly in the Tech College and in the Social
Science Department, according to Holz. "We distributed them in such a hurry
we did not analyze them."

Because of experience with registering problems, most de-
partments started waiting lists for students wanting to get into
classes that were falsely closed out. In those cases students were
notified by phone of the available space in those classes on Friday,
says Holz.

The registration foul-up is campus-wide, so no matter what
department you were turned away from last Tuesday, go back and
check to see if additional seats are available in the classes you origi-
nally wanted.

Aside from the "operational bugs" in the preregistration sys-
tem, most department heads agree with James Ross, Associate
Dean of the School of Business, who feels that the preregistration
procedure is "an ideal system."

The University Arbiter · Wednesday, January 24, 1979 · 3

"Human Error "
Causes Registration Slip • Up

Cross Country Skiers

Come to the complete cross country ski shop in Boise. (We do not carry downhill skis.)

Norrna Stitched Boots
Epoke, Asnes, Toppen,
Trucker & M'sk Skis
Complete repair, hot wax,
servicing while you wait
Best prices on waxes and
accessories
Free lessons for renters

Come in and talk with us.
We've skied for years. Our enthusiasm is contagious!

DON'T LEAVE HOME!

for Free Delivery
or Take Out

114 N ORCHARD

Open 4:30 pm Delivery Boundary: Boise City Limits

Closed Mondays

ph 375-5577

The Navy flies more aircraft than any other branch of the service. So it needs more men.
Aeronautical Engineering Duty Officer is what we call them. Their specialty is aviation maintenance management -everything from logistics to personnel supervision, from computer operations to budget administration.

Ask about the Navy's AEDO Program. If you can handle an airfield at sea, you can handle an airfield anywhere.

The Navy Officer Information Team will be on campus
6-8 February 1979
5:00 to 4:00, Daily
in the Student Union.
The Rest of the World

by Richard Smith
Briefs of national and international news not reported in Boise's local printed media.

THE WALL STREET JOURNAL
1/19/79
French Gypsies, former home of the notorious penal colony at Devil's island, has been a full- fledged department of France since 1946. This status has inadvertently led to its easy life now as a welfare state. 60% of its work force (16,000) are civil servants. Exports are virtually nil despite French efforts at development. The wages that do exist are at French level as are the welfare benefits.

Corrs finds the going rough with beer bought by families' right-wing politics. Growing competition from Lite beers, especially Miller and Amheuser- Busch, also hurt.

1/11/79
Business support of the arts in D.C. is increasing. Among other reasons, the arts provide social affairs where businessmen can meet politicians and federal officials.

1/17/79
U.S. industry has become 10 to 15% more energy efficient in the past 5 years, according to DOE officials. West and Midwest industries are relying more on coals, which is cheaper there. Waste-burning is also appearing in the picture at International Harvester, Deere & Co., and Stone Container. Problem: steel industry has switched from gas to oil, thus contributing to a natural gas surplus and creating a greater dependence on oil. On the other hand, Ford and GM have invested in gas-burning equipment.

1/16/79
Sam Brown, new head of Peace Corps, has brought new ideas which have created some conflict. His main strategy: to shift emphasis from countries like S. Korea to ones which really need help like Bangladesh.

Enigmatic government of Afghanistan relies heavily on and generally agrees with the USSR, but says it wants to be friends with everyone. Supported by the armed forces, it claims to be Muslem, but resistance by conservative Moslems is fierce at times, especially near eastern border. Tension is the general rule. Traditional suspicion of all foreigners, including Russians, continues.

1/15/79
Women are becoming increasingly noticed in unions. 20% of members are women. Major obstacle: chauvinist attitudes of old male AP-CIO leadership.

Course on negotiating at Hartford Business School teaches students to expect bluffs and lies.

The FTC and HEW today proposed a model state law to restrict the ones existing by giving the pharmacist a financial stake in containing savings through generic drug use.

Tanzania renewed its participation with the Peace Corps after a 10 year abstinence. U.S. aid to the small country now totals $320 to $330 million/year. Other countries' assistance totals $400 million a year. Tanzania is praised for targeting its foreign aid to rural development.

The Supreme Court rules today that a public employee cannot be fired because he expressed certain opinions of his superiors in private or in public. Ruling may aid "whistle-blowers."

1/9/79
More than 1000 schools in the U.S. have been closed with the loss of teachers, and state and local officials are urging the federal government to help pay for the cost of removing the carcinogen.

Jack Anderson reports tapes prove certain Mafia figures had a motive for killing JFK. In 1965 the U.S. Public Health Service had evidence of excessive use of asbestos in the manufacture of A-bomb test sites. Apparently South Africa imports 90% of its oil from Iran, and besides Iran itself, is the country most seriously affected by Iran's present upheaval.

The Philippines has given the U.S. military the right to operate war bases there for 30 years in return for up to $1 billion in aid. Jack Anderson reports that military brass have increased use of luxurious hotels in D.C. and Lexisons, despite availability of less costly military facilities.

1/7/79
The NAACP is looking increasingly to corporations for funding as other sources dry up.

Rival of various national government researchers are about the same, according to the CRS.

1/8/79
Breast feeding is increasing in hospitals. 90% of private hospitals in Houston rely on it instead of artificial feeding.

The Covert Action Information Bulletin has named 11 people as CIA agents in an effort to blow their cover.

The NEW YORK TIMES
1/7/79
In Nicaragua, demonstrations and a nationwide strike marked the anniversary of the assassination of Chamorro, the popular opposition editor. 5 men charged with the murder have still not been brought to trial and the identity of those who hired the gunmen has not been published.

Michael Townley, who last August pleaded guilty to conspiring to murder Orlando Letelier, was once considered for services by the CIA a year ago.

CONTINUED PAGE 6

Sea Flight

Advertisements 344-9209 Boise, Idaho

90-DAY FREE FINANCING on A.R.C.
Phone: 377-7770 Phone: 377-3333

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4 - The University Arbor - Wednesday, January 24, 1979

Sound West

FIRST EVER STEREO LIQUIDATION SALE

1 WEEK ONLY LIMITED TO IN-STORE STOCK

Sony Audio Phase Sound Buy

Sale $359

SALE $599

OPTIONIC THE OPTIMUM IN SOUND

SALE $825

SALE ENDS TUES., JAN. 23!

DOOR BUSTERS

SALE $149

SALE $189

SALE $359

SONY TC K1

SALE $149

SALE $189

SALE $149

Sound West

Sony Audio Phase Sound Buy

Sale $359

SALE $599

OPTIONIC THE OPTIMUM IN SOUND

SALE $825

SALE ENDS TUES., JAN. 23!

DOOR BUSTERS

SALE $149

SALE $189

SALE $149
Smoking

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1

They spend a total of $1.8 billion a year on advertising. In the Third World this advertising is starting to stress the many attributes of smoking, and competing with strenuous physical activities.

"Yes -- for those who enjoy the full life," runs one advertisement from an African magazine. "Work hard and play hard." runs the caption underneath a picture of a woman with a cigarette.

One reason for not curbing tobacco production in the Third World is that it is a valuable cash crop for small farmers. In 1976 it was the tenth major export commodity for the Third World, worth $1.08 billion. Other UN agencies, notably the Food and Agriculture Organization, have promoted its use in several projects, much to WHO's annoyance.

Although the meeting was assured that this had stopped, curbing tobacco may well undermine the war against a more serious addiction: in some African countries tobacco farming is being used to weaken farmers off the growing of poppies, which form the basis for heroin and opium.

Increased taxation, coordinated public health programs and incentives for people to give up smoking -- all as lower premiums on life insurance policies.

Only 12 countries have actually banned tobacco advertising. In the United States, where smoking caused 300,000 deaths in 1977, the companies spend $422 million on advertising. But the government spends less than $10 million a year on research and public information, according to the American Cancer Society.

In the few countries which have driven through tough legislation, smoking is on the decline. In Norway the 1975 Tobacco Act has led to a reduction in the number of male smokers from 52 percent to 44 percent. In addition, babies of smokers are likely to be born as much as 250 grammes underweight.

Smoking also increases certain occupational hazards. Airline pilots and taxi-drivers were singled out for special warning, particularly for their driving. Smoking increases the chance of heart failure. So too were industrial workers, miners, textile workers, and cement--which themselves exacerbate chronic respiratory disease.

Another speaker said that parents have a major role to play in determining whether their children are going to smoke. Studies in Norway have found that in families where both parents smoke, 70 percent of the children will themselves be smoking by the age of 15 and in those who will be particularly difficult to kick the habit. In families where smoking is discouraged, only 20 percent will be smokers by the age of 15.

What can be done to combat the alarming spread of cigarette-smoking? Speakers at the meeting called for a ban on advertising, increased taxation, coordinated public health programs and incentives for people to give up smoking -- all as lower premiums on life insurance policies.

Most Western governments are still reluctant to jeopardize cigarette taxes. In the United States those taxes account for some $6 billion. Switzerland's federal government recently refused to ban tobacco advertising on the grounds that revenue from cigarette taxes form the basis for an old-age pension scheme.

But WHO argues that the costs through illness from smoking far outweigh these revenues. Fifty million working days lost in Britain each year can be put down to smoking. The American Cancer Society estimates that the annual cost in the U. S. -- in lost wages, medical bills, damage from fires and indirect costs of premature death -- comes to a massive $35 billion.

"Women and Law" Conference

A conference titled "Idaho Women and the Law: Independence of Self" will be held at Boise State University, Friday and Saturday, February 2 and 3, with nationally known speakers and Idaho lawyers and educators on the program. Th, two-day conference is sponsored by the Boise Y.W.C.A. and B.S.U. through a grant from the Association for the Humanities in Idaho. All interested persons are urged to register early.

The conference will open at 9 a.m. Friday in the B.S.U. Student Union Building and conclude until 4 p.m., followed by a banquet and program at 8 p.m. Saturday sessions will be held from 9 a.m. until 4 p.m.

Keynote speaker will be Frances (Sissy) Parnell, president of Wells College in Aurora, New York, and former Texas legislator. She holds a law degree and has taught law.

Marvin Wessel, journalist from Rosman, Montana, will speak on "The History of Women and Law." Attorney Mary Hunter will speak on "The Status of Women in Idaho." University of Idaho faculty member Dennis Colson will speak on "The Role of the Law: What It Can and Cannot Do."

Workshops on Friday afternoon and Saturday morning will involve participants in actual situations where women's legal rights are questioned. Subjects will include: crime, economics, reproductive freedom, education, domestic relations, and politics. Workshop leaders will be Emilio Viano, Mary Young, Estelle Pasco, Deborah Boll, Joan Henderson, Greg Boas, Dennis Colson, Sheldon Vincente, Florence Hoff, Kay O'Connor.

The conference registration fee is $5.00 plus $4.95 for the optional Friday evening dinner where Emilio Viano will speak. Some fee waivers will be available on request. Mail registration and fee (make checks to Idaho Women and Law) to Tina Alexanderson, Project Director, Boise YWCA, 720 Washington street, Boise 83702.

Women and Law Conference

Women and Law Conference

Women and Law Conference

Women and Law Conference
The Rest of the World

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 4

Coal industry is in a slump. Causes: utilities may be using more nuclear power from plants finished recently. Metallurgical industry is in a slump, and government has not switched from oil or gas as expected.

A Boeing official says Japan's factories are the most automated and flexible in the world.

WASHINGTON'S BIRTHDAY HOLIDAY

WASHINGTON'S BIRTHDAY HOLIDAY will be observed at the Washington Holiday, Monday, Feb. 19.

TAXATION

A three-credit course on "Taxation: Myths and Realities" will begin Jan. 29. The course is in class 166 of the Business Program and is scheduled for 7-8:50 p.m. on Monday through Thursday. The course meets every Tuesday for class discussion and lectures. Fees are $75 for credit, $35 for non-credit. Students must register by Jan. 15 or contact the BSU Office of Continuing Education, 385-3293.

UNIVERSITY GALLERY

Drawings by Iowa City artist Michael Roberts, sculptor and pottery works of Bruno David. "Drawings by Bruno David," an exhibition of Northern California artists, will be shown through February 8.

ANNOUNCEMENTS

BSU announcements will be printed in the Arbiter weekly to inform students, faculty, and staff about important dates and events. Announcements may be sent to the Information Service Office, Ad. 125, 385-1562, before Thursday of each week.

Information for this space is provided by the Office of Information Services, Ad. Bldg., Rm 123, or phone 385-1562.

MANAGING A FOUR MILLION DOLLAR STOCK INVENTORY, CONTAINING OVER 35,000 DIFFERENT LINE ITEMS IS A CHALLENGE IN ITSELF, BUT DOING IT BENEATH THE PACIFIC OCEAN ABOARD A NUCLEAR SUBMARINE IS AN ADVENTURE...

As a Navy Supply Corps Officer you can be assured that the importance of your contribution, and the amount of responsibility, freedom and authority with which you are entrusted are not matched by your contemporaries anywhere.

The Navy Officer Info. Team will be on campus 5-6 February 1979 9:00-4:00 daily in the SUB lobby.

The Navy Supply Corps

Professional Business Managers

Of Today's Modern Navy
because China will always and talking with the Chinese, what were concerned about democracy.

One of the things that is both surprising and in some way disturbing is the way in which the Chinese have moved again toward thinking that everything in China is backward and poor and that everything in the West — especially in the U.S. — is advanced and good. One of the wallpapers in the hotel where I stayed in Peking came up to me one morning and began the conversation with the same assertion that everything in the U.S. is good and gave as an example of this the supposed fact that in the U.S. everybody had a color television set. She went on to say that, in contrast, China was poor and backward. She said that in the hotel—which she described as "crummy"—were very inferior to those in the U.S., and that China was determined to learn from the U.S. so that it could catch up. The great irony of all this was that the hotel, before it became a hotel, was built as a huge apartment complex for Soviet advisors in the mid-1950s. One could imagine that 25 years before and that China was poor and backward but that it would quickly advance because it would learn from the Soviet Union. It gave me a clear and disturbing sense that this kind of mood has occurred in China before, and that it has always been transient.

Do you see signs of opposition to Vice-Premier Teng Hsiao-Ping's policies? There are certainly signs of debate and controversy among the leadership. But it seems that these differences were, if not resolved, at least compromised at the Third Plenum of the Central Committee which met last month. The essential elements of the compromise were, on the one hand, support for Deng's program, and on the other, no change in leadership, a formal decision to stop the purges that had been going on since the fall of the Gang of Four in October 1976, and serious limitations around the criticisms of Mao and the Cultural Revolution. While there is surely some opposition to Teng's policies, right now there is substantial popular support for the promises that have been made to modernize China. But I think that over time opposition will emerge as promises are not fully kept or the negative consequences of the emphasis on rapid modernization become more noticeable.
Hoffman Goes to Oxford

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1

also studied history in English and "studied" in history and philosophy. "I have a real aversion to specialization, I've always wanted to broaden myself; I don't come from a college looking for something that could get me a job."

When you talk about the university," he reflected, "it shouldn't mean a place where people go just to make themselves marketable. It should lead to a deeper sort of existence - expose them to different points of view about the world so they can react critically to the world about them."

The program at BSU that fits closest to Hoffman's ideal, he said, is the Humanities-Interdisciplinary Studies core. "Taking the arts, history, philosophy, and studying them in that general planary Studies core. "Taking the exams at the end of two years, and there are no evaluative measures taken before then, other than conference with the instructor. I hear stories that the suicide rate jumps dramatically at the time of the exams."

Sugar: sweet, sticky, white as the driven snow sugar. Our elections are trying to protect farm prices from the cruel and unusual competition of foreign growers. Protection of this sort does not extend to natural resources that we buy from the third world, which makes it a country that is called for only when there is no other way to buy local sources.

Somehow sugar is deemed different from magnesium or cadmium. Somehow, sugar has become so important that we cannot risk dependency on a cheaper foreign source, no matter what the cost.

What is the cost? The most obvious is the direct cost to the American consumer. To each individual, the small amount of money that would be made available by spending less on sugar may not be significant, but all those less than $125 a year will add up to a very significant sum. That sum cannot go to more productive ends.

It takes minds to envision technological advances, but it takes capital to change ideas into reality. As long as we voluntarily make use of expensive, restrictive technology, we do not fully benefit from the productive potential in the United States, we forego the placement of the same productive potential in economic, ecological uses. The nation's farmer has somehow got the idea that society owes agriculture a guaranteed prosperity to all those that grow the earth. In my mind, the distinction between a farmer and any other small businessman is very hard to discern.

When there are too many ham-burger stands, fry-cooks do not go out of business as if there is something about their products that has divine origins. If the kitchen is too hot, someone just gets out.

It is infinitely amazing to think of any other productive resource in our society possible without protection from consumer choices in the manner that farmers do. The modern farmer is very hard to discern. Capitalism fails, it does not work toward refining our questions. If I can't find the answers, Hoffman may have closed his heart to a clear thinking. It requires a certain intellectual rigor ... Always keep it complex. Complacency is stagnation."

Through his experience at Ox ford, he hopes to come out with a deep understanding of human rights and a new perspective to help people. I feel a need to do something to serve in some way. That's my neurosis, I guess.

Patrick Cox: Insidious Competition

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When there are too many ham-burger stands, fry-cooks do not go out of business as if there is something about their products that has divine origins. If the kitchen is too hot, someone just gets out.

It is infinitely amazing to think of any other productive resource in our society possible without protection from consumer choices in the manner that farmers do. Parity in the market is full of consumer interest groups. The south exists on protection from foreign competition. The northern states want protection from southern states. Every area has its special interest groups.

The program at BSU that fits closest to Hoffman's ideal, he said, is the Humanities-Interdisciplinary Studies core. "Taking the arts, history, philosophy, and studying them in that general planary Studies core. "Taking the exams at the end of two years, and there are no evaluative measures taken before then, other than conference with the instructor. I hear stories that the suicide rate jumps dramatically at the time of the exams."

Sugar: sweet, sticky, white as the driven snow sugar. Our elections are trying to protect farm prices from the cruel and unusual competition of foreign growers. Protection of this sort does not extend to natural resources that we buy from the third world, which makes it a country that is called for only when there is no other way to buy local sources.

Somehow sugar is deemed different from magnesium or cadmium. Somehow, sugar has become so important that we cannot risk dependency on a cheaper foreign source, no matter what the cost.

What is the cost? The most obvious is the direct cost to the American consumer. To each individual, the small amount of money that would be made available by spending less on sugar may not be significant, but all those less than $125 a year will add up to a very significant sum. That sum cannot go to more productive ends.

It takes minds to envision technological advances, but it takes capital to change ideas into reality. As long as we voluntarily make use of expensive, restrictive technology, we do not fully benefit from the productive potential in the United States, we forego the placement of the same productive potential in economic, ecological uses. The nation's farmer has somehow got the idea that society owes agriculture a guaranteed prosperity to all those that grow the earth. In my mind, the distinction between a farmer and any other small businessman is very hard to discern.
INTERVIEW

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1

my understanding in terms of our history that we needed to be both educational and political. Now, with the coming of this February our society will be educational only. The political action will be done by another group of people. This is because it's been very confusing for us to be both educational and political. It makes it difficult for tax purposes, tax exempt purposes, and donations, contributions and that sort of thing.

Arb: I see, you can't be tax exempt if you're politically active. Sure.
Lianne: Yes. From my point of view that's good. It's educationally oriented.
Arb: Do you have dues?
Lianne: Yes, we do. I think there's something like 2 or 3 dollars. Then if you subscribe to the paper, that's another 3 dollars.
Arb: How'd you get to be the chairperson?
Lianne: It was an accident. I had been a speaker more than once for their annual meeting, and the last time I spoke I had given the holistic speech. But that's because I had been to a national meeting and had learned the holistic concepts there. Prior to that I had just done the logical, sequential pregnancy, labor and delivery thing. So I had been a speaker before. Then they had elected another gentleman as president. He was really doing a good job, but he had to move. So I was asked to meet and asked me please and said I'd try. Arb: What's this rally today about?
Lianne: Well, it's to commemorate the 50th Anniversary of the Supreme Court decision. As far as its purpose, it's educational, to promote an awareness of that there are those concerned for life. It's not hard to switch from the unborn in saying they're not important, they don't have meaningful life, to switch to meaningful life for the retarded, to meaningful life for the crippled. And I get really spoiled when I think it might effect me one day if I'm no longer productive.

Arb: So you think it could move, then, from a taking of fetal life to a taking of the lives of people who are no longer productive?

Lianne: Right. And you see the kinds of science-fiction stories you think are way out and you think, "That could be our future." You know-

Arb: I have a couple of questions about your speech. Where did you first hear this speech?
Lianne: Oh, when I went to the Chicago convention two years ago. William Brennan, a doctor there, gave the whole speech on the holistic. For my speech, I went through the notes I extracted from his speech.

Arb: In your speech you drew many parallels between the Germans destroying the Jews, and it could be seen in this way. It could be seen as the future, but who were the Germans in this?

Lianne: They were the antagonists, so with us it would be those who destroyed the unborn. Those who were willingly destroying the Jews would be compared to those willingly destroying the unborn.

Arb: Then you would compare them to the pregnant mother herself?
Lianne: Yes.
Arb: And the doctor?
Lianne: Yes, the doctor, certainly, and the nurses. Anyone who sincerely believes what they're doing is right. Some, I'm sure, are unethical, and some are fanatical. But many of them are very sincere.

Arb: Now, as I understand it, the pro-choice people, the U.S. Supreme Court and according to a Harris poll, a majority of Americans believe the fetus can only be considered alive at the time it is visible. Now have you said those people, sinners and good people, are comparable with the Germans killing the Jews?

Lianne: Of course some of the Germans were sincere too. This part of your speech about live fetuses being used in experiments in foreign countries is that true?

Lianne: I can't vouch for it. The only one I know about is the one from Dr. Brennan's speech about a gag reflex that was tested for. He was comparing it in the speech that he gave, with the cold-water treatment of the Jews.

Arb: The what?

Lianne: The cold-water treatment of the Jews. They submerged the Jews totally dressed as a fireman or a police officer on a ship and saw how long they lasted in the water till they died. Then they could improve the kind of suits they could put on their flyers and test them in the water. He compared that with a gag reflex study on a baby. This was documented. The other ones I've only heard allusions to. That's why I said "it would be a temptation to experiment."

Arb: Also you said "in foreign countries."

Lianne: When I was a nurse, we used to save or forensically examine from humanized baby boys. That little piece of tissue was very precious. So I would have to suspect that a whole total baby would be even more precious.

Arb: What did they use that tissue for?

Lianne: For cell studies, I suppose.

Arb: So, if you had the whole person, you'd have all those cells you could....

Lianne: Right. The book I'm reading now is fun. The Cloning of man, you might want to read it.

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The University Arbiter - Wednesday, January 24, 1979 - 9
opinion

Editorial

Quickly, the posters went up on the board, making an initial announcement of the candidates for the October elections. Subsequent announcements are forthcoming. Sadly, the elections—at this admittedly early date—seem to be as those first announcements; that is, if they were announced at all. Last year’s student government at BSU repeats itself. Plagued by the same problems, the BSU senate has operated at less-than-full strength for the most part. The past 4 semesters and has had its seats filled only through apportionment, rather than through the established elective process. A notable exception to this was the year’s student government at BSU, which continued to operate with less than 50 students actively involved in the academic year; the president need only carry 3 hours of credit to do the job in a more positive light.

Does this lack of interest stand as the lone exception to the situation? It seems evident lack of interest continues to shape the value placed on the jubilant, but underpaid, ASBSU government itself. Item: The Stevens campaign News expressed the opinion that the J.P. Stevens Company is paying to BSU essentially slave wages, but where does sacrifice end and one’s moral obligation begin? The Stevens campaign News also stated that the J.P. Stevens Company is paying to BSU about $200,000 annual allowance in response to various civil suits, combined with a low wage for the job at hand. It only did that because “it was always a better system.”

This is a real look, a real example of what the teacher would expect. If the teacher were to be given the job of handling the affairs of the school, they would be expected to do so with the same care and attention as the teacher would expect of themselves. The teacher expects the same level of responsibility and respect that they would expect of their students.

One of my students, after a conversation about books, said that they might read, asked whether they expected her to buy the books. I offered to buy them, expecting that they would be busy with other things. They might have done so, but it was worth the effort to get to at least a decent return on their $7 per semester investment.

OFF CAMPUS NEWS

by Richard Meisler

"What do you expect of us?"

"What do you expect of us?"—that is, of course, the phrase we want to have in mind whenever we think of education. Not long ago, Dr. Richard Meisler asked me to give him an idea of what I think a teacher expects. I have a feeling that it was a phrase that Dr. Richard Meisler would have us think.

The question raised by the lowest salaries paid to ASBSU leaders: the State Board of Exams is not formally surrendered.

The incredible thing about the phrase is that it has its platitude may have been taken seriously.

Most courses begin with the standard description of the subject. Some courses are not new to the students. They are studied in a tone of great importance and probably always will trample human fabric, that it always has and therefore to amend. Even wives have careers now that they want. If a non-wife gives up such a career, she is often forced to pursue it to the place where she may want to be considered eligible for election. This is evident lack of interest continues to shape the value placed on the jubilant, but underpaid, ASBSU government itself. Item: The Stevens campaign News expressed the opinion that the J.P. Stevens Company is paying to BSU essentially slave wages, but where does sacrifice end and one’s moral obligation begin? The Stevens campaign News also stated that the J.P. Stevens Company is paying to BSU about $200,000 annual allowance in response to various civil suits, combined with a low wage for the job at hand. It only did that because “it was always a better system.”

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It seems that each of the authors of the previous four articles on the meaningfulness of the walls of the classroom have pondered the problem concerning what to express from their point of view on this topic. I, too, have pondered. Upon pondering, I found that the major subject? My experience has been primarily that of a teacher high school teaching and a college teaching assistant. Since coming to BSU several years ago, some thoughts concerning the meaningfulness of the walls of the classroom have been formulated in my mind, and I am happy to have this opportunity to share with you. The several articles on this topic previously appearing in the Arbiter have covered the subject very well; therefore, I feel it might be more meaningful if I approach the subject as that of an outsider with whom I have considerable contact to express impressions I have gathered from throughout the state of Idaho.

"Just as much learning takes place outside the classroom through the variety of college activities and experiences, so teaching goes on far beyond the walls of the classroom."

First, the very essence of Boise State University is built upon the idea that the college experience is just as important as the academic program itself. Therefore, the meaning of the university becomes significant because it is possible to view the college experience from many different points of view. John Ruskin once said, "The greatest thing the human soul ever does in this world is to see something, and tell what he saw in as plain a way. Hundreds of people will turn up at least one, if not many, of the public lectures, especially those advocating or against the university. The question Is being asked more frequently these days all over the country. And the answer is YES. Boise State has been recycling newspapers for many years. Now businesses, huge paper consumers, are finding they can recycle office waste paper. In fact, an estimated 600 private businesses have office recycling programs, but only that surfaces the whole. After all, 70 to 80 percent of paper is recyclable. The benefits-financial incentives, reduction in solid waste (garbage) pick-ups, the knowledge that trees and open space are being saved...

Progress in Paper Recycling

by Carol White

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Young’s Grapplers Sweep Four

Recent rumor had it that BSU's annual claim to the Big Sky wrestling championship was in serious jeopardy as Coach Mike Young's grapplers had fallen onto hard times. But after being bounced around in Oregon and carrying a 1-3 dual meet record into the weekend matches, it seemed realistic to ready the pallbearers. But now and behold, Miracle Mike's 3-0 dual meet record against Big Sky charges, giving the Broncos a 3-0 State in the 118 weight category competition.

The next night Boise State traveled northward to meet ISU, where the Broncos snuffed out the Bengals' visions of victory by winning five matches and picking up a forfeit at the 177 weight. Getting decisions in the Boise State 21-14 victory were Jordan 5-2, Brad Alfred 12-5, Troy Shipley 7-4, Kevin Viole 4-1 and Rowell 8-4.

Finally it was on to Montana State where the Broncos would engage in a double dual meet that included Minot State. All this point the grapplers should have been travel weary, battle fatigued and aching from sore muscles, but evidently that's not quite enough to halt Young's manauding band of youthful warriors, as they proceeded to dismantle Montana State 25-21 and Minot State 38-11. Against Minot a timely pin by Bill Braseth in the first period and a 3-0 decision by Heavyweights Larry Cooper over his opponent sealed the Bronco victory, which included four other BSU grappers gaining decisions. Jordine 8-3, Barrett 14-3, Thompson 13-5 and Wood 8-2 closed out the scoring by Boise State.

Against Minot State the Broncos scored lopsided victories in the three lightest weights in addition to getting three pins in the three heaviest weights. The only Bronco to lose his match was Troy Shipley in a 1-0 decision. Joe Byron wrestled his opponent to a draw and Kevin Wood forfeited.

Mike Young's grapplers will meet the University of New Mexico wrestling team this Thursday night, Jan. 25th at 7:30 pm in the main gym.
The Boise State men's basketball team traveled to Bozeman, Montana over the weekend, needing a win to stay in the thick of the Big Sky Playoff picture. Unfortunately for BSU, the Montana teams had playoff aspirations of their own as the Broncos were dumping out the Idaho Vandals this weekend. BSU Head Basketball Coach Dave Richardson was quoted, "The upcoming games with Gonzaga and Idaho are more important than anything so far because we are at home," said Connor. Gonzaga has been one of the top teams in the conference this season and we feel they are one of the teams to beat. Idaho has had some problems winning recently, but they have played the Vandals close except Northern Arizona this past weekend, Idaho is a much improved ball club." Gonzaga is a 12-6 team overall and 3-2 in the league. They are currently tied for third with Idaho State and the league standing. "Gonzaga has a well-balanced team," said by 6-7 center Paul Calhegy who averages 12.8 points a game and 4.4 rebounds a game. The team's leading scorer is forward Carl Porter who averages 13.6 points a game. The other starting forward will be either Harold Brown or James Shepherd who averages 12.1 points a game. The guards are Eddie White and Don Baldwin, Baldwin's brother Dan used to play basketball at Boise State. The University of Idaho, under first year coach Don Monson, has lost six straight after a good start. They are 6-10 overall and 0-4 in the Big Sky.

Junior Don Newman leads the Vandal's this season with his 16.9 points a game and 5.7 assists a game, second best in the conference. He's also the league leader in steals with 2.7 a game. Joining the 6-3 guard in the backcourt is Dan Forge. On the frontline, Roel Jaussi averages 10.9 points a game and is joined by Terry Gredler and Chris Price at center with 7.2 points a game and 5.2 rebounds a game.
Women's Track Team Travels to ISU

While winter sports are only at their mid-season, the Boise State women's track season will open on Saturday Jan. 27 at 1 p.m. in the Minidome at Pacifica. Seven teams will complete in the combined men's and women's meet including Montana State, Idaho State, Brigham Young, Utah State, University of Utah, and the University of Saskatchewan.

The BSU squad of twenty one include five returning sprinters, one distance runner, and fifteen newcomers. Cindy Jorgensen, junior from Boise, runs the distances. The sprinters, all 1976 record setters, include sophomores Karen and Karma Osburn from Boise, Shelley DeFeas and Susan Wiesels from Grangeville, and Connie Taylor from Weiser.

JV Team at Home for Two Games

The BSU Junior Varsity basketball team will meet Central Oregon Community College on Saturday, Jan. 27 at 5:45 p.m and will go against Treasure Valley Community College on Tuesday, Jan. 30 at 7 p.m. Both games will be in the Boise State gym.

The JV team's success is reflected in a 7-3 record with victorious over the College of Idaho 58-52, over Mountain Home Air Force Base 68-43, and with a 79-46 win over the College of Southern Idaho.

Judy Thorngren is optimistic heading into the contest, but concedes the fact that her cagers must contain the Wildcats very effective fast break, in order to win. According to Coach Thorngren, "Central is one of the few Northwest teams that does not have a terrific height advantage over us. They're about our size. Christie Williams, Cheryl Holden, and Inger Bakken all scored very well against us at Central. If we contain them better, we'll have a good game. Playing at home, finally, can work to our advantage, too."

Women's Basketball Team Still Seeking First Win

The Boise State women's basketball team absorbed their 11th and 12th losses of the season, when they traveled to Montana State and Montana, for Northwest Women's Basketball League matches during the past weekend. BSU's 0-12 record is the worst overall in the NWBL and sets them in last place within the Mountain Division.

The Broncos began the weekend with a 71-61 loss to MSU Friday night, as the Bobcats had little trouble in controlling the game's tempo. Boise State started the game slowly, managing to score only 16 points in the first half as MSU grabbed a 32-16 lead. In the second half, the Broncos seemed to have found themselves and more importantly their shooting eye, nearly tripling their initial half totals by out scoring the Bobcats 45-39. But the late surge was to no avail as the MSU women secured the game with balanced scoring and a 30 point, 10 rebound effort by six-foot Jane Glennie. Ruth Fugleberg turned in another stellar performance for Boise State, hitting 10 of 15 from the field, connecting on 3 of 4 free throws and snatching 12 rebounds.

The Broncos shot an incredible 23 field goals with 9 points. Ruth Fugleberg added 12 points and Karen Scriber, before fouling out, collected 14 rebounds.

Then it was on to Missoula where BSU fell again, as Montana claimed a 60-45 victory. Utilizing height and a hot shooting hand, the Grizzlies ripped open an extremely close contest, 31-25 at halftime, by out scoring Boise State 25-9 after the Broncos tied the score at 38 points each. The main factor contributing to the loss was BSU's inability to get the ball in the hoop. The Broncos shot an incredible 23 percent, 15 of 65, from the floor. Villa Helaman lead Bronco scorers with 9 points, Ruth Fugleberg canned 8 points and Karen Scriber added 6 points toward the Bronco cause.

The Bronco cagers will return to the friendly confines of the BSU gym this week, when they play Central Washington Friday, Jan. 26 at 5:45, in a rematch with the Wildcats. In the last meeting between the two clubs, the Wildcats captured a 71-70 win over BSU at Ellensburg. Coach Connie Thomgren is optimistic heading into the contest, but concedes the fact that her cagers must contain the Wildcats very effective fast break, in order to win. According to Coach Thomgren, "Central is one of the few Northwest teams that does not have a terrific height advantage over us. They're about our size. Christie Williams, Cheryl Holden, and Inger Bakken all scored very well against us at Central. If we contain them better, we'll have a good game. Playing at home, finally, can work to our advantage, too."
Professor Predicts Steady Enrollment

Growth in Idaho college enrollment should be slow during the next decade and then accelerate as the year 2000 approaches, according to a study by Boise State University professor, Don Holley.

Holley, who also is one of the economists who forecasts state revenue for the legislature, predicts that more older students will be attending college during the next 20 years, thus creating an increased demand for graduate and professional programs. He said part-time enrollment will also rise. He came to his conclusions after predicting Idaho's population by age group and then forecasting what fraction of each age group would enroll in college.

One important factor Holley points out in his study is the decline of college-age population during the next ten years in Idaho. Enrollment drops will be prevented because the state's economy will remain strong, attracting more people to move into the state, he says. But by the 1990's the numbers of college-age citizens should be on the up-swing again and larger enrollments will result. During the next 20 years the percentage of male students going to college could go down, while enrollment rates for women will increase "substantially," he adds.

The BSU professor also notes that each of the three Idaho universities has unique strengths that should ensure enrollment increases through the end of the century. Boise State, he said, doesn't have the extensive graduate or professional programs that the others have, but a growing population base, highly popular master's degrees, and work opportunities for students will keep BSU's enrollment on the up-swing.

The University of Idaho should experience a slow increase through 1980 and then accelerate. Although the university draws from a region where the college-age population is expected to decline, Idaho's graduate and professional programs will continue to attract in demand as student ages increase.

Idaho State should show a slow, but steady, growth pattern in the next two decades. The population bases of Pocatello and Idaho Falls combined with a good assortment of graduate programs will be important factors in ISU's enrollment.

To come up with the most reliable figures possible, Holley balanced enrollments from two periods of time to come up with his figures. One period was 1950-70, but predictions based on that era won't be accurate because large numbers of men were enrolled during the Korean and Vietnam wars.

The other period, 1970-77, should be biased toward women because they attended college in record numbers those years. So Holley combined the figures from both of these periods to come up with his analysis. He also cautions that business cycles, wars, and elimination of the draft are all factors that have affected short-run enrollments. But overall levels of parents, and economic growth in the state are more important in forecasting enrollment for the long-run.
ANNOUNCEMENTS

The Boise Creative Awareness Center at 1910 University Drive, Boise, Idaho, will be open from 2 to 5 p.m. on Saturday, Jan. 27. The introduction and pre-registration will be held from 2 to 3 p.m. on that day.

On Saturday, Jan. 27, from 9 a.m. to noon, we will have a doll-making theme featuring doll making, painting, molding, and designing. An entry fee of $1.00 will be charged for each student attending.

On Saturday, Jan. 27, from 9 a.m. to 5 p.m., we will have a pottery workshop featuring clay sculpturing and pottery making. The entry fee will be $1.00 per student.

On Saturday, Jan. 27, from 9 a.m. to 5 p.m., we will have a needlework workshop featuring needlepoint, cross-stitch, and embroidery. The entry fee will be $1.00 per student.

On Saturday, Jan. 27, from 9 a.m. to 5 p.m., we will have a cooking workshop featuring gourmet cooking and international cuisine. The entry fee will be $1.00 per student.

The Boise Art Gallery of Art's Wednesday Night Program will feature poet gala fitzgerald in a poetry reading Wednesday, Jan. 31, at 8 p.m. fitzgerald has taught English composition at Boise State University for the last two years and has also taught at the University of Idaho and the University of California. His drawings, sometimes done in black ink, are included in the book "The Art of the Penguin," published by Penguin Books.

The Boise Art Gallery of Art's Thursday Night Program will feature artist jerry m. ross in a painting demonstration Thursday, Feb. 1, from 7 p.m. to 9:30 p.m. ross has taught painting at the University of Idaho and the University of California. His paintings, done in oil and acrylic, are included in the book "The Art of the Penguin," published by Penguin Books.

The Boise Art Gallery of Art's Friday Night Program will feature sculptor barry takeuchi in a sculpting demonstration Friday, Feb. 2, from 7 p.m. to 9:30 p.m. takeuchi has taught sculpting at the University of Idaho and the University of California. His sculptures, done in bronze and aluminum, are included in the book "The Art of the Penguin," published by Penguin Books.

The Boise Art Gallery of Art's Saturday Night Program will feature artist jerry m. ross in a painting demonstration Saturday, Feb. 3, from 7 p.m. to 9:30 p.m. ross has taught painting at the University of Idaho and the University of California. His paintings, done in oil and acrylic, are included in the book "The Art of the Penguin," published by Penguin Books.

The Boise Art Gallery of Art's Sunday Night Program will feature artist barry takeuchi in a sculpting demonstration Sunday, Feb. 4, from 7 p.m. to 9:30 p.m. takeuchi has taught sculpting at the University of Idaho and the University of California. His sculptures, done in bronze and aluminum, are included in the book "The Art of the Penguin," published by Penguin Books.

The Boise Art Gallery of Art's Monday Night Program will feature poet gala fitzgerald in a poetry reading Monday, Feb. 5, from 7 p.m. to 9:30 p.m. fitzgerald has taught English composition at Boise State University for the last two years and has also taught at the University of Idaho and the University of California. His drawings, sometimes done in black ink, are included in the book "The Art of the Penguin," published by Penguin Books.

The Boise Art Gallery of Art's Tuesday Night Program will feature artist jerry m. ross in a painting demonstration Tuesday, Feb. 6, from 7 p.m. to 9:30 p.m. ross has taught painting at the University of Idaho and the University of California. His paintings, done in oil and acrylic, are included in the book "The Art of the Penguin," published by Penguin Books.

The Boise Art Gallery of Art's Wednesday Night Program will feature poet gala fitzgerald in a poetry reading Wednesday, Feb. 7, from 7 p.m. to 9:30 p.m. fitzgerald has taught English composition at Boise State University for the last two years and has also taught at the University of Idaho and the University of California. His drawings, sometimes done in black ink, are included in the book "The Art of the Penguin," published by Penguin Books.

The Boise Art Gallery of Art's Thursday Night Program will feature artist jerry m. ross in a painting demonstration Thursday, Feb. 8, from 7 p.m. to 9:30 p.m. ross has taught painting at the University of Idaho and the University of California. His paintings, done in oil and acrylic, are included in the book "The Art of the Penguin," published by Penguin Books.

The Boise Art Gallery of Art's Friday Night Program will feature sculptor barry takeuchi in a sculpting demonstration Friday, Feb. 9, from 7 p.m. to 9:30 p.m. takeuchi has taught sculpting at the University of Idaho and the University of California. His sculptures, done in bronze and aluminum, are included in the book "The Art of the Penguin," published by Penguin Books.

The Boise Art Gallery of Art's Saturday Night Program will feature artist jerry m. ross in a painting demonstration Saturday, Feb. 10, from 7 p.m. to 9:30 p.m. ross has taught painting at the University of Idaho and the University of California. His paintings, done in oil and acrylic, are included in the book "The Art of the Penguin," published by Penguin Books.

The Boise Art Gallery of Art's Sunday Night Program will feature artist barry takeuchi in a sculpting demonstration Sunday, Feb. 11, from 7 p.m. to 9:30 p.m. takeuchi has taught sculpting at the University of Idaho and the University of California. His sculptures, done in bronze and aluminum, are included in the book "The Art of the Penguin," published by Penguin Books.

The Boise Art Gallery of Art's Monday Night Program will feature poet gala fitzgerald in a poetry reading Monday, Feb. 12, from 7 p.m. to 9:30 p.m. fitzgerald has taught English composition at Boise State University for the last two years and has also taught at the University of Idaho and the University of California. His drawings, sometimes done in black ink, are included in the book "The Art of the Penguin," published by Penguin Books.

The Boise Art Gallery of Art's Tuesday Night Program will feature artist jerry m. ross in a painting demonstration Tuesday, Feb. 13, from 7 p.m. to 9:30 p.m. ross has taught painting at the University of Idaho and the University of California. His paintings, done in oil and acrylic, are included in the book "The Art of the Penguin," published by Penguin Books.

The Boise Art Gallery of Art's Wednesday Night Program will feature poet gala fitzgerald in a poetry reading Wednesday, Feb. 14, from 7 p.m. to 9:30 p.m. fitzgerald has taught English composition at Boise State University for the last two years and has also taught at the University of Idaho and the University of California. His drawings, sometimes done in black ink, are included in the book "The Art of the Penguin," published by Penguin Books.

The Boise Art Gallery of Art's Thursday Night Program will feature artist jerry m. ross in a painting demonstration Thursday, Feb. 15, from 7 p.m. to 9:30 p.m. ross has taught painting at the University of Idaho and the University of California. His paintings, done in oil and acrylic, are included in the book "The Art of the Penguin," published by Penguin Books.

The Boise Art Gallery of Art's Friday Night Program will feature sculptor barry takeuchi in a sculpting demonstration Friday, Feb. 16, from 7 p.m. to 9:30 p.m. takeuchi has taught sculpting at the University of Idaho and the University of California. His sculptures, done in bronze and aluminum, are included in the book "The Art of the Penguin," published by Penguin Books.

The Boise Art Gallery of Art's Saturday Night Program will feature artist jerry m. ross in a painting demonstration Saturday, Feb. 17, from 7 p.m. to 9:30 p.m. ross has taught painting at the University of Idaho and the University of California. His paintings, done in oil and acrylic, are included in the book "The Art of the Penguin," published by Penguin Books.

The Boise Art Gallery of Art's Sunday Night Program will feature artist barry takeuchi in a sculpting demonstration Sunday, Feb. 18, from 7 p.m. to 9:30 p.m. takeuchi has taught sculpting at the University of Idaho and the University of California. His sculptures, done in bronze and aluminum, are included in the book "The Art of the Penguin," published by Penguin Books.

The Boise Art Gallery of Art's Monday Night Program will feature poet gala fitzgerald in a poetry reading Monday, Feb. 19, from 7 p.m. to 9:30 p.m. fitzgerald has taught English composition at Boise State University for the last two years and has also taught at the University of Idaho and the University of California. His drawings, sometimes done in black ink, are included in the book "The Art of the Penguin," published by Penguin Books.

The Boise Art Gallery of Art's Tuesday Night Program will feature artist jerry m. ross in a painting demonstration Tuesday, Feb. 20, from 7 p.m. to 9:30 p.m. ross has taught painting at the University of Idaho and the University of California. His paintings, done in oil and acrylic, are included in the book "The Art of the Penguin," published by Penguin Books.

The Boise Art Gallery of Art's Wednesday Night Program will feature poet gala fitzgerald in a poetry reading Wednesday, Feb. 21, from 7 p.m. to 9:30 p.m. fitzgerald has taught English composition at Boise State University for the last two years and has also taught at the University of Idaho and the University of California. His drawings, sometimes done in black ink, are included in the book "The Art of the Penguin," published by Penguin Books.

The Boise Art Gallery of Art's Thursday Night Program will feature artist jerry m. ross in a painting demonstration Thursday, Feb. 22, from 7 p.m. to 9:30 p.m. ross has taught painting at the University of Idaho and the University of California. His paintings, done in oil and acrylic, are included in the book "The Art of the Penguin," published by Penguin Books.

The Boise Art Gallery of Art's Friday Night Program will feature sculptor barry takeuchi in a sculpting demonstration Friday, Feb. 23, from 7 p.m. to 9:30 p.m. takeuchi has taught sculpting at the University of Idaho and the University of California. His sculptures, done in bronze and aluminum, are included in the book "The Art of the Penguin," published by Penguin Books.

The Boise Art Gallery of Art's Saturday Night Program will feature artist jerry m. ross in a painting demonstration Saturday, Feb. 24, from 7 p.m. to 9:30 p.m. ross has taught painting at the University of Idaho and the University of California. His paintings, done in oil and acrylic, are included in the book "The Art of the Penguin," published by Penguin Books.

The Boise Art Gallery of Art's Sunday Night Program will feature artist barry takeuchi in a sculpting demonstration Sunday, Feb. 25, from 7 p.m. to 9:30 p.m. takeuchi has taught sculpting at the University of Idaho and the University of California. His sculptures, done in bronze and aluminum, are included in the book "The Art of the Penguin," published by Penguin Books.

The Boise Art Gallery of Art's Monday Night Program will feature poet gala fitzgerald in a poetry reading Monday, Feb. 26, from 7 p.m. to 9:30 p.m. fitzgerald has taught English composition at Boise State University for the last two years and has also taught at the University of Idaho and the University of California. His drawings, sometimes done in black ink, are included in the book "The Art of the Penguin," published by Penguin Books.
Cosmetics Buying and Usage

by Jean Gray, from the University of Nevada, Las Vegas, YELL

The cosmetics industry is a $6 billion year business. Since you are spending your hard-earned cash for these products, it may shock you that there is little difference between expensive and cheaper cosmetics.

Differences between brands are usually determined by which standard ingredients are used in what proportion. If the ingredients in a $25 bottle and a $1.99 bottle are virtually the same, what does the extra money buy?

Part goes for the ads and other "hype" which lead you to buy the product in the first place. A former vice-president of a major cosmetics firm figures that the dollar you spend for big name cosmetics goes distributed like this: "The first 40 cents goes to the retailer. Then 5 to 10 cents goes to the demonstrator. One to 10 cents goes for store advertising; 10 to 15 cents goes for sales and distribution costs; 1 to 2 cents goes for payment discounts; and about 10 cents goes for general overhead; and 5 to 20 cents for the manufacturer's profit. Only 20 to 30 cents goes to pay for the manufacturing, including ingredients, salaries, packaging and so on." Since so much money goes into the "hype," you can save a considerable amount by making your own cosmetics. You can get recipes for all sorts of preparations from library books and you can get most of the ingredients from any drugstore. A few ingredients may have to be special-ordered by your druggist. Honey, when spread on rough red skin, will smooth and soften. Mayonnaise is an excellent treatment for sensitive skin or damaged hair. At one time, a well-known beauty parlor sold perfumed mayonnaise at a considerable sum for use as a hair conditioner. The eggs, oil and vinegar all have a beneficial effect on dry hair.

An area of concern to most doctors is eye makeup. The FDA says that this year many women suffer eye infections from cosmetics. Consumer misuse is the main problem, not the cosmetics themselves. If you use eye makeup, follow these tips to keep cosmetics safer:

1. Wash your hands before applying cosmetics to eyes. Your hands contain bacteria that, if placed in the eye, could cause infections.
2. Make sure any instrument you place in the eye is clean. This is especially true when using eye makeup.
3. Discontinue immediately the use of any eye product that causes irritation. If the irritation persists, see a doctor.
4. Don't let your cosmetics get covered with dust or dirt. The outside of a cosmetic container is dusty, wipe it off before the inside gets contaminated.
5. Date your eye cosmetics when you buy them and use them up within three months. If the product is older than that, it's best to discard it.
6. Don't sit into an eye cosmetic to ease application. The bacteria in your mouth may grow in the cosmetic and cause irritation. If you need to thin a cosmetic, use boiled water.

Don't share cosmetics with friends. Another person's bacteria in your cosmetic can be hazardous to you and vice versa.

Don't keep cosmetics in a place where the temperature gets above 85 degrees. Cosmetics that are heated for very long are susceptible to deterioration of their preservatives.

If you have an eye infection or if the skin around the eye is inflamed, don't use eye makeup. Wait until the area is healed.

Be careful in removing eye cosmetics. Instances of scratched eyeballs and other eye irritations sometimes stem from a relic during removal.

Since all ingredients must now be listed on cosmetic labels, it is easier for consumers to judge what's a good buy. The next time you shop for cosmetics compare the labels on two brands - an expensive one and a "hoise" brand - and see if you can determine what you're really getting for your money.

Contact your local Cooperative Extension Service for more information.

Free Association Theater Presents
ELLEN TERRY: Conversations

The Free Association Theatre, a professional San Francisco company, will present "Ellen Terry: Conversations," at the Boise State Special Events Center on Friday, January 26 at 8:15 p.m., for a performance of the original play, based on the life of the greatest actress of the nineteenth century, is co-sponsored by the BSU Associated Students and the Department of Theatre Arts. Tickets are available at the box office on the night of performance. BSU students will be admitted without charge.

"Ellen Terry: Conversations," written by and starring Maggie Scott, depicts three critical points in the colorful life of the beloved English actress of the nineteenth century, Ellen Terry was a "star" before anyone had dreamt up managers, agents or publicity campaigns. All England loved and cherished her for over fifty years. From humble beginnings as a stirring politician, she worked up to being one of the great idols of the stage as well as a speaking, intellectual personality.

The members of the Free Association Theatre (FAT to their friends) are Katherine James, Allen Buglow and Maggie Scott. In addition to their public performance on Friday, they will conduct workshops for the Idaho Invitational Theatre Arts Festival, an annual event conducted by the ISU Department of Theatre Arts. The Free Association Theatre began in 1977 and has produced some of all original plays. They are expanding on the idea of "transformational theatre" (moving from one scene to another, character to character and style to style within the flow of the action of the play). They are developing transformationalism into a unique style for all their productions.

As a professional company of diversified theatre artists, they write, design, develop, produce and act in their own works. In their first years, they have toured all over the west coast, played to audiences at private and public events, as well as developing many workshops for colleges, school groups, businesses and theatre-related professions. They teach private classes and have been developing special classes for pre-professional students interested in the theatre as a possible career choice.

MISMATCHED WEDDING BANDS
1/3 OFF
EASY CREDIT TERMS
STUDENT ACCOUNT WELCOME

Your Choice

FREE"
Abortion Foes Hold Statehouse Rally
CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1
Need up to the podium was the rotund, newly elected State Sena-
tor from District 18, Ron Carter. He is no relation to jazz bassist of
the same name. Ron began by recalling how when he and his bride were
planning their family, they had determined, in terms of children, they wanted “All we
could get, anyway we could get ’em, we had eight.” That got
some good applause. When he
told them he and his wife had
adopted three more, the applause
over to the basement of St.
boise’s 6th Ward. Hot
told them he and his wife had
creating and procreating . More-
sick when I realize our enemies are
women of St. Mark’s parish and—

The greatest miracle I’ve ever
been associated with—birth,
followed by “one of life’s great
miracles”—raising a child. Finally
there was “life’s great miracles-
creating and procreating.” More-
ever been associated with— “the
enemies of our country.”

We need not fear an attack from selv~

I am fearful and
sick when I realize our enemies are
the president of the Idaho Right to
Life Society, Ms. Lianne McAII.

Richard Harris closed the rally
with an invitation for us to walk
to the basement of St.

LIlY TAMLIN

Women
by moment
A funny, warm and
wonderfully romantic film.
— New York

7. My Mother, Myself, by Nancy
Friedan. (Dell, $2.50.) The
dughter of Marilyn’s search for identity.

8. The Women’s Room, by Marilyn
Franch. (Jove/HBJ, $2.50.) Perspective on
women’s role in society: Fiction.

9. The Thorn Birds, by Colleen
McCullough. (Avon, $2.50.)
Australian family saga: Fiction.

10. Centennial, by James A.
Michener. (Fawcett/Crest, $2.95.)
Epic story of America’s legendary
pioneers: Fiction.

5. Dointh’s Greeted Hits,
by G. B. Trudeau. (Holt,
Rinehart & Winston, $2.65.)
A mid-seventies revue.

6. All Things Wise and
Wonderful, by James Herriot. (Bantam,
$2.50.) Continuing story of
Yorkshire vet.

3. The Amityville Horror, by Jay
Anson. (Bantam, $2.50.)
True story of terror in a house
possessed.

2. The Immigrants, by Howard
Fast. (Dell, $2.75.) Italian immi-
grants and the rise and fall from
Nico Hill: Fiction.

10. Dynasty, by Robert S.
Elegant, (Fawcett/Crest, $2.75.)
Saga of dynamic Euronian family:
Fiction.
This Week:

**WED**
- Boise Gallery of Art: Slide montage of six years with Theatre in a Trunk, 6 p.m. at the Gallery.

**THUR**
- Wrestling: BIU vs. Univ. of New Mexico, 7:30 p.m.
- Boise Theatre Arts Dept. High School Invitational Drama Festival, through the 27th.

**FRI**
- Boise City Recreation Dept.: City League Ski Racing, 6:30 p.m. at Bogus.

**SAT**
- Creative Awareness Grant Opening, 9 a.m.-9 p.m. Call 931-8666 for Info.
- Boise Gallery of Art: Opening of First Biennial Juried Exhibition for Idaho Artists; reception at 8 p.m. at the Boise Gallery of Art.
- Bronco Basketball: BSU vs. Brigham Young Univ., 7:30 p.m.
- Boise City Recreation Dept.: Poetry reading by BSU faculty member Gala Fitzgerald. 8 p.m. at the Gallery.
- BSU Music Dept.: Senior Recital, Tim Dulaney, trumpet. 8:15 p.m. in the Music Auditorium.

**SUN**
- Fareo Filet: "10th," 8 p.m. in the Special Events Center.

**TUES**
- 2 bedroom duplex, Carport, yard maintenance, with refrigerator, dishwasher, microwave, washer, dryer, 2 car garage, $475.00 per month.
- Female Roommate Wanted to share 2 bedroom condomInium style townhouse, $112.50 rent plus power. Must be neat and no cats - Call Jean 343-2910 or 345-0937.

**WED**
- Wrestling: BIU vs. Brigham Young Univ., 7:30 p.m.
- Boise Gallery of Art: Poetry reading by BSU faculty member Gala Fitzgerald, 8 p.m. at the Gallery.

**DE-CLASSIFIED CONTEST NO.**
- Ten tickets, count 'em 10, we have to the Programs Board's Sunday Film "Adrift," and we want you to make a deal for our first ten. We'll trade each of the first five people who can find the way into the director's Office and tell us the answer of our first after, Persied and Better, Use this same answer, you're disqualified. Correct answer NOW and come at 5 p.m. Wednesday, Jan. 25. P.S. Adelphi classifications only cost 4 cents per word.

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**CLASSIFIEDS**

Private Party Classified Ads / 4 Cents Per Word / 12 Noon Monday Deadline. ARBITER OFFICE, Owyhee Room, 2nd Floor SUB ---

For More Info 383-1464

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**Child Care**
- CAMPUS DAYCARE has full day openings, $3.00 and drop-ins, $1.00 per hour. Call 342-8834.

**For Rent**
- 2 bedroom duplex, Carport, yard maintenance, with refrigerator, dishwasher, microwave, washer, dryer, 2 car garage, $475.00 per month.
- Female Roommate Wanted to share 2 bedroom condomInium style townhouse, $112.50 rent plus power. Must be neat and no cats - Call Jean 343-2910 or 345-0937.

**For Sale**
- Double 4 foot shop light with 2 grow tubes and 2 standard plus timer $25. 361-1460.

**Miscellaneous**
- MCD WOAMING JAMBO
- CRUISE & FREIGHTERS
- No exceptions. High Pay Sea Cruises. $35,000.$40,000., 30 days, 3 months. All expenses paid. American, Winter, Bermardi. Send $25.00 for info. in USA. WORLDRIJ, Box 61025, Scott, CA 95880

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The University Arbiter - Wednesday, January 24, 1979
For better grades, spend less time studying.

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Would you like to:
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