12-7-1994

Arbiter, December 7

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.
Scholar to complete book about Clinton administration

David Stoesz, a visiting scholar in the Social Work Department at Boise State, is nearing completion of a book on the Clinton administration. Titled Small Change: Domestic Policy Under the Clinton Presidency, Stoesz’s book is a critical review of the first two years of the Clinton White House in the areas of health, welfare, education, urban policy, immigration and social security. Stoesz has written extensively about public policy and was a visiting fellow with the Progressive Policy Institute, which is the think tank associated with Democratic Leadership Council, of which Bill Clinton was president before he was elected US president in 1992.

Stoesz teaches at San Diego State and has co-authored two other books on American social welfare policy.

Host for the holidays

Several Japanese students from Asia University would like to share their Christmas with a family. Students, faculty and staff who are interested in hosting one or more college sophomores from Dec 17 through Jan 1 can contact the Asia University American Program at 885-4015.

UI also loses to BSU in music competition

The University of Idaho is suffering from losses to BSU in more ways than one. Not only did the Broncos defeat UI on the blue turf, but they also won in a recital hall.

Three international piano students from BSU won first place and honorable mention standings, earning Boise State first place over UI in the Idaho Music Teachers National Association Competition. BSU piano graduate student Ildiko Bartha of Hungary won the statewide competition and will be advancing to regional competition Jan 22.

Abuse facts

- Every 15 seconds a woman is beaten by her husband or partner.
- Each year more than a million women seek medical help for injuries caused by battering.
- 40 percent of murders of women are attributed to domestic violence.
- The United States has nearly three times as many animal shelters as battered women's shelters.
- Domestic violence occurs among all races and socioeconomic groups.
- Without effective early intervention, domestic violence will escalate in severity and may lead to death.

You are being abused if...

- You are verbally degraded or kicked, shoved, punched, thrown around or worse.
- You are continuously afraid to express your feelings for fear of your partner's response.
- You are forced to have sex against your will.
- You are forcibly isolated from friends and relatives.

SEEK HELP... Call 343-7025 or go to YWCA Women's and Children's Crisis Center 720 West Washington St. Boise, ID 83702

The Crisis Center's 24-hour rape hotline is the feather in its cap. Staffed with trained counselors, they are ready night and day to take a call and help someone through a crisis. Most of the staff are women, though there are two men who recently joined the staff. The men usually do not take calls unless the caller is a male or wishes to talk to a man. One in six rapes has a male victim. The male counselors also function to counsel husbands or fathers of rape victims.

The majority of rape victims need counseling. Even in the most supportive families, the families themselves are victims and can't properly handle the situation,
The program is designed for universities nationwide and the only one to offer an interdisciplinary program from the College of Health Science.

The goal of the MHP program is to help the health care worker look at the decision making process as health policy becomes more global, more consumer oriented and more politically oriented. The interdisciplinary program addresses concerns in administration and economics as well as ethical and legal issues.

"Many health care workers tend to be highly focused in one area," said Andersen. "This program will give, hopefully, a change of perspective. This broadens what they look at multiple aspects of the environment." This semester there are 16 students working within the MHP program. Classes are offered only in the evenings to accommodate the schedules of working students.

A description of admissions requirements, degree requirements and course offerings is available from the College of Health Science.

BSU one of four schools nationwide to offer program

PATRICK GREGOR
Staff Writer

A master's of health policy program has been approved for the College of Health Science at BSU. The program is designed for health professionals who are interested in becoming involved with policy decisions within their work fields.

BSU is one of only four universities nationwide and the only one in the western region to offer an MHP degree. The program increases the university's stature and visibility within the community. "We're developing a higher posture, regionally as well as locally," said Rudy Andersen, director of the program.

Andersen said the approval is the culmination of efforts that began two years ago. As health care was becoming increasingly involved in political processes, the health science faculty began to discuss how they could best help students adapt to this changing environment.

The goal of the MHP program is to help the health care worker look at the decision making process as health policy becomes more global, more consumer oriented and more politically oriented. The interdisciplinary program addresses concerns in administration and economics as well as ethical and legal issues.

"Many health care workers tend to be highly focused in one area," said Andersen. "This program will give, hopefully, a change of perspective. This broadens what they look at multiple aspects of the environment." This semester there are 16 students working within the MHP program. Classes are offered only in the evenings to accommodate the schedules of working students.

A description of admissions requirements, degree requirements and course offerings is available from the College of Health Science.

CRNA Scholarships

Consider becoming an Air Force CRNA through the Armed Forces Health Professions Scholarship Program. For more information, contact an Air Force health professions recruiter near you. Or call 1-800-423-USAF.

INTERNATIONAL PROGRAMS & STUDIES ABROAD

EXPLORE NEW PROGRAMS IN:

Bilbao, Spain
Luneburg, Germany
Heredia, Costa Rica
Bangkok, Thailand

FULL BSU SEMESTER CREDIT AVAILABLE

FINANCIAL AID & SCHOLARSHIPS AVAILABLE

SUMMER, SEMESTER OR YEAR-LONG STUDY

FOR MORE INFORMATION CONTACT: 385-3652
Incarceration is not the answer for juvenile crime

SERGIO NYERS

ASU Student

Incarceration is not the answer for juvenile crime. Many of our nation's children are being unwisely
incarcerated. Juvenile justice is being used to
track children a lesson. Unfortunately, judges fail to re-
realize the problem the rest of society has been,
Leaving our young at a disadvantage. According to
the Department of Justice, there are only two ways to describe
the juvenile court system in regards to incarceration, a myth and a real-

Myth: The juvenile court system changes children
and prevents society by turning them away from lives
of crime.

Reality: The juvenile court is a system that
rehabilitates delinquents on other others
from criminal behavior.

According to the National Council of Crime
and Delinquency, an expert majority of our youth held in local
jails are frequently "persons of need for supervision." The
youths do not grow up in society in safety. In numerous
cases, this youth population is poorly understood
because of, the facts, many judges pretend to see
their actions.

Rather than using other more cost-effective, less
detrimental strategies, fast, juvenile lifecare is hiding the
benefits necessary for physical and emotional health. The
federal, state, and local standards that are imposed on
these facilities are not for use. For example, these institu-
tions lack necessary condition, authority and proper mental health
facilities. They tend to be overcrowded and have
no counseling facilities. Overcrowding is dangerous and obe-
3d; it breeds in fear, help, and solitude. Usually in
the world and younger teens that are subject to
such actions.

According to Ph.D. James Gathie, a renowned
author of child development books. "The vast majority
of being child-headed parents. This produces difficulty in
rearing the people. These kinds of social skills and under-
standing things lead to the child and an enunciation
of delinquent behavior." He also states that,
"Preventing crime for home would be in a huge step in
preventing delinquency and aggressive crime.

In cases where disease is involved or incarcer-
ation can be severely damaging. The people that
are in the system are in a kind of fulcrum, all activity
is tied to them and they are the perfect villains
because these psychological disorders.

Therefore, these young men and women are
bitter, in fact, they are worse than a monster.
Unfortunately some juveniles are jaded and detached
from the criminal justice system and this ex-
perience of the facilities and services
were too

offices view of controlling juveniles. Mike Lueger, former
director of the New York State Division at Rock and later
at the head of the Federal Office of Juvenile Delinquency
Prevention, stated, "With the exception of a relative few, it is
practically better for all concerned if young
delinquents were not detected, apprehended or institu-
tionalized. Too many of them get worse in our care."

The U.S. Department of Justice published some
ideas in preventing and reducing juvenile delinquency.
The key point that must be addressed one:
"Strengthens family, support local communities; prevent-
then strategies and programs, intervene immediately and
effectively when delinquent behavior occurs, and identify
and control for small crime.

Another study states that non-violent juveniles
are the majority destined to a fame with
delinquent behavior. This is a system that
causes the family and encourage healthy growth and
development of children from premature care through adulthood
should be widely available. The programs should
encourage the maintenance of a family based and
leading between parents and child. Support should also be provid-
ed for families that are in need for
facilities. These programs should
involve other major spheres of influence such as:
religious institutions, schools, and community-based organizations.

By working together, a better future
for the community will be reached.

P.R.- How do you respond to the industry's claims
that these fires are beneficial to long term forest
health. The Forest Service has used fires as a scare tac-
ic to mobilize public support for business as usual.

Don Smith is the Idaho Field Representative work-
ing out of Boise. Pulling Roots interviewed him to
allow AWR to speak for themselves.

Pulling Roots - What are AWR's views on the
Forest plans being pushed by both the Forest
Service and our Legislative representatives?

Don Smith - The Forest Service is promoting
'co-management' management that relies on logging as the
primary tool for forest 'restoration.' The Forest Service has
defined ecosystem as a model based on econom-
ic rather than Conservation Biology. This is all more
of the same - get the cut out.

P.R.- Don't the fires of this season show a need
for a different strategy in our public forests?

DS- Even the Forest Service recognizes publicly
that these fires are beneficial to long term forest
health. The Forest Service has used fires as a scare tac-
ic to mobilize public support for business as usual.

They were to build roads and thin forests under the
pretext of fire prevention to open roadless areas to
market harvest quotas and commercial incentives.

Salvage logging of burned areas is driven by the
needs of the timber industry and is ecologically
destructive. Contrary to what the Forest Service states,
disease and insect infestation are not at epidemic pro-
fectors. Pests speaks for themselves--anyone--disease
and insects is part of the forest's natural cycle of
ecological balance.

P.R.- How do you respond to the industry's claim
that environmentalists are costing timber worker's
their jobs? This is certainly relevant on the Boise
National Forest where salvage sales are the majority
of the timber operation.

DS- The majority of the timber on those salvage
sales were shipped to mills in Oregon and as,
this is, loss of timber jobs is due to automation. These timber

companies are transnational corporations who have
absolutely no loyalty to this country, let alone the communities
in which they reside.

What they seek is the bottom line, whether that
means exporting mills to Third World Countries
where they can cheap labor or exporting the logs to
places like Japan.

The Forest Service ought to be in the business of supporting
sustainable forestry practices that rely on
locally owned, small mill operators instead of consum-
ing capital in the hands of the transnationals.

P.R.- Litigation is constantly in the news. What
does role do lawyers represent for AWR?

DS- Lawson's are being filed because
the Forest Service is breaking the law. No violation of
laws, no litigation. Until then, the public must press
for the enforcement of our laws

If I am expected to adhere to the laws of this land,
then why not the United States Forest Service?

P.R.- How much does AWR rely on litigation?

DS- To the extent necessary. For instance, the
Alliance has filed a lawsuit this week to restore
fishes to bring back the Bull Trout, which will go
the way of the salmon unless something is done.

Ligation is one tool in the tool box.

We are also sponsors of legislation [(The Northern
Rockeys Ecosystem Protection Act)] that will protect
roadless areas in Idaho and Montana as well as parts
of Wyoming, Oregon and Washington. This legis-
lation will be introduced in the new Congress and has
Republican support.

P.R.- What can people do to educate themselves
on the issues within the Northern Rockies?

DS- There are local groups which say on top of the
issues. In Boise, there is the Idaho Sporting
Congress and the Northern Rockies Preservation
Project which work closely with AWR.

More than anything, people need to know what
is going on in their own backyard.

Editors Note- The Alliance for the Wild Rockies
is sponsoring a showing of their movie Beyond Borders
Wildlands of the Northern Rockies at the Flicks on
Dec. 13 at 5:30 pm. The showing is free and will be
followed by a wine and cheese reception.

THE WEATHER

It was heavy rain and fog. Someone was waving over me, picking up me, and catching the rain. People were
and were still gathering around me, looking for an exit. At that moment, I noticed that right next to
me, two widows were looking over and quickly looking. The eyes locked at me with a cold, unap-
getic, but also disinterested that made me feel uncomfortable. It is not. I'd love to be in a Boone.
Two essential ingredients for a perfect date:

A date and this...
There are more women than men attending Boise State, and surely many of them have goals to reach the tops of corporate ladders someday. But during their lifetimes, and possibly their daughters' lifetime as well, the glass ceiling will be a major obstacle.

The glass ceiling—the point in the work force beyond which women and minorities cannot rise because subtle discrimination limits their opportunities—is alive and well.

Too many women believe that soon women and minorities will achieve equality with white males in the work force. But not much progress has been made since Moses decreed that a man between ages 20 and 60 was worth 30 silver shekels and a woman of the same age was worth only 3 silver shekels.

Still, not everyone believes in the glass ceiling. In a 1992 Business Week article titled "Corporate Women," Carleton Fiorина, a vice president for AT&T, says, "I have never felt that my sex has been a disadvantage to me. There's a lot of discussion that men won't give adequate douts or power to women.

Women share an equal burden for that. No one can expect to be handed power.

"True, no one can expect to be handed power. Hard-working women know that. But even the hardest-working women sometimes are discriminated against.

Those who cannot see the glass ceiling have a false hope that women and minorities can rise above it. The author of a 1991 Nation's Business article "Chipping Away at the Glass Ceiling" wrote that "women's breakthroughs will come on an industry-by-industry basis, occurring faster, for example, in the industries where there is already a critical mass of women at lower and middle management...those industries where the customer base is dictated by women will move most quickly."

This is naive. Maybe these are, in fact, the industries in which the progress of women will move more quickly, but only about as quickly as a snail.

Women usually cannot move past lower and middle management. Those interviewed in a Business Week article titled "Corporate Women" understand the real problem. The problem is not that women haven't advanced in the corporate ranks but that they haven't advanced in proportion to their presence in the work force.

The relatively young age of women in business is supposedly another factor, according to the article "Ten Years Later, the Glass Ceiling Gleams," published in Newsweek in 1990. Some argue that the reason there are almost no women executives is because "women have been attending graduate business schools in great numbers only since the 1970s. Most of today's corporate leaders would have to go to business school 30 years ago, when very few women were business students," writes the author of "Chipping Away at the Glass Ceiling."

This argument implies that in five years or so, women will suddenly flow into the executive suite. This is not realistic. Because women represented 15 percent of all managers in 1968, you might expect 15 percent of today's senior managers to be female.

Instead, they make up about 3 percent, even though the percentage of women managers overall has grown to almost 41 percent, says a former manufacturing manager who worked at IBM in the 1960s. She wrote a book titled "Ten Years Later, the Glass Ceiling Gleams," published in 1992. 'Truth is, nothing has changed significantly in the past 20 years."

In the early 1970s, 59 percent of senior management was male. Now, after 20 years of progress, 97 percent of senior management is male, writes Segal.

Big difference.

A survey of 608 top executives at the 1,000 biggest companies found that women represent 3 percent of top executives and minorities (Blacks, Hispanics and Asians) represent slightly more than 1 percent, compared to 30 percent of top executives and minorities in 1968.

Some argue that in five years or so, women will suddenly flow into the executive suite. This is not realistic.

"Chipping Away at the Glass Ceiling"

The number of women who bucked the system and started their own businesses reached an all-time high in 1950—31 million— a 50 percent increase over 1980, Saltzman writes.

But many women have found that although they've eliminated a glass ceiling by founding their own businesses, they're come up against something more firm: a brick wall. This wall comes between them and start-up loans from banks and contracts from the federal government.

"Trouble at the Top," which was published in Newsweek in 1992.

When Marilu Meyer, president of the $7 million-per-year Castle Construction Corp,
first approached bankers about starting up funding for her construction firm, they suggested she try a T-shirt shop or a stationery store instead," Miller writes.

Adela Cepeda left her job at a Wall Street investment firm when she realized her boss would never make her a managing partner. She determined to simply bestow the title of her own firm. But "when she inquired about financing, bank officials suggested she look to her family for money. Despite her firm's exemplary track record, men clients seemed hesitant to trust a woman with their investment decisions," writes Miller. In 1992, Cepeda's company had reached $40 million in assets.

Lynn Wilson, founder of an interior-architecture and interior-design firm with revenues of $50 million for 1992, finds that although she is the boss, construction crews and subcontractors don't respect her because she's a woman, Miller writes. Wilson says if she tells a painter that the color looks a little off, 100 percent of the time he'll turn around and say, "Hey, lady, you can't tell me what to do."

Another case noted by Miller: women own a third of the nation's businesses, but are awarded only 1 percent of federal government contracts.

I don't think there's a question of whether gender bias exists. Still, some continue to disbelieve. John Naisbit!, co-author of the book Megatrends 2000: Ten New Directions for the 1990's, writes that "to be a leader in business today, it is no longer an advantage to have been socialized as a male." But gender-related bias—a subtle, sometimes subconscious discomfort at seeing a man into a position that women are not thought to be qualified for—is still very real. The result is that women frequently get passed over while men are promoted.

A study by professors at Loyola and Northwestern universities of the career progress of 1,000 male and female midlevel managers found that women are discriminated against. The men and the women were comparably educated, career-oriented and performing similar functions. But over five years the salaries of the women lagged 11 percent behind the men's and the women received fewer job transfers. The women did the same work, but their progress was less, as was their pay.

Even now, women do not receive equal pay for equal work. It doesn't matter if a woman is a lawyer, computer programmer, professor, salesperson, secretary, machinist or waitress, she's going to make less than a man. A lot less.

"The pay gap between men and women is still yawning. Overall, women now earn just 72 cents for every dollar a man takes home," writes Saltzman.

But surely the women in the study can't complain. After all, they were lucky to be hired into management at all. Women account for only 6.2 percent of 11,715 directors at the biggest 500 service and 500 industrial companies. Apparently, CEOs doubt that a significant number of women make the directorial grade. In a poll of 45 CEOs, 48 percent guessed the nationwide pool of qualified women was fewer than 250, according to the 1990 Business Week article "The Glass Ceiling: A Barrier to the Boardroom, too."

Steven Kaye, author of "A New Interest in Cracking the Glass Ceiling: Women and Minorities are Getting a Fairer Shake," published in 1992 in U.S. News & World Report, says a problem for women and minorities is that, when hiring, white males think the best person for the job is someone just like them. Nearly half of the men in the work force believe women get a fair shot at promotions, but only 28 percent of working women agree, writes Kaye.

A big impediment for women is that "managers often think it is less risky to promote a male." A big impediment for women is that "managers often think it is less risky to promote a male." A big impediment for women is that "managers often think it is less risky to promote a male." A big impediment for women is that "managers often think it is less risky to promote a male." A big impediment for women is that "managers often think it is less risky to promote a male." A big impediment for women is that "managers often think it is less risky to promote a male." A big impediment for women is that "managers often think it is less risky to promote a male." A big impediment for women is that "managers often think it is less risky to promote a male." A big impediment for women is that "managers often think it is less risky to promote a male." A big impediment for women is that "managers often think it is less risky to promote a male." A big impediment for women is that "managers often think it is less risky to promote a male." A big impediment for women is that "managers often think it is less risky to promote a male." A big impediment for women is that "managers often think it is less risky to promote a male." A big impediment for women is that "managers often think it is less risky to promote a male." A big impediment for women is that "managers often think it is less risky to promote a male." A big impediment for women is that "managers often think it is less risky to promote a male." A big impediment for women is that "managers often think it is less risky to promote a male." A big impediment for women is that "managers often think it is less risky to promote a male." A big impediment for women is that "managers often think it is less risky to promote a male." A big impediment for women is that "managers often think it is less risky to promote a male." A big impediment for women is that "managers often think it is less risky to promote a male." A big impediment for women is that "managers often think it is less risky to promote a male." A big impediment for women is that "managers often think it is less risky to promote a male." A big impediment for women is that "managers often think it is less risky to promote a male." A big impediment for women is that "managers often think it is less risky to promote a male." A big impediment for women is that "managers often think it is less risky to promote a male." A big impediment for women is that "managers often think it is less risky to promote a male." A big impediment for women is that "managers often think it is less risky to promote a male." A big impediment for women is that "managers often think it is less risky to promote a male." A big impediment for women is that "managers often think it is less risky to promote a male." A big impediment for women is that "managers often think it is less risky to promote a male."

When Marilu Meyer, president of the $7 million -year Castle Construction Corp., first approached bankers about starting up funding for her construction firm, they suggested she try a T-shirt shop or a stationery store instead.

Women and minorities are also often passed over for the high visibility projects that could let them make their mark, writes Susan Garland in "Throwing Stones at the Glass Ceiling," an article published in Business Week in 1991.

Labor Secretary Lynn Martin's glass ceiling study of nine Fortune 500 companies found that "bonuses, perks and favorable performance reviews were most frequently given to white men." Mosconceptions about what women want also hamper progress.

"Men in positions of authority often assumed that a woman who had children wouldn't be interested in a high-profile transfer or change of assignment because of the longer hours the job would require," writes Saltzman.

Similar glass ceiling study found that 56 percent of male employees said they were interested in flexible work schedules that would allow them more family time just 37 percent said the same thing five years earlier. Forty percent said they would consider switching to another employer that offered more job flexibility, up from 25 percent in 1989. But no matter how committed a man is to his family, it isn't going to prevent him from getting promoted.
Looks like a Vivarin night.

It's 10 PM. You've crammed for finals all week. Took two today. And now you've got to pack an entire semester's worth of Philosophy into one take-home exam, in one night. But how do you stay awake when you're totally wiped? Revive with Vivarin. Safe as coffee, Vivarin helps keep you awake and mentally alert for hours. So when you have pen in hand, but sleep on the brain, make it a Vivarin night!
A hobby and a childhood ambition has turned into Boise's biggest source for bands to record and release albums.

Screeumin' Fez Records, was started as a hobby by Todd Dunnigan in 1988. Dunnigan, who performs with three local bands, wanted to give artists a chance to make music without having to deal with the complete control of a major label.

"I wanted the same thing I want for myself, the ability to sell records without having to deal with bullshit with her, you can just call and go through the secretary, you don't have to try and deal with the label, you don't have to try and bullshit with her, you can just come on by," said Dunnigan.

The company, which is located at 4227 W. Emerald in Boise, actually started getting really serious about this opportunity when partner Annelissa Balk came on board late last spring. For Balk, it fulfilled a dream she has had since she was 12: years old to be an engineer in a record studio.

"That's the way it would be best for us to operate is to keep the number of people small, so that way we're not trying to promote 50 bands," said Dunnigan.

"We want to localize it as much as possible here so that if the band is interested in recording and they want to have a CD or a cassette, they can just do it here. They don't have to go to Seattle, San Francisco or some other place to record," said Balk.

"I personally want to get to the point where we don't have to question if there is going to be enough money to do a project. If there happens to be two or three bands that we want to work with, we have the money to fund all of those artists," said Balk.

The label also wants to stay in line with technology in the future, maybe even ahead of it. "I really want to start making our leases available on the internet. There's nobody else doing it, I want to be the first label that's going to have stuff available on the internet so when this thing explodes, we'll be ahead of the game," said Dunnigan.

Both Dunnigan and Balk said they would like to see more support for local music from area radio stations. But they said local alternative music shows by Pirate Radio and Magic 93 have opened more doors then were possible even a few years ago.

"It's a hell of a sight better than it was even two years ago. Two years ago, we couldn't have gotten anything on the air at all. We would have had to find some other way to get our stuff out there," said Dunnigan.

But for now, the two are looking forward to the release of their latest project, an album by El Dopamine. A release party is scheduled to be held at Neurolux on Dec. 17. The project is only one that has them celebrating the present, while keeping a watchful eye on the future.

"When you're working at this level, every little thing is a victory. When Trans Atlantic Crush were on the top nine at nine, we were all dancing around here. That's our little baby, our brain child and people were taking to it," said Dunnigan.
The Arbiter

Wednesday, December 7, 1994

ALLIED HEALTH PROFESSIONALS.

Plan a future that soars. Take your science-related degree into the Air Force, and become an officer in the Biomedical Sciences Corps. You'll learn more, you'll grow faster - you'll work with other dedicated professionals in a quality environment where your contributions are needed.

In short, you'll gain more of everything that matters most to you: You and the Air Force. Launch now.

Call USAF Health Professions Toll Free 1-800-423-USAF
Glows lights up northern Idaho

JASON SIEVERS
Staff Writer

I could replace my column with a sob story about why I can’t tell you about any records because of some insanity that involves me taking my broken record player to Radio Shack (yes, I paid extra for the warranty) and them sending it off to be repaired in some strange land where record players are still in production. Good news! We’re pretty adaptable around here, so I’ll let the true spirit of vinyl be repaired in some strange land where record players are still in production. Good news! We’re pretty adaptable around here, so I’ll let the true spirit of vinyl tell you about the only record that has been on my turntable lately. This is the culmination of Jeff’s superb, emotional vocal work on the tape’s first side and probably contains the best guitar performances of the year. There are some trippy noise, guitar and otherwise, towards the end. Producer John Salvo and Glow did a fine job with the garage band studio budget that paid for this recording. Clean, but not too clean.

“Lottery” is the culmination of Jeff’s superb, emotional vocal work on the tape’s first side and probably contains the best guitar performances of the tape. The layers are thick and the glow is warm. Brian’s drumming is a big part of the glow; he doesn’t go overboard with the pounding but he can get it going when the music calls for it.

Side two opens with the brooding “Just Like Scott.” Dan borrows some emotion and lyrics from Raspberries’ “Pokey” for the chorus, but Glow follow their own emotional vein as the song rolls on. Sonic brightness.

“Caght” is the big triumphant ending I hoped for. There is a balance between the beauty and the noise; they have achieved the perfect glow. The voices of Dan and Jeff are right in there with the guitars, some of which lowing and droning while others are high and piercing.

Glow opened for Built to Spill at the Crazy Horse last month and, let me tell you, they had the full deal going live, too. The sad news is that Jeff and Glow have parted ways. Jeff’s bass playing, which contains the best guitar work of their debut album, and their emotional vein as the song rolls on. Sonic brightness.

The album continues with an entirely new sound for the group. The instrument playing is extremely fresh and fills the album with the sounds of a first-time demo which contrasts their all-per-}

Vitalogy exhibits a new sound for Pearl Jam

CHRIS STRATTON
Staff Writer

He’s standing there in a “Black for Choice” shirt with thousands of screaming fans hanging on his every word, almost as if he was their savior—and he hates it.

The Atlanta concert is packed to the brim with teenagers shouting the charmingly unattainable Vedder, and the god has just blended through “Summer’s Dead” when the long-haired singer delivers a message of discontent that he’s felt since the day Ten took the entire music industry without warning.

“When you’re put in a position when people say, ‘You’re a role model now so tell everybody what to do, and don’t be wrong.’ It’s like, ‘fuck that!’

His singer has grown steadily since his group, Pearl Jam, released their debut album, Ten and it went six times platinum in the U.S. alone. The group attempted to confront their mainstream exhaustion by releasing their version of the song “In the Rain” in 1992. It sold over five million copies.

It’s now 1994, just barely over a year since their last album was issued, and Pearl Jam has released their most artistic and important album yet. It’s entitled Vitalogy and contains the musicality of the “study of life.”

The album contains 14 songs which present an entirely new sound for the group. The instrument playing is extremely fresh and fills the album with the sounds of a first-time demo which contrasts their all-per-
ISU graduate's work to be displayed at Boise Art Museum

Boise Art Museum's exhibition of works by James Barsness, a farmer Boise resident and BSU graduate, opens Dec. 8 and will be on display through Jan. 29. Barsness' large-scale mixed media pointings are figurative narratives that combine historical references with contemporary themes. Barsness will be in Boise to present a lecture on his work on Jan. 5, at 7 p.m., at the museum.

BSU's University Singers to perform at Capitol

Brass, organ, handbells, flutes and two choirs will join forces in the Capitol Rotunda at 7:30 p.m., Dec. 8, to present a concert of holiday music. The concert will immediately follow the lighting of the state Christmas tree. The University Singers will begin the program with "Christmas Cantata" by Daniel Pinkham. The group will then be joined by Ars Nova Women's Ensemble from Borah High School to perform several selections together. The concert is free. For more information, call the BSU music department at 385-3980.

BSU hosts semiannual Festival of Ceramics

Original artwork by BSU faculty, students and alumni artists will be on sale at the semiannual Festival of Ceramics show and sale from 10 a.m. to 5 p.m., Dec. 10-11, in Gallery 1 of the Visual Arts Building. Funds from the sale will be used to benefit the university's ceramics workshop series, which brings artists of international repute to Boise. For more information, call the BSU art department at 385-1230.

Copperfield to appear and disappear in Boise

David Copperfield's never-ending global tour will stop in Boise for 2 performances only at the Morrison Center on Wed., Dec. 14 at 5:30 p.m. and 8:30 p.m. The show offers astonishing illusions, breathtaking sets and Copperfield's masterful mixture of romance, music and humor. Tickets are available at the Morrison Center box office and at all Select-A-Seat locations. Prices are $29.50 and $25.50. Audiences and critics worldwide have called Copperfield the greatest magician of our time. Forbes Magazine recently dedicated a cover story to Copperfield and described him as "America's hottest rising star," placing him in the top 10 of the highest grossing entertainers in the world. $47 million.

MEADOWS MOTEL

7 miles from Brundage ski Resort

- Clean cosie rooms
- Very affordable rates
- Phones-local calls are free
- free HBO and ESPN

IF YOU WANT IN THIS AD YOU WILL RECEIVE 10% OFF OF THE ROOM RATE

COPPERFIELD

BEYOND IMAGINATION

MORRISON CENTER

DECEMBER 14

WEDNESDAY 5:30 & 8:30PM

TICKETS AT SELECT-A-SEAT OUTLETS OR CALL:
385-1110

$5 OFF ON KIDS 12 & UNDER 5:30PM SHOW, ONLY!
Broncos continue playoff ride

Scott Samples
Sports Editor

If football games were works of art, Sat-
day's game was at least as ugly as it tended to be. 
If the Boise State defense was the Mountaineers' masterpiece, the defense was a work of art. Saturday's game-witness the Broncos' defense against the Mountaineers-it was, as a defense, a masterpiece.

"We're a lucky football team, I guess it really is destiny," BSU quarterback Tony Hilde said after his team eked out the win.

"As a defense I think the reason we didn't allow North Texas to score in the first half, while the offense rattled off 14 unanswered points, was our defense did the job when it had to, as Hilde and receiver Ryan Ikebe hooked up twice for long touchdown passes to bail out the offense.

The offense obviously didn't score that many points, but it did do the job when it had to, as Hilde and receiver Ryan Ikebe hooked up twice for long touchdown passes to bail out the offense.

The first big play came at 13:16 of the second quarter, when Ikebe snagged a bomb from Hilde for a 64-yard TD pass that gave BSU a 7-0 lead. A Greg Erickson field goal at 10:50 put the Broncos up 10-0 until the Mountaineers drove 41 yards for a touchdown.

Neither team could score again until late in the third quarter, when Hilde and Ikebe hooked up once more, this time on a 64-yard pass that gave the Broncos a 17-10 lead. ASU cut the lead to three at 8:57 in the fourth quarter when quarterback Scott Satterfield dove in for a one-yard rush.

But the defense held and BSU walked away with a win.

"So far we've only been playing well on one side of the ball and that's on defense," he said. "Boise State is hoping the offense can shake its two-week slump next week, when it takes on perennial Division I-AA powerhouse Marshall in Bronco Stadium."

"It's tough for us to celebrate anymore," head coach Pokey Allen said. "After Northern Arizona, Weber State, Montana and Idaho I celebrated hard. Now I'm just glad to be coaching next week."

Scott Samples
Sports Editor

In a sense, it really shouldn't be a surprise the BSU offense looked a little shaky. After all, some of the key players in the Broncos' offensive scheme have been relegated to watching from the sidelines during practice.

A spate of late-season injuries has left the Broncos hobbled on the offensive side of the ball, especially at some of the key positions.

There was quarterback Tony Hilde with his hurt foot, while receivers Jarrett Hauser and running back K.C. Adams were hobbled as well. Added to that was all-Big Sky Conference center Paul Coffman's shoulder injury that kept him out of Saturday's game.

While all but Coffman have been able to step onto the field for the games, all those injuries are causing a diminished lack of practice time.

Some of the players aren't able to practice until Thursday, giving them really only one full day to get ready for the game on Saturday. The results can sometimes be seen on the field on game day. Against Appalachian State, the Broncos turned the ball over seven times, including four interceptions and three fumbles. Some of those miscues could have come about because of the rainy conditions, but the Broncos refused to blame the elements.

"I don't think it was the weather," BSU head coach Pokey Allen said. "I just think we haven't practiced."
BSU defense saves the day

Scott Samples
Sports Editor

Appalachian State head coach Jerry Moore came into Bronco Stadium thinking his team could run against a BSU defense that usually forced them to pass the ball in the pass-happy Big Sky Conference.

He left knowing his team couldn't get far against the Broncos defense on the ground. Boise State shut down ASU's option offense, holding the Mountaineers to just 153 yards rushing over 50 less than what ASU averaged in the regular season.

Tailback Chip Hooks managed just 76 yards, while quarterback Scott Satterfield racked up 70 yards.

"I thought (BSU) played well," Moore said. "I think they did the things they needed to do to win."

Despite giving up seven turnovers and allowing ASU good field position several times, BSU was able to hold on for a 17-14 win.

Part of the reason the Mountaineers couldn't get their running game going was because the passing game was almost non-existent, which let the Broncos key in on the ground attack even more.

Satterfield completed just 7 of 27 passes for 73 yards, throwing an interception and no touchdowns.

"Yeah, I'm disappointed in the offense," Satterfield said. "I like Coach Moore said, the defense was playing good and giving us the opportunities."

At times it appeared both teams had troubles moving the ball in part because of a wet field caused by an afternoon of rain that left players slipping and sliding.

Still, Moore said that had nothing to do with his team's performance.

"The weather was no factor at all. None whatsoever," he said. "The only factor for us was Boise State."

BSU opponents get the blues

Chris Stration
Staff Writer

Boise State's current winning streak doesn't really fit under the notion of logical football. For that to happen, the Broncos would have to host Marshall in the semifinals.

The conference should be earning some respect around the country. Three Big Sky teams made it to the playoffs and the two teams had almost而且 percent of the year.

The conference should be earning some respect around the country. Three Big Sky teams made it to the playoffs and both Idaho and Montana are perennial playoff threats.

The possibility of seeing an all Big Sky championship game isn't lost on people who follow the conference.

If Montana wins against Youngstown State and BSU beats Marshall on Saturday, the two teams would meet for the second time this season.

Boise State won its first meeting 38-14, when the Grizzlies were ranked No. 1 in the country.

"Sure, I'd love to (see a BSU-Montana showdown)," BSU defensive end Joe O'Brien said. "I think that says something about this league. I think they're a great football team and I think we're a great football team."

For that showdown to happen, the two Big Sky schools are going to have to knock off two teams that are almost annually in the championships.

Youngstown State is 12-0-1 and the defending national champion.

Marshall is 12-1 (its only loss came to Appalachian State) and lost in the championship to Youngstown last year.

Montana (11-2) will have to play at Youngstown (in Ohio) to get its shot at the title.

Boise State (12-1) has the home-field advantage on Saturday, as it will take on the Thundering Herd at Bronco Stadium.

No matter who wins, the championship will be hosted by Marshall, in Huntington, W. Va.

Games time is 1:30 p.m. on Saturday.
Broncos look good, then not so good

CHRIS STRATTON
Staff Writer

It was a weekend of ups and downs for the Boise State men's basketball team. Boise State demolished St. Mary's 80-56 on Friday, only to lose badly to the Colorado State Rams 89-75 on Saturday. The two games moved BSU's record to 2-1. 

"I would have loved to have been 3-0 after tonight, but realistically, I'll take 2-1 at this point," head coach Bobby Dye said in a postgame radio interview.

On Friday night, in the first round of the Bank One/Dodge Ram Classic, the Broncos won easily thanks to stellar defensive play. And we're talking stellar here.

With seven and a half minutes left in the first half, the Broncos trailed 23-22, but Boise State didn't allow a single point until the second half, good enough to go up 38-23 at halftime.

Guard Damon Archibald led all Bronco scorers with 14 points, while center John Coker led team with 10 rebounds.

The win sent BSU into the championship game of the tourney on Saturday night against a Colorado State squad which "I would have loved to have been 3-0 after tonight, but realistically, I'll take 2-1 at this point."

Colorado State came out blazing hot, completely dominating the Broncos. The Rams shot an amazing 70 percent from the field in the second half to finish the game at 65 percent.

Boise State was led by Coker, who had team highs of 17 points and six rebounds.

"I would have loved to have been 3-0 after tonight, but realistically, I'll take 2-1 at this point."

-BSU head coach Bobby Dye

Archibald tossed in 15, while forward J.D. Huleen added 14.

Next up for the team is Nevada. The game will be played tonight, Dec. 7, at Reno.

The Broncos return home Saturday to take on Pepperdine. Game time is 7:05 p.m. in the Pavilion.

Broncos dump Bruins in first game without Bader

SCOTT SAMPEZ
Sports Editor

Last Saturday's win over UCLA was more than just a victory for the BSU women's basketball team. It was an answer to the question of whether or not the Broncos could compete without their sparkplug point guard Tricia Bader.

The answer was a definite yes, as BSU thumped the visiting Bruins 64-45 in front of 2,113 fans.

"I think we showed tonight we could play with anybody, even with our injuries," BSU guard Michelle Schultz, who led all scorers with 25 points, said.

The play of Schultz went a long way in helping to ease the pain of losing Bader.

"Michelle is our foundation, our rock right now," BSU head coach June Daugherty said. "She had to come out and step it up, as did her teammates."

It's been a fairly tough start for the young Broncos, who are now 2-2. On Nov. 29 BSU lost Bader, the team's leading scorer and only senior, to a knee injury against Oregon State.

The team also lost freshman guard Holly McMaster with a knee injury, which has forced the other players to step it up even more. And on a team that features seven newcorners, six of whom are freshman, that could be quite a challenge.

But it appears to be a challenge the Broncos can handle.

"I think it was really important to prove to ourselves that we could win without Tricia and Holly," freshman guard Kim Brydges said. "We miss them a lot, but we needed to prove we could do it ourselves."

Brydges was one of the people who helped show the way for the Broncos on Saturday. She scored 15 points and grabbed a team high 11 rebounds, battling down low against a taller UCLA team.

"We're not really intimidated," she said. "It's really great having a tough preseason schedule because we're learning each game."

One thing the Broncos learned was that size isn't everything. Despite the fact the Bruins were bigger inside, BSU shut down UCLA's big scorer, 6-foot-4 center Kira Hughes and won the rebounding war 54-50.

"I think it's easy to talk about how well we'll be OK as a team, but to actually go out and do it will go a long ways toward building our team confidence," Daugherty said.

-- Photos by Gordon Schafer
There is no better way to enjoy Idaho's backcountry than with a pair of Nordic skis, a crock pot full of stew, fresh bread and a good brew. Of course, this is if you're not a snowmobile enthusiast who prefers the noise, smell and lifestyle of a two-stroke engine. This year the Idaho Park N' Ski Program has extended its operations in the Idaho City area with improved grooming, facilities and the addition of several extra miles of trail.

If you are one who agrees with the peace of mind, physical challenge and scenic splendor of cross country skiing then this is your year. Three cross-country skiing destinations are located within a two hour drive from Boise just north of Mores Creek Summit on Hwy 21. The skiing facilities are managed by the Idaho State Department of Parks and Recreation, Park N' Ski Program. The area is located in the historic Banner Mining District. Three million dollars worth of silver were mined by over 200 prospectors from the first discovery of silver in 1864 until 1921. Several of the ski trails are along the roads and trails that once served the mines.

Any vehicle used to access a designated Park N' Ski facility must have a decal which can be purchased at most Nordic retail stores in Boise or at the Idaho City Grocery. The decals cost $15 annually or $7.50 for a three day permit. A $45 fine can be issued if a decal/permit is not displayed.

The permit can be used at three Park N' Ski sites near Idaho City in addition to 18 other destination located throughout Idaho. Maps and information accompany the Park N' Ski permits.

Maps and information accompanied the Park N' Ski permits.

Whoop-Um-Up Creek
- More difficult
- Ungroomed
- Dog Friendly

Whoop-Um-Up Creek is the first in the series of three ski areas in the Idaho City Area trail system. The parking lot is just a few short miles from Mores Creek Summit. The parking lot is shared with snowmobiles, the making for a rather interesting social hour before and after skiing. The parking lot is common but the trails are not.

Whoop-Um-Up has two loops on the west side of the highway and three on the east side. None of these trails are groomed and are not skater friendly. The fresh, ununtilled snow makes for perfect terrain for a large shoveled traditional ski designed to do some trail blazing.

Dogs are allowed on all trails. Nobody likes to ski over a slab of frozen-Fido-tailings. Be sure to remove it before it becomes a hazard.

Whoop-Um-Up has a total of five different loops two on the west side of the road and three on the east.

Gold Fork
- Intermediate/advanced
- Groomed
- Skater friendly

Gold Fork has the most skiing mileage of the three Idaho City skiing facilities. This mileage is held by a total of skiing loops. Gold Fork yields views of Pilots Peak and Sunset Mountain from the Summit Trail and Skyline Loops.

When the snow is icy the trails all call for some advanced technique and fast skiing. Most of these trails are groomed but the
Double Dip and Lodgepole Loops have about a total of one mile which is ungroomed—those with skating skis should be able to classically stride through this section.

**Banner Ridge**
- View of Sawtooths
- Telemarking Access
- Groomed

Banner Ridge has the most scenic skiing of all the Idaho City cross-country network. The Elkhorn and Banner Loops both crest the ridge which invites the skier to gaze upon the South Fork Elkhorn and Banner Loops both, of the Payette River Canyon all the way towards the west front of the Sawtooth range.

The ridge drops off into boundless white fresh shots.

**Tuned ride is well worth the price**

**DAN SCHINNER**
Staff Writer

For anyone who has skied or snowboarded over the years, a tuned ride is certainly a bonus. Some folks never concern themselves with sharp edges or a fresh wax, but those who do slide faster and carve sharper.

A standard tune at the local shops can run you about $20. It is a good idea to do it once a year to keep your boards in proper shape. The key factor of any well tuned board is a flat base free of rock damage and rough edges.

Tuning your own boards can be easily done to keep you carving through the season. The mandatory items are a quality file, sharpening stone, plex, wax, an old iron, a plastic scraper and a Scotch-Brite pad.

Starting with the scrapes and scratches in your base is step one. Light the plex with a lighter (not a match) and hold the stick with the flame side up. Scrape the black carbon off the burning end with the scraper until the drops are clear. Now, hold the stick over the groove in question and let the flaming drops fill the scrape. You may have to go over areas twice to fill them completely.

To remove the excess, pull (not push) a plastic scraper over the drops until you have a flat area. A light sand with super fine sand paper will leave the best finish.

The next step is to remove any burrs in the edges with the sharpening stone. The general idea is to remove any metal that is not flat and sharp. Holding the stone flat to either side of the base of the edge, simply rub the damaged areas down to where there are no protruding chunks.

After the holes have been filled and the edges smoothed, it is time for the file. One should pull file from tip to tail with the grooves of the tool running perpendicular to the edges. If the board is base high, you will get mostly base on your file. If it is edge high, you will be pulling mostly metal.

Keeping the file free of the scrapings will speed the process. Either way, continue the process until you can feel both the edges and the base on your file bringing your board to a flat level. At this point, you need to bring in the sides of your edges in for a sharper ride.

Run the file lengthwise along the side of the ski riding perpendicular to the edge. Do this in slow strokes trying to keep the file flat on the edge of the board. A sharp edge will shave layers off a finger nail pulled over it. You will want to dull the tips and tails a few inches to keep them from catching an edge.

Wax is the final step. Heat an old iron to a middle temperature. You may use general ski wax or specialize for temperature. Run lines of drops up one side and down the other. Simply iron the wax into the ski or board with a constant motion. You should not heat the base too much in any given spot.

Once a smooth layer covers the whole base, let the ski or board cool back down to room temperature. Take a plastic scraper and again pull not push, the excess wax off the board and the edges. You need only leave a fine layer before running the Scotch-Brite from tip to tail. This leaves a grooved finished layer to your wax, creating a faster running surface.

Your board is now ready for the slopes. You will certainly slide a little faster and turn a bit sharper.

**Part of being properly Educated**

Bogus Basin Ski Resort

For Information on BSU Classes For Credit- 332-5557
Ski report #342-2100, General Info: 332-5100
Starting December!

Special!
50¢ Domestic Beers
& 75¢ Margaritas
Mondays thru Thursdays

The Booze Brothers Band
Play Wednesdays,
Fridays,
and Saturdays

150 N. 8th Street (next to Piper Pub)

TRY
SMOOTH,
BOLD
MICKEY'S
ICE ALE.

License Poética

Icebloom
Anonymous

Now
the rose—
deep red once petal soft
bud coaxed open by promise
of Indian summer sun—
sits on its branch
encased
in brittle ice beauty
froze
in bloom

August 31st
summer fades not
waiting for the chill
I begin we
dive—
a pure arc—
ride shock waves shining
some glory float
in golden
glow

October 31st
the last time
to date, the time of
the cut—
the last drops, I mean—
the fuck continues
in mind if
not body
red leaves, cold rain
continue to fall

November 13th
a Friday or
should be
sun sets dull orange,
you—
discussed by
heavy snow—passion anger—
sharp words,
but I exist
here come
freeze or burn

Your Real Horoscope

RUBY WYNER-IO
Distributed by Onion Features Syndicate

Aries (Mar. 21—Apr. 19) I scare small children to near death. Nerdy Satoshi with sand
and character quail and quiver like willows at the very thought of me. I am the face of hell!

Taurus (Apr. 20—May 20) Beneath my harsh exterior lies warmth, and a hidden human
ity. Foolish! You are blind to my core, and will pay dearly.

Gemini (May 21—Jun. 21) I am a freak! A hideous, monstrosity! No one can stand
me, much less show me tenderness.

Cancer (Jun. 22—Jul. 22) Do not pity me, you feeble person! You could not muster
enough pity to ease one iota of my pain.

Leo (Jul. 23—Aug. 22) I am the God, why would he burden me with this horrible
carcass?! There is no God, and I am irreplaceable. Let my rage fill the globe with fear.

Virgo (Aug. 23—Sep. 22) If a man seeks answers, let him gaze upon my shriveled and
twisted features, and see the ugliness of man’s soul.

Libra (Sep. 23—Oct. 22) I shall vanquish my greatest strength to hurt those who would hurt me. But
I am weak, and am hurt by a look. The stones of children rain upon me like hails of needles.

Scorpio (Oct. 23—Nov. 21) Do not pity me, you feeble person! You could not muster
enough pity to ease one iota of my pain.

Sagittarius (Nov. 22—Dec. 21) To do you harm? Does not my visage strike a terror
unnatural?

Capricorn (Dec. 22—Jan. 19) You are ignorant of suffering. I am suffering, and you
know me not.

Aquarius (Jan. 20—Feb. 18) I fear only eyes and ears as poorly built as my face,
then I’ll see not the disgust I bring to others, nor hear their shrieks.

Pisces (Feb. 19—Mar. 20) I do no harm, and will not cast myself into death for the
comfort of others. I shall remain to serve as an example of what a truly horrible creature
men can be.
We're looking for...