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.
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, it was a danger of having to close public schools, CBS relied on one of the school problem, asking quickly the conclusions for most of the conclusions.

The cities of America have the majority of school-age children, but the suburbs have 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 those 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 inadequacy of school administration, trying to find time to administrate 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, property owners who cannot afford additional taxes, people without children who see school taxes as a penalty for not having children, college students, believers in education without illusion, (i.e., drama, music, etc.), hostile and aesthetic voters and states which will not support failing school districts amount to a multiplying situation for schools and school leaders. The repetition of such views throughout the United States underlines 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 appointed HEW budget that he is not going to continue to feed the monkeis. The President hopes that states will adjust their public school policy make-up to improve educational conditions in the nation, according to CBS.

Criticizing Nixon's position as detrimental to education, yet the President may have to wait 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 turn to increased sales 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 the more affluent areas are able to pay the higher property tax, 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 fair tax system which will allow for equal education through the state.

In the light of House Bill 321 which is receiving 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 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 aid, announced a May 2 deadline for applications for fall semester 1970.

Applications are available for new and renewal scholarships in his office, Room 316 of the Administration Building.

Students receiving financial assistance in the current year from federally-funded programs should contact the Financial Aid 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.

BOISE STATE COLLEGE LIBRARY

"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, there are becoming trash dumps and rapidly losing their natural beauty. It is possible that man can destroy in such a short time what nature spent so long in creating.

BOISE STATE COLLEGE LIBRARY

THE CASE FOR A CLEANER WORLD

Environment conditions have always been critical wherever man has decided to accumulate in numbers and busyness. 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.

Urril 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 ram rampant, we as a species chance becoming "dinosaurs" in someone else's museum, and this is a chance we can ill afford to take.
By Brian Goldier

In "The Americanization of Vietnam," Playboy interviewer David Halbertstam tells of an American friend, a "very good friend," 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. "How could you criticize Captain Thang?" his friend asked. "Because he's a crook and we proved it."

Halbertstam tells of the lesson concerning that over the years permeated the Vietnamese people. The high officials ignored it and signed empty reports, hoping to "win the war on paper if not in the field."

He says, "those who had failed, who had misled the President of the United States must be rewarded, promoted, given even more important jobs, those who ignored reality must be promoted, those who neglected the people must be promoted, those who had no scruples."

When he finally met one major who said yes, everything was fine and yet, the war was going very well. Yes, yet, Vietnam was finally getting along with the program, he turned to my aide 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 moved up the Republican Transfer." But as Halbertstam says that of our massive infusion of goods and products into Vietnam created a typical environment of corruption. Vietnamese who "insinuated where the American was, and bad few scruples."

In 1967, everything was for sale: a province chief's job, that of a company president, a driver's license, five thousand dollars.

This wasn't just small graft. It was an institutionalized system from the top down even to pointless to punish the small offenders; he was only the product of a corrupt system. Cops commanded the opium trade and collected from the tribes. They sold their own army and sold the division commanders their jobs.

Commanders shared the profits on tax collections. They smuggled beer and supplies and in and, of course, sold the province objects their jobs and the district chiefs their jobs, each of them taking a rake-off from the bars.

On the surface Vietnam was a noble effort made by sincere people, but looking at the results, feel Vietnam was a mistake.

The war divided the people of the United States, and whatever good it did in Vietnam, it was equally destructive. I feel the harmful consequences far outlive the last war and we think should realize it was a mistake.

BSC's possible end as state school

by Lorraine Loveland

H ow a re you concerning what is happening in the Forte! Legislative? Have you a knowledge of bills effecting Idaho education? More specifically, are you aware of H.B. No. 39 by the Education Committee proposed inclusion of a course in education at the state level?

The purpose of this bill being refocusing of outstanding revenue funds. Thus, the change in state Board of Education. This proposed bill, declared an emergency, went through unequally upon passage.

H.B. 39 was I.H.B. 116, Representative by Majority. This has a title of bill BSC property One of the best proposals, to my knowledge, to the state Board of Education. This proposed bill, declared an emergency, went through unequally upon passage.

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Chapter 40, Title 33, Idaho Code which would repeal BSC State as a political and corporate body. Presently, the Idaho Department of Education and all of its activities are conducted under the auspices of the state Board of Education. This proposed bill, declared an emergency, went through unequally upon passage.

Property would be transferred back to the house that is more evidence training has no choice in the end result.

Letters to the editor

To the Editor,

Come gather round people
Wherever you roam
And around you have grown
Accept it that soon
Be dressed to the bone
If your time to you
worth saving
You'll better start planning
Or you'll end up a stone
For the times they are
changing

-Bob Dylan

Wild arrests dropped up for profit, rivers made sewers, the heart is a bloody place, the peace projects, the Payette valley a stretch of asphalt and roadway, cuts, lack of jobs, "education," that time, is corrupted and intellectualizing without consequence, changed—effected by Idaho Power and the Aird Club.

Fellow students! The future—ours and our kids—will continue to be sold out and unheed the last as our wasteful social practices are not eliminated, only improved.

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

The business classes were closed for the day, and I, as a freshman, found myself reviewing the available classes that maintain an adequate class schedule and numbers of credit hours. I found I was not the only undergraduate that had been thinking along these disadvantageous bargaining lines.

Upperclassmen should be given first chance of classes that offered to enable them to meet senior requirements.

Seniors often are denied graduation privileges because they lack lower division courses which they could not get due to financial failings of Freshmen and Sophomores.

It is not only unfair to lowerclassmen who want their proper term to be finished that they be left upperclassmen, whose schedules are broken by lowerclassmen who jump the gun.

I hope they may take part in the major control of the administration, but really develop upperclassmen students an advantageous opportunity to learn to do a lot, before Idaho is ruined.

The schools of Oregon are going to inherit a unified, recognized, This is the correct evaluation of any factor of pay, the Universal Code of Military Justice (UCMJ) is announced blue, white and psychedelic. For the benefit of any group to change the registration proportion, a new law is being passed by the administration.

Speak to your advisor, to the faculty, to the student council. or any student council or student government: or call me at 432-7574 giving name, year in college and telephone number. As a good time to an excuse enough pressure to be change current policies of any type—acting as a group. Respectfully yours, John J. Arkenkamp

BSC/ST

Military Story Questioned?

Dear Editor,

Evaluation of any factor of the real world is made upon the degree to which it is carried. As a solution to their own problems, there are some consumers need to be lost first in their own weakness.

The lives of sociologists, psychologists, and other social care are dedicated to these facts. The world that is making the job of these unethical ones impossible.

Stars are there in your affairs

Chris King

As the interest in astrology continues to increase, many people are paying more attention to their personal horoscopes in the hope of solving their own problems. But, I have been skeptical of astrology, and I believe that if one is a skeptic, it is interesting to see how close your horoscope comes.

Aquarians (people born Jan. 20-Feb. 18) are ruled by the planet Uranus and symbolized by the sign of the water bearer. They are colorful and expressive, with a white and psychadelic appeal.

Lucky days usually fall on Wednesday or Saturday. Their lucky colors are orange, blue, and gold.

Aquarians appear to be cool and hip on the outside. But, at times, may seem aloof or impossible to understand. Aquarians are deep and warm, but shy and sensitive.

Aquarians are both emotional and aristic. Aquarians are strong in their interests. Aquarians are usually intelligent, with a flair for art, music, and literature. They should do well as inventors or creative people. They have a great interest in the future. They are happy with life.

[End of page 3 col. 2]
The second senate meeting of the spring semester was called to order by ASB Vice President Jim Tibbs, and after the minutes of the last meeting were read and approved, then, following a few brief announcements, appointments were made to vacant positions that were vacant.

Candy Schilke's parking committee recommended the establishment of a student parking area. She also presented the tapes of margaritas, one of which is to be chief magistrate. Flies were recommended to the student union board by (first offense) $1; second offense $1; third offense was a $5 fine. to display a parking decal correctly or to obtain a parking decal is an automatic $10 fine. The parking committee also advocated that Faculty be fined $5 for each lot and that all faculty and staff members be made to purchase their parking decals. To speed matters taken into consideration, during the spring semester, 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. This was an autonomous policy-making body which concerning either the student newspaper, the year book, the campus radio station, or the television station that is planned in the future.

The 'Rivers' termed "down-home' style movie

"The 'Rivers' is currently showing at the Adon starring Steve McQueen, Rupert C. Walker, and a 1930 Watson Flyer.

McQueen again shows his significant touch with a fine supporting role by Rupert C. Walker. He should be given to Lyn Stallmarter for doing a fine job of casting. In the past the audience has been hurt by either a James Coburn or a Don Knotts stereotype.

cont. from page 2

People comprise the establishment and don't let the public in. If you want cruel change the people who decide.

American studies are weighty, with high paying construction, retail, 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 available.

TO FIGURE COST... Print or type in the number of letters, punctuation marks, and spaces between the words. Consider each line. Add 25 units for each line of your ad. If your item sells before your schedule is completed, notify Classified Department at 383-1450, between 9 a.m. and 4:30 p.m. on the last day of the next insertion of your ad.

American students are weighty, with high paying construction, retail, 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 available.

For information write to

United

American University

P.O. Box 172
Bolo, Idaho

WANTED. Roommate to share rent and utilities. Two bedroom house in North Boise. Call 442-3411.

$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
CAMPUS MINISTRY ORGANIZED TO HELP COLLEGE STUDENTS

by Jane Dunn

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

To help college students in this search, several different denominations have created organizations on the campus Christian Ministries of Boise, United, is a member of the American Baptist Church, Disciples of Christ, United Presbyterian 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 a campus at Boise State College.

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 representatives include a clergyman, a faculty member and a student member. Representatives from the college are chosen at large. Representatives from the six denominations are chosen at large also serve on this board.

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

He is now a campus minister for the United Methodist Church in Raleigh, North Carolina.

Membership 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 bring together secular science and religious life. He stressed the purpose is to help students work toward humanization.

In this semester, the courses will be conducted, including Church and Society, World Issues and Social Changes and Human Values in Advancing Technology. Besides these courses, there will be counseling of students on non-academic matters, the draft, unwanted pregnancies and other problems students might have.

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

He is asked about not being officially recognized as the Campus Christian Ministry of Boise State College, he replied that it is better that way, but he does not feel that religious organizations should be regulated by the state, and as the organization stands now, he has moral freedom.

In addition, such action would not The Rev. Butler says many people are leaving the campus Christian Ministry and other campus ministries here on campus, because they are not Roman Catholic and Campus Christian Ministries of Boise.

The Rev. Butler says young people are leaving the conversion and that mixed marriages, but there is an increase in the college and religious interest.

These people are facing the moral problems of their lives while moving away from the rigid standards expressed by the conventional churches.

For this reason, campus religious groups have been 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 particularly concerns himself 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, physically, 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 that "the war is far more good than bad. It gives people the opportunity to be on the subject and see both sides of the issue." He feels that the citizens get a chance to speak.

The world is not fighting for democracy or communism anymore. The quest of economic power is the real issue to the world today. They have adopted bombs and bullets for the means, but they are not the solution. People would rather play political games than feed, cloth and house the peoples of the world.

"Ask for a solution, The Rev. Butler stated. "The citizens of the world than just the United States. He feels our country should work toward strengthening the United Nations. It is in this way the world may pray in unison peace.

When asked about the widespread use of marijuana, he believed it is not as dangerous as alcohol, but large numbers of people have developed their individual view of the world that goes hand in hand with marijuana.

However, since it is illegal and since the law is the law, before we, the Rev. Butler would not advise the use of marijuana. He feels his function should be to meet the needs of society, to help the individual change the change in the churchs, "The Rev. Butler stated that it may alter the function or the minister's authority, but the basic man mission relationship will remain the same.

In the same interview, the Rev. Butler acknowledged that the religious organizations are growing. "If God is faith in God in faith, and faith in God, there is probably one may have faith in God."

Hendy welcomes student advice

Registration for BSC students and faculty needed to mean hours up to 2:00 p.m. Monday through Thursday. The normal class schedule with class schedules and general impatience. At last some Thursday to make, according to Dr. William Hendry, director of student personnel services.

The new system was begun Monday and the completion of records for the fall semester, completed earlier in the reduction in registration waiting times. The real issue is that of the real issue that students can do. First they go to register at their own choice, but then had to go, As I turned to class. I tried to rest to register before thePROGRAMS PROPOSED BY THE SUB COMMITTEE ON REGISTRATION PROCEDURES.

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Sportsmen Threaten the Ecological Balance
Will man give his environment a sporting chance?

by Jack Rencher

In these days of leisure time, the American has set an all-time record pace. We no longer do what he used to do. We choose to do many things, and more importantly, we do not participate in sports. The sportsmen who once enjoyed the outdoors are finding that the trend of littering and polluting the world continues, and man will be faced with a serious threat to his very existence. The thoughtless destruction of the scenery, as typified here, benefits no one, costs tax dollars and causes hazards to cars and pedestrians.

A SIMPLE WALK through 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, costs tax dollars and causes hazards to cars and pedestrians.

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 to save the countryside from an asphalt concretes and steel coffin, 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 water skiing with our 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 sustained without civilizing every square foot of earth and water.

Many areas in this country depend on an attractive atmosphere. They depend on the beauty of country life, as it is sometimes called, the recreation areas, and everyone has to get away from it all and we must see that there is always some place to go.

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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. Cautious 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 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 break down in the photosynthetic process caused the plants either to abort their blooms or to fail to produce enough food.

Adding that Americans are 6 per cent of the world's population causing 15 per cent of all pollution, Trueblood said he is "genuinely excited by political leaders such potential. The revolution is being attributed to the judicious use of chemicals can produce economic savings.

There are three basic types of water pollution: those associated with disease, siltation and water non-settatable wastes and the materials of life. As reported by Stokes, there are 1500 species and illustrated the aquatic system cannot cope, stating that "nobody is allowed to throw anything into the water. Oxygen is added to the water. Oxygen

Detergent DUMPED INTO THE STREAMS leaves a blanket of foam over the water. Oxygen levels are lowered to the point the aquatic life becomes extinct.

such violations as Parma and Notum 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 and enriched plants. These measures, according to Stokes, reflect the concern about disease rather than other forms of pollution.

Federal "clean water" acts of the 1940'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 plants and existing sewage treatment plants.

Stokes paraphrased the final provision of the 1967 law as stating that "nobody is allowed to throw anything into the 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 content is lowered to the point the aquatic life becomes extinct.

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Hamburgers $2.49
Doubleburgers $3.49
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Hot Dogs $2.99
French Fries $1.99-$2.99
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ARCTIC CIRCLE DRIVE IN
1233 Broadway 444-1545
Boise

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.

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Man provides the pollution

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APATHY CAUSES POLLUTION

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 cause of 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 30 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 Snake is one of the most striking examples of water pollution.

Considering all types of water pollution in Idaho, the population equivalent of original waste going into the Snake River is 3.3 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 trout fish will not 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 too high for some fish to survive. 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 rivers in Idaho that do not show pollution in some degree."

FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES add a tremendous amount of pollution to 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?

UNSEENLY VIEWS such as this wrecking yard can be seen all over Idaho. Man piles junk higher and higher.
Idaho sports enthusiasts lose the outdoors to pollution

by Ann Barnett

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 of survival mean to us in Boise? We who have the fortune to live in an area relatively free from environmental corruption are not so siiie as we think we are.

Boise is rapidly becoming an urban center. With this creeping cross 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 air and water and onto our land?

The first place to find pollution of our environment is in our streams. The Boise River is a polluted stream. You long ago could take in the river without worrying about the duty where you came near a recreational area in town.

Treatment for sewage is classified into three groups. Primary treatment (tanks) at about 60% of the organic waste from the sewage makes the organic waste removed by secondary treatment. Neither primary nor secondary treatment removes the吲it and phosphorous. The treatment is necessary to get the excess nutrients out of the water. These 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, other die.

A polluted stream can be reconditioned, but it takes time. It is not killed. Clearing out the silt and diverting waste must be done before it could reverse the stream. No one can save a stream where there are sewage and all the money in the world.

The primary area of pollution on the river near our campus is found near and below the Broadway Bridge. sewage boxes. Boise River sewage treatment system is not able to carry the load in the summer months and there is overflow into the Boise River. Grazing operations and cattle which we live is in great danger.

The Idaho State Board of Health has defined criteria for implementation and enforcement of water quality standards. Included in the plan 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 of the river about where our campus is located. inside 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. Grazing operations and cattle and urban centers of waste plants cause a silt problem.

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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 causing permanent. Entire streams have been lost to the sportman due to silt pollution.

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 wrappers can be found along the shore. Washing cars in the park is a great pastime. 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. The air in Boise is polluted by our automobiles. So many students drive alone to school each morning; getting together a car pool could cut down on the carbon monoxide emission. Incidentally, the parking situation isn't too great.

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 hot 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 glass, paper 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 pollution. Boise is equipped to serve the public with jet transportation, and with the advent of the jet engines come still another pollutant in the Boise Valley.

New time you go up to Bogus Basin ski slope, take look into the valley. Can you distinctly see the city and mountains beyond? Do you see haze and blurry images of what you know to be a growing urban center?

The total environment in which we live is in great danger. drastic change a change for the worse for all people. If 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 A30 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.
Pollution

IN OUR AIR

IN OUR WATER

AND ACROSS OUR LAND

IS THE CONCERN OF ALL AMERICANS!

SUPPORT ENVIRONMENTAL IMPROVEMENT ACTION
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 State's leading scorer, Mark Lliteras, a 6'7" senior center from Coeur d'Alene. An excellent outside shooter as well as an aggressive man on the boards, Don spent 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 outdoor sports, and his reason for coming to Boise is to get a good education, as well as the enjoyment of being an individual.

Daivs also is married and has one child.
Seven seniors were 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 sealed off six straight points and made it 29-25.

Brene 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. Orey 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 Bronco Athletic Association. Wendy Hart, Orey, Burke, Don Barnes, Rudy Peters, Ruth and Wyand Hart played their last home game at BSC.

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!

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