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Arbiter, May 3

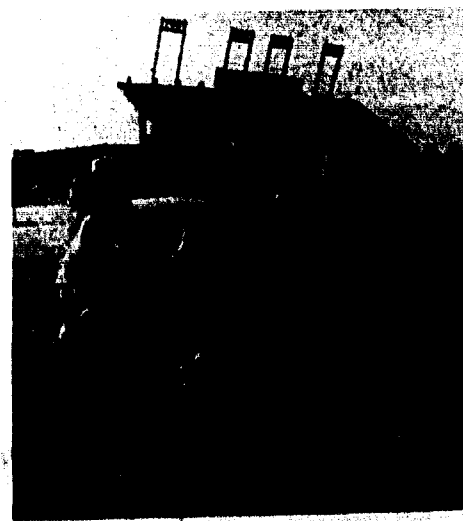
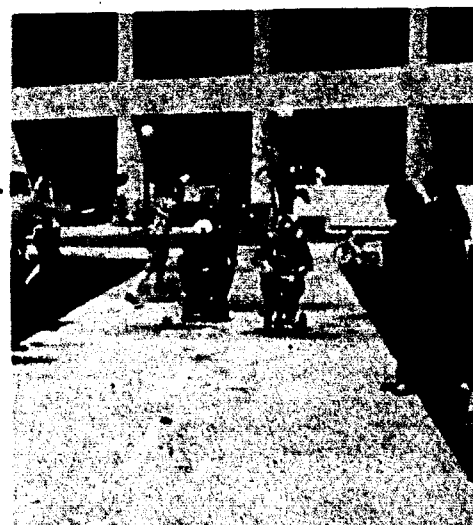
Students of Boise State College

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May 3 1971

ARBITER

Boise State College



GREEK WEEK

that
was
the week
that was

(Photo by Richard Tackman)

Ebright looks to students

Arbiter
Editorial...

Pat Ebright, ASB President, is starting out his administration positively as he indicates he plans to go to the students for some of the decisions that have been made solely by ASB officers in the past.

Following the decision of the newly elected ASB senate to pay themselves \$25 a month for their services, Ebright, said he would veto the measure and call for a referendum next fall. Ebright says students should have a voice in whether their representatives are paid.

Another issue, to face BSC students Tuesday, is the referendum to put student fees one dollar. The extra dollar would be put into a recreational fund for use by the BSC students. Seventy-five per cent of the monies collected would be put into an intramural program for BSC. Twenty-five per cent would be classified as recreational funds.

Following the referendum Tuesday, if student give our ASB

officers the go ahead to up fees by one dollar, Ebright will face the state board with the proposal. However, he has indicated that he plans to follow the students' wishes and if they vote no on the proposal, students will pay the \$175 fees already approved for next year, instead of his proposed \$176.

Students, BSC has been lacking in activities for the past year. Here's your opportunity to improve activities here on the BSC campus. Since the state legislature passed the bill establishing the maximum fees at \$200, students should get their bids in for the one dollar increase before fees are raised to \$200 in the next few years and you have no opportunity to get the additional funds.

Be sure and vote Tuesday. You do have the opportunity to voice your opinion.

Sharon Barnes

"Loafing Law" enforces "duty to society"

(Ed. Note: Following is an editorial taken from the "Gamma" newspaper, the official organ of the central committee of the Communist Party of Cuba. It is frightening that a government can be so powerful and its people can be kept uneducated just enough to allow a passage of a law such as the "loafing law" recently passed in Cuba. It's interesting that a country must resort to governmental force to motivate its citizens to work for the betterment of its society.)

The recent enactment of the law on loafing was the closing stage in the struggle of our working people to make all citizens of our country, without exception, do their duty to society.

This task, characterized by the massive support of our working class and all the rest of our people for the law and by the patient and persuasive way in which the problem created by able-bodied men of working age who were neither studying nor working was handled, has been a resounding success.

As a result of this process, many have started to work. As of March 31, the last day before the law went into effect, 59,000 men who, for one reason or another, had not been working, had signed up and gone to work

on either a temporary or permanent basis in agriculture, industry, construction, transportation and services.

This is undoubtedly the greatest success of the law, because the Revolution seeking to obtain the understanding and a change in the conduct of those who maintained a mistaken position, is glad to have to apply the law to only an insignificant minority of recalcitrant elements who persist in their antisocial conduct.

None of those who signed up during this period can be considered loafers, for either they had nothing to do with the problems which the law seeks to solve or, by giving in before the pressures exerted on them by the law, they have chosen to mend their ways—a change that we must recognize and help them to maintain and consolidate.

From the legal point of view, this shameful label can only be applied to those who, defying the will of the nation, now find themselves in the humiliating position of being called before and sentenced by the tribunals which will have jurisdiction over cases of the precriminal state and the crime of loafing.

The economy of our country has received an important injection of manpower which

has made possible to fill all vacancies in key industries and strengthen other vital sectors of national production. There has been a five per cent increase in the number of men working during the first quarter of the year.

The policy on temporary and permanent placements is broad and understanding as possible, in order to meet both the interests of the new workers and the basic needs of our national economy.

A considerable number of the new workers have been placed in a reserve force, where they have received temporary jobs while awaiting definite assignment. This task is being handled with great care, taking as much time as necessary, so that every man will be sent to cover a real need of production or services and not just to boost the number of workers arbitrarily.

For assignment to a permanent job, the background of the Reservist and his conduct at the work center where he has been working temporarily will be considered, as will his level of cultural and technical knowledge and physical condition.

This stage of signing up for work was concluded on March 31. However, we should point out that it would be a mistake to think that, with the close of this successful process, nothing more

remains to be done.

Quite the contrary, a new stage is now beginning in which the most important task will be that of aiding and consolidating the development of our new workers.

It would be a mistake to think that just because they have started to work, they will automatically acquire the discipline, habits, sense of responsibility and productive efficiency that our country requires of every worker.

Certain new workers will require special aid for their reeducation and formation.

The party nuclei and all the revolutionary forces at the various work centers to which new workers have been sent now face the important task of seeing to it that a correct policy is followed with regard to these workers.

All of them have received a warm and sincere reception at their new work centers. This should set the pattern for relationships with the new workers, relationships that must be based on a spirit of aid, equality and comradeship.

The labor movement will play an important role in this new task, as it is faced with the responsibility of obtaining the participation of the new workers in all the activities of the work center—the emulation based on

historical dates, cultural and technical self-improvement, voluntary work, etc.

The labor movement also has the responsibility of seeing to it that three men quickly consider themselves a part of the factory or works center, consolidating them in a definite manner and what is even more important—making them feel, think and act as members of the working class.

The administrative leadership must organize the new workers and demand observance of discipline and fulfillment of the production norms in effect at the center.

The other organizations—especially the Young Communist League and the Federation of Cuban Women, Committees for the Defense of the Revolution, Federation of students of Intermediate Education and National Association of Small Farmers—can and should contribute to this task.

Another aspect of the struggle beginning April 1, is the application of the law to the small number of recalcitrant elements that may remain.

Our Committees for the Defense of the Revolution and all other mass organizations as well as revolutionaries, on the individual basis, must take firm action to guarantee that all persons covered by the law are brought before the tribunals.



LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Editor, The ARBITER:

The Awards Banquet (ARBITER, 4/26) is indicative of student government at the payola level. That Miss Morrison, who recently spent +\$20,000 of student funds for the forgettable Homecoming, was honored with a sterling silver tray as reward seems incredible.

As advisor to the BSC literary

magazine, "the cold-drill" (which is, I emphasize, NOT a student publication but a Department of English venture), I would also like to note that no staff member of the magazine was invited to this \$2,500 banquet where we were publicly praised.

Although the ARBITER stated that "recognition is

priceless" we feel that \$2,500 is a hefty price—a demeaning one—a price paid for the BSC students. To have missed an invitation seems more valuable.

Ultimately, this banquet merely indicates the sheep at BSC have been fleeced again by the fat cats.

A. Thomas Trusky
Department of English

Editor, The ARBITER:

The senate in my mind did the necessary "thing" in its last meeting concerning the budgets of various club or group organizations.

It's time to stop and look at what exactly is the group doing for BSC from the money it receives. It's time to look at the number of people in the total organization in comparison to others, simply a ratio system.

One must also realize that not all can be based on numbers, "for small packages carry big surprises".

Now look at Mr. Mittleider and how all the various committees have helped him, the ASB officers, the students and BSC as an institution. They are looking at them and giving them a banquet costing \$2500 or less or possibly even more. How STUPID can the senate get? Oh that's right, the senators will be there too, so why not give oneself a pat on the back and a full stomach at the same time (BARF).

Sure, the committees may have worked hard, but no one promised them a dinner—that is

no one except Mr. ASB president—well, I guess that is no one.

Students, get off your caloused—and get with it. You work hard for your money or does "mommy and daddy" dish it out? Even so, I'm sure they would like to know how its being spent. I'm not for sending anyone back to Washington D.C. for a presidential conference and returning with "not much happened" except "I (ASB President) got six job offerings".

Students, it takes an education to get somewhere and you don't get it all from the classroom books or professors. Get out and see what's up besides the roof or sky. You have as much right to my how the money should be spent as much as anyone else (after all, it is your money).

By the way, Wayne and Lee, how are those suits from Riley's holding up? The ones the students paid for? Why not tell us. It's all over for you and besides it might make some one wake up and not take the apathetic view anymore. Isn't that what you want?

Name Withheld

the ARBITER

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Established May, 1948, The ARBITER is a weekly student publication of Boise State College in cooperation with the BSC Center for Printing and Graphic Arts, Inc.

Letters to the Editor cannot exceed 250 words. They must be submitted to the ARBITER Staff on or before Monday of the week the paper goes to press.

All letters submitted must be signed, but names will be withheld upon request.

The ARBITER reserves the right to edit or reject letters submitted for publication.

"Peace Treaty" versus the people by American Youth for a Just Peace claims NSA document fraudulent

(Ed. Note: The American Youth for a Just Peace, a Washington, D.C. based student group, has sent news media contacts their refutation of the "People's Peace Treaty," published in last week's ARBITER, which was drawn up by the National Students Association (NSA).

The letter accompanying the refutation says in December, 1970, a delegation of the National Student Association visited Hanoi and there drew up and signed a "treaty" with North Vietnamese students to "end the war." The "treaty" was also signed by a representative of the Saigon Student Union in South Vietnam.

Based on these limited contacts and without consulting with representative sectors of either the Vietnamese or American people, the group said the NSA delegation proclaimed and is now seeking endorsements for a Joint Treaty of Peace Between the U.S. and Vietnamese People (ask the "People's Peace Treaty").

Herein follows the American Youth for a Just Peace refutation of the NSA "Peace Treaty." They believe that "treaty" is not a formula for peace, but a political fraud which undercuts the efforts to achieve a "just" peace. They say the provisions of this "treaty" are in essence Hanoi's unilateral terms made at Paris—terms which are unacceptable to any political group in South Vietnam except the Vietcong.)

An analysis of a political fraud

The National Student Association (NSA) is asking Americans, especially young Americans, to sign and otherwise endorse a "People's Peace Treaty." The so-called "treaty," they say, can "end the war."

Obviously, ending the war is a good idea. But on what terms does the so-called "treaty" propose that this should be done, and by whose mandate?

By Whose Mandate

The "treaty" is called the "Joint Treaty of Peace between the U.S. and the Vietnamese Peoples." Neither the name nor the substance of the "treaty" was decided by representative mandates of either the American people, the North Vietnamese people, or the South Vietnamese people.

The leaders of the National Student Association, in consultation with themselves, with the Communist Party of North Vietnam, its student fronts—North Vietnamese

National Student Union and South Vietnamese Liberation Students Union—and with a few representatives of the alleged "South Vietnam National Student Union," announced the "treaty" at a Washington, D.C. press conference upon their return from a two-week visit to North Vietnam as guests of the North Vietnamese government.

How Representative is NSA?

There are some 2,400 colleges in the United States. NSA lists only 535 affiliate memberships, or less than 25 percent of all U.S. colleges and universities.

Moreover, student government leaders are not elected or polled on the basis of their positions on the war in Southeast Asia. NSA is a miniscule minority within an eight million minority population of college students in a country of 20 million college-age youth and a total population of 210 million people.

How Representative is the Community Part of North Vietnam

In contrast with South Vietnam's 12 major parties and 43 registered parties, the Community Party of North Vietnam (800,000 members) is the only political party in North Vietnam (20 million people). It has never permitted any opposition parties to exist or allowed competitive elections. Coalition parties which initially shared power with the Communists in 1945 and in 1954 were liquidated.

The North Vietnamese Communist Party not only monopolizes the political process, it monopolizes and exerts control over all other aspects of life in North Vietnam, such as the economy, religion, culture.

How Representative is the "South Vietnamese National Student Union"?

The "South Vietnam National Student Union" does not exist. The claim by NSA that it does is pure fabrication. There are four separate students unions in Vietnam which have never merged into a national student union. They are the student unions at Hue, Dalat, Saigon, and Can Tho. In addition, there is a Buddhist Student Union in Saigon, and a National Catholic Association.

One NSA delegate allegedly contacted a few representatives of the Saigon Student Union. But NSA has produced no evidence that any of these representatives endorsed the "treaty"

The Terms of the "Treaty"

Article one of the "treaty" states: "The Americans agree to immediate and total withdrawal from Vietnam and to publicly set a date by which all American forces will be removed."

Answer: Why isn't the withdrawal of North Vietnamese forces from South Vietnam on a publicly set date also called for? Some 400,000 North Vietnamese forces have presently crossed internationally recognized frontiers into neutral Laos, Cambodia, and into Vietnam. According to the South Vietnamese government, the North Vietnamese have killed 120,000 South Vietnamese Soldiers, wounded 232,000, attacked and bombarded with rockets nearly every town and city in South Vietnam, killed 31,000 civilians, wounded 74,000 and kidnapped 38,000.

Article three states: "There will be an immediate ceasefire between U.S. forces and those led by the Provisional Revolutionary Government of South Vietnam."

Answer: In the past, each of the 15 cease-fires agreed to by the U.S. have been violated by the North Vietnamese and Viet Cong Forces. The massive Tet Offensive of 1968 against South Vietnamese population centers was launched during one such "cease-fire" by the Communists.

On October 7, 1970, the U.S. and South Vietnamese governments proposed an internationally supervised cease-fire for all of Indochina. This proposal, like all other allied and third party proposals for a cease-fire, was rejected by the North Vietnamese and the Viet Cong.

Article six states: "The Vietnamese pledge to form a provisional government to organize democratic elections. All parties agree to respect the results of elections in which all South Vietnamese can participate freely without the presence of foreign troops."

Answer: The Vietnamese already have an elected government, and on Oct. 3, the Vietnamese will again have the democratic right to re-elect Thieu-Ky-Khiem or vote for someone else, including the Provisional Revolutionary Government should it accept President Thieu's invitation. Why then is there a need for a provisional government? But even granting this need, which Vietnamese will "pledge to form" (what does that mean?) a provisional government? The

PRG led by Hanoi?

Article eight states: "The Americans and Vietnamese agree to respect the independence, peace and neutrality of Laos and Cambodia in accord with the 1954 and 1962 Geneva conventions, and not to interfere in the internal affairs of these two nations."

Answer: In gross violation of the Geneva Accords of 1954 and 1962, the North Vietnamese have consistently and massively violated Laotian and Cambodian peace and neutrality by sending hundreds of thousands of troops into neutral Laos and Cambodia; by constructing roads—the Ho Chi Minh and Sihanouk trails—through these two countries; by establishing military base areas for prosecuting the war against South Vietnam; and by launching attacks on the people and governments of these nations.

How can anyone believe that the North Vietnamese will respect Cambodia and Laos as they attempt to conquer them?

Why doesn't the NSA "treaty" require United Nations supervision of both the U.S. and North Vietnamese military presence in Indochina in order to safeguard the sovereignty of these nations? Hanoi has always rejected a United Nations supervisory role.

Conclusion

The presence of the American, South Vietnamese, and North Vietnamese delegations at the Paris Peace Talks points up an internationally accepted fact: treaties are negotiated by governments. They are not negotiated by private groups.

Sometimes the negotiating governments are broadly representative of their citizens. In the United States and in other Western democracies, the electoral process has insured such widespread representation. Sometimes, the governments negotiating treaties are authoritarian, or totalitarian in nature, representing only a tiny elite who rule by force.

The pitiful fact about the NSA "People's Peace Treaty" is that it embodies the double faulty of representing a miniscule minority in America bidding for dictatorial power, on behalf of a miniscule minority in North Vietnam which already exercises dictatorial control.

The "People's Peace Treaty" is not a formula for peace. It is a disguised formula for the victory of tyranny, which undercuts the efforts to achieve a just peace.

Student government poll clarified

(Last week an article was run under my name. However, I do not claim authorship of the article as many of the facts and figures given were incorrectly stated. The following is the gist of the story as it was originally written.)

Students are blamed for being apathetic toward student

government, but the student body officers and senate don't seem to know why. So a poll was run during the last two weeks to learn what some of the problems are. A total of 274 students answered the poll, and the breakdown of those results is as follows:

Students polled	A&L	S&H	Bus	Ed
Voted %	93	123	29	19
Didn't vote %	35	32	68	37
Why persons did not vote:	65	68	32	63
No interest in student gov't %				
No interest in issues of BSC	30	30	27	33
student gov't %	33	20	18	8
No time to vote %	2	4	9	0
Voting place & time unknown %	18	21	9	17
Absent on voting days %	11	2	36	8
No reasons given %	6	23	0	34

Of the students polled, 36 percent did vote and 64 percent did not. This compares with the collegewide percentage (out of five thousand qualified voters) of 32 percent who did not vote and 68 percent did not vote.

Some of the general comments were as follows: 17 students felt that candidate qualifications were not well known; 7 said the numbered ballot system prevented secret ballots; 16 felt that student government is either a farce or merely a "popularity contest," and 6 would have voted if they had been at school.

A few of the more outspoken comments were:

"The only thing student government can control or change is its own procedures. I suppose it's a good place for budding politicians, but I think budding politicians are jerks," said a senior science major.

"It's the administration that runs the institution and holds the purse and policy strings. Until that can be changed, student government will never be more than an ego trip for officers," said a junior arts and letters major.

"Since I am a commuter student to campus, many issues did not pertain to my needs or would not serve me very much as a student," added a junior in science.

"Disinterest in any election is gross negligence of responsibility for anyone not voting," a junior education major and one of the two favorable comments made.

"Apathy plus procrastination (with no energy change) equals no vote," replied a senior in science.

Although this poll was limited, several problems that the BSC student body government needs to face and to

attempt to correct are evident.

1. Thirty percent of the students who didn't vote do not care about student government.

2. Twenty-four percent do not think the issues dealt with by BSC government are relevant.

3. Thirty-two percent did not know when or where to vote, and many of these did not know the people or issues involved.

Whose fault is this apathy? The Students? The press? The student body officers? The purpose of this article is not to lay blame, at any one door, but to point out that things are seriously wrong with our student government system.

If the student body officers plan to continue to spend \$196,000 of student money, they need to work out these problems. Or are they truly just on an "ego trip?"

Schuyler Judd

Guess who's coming after dinner?

"Hey, you know who is coming to our gym?"

"Who?"

"Ramsey Lewis and B.B. King."

"In our gym, you're putting me on."

Sorry about that fella but he's not putting you on at all. Sunday, May 9, is the date. Show times are 7 and 9:30. The final concert of the season, free to BSC students and sponsored by the ASB Social Committee, has all the makings of a clambake not witnessed before when not only one, but two Grammy Award winners don the humble confines of the BSC Gymnasium for some four hours of blues and jazz at its best.

Everybody knows his name and he's a living legend—an impressive chunk of musical history. He is Ramsey Lewis.

The name can be found on a Chicago mailbox, in the Library of Congress, etched on a batch of Grammy as well as other awards and pops up wherever jazz is discussed. Truth of the matter is that he isn't a man who plays good music; he simply has come to mean just good music.

Ramsey's trademark of musical excitement leaves you well aware of why he continues to be rated at the top of his profession. When he comes on the scene you merely sit back and conclude: Hang on baby, he's at it again.

Recording since 1956 for CADET records, Lewis has made selling points of such hits as WADE IN THE WATER, SOUL MAN, THE IN CROWD, UP TIGHT, JADE EAST and DANCING IN THE STREETS. But listen closer and you'll see the real Ramsey Lewis.

For some eight minutes, he'll blow your mind with a medley which includes HIGH HEAL, SNEAKERS and the traditional folk tune BILLY BOY. That's right man Billy Boy. Or he'll lure you into a special mood with such ballads as THE MORE I SEE YOU or AND I LOVED HER. Lewis has as many moods as there are arrangement charts.

Eldee Young and Red Holt got their start with Lewis. Now it's Cleveland Eaton and Maurice White on the bass and drums. All of this adds up to sounds and what sounds at that.

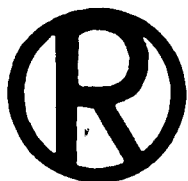
Like most artists, B.B. King is so honest it hurts. His deep feeling about not imposing himself on others is real. It is as real as feeling demonstrated with the blues.

"The way I figure, blues is a way of life—black life. It is saying you brought us in slave ships, kept us in chains, worked us for nothing and I'm tired of it. We've tried your way and now let's try our way."

BSC students must get their free tickets for the performance

at the Student Union Information booth and must present a student ID card. Only one ticket will be issued for each card. Other ticket outlets include the Bon Marché, Allied Arts, Leadville West, all Alexander stores, Dorsey Music-Caldwell, the Music Box-Nampa, Mountain Home AFB Youth Center, Today's Rage-Mountain Home and also at the college union. General admission tickets are \$4.

They say two's a company and three's a crowd. But in this case, there is not only company comin' but Ramsey and B.B. are a family in themselves.



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Referendum Tuesday for BSC recreational fees

ASB President Pat Ebright said Wednesday there will be a school-wide referendum tomorrow to decide if students would voluntarily raise their fees by \$1 each semester for a student-run recreation program.

Ebright said, if the referendum passes, 75 percent of the funds will go to intramurals, student controlled; and 25 percent for recreational activities.

In an effort to show students how valuable such a program will be to them, Ebright said University of Idaho students currently pay \$18 per semester for students' fees, \$2 of it going

for recreation, intramural programs, etc. A total of \$18,000 per year is spent at the University for the men's programs, and \$7,000 to \$8,000 for women's programs.

He said within a year the program at Boise State could balloon to set a basis for the following year, so upwards of 1,000 students could be actively participating in intramural activities.

The program will have a director from the Athletic Department, but all intramural recreation activities will be student coordinated. Formerly, the Physical Education

Department had full control of all intramural activities, but now the ASB will run it, with equipment supplied by the P.E. Department.

Ebright said Gene Cooper, Chairman of the P.E. Department, and BSC President Dr. John Barnes have approved the proposed plan. The next step is to get approval from the State Board of Education.

Ebright and Martell Miller, ASB vice president, will travel to Idaho Falls May 6 and 7 for the State Board meeting to present the proposal for the \$1 increase in student fees.

The State Board has already

approved a \$10 increase for all four state institutions for general fund operations, and a \$5 fee for health. The \$1 recreational fee increase would boost total student fees per semester to \$176.

Ebright said, "For the \$1 increase, students would be getting so much for their money in an intramural program. It could give this college more of a campus atmosphere. Commuter students would stay at the college more than they do now, hopefully."

"This \$1 out of \$16 for student activities would be of direct benefit to all students. No

service like this has been proposed until now," he said.

Some 2,000 flyers are being passed out to students informing them of the referendum, and groups on campus and off are being approached about the proposal.

Both Ebright and Miller said a program such as the intramural recreation activities has been needed for a long time, and they ask students to vote yes tomorrow in the referendum.

Ebright said he and Miller would be in the SUB Information Booth today, to answer questions concerning the referendum.

Senate report:

ASB senators vote themselves award Ebright to veto measure

Tuesday's senate meeting saw immediate action from the new Senators as they voted (9-2-1) to pay themselves \$25 a month for their services next year. The only opposing votes came from Laurie Stuart, Arts and Letters Senator, and Terry Robinson. Lowell Grant abstained.

Other service awards granted were \$1,800 for two administrative assistant (\$100/month each), \$900 for Public Relations Director, and \$50 a month for Chairman of

the College Union Program Board.

In his first presidential message to the senate, Pat Ebright, ASB president, called for action, responsibility to their constituency and work for betterment of the students from the senators.

Budgets dropped by the last senate were once again brought to the floor after Pat Ebright and Martell Miller, ASB vice president, reportedly talked to Dr. John Barnes concerning a

phase out plan for minor sports not open to the whole student body. A percentage of these budgets will be handled by the athletic department in the future.

Ebright asked the senate to consider increasing student fees by \$1 for next year. He said the extra monies obtained would be used for recreational activities, 75 percent intramural and the remaining 25 percent for recreational activities for the students. The senate had yet to

vote on this proposal.

Those budgets increased, brought out of reserve and approved include Bronettes, \$6,986 (total); Choir, additional \$4,828; BSC symphony, \$1,600; AWS, \$328 for Sweetheart's Ball; \$2,400 to College Union Program Board for spring rodeo; and \$1,250 to CUPB for bowling.

(Ed. Note: Pat Ebright said Wednesday he would veto the Senate resolution to award \$25 per month salaries to senators.

He said he would like to put the resolution to the students in referendum form next fall, to see if students would endorse the idea of student senators receiving salaries for their duties. He said at Idaho State University, Pocatello, student senators receive \$350 per year, and BSC senators would receive \$225 per year, if the resolution received student support.)

Sharon Barnes

Eight week summer session still under study

Responding to a petition presented to the Executive Council questioning the rationale behind BSC going to an eight-week summer session in 1972, James R. Wolfe, Director of Extended Day and Summer Session says the "concept of the eight weeks summer session is still under study, and is not a closed issue. He pointed out that at this college, a decision can be made, but is always subject to review. We leave the door wide open for discussion, debate, and restudy.

Wolfe's proposal stipulates the transition to the eight weeks session from the present two five-week sessions would not go into effect until 1972. He says he felt a change in 1971 would be too soon. He added that the eight week summer session does not mean that the college is limited to that time block during summer sessions, but that the regular course offerings would fit into this category.

Eight week sessions would allow BSC to offer a variety of courses in the eight week session

that cannot be offered during the two five week sessions due to either lack of faculty because of heavy load requirements or the course cannot adequately be taught in the five week semester.

In clarifying the flexibility of policy on scheduling and courses to be offered, Wolfe presented a statement from the 1971 summer schedule:

"The courses in this schedule do not preclude or limit the college in its offerings for summer semester 1971 nor does it restrict the college to the time block (session) represented by the approved Academic Calendar for 1970-71. Boise State College can and will respond to the educational needs and wants of any and all students when expressed. Requests for courses to be offered whenever they are desired will be favorably received providing that a minimum number of students enroll in the class and a competent faculty member is available to teach the courses."

Compatibility with the summer graduate program which

will entail eight week sessions is desirable accord to Wolfe. He says there are students who will be taking both undergraduate and graduate studies simultaneously and this setup would be advantageous.

Justifying the eight week session at BSC, Wolfe states, "The characteristics of our students, the size of the program and its characteristics have all changed greatly over the last ten years. In 1960 we offered a total of 45 courses all lower division (as a Junior College) with seven sequence course possibilities. In 1970 we offered 264 courses with 17 sequence courses, 16 of which were lower division and one upper division.

Currently under study are the characteristics of the students in the two-time periods. At this time, the assumption based on sheer numbers alone would be that we have moved from a small core of highly motivated, ambitious and intellectual type of student body to a more general type of student body

that represents the full range of motivations, ambitions, and intellectual levels.

If this is true and the comments I hear or elicit from students and faculty involved in the summer session, then there is a need to respond to their needs. One way is to discourage them from attending the summer session which in my opinion is not the solution or to offer them the opportunity to learn at a less accelerated pace."

There seems to be a question in some student's minds concerning the credit load allowable for an eight week session. Wolfe notes that the number of credits a student can earn in the eight week session will probably not be materially reduced.

Wolfe says he would like to establish in the summer program the concept of the faculty from "just teaching a course" to one of "regular faculty" status.

Concerning night classes, he says, "Using the eight week block will allow us to respond to the

expressed needs of students who desire to continue their studies in the summer but can attend only in the evening. Currently a three-credit hour class in a five week session must be scheduled for three hours, three times a week. That limits the students to one offering only. By using the eight week block, we can schedule three credit hour classes, twice a week and allow students to take two courses instead of one. The time block also makes the weekend college plan feasible. A number of students have expressed an interest in having classes scheduled utilizing the weekend period."

In closing he says "overall we are guided by the work objectives of economy, efficiency, and effectiveness—but the greatest of these is effectiveness. If the outcome is not of greater value and effectiveness than before, it does us little good to say that we were economical and efficient."

Sharon Barnes

KAID public tv to offer BSC educational programming

(Ed. Note: In the last ARBITER issue, the general historical development of public television was explained. In this issue, the implications and possibilities of Public TV will be examined as it relates to Boise State College.)

Public television Station KAID is licensed to begin broadcasting Jan 1, 1972. KAID will not be Boise State's TV station. The system is funded by the State Legislature (although outside contributors will be sought) and owned by the State of Idaho. However, the system is located on the Boise State College property in the library addition.

In an interview, Jack Schaeffle, currently head of Denver's Educational Television System who will move to Boise as the supervisor for KAID discussed the projected system. He said, "Initially, you have the station serving the community, providing programming that satisfies the needs and interests of BSC in the areas of producing and training future broadcasters. Also, to serve public schools of Boise and perhaps even the state where we can do productions for in-school instruction."

The possibilities and potential in these areas are many. First, it can serve the community because KAID is not a closed circuit system, nor is it a cable system. It will be picked up on any TV set in the Treasure Valley Area. However, unlike commercial TV, which relies on "popular features", that will bring in advertising revenue, KAID will be public funded,

thus allowing it to deal in "educational features."

Schlaefle said for an example that most of what will be chosen for viewing will be video tapes that are produced for National Educational Television for the Public Broadcasting Service. These video tapes will provide "weekly drama that you just don't see on commercial TV anymore."

But he added, "Some of the drama some of the people in Boise won't like on NET Playhouse. The language in some respects is quite strong." These will be balanced by more conservative shows such as a weekly program of William F. Buckley's. The future director of KAID listed the following programs as part of the tentative lineup: "Civilization", "The Great American Dream Machine", "NET Playhouse", "NET Reality", and "Sesame Street". There may be some locally produced programs involving Fish and Game, the Idaho State Legislature, etc.

In the future, the system will be set up so that Moscow, Boise, and Pocatello can all interconnect for programming. "There is a need for communication between north Idaho and Southern Idaho" Schlaefle said.

Secondly, KAID will serve Boise State in the same way it serves the community, by offering educational programming. However, it will also provide a closed-circuit system whereby an instructor can use the KAID production facilities to tape lectures for viewing at scheduled times by

students who may have missed class. It will allow an excellent instructor at the University of Idaho to be seen by students of Boise State or ISU. It will provide training for future television technicians and staff, but Schlaefle noted that the training will be in the studio and not on the air, saying, "If you are going to be professional, you have to have professionals. As far as in-class workshops, etc., fine; but not for the public because we can't depend on student help."

Third, KAID will serve the public schools with video tapes explaining new math, recreating historical events, offering first hand views of geography that can be shown in the schools and in various other ways.

Thus, the potential for KAID is tremendous. Lectures by famous professors from throughout the nation can be shown, drama presented, interviews conducted. Eventually Moscow and Pocatello will be interconnected with Boise. There are many other possibilities for the community, BSC, and the public schools. Schlaefle states: "I would like to see Boise become an example in the future for public stations. It's taken people a long time to realize that there is quality productions in Public Television."

This and the preceding article are the product of a discussion group under the auspices of L.M. French's Discussion Techniques Class. The group included: Janet Beutrow, Robert Barraclough, Connie Evans, Gary Johnson, Opal Livingston, and Cheryl Wolfing.

SCOOP needs student volunteers

Student Coordinating Office for Opportunity Projects (SCOOP) is ready and raring to go, but they need volunteers. Stemming out of an idea from a Community Organizational class, sociology department, SCOOP hopes to recruit volunteers from campus and the community for volunteer services.

According to Connie Pluth, vice chairman, SCOOP is associated with all agencies in Boise needing volunteer work done.

SCOOP was established to function as a clearing house for the centralization of recruitment and selection of volunteers, to acquaint the community of the various volunteer opportunities, to assist various agencies in the recruitment of volunteers, to place individuals with agencies and to assist and encourage in the development of new volunteer projects initiated by students and members of the community.

Any students wishing to volunteer their services in any area for almost any type of work, are encouraged to contact the Special projects office at Ad. Bldg third floor. Presently the office is open from 8 a.m.-5 p.m.

Those people interested in offering their services, should fill out the following application form and return it to the SCOOP office or BSC ARBITER office.

STUDENT COORDINATION OFFICE FOR OPPORTUNITY PROJEC

Name _____

Address _____

Town _____

Age _____

Phone _____

Volunteer Activities interested in: _____

Would you consider work in an area other than those listed above? _____

Hobbies and recreational activities: _____

Other relevant experiences and training (volunteer or group participation) _____



Dormies not immune from civil authorities

The arrest of Marconi, Downing and Wiensch Monday, April 14 brought many dorm students to the realization that the college is not a world-in-itself, safe from all intrusions. Dean Wilkinson had these comments on the prevalence of the college-as-monastery belief at BSC:

"It seems to be quite prevalent so far as resident students, somewhat prevalent among students living off campus, especially those living away from home."

"Actually, it's more an attitude than a concept...an

assumption more than a supposition. The only evidence is the shock of disbelief on their faces when they're pulled up short by police.

"Of course, the normal reaction of the student when he's caught is, 'You can't do that.' 'The police can't come here.' 'My creditors can't come on campus.' But they can. We've had a lot of confusion and misunderstanding in the area of rights."

"It's not just criminal cases. It's the shock that the community is not the same as the college. Business men fall into this trap, too. They assume

all college students are very poor, struggling types...go the other way, college students are not to be trusted. It's an aura—a feeling more than a fact. Freshman seem to have it more than other students. It isn't a problem, it's a relationship. Some, but not all people have noticed it. It's typical in most college towns. Some people look at college students askew or in awe."

"What you could call a problem is the community's (using the community to stand for your parents) habit of putting all kids in the 13-14 year old bracket. There's a tendency

because everyone spends some time in that period of immaturity. I have a survey here...63 percent agreed that 'most adults treat teenagers as children long after they're ready to make their own decisions.' That was a poll of 1603 freshmen taken last year by the American College Testing Program."

"For communications between the college and the community, we have Friends of the College organized by Dr. Hendry. They've been an exceptional help in housing. We have I don't know how many citizens advisory groups. We've

had citizens participation groups since John Barnes came here. That was one of the first things he did. We also have in reality an exceptional cooperation from local health authorities—the hospitals, for example, the state board of health."

"By the time a student becomes a junior or senior, he's pretty well acquainted with the community, its standards. By the time he's a junior or senior, he's also obviously settled in his major and planning for the future. And about 60 percent of our students are working part-or-fulltime, so they're really involved in the community."

State Board to consider student fees

Status of a contingency fund of \$103,942 for Idaho's four state institutions of higher learning will be determined at the regular meeting of the State Board of Education in Idaho Falls, May 6-7.

Board members also will consider salary changes for the heads of the institutions under control of the Board, according to Dr. Donald F. Kline, executive director, Office of Higher Education.

The contingency fund, held over from last month's meeting at which the board made budget recommendations under the new formula system, will be considered for division among the University of Idaho, Idaho State University, Boise State College and Lewis-Clark Normal School.

Consideration of student fee charges at the four schools is another item on the Board's two-day agenda. The first day's

session will be held at the Ramada Inn, and the second day's meeting is scheduled for the State Youth Training Center at St. Anthony, Kline said.

Joseph D. McCollum, Twin Falls, president, said the board will meet in executive session Thursday afternoon "to talk over some personnel and land acquisition matters."

Topics up for action on the University of Idaho's agenda include a new graduate course in

economics, sale of land to the City of Moscow and discontinuance of regulations over student women's hours.

A new program addition in education and psychology at Lewis-Clark also is up for consideration, as is the creation of a new department of political science at Boise State.

ISU is requesting approval on behalf of the Associated Students for a message center addition to the scoreboard in the

Minidome to be financed by student fees.

The State Department of Education will present a revised budget for Educational Television as part of its agenda.

A joint session of university and college presidents will discuss the 1973 budgets, continuing education and long range planning the first afternoon.

Hobos march, goal set for \$5000

"Tau Alpha Pi is a unique organization" according to Phil Yerby, Vo-Tech senator and publicity chairman for their annual Hobo March.

"Our primary reasons for the Hobo march is scholarships to be used for BSC students. The money is not solely for Vo-Tech students according to Yerby. Any student at BSC can apply for one of these scholarships. He says there have been several of these scholarships awarded to people on the academic side in the past."

Publicity came to a 'peak' Thursday when Vo-Tech students drove the Callopie downtown reminding citizens the Hobos would be coming Friday.

Yerby says Vo-Tech students collected \$1600 last year and this year if we don't collect in the neighborhood of \$5000, I will be very disappointed because we like to think we're real well organized."

He says, "If they don't jack the fees up out of sight, \$5000 will provide 30 full scholarships. They've never given a complete scholarship, they've given only partial scholarships, or \$50 per student. According to Yerby every student that applied for a scholarship this year got one at midterm."

"I think that the Hobo March idea is unique and I don't think that it's really ever been developed completely. If it is pursued intelligently after this year, eventually it would be a big thing all over the valley not just at BSC."

Yerby says Vo-Tech received a great deal of cooperation from ASB. "This is the first time that ASB has ever had any part of the Hobo March."

Prizes to be given include a car by Larry Barnes Chevrolet and cash prizes. The best dressed Hobo will receive the car according to Yerby.

The class at Vo-Tech that collects the most money will win the \$50 cash prize.

Yerby says the callopie belongs to BSC and there is only about "20 callopies left" in the Country. He says he has only seen two in his life, one in the Smithsonian Institute and one on the Mississippi River." Yerby pointed out that he wanted to thank Dr. Barnes for his cooperation letting Vo-Tech use the callopie.

Yerby hopes to see the Hobo March become a big event for BSC every year, so people will expect and know what the Hobo march is when it arrives."

Sharon Barnes



TWO HUNDRED HOBOS surrounded the Boise area as BSC's Tau Alpha Pi, vo-tech student organization, sponsored the annual Hobo March to gather monies for scholarships. Tau Alpha Pi hopes to collect \$5000 this year.

the INSIDE SOUND

Stick 'em up! James Gang is back in town with their third album, appropriately entitled "THIRDS". To say that it is better than their previous albums would not do justice to the quality of music that this group releases consistently.

However, it would be very simple to say that they have reached that quality, and with the aid of a few new additions to their style they have promoted the richness of their music to even greater levels.

The group consists of three all of whom wrote songs for the album. This emphasizes a strength which might well be the reasons for their success. Along with the task of each member to write lyrics, Dale Peters, Joe

Walsb, and Jim Fox have all mastered the skill of two musical instruments or more which gives the three members musical flexibility.

These three artists have put together a vast variety of sounds, exploring many contrasting styles of beautifully arranged music. On side one, they kick into "Walk Away", which definitely falls into the hard-rock category shared by "Grand Funk" and "Ten Years After". This cut is then followed up by "Yadig", a relaxing blues number emphasized by vibes and the electric piano. Side one also incorporates a country flavor with fine work done on the steel guitar.

Much mention must also be

given Tom Baker and his *Hashed-Out Jazz Freaks*, and Sweet Inspirations for providing excellent backing in "Live My Life Again" and "White Man, Black Man", respectively. In addition to its variety, James Gang music is of the highest quality with each musical component being arranged and joined to give its listener full satisfaction.

The music's quality and variety, which this album offers, deserves a place in the collection of any connoisseur of fine contemporary music.

The Lyrics these men have produced show a very large contrast in respect to presenting any one special message to their listeners. Their lyrics range from

a very barefaced social comment in "White Man, Black Man", to a very unrealistic yet touching comment in "Dreamin' in the Country".

The versatility of the group is like the shape of a wheel with each member forming a spoke giving strength to every aspect of its completeness.

You may acquire this fine album at the Bon Marche, Boise's largest selection of records. And while you're there, you might think about a few other new releases such as David Crosby's new album and "Gypsy". Happy Trails to you, until we meet again.....

Dan Coffman and
Wayne Crosby

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ADDRESS _____
CITY _____ STATE _____ ZIP _____

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CAN RETURN THE WATERBED, WITHIN TEN DAYS, FREIGHT
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SEND INFO ON STUDENT REP PROGRAM.



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Applicants needed

Applications are now being taken for editor of the ARBITER newspaper. Applicants will be interviewed for this position by the Personnel Selection Committee next week. Anyone interested in applying for the position may pick up an application in the ASB office and return them no later than Tuesday, May 4, 1971.

Applicants for membership in the ASBSC Judiciary will be interviewed by the Judicial Selection Committee early this week. Applications are still being taken for Justice positions.

Many additional positions are open on several ASBSC

committees. Some of these committees include the College Union Program Board and its subcommittees: Social Affairs, Pop Concerts, Lecture, Foreign Film, Popular and Experimental Films, Forums, Art Show, Classical Concerts, Cabaret and Coffeehouse, Games Room, Special Events, Publicity All-Idaho Week, Personnel Selection, Art Planning, Faculty Evaluation and many more. Again, applications are available in the ASB office. No special qualifications are needed—only that one is interested in helping Boise State College in various fields of endeavor for the benefit of the entire college community.

Faculty evaluation scheduled

Boise State College students are going to get another chance to evaluate faculty members sometime next week, according to Fritz Ward, assistant professor mathematics, chairman of the Faculty Senate Committee on Faculty Evaluation.

The form for the evaluation has undergone minor changes from the questionnaire submitted to students last fall.

Ward said few comments were received on the evaluation last fall and more student input is needed. He said students seemed confused on the procedure, and the instructions were not used a great deal.

Major problems noticed

Club plaques rehung

College Union Director Dyke Nally informs all clubs and organizations that since the new Snack Bar is completed, they are able to hang any club plaques.

If your club or organization has a plaque it would like to have on display in the Snack Bar, take it to the building superintendent's office, located in the Silver Room on the second floor of the Union.

National scholarship award

A national \$25,000 scholarship competition for college students will be sponsored by Greenleaf Classics, Inc., San Diego based book publishing firm, and Reed Enterprises, Inc., book distributing company. It was announced today by William I. Hamling, president of both companies.

"Obscenity: Censorship or Free Choice?" is the subject for the competition, which is open to all registered University, College and Junior College students 18 years or older.

First prize will be \$5,000. Second prize will be \$3,000, third will be \$2,000 and there will be ten prizes of \$1,000 each and ten of \$500 each.

Essays will be judged on originality and aptness of thought, clarity, organization and creativity.

The rules include:

included the computer cards, where students indicated their fields of study on the front of the punch cards. All comments to be made were to be written on the reverse side.

The compiled print out sheets will be ready for inspection before registration next fall. The limited publications of the evaluations will be on file in the Library and ASB offices.

For this evaluation, Ward said if students have any problems or comments concerning the questions, or have suggestions, see the Faculty Senate Committee or himself at 385-1174 or 344-4604.

Books due

All BSC library books are due on or before May 10 according to Beverly Miller, circulation librarian. Books may be renewed or checked out after that date on a day-by-day basis only. Penalty fines will be 50 cents per day after May 10.

enrolled in and attending an accredited junior college, college, or university in the United States is eligible to enter. All entrants must be 18 years of age or older.

Employees of Reed Enterprises, Inc., Greenleaf Classics, Inc., and Library Services, Inc., or their relatives, are not eligible to participate.

FORMAT:
The essay, "Obscenity: Censorship or Free Choice?" must be typed double-spaced on one side only of paper measuring 8 x 11. Each page must be numbered with the student's name and college in the upper right-hand corner.

Each essay must be accompanied by a single sheet listing the entrant's name, address (home and school), telephone number (home and school), college attending and the entrant's signature. Material must be original, unpublished,

All-Idaho applicants needed

The 1972- chairman of All-Idaho Week Doug Shanholtz says the committee is in dire need of recruiting persons to help with the full week of activities.

Some eight or ten students are needed by next year for the event to be conducted Nov. 13 through 20. Programs for the week are being considered now.

Applications can be made at the ASB office in the Student Union or to Gary Kleeman, assistant director of the SUB, on the second floor of the SUB in the Silver Room.

For people interested in taking part in All-Idaho Week to be sponsored for the first time by Boise State College, make your applications soon.

Kleeman also notes there are positions to be filled on the College Union Program Board. They need 50 students to work on various projects for next year.

The only requirements students must have is that they be full-time students with a 2.0 grade point average.

Frat's officers elected

Officers to be installed at the Tau Kappa Epsilon Fraternity's first anniversary banquet include president, Frank Vetsch; vice-president, Wren Lee Harris; secretary, Mike Sweeney; treasurer, Pete Weber; sgt. of arms, Craig Alexander; pledge trainer, Neil Gustavson; historian, Randy Grahm and Fraternity sweetheart, Cathy Barker.

BSC owns calliope

Dr. John B. Barnes, President of Boise State, says since the calliope is a musical instrument which is a valuable antique, its use should be scheduled by Wilber Elliott or his assistant in the Music Department.

He said Elliott should ensure that the person who drives the truck is a responsible student, faculty member, or employee of the college who holds a valid driver's license and in all scheduled uses, he should keep a log of the driver, the name of the persons who will play the calliope, the date of usage, and the name of the group, or function.

Barnes said he thinks Boise State will get a great many requests for its use, and any request for its use for other than official college groups should be referred to the President's office by phone.

A key to this equipment, Barnes says, should be left in the heating plant so that the machine can be picked up on the weekend when it is officially scheduled. A note or phone call from Elliott should go to either Herb Mengel, director of Buildings and Grounds, or the director of the heating plant authorizing the use of the vehicle and give the name of the driver.

"Beyond Conception"

BSC

cheerleaders

BSC cheerleaders recently elected by the ASB senate for the 1971-72 school year include Liz Tester, Yell Queen; Cindy Circuit, Karen Lowe, Ann Grenke and Pat Large.

"Beyond Conception" will be shown May 6 at 7:30 p.m. in LA 106. Admission will be free to the movies sponsored by Treasure Valley Zero Population Growth.

Following the movie, there will be a discussion of the problems of over population lead by members of the Treasure Valley Chapter of Zero Population Growth.

Valks elect officers

The Boise State Women's Service Club Valkynes has elected its new officers for the 1971-72 year.

During the election dinner conducted at North's Chuckwagon April 22, it was announced Diane Ayers will serve as president. Becky Glidden, vice president-treasurer, Jane Baker, secretary, Pat Filer, chaplain, Teresa Hunt, historian-showcase chairman, Judy Bartz, pledge trainer, Vicki Anderson, social chairman, Jan Koll, AWS representative, Tom

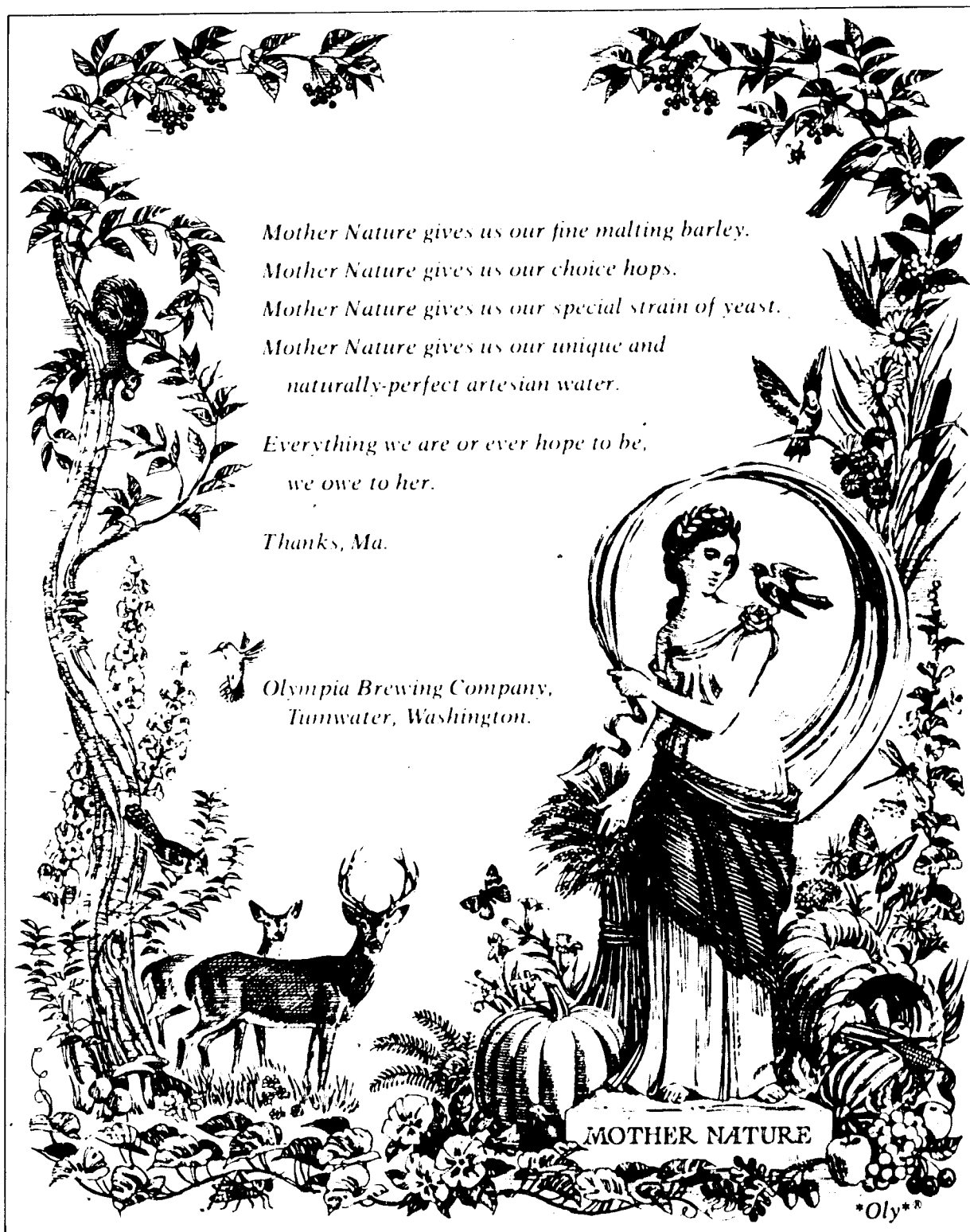
Siebert, concessions chairman, and Pam Hight, publicity chairman.

Present at the dinner were outgoing president, vice president treasurer, and chaplain, Sandy Hight, Yvonne Jackson, and Teresa Hunt, respectively.

The pledges to be initiated into Valkynes April 30 are Darla Elsass, Bonnie Ullman, Susan Hadley and Michele De Vera. On May 8, the Valkynes will conduct their annual mother-daughter banquet.

CALENDAR

May 3, 1971 Baseball BSC/Weber Here 8:15 p.m. "Cave Dwellers" Suba'l Theatre	May 7, 1971 6:30-12:00 LDS Institute King Benjamin Banquet LDS Institute Track BSC/Weber State College Here 6:00 p.m. 8:00-10:00 p.m. Contemporary Music Weekend Music Aud. (6-8) 8:15 p.m. "Cave Dwellers" Suba'l Theatre
May 4, 1971 8:15 p.m. "Cave Dwellers" Suba'l Theatre	May 5, 1971 Alpha Kappa Psi Senior Banquet Alpha Kappa Psi Demit Ceremony Baseball BSC/NNC Nampa 8:15 p.m. "Cave Dwellers" Suba'l Theatre
May 6, 1971 8:00-10:00 p.m. Contemporary Music Weekend Music Aud. (6-8) 8:15 p.m. "Cave Dwellers" Suba'l Theatre	May 8, 1971 Tri-Delt Annual Date Barbeque Baseball BSC/ISU Pocatello Track BSC/EWSC Here 8:00-10:00 p.m. Contemporary Music Weekend Music Aud. (6-8) 8:15 p.m. "Cave Dwellers" Suba'l Theatre



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Athletics must share greater burden in off-campus problems

(In a recent series, the ARBITER has discussed various problems facing the Boise State College athletic department. This week Sports Editor Brent Peterson queried Bill Barnes, a two-year basketball letterman at BSC and received a different twist to those problems.)

ARB: What is the present role of the student athlete with the team at Boise State?

BARNES: A team is there to win and the individuals should be there to win. This is the reason why they're playing. The only way you can win is to work together towards one objective. The role of the athlete is to work or play together for the purpose of winning. The same principle applies to everyday life. You must work together for success.

ARB: With this thought in mind, does the "minority student" play any kind of a different role?

BARNES: Not really. It's basically the same thing with one difference. While you're on the court, your basic objective is to win. The basic difference comes after the practice or after the game. The team feeling should be present in that sense with both the majority and the minority. In essence I'm saying there should be a team feeling on and off the court. That includes the social aspect. And

with that thought in mind, we all should conduct ourselves accordingly.

ARB: What is the position of the student athlete currently within the decision making process carried on by the athletic department at BSC?

BARNES: As far as being an athlete is concerned it is basically a job for me. I feel like this because I am receiving some benefits from participating in the athletic program at BSC. But as a student, I feel like I am being left out somewhat in the decision making. Simply, because the athletic program, as I see it, is not being conducted with the students in mind. Students are not the number one aspect in the minds of the department. But students are the number one supporters.

Therefore, I feel like anything the athletic department tries to do, it should have the students in mind first. Any function the students would like to have, they should be able to do so.

Another is the way in which tickets were handled by the department last year. I don't feel it was in the students' behalf to go all the way over to the Varsity Center to get tickets, and then have to produce both a ticket and a student ID card to get into the game. ARB: Lyle Smith said, several times during the year, that students who

really wanted to see the games would not complain about picking up their tickets at the Varsity Center and that it would be better because students would be more motivated to pick up tickets early under this arrangement. Is that a valid argument?

BARNES: That is his own explanation and he is the director of the athletic program. But my opinion is we're not worried about those who do not want to go to the games. We're worried about those who do. Our concern should be making the tickets easily obtainable so that the student would have a minimal problem in receiving his ticket. The main objective is to have a large attendance at the games. The larger attendance supports your program better.

ARB: Do you feel the athletic department has been cooperative in terms of social needs of minority athletes?

BARNES: This is the major problem concerning a black athlete or a minority athlete and especially here in the city of Boise. The social needs of a black or minority athlete are far greater than those of a white. The problem in the past has been minimized and undermined. This problem concerns off-campus social needs. I feel the athletic department doesn't understand

this situation as well as we would like it to understand.

We have a number of problems. But the main concern is not the problem that arises on the outside but the support we get from the athletic department when the problems occur. In the past, black athletes have not received the full and proper support when these instances occur from the athletic department.

Special treatment for black athletes is necessary, simply because of the problems blacks face in Boise. When a black athlete doesn't receive this special treatment then he himself, becomes discouraged, not only with his environment here but with the athletic program itself. Athletics is the main source of revenue for most of the blacks as well as the main reasons for them being here. When he doesn't receive the special attention, it destroys all hope or incentive he might have. ARB: What sort of special treatment should black and minority students have from the athletic department?

BARNES: The first thing that must be realized is that the black man does have a problem here in Boise. When you do see this fact you will see that when you recruit a black or minority athlete you will know he is going to face some adversities when he

comes to this city.

You try to help this individual by eliminating his involvement with the outside community as much as possible. By that I mean you attempt to aid the black or minority athlete in terms of gaining adequate housing, employment and the like, before he arrives, as much as you can.

ARB: What is the relationship between the athletes and the coaches here at BSC?

BARNES: The relationship should extend off the court or field as it does while an athlete is participating in the actual sport itself. A coach's job or duty doesn't stop on the court or field. He has an obligation to his players. Athletes, regardless of their color, are going to have problems. It is the coach's duty to help as much as possible. The coach, too, is part of this team and when one part of the team is in trouble that means he, also, is in trouble. To eliminate this problem as soon as possible should be his main objective.

ARB: Is this the current scene at Boise State, do you feel?

BARNES: Speaking for myself, I have never had any real problems along this line. There have been, however, a couple of instances during which the particular coach and the athletic department could have played a more positive role.

The LOCKER by Brent Peterson



SUCCESS OR DEPRESSION

The retirement of Jack Friel as commissioner and the hiring of John Roning as his replacement has brought the Big Sky Conference into a new era of competition.

That era may bring success to the intermountain league or it may mean the demise of a struggling entity that never got off the ground. It all depends upon the athletic directors making the decisions.

Roning comes to the Big Sky from South Dakota. His achievements are well known both as an athletic director and a football coach. He began his career at the helm of Utah State football fortunes. From 1951-54 he compiled a record of 18-22-2 on the gridiron. Those who viewed his performance sent rave notices from the mid west and loop officials quickly matched up Roning before the watching eyes of those such as Steve Belko, former Idaho State basketball coach now an assistant athletic director at the University of Oregon. Why was Roning the choice?

The applicant's big selling point was to compete in all sports as a league. Because of

the growing success basketball has gained the new commissioner argues the BSAC can go all the way. But can it? Just take a look at the conference makeup.

In the first place Gonzaga doesn't have football. Montana has twice recorded undefeated seasons only to be bombarded by North Dakota State in a pair of Camelia Bowl appearances. But even the losers have had troubles.

At Idaho State, officials scheduled New Mexico State, Tulsa and other BIG schools during one year of competition. Oh yes, ISU made money. But football was set back at least

two years. During that period, ISU football saw a won-loss record of 3-17. And that is university competition? Up north provides another example of such gross idealism.

Idaho has consistently met such opponents as Houston, Oregon, Oregon State and Washington State living in the past and still hoping for that one day when Vandal lovers can return to Pac-8 football. The result is obvious. For the love of the past, the present suffers.

The Big Sky, even though losing its only two bowl showings, seems to have a bowl contract inked with Camelia representatives. That bowl has a

television right with ABC sports. Can the conference afford to waste it away by taking that leap into the big time?

No one is questioning the credentials of the new commissioner. He has plenty. But there is a valid question as to the selected direction for the BSAC. An increasing number of colleges and universities are finding it difficult to compete on a university level in all sports. As the pocketbook becomes tighter, the questions grow.

Montana State students recently voted by a 68 percent to have the question of retaining football placed before them via official ballot.

Intercollegiate athletics has involved itself in a vicious circle. In order to provide a well rounded program it must rely on revenues gained from its biggest sport—football. The system calls for upgrading football to keep upgrading gate returns to keep upgrading the remainder of the athletic program. This is utter nonsense. No one wins at this game.

As the old fable tells it, there is only so much candy a child's tummy will hold. After that he gets sick and may throw up but very often you must take a stick to him to make the kid understand his eyes can be misleading.

Prep standouts head for BSC hardwoods

Three high school senior basketball players, two from New Jersey and one from California, have signed athletic agreements to attend Boise State College next fall according to Bus Connor, Bronco freshmen basketball coach.

The two players from Paterson, N.J. are 6'4", 190 lb. forward Steve Godall and 6'5", 225 lb. forward James McCollum. Both were members of the John F. Kennedy High School basketball team which compiled a 20-2 record last season.

Godall was the leading rebounder for the team and had a game-high on the boards of 28 last year. Coach Connor said that he has great jumping ability which is proven by his high

jumping 6'8" in high school. He is also an excellent scorer, Connor added.

McCollum was the leading scorer on the J.F. Kennedy team

and was selected for the first team in their conference.

Jerry Clark from Citrus Heights, Calif. was the third player announced by Coach

Connor. The 6'1", 185 lb. guard was the most valuable player on his San Juan High School team and a member of the first team in all-star conference selections.

Men keggers grab national ranking behind West Virginia, Colorado State

Boise State's mens bowling team has brought home a third place ranking nationally according to official collegiate standings released this week.

The Bronco keggers rest behind West Virginia University and Colorado State University while the University of California quintet holds down fourth place and Tennessee

ranks fifth in nationwide polling. Team members include Larry Germain, George Windle, Hal Merchant, Ira Haskett and Kurt Marostica.

Germain won an alternate position to attend the National College Union Directors tourney at Detroit, Michigan. Brian Lewis, from Washington State, who won the regional all events

title, finished 12 in final competition.

Highly touted Janice Ogawa came home from Fargo, N.D., with a second place in the pocket billiards competition. She finished behind Marcia Giralamo of Orwego, New York. Meanwhile Joan Schafer finished 13 in all events action for women at the final rolloffs for women in Atlanta, Ga.



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