

2-16-1970

Arbiter, February 16

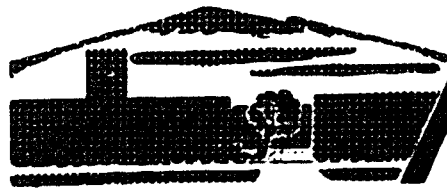
Students of Boise State College

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.



"VENETIAN BLIND FOR AMERICAN SIGHT." Trash such as this venetian blind and deer hide have accumulated along the entire length of the Boise River. As repulsive as it may seem, rivers are becoming trash dumps and rapidly losing their natural beauty. Is it possible that man can destroy in such a short time what nature spent so long in creating.

BOISE STATE



ARBITER

Vol. 2 No. 13

Monday February 16, 1970

Boise, Idaho

The case for a cleaner world

Environment conditions have always been critical wherever man has decided to accumulate in societies and business. As a California visitor to the Idaho wilderness area remarked, "Man is the scourge of the earth."

What he meant was man tends to draw from nature just what he needs with little regard as to replenishing the supply of these natural resources.

Until recently, Americans have been on the subconscious side of awareness when dealing with their environment. But now we as a nation are reacting to pollution of our land, our air and our water.

It is well to keep in mind the availability of resources when we concern ourselves with the quality of our environment.

Paired with this should also be a concern with projected needs of society in the immediate future since we must establish a deadline if we are to complete our task of improving the world around us.

Contained within this special issue of the Arbiter are a number of well researched and well thought out articles dealing with pollution in our area.

As we near the April 22 kickoff of the national environmental teach-in, it is important to know as much as is humanly possible about the forces we have turned loose upon the land.

If these forces are allowed to run rampant, we as a species chance becoming "dinosaurs" in someone else's museum, and this is a chance we can ill afford to take.

The day they had to close the schools

Are our schools in trouble? a look at the education peril

by Art Galus

CBS reported last Tuesday evening on the current conditions of American school districts in an hour long telecast, "The day they had to close the schools." Focusing on a district in a north central state in danger of having to close public schools, CBS stepped into the center of the school problem, asking questions and drawing conclusions for most of the nation.

The cities of America have the majority of school-age children, but the suburbanites own the property and, therefore, carry the tax burden of supporting the schools, according to the CBS report.

The opposition to increased school levies comes primarily from these over-taxed property owners and, to a lesser degree, from Negroes who tend not to support predominantly white schools.

In addition to this opposition is the inability of school administration to find time to administer adequately since so much of their time is taken up attending to financial matters. That is, administrators of failing school districts are shortchanging the students in their attempt to keep schools open.

Farmers owning the majority of taxable land, pensioners who cannot afford additional taxes, people without children who see school taxes as a penalty for not having children, steadfast believers in education without frills, (i.e. drama, music, etc.), hostile and apathetic voters and states which will not support failing school districts amount to a crippling situation for schools and school leaders. The repetition of such views throughout the United States underline the urgent need for educational reform in this nation.

The Federal government has always been reluctant to sink money into failing school systems. However, President Nixon indicated in his veto of the congressionally approved HEW budget that he is not going to continue to feed the monkey. The President hopes that states will adjust their public school policy make-up to improve educational conditions in the nation, according to CBS.

Critics sight Nixon's position as detrimental to education, yet the President may be stalling long enough to force states to complete integration and implement changes in school administration.

Only about 7 cents of the education dollar comes from the federal government, and these funds usually do not get to the impoverished or handicapped child who is at a disadvantage due to the school district structure of the various states. This, coupled with the unwillingness of Congress to change its plans toward educational funding calls for educational reforms.

Under possible reforms were included:

A. Financial bonuses to districts who try harder;

B. New state reforms which shift from residential taxes and income taxes to cover the costs of education. Money to be distributed proportionally; and

C. States assume the financial responsibility of education by collecting real estate taxes and limiting the rate of tax increases.

Money should be distributed on a per-student basis so that each school is equal in opportunity and quality of education. Such control keeps the choice of school matters out of the hands of a small group that may or may not be aligned left or right.

The state of Hawaii has

centralized its school districts and each student enjoys the same quality education even though the student may come from a comparatively affluent area or an impoverished one.

Hawaii offers the best answer to the problem of attaining additional revenue as the cost in salaries, up-keep and equipment rise. Instead of over-taxing the property owner when the majority of the people live in the larger cities, Hawaii's use of other taxes maintains equal taxation of all residents.

This certainly provides a larger taxable unit as costs rise and allows for equal education through the state.

In the light of House Bill 304 which is reviewing the 4% ceiling on increased levies throughout this state, perhaps the best method would be to relinquish property taxes and establish a higher sales and/or income tax to handle all public school education in Idaho.

Budgeting the money out on a per student basis would allow all schools all over Idaho to offer better education to their students.

Applications due for scholarships

Richard Reed, Director of financial aids, announced a Mar. 2 deadline for scholarship applications for fall semester 1970.

Applications are available for new and renewal scholarships in his office, Room 128 of the Administration Building.

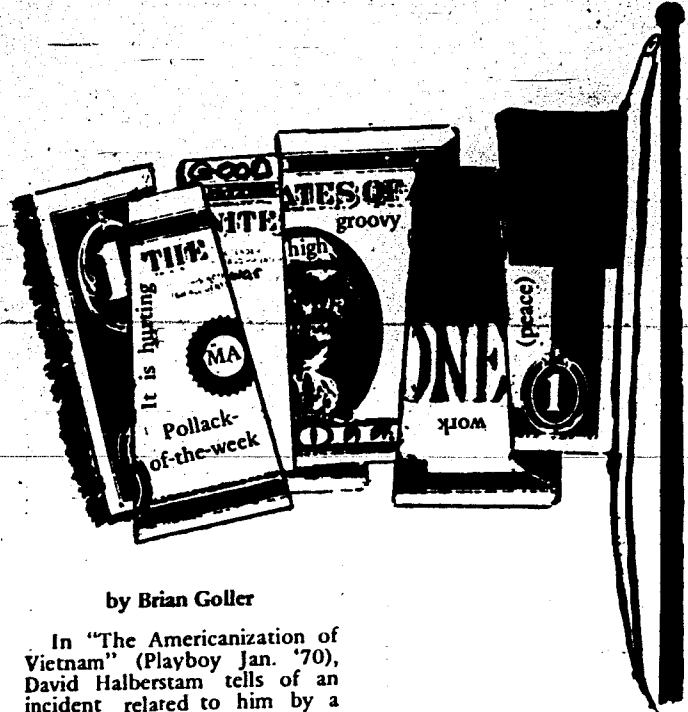
Students receiving financial assistance in the current year from federally-funded programs should contact the Financial Aids office during the month of March if they wish to be considered for renewal of their aid in the 1970-71 academic year.



MAN IS RESPONSIBLE for land pollution such as this. Destruction of scenic areas leave

evidence of man's contribution to the conservation of our environment.

How long may it wave o're the land of the free and the home of the brave?



by Brian Goller

In "The Americanization of Vietnam" (Playboy Jan. '70), David Halberstam tells of an incident related to him by a good friend, a "very tough-minded American who had been in Vietnam for five years."

This man caught a local district chief stealing thousands of dollars a month, and had him transferred. This annoyed the American brigade commander who asked, "How could you do this; how could you criticize Captain Thung?"

"Because he's a crook and we proved it."

"But he spoke such good English..."

Halberstam tells of the creeping corruption that over the years permeated the Vietnamese economy, and how high officials ignored it and signed their names to false and empty reports, hoping to "win the war on paper if not in the field."

He says, "those who had failed, who had misled the Presidents of the United States the most would be rewarded, promoted, given even more important and powerful jobs."

In 1969 General Andrew Goodpaster went to Vietnam for a personal report to the President. Goodpaster visited a tough area and reports were pessimistic.

When he finally met one major who said yes, everything was fine and yes, the war was going very well, and, yes, the Vietnamese were finally getting with the program; he turned to an aid and said, "This is the first time today I've learned anything."

Those who ignored reality were promoted; those who criticized policy were shunted aside, their careers damaged forever.

Halberstam says that our massive infusion of goods and products into Vietnam created a cynical, corrupt generation of Vietnamese who "smelled where the money was" and had few scruples.

Arbiter

Art Galus Acting Editor
Sharon Barnes Associate Editor
Jack Rencher Sports Editor
Harry Van Brunt Business Manager
James Dalos Advertising
Frank Carr Staff Photographer
Bill Woods Student Photographer
Established in May, 1968 as a continuation of the BJC and BC roundup, the BSC Arbiter is a publication of the students of Boise State College. Printed in cooperation with the BSC Center for Printing and Graphic Services and with Graphic Arts (Boise, Idaho), the Arbiter is published weekly except during holidays and test weeks.

Letters to the editor

To the Editor,

Come gather round people
Wherever you roam
Admit that the waters
Around you have grown
Accept it that soon you'll
Be drenched to the bone
If your time to you
worth saving
You'd better start swimming
Or you'll sink like a stone
For the times they are
a-changing

—Bob Dylan

Wild areas chopped up for profit, rivers made sewers, the foothills become housing projects, the Payette valley a stretch of asphalt and roadway cuts, lack of jobs, "education" that is more obedience training and intellectualizing without consequence, change-stiffed by Idaho Power and the Arid Club.

Fellow students! The future—ours and our kids—will continue to be sold out and unheeded as long as our wasteful social practices are not eliminated and new ones evolved.

We have, NOW, a unique (and perhaps final) opportunity to help erect a mature society before crisis in ourselves and the environment become hopeless.*

By bringing together so many types of conservation, the science of ecology, for example, is a good way for students, businessmen, and all of us to work for this new world.

Having a relatively unspoiled environment, at least, you can do a lot, before Idaho is ruined. The schools of Oregon are getting a few ecology programs under way that might give you good ideas.

But ecology is now ultimate magic salve for outworn elements of our way of life; conservation, civil rights, welfare, housing, taxes—each is only part of the whole dilemma.

Starting NOW the entire old social machine will have to be rebuilt, if we and later people are going to inherit a unified, liveable world.

Rod Gibson
Grad, U of O

*Dig the uproarious '80s; as the facade falls, you begin to see elements of new lifestyles, desires, ideals, etc. emerging.

Dear Editor,

I wish to express my opinion concerning the deplorable registration policy. My understanding was that Wednesday a.m. Jan. 21 had been reserved for junior and senior class registration.

However, I have heard through the grapevine, that freshmen were even registering that morning.

The Business classes were closed by 10:30 a.m. on this date. I, as a junior, found myself reviewing the available classes to maintain an adequate class schedule and numbers of credit hours. I am positive that I was not the only upperclassman that had been thrown into this disadvantageous bargaining position.

Upperclassmen should be given first chance for any classes offered to enable them to meet graduation requirements.

Seniors often are denied graduation privileges because they lack lower division courses which they could not get due to closure by the incoming Freshman and sophomores.

It is not only unfair to lower classmen who wait their proper turn to be registered but also unfair to upperclassmen, whose schedules are disrupted by lower classmen who jump the gun.

I hope total enrollment is not the major concern of the administration, but rather developing and giving enrolled students an advantageous opportunity for a decent education.

Since I alone will not be given proper consideration by the administration, I am appealing to all students who share my opinion of existing conditions to act as a group to change the registration policy.

Speak to your advisor, to the faculty, to the administration, to any student council or student government or call me at 342-7574 giving name, year in college and telephone number.

As a group we can exert enough pressure to be recognized. This is the correct way to change current policies of any type—acting as a group.

Respectfully yours,
Gary J. Atkinson

MILITARY STORY QUESTIONED

Dear Editor,

Evaluation of any factor of the real world is made upon the degree to which it is carried. Yes, there are some cruel and unusual punishments abroad in the world. Yes, the military has its share.

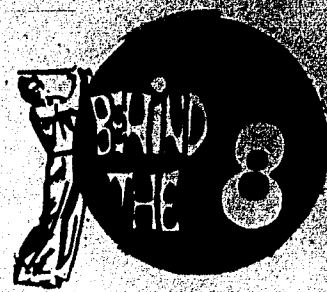
Most aberrations in this line are very well hushed up, but not so in the military. When one enters the military, from the raising of his/her right hand on, the Universal Code of Military Justice (UCMJ) is announced like perhaps Pavlov's bell.

One is told that the UCMJ is additional to the laws governing and regulating citizens. But you are now military citizens and there are a few more rules.

The general run of punishments is appended to the UCMJ publication in almost every display of the document. From your day-one in boot camp the UCMJ is blared at you till the time you receive your orders to the fleet, school or wherever.

Fully 80% of all prison inmates in the US are psychologically classified as sociopaths (for which condition there is at the present NO KNOWN CURE which is constitutional). All it would take would be one sociopath with access to or access to the people who have access to "the button," and suddenly you have WW III. (That may seem over-simplified, but think about it.)

cont. to page 3 col. 2



—by Art Galus

He looked back at the people for a moment before going on, and in turning he heard the laughter of the world closing around him. When he tried to find who laughed; all he saw were the plaster faces of motionless bodies standing in lines coming and going through life.

A choking fog caught at his face suddenly blinding him. Groping ahead he met hands that pushed him away. Though he heard the sounds of traffic and other people, he never found a way to safety.

Finally, sick from the gagging fog, he collapsed and died.

After the sun had melted the fog away, the next morning, people found him. His clothes were wet; the shirt was matted across his blue face.

Twenty feet away from where they found him raced lanes of traffic; across the freeway a party from the night before was just breaking up.

Daily people drop away from society. They live in run-down tenement buildings, in old houses, in dark deserted lives, and the only reason they are lost to society is because society is lost to them.

These people are our relatives; friends we haven't seen for years; unhappy souls who are lost first in their own weakness and secondly in ours.

The lives of sociologists, psychologists, and people who care are dedicated to these people. Unfortunately, the rest of the world is making the job of these unselfish ones impossible.

Stars are there in your affairs

Chris King

As the interest in astrology arises, people are beginning to pay more attention to their individual horoscopes, whether as a solution to their own hang-ups or out of sceptical curiosity. Even if one is a sceptic, it is interesting to see just how close your horoscope comes.

Aquarian people (born Jan. 20—Feb. 18) are ruled by the planet Uranus and symbolized by the sign of the water bearer. Their best colors are electric blue, white and psychedelic hues.

Lucky days usually fall on Wednesday or Saturday. Their lucky gem is amethyst. Libra and Gemini are other signs most compatible to Aquarius.

Aquarians appear to be cool and hip on the outside and at times may seem aloof or impersonal. However, Aquarius people are deeply warm and sympathetic, with a humanitarian instinct. They may try to take on the troubles of the world.

An air sign, Aquarians love freedom and long for change. They are usually tranquil and level-headed and will cling to an ideal through thick and thin. While not particularly emotional, Aquarians are strong romanticists.

Aquarius is unusually intelligent, with a flair for science and philosophy. They should do well as inventors or innovators because of their interest in the future. They

cont. to page 5 col. 3

BSC's possible end as state school

by Lorraine Loveland

How aware are you concerning what is happening in the Fortieth Legislature? Have you a knowledge of bills effecting Idaho education? More specific, did you know HB No. 39 by the Education Committee proposed inclusion of Boise State College as an Educational institution.

The purpose of this bill being refunding of outstanding revenue bonds. Thus turning legal title of all BSC property over to the State Board of Education. This proposed bill, declared an emergency, went into effect immediately upon passage.

A result of HB 39 was HB 138 by Representative Murphy. This new bill provides "for the transfer and reconveyance of Boise State College to the Boise Junior College District and terminating its activities as a state institution. HB 138 would revoke HB 39.

Property would be transferred back to the housing commission and the college. The bill also calls for the repeal of

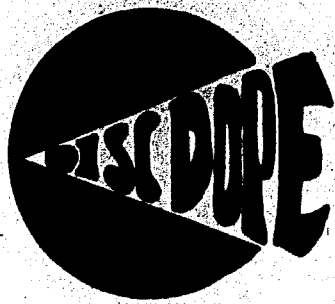
Chapter 40, Title 33, Idaho Code which would repeal Boise State as a politic and corporate body. Do you have an opinion on these two bills? Is BSC going to be sent forward or backward by the legislature?

The Judiciary and Legislative Committee put together Senate Bill No. 1287. This will set tuition at \$150.00 per semester for residents. Senate Bill No. 1295 by Education and Educational Institutions Committee followed 1287.

No. 1295 sets tuition at \$150.00 with student fees not in excess of \$25.00 Fees are for costs of registration, insurance (which many students already carry), lab costs only. Maintenance and construction of buildings or facilities are not to be included.

The Board of Education has entirely different story to tell. They chose to go beyond the proposed bills and set the tuition at \$160 per semester.

With legislators and board members making the decisions for the tuition costs, the student has no choice in the end result.



by Marty Gregory

Some modern rock groups are attempting to bridge the various gaps between the "electric experiment" and some of the other musical factions that assail our ears today.

Others have looked Southward for the sound that sells (notably, Credence Clearwater). Others still, (such as The Band), have found a happy medium of Delta and Western sounds and pleased even larger groups.

It is, however, an exceptional group indeed, that has both the knowledge and the ability to weave musical ideas from classical masterpieces with the hardest of rock and emerge with an album that promotes an aesthetic response from aficionados of both types.

Such a group is England's Deep Purple and such an album is their third one, which is titled, appropriately enough, "DEEP PURPLE".

When considering "DEEP PURPLE" as a whole, one should recall that the two previous albums, "SHADES OF DEEP PURPLE" and "BOOK OF TALIESYN," were done with the emphasis on the type of driving beat that the group employs in stage performance.

Having seen Deep Purple in concert, I can attest to the skill both individually and collectively. While their latest record is certainly not lacking in instrumental virtuosity, its greatest merit lies in first-rate composition, arrangement and engineering.

A prime example of the aforementioned virtues is the track called "April" written and arranged by organist, Jon Lord and his guitar playing accomplice, Ritchie Blackmore.

In addition to acoustics and electric guitars and the Hammond, Blackmore and Lord have used a string section and a brass of woodwinds to come up with a three-part concert. "April" mixes orchestral description that will delight purists, with some solid psychedelia to satisfy us rock-infatuated individuals.

Deep Purple's rendition of Donovan's tender ballad, "Lalena" is a lovely tune, indeed. Vocalist Rod Stewart's pipes give a fair account of themselves on this one. "Bird Has Flown" was released on a 45-rpm and is improved slightly by Ritchie's Wah-Wah guitar, which was tracked on afterwards. Serving as sole evidence of the group's expertise is "The Painter" (no double-tracking used) and what this band can do live is really too much! By far the strangest cut is "Faultline." The reversed organ and drum track speaks of high-class engineering and should prove at least interesting if not musically appealing.

Beethoven buffs may increase the altitude of their noses upon seeing the record jacket of "DEEP PURPLE," but those who lend an objective ear will appreciate the classical arrangements and fantastic musicianship as much as those who dig the sonic boom of contemporary rock!

Parking committee reports to senate; Communications Board plan rejected

The second senate meeting of the spring semester was called to order Monday evening by ASB Vice President Jim Tibbs.

The minutes of last week's meeting were read and approved. Then, following a few brief announcements, appointments were made to vacant positions on the ASB Senate.

Candy Schille's parking committee recommended the establishment of a student traffic court composed of five magistrates, one of whom is to be

chief magistrate. Fines were recommended to the student senate. These include: first offense—\$1; second offense—\$3; third, fourth and fifth offenses—\$5 each; beginning with the sixth offense—suspension of all parking privileges. Failure to display a parking decal correctly or the failure to obtain a parking decal is an automatic \$10 fine.

The parking committee also advocated that faculty be fined for parking in student parking lots and that all faculty and staff

members be made to purchase their parking decals.

To speed matters taken into consideration during the senate meeting, the Student Union Board was removed from the agenda and rescheduled for next week.

The final item considered during the evening was the Communications Board, a autonomous policy-making body to function in matters concerning either the student newspaper, the year book, the campus radio station, or the television station that is planned in the future.

After considerable debate, the Board constitution and by-laws were defeated 13-2 with one vote abstention.

Five agenda items were left untouched Monday evening and have been rescheduled for next week.

These include the decision to accept last week's offer of a school mascot. All items will be up for a vote next Monday evening at 5 p.m. in the Garnet Room of the SUB.

'The Rievers' termed 'down-home' style movie

by Ralph Sworn

"The Rievers" is currently showing at the Ada theater, starring Steve McQueen, Rupert Crosse, Mitch Vogel and a 1905 yellow Winton Flyer.

McQueen again proves his acting versatility coupled with a fine supporting role by Rupert Crosse. Credit should be given to Lyn Stallmaster for doing a moderately creative job of casting. In the past the audience would have been burdened with either a James Coburn or a Don Knotts stereotype.

The story develops at a pleasantly comfortable pace under the talented direction of Mark Rydell ("The Fox"). A warm atmosphere is created by the narration of Burgess Meredith. While not in the "Easy Rider" or "Midnight Cowboy" class it provides a needed aesthetic contrast to these pictures.

The plot develops around the abduction of Grandfather's new automobile on a wild four-day jaunt to Memphis. Boon (McQueen) persuades young Lucius (Vogel) to accompany him on a journey to visit his girl friend in a Memphis brothel. Boon's genial black friend, Ned

McCaustlin (Crosse), stows away just to raise a little hell. He does just that when he loses the Flyer in a card game.

All is not lost however, the Flyer will be retrieved if Lucius can win a horse race on a nag that can't even walk straight, let alone run. All ends happily when Lucius rides the nag to victory after Ned inspires it with the strong scent of a sardine.

It should be noted that this is a very down-home sort of movie with little or no symbolism or social comment.

cont. from page 2

People comprise the establishment and people don't change, as such, but are only replaced or superseded (See: Crecy, Bannokburn, et. al.) Therefore, if you want cruel and unusual punishments to cease, change the people who decide what is acceptable, change the people who control those institutions for the protection of society, change the people who actually run these same institutions and change the outlook of society toward the individuals who question conforming in the first place.

Stephen E. Tyson
Formerly of the USN

BSC instructor tagged conference region chairman

Idaho's White House Conference on Children and Youth is in the planning stages and provides the young people someone to talk to, and an opportunity for true action to take place.

The White House Conference for Children and Youth was initiated by President Theodore Roosevelt in 1909 and has been held every ten years since. The main purpose of the group is legislative change on behalf of children and to provide a basis of communication between adults and young people.

BSC is officially involved in the program this year with Mrs. Wilcox, class in Community Organization and Planning doing much of the field work.

Mrs. Wilcox stressed that anyone could participate.

Discussions so far have ranged from the hypocrisy of the establishment to national

Toe award!

The Terrible Termogerosus Toe Award of the week goes to the Idaho Collegiate Press Association for not inviting the Arbiter representative to the meeting which took place on the Boise State College campus.

priorities.

Mrs. Wilcox said that a series of seven meetings are planned for April and May, entitled "Sit-in and Speak-out". Although the topics may vary, she said that the discussion will be centered around the problems of youth and the establishment.

The Governor's conference will be held in October with delegates selected to attend the national conference in Washington D.C. in December.

This first national meeting will discuss the problems of the children from birth to age 13, and a second conference, scheduled for June 1971 in Washington, will discuss the problems of youth, ages 13 to 24.

State legislature appropriate money to the state committees so that these delegates to the national conference do not have to pay their own expenses.

Local plans for meetings, held Monday evenings at the YMCA, are to discuss drugs, police brutality and the credibility gap.

Persons interested in participating in the White House Conference for Children and Youth may contact Irene Wilcox in room A55 or local chairman, Jenny Isen at 375-3779.

NEED A KEG? Call Jack Nelson, 1023 Manitou, 3 3-2727. Your LUCKY Representative.

BEAUTIFUL 100 per cent human hair auburn wig for sale or trade for fall. Call 342-8187.

CAPABLE TYPIST will do your typing for only 50 cents per page. Guaranteed no errors. Call 375-8546 or bring papers to 7951 Bobran St. Boise.

SKI BOOTS FOR SALE. Koffack "Gold Star" buckle boots. Ladies size 8 narrow. Great condition. \$50. Contact Barbara Backman at 342-1847.

American students are wanted to fill some 850 high paying construction, resort-hotel, factory and hospital jobs in Germany. Room and board is always included and standard German wages are paid. Jobs, work permits, travel documents and all other necessary papers are being issued on a first come, first served basis to students at selected accredited U.S. colleges only. For application forms, job descriptions and full details by return airmail send \$1 (for airmail postage and overseas handling) to GERMAN PLACEMENT OFFICER: ASIS, 22 Ave. de la Liberte, Luxembourg, Europe.

WANTED. Roommate to share rent and utilities. Two bedroom house in North Boise. Call 345-4439.

\$5000 INSURANCE 3 MONTHS FOR \$1

- No Restrictions ---war, military, or aviation
- \$5000 Payable in event of death
- Cash Payment at age 65

LIMITED INTRODUCTORY OFFER

\$1 for first three months

Then \$20 per year until age 27

For information write to



P.O. Box 173

Boise, Idaho

Classified Advertising
It's so easy to place your ad ...

Just dial
385-1492

Minimum space 4 lines

Be sure to order on the economical 4 week rate. When your ad receives results, you may cancel the ad, and you will be charged only for the number of weeks the ad actually ran. We will rebate any over payment.

Declines ...

Classified ads must be placed Monday of the week of publication.

Classified Office Hours:
9 a.m.-4:30 p.m.

TO FIGURE COST... Print or type your ad, counting the number of letters, punctuation marks, and spaces between the words. Consider each unit. Allow 25 units for each line of your ad. If your item sells before your schedule is complete, notify the Classified Department at 385-1492 between 9 a.m.-4:30 p.m. on or before the Monday prior to the next insertion of your ad.

COST... a minimum space of 4 lines @ \$.75. Additional lines are \$.10 for each line. 20% discount on all classified ads. Paid in advance and running for at least 4 weeks.

THE ARBITER NEEDS WARM BODIES COME AND HELP

Campus Ministry organized to help college students

by Jane Dunn and Bill Gettle

Everyone during his lifetime must deal with the questions, of "Is there a God?" and "What is religion?"

To help college students in the Idaho area, different denominations have created organizations known as Campus Christian Ministries of Boise.

These are the American Baptist Church, Disciples of Christ Church, the Episcopal Church, the United Church of Jesus Christ, the United Methodist Church and the United Presbyterian Church.

Their purpose is to help students find the answers to their moral, social and religious problems. One of the newest additions is found west of the college at 212 College Boulevard, in Boise.

After organizing two years ago, the Campus Christian Ministry opened last July, regulated by a board which consists of three representatives of the six denominations.

The three representatives include a clergyman, a faculty member and a student chosen at large. Representatives from the community and faculty members chosen at large also serve on this board within the different denominations.

The Rev. John Butler, the campus minister for this organization, attended the University of Tulsa as an undergraduate, and then went to Texas Christian for graduate theological work.

He later served as a campus minister for the United Campus Ministry at the University of North Carolina.

One function of this group is to unite the ministry of the church with higher education. The Rev. Butler stated that the campus ministry is trying to blend college life, social life and religious life. He stressed the purpose is to join in the work toward humanization.

This semester, three courses will be conducted, including Christian Theology, Theology and Social Changes and Human Values in Advancing Technology. Besides these courses, there will be counseling of students on pre-marital matters, the draft, unwanted pregnancies and any other problems students might have.

The Rev. Butler says that he spends 10 per cent of his time counseling students, while utilizing the remainder on administrative work and community and church meetings.

When asked about not being officially recognized as the Campus Ministry for Boise State College, he replied that it is better this way. First, he does not feel that religious organizations should be regulated by the state, and as the organization stands now, he has more freedom.

In addition, such action would not take into account other campus ministries here on campus; namely Mormon, Roman Catholic and Campus Crusade for Christ.

The Rev. Butler says young people are leaving the conventional church in droves, but there is an increase in the concern for religious experience.

These people are facing the moral question before them while moving away from the rigid standards expressed by the conventional church.

For this reason, campus religious groups are not extremely large, as each person

is searching for his own belief within himself. This calls for diversified campus ministry.

Toward the end of the interview, we began discussing Vietnam and world problems. The Rev. Butler is particularly concerned about the war in Vietnam.

He feels that the war is a great waste of lives and resources and affects every aspect of our lives, economically, politically, socially, psychologically and others.

He stated, "As a man of faith and as a citizen of the United States, I think the war is wrong."

He feels the Moratorium does far more good than bad. It gives people the chance to debate the subject and see both sides of the issue. The best part of it is that the citizenry gets a chance to speak out.

The world is not fighting for democracy or communism, but instead for money. The quest of economic power is the real issue to those seeking world power.

They have selected bombs

and bullets for the means, but they are not the solution. People would rather play political games than feed, clothe and house the people of the world.

Asked for a solution, The Rev. Butler stated, "I'd rather be a citizen of the world than just of the United States." He feels our country should work toward strengthening the United Nations. It is through this means the world may be united in peace.

When asked about the widespread use of marijuana, he

believed it is not as dangerous as alcohol, but large numbers of people use it to try to express their individual view of the world and themselves.

However, since it is illegal and since we must face the social needs before us, the Rev. Butler would not advise the use of marijuana and drugs.

"It is more important to face the issues than take the chance of being arrested," he said.

The church today must change to meet the needs of modern society. Viewing the change in the churches, the Rev. Butler stated that it may alter language form and structural authority, but the basic God-man relationship will remain the same.

In summation Rev. Butler acknowledged that the religious aspects of a person's life are faith in God is faith in man, and faith in man is the only way one may have faith in God.

NADER'S RAIDER



BILL LAWSON

by Bill Lawson

Ralph Nader's consumer revolution has inspired Americans everywhere to investigate and evaluate anything and everything that remotely involves their parting with that international hero, the Yankee dollar. Not the least of Mr. Nader's achievements is his inspiration of my friend Joe Zinc.

I talked with Joe just the other day about his current investigation, and this is what he told me about his encounter with the campus engineering department--maintenance engineering--last fall.

"Lawson, my feet sank about two inches into the carpet while I looked across this smoky office to a pair of ventilated shoes propped up on a rich looking wooden desk," he told me.

"Some guy in a blue sharkskin suit with a dark purple shirt and white tie was leaning back in his chair reading a girly magazine. The sign on the desk said 'Secretary', but I thought I

could see where 'torpedo' had been painted out."

"First offense is five bucks, punk. Afta that, it's ten. Leave you dough an' the ticket on the desk."

"I'm Joe Zinc of Nader's Raiders."

"So, what are ya-gonna make trouble? Won't do ya no good."

"I'd like a look at your books--especially of the fine money you've collected and any proposed parking improvements."

"Ya wanna see the books? Go to Chicago. Ya wanna see improvements? Go ta hell."

"Right now I'll settle for your boss."

He dragged his feet off the desk and reached for the intercom.

"Boss, I got one o' them college boys wants to see ya."

"I'm busy for the next half hour."

One could only wonder what he was involved in.

"Well, yer out o' luck kid."

"I'll wait."

"Look, kid! It's rainin' again. Why don't ya scam while ya can still wade to yer car."

"Do you mean wade across the sidewalks or the parking lot? They are all more water than the mall fountain when its full."

"Funny you should mention that. We fined five kids a coupla months back for drivin' in ta that fountain. We thought they was stoned or somethin'. They insisted it was the L.A. parking lot because it was flat and covered with water."

"He chuckled and stuck his nose back into his magazine. Under his breath he said something to the effect of 'college punks--think they're so smart."

There was a half minute of silence, and then he laughed as he said, "You think that's bad, wait 'til the storm sewer backs up. You ain't seen nothin'. You'll all be swimmin' ta class."

It was obvious he was getting a big kick out of telling about his department's misachievements.

"And I'll tell ya somethin' else, punk. You think yer so smart."

He was trying to contain his laughter as he pointed his cigarette butt at me.

"We really pulled one over on ya with that parking permit."

Now he was laughing out loud.

"It don't mean ya can park--it means ya CAN'T!" He barely got out that last sentence before he broke into hysterics. Some foxy babe poked her head out of the boss's office to see what all the commotion was about. She looked at the 'secretary', at me,

and closed the door again.

Well, with one goon incapacitated and the other so busy, I decided I was wasting my time and left.

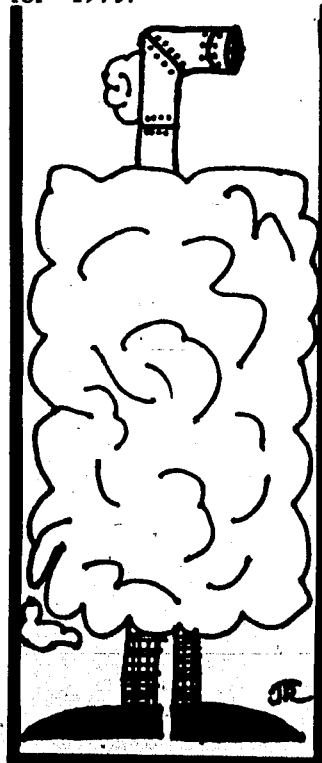
Back at the SUB where Joe was telling all this over a cup of mud, which also merits a consumer investigation, I asked what he inteded to do next.

"Lawson!", he screamed at me. "What can I do. First they relegate students to the lowest form of life on campus and the next day, when it starts raining, they think they've got 6,000 Jesus Christs walking on top of the stuff. There's no excuse for sloughs on the sidewalks and parking lots."

"Its just damn poor planning and workmanship. What do they do with the \$8,000 a year they get from car registration? Which is not to mention the fines those bandits collect. And the parking. It takes longer to walk to class from my car than to drive from home to wherever I can park. And it just keeps getting worse."

By now Joe was nearly a basket case, and I was nearly late to class. I tried to console him, but then had to go. As I turned to leave I heard him ask himself, "What would Ralph do?"

SPECIAL LOW LEVEL anti-pollution breathing equipment (SLAB) design for 1975.



Hendry welcomes student advice

Registration for BSC students and faculty used to mean hours of waiting in line, confusion with class schedules and general impatience. At last some headway is being made, according to Dr. William Hendry, dean of student personnel services.

There are two points of view on registration procedures. The first is mechanical, concerning completion of records for administrative uses, accuracy in teacher's files and confirmation of room assignments for the students.

The other point is the student's. The committee set up to handle the construction of the packet now looks at it from the students' standpoint. At the same time they try to reconcile it with the academic needs and records. The result is the number of documents has been reduced in the registration packet satisfying students, faculty and Data Processing.

This new registration system was begun immediately after fall registration was terminated. Three elements were involved in the change, faculty, students' evaluation of registration and observations made by all who brought about this checkout procedure.

Data Processing cooperated with the production of a three-part card which contained students' information, correct and pertinent. All the student had to do was to list his classes and his correct address. Now, only the course number and section had to be listed instead of the course title, which simplified the checking.

The major problem that has plagued the entire procedure is the students' coming to register out of time sequence. Hendry has stated that next time, cards will not be issued until the correct, appointed time. Furthermore, all registration will be completed in no more than two days.

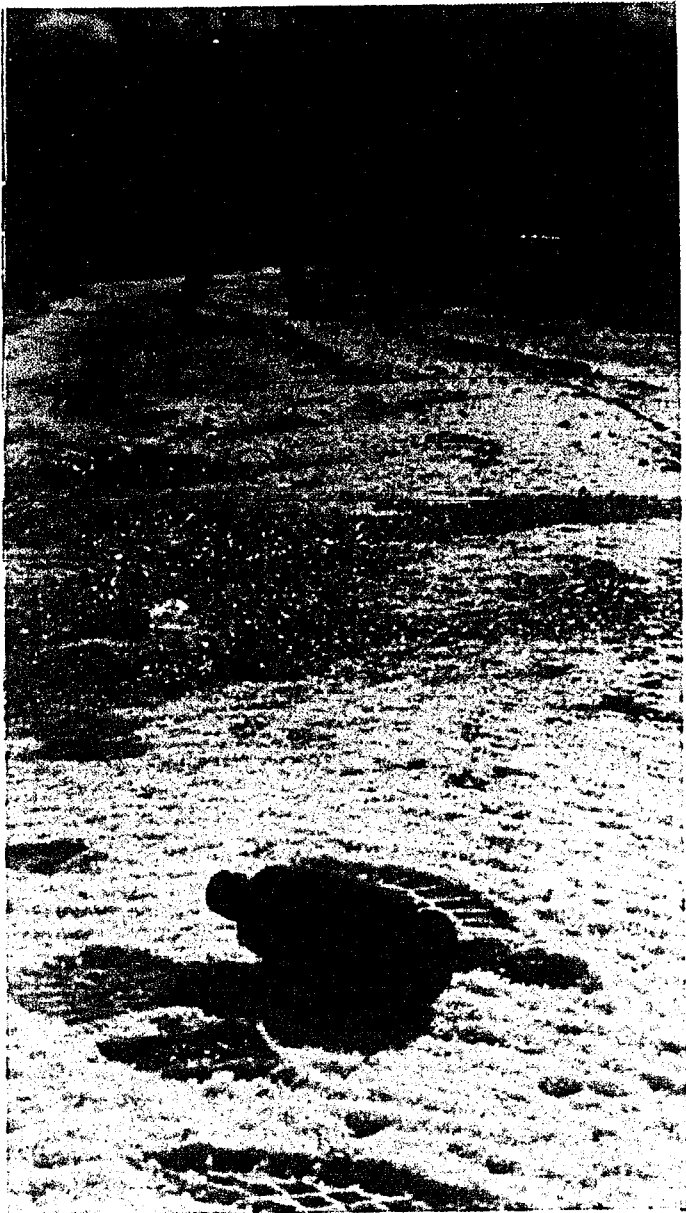
Within two years, the students, faculty and Data Processing will have a computerized system set up for a full year.

Hendry said the committee is always looking for advice on pre-registration. "We are not satisfied with our present system at this time, and we solicit all ideas that will help us."

Sportsmen Threaten the Ecological Balance

Will man give his environment a sporting chance?

by Jack Rencher



A SIMPLE WALK through the country with friend in hand can add to the troubles of the polluted countryside. If the trend of littering and polluting the world continues, man will be

faced with a serious threat to his very existence. The thoughtless destruction of the scenery, as typified here, benefits no one, wastes tax dollars and causes hazards to cars and pedestrians.

In these days of leisure time, the American has set an all-time record pace of sports. Not only does he participate more but he chooses more costly sports, more demanding sports, than those sportsmen that preceded the leisure explosion.

The affluent society has even invented new sports for the man who wishes to enjoy the outdoors. Snowmobiles costing nearly a thousand dollars have taken the place of countless pairs of snowshoes.

Acrobatic airplanes, formerly the playthings of rich, ex-military fighter pilots, have become available on the open market of general aviation. Two of the nation's largest private plane manufacturers now produce and market a fully acrobatic airplane.

Skiing has become a major sport in the country with new ski areas springing up in every state where there is snow.

Sports that were formerly restricted to the outdoors have moved indoors. Seasonal activities have become year around sports. Football and baseball have new covered stadiums in several locations around the country. Even automobile racing holds an annual event in the Houston Astrodome.

Ice skating and skiing now occur during all months of the year. Electricity provides ice in the summer and chemical and technological advancements can create plastic "snow" for the summer skiers.

Problems caused by sports have mounted, too.

Areas once remote and rarely visited by sportsmen have become easily accessible and as things usually turn out, many areas are being destroyed. Sports are not the only culprit and in some cases, the sportsman tries to save the area. Progress population expansion, as well as sports have caused a situation in the country that may already be beyond the point of salvation.

The ability of more

sportsmen and nonsportsmen to have access to previously inaccessible areas is causing tremendous problems with air and water pollution, destruction of plants and animals and destruction of the earth itself as is the case with mining, roadbuilding and residential development.

If we are able to save the countryside from an asphalt, concrete and steel coffin, we as citizens of the world must take several steps to preserve what we have and return some of what we have destroyed.

First, we must stop destroying the land by starting to plan our moves with greater foresight.

Second, we must make dual usage of these areas. For example, we should use

hydroelectric installations to promote swimming, boating, fishing and waterskiing with out littering and commercializing the area to death.

Third and perhaps most important, we must be sure that the current population does not exceed the level that can be supported without civilizing every square foot of earth and water.

Many areas in this country are dependent on an attractive sporting atmosphere. They depend on all of us to see that they are preserved, as we all need these areas. Sustainance of the recreation areas is important because everyone has to get away from it all and we must see that there is always some place to go.

Introducing NEW Clairol Samplers

CLAIROL

EYE MAKEUP SAMPLER

A KIT OF 6 EYE-MAKERS SPECIALLY SHADE SELECTED

Just for BLONDES
Just for BRUNETTES
Just for REDHEADS

BRUSH ON SHADOW
BRUSH ON BROW
BRUSH ON MASCARA

EYE LINER BRUSH
SWIPEY SHADOW BRUSH
SWIPEY BROW BRUSH



Limited Quantities
\$2.75 each

Mon.-Fri. 8-5
Sat. 9-12

Stars are there

cont. from page 2

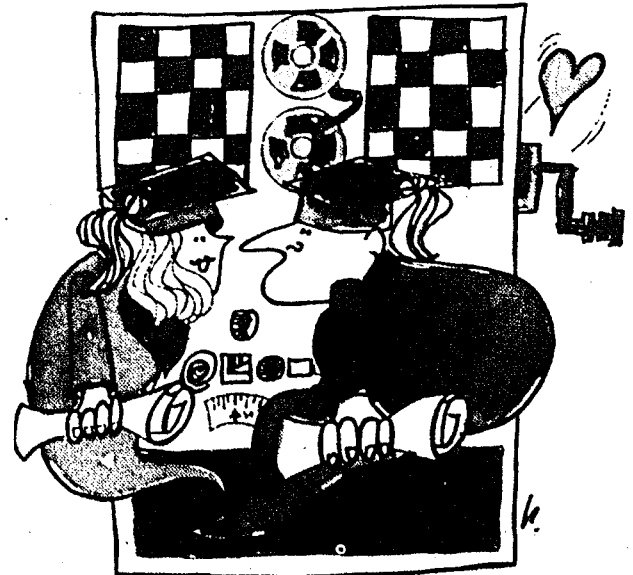
might make good missionaries, ministers or counselors because of their humanitarian nature.

Aquarians have modern, abstract tastes. They groove on avant-garde, even eccentric styles. They are usually with the latest rock sounds and psychedelic light effects.

Some of the celebrities born under the sign Aquarius are Mia Farrow, Paul Newman, Gore Vidal, Tom Smothers, Kim Novak and Ronald Reagan.

In the next issue, we will discuss the sign Pisces, for those born February 19 to March 20.

In This Analytical World



300.00

weisfield's
JEWELERS

There are still a few things left that are unquantified. Love, for example, is hard to calculate. And the value of the diamond you choose together can be computed only in terms of your future.

9:30-5:50 Monday-Saturday
9:30-9:00 Friday
818 Idaho



Hoping for your name on the door
someday?

Name on the door! Carpet on the floor! It can happen to you. Just keep your nose to the flintstone — keep sparking with those bright ideas. Meanwhile, consider a really brilliant idea from your New York Life Representative. It's modern life insurance for college students. It offers excellent protection now for the benefit of your parents and, later on, for the family you'll have. What's more, this life insurance can provide the ready cash (no questions asked) you may one day need to convert one of your bright ideas into a going business. Speak with your New York Life Representative before the term ends! There's no obligation, and someday you will be glad you did!

John Thompson
SPECIAL AGENT
NEW YORK LIFE
INSURANCE COMPANY
420 W. Bannock
343-4648



Men's
Hairstyling
Razor cuts
Long cuts the way
you like them
State
Barber College
711 Idaho Street

Pollution poses threat to Idaho

Pollution isn't someone else's problem. It isn't caused just by other people nor does it happen only somewhere else. The quality

of Idaho's environment was the subject of a day-long seminar last Saturday.

The seminar, sponsored by the Ada County Democratic Central Committee, stressed the theme "Environment—Act Now." Morning speakers included representatives of departments of health and Idaho State University.

Water pollution, especially that of the Boise River, was the focus of the first session.

Burt Trueblood, Homedale, discussed methods of controlling soil erosion. Careless irrigation, improper cultivation and excessive fertilization are uneconomical to the farmer as well as sources of pollution, according to Trueblood.

Techniques such as sloping fields for better run-off, retaining crop residue and working it into the soil and the judicious use of chemicals can increase yields and decrease pollution potential.

Trueblood also suggested the relationship between air and water pollution. He said that part of his alfalfa crop failed to develop because air pollution formed a screen which the sun's rays could not penetrate. The breakdown in the photosynthesis process caused the plants either to abort their blooms or to fail to produce enough seeds.

Adding that Americans are 6 per cent of the world's population causing 35 per cent of the world's pollution, Trueblood said he is genuinely and deeply concerned about the possibility of his grandchildren's living normal lives in a polluted environment.

Pollution problems in the Boise River drainage and some of the steps to reduce them were



DETERGENT DUMPED INTO THE STREAMS leaves a blanket of foam over the water. Oxygen

content is lowered to the point that aquatic life becomes extinct.

Demo candidate may face Big Don

By Sharon Barnes

"It is now time to involve the young people and the goals they've got." Lloyd Walker, Democratic Candidate for Governor and Twin Falls attorney said that the Young people are effective, if they will get involved in politics.

Walker stated that the last four years particularly have experienced one of the greatest moral revolutions in the U.S. He attributed this revolution to the excitement of youth in the U.S.; excited by political leaders such as senators Eugene McCarthy and Frank Church.

"We are in the second phase of the Legislature which will produce very little for the '70's. All that is going to be accomplished is fighting over the money and taxes. Walker said the three major universities are being used as an arm of the Chamber of Commerce in the towns in which they are located.

According to Walker the Legislator's only fight will be "who gets what nickel". There will be no discussion on quality of education.

Walker concluded that party labels are not important. The issues at hand are the most important.

cont. to page 12

outlined by Dr. Lee Stokes. Stokes, chief aquatic biologist for the Idaho Dept. of Health, holds the Ph.D. in environmental biology from the University of Minnesota.

There are three basic types of water pollution: those associated with disease, siltation and water enrichment. Stokes described the inter-relationship of the types and illustrated the aquatic life cycle. When the food chain—the "who eats who"—is upset by man, the balance of nature is altered.

The life cycle he described is, briefly, that organic wastes and natural organisms are broken down by bacteria and fungi. These give off nutrients which support algae; oxygen to support all forms of life is given off. The food chain begins with the nutrients that insects eat; fish eat insects; men eat fish.

When man increases wastes in the water, products with which the aquatic system cannot cope, algae may bloom or the supply of oxygen may be insufficient to support some forms of life.

Stokes traced the history of jurisdiction over the quality of the water in the Boise River. Only in 1955, with the "Board of Health Act," was the State

given authority to set standard for sewage treatment plants.

The Board adopted standards in 1959 that required removal of non-settable wastes and the disinfection of effluents. These measures, according to Stokes, reflected the concern about disease rather than other forms of pollution.

Federal "clean water" acts of the 1950's assisted states in setting standards for treatment plants. In 1967 Idaho spelled out the duties of the Board in dealing with water pollution.

The Board was authorized to set quality standards for all state waters, to determine standards for effluent disposal, to inspect plans and existing sewage treatment plants.

Stokes paraphrased the final provision of the 1967 law as stating that "nobody is allowed to throw anything into water."

A 1962 Board of Health survey was undertaken to establish deadlines for municipalities and industries discharging effluents into the Boise River.

The five-county survey found

Hamburgers	24¢
Doubleburgers	34¢
Cheeseburgers	30¢
Hot Dogs	29¢
French Fries	19¢ — 29¢
Regular Chicken	99¢

Buy your date
the best coke in town

ARCTIC CIRCLE
DRIVE IN

1323 Broadway

343-5545

Boise

such violations as Parma and Notus dumping raw sewage into the River; sugar, potato, gravel and meat packing plants in Nampa and Caldwell dumping un- or under-processed waste; irrigation return raising the water temperature and enriching the water.

However, Stokes continued, identifying the problems and the offenders didn't clean the river. In 1963, few people knew how to implement effective water treatment when industrial wastes are involved.

The Board's schedule set 1967 as the deadline for primary treatment. (Primary treatment removes larger solids and grit; secondary removes 75-80% of organic wastes. Authorities suggest that secondary treatment should be the minimum for returned effluents.)

Stokes said all municipalities and industries complied with the 1967 deadline. Sewage lagoons were established in several locations and the City of Nampa and local industries now share treatment facilities.

The Boise River in Ada County was included in the program described by Stokes. The conditions of the river as it flows through Idaho's largest city were discussed by Jim Jenkins of the City-County Health Department.

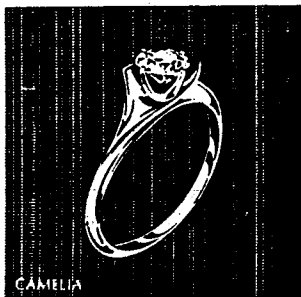
Jenkins, a biology graduate of Boise College, is director of environmental health for the Department.

The City-County Department began bacteria counts after complaints were made by people tubing in the River. The survey identified 15 sources of pollution between Lucky Peak Reservoir and Strawberry Glen.

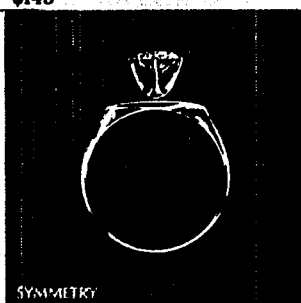
The 1964 counts located such sources as an outlet near a dairy, the no-longer-used but still polluting drain near BSC, the Garden City treatment plant, storm sewer drains, the Morrison-Knudsen gravel plant, the Swift Packing plant, a packer in Eagle and the community of Star.

Most of these sources made efforts to treat effluents. Triangle Dairy made award-winning progress. A Boise motel that was dumping directly into the River joined a sanitary district. Star cleaned up its

orange blossom
diamond rings



CAMELIA
\$145



SYMMETRY
\$150

To the girl who knows what she wants but not where to find it. Match your style with our many distinctive designs. And ask us about our famous Orange Blossom guarantee.

Sexty's
JEWELERS

Downtown Boise
9th & Idaho

Terms? Of Course!

.... Man provides the pollution

drainage ditch, a free-flowing sewer to which the grade school had been a contributor.

Swift packed up and left the Boise area.

By September, 1969 bacteria counts had fallen sometimes dramatically. However, researchers have discovered three strains of salmonella (bacteria associated with food poisoning) in the river.

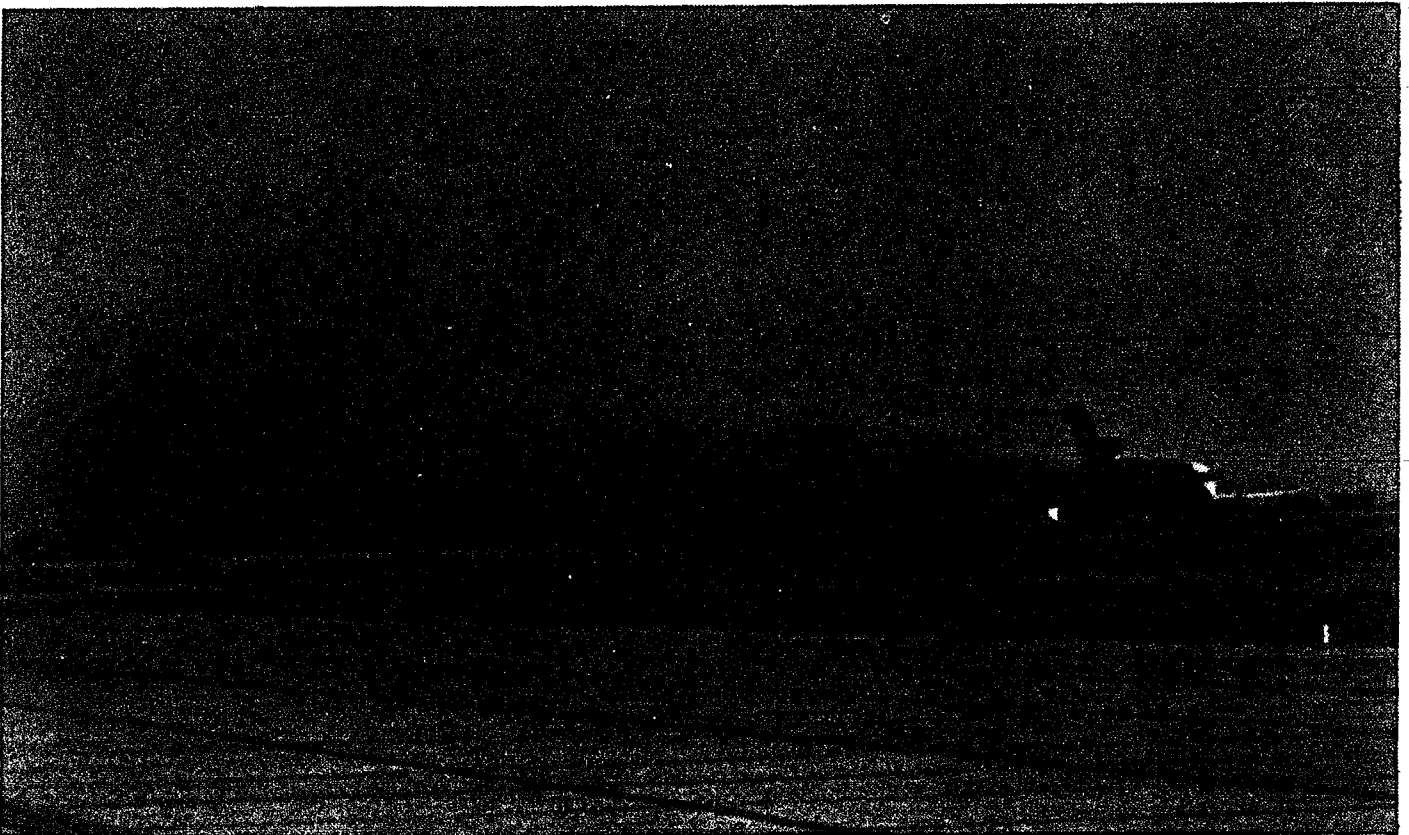
And the river in the Broadway Bridge area does not meet some standards for recreational use. The recommended maximum bacteria count is 1000 for general recreation and 240 for swimming; counts near the bridge average 600-2400.

"The History of a River" was the final presentation of the morning session. The film, produced by the ISU News Bureau, was written by Dr. Wayne Minshall.

Dr. Minshall, in his introduction to the film about the Portneut River near Pocatello, said that Westerners are not as aware of pollution as they should be.

People in the West, and especially in Idaho, tend to believe that pollution is an Eastern problem. The notion that there is an infinite supply of fresh water, unspoiled mountains and wildlife has retarded the development of anti-pollution measures.

The film traced the zones of water: clean water, with a variety of species represented by a few individuals; degradation, when the number of species declines; decomposition, characterized by sludge, the extinction of most species and



the proliferation of a few surviving species; and finally, but not inevitably, recovery, in which game fish and other species may be restored.

Irrigation can upset the life of a river in many ways. It produces a lower water level during the critical time of year, critical for the plants and animals that live and reproduce

**Airplane, airplanes in the air
Why must you leave your exhaust up there?
That only shows where the money's going
pleasing the stockholders of Boeing, Boeing.**

in the waters.

When the lower water level is exposed to the sun, the river warms permitting algae to grow. Run-off introduces more organic matter to the water.

Not only irrigation, but other

human intervention upsets the balance. Dams built to contain flood waters and generate power can be "aesthetically displeasing and biologically intolerable" when they are built without concern for aquatic life.

Industry-powered by the already destructive dams—generates both heat and waste. Dumping water as warm as 100 degrees into streams destroys some life and causes other forms to grow too rapidly, as the film illustrated.

Heat and pollution, according to U.S. Government figures, are responsible for the death of 12 million fish annually. And 2/3 of all pollution is caused by industry-returned water.

Dr. Stokes summed up the purpose of the seminar when he advocated "environmental enhancement"—to make the environment good, not just tolerable; to go beyond solving obvious problems to creating a quality environment—now.

SEWAGE, AMONIA AND INDUSTRIAL WASTE make it impossible for fish to survive in the Boise River. (Photo by the Idaho Fish and Game Department)



Under New Management



Joe Marvilla-Barber

**Student Union
Barber Shop**

Mon.—Fri. 8—6

COUPON

Good for 25 cents
off on a haircut

in the Student Union

Barbershop
ID Required

Expires Feb. 26, 1970

APATHY CAUSES POLLUTION

By
SHARON
BARNES

The main cause of water pollution in Idaho is lack of concern on the part of individuals and industries, according to Stacey Gebhards of the Idaho Fish and Game Department.

Idaho has had pollution laws on the books for the last fifty years, but Idaho still reports killings of fish up to 500,000 at a time.

Various forms of water pollution are found in streams all over Idaho. Silt pollution is one of the most serious problems, most of which is caused by grazing on watersheds or logging.

According to Gebhards, silt pollution is extensive and the impact of sedimentation on streams is permanent.

Logging was responsible for the sediment buildup in the South Fork of the Salmon River in 1965. The entire stream was lost as far as Salmon fishing was concerned. The South Fork at one time produced up to 20 per cent of the total yearly harvest of salmon.

Domestic sewage from cities poses a pollution problem. The best facilities to remove organic waste products will only remove 75 to 90 per cent of the material in question. The facility at Garden City allows as much as 50 per cent of the organic waste to escape into the Boise River.

According to Gebhards, lower Boise is one of the worst areas for a "good example" of water pollution.

Considering all types of water pollution in Idaho, the population equivalent of organic waste going into the Snake River alone is 1.3 million people. Gebhards stated that this is the water pollution that kills fish, the heavy organic waste loads remove oxygen from the water.

"Game species, in particular trout, and the cold-water species are probably the most sensitive to pollution," Gebhards continued to say that trash fish will out-survive game fish in polluted streams.

Another source of pollution is extensive mining operations. Sediment is pushed down streams carrying heavy metals such as iron and copper. These metals are highly toxic to aquatic life.

Gebhards said there is considerable concern that the atomic power plant on the Columbia River will raise the temperature of the Columbia to point higher than current readings. Presently the Columbia cannot support salmon and steelhead fish.

Water pollution is a big problem in Idaho. Gebhards concluded "There are probably very, very few areas in Idaho that do not show pollution in some degree."

UNSIGHTLY VIEWS such as this wrecking yard can be seen all over Idaho. Man piles junk higher and higher.



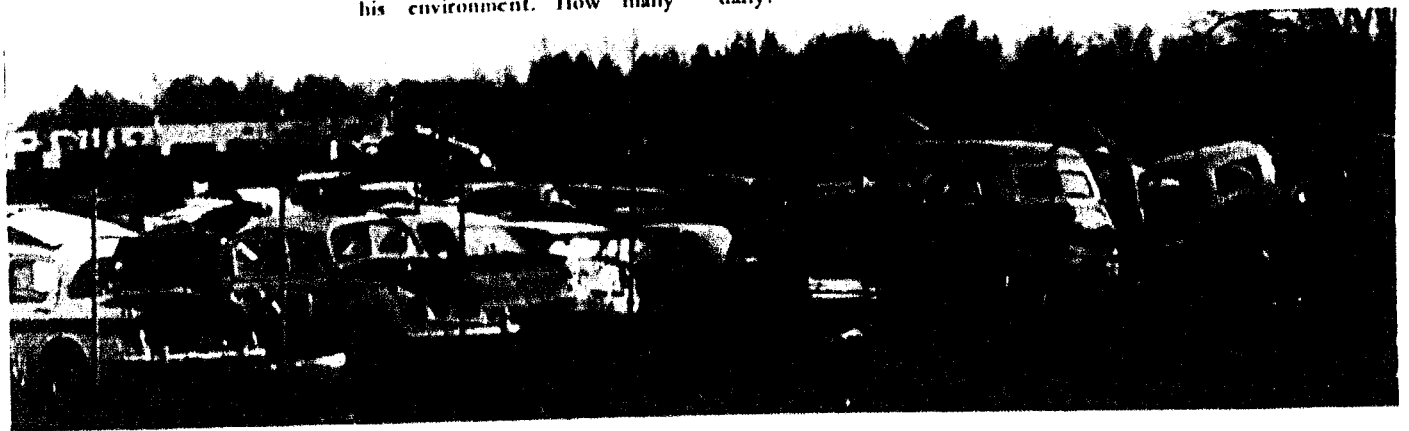
FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES add a tremendous amount of pollution in Idaho streams. Cooking grease from a

potato processing plant entered the Snake River at Burley in 1965 making it difficult to sustain aquatic life.



ROADSIDE POLLUTION shows evidence of man's concern for his environment. How many

people mindlessly throw trash out the windows of their cars daily?



Idaho sports enthusiasts lose the outdoors to pollution

by Ann Barnet.

President Nixon's first official act of 1970 was to sign the bill creating a Council on Environmental Quality. The 'council' is designated to cover pollution of the total environment—water, air and land.

What does ecology, pollution or survival mean to us in Boise? We who have the fortune to live in an area relatively free from environmental corruption are not as safe as we think we are.

Boise is rapidly becoming an urban center. With this distinguished title comes a creeping crisis of wastes. More people in an area bring more waste materials.

Are we planning ahead to take care of the increasing waste emissions into our water and air and onto our land?

The first place to find pollution of our environment is in our streams. The Boise River is a polluted stream. Not long ago you could tube in the river without worrying about the dirty water as you came near a recreational area in town.

Treatment for sewage is classified into three groups. Primary treatment takes about 60% of the organic waste from the water. About 90% of the organic wastes are removed by secondary treatment. Neither primary nor secondary treatment removes the nitrates and phosphates. Tertiary treatment is necessary to get the excess nutrients out of the water. Those nutrients cause additional growth that demands oxygen from the water.

When the water is polluted by too much algae and slime growth, the water cannot supply enough oxygen to support the natural life of the river. The cycle of life continues as long as the ecological balance is not upset. When the oxygen is used up fish die, and when the fish die, the river dies.

A polluted stream can be renewed if the headwaters are not killed. Clearing out the silt and pollutants is costly, but this could revive the stream. No one can buy a new stream, even with all the money in the world.

The primary area of pollution on the Boise River is found near and below the Broadway Bridge. South Boise drainage is inadequate; there are two sewer districts proposed in this area. Septic tanks are leaking into drainage ditches that empty directly into the River. One of the drainage outlets goes into



the river about where our campus is located.

Outside Boise, the animal feedlots are contributors to the organic pollution load. The Garden City sewage treatment system is unable to carry the load in the summer months and there is overflow into the Boise River. Gravel operations and asphalt plants cause a silt problem.

The Idaho State Board of Health has defined criteria for implementation and enforcement of water quality standards. Included in the plans are instructions to give highest priority to the poorest quality streams. The staff is instructed to review and approve the projects. A timetable for construction and inspection

IDAHO FISHING ENTHUSIASTS frown at scenes such as this one. Silt pollution of this type is extensive and

during a project is provided.

Enforcement of water standards is most difficult because of a lack of personnel. Hearings are held to determine compliance with established time schedules. Information on the quality of water is provided from sampling stations located at points above and below major waste discharges.

Relative to the enforcement of quality standards, there has been only one court action taken in the past ten years in Idaho. That action was filed by the State Fish and Game Dept. against Simplot Co., in 1962. The fine was \$25 for court

charges. permanent. Entire streams have been lost to the sportsman due to silt pollution.

charges.

Boise State College is located along the Boise River. As students we reap the numerous benefits that the setting on a river provides. In the summer, the river cools our campus living. Aesthetically pleasing water draws us to the banks to tube, swim and picnic. How do we treat the river in return?

Beer cans and food wrappers can be found along the shore. Washing cars in the park is a great passtime. The used soapy water can be easily disposed of in the river. The river is cool and away from the noise and traffic. A quick oil change up the River by Barber Bridge is a nasty task made more pleasant by the environment; the dirty oil can be rinsed out in the river—how convenient.

How sad if we don't become aware of the beauty in the Boise Valley until it is destroyed. Take a look around next time you go outside.

In Boise another source of pollution is often invisible to the naked eye. The air in Boise is polluted by our automobiles. So many students drive alone to school each morning; getting together a car pool would cut down on the carbon monoxide emission. (Incidentally, the parking situation isn't too great. Fewer cars could also alleviate that problem.)

Two Boise City buildings are heated by coal furnaces whose belching black smoke can be seen from the hills. How many people can you think of that have reported neighbors for backyard burning? Are the fumes bad enough to cause you to choke when you go outside? Or possibly you burn trash and contribute to the air pollution yourself.

Each year each of us throw away about 1800 pounds of paper, grass and garbage. As we dispose of these materials we create aerial garbage.

There are 63 lumber mills in Idaho. Lumber processing and paper manufacturing do their share of air polluting. Boise is equipped to serve the public with jet transportation, and with the advent of the jet engine comes still another pollutant in the Boise Valley.

Next time you go up to Bogus Basin to ski, look back into the valley. Can you distinctly see the city and mountains beyond? Or do you see haze and fuzzy, blurred images of what you know to be a growing urban center?

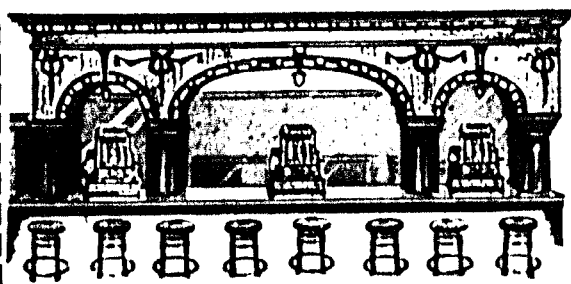
The total environment in which we live is in great danger of drastic change—a change for the worse for all people who appreciate the natural beauty of life. How would we interact as a society of individuals if we had only an artificial environment of pavement and computers to respond to?

In the early years of the Republic, Thomas Jefferson wrote, "Communities should be planned with an eye to the effect made upon the human spirit by being continuously surrounded with a maximum of beauty."

Each individual must make an effort to protect the natural environment and he must have hope that we can restore what has been destroyed.

Applications are now being accepted in the ASB office for openings on the College Traffic Counsel. Five magistrates, four students and one faculty or staff, will be chosen. Closing date is March 26.

OLD BOISE SALOON



Best pool room
in town.
Two tables;
FREE pretzels

Happy Hour
15¢ Beer
every Thursday
9-11 p.m.

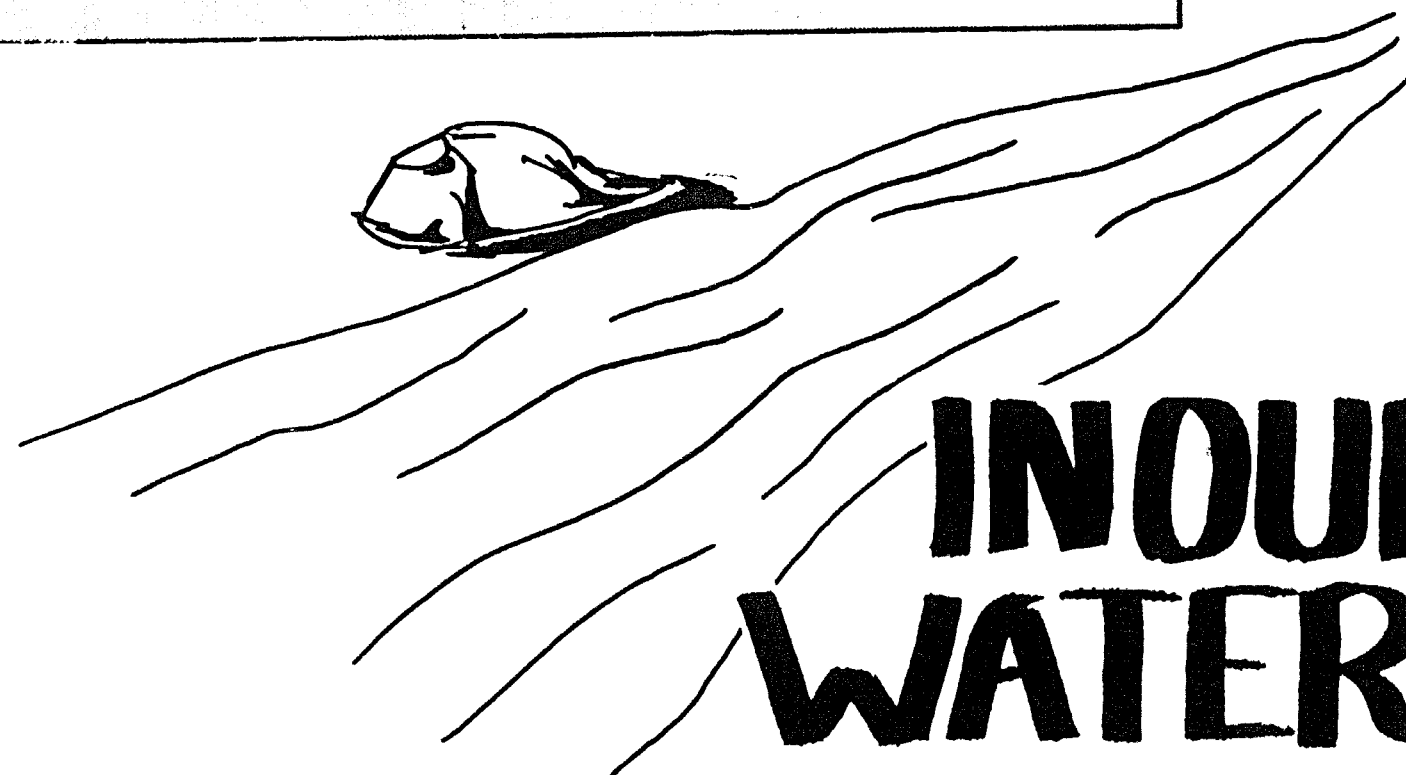
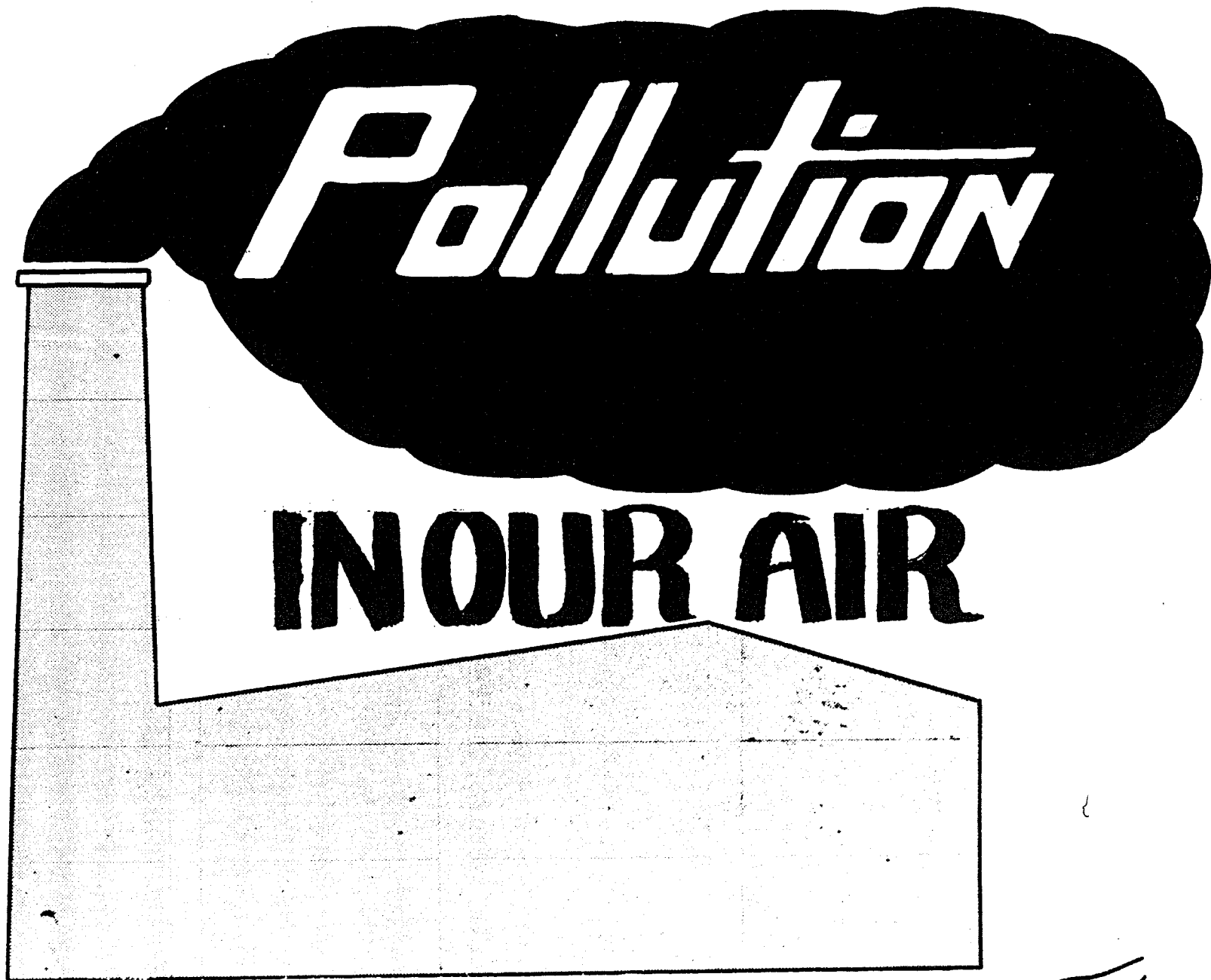
100 South 6th Street

Corner 6th & Main

OPEN

Sunday thru Wed. 11 a.m. to 10 p.m.

Thurs. thru Sat. 11 a.m. to 1:00 a.m.



**IN OUR
WATER
AND ACROSS
OUR LAND
IS THE CONCERN
OF ALL AMERICANS!**

SUPPORT ENVIRONMENTAL IMPROVEMENT ACTION

PLAYERS REVEAL PERSONAL SELVES

By Stephen L'Abbe

Everyone knows that the BSC Broncos have a great basketball team, because their 16 wins in 19 contests prove it! They have beaten such teams as Idaho State, Montana, Montana State, Gonzaga, Chico State and the College of Great Falls with the first four being future Big-Sky Conference opponents.

A majority of the Students who come to cheer the team on know they are an outstanding bunch of players, but how many know anything about them? Their interests? Why they chose this school as the place to go?

Looking at Keith Burke, the 6'7" senior center from Roseburg, Oregon, we find that he is majoring in Education, and hopes to teach in the Boise School System after earning his Master's Degree. Keith enjoys all out-door sports, and says he came to get away from home.

High-leaping Bill Otey is a

6'5" senior center from Washington D.C. Also from Washington is Renee Ruth a 6'1" senior guard majoring in History. He is easy to spot, because of his loud attire, and furthermore enjoys listening to the beat of fast music.

Renee, like Wendy, just enjoys the Boise area, and is hoping to teach someday.

The tall man on the squad, Don Barnes a 6'9" senior center is a Criminology Major from Couer d'Alene. An excellent outside shooter as well as an aggressive man on the boards. Don spend his leisure time hunting and fishing. He came to BSC because of the academic atmosphere and hopes to establish a career in Wildlife Management after graduation.

A 6'7" senior center from Cleveland, Ohio, Joe Gillespie is majoring in History. Joe likes out-door sports, and his reason for coming to Boise is to get a good education, as well as the enjoyment of being an individual.

Coming from Patterson, New Jersey, Ron Austin, a 6'2" junior forward, is currently in Physical Education. He is the team's leading scorer, and hopes to continue playing basketball in

the professional ranks.

Ron also enjoys shooting pool in his spare time, and said that Ruth encouraged him to come to BSC.

A major in the Social-Sciences, Rudy Peters, a 6'4" forward from Wash., D.C. likes to play pool and volleyball in his spare time. After graduation, he hopes to return to his home town to become a social worker.

Rudy's former high school team-mates, Bill Otey and Wendy Hart informed him that this school was the place to go!

Another native Idahoan, Wyand Hart, a 6'4" guard, is a major in Pre-Law, and spent his high school days in Rexburg.

An ex-Borah High School basketball star, Mark L.Literas a 6'2" sophomore guard is majoring in Business. He enjoys almost any out-door sport in his spare time.

Billy Barnes, a 6'0" guard from Saginaw, Michigan is the only freshman on the varsity squad. He is majoring in Business and plans on going to work in Detroit after completing his schooling.

Coach Satterfield feels that there are several teams in the

Rocky Mountain area that have a chance to qualify for the NCAA (small college) post-season playoffs. He is aware

of the rugged schedule that lies ahead, but maintains that the players are highly spirited, and always ready to play!

Forensic majors work assistantly

Director of Forensics, Harvey Pitmar, has announced that two Boise College seniors, Charles Davis and Patrick McDermott, have been granted teaching assistantships and have been accepted to pursue graduate studies in Speech at Illinois State University, Normal, Illinois.

McDermott has been granted a teaching stipend to work within the Illinois State University forensic program while continuing his graduate work in forensics.

Davis will teach within the Speech Department and pursue Speech Communications in graduate school.

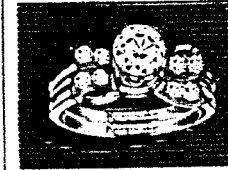
Both have majored in forensics at BSC and have taken all their undergraduate courses here.

McDermott is married and has three children.

Davis also is married and has one child.



LAVIER \$500
ALSO \$250 TO \$300



ELLIOTT \$275 WED RING 75



FAIR HAVEN \$200
WEDDING RING 62 50

For Your Engagement

Choose a Keepsake diamond ring. Keepsake's famous guarantee of perfect quality, permanent registration and protection from loss assures you lasting satisfaction. Your Keepsake will be the perfect symbol of the love you share . . . for all time.

REGISTERED
Keepsake
DIAMOND RINGS

CALL
Jewelers

1004 VISTA AVE.
Phone 344-3201

215 NORTH 8TH
Phone 343-3444

Think Sears...

...for our executive development program

Whether you're in liberal arts or accounting, in retailing, engineering or business administration — no matter what your field of study — you may be just right for Sears. Sears is a great many people, with a great variety of backgrounds, doing a great variety of jobs, in the dynamic merchandising field. You are not limited to remaining in the line of work you have prepared for in school — unless, of course, you want to — because at Sears the emphasis is placed on developing many talents — talents you perhaps never suspected you had.

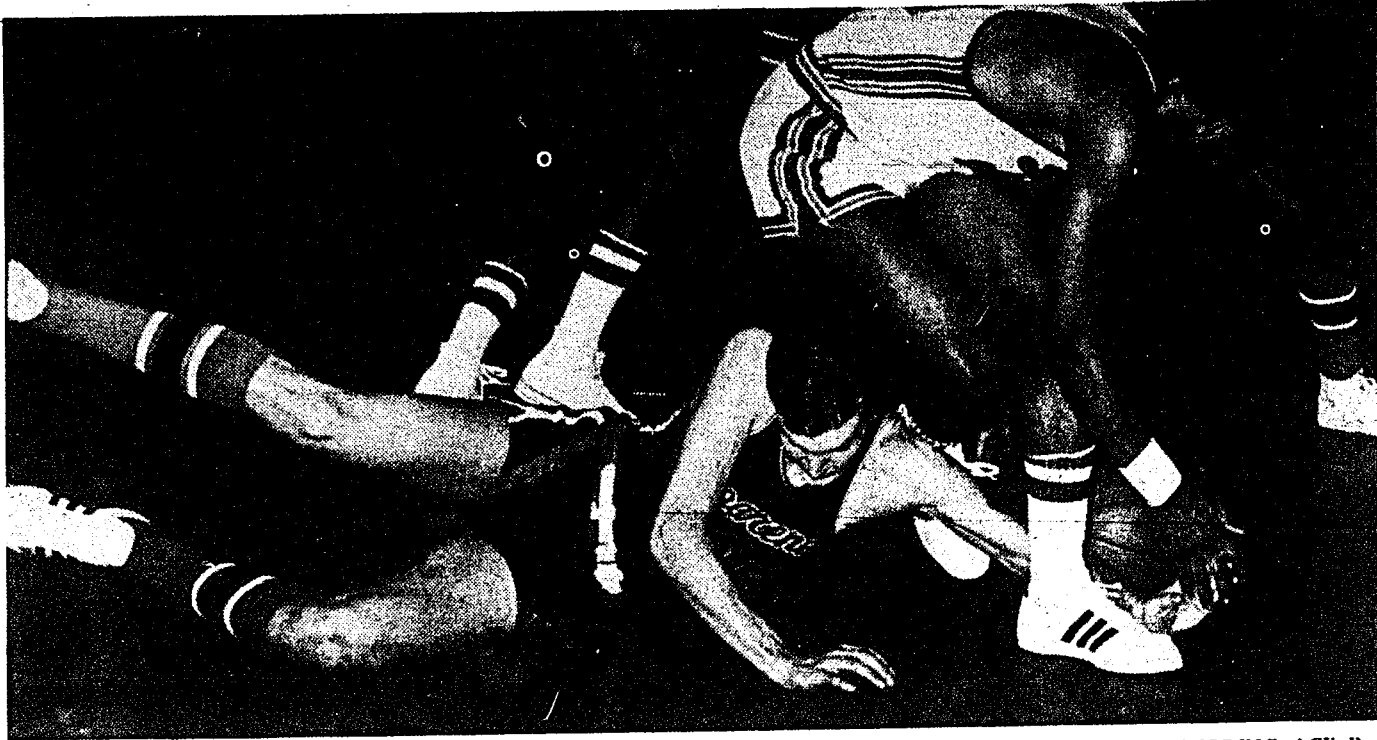
merchandising • credit management • controllers

FEBRUARY 19, 1970 Interviews

Please make necessary arrangements through the Placement Office.

An equal opportunity employer.





Walker speaks

Cont. from page 6
 Environment is a very important issue of the November elections. The single biggest issue is the White Clouds area. Walker said the question should be what is economically feasible for Idaho.

Boise Cascade and other big businesses are attracted to Idaho because of the environment. "People like to live here." From an economic standpoint it is important to Idaho to keep White Clouds area, according to Walker.

Walker noted a conflict between Idaho Colleges. He said the U. of I. will not play basketball against the BSC Broncos because if they lose they will lose part of their appropriations. BSC wants to play U. of I. because if they beat U. of I. BSC will get more appropriations.

Male students interested in pledging IK's meet in the Gold Room Feb. 17, 1970 at 6:00 PM

Seven cagers honored for last home game

Boise State College had their fast breaking ball control slowed down as Northwest Nazarene threw a scare into the Broncos before Boise could pull a 70-62 win.

The win was number 17 for the year against four losses. While NNC is 16-7 on the year.

The first half was nip and tuck from the beginning. At one point the Crusaders led 19-12 before Boise turned on the heat

and rolled off 12 straight points. The score then was 24-19 but NNC came right back and reeled off six straight points and made it 25-24.

Renee Ruth's two charity tosses and a cripple by Ron Austin gave Boise the halftime lead, 29-25.

Austin topped all scorers with 26 points. Otey added 14 and Ruth netted 11.

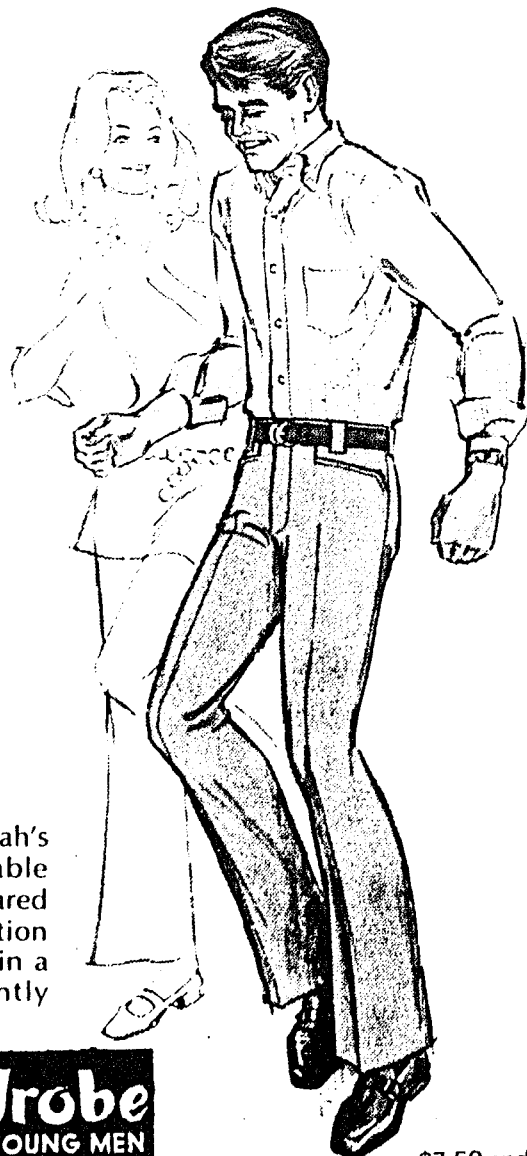
The Crusaders were led by

Gary Lawson with 16 while Bob Luhn and John Simmons each had 15 and Al Blacklock added 13.

Seven seniors were honored before the game with a pen-and-pencil set from the student body and a tie set from the Bronco Athletic Association. Wendy Hart, Otey, Burke, Don Barnes, Rudy Peters, Ruth and Wyand Hart played their last home game at BSC.

BRONCO SCORING ACE Ron Austin battles for a loose ball in action against NNC. The Broncos swept a pair of games from Carroll College and took a single game from NNC to bring their season record to 17-4.

What is it if it has red hair, wears glasses has three lungs and 152 teeth? An Arbiter Editor and accordion.



FARAH
 FLARES
 with FaraPress®

Now, slacks with a flare! Farah's styling combines comfortable slim, trim fit with the new flared bottom! Start your own collection of these terrific new slacks, in a great variety of permanently pressed patterns and solids!

Men's Wardrobe
 EVERYTHING FOR MEN AND YOUNG MEN

\$7.50 and up
 YOUNG MEN'S FLARE SLACKS
 (SOLIDS)

