1-26-1972

Arbiter, January 26

Students of Boise State College

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ARBITER BOISE STATE COLLEGE

SCIENCE/EDUCATION BUILDING
DROPPING KELLEY HOSFORD & LA MARCH
BSC gets in gear on ID's

The ASBSC Senate next week may start the cogs moving for a new identification card system by approving purchased a $1,895 machine to produce permanent cards with photos - but any decision will climax a series of complicated events.

A senate committee headed by Henry Henscheid has been studying a new system since last semester, finally coming up with an offer from Polarisoid to purchase their ID-2 machine and save $1,800.

At an emergency Senate meeting Dec. 21, 1971, a motion was made to purchase the equipment as Polarisoid set a Jan. 7 deadline on the offer. The motion failed and the situation remained in the air.

Since that time the deadline has been extended until Feb. 29 and the emergency situation doesn't exist.

But the issue has caused friction within the Senate between Henscheid and his committee and other members who do not see eye to eye on the matter. The main problem is who is going to buy the equipment, pay for the upkeep, supplies and operation.

The problem is now in the hands of the Finance Board which will make a recommendation for presentation to the Senate next Tuesday. The proposal should have gone to the board long before this, but the deadline offer made it an emergency situation and the Senate could have made a decision without taking it through channels.

During that Dec. 21 meeting it was pointed out the Administration - through Student Personnel Services and Dean William Hendy - would foot part of the bill for machine supplier to get the operation moving. The commitment was verbal, however, and no official written agreement was made as felt necessary by some Senate members and the ASBSC government executive branch.

Lee Dowdle, a member of Henscheid's committee, said, "The opposition's argument to a certain extent was valid, but in order to go to the Administration and ask for their help in funding it, we'd have to have the equipment. Dean Hendy said he had the money in his account and that he would pay for the supplies for that semester's operation of the system - if the students bought the equipment.

Opposition to the idea is because of the lack of a contract to arrange the Administration and the ASBSC as to how much of the whole bill will be split between them.

Dowdle did say, "We got a verbal commitment from the Administration. The proposal should have gone to the board long before this, but the deadline offer made it an emergency situation and the Senate could have made a decision without taking it through channels.

But ASBSC Vice President Marty Miller is not so trusting of verbal agreements with the Administration.

"The students have a right to foot part of that system but not all of it. You are talking about an initial lay-out of $1,895 for the machine, but everything else is up for negotiation. You have to be looking at a $25,000 to $30,000 investment. At the time of the last Senate meeting there was no commitment or agreement between the students and the Administration as to who would handle the machine, pay for its upkeep and so on.

He said, "I feel that if we don't have some obligation write a down where we have entered into an agreement with the Administration, then we can go ahead and spend $2,000 right now with a verbal promise that they are going to come up with $1,500 for supplies and from there on out they will take over the system."

Miller, however, is worried that the ASBSC will get stuck with the whole system and pay for supplies and upkeep year after year.

"It's historically what has happened here. We paid for the marching band, cheerleaders, theater arts - all of these student programs and we are looking at a $25,000 to $30,000 investment. At the time of the last Senate meeting there was no commitment or agreement between the students and the Administration as to who would handle the machine, pay for its upkeep and so on."

Miller said, "I doubt the board will come up with a recommendation to foot the whole bill because apparently they feel our priorities lie elsewhere."

Henscheid expects a favorable recommendation from the Finance Board to at least purchase the $1,895 card system. He reiterates his position that the Senate make the final decision on what is a priority item.

"What we were hoping for was a demonstration of our good faith to the Administration and to the students and it didn't come," he feels if the system gets off the ground it will boost the Senate's credibility in getting something done.

Dowdle said, "I think we have to establish a sense of priorities as to what's going to be funded and what's not. I feel the ID system is paramount now because of the possibility of saving money. I think it's first and foremost before lawyer services and birth control referral services and is something that can benefit all students - not just a few."

Henscheid thinks some priorities are being set for the Senate by the executive branch. "I think if the Senate wants to set priorities to spend that entire $14,000 then they should be able to do that. If the executive branch starts setting priorities determining what is proper and improper for the Senate to do, then it's usurpation of power."

Miller has pointed out he feels the majority of the Senate hasn't exactly been jumping with new ideas and actions programs. Instead, he said, they have waited for bill referrals to come to them. Some senators feel, however, that their behind the scenes work is more important and is seldom recognized.

Requests for programs made to the Senate include the Draft Center and the Birth Control Referral Service. Bills are just being introduced to get them officially recognized. Miller said the programs were run on a trial basis and have worked out so bills are in progress.

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Miller said, "I predict when the agreements are reached and contracts signed the Senate will go for the purchase of the machine and so will the Finance Board."

The outcome of the proposal will hinge on how important the Finance Board and the Senate find a new ID system to be to BSC students. Polls show most students want new cards for the money they kick into the ASBSC treasury each semester. This is a priority item and it should be funded.

$14,000 in the general fund.

Miller said he has looked over the books and found there is $14,000 in the fund to take care of the system and pay for new programs proposed including the Draft Information and Counseling Center, the Birth Control Referral Service, a student attorney SCOOP, etc.

Dowdle and Henscheid and Miller all agree the student ID card system is a priority item.

Henscheid said, "If the students want the new ID card system, I have taken a representative poll and asked specifically should the Senate allocate between $10,000 and $12,200 for a student ID card system. And, you to vote yes for that much money. That is four times as much as it is going to cost. And so what does the Senate come up with? No, No, No."

He added, "I fully appreciate and understand the Senate's concern as far as they want to see how much the Administration is going to pay and I want to see it too. But we have a definite commitment from Dr. Hendry that he will put up $15,000 towards supplies. This is prior to the student commitment."

He pointed out later he was only to get a commitment in writing.

"What we were hoping for was a demonstration of our good faith to the Administration and to the students and it didn't come." He feels if the system gets off the ground it will boost the Senate's credibility in getting something done.
Parking problems

College court gives appeals procedure

Student protests ticket

Are you aware of your right of appeal on any parking ticket issued by the college? You have the right to appeal before the Traffic Appellate Court on any ticket you deem unfair. The procedure to follow if you receive a ticket you deem unfair is as follows:

1. The ticket must be paid in full while you are appealing it.
2. The ticket must be appealed within 3 school days from the date the ticket was issued.
3. After filling out the appeal form, you must go to the next regularly scheduled session of the Traffic Appellate Court to plead your case. The Court, comprised of 3 students and 1 faculty member, meets every Thursday at 4:15 p.m. in the Student Senate Chambers on the second floor of the CUB. You must plead your case, however, at the next session of the Court following your filling out of the appeal form, if you will be found guilty on your ticket.

It's your right of appeal, but it takes your initiative to use the right.

Harris thanks helpers

Editor, the Arbiter:

I wish to extend my thanks to all of the AHS students, faculty, and administration workers who signed and helped circulate the petition opposing the proposed expenditure of State Education funds, for a president's mansion this year. I plan to present the petition to the State Legislature next week. Many students and faculty members have also expressed their disapproval of the use of Educational funds for the payment of county club dues, servants, and gardeners for the college president.

If sufficient student assistance is available, I plan to present a petition to the Board of Regents opposing the expenditure of State funds for these purposes.

Bank Harris Bank State College

As I See It

Wonder's never cease on this campus.

It seems to me that the proposal to come before the Finance Board regarding funding of 1 ED cards with student funds borders on ridiculous.

Henceforth did not make the meeting Monday night and that is good. I'll say here and now that as a member of the Finance Board I vote no to this funding and try to influence the other members to do the same.

The administration can and rightly should supply the funds for the E.D. cards.

More about the Senate... if the ASBSC Senate and the Academic Standards Committee are determined to amend the existing Academic Standards I think the requirements should be tightened up.

WE ARE STRESSING QUALITY NOW AT ROSE STATE COLLEGE

I hope Ken Redman (Vo-Tech) who is handling it for the Senate thinks as I do.

After my comments in this Volume a week past regarding Buildings and Grounds a professed (who shares my sentiments toward this forethought) asked why I didn't offer a solution.

Here is my suggestion:

More about the Senate this week.

More about Louisiana next week.

Congratulations repeat congratulations to the ASBSC Senate.

Tuesday past, they actually managed to pass a resolution endorsing the proposal for our President's house. And they didn't screw it up.

Editor of the Arbiter:

This afternoon while attending classes I received a parking ticket on Campus Drive for the amount of $2.00. After careful inspection of my car parking permit, I could not determine the reason for the violation. The Police Department informed me violation 1011-11-01 was issued for parking on a sidewalk. Since there was no sidewalk next to my car, I got a parking ticket for parking under similar circumstances to issue a protest or at least to pay the dawson violation.

Naturally, Roger J. Edwards
Cheating on phone calls is campus problem

"Far from being a college 'prank,' cheating on long distance telephone calls is a serious offense which can have unhappy consequences for the student." Dr. William Hendry, Dean of Student Personnel Services warned today.

"Idaho law makes it a crime to call long distance through fraudulent means," Dean Hendry said.

"Students should also be aware that the college will take appropriate action against any student convicted of violating the law against such fraud and the college regulations governing the conduct of the student body," he said.

Instances of fraudulent use of the telephone have been mounting on university and college campuses throughout the nation. Law enforcement authorities generally prosecute offenders wherever they are apprehended.

"Many students have their education permanently or temporarily interrupted because of this kind of activity," he said.

"Some students become involved in making fraudulent long distance telephone calls without fully realizing the seriousness of what they are doing. If they are aware of the possible effects of their actions, I don't believe very many students will jeopardize their academic status and risk the penalties of the law."

Be the System Earn $100

Will you accept a challenge?

Students:

As you are well aware, we have just completed a spring registration at Boise State College. Well over 5,000 students registered on campus in 2 1/2 days. (1) Are there many ways that a resourceful student can beat our system? (2) Are there devious ways to acquire one's registration packet and register ahead of one's assigned time? (3) Are there ways to acquire one's class cards before picking up the registration packet? (4) Are there illegal ways to avoid payment of non-resident tuition? (5) Are there ways to complete registration and pay less than the specified amount? Have these been successful? Have they consistently successful? Are there ways to beat the system?

My challenge is this: Review in your mind your most recent registration experience, then fire up your imagination and complete the following statement in 500 words or less. The student who submits the most ingenious and unique method of beating the system will receive a consulting fee of $100. The winner will be announced at the College Union Snack Bar on March 15, 1972, and the winning entry will be printed in the Arbiter.

Contestants must be currently enrolled at Boise State College in order to be eligible. Decision of the judges will be final. Judges will consist of the following BSC administrators: Director of Admissions & Records, the Assistant Registrar, the Chief Accountant, the Internal Auditor, and an AISC representative. The deadline for submission will be January 28, 1972. All entries should be deposited in the marked box in the lobby of the Library and will become the property of BSC. Enter as many times as you desire.

Dear Director:

The clever, devious or resourceful plan that could beat your registration system is

__________________________

__________________________

__________________________

__________________________

__________________________

Name ___________________ Student No. ___________________

Caution: You may be tempted to use more than 500 words in your statement. This alone will not prohibit your winning, but if your statement does exceed 500 words in length and if you do win, you will receive $100 minus $1 for each word in excess of 500.

All contestants guaranteed amnesty.
Cadets found guilty of honor violations

Air Force Academy Cadets (CPA) -- A cadet honor board at the Air Force Academy has found 29 cadets of the Class of 1973 guilty of honor violations. The board announced the findings March 14.

Lt. Gen. AP Clark, academy superintendent, said 27 cadets were found guilty of one or more of the promotions which prohibits lying, cheating, or stealing. The other 12 were found guilty of tolerating violations by fellow cadets.

Clark said the guilty findings resulted from an investigation into cheating incidents discovered last fall by the eight-member cadet honor committee.

The investigation also disclosed that four cadets have been using marijuana and seven others are suspected of using the drug.

The 29 resignations this week brought the number of active cases in the current year to 40, Clark said.

This week's cheating scandal was the second since 1965 when 109 cadets resigned for their

PROFESSOR DISMISSED FOR INCITING OCCUPIY

Professor H. Bruce Franklin, The

The Intercollegiate Knights of

Chances that Boise State will have a co-op bookstore are very slim. According to Rich Kibbe, information the ASB has indicates that a co-op "wouldn't help."

"Only one or two college groups are left," said the ASB president. "That are still paying dividends to the students."

Ebright added that students were "sitting in a pretty good position" with the bookstore. "We're not getting ripped off now," he said.

Noting the success of the In.

Used book sale termed success

The Intercollegiate Knights of Boise State College and the Gamma Phi Beta sorority have recently completed their used book sale and termed it a "success."

Students were able to sell their used books on a consignment basis, setting the price of the books themselves. If their book was sold the student received the price of the book, less ten percent of the book didn't sell or he could pick up the book.

According to Ron Crouch, director of the book sale, "The students wanted to appear to have a place where they could buy reasonably priced books."

The book sale is planned to be put on every semester by the two groups.

Professor dismissed for inciting occupancy

Palo Alto, Calif. (GCP) -- In a six to two decision, the Stanford University Advisory Board has recommended dismissal of Professor H. Bruce Franklin. The Board unanimously convicted Franklin of "inciting" people to occupy the University Computation Center during the invasion of Law last year.

The Board found Franklin innocent of disrupting a speech made by Henry Cabot Lodge at Stanford last January, while convicting him of interfering with the orderly dispersal of a crowd outside the Computation Center and "inciting" on the night of Feb. 10 last year.

The Advisory Board, in their written decisions, considered the possibility of rehabilitation. "We are highly dubious whether rehabilitation is a useful concept in our present situation. It would appear that [Franklin] will not become a 'liberal fascist like them.'"

Moneymakers

NEW YORK, N.Y. (CP) -- "Love Story," that classic tearjerker written by Harvard Medical English Professor Fire Zeigal has earned $50 million in its distributor since it was released in December 1970, enough to make it the third highest money maker of all time.

The figures were disclosed last week in "Variety," the show business weekly, in its annual compilation of such grisly statistics.

"Some With the Wind" through many times have you seen all the top 15 list of money makers, with $75.2 million in revenue, while "Sound of Music" runs a close second with $71 million in box office receipts.


Ebright says BSC co-op bookstore unlikely

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Student Senate considers pass-fail, parking problems

Pass-fail, the Idaho Student Lobby, funding policy, and the parking problems, dominated the Senate this week.

Mike Cole, a student member of the Curriculum Council asked the Senate to pass a resolution allowing the pass-fail and other similar grading systems be brought back to the attention of the Curriculum Council. Other members did not have much interest in this.

Cole explained that a great deal of information was collected by some committees last year, but that the committees failed to act because of a lack of student interest. It was pointed out that the students as a whole had little chance to see the collected information, and little effort was made to find out what others thought. It was generally agreed that some effort would be made to gather student opinion, and explain the alternatives to the students before the Senate acts on any proposal that may come out of any committee.

Mark Laxter, Executive Assistant, brought before the Senate two resolutions, one asking for the support of the Idaho Student Lobby, the other asking for the support of the Student Senate in its support of a bill now before the Idaho Legislature which would allow the distribution of, and advertisements for, Birth Control Information.

Senator Mitchell objected to the last line of the first bill, which would have put the Senate in the position of supporting the decision of the Idaho Student Lobby Executive Board in any lobbying decision it made. Mitchell pointed out that there is only one student from RSC on this board, and the Senate should not give its support to a group whose actions it can not anticipate or control.

Laxter pointed out that the support the resolution asked for was only for programs that the Idaho Student Lobby had already undertaken and for the small day-to-day decisions that must be made in any undertaking in this manner. He further explained that the support to the Senate was not the second resolution, would be brought before the Senate. And the Senate be in a short time asked to approve a new constitution which would not clearly the students which would be used in deciding what the lobby would be supporting.

Agreement was reached with an amendment to the resolution placing a time limit on the Senate support. The Senate would terminate its support at the end of the 72 legislative session.

Pat Elbright, RSC Student Body President, answered questions on his proposed Funding Policy. Elbright told the Senate he felt that writing such a policy could not be done alone by the Senate, but since they had been unable to come up with anything at all in the line of a funding policy, he and his staff had compiled one in the hope of getting the Senate moving.

Elbright said he did not feel that he should defend his statement, because it was not a complete and workable budget but rather a rough starting point. Elbright pointed out that some clubs, like the archery club, were waiting on this policy. They have been put off by the Senate, because no policy exists, and have been waiting some time, and that the policy would have to be completed in completing next year's budget. The Senate then took decisive action and tabled the policy for two weeks, at which time each Senator is supposed to present his feelings and suggestions.

Doug Shanholtzer then pointed out that something must be done about the parking problems around the CURB. He said that the yellow curbs were painted around the CURB at the request of President Barnes, and that in the meeting with the city which was held last winter, the students were told that the city had no objections to removing the yellow from the curbs.

Shanholtzer then stated that President Elbright has sent two letters to President Barnes and has received no reply. Shanholtzer then asked that the Senate send a directive to President Barnes telling him to remove the yellow from the curbs in front and along side of the CURB. Senator Henschel pointed out that making it a directive implied that if action was not taken there would be some forcible follow-up, which the Senate had no power to do.

Henschel then moved for a change in the motion to make it read "strongly recommend" rather than "direct." The other Senators felt the strong wording was representative of the strong feeling of the Senate and the students. The Senate defeated Henschel's motions and it passed as a directive.

Proposed Funding Policy

(Editors Note: This is the Funding Policy proposed by RSC President Pat Elbright submitted to the Senate.)

The intent and purpose of establishing a funding policy is to set guidelines to be followed in the funding process by the Financial Advisory Board, ASBSC Senate, and also to help groups applying for funds to better understand the reasoning involved in the granting or denial of the funding requests.

This fund policy is not being established to be discriminatory against any clubs, groups, or organizations, it is simply an attempt of financial responsibility. It is a philosophy of student government that puts the wellbeing of the total students before the individual or any abbreviated student body in regards to programs and activities.

It has been our intention and desire to provide the greatest amount of the student quality, program, and services for the benefit of the entire student body. We have ceased to fund some areas simply because they have been funded in the past, and have started funding in other new areas.

We have tried to have the entire funding process on a philosophy of openness and understanding reasoning and logic, not on historical precedent, vested interests, group pressure, or anything else.

The following guidelines have been developed after numerous meetings with the administration, athletic department, and any other interested students or student groups.

1. A. If the group, club, organization, etc. is sponsoring an event that will be open for the entire student body, they may be funded at the discretion of the ASBSC Senate.

   If the event sponsored shall be advertised on campus in the newspaper, by flyers, or some other means.

   If any profits realized from the event funded by the ASBSC, the ASBSC shall receive the amount they originally funded before the group can claim their share.

   If student monies are involved, policies and procedures of the Financial Management Committee shall be followed.

   If this funding will be possible for any special interest groups if the event or activity to be held is to be for their own private or exclusive use.

   If the event sponsored shall be advertised on campus in the newspaper, by flyers, or some other means.

2. The fund, which will be administrated totally by the Financial Advisory Board, be loaned out at a no-interest rate in

the amount to be set by the Financial Advisory Board based upon each separate request for funds.

3. J. Department of loans × times involved, repa ment schedules will be administered by the Financial Advisory Board. At their discretion, some percentage of the loan may be repaid by the borrowing club for services they may perform (working off the debt at an hourly rate or project accomplishment).

A. In the events, athletics, etc., that RSC students can participate in or view free of charge or at a reduced or minimal charge to students, and their event or activity is on the RSC campus, the ASBSC Senate, at their discretion, may fund.

B. In cases where academic credit is given, a percentage funding agreement between the ASBSC and the department involved should be established.

C. Under no circumstances shall the ASBSC Senate fund any academically related activity or event that will be performed or originated in any area other than our own campus.

Academic Related Areas

A. Club sports shall refer to, and be totally under the jurisdiction of Part, Section A. 1. and C., the Athletic Department, or the Physical Education Department.

B. Any event which the ASBSC Recreation Board has deemed an intramural program shall be funded. This intramural program shall be eligible for funding for travel to participate against other intramural teams from other schools. This activity is called extramurals and all funding will be at the discretion of the Recreation Board.

C. Athlelic Support Functions (marching band, pep band, drill team, cheerleaders, etc.) shall be funded at the discretion of the ASBSC Senate and funding may be conditioned on the premise that the group is to perform in an area other than on our campus, funding must come from either the administration or the athletic budget or sport involved.

Athletically Related Areas

A. Club sports shall refer to, and be totally under the jurisdiction
This document presents a brief assessment of the status of the environmental activities in Idaho and suggests steps to help place the State's government in a better position to protect and enhance the quality of life in Idaho. It also suggests areas where coordination of activities dealing with environmental problems would be of mutual benefit. It proceeds from the position that, in Idaho as across the country, the primary responsibilities for protection of the public's environmental rights are with the State government. The objectives of these recommendations is to strengthen the State governmental role in environmental protection and to emphasize the cooperation and coordination capability of each partner. A partnership is less than ideal where co-opera- tion is the State or Federal government is unable to coordinate. Idaho's primary need is in environmental conservation, restoration and protection. The recommendations in this report are aimed toward that end through primary action by Idaho State Government.

This is not a comprehensive analysis or discussion of the environmental conditions as a base for recommendation.

THE PROBLEM

The South Fork of the Coeur d' Alene River carries toxic concentrations of heavy metals from mining and smelting operations and runs green with slime in sections due to inadequately treated sewage from a number of small communities. Numerous air contaminants are frequently so concentrated that vegetation damage occurs. Water pollution abatement requirements were set in- standards in 1967, but are not being met - although the mining operations are removing silt and used from their discharges. Actions to abate long-standing air pollution problems are only now underway.

In the Lewiston area, waste discharges from pulp and paper operations, food processing plants, and municipal sewage continued for more than half a century without efforts or action. Water quality standards adopted in 1967 are almost impossible to achieve, and considerable additional resources will be required to accomplish this objective.

Where in State government can an Idaho citizen look for leadership in dealing with environmental problems? In truth, there is no direct answer to this question. The Department of Health is the best and perhaps the only one of the Nation's principal facilities for developing peaceable solutions to these problems. Other State agencies are of only secondary importance. The Department has been effective in areas of limited pro- jects and programs; however, it is not equipped to develop comprehensive solutions to the types of environmental problems facing the State.

Another source of environmental radioactivity is released from certain chemical plants in southwestern Idaho. These plants produce phosphorus fertilizers, the by-products of which are released at relatively high percentages of uranium. During the processing of the other products, these alpha radioactivities have been detected in the plants. By their action, the source of environmental radioactivity is the radion concentrations in the numerous underground mines located in Idaho. These are not uranium mines but some have been determined to contain significant concentrations of radon gas. The basic problem is the lack of funds and personnel to support the operation of the surveillance systems.

Industrial, agricultural, and hazardous solid wastes pose additional, non-qualifying threats to the environment. Junked automobiles are converted to fuel oil and incinerated. The waste and ash from a local Railroad Commission, Llc., the other at Soda Springs, are burned for controls for waste particulates during the past summer. The pulp mill at Lewiston is scheduled for abatement of 90 percent of total smoke emissions and 10 percent in particulates by the end of 1972. The mill, which discharges particulate, has installed an acid plant facility to remove sulphur dioxide emissions from the stack gases. These actions in themselves may not be enough to achieve the desired air quality standards, but the National Ambient Air Quality Standards established by EPA. Plants for additional controls of these and other sources (such as dairy waste and sludge, cottonseed mill, cottonseed mill) are being developed, and will have to be reviewed by the Federal government.

The establishment of adequate plans and requirements, however, must not be constructed as aachemical in fact. If the lack of resources were not an example which would be required to achieve the regulations.

The State's environmental protection program is in its Division of Environmental Quality, Department of Health. With only 17 full-time and 16 part-time employees the Division's program is to be effective, the Department has a limited staff. Its principal function is to provide leadership and direction for local government to take advantage of Federal assistance. As the Division's program develops, it will seek to coordinate with the State's environmental protection program.

The State's program is to be effective, it needs the support of the Environmental Quality Commission, and the support of the health department. But both the legislature and the Governor have not been fully aware of the importance of environmental problems. The legislative attitude is that the Department lacks the necessary resources to develop a comprehensive program, and the Governor, in the past, has been reluctant to allocate the necessary resources.

This document presents a brief assessment of the status of the environmental activities in Idaho and suggests steps to help place the State's government in a better position to protect and enhance the quality of life in Idaho. It also suggests areas where coordination of activities dealing with environmental problems would be of mutual benefit. It proceeds from the position that, in Idaho as across the country, the primary responsibilities for protection of the public's environmental rights are with the State government. The objectives of these recommendations is to strengthen the State governmental role in environmental protection and to emphasize the cooperation and coordination capability of each partner. A partnership is less than ideal where cooperation and coordination is the State or Federal government is unable to coordinate. Idaho's primary need is in environmental conservation, restoration and protection. The recommendations in this report are aimed toward that end through primary action by Idaho State Government.

This is not a comprehensive analysis or discussion of the environmental conditions as a base for recommendation.

THE PROBLEM

The South Fork of the Coeur d' Alene River carries toxic concentrations of heavy metals from mining and smelting operations and runs green with slime in sections due to inadequately treated sewage from a number of small communities. Numerous air contaminants are frequently so concentrated that vegetation damage occurs. Water pollution abatement requirements were set in standards in 1967, but are not being met - although the mining operations are removing silt and used from their discharges. Actions to abate long-standing air pollution problems are only now underway.

In the Lewiston area, waste discharges from pulp and paper operations, food processing plants, and municipal sewage continued for more than half a century without efforts or action. Water quality standards adopted in 1967 are almost impossible to achieve, and considerable additional resources will be required to accomplish this objective.

Where in State government can an Idaho citizen look for leadership in dealing with environmental problems? In truth, there is no direct answer to this question. The Department of Health is the best and perhaps the only one of the Nation's principal facilities for developing peaceable solutions to these problems. Other State agencies are of only secondary importance. The Department has been effective in areas of limited pro- jects and programs; however, it is not equipped to develop comprehensive solutions to the types of environmental problems facing the State.

Another source of environmental radioactivity is released from certain chemical plants in southwestern Idaho. These plants produce phosphorus fertilizers, the by-products of which are released at relatively high percentages of uranium. During the processing of the other products, these alpha radioactivities have been detected in the plants. By their action, the source of environmental radioactivity is the radion concentrations in the numerous underground mines located in Idaho. These are not uranium mines but some have been determined to contain significant concentrations of radon gas. The basic problem is the lack of funds and personnel to support the operation of the surveillance systems.

Industrial, agricultural, and hazardous solid wastes pose additional, non-qualifying threats to the environment. Junked automobiles are converted to fuel oil and incinerated. The waste and ash from a local Railroad Commission, Llc., the other at Soda Springs, are burned for controls for waste particulates during the past summer. The pulp mill at Lewiston is scheduled for abatement of 90 percent of total smoke emissions and 10 percent in particulates by the end of 1972. The mill, which discharges particulate, has installed an acid plant facility to remove sulphur dioxide emissions from the stack gases. These actions in themselves may not be enough to achieve the desired air quality standards, but the National Ambient Air Quality Standards established by EPA. Plants for additional controls of these and other sources (such as dairy waste and sludge, cottonseed mill, cottonseed mill) are being developed, and will have to be reviewed by the Federal government.

The establishment of adequate plans and requirements, however, must not be constructed as aachemical in fact. If the lack of resources were not an example which would be required to achieve the regulations.

The State's environmental protection program is in its Division of Environmental Quality, Department of Health. With only 17 full-time and 16 part-time employees the Division's program is to be effective, the Department has a limited staff. Its principal function is to provide leadership and direction for local government to take advantage of Federal assistance. As the Division's program develops, it will seek to coordinate with the State's environmental protection program.

The State's program is to be effective, it needs the support of the Environmental Quality Commission, and the support of the health department. But both the legislature and the Governor have not been fully aware of the importance of environmental problems. The legislative attitude is that the Department lacks the necessary resources to develop a comprehensive program, and the Governor, in the past, has been reluctant to allocate the necessary resources.
Next time you need a keg of beer, call me, Steve Gregory after 12:30 345-5752. I'll see that you get a cold keg of Olympia Draft, and handle all the petty details.

Did you know that the Olympia Keg has a new kind of picnic tap that is so simple a moron can do it? I can personally vouch for that.

Stop in and help us celebrate 75 Years in the Same Location. Olympia Brewing Company, Tumwater, Wash. 8 to 4:30 every day. *Oly*®
Nursing Scholarships Announced

Florence Miles, director of nursing education at Boise State College, announced the department received a check in the amount of $700 for use in the spring semester from the Idaho Tuberculosis and Respiratory Disease Association (ITRADA). The check was proceeds from the Christmas Seal. Queen Contest held on campus earlier. Disbursement of the funds was made by the department of nursing to those with a definite need and a grade point average of "B" or better.

Three scholarships were given to second year inhalation therapy students. They include Carolyn Cannman, Idaho's 1971 Grant; Terry Burden, 1010 Michigan, and Greg Wyatt, Route 3, all of Caldwell.

Nursing students receiving scholarships are Beverly Barnes, Route 6, Caldwell; and Barbara Choa, 1008 North Eleventh, Boise.

Miles explained that in some instances the students had made applications for loans, but since these funds were limited this semester the amount they received from the ITRADA enabled them to continue their education. All of these students are self-supporting and working part-time in order to graduate.

ATTN: Sega Employees

All students who have worked for Saga Food Service this past year (1971) may pick up their W-2 forms from the Food Service Director's office, second floor URI.

Toucans Union

The RSC Students' Toucan's Union will hold its first meetings Tuesday and Wednesday, the 1st and 2nd of February, at 7:00 p.m. in the College Union.

For Sale

'63 Volkswagen, good condition. Conni Wills, Nampa 466-8135.

Student Teaching

All students with secondary option majors, and elementary education majors who plan to enroll in student teaching during the 1972-73 school year should obtain the application blanks from the office of teacher education (Mrs. Lynn Norberg, secretary for Dr. Clyde Martin, Oak, Dean, School of Education, second floor in the Library building). The official application period is from January 10th to February 15, 1972, and priority will be given those who complete the application during this period.

Aliens must report

All aliens in the United States except a few diplomats and accredited members of certain international organizations, must report their addresses to the government each January.

Forms for this purpose are available at any post office or Office of the United States Immigration and Naturalization Service. They may be filled out in those offices and returned to the U.S. Immigration and Naturalization Service. Parents or guardians are required to submit reports for alien children under 14 years of age.

If you or any members of your family are not citizens of the United States, you should tell your parents of these requirements. If you have relatives or friends who are not citizens, you will do both them and the government a great service by telling them of their requirements. Remember, the time for reporting is during the month of January.

Esquire's Tap Dance

John Draney, was awarded Esquire's "Distinguished Zinger" as at the Esquire's last meeting in December.

Nominees for the award were selected for their participation in club functions, attendance, interest toward the up-coming event of the club throughout the semester. The award is a plaque in honor of those members who have contributed to the club's success and the projection of good will toward the public and the university.

Erosquires Union Project

The chapter is the first affiliate in Idaho and has more than 300 members, with a junior and a senior standing. The chapter is the official newsletter of the club and is used perpetually by the club. A junior and a senior standing are required to the club. The senior standing is the first affiliate in Idaho and has more than 300 members.

The chapter is the first affiliate in Idaho and has more than 300 members. It is the first affiliate in Idaho and has more than 300 members. It is the first affiliate in Idaho and has more than 300 members. It is the first affiliate in Idaho and has more than 300 members. It is the first affiliate in Idaho and has more than 300 members. It is the first affiliate in Idaho and has more than 300 members. It is the first affiliate in Idaho and has more than 300 members. It is the first affiliate in Idaho and has more than 300 members.
Greg Reeder Junior Env. Health

Actually it would help publicize these events for those who find them rewarding. And in doing so encourage some to a fuller utilization of the school facilities.

The Statesman probably covers the varsity events well enough for most people.

Eric Jeppesen Senior History

I think more attention should be given intramural sports. The Varsity events receive enough reports as is.

Gaye Zander Freshman Medical secretary

I would like to see both highlighted so everyone can have the opportunity of knowing about all the activities happening on campus.

IN CONCERT

DEEP PURPLE
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January 31
Boise State College Gym
Students: $2
General: $4.50

ALMOST SOLD OUT! DEEP PURPLE
Bronco cage squad to engage NAU and Weber

by Bill Michals

Bronco cage squad will be facing a potent Northern Arizona University team on Jan. 28 at eight p.m. in the Boise State Coliseum gym. Then on Jan. 29, the Broncs will engage an equally dangerous team in the form of Weber State College.

The Northern Arizona Lumberjacks present a formidable foe, having just beaten defending champion Weber State 82-74 in Big Sky Conference play Jan. 15. Last year NAU suffered through a 6-19 season but appears to be on the road to recovery.

The real battle with the Lumberjack squad will probably come in the form of a hard fought contest for rebound control. With just ten games under their belt, Northern Arizona has been averaging 37.7 rebounds per game, which is good enough to rank NAU in the top ten nationally. In order to stop this defensive minded team, the Broncs will have to concentrate on bottling up the Lumberjacks rebounding capacity. Charlie Flemmons, a 6-4 200 lb. forward, leads the NAU club with a 12.5 rebound average. Flemmons is also the Lumberjack top scorer with a steadily 19.1 shooting average.

Easily as talented on the NAU team are Floyd Mathews, a 6-8 205 lb. center, and Gerald Jeffery, a 6-5 187 lb. forward. Mathews is averaging 12.0 rebounds and Jeffery's regular is 11.5. Another standout is 6-3, 170 lb. guard Walt Mannon. Mannon although lacking in rebound strength, shoots with a 15.1 average. In an earlier game with the University of San Diego, Mannon pumped in 29-points to help ice the game 91-77.

The next conference will see the Broncs tangling with the Weber State Wildcats. Weber State has been a strong basketball power in the Big Sky Conference since its first league action in 1963-'64 and this year has proven no different.

The Wildcats have garnered six titles out of the seven years they have been playing and have won a total of 79 games, losing only 20.

Some of the personnel that Weber will be using against Boise State will most certainly include Kiley Wimberly, a 6-5 180 lb. junior, who can play guard or forward. Wimberly is proficient at the jump ball, recently bagged a high 16 points for the Weber club in the Jan. 15 contest with NAU. Another powerhouse for the Wildcats is Dick Davis, a 6-7 215 lb. forward, who is very adept at handling the ball. He can not only make the eight moves under the basket, but can also make the outside shot. Needless to say, the next two Big Sky opponents will provide some excellent competition for the Bronco squad.

In earlier cage action Boise State was doused 75-65 by the Northern Arizona Bisons Jan. 22.

In the third meeting of the two clubs, the Broncos were beseeted by foul troubles and numerous turnovers. As the half time scoreboard showed ISU with a 39-26 edge a lead that the Broncos were unable to overcome.

Other competition saw Boise score a 87-78 victory over the University of Puget Sound on Dec. 22.

FRANKLY SPEAKING
by Phil Frank

It was an unfortunate skiing accident I fell off the bar stool!

Monday is

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Good Luck Basketball Team
Friday & Saturday Night
Come & meet at the
Bronco Hut
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Tony Smith Arbiter Sports Editor

This weekend, Jan. 29, the Bronco Women's Gymnastics Team is going to host the double team competition at Boise State. The upcoming meet is the first college meet to be held in Boise as well as the first meet of the collegiate season, for the two schools.

Over the past two years, Mrs. Ronald Hoffman, physical education instructor, has put together a women's gymnastic program at the college. Not only does she offer the team for gymnasts, but also classes in gymnastics at the beginning, intermediate and advanced levels.

The girls on the team work the year round in order to stay in condition, and undergo concentrated and rigorous practice sessions during the winter months. Most of the girls practice from two to four hours, a day five days a week.

Slowly the team has been building, and it will continue to grow in the future as gymnastics competition in women's sports has increased.

Competition in Women's gymnastics is in four main areas, the floor, the uneven parallel bars, the vault, and the balance beam. The floor exercise and vaulting. The object of perfection in any of these areas is to be able to control ones movements into a graceful execution of the various routines to be performed.

Those girls currently taking part on the team are: Jeannie Riley, junior; Jill Snyder, Cindy Mudd, freshman, Karen Price, sophomore; Shannon Page, junior; Shannon Mudd, sophomore; Tonya Link, senior; Pam Waddeall, freshman; Helen Fleenor, sophomore; Diane Daniels, freshman; Gayle Jorkovich, freshman.

The team has competition scheduled twice more this year. The second meet will be held at Idaho Falls on February 12 against ISU, Idaho, and Utah State. The third slated competition is the Women's meet at Brigham Young University Feb. 19. Entered in the meet will be colleges from Utah, Montana, Wyoming, and Idaho State.

Last year the women took third at the Wasatch meet; their first competition.

On the other side of the sex barrier, men's gymnastics is a sport that ties strength in with muscle control and timing. However, men's gymnastics at Boise State has been lagging behind, despite the presence of a qualified instructor who was rated in the upper echelon of national gymnasts while on the team.

As more interest is displayed in this world wide sport, Boise State will have to expand its facilities to accommodate the interest. More equipment like, trampolines, safety mats, belts and grips, rings, double bars and vaulting facilities will become available as more students request it.

First, there has to be a generated interest in the sport itself, if not for fitness then for competition. Anyone interested in all-around fitness would find gymnastics both satisfactory and beneficial.
Boise Frosh to tangle with Utah State cagers in Bronc gym

The Boise State College freshman cage squad will be battling the Utah State University's frosh on Jan. 29 at 3:45 p.m. in the Bronc gym. Then on Feb. 5 the Colts will hit the road for Weber State College at Ogden, Utah.

After scoring two consecutive wins over the Idaho State University frosh, the Colts fell to a 64-58 defeat in the two teams' third meeting on Jan. 22. High point man for the Boise squad was Gal Clevenger with 14. The Colts now own a 5-6 overall record.

Junior basketball coach Bob Connor cited "lack of work and concentration" as contributing factors to the Bronco slow start this season.

Connor explained, "Through hard work we hope to mold into a team that can play together." Some of that molding material includes Steve Goodall, who is presently leading the Colts with a 16.9 scoring average. Jerry Clark, who has a 13.6 average; James McCollom at 14.9 and Clevenger averages 13.3.

In the rebound department Goodall leads the list with 115 and McCollom is next with 76 for his efforts.

Coach Connor predicted that the University of Idaho would be their toughest opponent out of the remaining eight games the Colts have yet to play.

In earlier action the Colts were downed 80-59 by a strong College of Southern Idaho team on Jan. 19.

(above) FRESHMAN MARK BITTICK pins his opponent in the second period after a first period stand-off (below) Idaho State University won the meet 22 to 20, Jan. 22.

BSC Sports

Boise State College Bowlers are in the middle of organizing a National Collegiate Team Championship Tournament for April 7, 8, and 9. Region champion from the fifteen ACU1 regions, in the mens and women's divisions, will be invited to participate in the three day tournament. In order for Boise State College to sponsor this national tournament the team will have to raise $10,000. This is being done by contacting all local and national firms. Any help that organizations connected with the college would give would help make this a reality. Contact Kathy Capp or Kent Kehler in the Games Area, Phone 385-1456.

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EX-POW SAYS
CONG TREATMENT WAS “FAIR”

Former Green Beret sergeant George Smith, a prisoner held by the Vietcong for two years, spoke to an audience of BSC students here January 29. Smith was captured in 1965 before many people had ever heard of a country called South Vietnam. He was held for two years and released, along with another POW in 1965. Smith is the author of a recently published book “POW...Two Years With the Vietcong.”

Smith said that before he was originally sent to Viet Nam he underwent a period of training at Ft. Bragg to prepare him for what he would face. During this period he was taught that the reason he was being sent to Indochina was to “save the peace-loving democratic people of South Viet Nam.”

“When I went there it seemed that things weren’t what I’d learned at Ft. Bragg, the war was not popular and it didn’t have the support of the people.”

Smith said that his capture proves that he felt all the time that being that while the North Vietnamese government did not have the people’s support, the Vietcong did.

“Vietcong cannot operate without the support of the people,” Smith said. “And they were able to overruin our special forces camp and I was captured.”

Smith said he expected the worst possible treatment, but he said he and the other Americans captured with him received what he termed “fair” treatment.

“I had heard many stories at Ft. Bragg about how the Vietcong tortured their prisoners and executed them. I had seen how Vietcong suspects were treated at our camp outside of Saigon.”

The prisoners were treated humanely and were often given more and better food than the Vietcong themselves had. He joked about the Vietcong hearing that the prisoners liked sardines and for many days afterward the prisoners were brought sardines until they asked the Vietcong to stop.

Smith said that the living conditions were very bad, but were as good as was possible under the circumstances. He said that many times the prison camp was bombed by Americans.

While he was in Viet Nam, Smith said, he learned much about the country and about his captors. He said that the Vietcong asked him if he got back to the United States to tell what he knew and give the other side of the story. That is a main reason for his lecture tour.

Smith said that people should know about war. He said in 1965, when he was captured, very few people knew there were prisoners of war. Now that President Nixon is withdrawing troops from Indochina, people are very upset about the fact that he had raised an empty POW camp.

“Nixon says he wants the POW’s back, but I question this,” Smith said. “He has said something that puts the prisoners of war in a position of staying there forever. He wants to continue the war under the present conditions in hope of getting the POW’s back.”

Smith went on to explain that if anyone thought about this rationally, the faults as it could be seen.

“Traditionally prisoners have been released at the end of a war. While the war stepping up, more POW’s will be captured. Seven more were captured during the Christmas holiday season,” Smith stated.

He said that the last year on the prisoner of war camp was done to assure the people who were willing to accept the war as long as no Americans were killed. Smith said this is possible through the use of the electronic battlefield.

“All that is happening is that we’re changing the color of the corpses,” he said. “Something like 1984 did it to him, but don’t do it to me.”