2-10-1972

Arbiter, February 10

Students of Boise State College

Although this file was scanned from the highest-quality microfilm held by Boise State University, it reveals the limitations of the source microfilm. It is possible to perform a text search of much of this material; however, there are sections where the source microfilm was too faint or unreadable to allow for text scanning. For assistance with this collection of student newspapers, please contact Special Collections and Archives at archives@boisestate.edu.
Idaho 16-year-olds are one giant step closer to citizenship. After a one-and-a-half hour debate on the floor of the House of Representatives, the legislators voted 41 to 29 in favor of an omnibus 16-year-old majority rights bill. The bill's sponsor, Pocatello Representative Patricia McDermott started the debate saying that since 18-year-olds have the vote, it followed that they should have full majority rights. That logic was not so obvious to Boise Representative John Reardon. "Youth is not a hard-won virtue," he said. "Kids are better educated today, but not mature." Reardon added that the 26th amendment to the Constitution was, in his mind, unconstitutional and advised the House members not to compound the error.

Rep. Ed Rice, R-Boise, urged passage of the bill. "We're talking about people," he said. "Some don't accept responsibilities. We've got to see things as they are."

Don Copple, R-Boise, pointed out that 18-year-old women have full majority rights already, except for the right to drink. "Do we make that man equal to that woman at 18, or the woman equal to the man at 21? And do we let them into bars?" he asked. "Eighteen-year-old men are not second-class citizens. Put them on an equal basis with females."

Rep. Clyde Keithly, R-Nampa, said that though the rest of the bill was "okay, I'm voting no because of the drinking."

Keithly's sentiments were echoed by most opponents of the bill. Rep. William Murphy said, "We're saying, 'We love you but we don't trust you.'"

Another opponent of the bill, Melvin Hammond, said, "Let kids marry at 16, but when it comes to something that requires maturity, that's young."

Wrapping up the debate, Rep. Robert Haakenson said that legislators in their attacks on the bill were attacking all youths for the crimes and follies of a few. ASBSC president Pat Ebright said after the vote that he thought the prospects were good for passage in the Senate. "I'm optimistic," he said. When asked whether this was a triumph for Idaho youth, he said, "No, but it is a triumph for the legislators—they're finally mature."

Idaho Student Lobbyist, Dave Thiessen, who worked to promote the bill, said, "We're all walking on air right now."

The majority rights bill now goes to the Senate where it is given a fair chance for passage. However, H. Dean Summers, Senate State Affairs committee chairman, said it has a fifty-fifty chance. The Senate State Affairs committee has been holding youth drinking legislation for the past week, waiting for Wednesday's vote. The committee also voted last week to write a constitutional amendment to the Senate Floor which would give 18-year-olds majority rights. Student leaders opposed the amendment at the committee's meeting last week.

Said ASBSC president Mary Ruth Mann, "This is ridiculous. The state constitution doesn't say anything about majority rights, or about majority at all. All that is statutory law. They're just sidestepping the issue."

Lobbyist Thiessen said that most of the committee members just didn't want to touch the drinking issue. Currently there are seven bills concerning youth and majority rights in the legislative hopper. They include:

- SJR126 Constitutional amendment changing the age of majority to 18
- HJR43 Lowering the voting age to 18 for state elections—In House Judiciary committee
- SJ136 Constitutional amendment changing the age of majority to 18
- SJ137 Allowing 16-year-olds to buy wine—Senate State Affairs committee
- SJ165 Allowing 18-year-olds to buy liquor—Senate State Affairs committee
- SJ166 Allowing 16-year-olds to buy beer—Senate State Affairs committee
- SJ167 Allowing 16-year-olds to buy tobacco—Senate State Affairs committee
- SJ168 Allowing 16-year-olds to vote—Senate State Affairs committee
- SJ170 Allowing 18-year-olds to vote—Senate State Affairs committee
- SJ162 Allowing 16-year-olds to marry—Senate State Affairs committee
- S1301 Allowing 16-year-olds to marry without parental consent—In the House Judiciary committee
- SJ1301 Allowing 18-year-olds to marry without parental consent—In the House Judiciary committee
- SJ165 Allowing 18-year-olds to buy liquor—Senate State Affairs committee
- SJ166 Allowing 16-year-olds to buy beer—Senate State Affairs committee
- SJ167 Allowing 16-year-olds to buy wine—Senate State Affairs committee

BOISE STATE COLLEGE • FEBRUARY 10, 1972
Give Barnes the House

Students today pride themselves in evaluating arguments carefully before committing themselves to an idea. Unfortunately, in the case of Hank Harris and his petition, the students weren't given the opportunity to make a wise decision. Harris's misinterpretation of the facts concerning a policy for the president at BSC is appalling—or a blatant attempt to receive the students.

In March, 1971, the legislature appropriated $100,000 for the Permanent Building Fund to Boise State for two purposes: (1) land acquisition; (2) architect fees, site development and planning for the Science Education building. Land acquisition means exactly that—acquiring land for use by the college. The Science Education building site is already owned by the college.

The State Board of Education is now seeking permission from the legislature to use $70,000 of the land acquisition money to purchase a house for the president of Boise State. All money not used will revert to the Permanent Building Fund. As we have seen above the money in no way subtracts money from the Science Education building or scholarships for students—contrary to statements made by Harris.

Currently the presidents at Idaho and Idaho State, in addition to receiving higher salaries than the president of Boise State College to receive about a $10,000 a year fringe benefit in the form of a tax-free home, furniture and maintenance for that home, and maid and gardener service. The attitude of the students seems to be: “Thou shalt not perpetuate a farce.”

Let's be realistic. Membership in a country club and an adequate home for entertaining purposes is necessary for a college president. Scholarship monies at BSC have increased from $241,263 to $487,469 over the last four years. This didn't come from door to door campaigning but from meeting individuals who can afford to contribute to our education. These people don't usually hand out at the Red Steer.

Compare the president of a college to a lobbyist. Each must first meet the party he wishes to communicate with, become friends and then discuss his concern. Social contacts and social gatherings—see the foundation for this process. Boise State must be able to compete on this basis—unless you can come up with something better that works.

Finally, John Barnes is currently purchasing a $52,000 home—which he bought not for his comfort but to fulfill his duties as President. He could have bought a comfortable home for a lot less money. He receives a $2000 per year taxable housing allowance. Minus $7200 taxes and $1100 home taxes he is left with a $100 per year for maintenance—quite a different figure than Harris is quoting.

Pres. Barnes will not be here forever and he will undoubtedly have difficulty in selling his home when he leaves since the demand for such a house is not great in Boise. The question is this: How many times will BSC be able to attract a high-caliber individual who will be willing to take the economic risk of buying a house in order to enable himself to fulfill the duties being president of a college demands?

---

student protests concert policy

Editor The Arbiter

I am writing this letter in reply to the actions taken by the ASBSC in reference to future concerts held on campus. I am fully aware of what went on outside the gymnasium Monday night and the events leading up to it. I also understand that a disturbance similar to this has never occurred at a concert sponsored by the college before.

I am writing this letter in response to the ASBSC in reference to future concerts held on campus. I am fully aware of what went on outside the gymnasium Monday night and the events leading up to it. I also understand that a disturbance similar to this has never occurred at a concert sponsored by the college before.

However, I can not see your reasoning behind disallowing “heavy-acid rock” groups from performing here again. First of all, I believe this could have happened at any concert, rock, blues, or any other for that matter, if the performers were as rowdy as these. It is happened that two of the groups were considered acid rock. Does this restriction also pertain to Buddy Miller? Secondly, from my vantage point inside the gym, everyone appeared to be having a great time without any disturbance. This is where most of the concern should be placed because inside is where your trouble could really start and become tragic. A suggestion I would like to make is to enable the student body to voice their opinions by means of a vote. Remember, they're the ones who are paying the ticket. In conclusion, I think the ASBSC was very narrowminded in adopting this policy and I hope they will reconsider.

Steve Homan

---

Congratulations Marty

Marty Miller is a father at last

Marty Miller gave birth to a seven pound five-and-half ounce baby whom they named Ian Matthews.

Established May 1968, 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 must he submitted to the ARBITER office by Wednesday noon of the week in which publication is desired. All letters submitted must be signed, names will be withheld from publication upon request.

Opinions expressed in the ARBITER are not necessarily those of the ARBITER staff, the Associated Student Government, college administration, or BSC students, but those of the author unless otherwise stated.

---

Give Barnes the House

Students today pride themselves in evaluating arguments carefully before committing themselves to an idea. Unfortunately, in the case of Hank Harris and his petition, the students weren't given the opportunity to make a wise decision. Harris's misinterpretation of the facts concerning a policy for the president at BSC is appalling—or a blatant attempt to receive the students.

In March, 1971, the legislature appropriated $100,000 for the Permanent Building Fund to Boise State for two purposes: (1) land acquisition; (2) architect fees, site development and planning for the Science Education building. Land acquisition means exactly that—acquiring land for use by the college. The Science Education building site is already owned by the college.

The State Board of Education is now seeking permission from the legislature to use $70,000 of the land acquisition money to purchase a house for the president of Boise State. All money not used will revert to the Permanent Building Fund. As we have seen above the money in no way subtracts money from the Science Education building or scholarships for students—contrary to statements made by Harris.

Currently the presidents at Idaho and Idaho State, in addition to receiving higher salaries than the president of Boise State College to receive about a $10,000 a year fringe benefit in the form of a tax-free home, furniture and maintenance for that home, and maid and gardener service. The attitude of the students seems to be: “Thou shalt not perpetuate a farce.”

Let's be realistic. Membership in a country club and an adequate home for entertaining purposes is necessary for a college president. Scholarship monies at BSC have increased from $241,263 to $487,469 over the last four years. This didn't come from door to door campaigning but from meeting individuals who can afford to contribute to our education. These people don't usually hand out at the Red Steer.

Compare the president of a college to a lobbyist. Each must first meet the party he wishes to communicate with, become friends and then discuss his concern. Social contacts and social gatherings—see the foundation for this process. Boise State must be able to compete on this basis—unless you can come up with something better that works.

Finally, John Barnes is currently purchasing a $52,000 home—which he bought not for his comfort but to fulfill his duties as President. He could have bought a comfortable home for a lot less money. He receives a $2000 per year taxable housing allowance. Minus $7200 taxes and $1100 home taxes he is left with a $100 per year for maintenance—quite a different figure than Harris is quoting.

Pres. Barnes will not be here forever and he will undoubtedly have difficulty in selling his home when he leaves since the demand for such a house is not great in Boise. The question is this: How many times will BSC be able to attract a high-caliber individual who will be willing to take the economic risk of buying a house in order to enable himself to fulfill the duties being president of a college demands?

---

student protests concert policy

Editor The Arbiter

I am writing this letter in reply to the actions taken by the ASBSC in reference to future concerts held on campus. I am fully aware of what went on outside the gymnasium Monday night and the events leading up to it. I also understand that a disturbance similar to this has never occurred at a concert sponsored by the college before. However, I can not see your reasoning behind disallowing “heavy-acid rock” groups from performing here again. First of all, I believe this could have happened at any concert, rock, blues, or any other for that matter, if the performers were as rowdy as these. It is happened that two of the groups were considered acid rock. Does this restriction also pertain to Buddy Miller? Secondly, from my vantage point inside the gym, everyone appeared to be having a great time without any disturbance. This is where most of the concern should be placed because inside is where your trouble could really start and become tragic. A suggestion I would like to make is to enable the student body to voice their opinions by means of a vote. Remember, they're the ones who are paying the ticket. In conclusion, I think the ASBSC was very narrowminded in adopting this policy and I hope they will reconsider.

Steve Homan

---

Congratulations Marty

Marty Miller is a father at last

Marty Miller gave birth to a seven pound five-and-half ounce baby whom they named Ian Matthews.
Congress andrus announce g.i.

aid, jobs

Veterans now in school and those to be discharged from the service soon can look forward to an increase in G.I. Bill subsistence allowances, possibly in time for the beginning of the summer school 1972.

Lawmakers involved in writing veterans legislation have agreed that there will be some increase in G.I. Bill subsistence allowances, possibly in time for the beginning of the summer school 1972.

There is some sentiment, mainly in the Senate, for direct payments to institutions of up to $1,000 toward a veteran's tuition and fees. This would be in addition to current allowances which have to be used for both living expenses and equipment bills calling for such additional benefits have been introduced in both houses of Congress.

Direct tuition support would bring G.I. Bill benefits closer to the provided World War 2 veterans by the original G.I. Bill and would also serve to attract more veterans to higher-cost private colleges where few veterans can now afford to attend.

With the benefits provided under the existing legislation and without another source of income veterans chancers of completing higher education are slim and none.

The House Subcommittee on Veterans' Education and Training has heard testimony that educational and living costs have increased substantially since the last increase in G.I. Bill benefits was enacted in February 1970.

Median tuition increased at public colleges and universities several percentage points in the Senate. Even though most veterans work part-time they are finding it difficult to make ends meet on the current standard of $217 a month for a single veteran, the subcommittee was told.

Veterans with one dependent receive $205 a month and veterans with two dependents get $230. Another $2 for each additional dependent.

The Senate is expected open hearings on this month on proposals to increase veterans benefits.

A plan sent to Congress by the Administration would increase benefits by an average of 8.6 percent. A plan sponsored by Senators would increase benefits from $175 to $190 a month for a single veteran an increase of $15 per month. Those veterans with one dependent would go from $205 to $220, those with two would get an increase of $20, going from $230 to $250 with $15 for each additional dependent. At the present time a veteran is entitled to $13 for every dependent over two.

The Administration bill would also increase allowances for veterans enrolled in vocational and technical and on-the-job training programs.

Exclusion benefits for wives, children, and widows would also be increased under the Administration plan. The Administration estimated the increases called for in their bill would cost $175 million the first full year.

A measure introduced by Rep. Henry Helfont (D.N.J.), head of the House veteran's education panel would increase education benefits for a single veteran from $175 to $220 a month, with comparable increases for veterans with dependents.

Other bills introduced would increase allotments as much as 60 percent in some categories. Others would tie increases to an automatic cost-of-living index.

Sen. Vance Hartke (D-Ind.), chairman of the Senate Committee on Veterans Affairs is expected to introduce a bill early this year to increase benefits.

Sen. Charles Mathias (R-Md.) has submitted a measure that would provide a substantial grant of up to $3,000.

Other changes proposed would permit advance payments of educational benefits, use of on-time payments to all those eligible under the G.I. Bill. There have been many complaints that benefit checks are often late and occasionally don't include enough funds to pay their expenses at the beginning of the academic term.

Another effort aimed at helping veterans afford to attend college is a plan being promoted by the National League of Cities and the U.S. Conference of Mayors. They are using a $1 million grant from the National Highway Trust Fund to start a pilot project in 13 cities to help students get part-time jobs.

Gov. Cecil D. Andrus announced plans Friday to provide 246 part-time public service for unemployed veterans attending colleges or universities or vocational-technical schools in the state.

A bill was introduced in school under the G.I. Bill meeting the qualifying criteria will be given highest priority in the program which is funded through Aug. 31.

The part-time positions will include laboratory assistants, building and grounds maintenance workers, security aides, library aides, personal and clerical positions.

The bill, if passed, would enable part-time students to be paid comparable hourly wage rates for the same occupations at the participating schools. Participants must be enrolled in full-time study to qualify for the part-time jobs, the governor said. Boise State College will have 49 of the jobs and $74,094 to fund the program.

The jobs on the Boise State campus have been filled, those veterans interested in full-time application and will be considered as those and other positions become vacant.

BSC foundation to pay state back $75,000

The Boise State College Foundation will repay $75,000 in state funds it used to buy land, the State Board of Education learned Friday.

The land, 21 acres on Protect Avenue, was used to build student housing.

"We were taken from state appropriations in 1969, despite a Board policy demanding Board approval of such purchases," said Sen. Vernon Brassey, R-Boise, offered to work with the involved parties to correct the error and buy back the land for the involved Board. The Board approved Brassey's proposal for committee to work out the problem.

Foundation purchases have been under close scrutiny since 1969. The Boise State College audit conducted by State Auditor James Defendiach advised the State Board to demand return of all state property transferred to the foundation since January 1, 1969. The Board requested the repayment of the $75,000 in operation last April.

In other action, Board members agreed that the State Board of Education and the State Board of Vocational Education should merge.

"No one agrees that the two boards should join," said Sen. D. Mark S. Davis, R-Sparks, Department of Public Assistance, director, said that to merge the two would be "too cumbersome vocational education." "We may have less of what we have," he said. The State Board of Education will enter a bill into the House proposing the merger.

Salary increases for college and university presidents were also approved at the February meeting. BSC president John Barnes' income was raised to $27,950, a $1450 a year increase.

Blue Cross refunds explained

Boise State College students will have time to get Blue Cross refunds, according to Rep. Jack Mitchell, representative for the company. A student is eligible for a refund up to 60 days from registration.

There are certain obligations a student must fulfill to get his refund of approximately $10 from the company. A student must show evidence of coverage either through another insurance company or through his or her parent.

Mitchell said that this is the way they protect both the company and the school.

There might be a problem here because the parents may think that the students are covered by the Blue Cross through the school and so they cancel their child's coverage. Meanwhile the student has gotten a refund and in no longer covered by Blue Cross and he goes out and breaks his leg skiing. No one will pay, Mitchell said.

A form for the refund may be picked up either at the student health center or at the Blue Cross company on Federal Way.

Student leaders view Kline resignation

Student body officers expressed their regret this week on the resignation of Dr. Donald F. Kline, director of the Office of Higher Education. Kline resigned in the wake of reports of misuse of his expense accounts.

"It shocked me when I first heard about it," said AASB president Pat Elkins, "and the chaos it will bring about and the demoralization it will have on the lump sum appropriations in the legislature and the State Board of Education.

Elkins added that he felt Kline was a good administrator and did many things for higher education with Idaho.

"I think it will be an improvement on the Office of Higher Education," said Vice president Marty Miller.

Dr. Kline resigned last week for "family and personal reasons" according to a letter to the State Board of Education.

Milton Small, Kline's assistant was named acting director of the Office of Higher Education.

Kline's resignation has not yet been accepted by the Board.

Kline's use of his $2500 expense account and the operations of the Office of Higher Education had been under investigation by state auditors and the Attorney General's office several months.

According to Attorney General Anthony Park, some "discrepancies" had been found in Kline's expense reports.

"A form for the refund may be picked up either at the student health center or at the Blue Cross company on Federal Way."
EVERY SUNDAY 9PM CHANNEL 4

HENRY VIII AND HIS WIVES

Henry VIII, the eldest son of Henry VII and Elizabeth, was six years old when his father died in 1509 and took the throne of England in 1519. During his love life, Henry married six times, fathered three children, and caused some of the most important political and religious developments in English history.

Catherine of Aragon
Catherine was the first wife of Henry VIII. He married her in 1509 when she was 16 years old and she gave birth to Mary, later Queen Mary I. But when she failed to produce a son—she bore three daughters—he divorced her after a bitter battle over the annulment of their marriage, which was never consummated, in 1533. Catherine later married King Louis II of France.

Anne Boleyn
Anne Boleyn had been a handmaid of the previous Queen, Catherine of Aragon. Henry had fallen in love with Anne, married her in 1533, and had two daughters with her—a son, who later became King Edward VI, and a daughter, who later became Queen Mary I. Anne was executed for treason in 1536.

Jane Seymour
Jane Seymour married Henry with a bridal gift of the jewels of his predecessor Anne Boleyn. For Henry, it was an act of rebellion, as he had arranged the execution of Anne Boleyn. Jane gave birth to a healthy male heir who later became King Edward VI.

Anne of Cleves
Anne of Cleves was Henry's fourth wife and the only one he did not divorce. She was 26 years old when they married in 1540, and they had four children together. Henry found her handsome and beheld her.

Catherine Howard
Catherine Howard was only 17 when she married the ageing King Henry VIII in 1540. She had been stripped of her office but was appointed as an extra lady-in-waiting. Although Catherine was a princess, the King's mistresses often had an affair with Princess Catherine and when Henry heard it out, he had her taken to the Tower of London, where she was imprisoned and executed for adultery.

Catherine Parr
Catherine Parr was a representative of the nobility and received an education similar to that of a princess. She was well-read in Latin and Greek and knew classical literature. She was also a skilled musician and could play the lute and the organ. She was married to Henry VIII after his last marriage to Catherine Howard.

IN CONCERT
DEEP PURPLE
BUDDY MILES
UHRIAN HEEP

Writing through tiried, bleary eyes and ringing ears, feels like a critical case of shell shock. For those of you who missed it, World War III was enacted live and without reservation. What a crowd of thousands inside and outside the Boise State Gymnasium last Monday evening. Hoops, wine bottles, and people lay crushed amid the litter of counterfeit tickets. Indeed not an entirely pleasant affair.

The Deep Purple concert was just too long and too loud for the average human being to endure. It lasted almost six hours, leaving everyone dazed and confused, in a state of auditory rape. A concept of such magnitude is just too much for our gym, for it is indeed a gym and not a music auditorium. The acoustics, the seating arrangement and the overall aesthetics of the place, although fine for a wrestling match, do leave a lot to be desired.

The groups themselves put on a good show, it was just a classical case of too much of a nice thing. Kind of the old "If six beers make me feel this good how good I'll feel after twelve." For it has been written that man can endure only so much rock n' roll at one sitting. Without a chance to relax and rest his soul, man grows uneasy and what normally would be a pleasure becomes a pain. Music that would normally cause the mind only gives it a headache.

Rock and roll is an energy consuming sport, at its best it can create emotional frenzy. But inevitably, such a constant musical assault can not go on forever without taking its toll. The concert, into its third hour, became a concert of remorse, for although Jethro Tull and Buddy Miles were excellent, they played hard and fast, continually. The only break came with a great rendition of "Down By The River" by Buddy Miles' group.

Uhriah Heep's tangled forest of guitar got the crowd going from the first. Lead guitarist crawled all over his equipment with his guitar. Made some pretty strange sounds. Enjoyable. The power house, Buddy Miles had everything on their feet. Unfortunately, they both played far longer than planned and, accompanied with long delays and uncomfortable surroundings, they soon snapped the rock n' roll out of all but the heartiest.

Deep Purple, handled with a dead audience, faced the reality that this was their last concert of the tour, put on a less than great show. Their music lacked a much needed mellowing out. Although very well done, Ritchie Blackmore's lead guitar work began creating the nerves of most. It is terrible that such a very good band would have so much against it.

No less devastating was the battle waged on the other side of the gym walls, in the freezing cold, between tired cops and poor high school kids, clutching four dollars and fifty cents worth of fake ticket. It is undoubtedly proved that the Age of Aquarius passed the Boise Valley by. The rumor of enlightenment youth is a myth around here. Although bottle throwing and window breaking are fun they are not very enlightened, heavy type things to do. Oh well, it proves that long hair and rock music are no longer symbols of intelligent change but merely a fashion trend as commercial as the peace symbol.

As for the student council's timely decision to ban high school kids and acid rock from the gym, I suppose it's easier to ignore a problem rather than solve it. I suppose the council realizes that only a small percentage of the high school kids caused trouble. And I suppose they underestimate the desire of the distance outsider, but the popularity of a band. In which case the only safe thing to do is book unpopular groups to enrage larger audiences.

Of course, as long as the students of Boise State College are banning entirely social gatherings, lets be fake to all. Football has long been at fault for many large fights, broken bottles, and post game vandalistic at our stadium. College students, as well as high school types, have fostered innumerable police confrontations, not to mention game party problems. Indeed, a lasting blunder on our college image.

In light of this, I feel it only appropriate to ban, for security and safety reasons, football as well as acid rock from this campus. It's kind of fun banning things. Too bad we can't ban the student council.

by Guy Hand
QUESTION: How do you feel about having to pick up student tickets at the varsity center before the game?

Bud Gudmundson, Sophomore, Anthropology
I don't generally pick up student tickets at the varsity center. Besides that I don't know where the varsity center is.

Dave Trummell, Sophomore, Psych.
If possible, tickets should be made available in Sub information booth. But really, I see no reason why showing your I.D. at the door isn't enough. What are the I.D.'s for anyway?

Susan Carriger, Freshman, Elementary Ed.
I think you should be able to get them at the door. If you don't have time to go to the varsity center then you don't get to see the game.

Ginny Dickman, Sophomore, Soc. Science
I feel students should be able to get into basketball games by showing student I.D. at the door.

Jerry Lynston, Junior, Business
It would be fine if it did any good but now I think it is just an inconvenience. It is supposed to regulate attendance but it seems to have little effect. I think your I.D. should be sufficient.

Debbie Moutain, Sophomore, Sp. Education
I like it, because it assures me of a ticket in advance. Also, I do not like standing in line and by picking the ticket up early eliminates this problem.
When you know it's for keeps
You can choose Keepsake with complete confidence, because the famous Keepsake Guarantee gives written proof of a perfect engagement diamond of precise cut and superb color. There is no finer diamond ring.

Send the 'The PTD Love Bundle' bowl of world famous Haeger Pottery, Order the LoveBundle early so that it can work its magic all week. You can send one almost anywhere by simply contacting your nearby FTD Florist. (Final. He can send candy with your flowers, too.) But start planning now. Valentine's Day is Monday.

Lee Reed Jewelers, your Keepsake Jeweler in the Boise Valley. Several styles on SPECIAL this week only.

CALENDAR

MONDAY
11:30 a.m.-12:30 p.m.  Lambda Alpha Epsilon
11:45 a.m.-1:30 p.m.  Brahma Athletic Association
2:00-3:30 p.m.  CUPB Special Events Committee
3:00-4:00 p.m.  All Faith's Council
3:30-5:00 p.m.  ASBIC Executive Council
5:00-7:00 p.m.  Delta Delta Delta
5:30-7:00 p.m.  College Union Program Board
6:00-8:00 p.m.  Alpha Omicron Pi
7:00-9:00 p.m.  Gamma Phi Beta
7:00-12:00 a.m.  Financial Advisory Board
7:30-10:00 p.m.  Kappa Kappa Psi
8:00-10:00 p.m.  Rodeo Club

TUESDAY
7:00-8:30 a.m.  Pi Sigma Epsilon
7:30-8:30 a.m.  AWS
8:00-9:00 a.m.  Episcopal Group
8:30-9:30 a.m.  Dr. Barnes Student Hour
9:00-10:00 a.m.  Broncettes
9:30-10:30 a.m.  Nazarene Student Union
10:00-11:00 a.m.  CUPB Classical Concerts Committee
11:00-12:00 a.m.  Student Senate
12:00-1:00 p.m.  CUPB Pops Concert Committee
1:00-2:00 p.m.  Golden T's
2:00-3:00 p.m.  Intercollegiate Knights
3:00-4:00 p.m.  Quest (Quaker Club)
4:00-5:00 p.m.  Nat. Ass. of Student Social Workers
5:00-6:00 p.m.  Baptist Student Union
5:30-6:30 p.m.  Second Baptist Student Union
6:00-7:00 p.m.  CUPB Coffeehouse Committee

WEDNESDAY
11:30 a.m.-12:30 p.m.  Keepsakes
12:30-1:30 p.m.  Alpha Soc. of Prof. Engineers
1:00-2:00 p.m.  CUPB Art Show Committee
2:30-3:30 p.m.  Alpha Xi Delta
3:00-4:00 p.m.  Skydive
4:00-5:00 p.m.  RSC National Student Ed. Assn.
5:00-6:00 p.m.  CUPB Social Affairs Committee
6:00-7:00 p.m.  Alpha Kappa Pi
7:00-8:00 p.m.  CUPB Coffeehouse Committee
7:30-9:30 p.m.  Biologues

THURSDAY
1:40-3:30 p.m.  Broncettes
2:00-4:00 p.m.  Faculty Senate
3:00-4:00 p.m.  Science Council
3:30-4:30 p.m.  Student Personnel Selection Comm.
4:00-6:00 p.m.  CUPB Games Area Committee
5:00-6:00 p.m.  Second Baptist Student Union
5:30-7:00 p.m.  Campus Crusade for Christ
6:00-7:00 p.m.  Interfraternity Council
7:00-10:00 p.m.  FSA
7:30-10:00 p.m.  RSC Student Nursing Assoc.
8:00-10:00 p.m.  AMS
8:00-10:00 p.m.  Anthropology Club
9:00-10:00 p.m.  CUPB Lecture Committee

FRIDAY
1:30-4:30 p.m.  Club Explored
2:00-4:00 p.m.  Black Student Union
3:00-4:00 p.m.  CUPB Foreign Films Committee
4:00-6:00 p.m.  Gamma Phi Beta
5:00-7:00 p.m.  Kappa Kappa Psi
6:00-8:00 p.m.  Delta Delta Delta
7:00-8:00 p.m.  Alpha Omicron Pi
8:00-10:00 p.m.  Gamma Phi Beta
9:00-10:00 p.m.  CUPB Coffeehouse Committee

SUNDAY
7:00-8:30 p.m.  Tau Kappa Epsilon
8:30-10:00 p.m.  Tau Kappa Epsilon
7:00-11:00 p.m.  CUPB Pop Films Committee

Send the love potion that never fails.

Usually available for

Outdoor Activities film

Avalanches will be the topic on Feb. 15 at 7:30 at the Outdoor Activities Center, according to John Shaffer, director of the Center. A film on avalanches will be shown with a lecture by a snow ranger from the Alta. Utah, area. The program will deal with avalanche safety. This is the first in a series of programs that will last five weeks. Shaffer stated.

Other lectures scheduled are winter survival on Feb. 21; hyperthermia, Feb. 29; wilderness survival, March 6; and backpacking and compass reading, March 14.

There will be backpacking and hiking trips planned when the weather is warmer, according to Shaffer. This series is open to ISC students, faculty and staff, and the public at no charge.

Anyone interested in this program and who would like to help should get in contact with Schaffer either in the ISC offices or in the Outdoor Activities Center office in the gymnasium.

"If you know something I don't know you can tell me and if I know something you don't know I can tell you," Shaffer stated.

Other lectures scheduled are winter survival on Feb. 21; hyperthermia, Feb. 29; wilderness survival, March 6; and backpacking and compass reading, March 14.

There will be backpacking and hiking trips planned when the weather is warmer, according to Schaffer. This series is open to ISC students, faculty and staff, and the public at no charge.

Anyone interested in this program and who would like to help should get in contact with Schaffer either in the ISC offices or in the Outdoor Activities Center office in the gymnasium.
BANNING & COUNSELING
BIRTH CONTROL
(AND RELATED TOPICS)
EVERY TUESDAY

BEGIN TUES.
FEB. 1st
1:30 PM TO 3:00 PM
Bannock & Caribou Rooms
2nd Floor College Union
NO APPOINTMENT
NECESSARY

Betty Alexander (Family Planning of Central
and District Health)
George Gress (Planned Parenthood of
Idaho)

WILL BE
AVAILABLE FOR INFORMATION, ADVICE-
ALSO FOR GROUP LECTURES OR
DISCUSSIONS BY APPOINTMENT.
II. AGENCY ACTION

There are seven areas where State governmental action would bring immediate environmental quality improvements to the people of Idaho: (1) Program administration, (2) Enforcement of water quality standards including the anti-degradation standard, (3) Implementation of agricultural practices, (4) Waste treatment: plant operator training, (5) Radiation control, (6) Solid waste management, and (7) Public water supply program.

(1) Program Administration—If legislative action results in the necessary increased funding, consideration should be given to the following urgent needs in the water pollution control program:

1. Completion of interim basin and metropolitan/regiona plans, required by 18 CFR 601.32 and 13, to permit construction grant offers to be made on eligible projects for which applications have been processed. Staff augmentation or contract assistance should be considered. Careful planning will return the investment.

2. Every effort should be made to improve public awareness of the need for control and treatment of pollutants through an increased public information program. The seven new District Boards of Health, Water Pollution Control Advisory Council, and State Water Quality Committee should be intimately involved in this effort.

Public information and assistance is one of the principal tools available for achieving compliance with water quality standards implementation schedules.

The new office staff, a sanitary engineer and a project specialist, should be added to the construction grant project management effort. Processing of applications, review of plans and specifications and other documents, assistance to applicants, and increased emphasis on timely adherence to implementation schedules should receive a high priority.

4. In view of the anticipated Federal fund availability, the Department of Health should enter into “agreements to pay” the State matching portion on grant application projects when projections show the Water Pollution Control Fund to be depleted. These agreements could be predicated on augmentations to the fund being made at some date, at which time the State would reimburse the applicant for the State matching share. This would require the applicant to expand his financing program in anticipation of a future State reimbursement. This has its complications, but is a common practice in many states today. The applicants then have just cause to lobby for support of additional appropriations in the legislature, a healthy condition for the environment.

(2) Enforcement of Water Quality Standards—State water quality standards of 1967 (also approved as Federal Standards) required all cities in the State to achieve secondary waste treatment generally by mid-1972. This goal is only little over 60 per cent achieved. Three-quarters of the State’s remaining municipal waste treatment needs are scheduled to be completed during or after 1972—the last year of the five-year goal set in 1967. While this goal can yet be achieved, it seems unlikely without a major effort by the legislature in funding the State matching grant program and by the communities in passing the necessary bond measures. While voluntary actions must be actively pursued through assistance and education, the need for an increased level of enforcement activity appears obvious.

Enforcement as a standards compliance tool should be used more frequently, both in the form of pollution abatement orders and more formal legal suits. This will require increased support from the Attorney General’s office and water pollution control section staff involvement. Legal action when indicated must receive constant follow-up and enforcement.

Not all of the communities can be fairly indicted for failure to comply with the standards schedules. Genuine effort on the part of many has resulted in State sanctioned slippage in the schedules. While streams are not cleaned up with these extensions, it seems that the cities of the State will meet their responsibilities in good speed. If the State fails to provide adequate funds for the program it has created, it will facilitate construction of treatment needs, the result is a negative response by many cities as they anticipate the authorized—but underfunded—State grant assistance. There remains, however, that group of cities which has either actively or passively refused to begin action toward abatement of their municipal sewage problems. In these cases, enforcement action by the State should be instituted immediately, or Federal enforcement action will be required.

MAJOR CANDIDATES FOR MUNICIPAL ENFORCEMENT ACTION IN IDAHO (ranked by priority)

1. Seek court action enforcement suit:
   - South Fork Coeur d’Alene Sewer District
   - Paris
   - Garden City
   - Obtain State abatement order:
     - Donnelly
     - Sandpoint
     - Kuna
     - Burke

(3) Investigate and obtain State abatement order if warranted:
   - Wilder
   - Twin Falls
   - Chubbuck
   - Lewiston Orchards Sewer District

Water quality standards compliance by industrial sources in Idaho is markedly more successful than the municipal. Sewer stream pollution continues, however, from several industries.

1. South Fork Coeur d’Alene River—There are nine primary sources of mine-milling wastes in the South Fork Coeur d’Alene River which are contributing to water quality degradation of the Coeur d’Alene–Spokane River System. Degradation is experienced across the Idaho—Washington State line. The following industrial waste sources are the primary contributors to the problem:
   - Banker Hill Company
   - Sunshine Mining Company
   - Hecla Mining Company

The remaining mining waste sources contribute very small percentages of heavy metals to the total heavy metal discharge to the S. F. Coeur d’Alene River.

The problem of controlling heavy metal discharge from tailing pond overflows and leachates needs to be studied, and remedial and control plans developed.

For the three industries mentioned above, immediate waste treatment control plans should be developed and all three should be placed on an implementation schedule for construction of needed waste treatment facilities. When these three industries have completed necessary treatment facilities, then the entire heavy metal pollution problem on the S. F. Coeur d’Alene River should once again be evaluated.

2. Lower Snake River—Due to problems encountered with construction of the proposed Lower Granite Reservoir, a U.S. Army Corps of Engineers project, definitive waste treatment construction schedules have not been established for the following industries and waste treatment requirements:
   - Potlatch Forest’s Inc.–Lewiston, Idaho
   - Garden City

Treatment Needs: 1) Secondary Waste Treatment

3. Oufall

b. Twin City Foods, Inc.–Lewiston, Idaho

Treatment Need: Secondary Treatment or equivalent control of process waste waters.

Both industries have been involved with the Corps of Engineers on matters relating to reservoir inundation allocations, land acquisition, waste pumping facilities, etc., all in regard to the proposed reservoir project. Potlatch Forest’s has exhibited a positive effort in solving their water pollution problems. The main difficulty rests with problems related to the Corps of Engineers’ Lower Granite Reservoir Project and reluctance of the Idaho State Board of Health to specify definitive waste treatment construction schedules.

Because of these problems, the recommendations and conclusions of a January 1, 1964—State—Federal Enforcement Conference held under Section (d) of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act have not been fully complied with.

3. Upper Snake River—Combined Municipal—Industrial Pollution Control—At Idaho Falls the question of
Environmental Importance. Several humankind and industrial waste treatment is of paramount importance. The industries are now bound by the municipal time schedules by virtue of their inclusion on the city waste treatment plans. If the city schedules are not adhered to, then the industries also automatically fail behind in schedule. The industries involved are Idaho Potato Starch Company, Rogers Brothers Company, and Western Farmers Association.

The City has complied with the implementation plan time schedules for "Engineering Report," "Arrangement of Financing," and "Construction Plans." It now appears that the previously established December 31, 1971 time schedule for placing this facility into operation will be delayed into January 1973.

4. Idaho Potato Foods—Idaho Falls, Idaho—This industry is delinquent in its waste treatment control program because of failure to submit for approval to the Idaho Dept. of Health "final waste treatment construction plans" as called for and scheduled in the Idaho water quality standards. The industry stated in a letter dated August 30, 1971 that it is delaying submittal of plans until the completion of a plant application for their treatment facility is decided. Pollution control authorities are concerned that submittal and approval of treatment plans could be delayed to the extent that the overall completion time schedule will not be complied with.

5. Western Farmers Association—Idaho Falls, Idaho—This company is operating a starch plant which is discharging inadequately treated industrial wastes to the Snake River due to an overloaded primary waste treatment facility. Even though the starch plant is eventually scheduled to connect to the city of Idaho Falls for treatment, industrial wastes loads are being discharged to the Snake River without approval of the Idaho Dept. of Health.

6. M & C Pet Foods—Grandview, Idaho—This company is operating a pet food plant which utilizes a septic tank (without drainfield) for treatment of strong wastewater prior to discharge to the Snake River. This treatment facility is entirely inadequate for the type and strength of waste involved. The company has failed to comply with requirements for waste pollution control set by the Idaho Dept. of Health. The State is considering legal action to abate this water pollution problem.

AJKLM Concrete—Twin Falls, Idaho—This is a rock crushing and washing plant which discharges untreated wastewater containing silt and mud to Rock Creek, contributing to turbidity and siltation. The company has not had a waste treatment facility in operation at the present time. The company has not applied for a Section 13 waste discharge permit pending determination by the Corps of Engineers if a permit is required.

Amalgamated Sugar Co.—Twin Falls, Idaho—Effluent waste loads are extremely high and excessive overflows of flume recirculation water and bypassing of other wastewater treatment plant have frequently occurred at this company site. Emergency ponds are overflowing regularly and the site of one 15 acre holding pond recently failed allowing its entire one acre of next contents to be discharged into Rock Creek. There appears to be a lack of concern by the company in doing a proper job of effluent control. The company needs better water economy—plant control practices thereby eliminating existing sloppy practices.

9. Remington Brothers—St. Anthony, Idaho—This is a small beck and fresh pak operation situated near Henry's Fork at St. Anthony, Idaho. The water pollution problems stems from the discharge of untreated meat packing wastewater. The company is in the collected by the Region X Office, EPA, which is in the process of writing a letter to the U.S. Attorney, Idaho District, in Boise, Idaho for action on the basis that the firm has not filed for a section 13 permit by the required date.

These industries are primary targets for early enforcement action and petition system action. With the Federal industrial waste permit system fully in place, the opportunity presents itself for a strong State-Federal permit system for orderly control and enforcement of the State's industrial pollution problems.

It should also be mentioned that the importance of maintaining the quality of clean water is as important as cleaning up dirty water. Idaho has a good anti-degradation standard which must be maintained.

(3) Regulations for reduction of agricultural effects—The State Board of Health is empowered with sufficient authority to issue regulations requiring pollution abatement practices by many types of activities in addition to municipal and industrial sources. Of highest priority among these must be agricultural activities. Requirement of proper practices in regulations issued by the Department will insure immediate action by feedlot operators. Regulations properly designed can be enforced.

In phased development, one must consider the use of some type of regulatory controls, which must include establishment of minimum base flows for water quality purposes.

(4) Treatment plant operator training and certification—In terms of wastewater load reduction and improvement, the investment in training of wastewater treatment plant operators, as considered by many to be more effective than the construction of expanded treatment facilities. An adequate number of well trained operators in many cases, can increase the efficiency of a sewage treatment plant by 25 percent, with resultant reduction in receiving water waste loadings. The Idaho Department of Health has a cooperative training effort with local training institutions and offers voluntary certification of operators who can meet State standards. A stronger and more uniform operator certification, requiring cities and industries to provide for the initial training of their operators and continual updating of the required skills. State inspection, technical assistance, and testing requirements must be given greater emphasis if the operation and maintenance program is to be successful.

(5) The Idaho Radiation Control Program—The State of Idaho has a radiation control program consisting of only two professionals. The program has laboratory instrumentation necessary to operate an environmental surveillance program, but because of inadequate personnel and funds, the surveillance part of the program has been put on standby status. The Idaho radiation surveillance program should be reactivated (1) to provide independent, confirmatory, off-site radiation monitoring for the AEC's NRTS, (2) to further determine the magnitude of the radionuclide surveillance during operation of certain chemical plants in southeastern Idaho, and (3) to assist other State agencies in determining the concentrations of radon-daughter products in the atmosphere of the numerous mines in Idaho. The reactivation of the surveillance program should be in addition to, and not at the expense of, current radiation control activities.

(6) Solid Waste Management—The Idaho program in solid waste management should provide local agencies with adequate State technical assistance in determining management systems. Site plans for sanitary landfills need detailed review to insure that State

continued on next page
Environmental Studies

operational guidelines are fulfilled.

Local planning and State technical assistance in improving disposal sites are absolutely necessary to end the environmental pollution by dumps. Most local agencies will respond to Idaho's initiatives without need of court action, but all State disposal sites should be sanitary landfills by December 31, 1973.

By December 31, 1972, the estimated 25 disposal sites that are a source of water pollution must be closed or converted to non-pollution sanitary landfills. Local planning must begin in these areas to develop environmentally acceptable disposal sites and solid waste management systems. Court action should be taken against agencies that refuse to remedy sites causing water pollution.

A target date of December 31, 1973, must be set for the complete abatement of all open burning dumps. After the successful action with disposal sites that are sources of water pollution, Idaho will have strong impetus to end air pollution from open burning dumps.

To support the intent of the Federal Resource Recovery Act of 1970, Idaho should begin planning for the ultimate reuse of its solid wastes. By developing the State's technical assistance capabilities in resource recovery, local Idaho agencies will be in good position to establish resource recovery systems. An immediate step needed is the preparation of a summary report of existing State markets for recycled materials.

The Idaho Solid Waste Program must begin planning efforts for junked automobiles and agricultural solid wastes. A legislative proposal should be prepared in 1972 to provide for continuing removal and reuse of Idaho's junked automobiles.

An expanded public information program should stress Idaho's progress in solid waste management, while building support for strict compliance with State environmental laws.

(7) Public Water Supply Program—At present, the Division of Environmental Health allocates only three-fourths of a man-year to deal with surveillance of 300 public water-supply systems. A comprehensive review is underway by EPA staff and detailed recommendations for improvement of the program will be forwarded in a report in the spring of 1972.

VALENTINE CARDS

COLLEGE UNION
OPEN HOUSE

Feb. 17th

Bookstore Hours—One Day Only
8:00AM—9:00PM

SPECIAL: 2 for 1 Sale
in greeting cards, books, &
other miscellaneous items.

DROP IN & SHOP.

ART SUPPLIES

ATHLETIC EQUIPMENT

PAPERBACKS

IT'S JOE NAMATH'S BOOT

Wouldn't you like a pair
OF DINGO'S Too?

low heel $22.99
boot heel $28.99

MEN'S TRUE
WARDROBE

10th & MAIN
BOISE DIAL 343-7141

Skinners

CHOW NOW
Drive-in
1905 Broadway
343-0709

CHOW NOW,
ha! a better idea!

Free Chicken Science Lecture
7 to 9 p.m., Saturday, February 12
UCI Auditorium
Eighth and Washington Streets
Boise, Idaho

Enrollment of your March of	
Christ Student Bowl
Boise, Idaho

Contact: Mr. Leoni J. Jones, Telephone 364-0777
Being critical of election procedures and results will not insure that things are done to your liking.

Complaining about the manner in which funds are allocated won't ease your conscience.

There are openings right now, that will give you voice.

If you don't take part, you've got no reason to complain.

Make your voice heard-- where it really counts.

JOIN THE ASBSC ELECTION BOARD OR FINANCE BOARD

Get an application from the ASBSC office on the second floor of the C.U.B.

or see any ASBSC officer or a committee chairman.

STUDENT GOVERNMENT NEEDS YOU
WESTON DAVIS REVUE
SWEETHEARTS BALL
9:00 to 1:00 Rodeway Ballroom
$2.50 per couple Tickets at the information Booth

EVERYONE IS RUSHING

TAU KAPPA EPSILON
Imagine Being Young
In Love
In School
And Being Able
To Buy Your
Engagement
Ring
At A
Discount
And On
Convenient
Terms

Molenauer's
jewelers

If you are, then just remember:
Any diamond worth buying is
worth buying right. That's
why you won't find "discount"
diamonds or "bargain" gems
in our outstanding collection.

We are members of the
American Gem Society...an
excellent reason why you can
be sure of true gem quality
and value when
you purchase
your diamond.
A Bronco wrestler is attempting to stop a take-down in the match against Weber State February 5 on the Bronco mats. The Boise squad vanished off the Wildcats 36-3.

**Boise grapplers to meet Ricks and Utah**

Boise State grapplers will be meeting Ricks College on Feb. 11 on the Broncos’ home mats at 7:30 p.m. and on the following day will tangle with Utah State University also at 7:30 p.m.

Bill Bowman, head Boise State wrestling coach, described Ricks College as "a tough school to play." Bowman said that the Ricks team has always been very competitive and that Ricks is the nation’s largest private junior college.

Concerning the Utah State team Bowman elaborated, "This is the best squad they have ever had and we are expecting some stiff competition."

The Broncos wrestling team is now 4-3-1 in grappling action, just recently crushing Weber State 36-5 on Feb. 5.

Boise garnered eight out of ten matches, with Bronco Dave Chandler holding on to his undefeated status.

Boise main men winning their matches via a pin included Tom Harrington, 114; Steve Palmer, 142; Dave Chandler, 158; Mark Blintz, Heavyweight.

Those taking their matches by a decision included Gary Rollins, 126; Bruce Edgerston, 167; Pete Smith, 177 and Jerry Elliott, 190.

**Boise State Sports Short**

**Boise States women basketball and gymnastics teams** will leave tomorrow morning for Rick’s college.

Both teams will attempt to continue their winning streaks. Earlier the squads showed the BSU basketball and gymnastics teams.

**Karate club**

Interested students are invited to come work-out every Wednesday night from 6 to 8 p.m. on the balcony of the gym, and Sundays at 12 a.m. through 2 p.m. in the auxiliary gym. Beginners welcome. NO PREVIOUS EXPERIENCE REQUIRED.

Club officers are: Lynn Terry, President; Dave Valberg, Vice-President; Pam Thompson, Secretary; and Terry Thompson, Public Relations.

For further information contact Jim Christopher, chief instructor and advisor at 344-6929.

**Family Special:**

Monday, Tuesday, and Wednesday

Hamburgers 5/$1.00

Order a Frostline kit. We’ll throw in a free lift ticket.

The money you save on Frostline's easy-to-assemble outdoor equipment kit can mean a couple more weeks in your favorite skiing area this winter. Whether it's Vail, Killington, or Lubbock.

Like the Panaman jacket ($26.50), nylon and goose down make it one of the lightest, warmest coats on the slopes. And the matching Frostline sweater ($13.50) is a two-way zipper lets you put them on or take them off without removing skis or boots. For men, either the Down Vest ($11.00) or Down Sweater ($18.50). A nylon and goose down jacket will keep you warm regardless of the weather. Frostline's Arctic Circle Drive In Sharp's Arctic Circle 1232 Broadway Boise, Idaho

**BSC pocketmen, keglers enter region 14 tourney**

A highly regarded Boise State bowling and billiards team departed Wednesday morning for Seattle, Wash., where they will compete with nearly 25 colleges and universities in the annual Association of College Unions Region 14 Tournament.

Boise State is grouped with the other schools in one of 15 international regions which include Japan, Canada, London, Puerto Rico as well as the United States. In BSC’s Region 14 the Boise bowlers must contend with schools from Montana, Idaho, Oregon, Washington, and Canada. In this year’s list of entrants are several formidable foes, including Washington State, Washington State, Oregon State, and Oregon State.

The Broncos have had a great deal of success in the Region 14 tournaments and this year should be no exception, according to the team coach, Kent Kehler. The men’s team will be shooting for an unprecedented third straight regional championship, and the women will be looking to improve upon two consecutive titles. It was the team’s finish in this event last year that ranked the men third nationally and the women eleventh.

Coach Kehler is quite high on this year’s team and says “Each and every member is capable of winning regionsals and going on to the international. There’s not a one that isn’t good.” Past performances bear this out, especially in the women’s matches where three bowlers, Chris Moore, Linda Ramsey, and Kathy Capps have all taken individual scoring titles at meets this year.

In addition to these three, Sandra Sasaki, Carmen Latto, and Connie Riba form the women’s team. Those bowling for the men are Richard Ledyard, Ira Haskett, Kurt Harrington, Tom Cory, Hal Merchants, and Buzz Tucker.

In order to advance to the internationals in San Jose, Calif., one must win all-events scoring title, which includes the total scores from the bowler’s singles, doubles, and team matches. Only 15 men and 15 women advance to this tournament. Later in the year Boise State plans to host a tournament which will allow the best teams from each region to compete as well. This will be the first tournament of its kind. It has not been held in years due to financial reasons, and until now the singles only tournament was the only one on the national level.

In the billiards competition Kehler has more good prospects. He is especially enthused about the chances of Janis Ogasawara, last year’s regional call Shot champion and the runner-up at the international tournament. According to Kehler she should go all the way to the top this year. Richard Guernsey also “stands a good chance in the men’s call Shot event, and Jim Shelly, who has been called a ‘long man’s shoemaker’, will represent BSC well in the mooster division.”

**Ski squad go to McCall for Big Sky meet**

Boise State’s ski team will be hitting the road for McCall, Idaho, to participate in a Big Sky Invitational Ski Meet this weekend.

The meet is a four way event with competition in slalom, downhill, jumping and giant slalom. All Big Sky teams will be in attendance.

Coach Bill Jones expects University of Idaho and the University of Montana to be the Broncos’ toughest opponents.

Boise skiers to be competing at McCall include Eric Hoobing, George Casanova, Brian Smith, Rick Blanton, and Dave Chandler. Others are Bruce Lindsay and Bill Vernon.

The Broncos recently returned from a meet at La Grande, Oregon, where they placed fifth in a field of ten teams.

**FRANKLY SPEAKING**

by Phil Frank

"Remember some of those half-time shows—before the budget cut?"

SMART SPEAKING/ BUD 1357/ L 9 AM 4446.

FRANKLY SPEAKING/ BUD 1357/ L 9 AM 4446.

**FRANKLY SPEAKING/ BUD 1357/ L 9 AM 4446.**
Ron McCollum, a 5'11 forward, has shown great potential. His 6'2 forward weighs an amazing 195 lbs. McCollum shows great potential for the upcoming season. He consistently ranks high for the overall shot and has a 3.3 average. McCollum has been known to show some interest in a future in the NBA. His 3.3 average and potential could make him a valuable player for the Broncos in the future.

The Boise State squad will play the University of Idaho at Moscow. The game is scheduled for Feb. 11, has not been announced. The last time the two teams met, it was on Boise's home court. The game was a stalemate with the board tied up at 73-73. With the opening of the second overtime, the Bobcats finally grabbed the lead with two quick layups and won the game 62-61.

The Boise State squad will travel to Yakima, Washington, to meet Gonzaga, Washington State University rated ball team, and Boise State will push to establish a dominance over the northern school. The U of Idaho is playing the Boise State Cougars in Kennedy Pavilion on Feb. 11. According to the new coach, the game is expected to be top-notch.

Intramural Wrestling slated

Entries for the Boise State College Intramural Wrestling Tournament are now being accepted. According to Gordon Sharp, Director of Intramural, anyone interested in participating in the one-day event may sign up either in the Intramural or Physical Education Offices, both located in the gym. Entries will be accepted through Feb. 11; weight classes and grapples need not belong to a team to enter the contest. The entry fee is $1 and is payable for each class entered. Preparations are currently being made for an Intramural volleyball tournament, according to Sharp. The tournament for groups is scheduled to begin sometime next week with the exact date yet to be set.

The Intramural Activities is enjoying the spring months with a slow-pitch softball plant; baseball and golf meet set for April.

Tonight, the Boise State Broncos will continue a forming rivalry with the University of Idaho, at Moscow. This is the first time this year the Broncos will travel to the university, a major athletic activity. The last time the two teams met, the Bobcats won, but with a much lower amount in gridiron action. Some say that the game is not too marred by a shoot out at 42-14 win was a masterplan on the part of the coach. Needless to say, this long awaited second meeting of new rivalries, will be a barn burning event. Idaho will be trying to maintain its standing as a University rated ball team, and Boise State will put to establish a dominance over the northern school. The U of Idaho is going to be packed with hundreds of angry vandals as their heads off in support of their team. This gives an added advantage to the hosting team, and the Broncos should be more than able to overcome it to win.

The Broncos have lost all but one of their away games this year, and have won all but one of the home games. With 11 away games and 15 home games remaining, it has to be said for the home crowd and the home court. They continue to rely on every foot of confidence that this year has made a great difference in the season's outcome. With the confidence being so strong, the psychological condition is vitally needed. All of this in the game show the effect. Against Eastern Montana the home court Boise State 81-78 on the away court BSC lost 74-70, against ISU the Broncos won 78-62 and 92-87 on home boards and lost 15-65 away. Northern Arizona lost at Boise State 92-86 and won at home 87-74. There is one team that could dominate the Big Sky this year and that is Idaho. Juniors on the Boise courts Weber won by six points, but the game was not too hard for the Idaho Bobcats.

The Idaho Bobcats won by six points, but the game was not too hard for the Idaho Bobcats.

Poo elsewhere, pool players are looking for a game, a better ball game and it is an advantage for the Boise State squad. There is a game on the board lit up on the pool table between Weber State and Idaho Western. This is the last match between the two clubs, each having identical 34 victories while on the road.

February 11, has not been announced. The last time the two teams met, it was on Boise's home court. The game was a stalemate with the board tied up at 73-73. With the opening of the second overtime, the Bobcats finally grabbed the lead with two quick layups and won the game 62-61.

Entries for the Boise State College Intramural Wrestling Tournament are now being accepted. According to Gordon Sharp, Director of Intramural, anyone interested in participating in the one-day event may sign up either in the Intramural or Physical Education Offices, both located in the gym. Entries will be accepted through Feb. 11; weight classes and grapples need not belong to a team to enter the contest. The entry fee is $1 and is payable for each class entered. Preparations are currently being made for an Intramural volleyball tournament, according to Sharp. The tournament for groups is scheduled to begin sometime next week with the exact date yet to be set.

The Intramural Activities is enjoying the spring months with a slow-pitch softball plant; baseball and golf meet set for April.

Tonight, the Boise State Broncos will continue a forming rivalry with the University of Idaho, at Moscow. This is the first time this year the Broncos will travel to the university, a major athletic activity. The last time the two teams met, the Bobcats won, but with a much lower amount in gridiron action. Some say that the game is not too marred by a shoot out at 42-14 win was a masterplan on the part of the coach. Needless to say, this long awaited second meeting of new rivalries, will be a barn burning event. Idaho will be trying to maintain its standing as a University rated ball team, and Boise State will put to establish a dominance over the northern school. The U of Idaho is going to be packed with hundreds of angry vandals as their heads off in support of their team. This gives an added advantage to the hosting team, and the Broncos should be more than able to overcome it to win.

The Broncos have lost all but one of their away games this year, and have won all but one of the home games. With 11 away games and 15 home games remaining, it has to be said for the home crowd and the home court. They continue to rely on every foot of confidence that this year has made a great difference in the season's outcome. With the confidence being so strong, the psychological condition is vitally needed. All of this in the game show the effect. Against Eastern Montana the home court Boise State 81-78 on the away court BSC lost 74-70, against ISU the Broncos won 78-62 and 92-87 on home boards and lost 15-65 away. Northern Arizona lost at Boise State 92-86 and won at home 87-74. There is one team that could dominate the Big Sky this year and that is Idaho. Juniors on the Boise courts Weber won by six points, but the game was not too hard for the Idaho Bobcats.

The Idaho Bobcats won by six points, but the game was not too hard for the Idaho Bobcats.

Poo elsewhere, pool players are looking for a game, a better ball game and it is an advantage for the Boise State squad. There is a game on the board lit up on the pool table between Weber State and Idaho Western. This is the last match between the two clubs, each having identical 34 victories while on the road.

February 11, has not been announced. The last time the two teams met, it was on Boise's home court. The game was a stalemate with the board tied up at 73-73. With the opening of the second overtime, the Bobcats finally grabbed the lead with two quick layups and won the game 62-61.
**Vote on Majority Bill**

**IDAHO HOUSE of REPRESENTATIVES**

**ROLL CALL**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Total</th>
<th>YES</th>
<th>NO</th>
<th>PRESENT</th>
<th>ABSENT &amp; EXCUSED</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>41</td>
<td>29</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Date:  

No: H 483

**NAME** | **E** | **Y** | **N** | **P**
---|---|---|---|---
Allen | | | | |
Anderson | | | | |
Antone | Chano | | | |
Arzen | | | | |
Bennan | | | | |
Brocks | | | | |
Cammack | | | | |
Carr | | | | |
Chatburn | | | | |
Clairborn | | | | |
Condie | | | | |
Corps | | | | |
Crapo | | | | |
Danielson | | | | |
Davidson | | | | |
Dean | | | | |
Dunn | | | | |
Edwards | | | | |
Elgin | | | | |
Farner | | | | |
Fogg | | | | |
Greenawalt | | | | |
Harkenson | | | | |
Haie | | | | |
Hammond | | | | |
Hartvigsen | | | | |
Hedges | | | | |
Hendaud | | | | |
Jackson | | | | |
Jenkins | | | | |
Johnson (29) | | | | |
Johnson (35) | | | | |
Judd | | | | |
Kearnes | | | | |
Keithly | | | | |
Kendall | | | | |
Kennedy | | | | |
Koch | (17) | | | |
Koch | (29) | | | |
Kraus | | | | |
Larsen | | | | |
Lindol | | | | |
Little | | | | |
Litton | | | | |
Loney | | | | |
LoVeless | | | | |
Maynard | | | | |
Mather | | | | |
Mckinney | | | | |
Merrill | | | | |
Molyneaux | | | | |
Murphy | | | | |
Onweiler | | | | |
Pawley | | | | |
Ravenscroft | | | | |
Reardon | | | | |
Reed | | | | |
Rice | | | | |
Roberts | | | | |
Scoresby | | | | |
Sessions | | | | |
Snow | | | | |
Sweeney | | | | |
Tibbits | | | | |
Tregoning | | | | |
Wagner | | | | |
Wittman | | | | |