

10-9-1972

## Arbiter, October 9

Students of Boise State College

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# THE BSC ARBITER

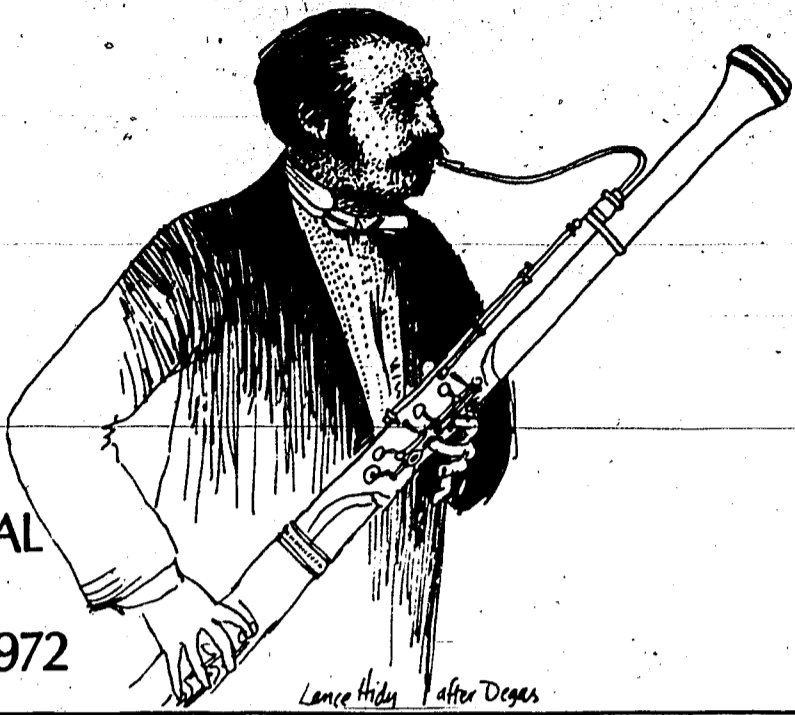
ISSUE NO. 6 OCTOBER 9, 1972

The Boise State College Student Newspaper

BOISE STATE COLLEGE, BOISE, IDAHO 83707

## ARTS FOR ALL IDAHO

SECOND BIENNIAL GOVERNOR'S CONFERENCE · 1972



### Outstanding educator

## Gould presented with award, portrait

Dr. C. Wallace Gould won the Outstanding Educator Award which was presented by the Student National Education Association at BSC last year. SNEA contracted with Mr. John Killmaster, BSC Art Department this past summer to paint Dr. Gould's portrait. The portrait will be hung in the CUB cafeteria as the first in the Outstanding Educator Gallery planned as an annual event at BSC.

SNEA felt that the Outstanding Educator Award election was a positive approach towards uniting both students and faculty in a common effort for better and higher standards in education.

Each Spring semester SNEA will present the nominees for Outstanding Educator to the

students at BSC and each summer the BSC Art Department will paint a portrait of the winner to be presented during Homecoming Week.

Dr. Gould, Associate Professor of History and Political Science, here at BSC, might very well be the most interesting and diversified educator on campus. Born in Chicago in 1908, Dr. Gould said this about his early years. "At an early age I became an annoyance to my parents and neighbors through my singing. Everyone agreed that I had musical talent, but I always sang in the wrong key. And when I started school I soon realized my fellow classmates were not really impressed with my vocal prowess, and they promptly beat the socks off me. Needless to say, I stopped singing the "protest" songs."

After finishing elementary and high school in Chicago, Dr. Gould went to Oberline College in Ohio, where he received his BA degree in Music, and in 1934, his Masters' degree in Music.

His first teaching assignment took him to the Loyal Order of Moose, Home for Children, at Moosehart, Illinois, where he was Assistant Band Director, and taught wind and brass instruments. "In those days, my prowess in playing the flute was limited. When I picked up the flute for the first time to demonstrate it to my first student, I blew several times but failed to produce a single note. Finally, I told him that there was something wrong with the instrument and that I had to fix it. I learned six notes by his next lesson, and proudly said to him, "Son, this is the way you do it."

From Moosehart, Illinois, to a Music Camp in the Catskills of New York, to the University of Connecticut, where he taught Music theory and History, to a Military Academy in Kentucky, and then to Bethany College in West Virginia. "During WW II I worked for a while in a Defense Plant, and also taught in Tennessee and Maryland at the High School level."

"In the fall of 1944, I went to South State College, in Springfield, South Dakota and stayed there for the next 22 years, with two short interruptions, teaching Music, Spanish, German, and became Director of Personnel and Guidance. The last twelve years I taught History and Political Science at South State."

"In 1951 I took a 3 year leave of absence to finish my Ph. D. in 1954 at Northwestern University, then returned to Springfield until 1959, when I left to teach American Government and English in Vientiane, Laos. This was a result of receiving a Smithsonian Grant from the US State Department."

Finally, Dr. Gould came to teach here at BSC. "After teaching all these years, I sometimes wonder if my fathers prophecy about my future, didn't have some element of truth in it. He always said I was a worthless galute and would never amount to anything. But I'm not quite so sure that the prophecy was entirely true, because in the last six years I have, I think, successfully hidden my ignorance and even convinced some students that I know at least a few facts of value."

"I would say that out of my entire teaching career, I have been most happy with the results achieved here at BSC. The students are receptive and fun to deal with, and most are friendly and co-operative. Now and then a student will say (wistfully perhaps) 'Gould, you old so-and-so, when are you going to retire?' to which I answer, never, I'm too ornery to die, and anyway if I were to quit, who would you have to harass you?"

Dr. Gould has written several marches and overtures and some of these have been recorded by the Air Force Band and performed by the University of Wisconsin Band, the University of Southern California, and various other colleges in Mexico and Canada. The names of a few of these compositions are: "Overture of Unsung Heroes", "Fighting Trojans March", "Wing Across the Sky" and "The Atomic Bomb".

"From time to time I enjoy painting in oil and water colors, so I can appreciate the skill displayed by Mr. John Killmaster of the BSC Art Department in painting my portrait. The only fault I can find in it is that it looks like me, and no one likes a picture if it looks like him. But I deeply appreciate the love and manifestations of the students in selecting me Outstanding Educator, and I only hope that I can continue in the same vein and confidence shown."

## BSC hosts Governor's Arts Conference

Six award winners for Excellence in the Arts and Support of the Arts received an awards medal from Governor Cecil D. Andrus at the Second Biennial Governor's Arts Conference luncheon held at the College Union Ballroom at Boise State College.

Those receiving awards for Excellence in the Arts were: Annie Laurie Bird, whose historical writings are of great significance in the Northwest. She has been a teacher and researcher on area history for 42 years and is the author of "Boise, the Peace Valley," "My Hometown," and "Old Fort Boise." She has written extensively on Idaho's first

Territorial Governor, William Hensen Wallace, publishing her assessments in "Idaho Yesterdays" and "Pacific Northwest Quarterly." Miss Bird has received many awards, including an Honorary Doctors Degree from the Northwest Nazarene College and a citation from the College of Idaho.

Governor Andrus said when presenting the award for Excellence in the Arts, that Annie Laurie Bird had made generations of Idaho students aware and proud of their heritage.

C. Griffith Bratt was also awarded the medal for Excellence in the Arts. "Griff" came to Boise with

his bride, Mary Wallace, also a distinguished musician, from the Peabody Conservatory in Baltimore. He became, in 1946, Chairman of the Department of Music at Boise State College. He has recently become their Composer in Residence. He has awards from Peabody for Distinguished Service in the Field of Music, an award from the National Federation of Music Clubs and a commendation from Nampa Nazarene College.

A s a n organist-composer, "Griff" is pre-eminent. He has organized and conducted for many music groups, is presently Dean of the

American Guild of Organists and an innovator in organ reform.

He is a prolific composer in both secular and sacred fields for the House of G. Schermer. He wrote the score for "A Season for Sorrow" based on the murder by dynamite of Idaho's Governor Stunenburg. His present opera, "Rachel" was successfully premiered October 6th by the Boise Opera Guild and the Boise Philharmonic Orchestra, funded by the Idaho State Commission on Arts and Humanities.

The Governor, in his award remarks to "Griff" said (continued on page 3)



MR. RICHARD LE DUC, Vice-President and Manager of the Broadway Office of the Idaho First National Bank, (extreme left) is shown presenting 2 of 1600 ponchos to the ASBSC President, Tom Drechsel, and the BSC Cheerleaders. From left to right are: Mr. Le Duc, Cynthia Woods, cheerleader; Tom Drechsel, ASBSC President; Alan Fitzgerald,

Pat Bonadiman, Wally Lang, cheerleaders; Art Berry, Quarterback; Becky Cornell, Jerry Folger, cheerleaders; and Mike Rawls, employee at Broadway Office of Idaho First National Bank. The cost of the ponchos is \$2.00 each, and may be purchased at either the Arbitrator Office or the ASBSC offices upstairs in the College Union Building.

## Environmental Council endorses Williams, cites legislative voting record.

John K. Barker, Vice-President of the Idaho Environmental Council, has announced the organization's endorsement of Ed Williams, First District candidate for the Congress.

According to Barker, Williams' voting record in the Idaho Legislature clearly

shows that Williams does more than pay lip service to environmental problems. Williams, while serving in the legislature from Lewiston, sponsored stream-bed legislation and supported legislation to restore Thousand Springs.

Williams also wrote and filed a minority report on the

White Clouds and the National Recreation Area located there, according to Barker.

In the present political campaign, Williams has stated "For too long, plans to protect the Middle Snake and Salmon rivers have been qualified with 'ifs, ands, and buts.' I support the full protection of the Middle Snake River and the entire length of the Salmon River drainage. It is time that we recognize the delicate environmental values of these two magnificent rivers. There should never be a dam built on either."

According to Barker, "Ed Williams' opponent, Steve Symms, apparently is not concerned with environmental problems. Symms has consistently refused to inform the people of the First District of his views on the environment."

"The Idaho Environmental Council feels that Ed Williams is a much better candidate environmentally than Symms," Barker said.



ED WILLIAMS



DR. C. WALLACE GOULD

# Opinions & Letters

THE OPINIONS ON THIS PAGE ARE THE AUTHORS' AND NO ONE ELSE'S. WE ARE NOT HERE TO GHOST WRITE FOR ANYONE NOR DO WE APPROVE OF PLAGIARISM IN ANY WAY, SHAPE OR FORM. YOU, THE READER, MAY APPROVE OR DISAPPROVE AS YOU SEE FIT, BUT BE ASSURED THAT WHEN YOU DO SO YOU WILL BE DEALING WITH A WRITER AND NOT SOME MOUTHPIECE.

## Editorial Performing Arts Center needed

Boise State College and the City of Boise both need a center for the Performing Arts. The inadequacies of the Boise State College Gym last Thursday (Carpenters' Concert) were apparent to all who attended. Mrs. Morrison and her foundation have been trying to create interest in the project for quite some time and the response from the city has been discouraging. Dr. Barnes has made a proposal for the maintenance and upkeep of the Center that seems the best solution for everyone concerned. We urge all involved including the City of Boise to start moving on Dr. Barnes' suggestion before Mrs. Morrison gets thoroughly discouraged and withdraws her generous offer.

## VOTE

All the speeches, all the editorials, all the commercials, all the buttons and all the brochures mean nothing unless we register and vote. We are within sight of an election that will effect the lives of all of us in Idaho and the nation. This is the first election that young people 18 years old and over will be given the opportunity to cast a vote. Unfortunately, our presidential candidates (Republican and Democratic) leave a lot to be desired. In our Congressional races for the House and the Senate we are faced with a definite choice. In the Commissioners, Sheriff, and legislative races we also have two different philosophies to choose from. We urge all our readers to examine the candidates, read their statements, watch the news and above all to register; so on November 7 you will be able to vote. We will continue to comment in our editorials and before the elections we will make our opinion known in all the races we consider significant.

## Phil Yerby



## The nuts are gathering

Well the Broncos lost one...it's really not the end of the world...we can still buckle down and win the Big Sky Conference and that's what really counts...the approaching game with Nevada should give the Broncos a chance to make up for Cal Poly. We have received word that the nuts are banding together and will offer an underground newspaper soon...all we can do is wish them luck... The nuts from the right think we are too liberal and the nuts from the left think we are too conservatives...most of us try sincerely to give an impartial view of the political scene though strong words are exchanged in this effort. This newspaper (under the present management) has editorialized against individuals and NOT AGAINST A POLITICAL PARTY. We have criticized Steve Symms because we think he represents an

## Guaranteed student loans

To the Editor;

Recently, I sent letters to the postsecondary education and lending communities explaining the effect of new, emergency legislation upon the Guaranteed Student Loan Program. In my letters, I included an information sheet for students and requested that it be made available to all who were interested in receiving Federal financial aid. I would appreciate your assistance in helping us to reach as many additional students as possible with this information. As you know, the Education Amendments of 1972 made significant changes in the Guaranteed Student Loan Program. Perhaps of greatest personal interest to students was the establishment of new conditions under which the Federal Government would pay the interest on their loans. Since the 1972 amendments went into effect for this program only 8 days following enactment, the changes caused a great deal of confusion and loan activity was delayed. Because this delay

occurred near the beginning of a new academic year when students need loans to cover educational costs, the President asked for emergency legislation and the Congress concurred immediately. The emergency legislation, which the President signed on August 19, reinstates until March 1, 1973, the rules that governed the program prior to July 1, 1972. The one exception is that students must submit a notarized affidavit affirming that the loan proceeds will be used only for education purposes. We have attached a sheet explaining the rules that again apply to the program. We have also enclosed information for those who received loans after June 30, and prior to August 19 (when interim regulations based on the Education Amendments of 1972 were in effect). We are making every effort to keep students informed of changes in this vitally important program. Thank you for your help. Sincerely best wishes, Joseph P. Cosand Deputy Commissioner for Higher Education

## Reader objects to Don Maclean

To the Editor;

Recently the Arbiter carried an article entitled "Everybody's on the Dole" by Don Maclean. The Federation would like to clarify a few points contained in this article. Facts are facts. There are 15 million people on welfare. However, if the total budget is examined, we will find 55.8% on Aid to Dependent Children (direct payment to the children) 11.7% to the blind and disabled, 14.9% to the aged and 16.7% to mothers. We are not exactly talking about 15 million "able-bodied" workers being subsidized. Relatively few "potential employables" are on welfare. Less than 1% of "able-bodied males" were on welfare rolls in 1971. There is a societal stigma attached to being needy or requiring financial services. This is severely measured in degrees. John Wayne didn't

feel stigmatized when the government subsidized his farm properties to the tune of \$810,000.00 last year; nor did Boeing Aircraft when the government "doled out" \$250 million dollars to that corporation. For a nation that spend 9.5 billion dollars on foreign military aid and supplies last year, and from whose budget welfare was grudgingly given 6% as compared to 60% defense spending, it is apparent we are missing the order of priorities. This 6% to 60% ratio clearly indicates our failing in our "moral obligations." Society has created welfare. Society must place the blame not with the victim, but with his environs, which society itself has created. Enough said! National Federation of Student Social Workers Idaho Chapter, Boise State College



## Don Maclean

## Two gags making the rounds

WASHINGTON—I know this is going to infuriate millions of dedicated Irish-Americans, but I must pass along two jokes. It seems that the IRA has become the object of ridicule (small wonder) and here are two gags making the rounds: What do you do if the IRA throws a hand grenade into your car? Pull out the pin and throw it back. Or did you hear about the IRA man who stowed away on a submarine and held up the crew? He demanded \$1 million and a parachute. Gains in some areas are so minimal that one often wonders why we mention them. In particular I like the statistic that tells us that while something bad is increasing, it's rate of growth is less. At this announcement, we're all supposed to leap into the air and click our heels. The annoying thing is that, despite the ridicule I've heaped on this form of administrative bragging over the years, bureaucrats continue to try to impress us with it. I remember when the subject was inflation. They told us that while inflation continued to get worse, the rate of increase in prices was less. In other words, we may all starve eventually, but it'll take longer. Now we're getting it regarding crime. We are informed that while the chances of being a victim of crime have increased by 74 per cent since 1966, the rate of crime's increase is less. Crime may not be less, you see—in fact, the streets are getting more dangerous all the time—but they're not getting suicidal as quickly as they were! Comfort yourself with this statistic when the guy sticks the gun in your back.

## Private colleges would be better

To the Editor;

The campaign against Steve Symms hasn't been fair to the man, and maybe the main reason is that the man is so likeable to those who have met him, and he has quite a friendly image. Every he goes, especially on campus, he is committing an unforgivable sin. He is making the word conservative and the words free enterprise and limited government look eminently respectable. This prospect is causing the liberals to worry and they will reach a point where their actions to stop him will approach hysteria. The liberals thought conservatism had breathed its last when Franklin Delano Roosevelt finished his last term, Franklin had to run on a conservative platform to get elected in the first place. That platform promised a "balanced budget" and less

government intervention," among other things. And now the liberals see in Steve Symms the personification of the conservative movement rising from the dead, and are going to do anything to stop him. This is something I believe the people should be aware of especially as we approach the last days of the campaign. Now, let me take issue with the letter from Mr. Lundquist. In his letter he reminds Steve that the government will compensate for frost damage to apples, something Steve either has or will benefit from, but really, wouldn't a private insurance company be able to handle it just as well, indeed better, than the government. Private insurance handles hail damage to wheat, so why not give them the opportunity to handle frost damage from

apples. They would just love to be given that opportunity. Where does the money come from to compensate farmers for frost damage to apples? It comes from you, the taxpayer, and the average person might, just might, get some of his tax money back during his lifetime. In the recent issue of the Arbiter, Mr Symms is hit for once endorsing private business ownership of colleges. In a way, they would be better able to handle colleges, and the graduates would have little or no problem finding jobs, indeed the company would probably have one waiting for a graduate. As far as the increase in tuition goes, really you're paying the full cost of tuition, through what you pay before entering college and what you pay in taxes. Mr. Symms proposals would result in reduced taxes, and if

there is a raise in tuition because of it, it is merely because the middle man's part in tuition has been reduced. In other words, you pay the full cost either way, directly or indirectly. The truth is I am for giving the individual the responsibility of deciding what is good or bad for himself, and for keeping the government out on the contention that the government does not know what is best for the individual; that is, social theorists and bureaucrats can't be allowed to tell the individual what is right or wrong for him. My views on the issues is an individualistic one. And I ask you, what other approach to the issue is there. Randy Vahsholtz

## 'Symms doesn't know the answers'

To the Editor;

I believe it is more important to the first district to defeat Steve Symms than to elect Ed Williams to Congress. I do not make the statement based on political philosophy or personality but on understanding; or should I say misunderstanding; or is it just plain ignorance? Mr. Symms is a good-looking, personable young man. Although his philosophy is radical right, I accept that as a political philosophy and he has every right to espouse it in this country. But when a man or

woman becomes a candidate for one of the four positions which represent Idaho to the nation and hasn't the vaguest idea of the issues, I think it's deplorable. Mr. Symms was asked his position of the Salmon River and it's designation as a wild and scenic river. He didn't know. He didn't know what it was like to work, so he worked for a week in a mine. He can't see the benefits of a minimum wage or labor organizations, so obviously he didn't find out what it's like to work. He can't understand why the public must know his personal financial worth, and he answers that he will

disclose it after he's elected. What if I don't like what he discloses "after he gets elected." How can I vote against him once he's in. My last point is the most disturbing to me. During the primary, Mr Symms talked "out rules and regulations and take a bite of government," but now he changes clothes for the general election and adds whenever necessary "It's too bad there isn't one more election so Mr. Symms could expand his simplistic thoughts and tell the voter when and what is necessary. Another point on Mr. Symms' ignorance of the issue, when he is challenged in a debate on the specifics he

either says, "I couldn't agree with you more, Ed," or "I don't know, I'll have to study that." I agree that Steve Symms is a tough nut to crack (or apple to pick) but I sure hope the voters realize the embarrassment Idaho will suffer if Mr. Symms is elected. By the way, I vote for the man, not the party, I'm voting for Williams. Sincerely, Robert Hayward 519 Eagleson Road, Boise, Idaho 83705

## Symms from Dark Ages

To the Editor;

Out of the Dark Ages of American economic history comes Steve Symms on his dashing white steed ready to do away with laws which "keep people from hiring people." He can only be talking

about child labor laws and regulations against hiring illegal aliens. I thought American had long passed the day when children were exploited by ruthless employers. When there are not

enough jobs to go around for every American who is ready, willing and able to work, then we have no business hiring persons who are in this country illegally. Like so much of what Steve Symms says, there is

surface appeal until one thinks of the consequences. Sincerely, Lucille Siddons Route 6, Sunny Slope Caldwell, Idaho

### THE BSC ARBITER

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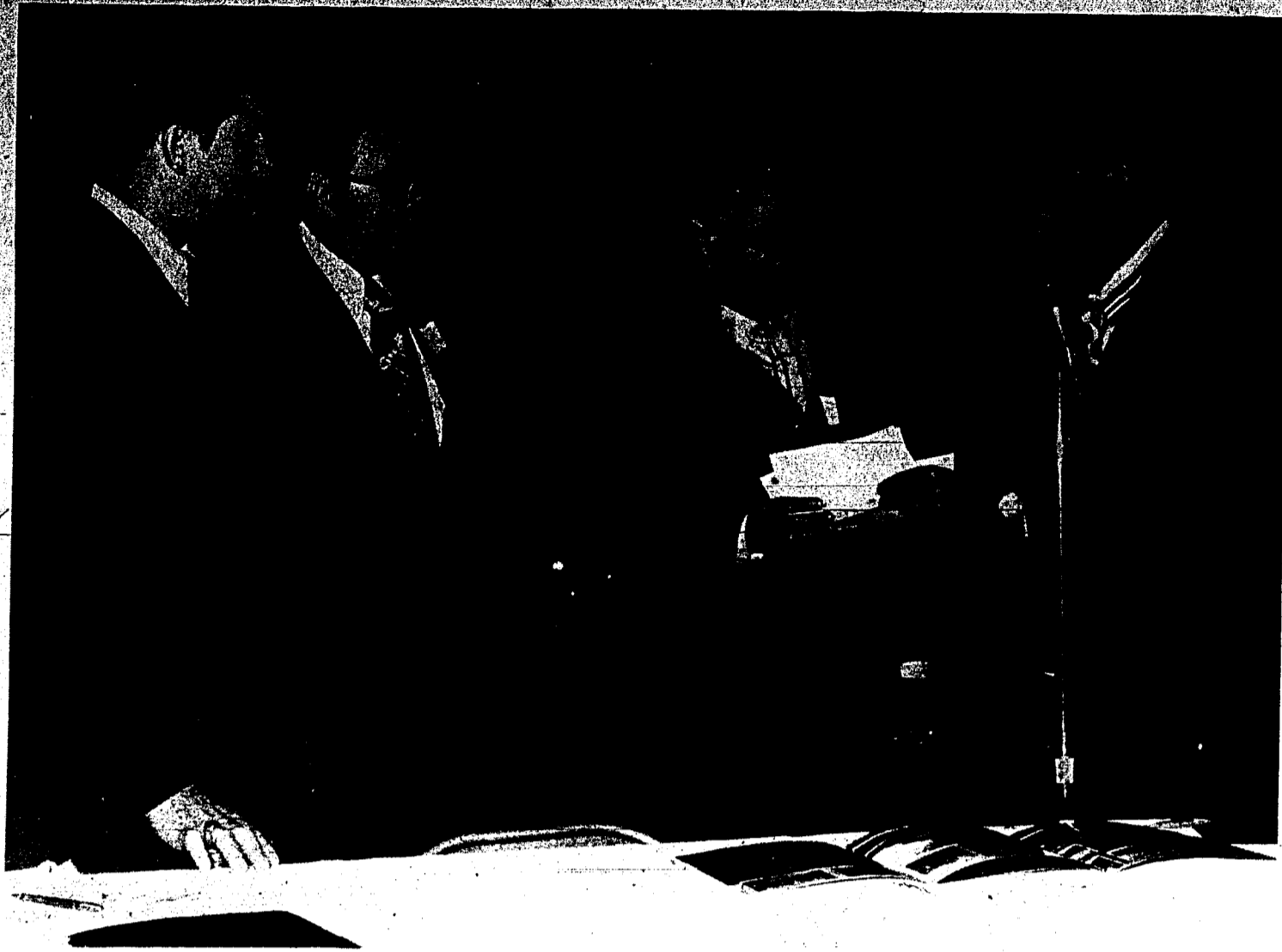
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DR. JOHN B. BARNES announced that a \$2,500 grant has been awarded to the Center for Business and Economic Research at Boise State College from the National Trailer Coach Association. The grant is for a tax-base study on mobile homes and mobile parks in

Idaho. Lou Bell, Vice-President of the National Trailer Coach Association made the presentation to Dr. Barnes. From left to right: Dale Blickenstaff, Gail Heist, and Dr. John B. Barnes accepting the award on the behalf of the College, from Lou Bell, Vice-President of the National Trailer Coach Association.

## Garcia, director of desegregation project

Francisco Garcia, Boise is employed at Boise State College as director of a desegregation project for this academic year under a federal grant from Title IV of the Higher Education Act of 1965. Dr. Gerald R. Wallace, Dean of the School of Education, says Garcia will work throughout the state giving in-service workshops and conferences dealing with the needs of Idaho's Mexican-Americans to aid school teachers and administrators in public schools and Boise State.

Garcia, who is a graduate of the College of Idaho, has taught grade and high school in Caldwell and comes to Boise State from the Migrant Education Resource Center of the Idaho State Department of Education.

"Mexican-Americans are Idaho's largest minority," says Garcia, "any my work will involve extensive contact with both teachers and students at Boise State and elsewhere to make teachers aware of the Mexican-American culture and to encourage promising students to seek higher education."

Garcia is working in the organization of a Chicano Mobile Institute at Boise State, to be held in November. Cooperating agencies involved in this institute include the Idaho Migrant Council and the Department of Education. "We expect to invite Mexican-American Ph. D's and other professionals on the college level to the



Francisco Garcia

institute to show Idaho school teachers and administrators what Mexican Americans are doing in higher education and to show the students what they can achieve," he stated.

Garcia will also conduct Mexican-American students in Idaho to college, provide academic and personal counseling for students enrolled at Boise State, and conduct teacher workshops explaining Mexican-American family life, history and culture.

The grant is for one year, but may be extended to two years, depending on the success of the first project.

## Guaranteed Student Loan

Emergency legislation, passed on August 19, 1972, and effective until March 1, 1973, makes it possible for lenders to make loans under the same regulations that governed the Guaranteed Student Loan Program prior to June 30, 1972.

The program enables you to borrow money directly from a bank, credit union, savings and loan association or other participating lender. The loan is guaranteed by a State or private nonprofit guarantee agency or insured by the Federal Government.

You may borrow up to maximum of \$1,500 per academic year. (In some States the maximum is \$1,000 per academic year and lenders must adhere to State regulations.) You may borrow up to a total of \$7,500.

If your adjusted family income is less than \$15,000 per year, the Federal Government will pay the interest on the loan while you are attending school and until the beginning of the repayment period. The repayment period begins between 9 and 12 months after you leave school or complete your course of study.

You may normally take 5 to 10 years to repay the loan. However, the minimum monthly payment of \$30 may reduce the repayment period, depending upon the size of your loan. Repayment may be deferred for up to 3 years while you serve in the military, Peace Corps, or VISTA, or for any period that you return to full-time study. You may borrow under this program if you are enrolled or have been accepted for enrollment at least half-time.

-in an eligible COLLEGE, UNIVERSITY, or HOSPITAL-SCHOOL OF NURSING (including many FOREIGN SCHOOLS) as an undergraduate or graduate student.

-in an approved VOCATIONAL, TECHNICAL, TRADE, BUSINESS, or HOME STUDY SCHOOL.

1. If you received a Guaranteed Student Loan after June 30 and before August 19, 1972, the Federal Government will pay the interest for you until the loan principal is due for repayment, provided the Supplemental Application Form (OE Form 1260) was fully completed and the educational institution recommended that you need a loan for educational costs. When the school recommended a loan the interest subsidy will be paid, regardless of family income, even though the loan may be disbursed after August 19, 1972.

2. You are eligible to reapply for either a new loan or an additional amount, if after June 30 and prior to August 19, 1972, you:

A—were denied a loan because, based on an analysis of your need, the school made no recommendation.

B—were denied the interest subsidy, although your family income was less than \$15,000. C—waived the interest subsidy in order to get a loan.

D—received an insufficient amount as a result of the school's analysis of your need. 3. If you are eligible to receive a subsidized loan under the present rules, the Federal Government has no objection to your using the proceeds to repay a prior unsubsidized loan received during the interim period (after June 30 and before August 19, 1972).

You must submit an affidavit declaring that the loan will be used only for education purposes. This affidavit (OE Form 1260) must be notarized or signed by a person having the authority to administer oaths or affirmations.

For further information contact YOUR REGIONAL OFFICE OF THE U.S. OFFICE OF EDUCATION, STATE GUARANTEE AGENCY, LENDER, OR STUDENT FINANCIAL AID OFFICER.

The annual Fall Leadership Conference of the Student Idaho Education Association was held Friday and Saturday, September 29 and 30 in Boise. Four chapters were represented including: Boise State College, Idaho State University, Northwest Nazarene College, and Lewis and Clark College. The purpose of the Fall Leadership Conference was to give new officers and their guests and opportunity to get together, get acquainted with one another and learn respective expectations concerning members and officers during the coming year.

The theme for this year's conference was "Political Action for Education," an issue every student preparing for the teaching profession should be concerned with. Political campaigns for Congress and the State Legislature were not the only issues student IEA-NEA was concerned with, however. This year student NEA is preparing to break away from the National Education Association to form the corporation-- National Student Education

Association.

Conference activities included slide presentations entitled "Adequate Funding", and a lecture "72 Political Action Outline" headed by Conference Guest Speaker, Dr. L.E. Wesche. Students were urged to support their candidate and take active parts in the coming election. Any interested students were then encouraged to John Pace (Political Action Committee for Education.) A banquet was held later Friday evening.

Saturday morning began with the election of State Editor and State Representatives to the National Mid-Winter Assembly. Elected to those positions were Iris Slane (ISU) as State Editor, Lynn Roseboro (NNC) and Diane Overall (BSC) as State Representatives.

Following elections, Student IEA Representatives were introduced. Among

those students were: BSC students: Lynn and Responsibility; Overall (School Finance and Administration), and John Miller (Human Relations and Pace).

Reports were then given by IEA President, Kathie

Bentley (NCC) and several resolutions and programs were outlined for a proposed "best program" document. The 1972 Fall Leadership Conference concluded with a luncheon for all members, chapter representatives and officers of the student Idaho Educational Association.

## National Merit Scholarships

High school juniors who plan to attend college next year should be aware of October 24 and October 28, 1972, according to F. Richard Reed, director of Financial Aids at Boise State College. On these days a preliminary Scholastic Aptitude Test/National Merit Scholarship qualifying test will be given. "Students who score well on either of these tests usually have excellent chances for receiving substantial financial aid to college," Reed stated.

High school juniors who are preliminary winners of the tests this month become finalists in the nationwide Merit Scholarship Testing Program. These finalists go on to compete for national Merit Scholarships which will provide full tuition, books, room and board to the college they name as their first or second choice. Finalists who do not receive National Merit Scholarships usually are eligible for other forms of grants and scholarships, depending on their career objectives.

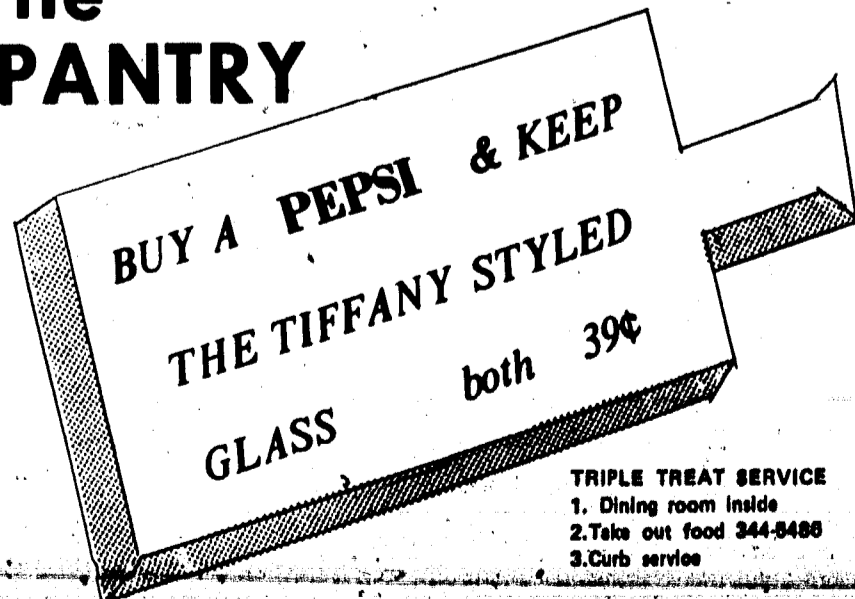
Through the generosity of the Bank of

Idaho, Boise State is among those colleges and corporations who provide National Merit awards. This year's merit award winner was Julie Morris of Twin Falls. Merit scholars at Boise State from corporations include Karl Weigers and Jeanne Yamamura. Reed's office has also prepared an up-to-date students financial aids bulletin, a compilation of information about student aid which includes grants, scholarships, loans and procedures to obtain on or off campus employment. High school principals and counselors are invited to request the students financial aids bulletin from Reed's office.

The financial Aids Office complies with Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 which states, "No person in the United States shall, on the ground of race, color, national origin, be excluded from participation or be denied the benefits of, or be subjected to discrimination under any program or activity receiving Federal financial assistance."

## The PANTRY

HOURS SUNDAY-THURSDAY 11AM-10PM  
FRIDAY & SATURDAY 11AM-11PM



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2. Take out food 344-8488  
3. Curb service

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"ITALIAN NIGHT"

## Tortoni, rum cake, and spumoni

Thursday, September 28, was the first of nine "festive" meals to be served throughout the school year. "It's a change of pace; something different," said Mel Koopin, Director of ARA Food Services.

Students were chosen at random in the dining room to comment on the food and decorations. "I think it's really neat," said a Towers resident, "and a pleasant surprise."

One burly football player from Chaffee called the occasion "romantic, but they

should try using Mexican food sometime."

Several students added that the food was "excellent," and the decorations "really liven up the atmosphere."

Another resident (of Italian descent) claimed that the food was "good, but there was not enough variety. There could be some signs that would help others know what they were eating."

The mimeographed menu was entitled "Priscella's Potpourri," and written intermittently in English and Italian. The food was

arranged in buffet-style with a huge mountain of icy fruit centered on each table.

Sliced steak pizzaiola and Momma's chicken cacciatore was the main course of the meal. Tortoni, rum cake, and spumoni (ice-cream) made the well-rounded meal complete. Koopin said "preparations were started Wednesday" and

the whole staff spent Thursday cooking and decorating."

Jon Vestal, Director of Student Housing said, "It was really fantastic; all we lacked was a bottle of red wine. Seriously though, this is really good and I personally look forward to the next festive-type meal."

## Bolivian schools strike

Salta, Argentina (CPS)— Universities in Bolivia have been closed for more than a year, and—in view of exiled student leaders here—the country's 40,000 university students still have a long wait before they can attend classes again.

The universities were closed down after the right-wing coup of Hugo Banzer August 21, regime of General Juan Jose Torres. During the coup students armed themselves with rocks, Molotov cocktails and firearms to attack Banzer's forces.

The number of students who died in the coup, one of the most violent in Bolivia's 187 "golpes," since independence from Spain, is not known. Some 200 persons reportedly died in the anti-Banzer resistance in La Paz.

A student from Santa Cruz claimed that nearly 600 leftists were killed there by "Rangers" and pro-Banzer troops. When the coupists took over the University of Santa Cruz, students and their supporters "were lined up in front of a common grave and shot down as in Nazi Germany."

(This could not be confirmed but was cited by several students.)

"I don't see any signs that the universities will be opened in the near future," said a leader of the Central Universitario Boliviano if they are opened it will be under military control."

He said that Banzer's government recognized the students as "dangerous enemies" due to their radicalization, organization, and close alliance with revolutionary workers and peasants.

The CUB leader went on to discuss the student movement prior to the coup.

"It is a myth that the Bolivian university was some sort of progressive island separated from the class struggle... On the contrary, it forms part of the superstructure of power and reproduced the class conflicts, that is, the struggles in society between the majority of workers and peasants and the small dominating elite."

This has become particularly apparent in Bolivia, he added, which despite valuable natural resources is one of the continent's poorest countries, and in which more than two-thirds of the population are illiterate.

"As a consequence, most university students are from the middle classes. The abrupt confrontation with reality tends to radicalize them, but in addition the situation in the country forces them to either identify with the exploited or with the oligarchy."

"When Torres came to power," he continued, "the students had a fairly clear idea of who their enemies were. Since the abortive guerrilla attempt of Ernest 'Che' Guevara in 1967, a rapid process of radicalization has converted students into a part of the revolutionary vanguard."

"Revolutionary students got control of the CUB during the Torres regime and adopted a political thesis which clearly defined Bolivia as a semi-feudal, semi-colonial, capitalist-dependent and backward country... The struggle was thus for national liberation and socialism.

At the time of the coup, the universities played a key role in preparing for the "revolution"—something which explains why the present government considers them as its most dangerous "enemies."

The rectors of the most important universities were revolutionaries; entrance exams had been eliminated to allow workers to enter universities; a parity government of students, teachers, and employees was formed; a plan to reform academic studies, elaborated by the workers' confederation, was accepted; Marxism was introduced as a basic course material, and student delegates actively participated on the workers' Central Obrera Boliviana.

## Establishing new honors programs

Four students in the Boise State College Honors Program plus the Honors Program director will take part in the National Collegiate Honors Council in San Francisco October 18-21. All five participants will act as moderators in workshops during the Council.

Dr. William P. Mech, Honors Program director, will chair a three-man panel "Establishing New Honors Programs and the Problems of the New Honors Directors in Small Schools."

Anne Millbrooke, junior history major, will be the workshop leader concerned with "Academic Students—Retention, Dropping."

Karl Weigers, senior chemistry major, will moderate a workshop on "Student Participation in Honors Programs and Decision Making."

Candy Schille and Nancy Harris, English majors, will co-moderate a workshop on "Minority Participation in Honors Programs: Honors and Women and Sexism."

All four students attending the Honors Conference have grade point averages of 3.8 or better on a 4.0 scale.

Anne, Karl, Candy and Dr. Mech participated in the 1970 regional honors meeting at Eugene, Oregon and the 1971 National Honors Conference at Ann Arbor, Michigan.

## Awards presented in Governor's Art Festival

(continued from page 1).

that Idaho was honored to have such a creative man in this State.

Hazel Walker Weston, "Idaho's Mrs. Music" was the only one to receive an award for "Support of the Arts." Her musical background has been exceptional and when she came to Boise several years ago with her attorney husband, Eli Weston, she became the conductor of the Boise Choristers who won national fame under her baton. She served for several years as President of the Boise Music Week Board and is a long time member of the Boise Philharmonic Association. She helped to organize the Boise Opera Guild and wrote the libretto for "Rachel" on which C. Griffith Bratt based his score.

On placing the medal on her person, the Governor remarked that she had indeed earned the title of "Idaho's Mrs. Music."

Dr. Max Peters, who has been Chairman of the Art Department of the College of Idaho since 1953, has been an important motivator in the West and has innovated many experimental curriculum and semester plans and along with this has assembled one of the finest print collections in the Northwest.

Max is an important painter and has exhibited through the country gaining innumerable awards at important art shows. In presenting Dr. Max Peters with the award for Excellence in the Arts, Governor Andrus assured him of his

appreciation of his work and that of the people of Idaho.

Di Bowler is so recognized for her theatre work with the Antique Festival Theatre which has had national applause that when she was presented for an award by the Idaho Press Women, people then realized that she also excelled as a writer. She is also design potter with her husband, Drich Bowler, at the Snake River Pottery located in the Hagerman Valley. Di also adapts classic plays for production, she came to Idaho from Vermont where she majored in English and Drama at Bennington College. She has a background of professional acting.

The Governor congratulated Di on her role as an artistic pathfinder for Idaho as he presented her with the medal for Excellence in the Arts.

Mary Stephens Nelson came to Idaho in 1930 with her Engineer husband, Harold T. Nelson, from North Dakota where Steve earned her masters degree in Psychology and Art at the University of North Dakota. A few of her more important art exhibitions have occurred at the Museum of Contemporary Craft in New York where she was a Merit Award winner. She has shown and won awards at the Signature Gallery in Atlanta, Georgia, the University of Utah Art Museum and the Northwest Craft Exhibition. She won in competitions held at the University of

Washington Henry's Gallery.

"Steve" has been a link between the art of Idaho and the Art of the outside world. She has served on the National Board of American Craft Council, she is one of four Idaho members of the American Craft Council. She was one of the original commissioners on the Idaho State Commission on Arts and Humanities.

As the medal for Excellence in the Arts was presented by Governor Andrus, she was reminded of her uncompromisingly good taste and the skill she had brought to Idaho.

Among the 26 artists

nominated for honors in the Second Biennial Governor's Conference on the Arts, was Larry Milligan of 124 East Main, Jerome. His paintings of the early West are recognized throughout the area.

Master of Ceremonies for the event was Reginald Reeves, of Idaho Falls, a commissioner on the Idaho State Commission on Arts and Humanities.

Wilbur and Catherine Elliott, of the Music Department of Boise State College, sang seven numbers, accompanied by Daniel Russell.

Some 300 persons attended the luncheon event.

## Chicanos meet

from Movimiento Estudiantil Chicano De Aztlan

A few weeks ago a meeting for all Chicano students was called forth and organized by several Chicano students on campus. Even though this meeting was extensively publicized, only a few Chicanos made an effort to show up.

The meeting was divided into four topics of discussion. First on the agenda was the discussion of the Minority Culture Center at BSC, which is available to all Chicano students on campus. Then we discussed the social service training program being developed by the Social Works Department, in conjunction with the help of minority groups on campus. The main subject of discussion centered around the Chicano student group being developed on campus, M.E.C.H.A. (Movimiento Estudiantil Chicano De Aztlan), which has chapters throughout the United States. Also briefly discussed was the implementation of Chicano Week in Idaho which will be climaxed by a Chicano Mobile Institute held here at BSC.

As you can see, there are several programs and activities being developed in order to help all of our brothers and sisters (La Raza) achieve success. We need your help to develop this program and to ensure their success.

## BSC Sociologist receives grant

Dr. Carol Harvey, Boise State College sociologist, has received a \$5,400 grant from the National Institute of Mental Health to study families affected by the Sunshine Mine disaster at Kellogg in May. Dr. Harvey, who was graduated from Kellogg High School and knew some of the men who lost their lives in the disaster, says the thrust of her research is to see what is happening to the home life of those families who lost their husbands. "I am interested in the human side," said the BSC professor, "how the families reacted, what are they doing now and how they feel about various governmental agencies the media and fellow townspeople." As a sociologist, Dr. Harvey is interested in increasing the knowledge of how people react to disaster so in any future disaster people will be better equipped to deal with problems as they arise.

Interviews will be conducted with three groups of women: women who lost their husbands in the mine; women whose husbands were in the mine but who escaped; and women whose husbands work elsewhere in the mining district. People who are possible subjects will be contacted shortly, asking their cooperation with the study. Dr. Harvey says she expects the information gathering to begin the end of October and take about three weeks to complete. Headquarters for the research will be in the H & R Block Company offices in Kellogg. Interviews may be held either there or in the woman's home, according to the BSC professor.

Four local Kellogg area women have been hired to conduct interviews. They are Mrs. Bessie Berg, Cataldo; Mrs. Ginnie Seymour, Kingston; Mrs. Laura Williamson, Kellogg; Mrs. Kay Powers, Coeur d'Alene. A fifth person will be hired shortly, according to Dr. Harvey.

Mrs. Evelyn Montague of Washington State University will be a field supervisor during the interview period. Mrs. Montague is a sociologist who spent ten years with the National Opinion Research Center in Chicago as a field supervisor for research in the Western states.

Two sociology students at Boise State, Jacquelyn Drake and Sharon Royston, are assisting Dr. Harvey in preparing a standard set of questions to be asked each woman. Dr. Harvey says all information taken will be held anonymously and no subject will be identified by name or position in the published findings.

The BSC professor was finishing her Ph.D. dissertation dealing with widowhood at Washington State University when the mine disaster struck. "When something like this happens, everyone wants to do something to help," she said. "Because my husband Mahlon and I both went to high school there and know many people and because my studies have been with widowhood, I feel this is a way in which I can contribute something in the aftermath of the disaster."

Mahlon's mother is Mrs. Ida Harvey, Kingston; and Carol's parents are Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Hussa, Cataldo. The BSC professor received her B.A. degree from the University of Idaho in 1965, masters degree from Washington State University in 1968 and Ph.D. from WSU in August of this year.

"I sincerely hope the persons we contact will allow our interviewers to collect information," Dr. Harvey stated. "We would like to get as many personal reactions as possible so that we can better assess the effect of the disaster on home and family life. We hired the four local women to interview because they are perceptive, concerned individuals," she continued. "And if we have a good response, we expect to have results ready for publication in professional journals perhaps by the end of next summer."

## 9,405 enrolled

9,405 students are enrolled at Boise State College for fall semester. This headcount is up slightly from last year's figure of 1,386 at the same time. The full-time student equivalent count (FTE) is 6,779 compared to last year's 6,613. The FTE is based on credit hours.

The figures include all enrollments at Boise State—Vocational-Technical, Adult Education, two- and four-year academic programs, plus the Graduate School.

Though Boise State experienced a smaller increase than in previous years, the national pattern of declining enrollments did not affect Boise State this fall. In five years Boise State's headcount rose from 5,589 in 1968 to 9,405 in 1972, and increase of 3,817 during this time.

"We are pleased the heavy enrollment increases from 1968 through 1971 have begun to level off," said Dr. John B. Barnes, BSC president.

# POLITICS

## Nixon disburses \$9.5 billion in weapons to foreign governments

WASHINGTON—September 22—The Nixon Administration plans to disburse about \$9.5 billion worth of military weapons to foreign governments during this fiscal year, Senator Frank Church disclosed today.

The \$9.5 billion figure, Church said, is hidden in the Federal Budget in 17 different places, administered by several different agencies, and financed by various appropriation acts.

The Idaho Senator made his disclosure in the course of today's debate on this year's military assistance authorization bill. He urged the Senate to support the Committee's recommendation that the size of the U.S. direct military assistance program be held to last year's level. The Senate Foreign Relations Committee, in so recommending, cut the Nixon Administration request by \$700 million.

"When one totals up the whole military package which the Nixon Administration proposes to deliver to foreign governments

this year," Church said, "it amounts to nearly \$50 for each man, woman and child in the United States. Two-thirds of it will be paid for, directly or indirectly by the American taxpayer, either through outright grants or subsidized sales to foreign governments."

In urging the Senate to hold the line, Church pointed to the rapid expansion of the military assistance program during recent years. Defense Department cash and credit sales, often at scaled-down prices, have increased from \$892 million in 1966 to an estimated \$2.8 billion in 1972; transfer of excess defense articles has gone from \$85 million in 1965 to a projected \$245 million for 1973.

U.S. military assistance presently goes to 64 foreign governments. Some 50,074 U.S. military personnel are employed administering these programs—27,000 of them abroad.

## Blitz Day seeks out voters

BOISE—More than 2,000 volunteers hit the streets of Idaho cities and towns Saturday morning (Sept. 30) in a Blitz Day attempt to register voters for President Nixon and other Republican candidates, according to Carmen Dickens, State Registration Chairman of the Idaho Committee for the Re-election of the President.

Blitz Day is the result of several weeks of organizing activity, Mrs. Dickens said. Each

volunteer's name had been carefully catalogued, and each person was assigned to a team which covered a specific area. The effort, designed to seek out unregistered voters committed to the President, will be conducted from 10 a.m. - 12 noon.

The volunteers visited with as many Idaho residents as time allowed, while followup efforts in later days will contact those not interviewed Saturday.

## Baumgardener says Republican scare

BOISE—"A brochure being circulated in Boise by the Young Voters for the President is a gross distortion of Senator McGovern's positions and shows that Idaho Republicans are scared," Carl Baumgardner, Political Director of the Idahoans for McGovern charged today.

"The brochure," Baumgardner said, "Titled 'The clearest choice of the century' contains several blatant lies and makes it obvious that Richard Nixon's supporters know Senator McGovern is rapidly gaining votes. The Republicans have resorted to scare tactics."

"Nixon's political propaganda claims Senator McGovern 'is willing to offer pardons now, without penalty or alternate service, for all who illegally dodged military service.'"

"The fact is," Baumgardner said, "Senator McGovern has never favored blanket amnesty. After the war is over he believes each case must be evaluated separately, with alternative service weighed as a serious possibility."

"The Nixon brochure claims Senator McGovern's proposals would take people off welfare by providing them with the knowhow and opportunities to be self supporting. Under the Senator's tax program no American whose income comes from wages and salaries would pay one more cent in taxes than he does now."

"The Young Voters for the President are also trying to mislead the people of Boise about Senator McGovern's support of education," Baumgardner said. "Their handout claims 'George McGovern has shown no support during his Senate career for non-public education.'"

"The real fact is that Senator McGovern is a supporter of parochial education and has stated 'The parochial school system has been, and continues to be an integral part of our heritage. I believe we can preserve it.



## Nixon unhappy with Senate

Washington, D.C.—President Nixon recently prodded both the Senate and the House for sitting on the 31 proposals which he has sent them over the past three years. So far, Congress has acted on only six of the 31 proposals. Of these, only one—the Clean Air Act amendment of 1970—was a major bill.

The President remarked, "The members of the Senate and the House are simply not keeping up with the concern of citizens throughout the nation for positive action." He added, "We cannot afford to allow our precious national heritage to become hostage to partisanship. Restoring and protecting the environment is not a Democrat or Republican issue. All Americans recognize the importance of this endeavor."

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## Reasonable regulation for use of land

IDAHO FALLS—Idaho Congressman and U.S. Senate candidate James A. McClure is back in Idaho following a hectic schedule in Washington with his congressional duties.

During the last week in September, McClure introduced a number of bills that are of interest to Idahoans.

He again proposed a bill first introduced in 1969 to establish the Idaho Star Carpet National Recreation Area in the Emerald Creek area of the St. Joe National Forest in North Idaho. He said the bill would authorize administration of the N.R.A. under the Secretary of Agriculture with authority to establish "reasonable regulation for the recreational use of lands."

McClure said over the years, "Federal authorities have clashed time and time again about the rights of hobbyists to dig for Idaho's famed star sapphires. The steps which have been taken by federal officials to regulate rock hounding are unacceptable to the average hobbyist and we have tried to work out a compromise."

McClure also introduced legislation which would allow those persons on Social Security to receive up to \$3,000 per year in outside income without losing any benefits. "Many of those on Social Security want to continue working, but the restrictions have just about stopped them," he said. With this new legislation those persons on Social Security may supplement their income, which many now find inadequate, without penalty."

Campaigning in Idaho Falls during the weekend, McClure said the future of Idaho is tied closely to the land. "Any reasoned analysis will show the joys for the young will come from a healthy growth of agricultural activity and a wise development of our natural resources."

McClure said Idahoans were concerned about the environment long before it became politically popular elsewhere, "but then, Idaho had a lot more to lose than other states."

McClure said he would invite the people of Idaho to check his voting record in Congress on environmental issues, "and I believe they will find I have consistently voted for the proper preservation of this state."

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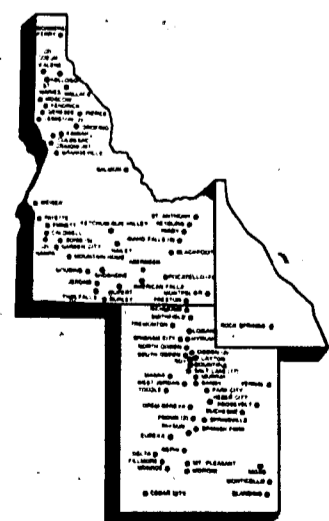
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# The Arts

## Theatre Arts Department schedules plays, try-outs

"Under the Gaslight" will be playing from October 12 to October 21 according to Dr. Lauderbach of the Theatre Arts Department this play is an authentic 19th century melodrama which requires 10 different settings and 30 costumes. Between scenes there will be 7 "olios"; that is, small fillers, including a political speech, authentic songs and dances. "Under the Gaslight" is considered a minor American Classic because it opened in New York City on August 12, 1867 and played as late as the late 20's.

The Children's Theatre, now featuring "Winnie the Pooh," is touring the Boise Schools until February and hopes to be touring outside of the Boise School System after February.

Probably everyone who took in an occasional play last year remembers the ticket salesman, Michael Westenskov. He was a student last year at Boise State College and this year he is helping to set up a brand new theatre at the University of Wyoming in Laramie. He is being paid as a Graduate Assistant because of his outstanding job in the

technical production of "The Effect of Gamma Rays on Man on the Moon Marigolds." Try-outs for Edward Albee's "Tiny Alice" will be announced next week.

KAID will be providing to 12 student entertainers of the Theatre Repertory Class their facilities on October 18 during the "Showcase

Production." This program is a regular presentation of the arts and humanities, including piano recitals, art lectures, Indian dances and poetry readings. The purpose of the Theatre Repertory Class using this facility is to provide examples to the Introduction to Drama Classes.



## 'Viridiana' to be presented Oct. 12

On October 12, the Foreign Film Committee will present Bunuel's VIRIDIANA.

Although it won the Grand Prize at Cannes, Franco banned this film in Spain because of its attack on religion and society. The film has a consistently disturbing atmosphere, created by the use of some of Bunuel's most

unusual erotic and religious imagery, combined with his burlesque sense of humor.

"VIRIDIANA is a social document... Bunuel feels that man's nature is a battleground between good and evil instincts," John Howard Lawson, FILM THE CREATIVE PROCESS.

"Bunuel's symbolism cannot be analyzed in terms

of good or bad... for they contain, in addition to any obvious meanings, everything that the viewer may read into them," Pauline Kael.

"... Accepted by most critics as the Bunuel masterpiece... VIRIDIANA is a work of the most devastating amiability, sweetness and light, if it cuts to the roots of conventional religion, it does so with an understanding, almost a pitying smile," John Russell Taylor.

Be sure to see this important masterpiece, Friday, 7:30 PM, in LA 106.

## Plans for Performing Arts Center outlined

By MARGUERITE TORCHIA

On October 4th at 8 p.m., the Morrison Knudsen Foundation invited an audience full of people to discuss the possibilities of constructing a Performing Arts Center in Boise.

Among those present were Mrs. Velma Morrison, Senator Edith Klein, Mayor Jay Arnyx, Councilman 'Flip' Kleffner, BSC President Dr. John Barnes and head of the Boise Allied Arts Council George Whitman.

On the outset of the Foundation's offer, the proposed location was 13 acres in Ann Morrison Memorial Park, but in a survey for interest taken by the Idaho Statesman in the beginning of August of this year, it was found that the public did not favor the site to be in Ann Morrison Memorial Park. In one

question, 75% supported a public tax, in another, the location was voted as 35% in a downtown location, 32% in a park, 9% in a suburban area, 8% near BSC, and 2% in Ann Morrison Memorial Park.

From further studies, it was decided that the maintenance of this facility would be a much greater problem than had been anticipated. It was then that Dr. John Barnes, President of BSC, made his offer. He proposed to create a "management board" composed of 7 to 10 citizens who would represent the supporters of the center and would decide on the policies for operations. There would also be a director of the center employed by the college. Dr. Barnes noted that this person would not be someone already employed by the college, and that a lot of time would be spent selecting a person for such "a special position." Part of his offer was that BSC would manage the annual costs and would technically own the center.

Klein, Small, Hummel

and Shaw were chosen by the Foundation as the architects. George Whitman outlined what would be necessary for a Performing Arts Center: a seating capacity of 2500. A greater number would surpass the maximum for perfect acoustics, according to Whitman, 2) an acoustically perfect structure, and 3) a good location.

In response to a question from the audience, Whitman listed the differences between a Performing Arts Center and a Civic Auditorium. In a Civic

Auditorium, he explained, there is a great seating capacity with unsatisfactory acoustics and comfort. A Performing Arts Center accommodates specifically the performing arts (ballet, philarmonics, opera, etc.). He pointed out that acoustical perfection, scenery, orchestra pits, or dressing and rehearsal rooms are not found in Civic Auditoriums. In his closing statement, Whitman announced that "anybody against this center is an enemy."

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"AMER CITRON" by Georges Rouault from "Cirque de l'Etoile Filante".  
A presentation of Lakeside Gallery. See related story page .



WHO SAYS REHEARSALS AREN'T FUN? say the men as they prepare for opening night of UNDER THE GASLIGHT; October 12-21.

## 'Under the Gaslight' to play

The play has appealed to audiences nationwide and will continue to do so. It offers varied sets, ten to be exact, which include an aristocratic salon, an urban hovel, an exclusive hotel, a pier on the wharf, a courtroom, and a railroad station. Most appealing to audiences are the two "sensation" scenes; one in which the heroine is pushed into the bay, and another in which a man is tied to the railroad tracks as the train rapidly approaches.

The production to be staged at the Subal Theatre will also include olio acts. These performances include a dancing duo, a golden horn solo, a male quartet, dramatic recitations, and ensemble productions. Piano

Boise State College theatre-goers are in for many thrills and laughs when Augustin Daly's nineteenth century melodrama, UNDER THE GASLIGHT premieres at 8:15 p.m. October 12 on the Boise State College campus.

accompaniament for the olios as well as for the show is the responsibility of Cory Rowland.

Dr. Charles Lauterbach, the director of UNDER THE GASLIGHT, says, "productions have delighted theatre patrons ever since its Broadway opening on August 12, 1867. Its combination of scenes from New York high and low life, distressed aristocracy, simple bravery, and comic villainry appealed to audiences nationwide throughout the last century and continues to draw crowds in modern revivals on showboats, in ghost towns, and on college campuses."

Tickets for the production may be obtained by calling the Subal Theatre box-office, 385-1462, between three and six p.m. Monday through Friday any day from now to October 21. There is no admission charge for BSC students but reservations must be made to guarantee a seat.

## Master classes in piano, violin and viola scheduled

A series of master classes in piano, violin and viola will be held at Boise State College under the direction of William and Madeline Hsu and other faculty members of the Boise State Music Department. The classes will be held the first and third Thursday evenings of each month during the 1972-3 school year in the Department's Recital Hall, Room 111 of the Music/Drama Building. The first class was held October 5 at 7 p.m. Each class will last

approximately one hour.

According to Mrs. Hsu, the class will deal with approaches of different schools of playing to the piano, the violin and the viola. The master class will also deal with problems involving stage fright, posture and composure on stage.

All interested persons are

cordially invited to attend. The Music Department has said there will be no charge for the classes.

Music literature from all periods will be covered. The Twentieth Century music especially will be emphasized including composers Bartok, Messiaen, Boulez and Stravinsky.

## Lakeside presents

A special one-day presentation of original lithograph, intaglio, serigraph and woodcut prints will be held Saturday October 21, from 12 noon to 9 p.m. and Sunday October 22, from 12 noon to 5 p.m. at the Boise Gallery of Art, 114 South 10th Street. The public is invited to view this unique collection of the Lakeside Studio from Lakeside, Michigan and to meet their representative, Mr. Doug DeLind, who will be happy to answer questions both historical and technical. All works to be displayed are available for purchase.

The work to be exhibited here, valued at over \$100,000, contains prints by old master and modern master artists such as Albrecht Durer, Jacques Callot, Georges Rouault, and Pablo Picasso. Also there will be prints by contemporary artists Leonard Baskin, Garo Antresian, Mark Tobey, Sid Chafetz, S.W. Hayter and many others including Keith Acheplol and James McCormick from the Idaho area.

The purpose of Lakeside Studio is two-fold. First, to make available high quality, original prints to established and beginning collectors and, second, to fulfill a need for rapport with the working printmaker. Located on five wooded acres overlooking Lake Michigan; yet within an hour's drive of Chicago, the studio offers a fully-equipped lithograph and intaglio workshop. These facilities have been set up and operated by master printers trained at Tamarind Lithography Workshop in Los Angeles.

Prints by Rudy Pozzattik Sigmund Abeles and Misch Kohn, to name only a few artist, have been printed and published by Lakeside; a total of nearly fifty editions have been completed so far. The studio also offers a summer course for professional printmakers. This course is directed each year by various noted artists and professional printers. Included on the property is a 50-room hotel which was once a popular resort and now provides living quarters for visiting artists, educators, curators and gallery directors.

## The Carpenters

### Review

by Scott Lattimer

Thursday the fifth of October will be a date that will be remembered for some time in the hearts of music-loving Boiseans. On that date 7,000 people enjoyed and loved the performance of the Carpenters and their co-performing comedians, Skiles and Henderson. The beauty of the entire event was furthered by the pleasing fact that the audience was composed of both young and old, as once again, music bridged the gap of generations.

A great choice of opening acts, Skiles and Henderson molded the atmosphere of lively entertainment which prevailed throughout the night. To say Skiles and Henderson were well liked is like saying Napoleon was French. These two had everyone in the place rolling in laughter from the minute they hit the stage, Skiles and

Henderson are masters of sound effects and employed these tools to the ultimate in warming up the people for the main act.

The Carpenters continued and intensified the good feeling flowing in the crowd with their tight harmony, mellow instrumentation and polished performance. Although their selection of songs left me cold, their command of instruments and the perfection of their routine easily carried the show. It must be said that the Carpenters are very solid, both vocally and musically, and played music that I don't care for, but everyone at the concert loved.

In addition to their big-selling hits "Close to You," "We've Only Just Begun," "For All We Know," "Rainy Days and Mondays," and "Say Good-bye to Love," the Carpenters followed the trend of delving back into history to restore ten of the biggest selling songs of the '50's era. "Great Balls of Fire" and "Book of Love" were shades of Sha Na Na, while Karen's version of "Johnnie Angel" had everyone walking down memory lane. The group also did some Beach Boys songs (the Beach Boys are scheduled for a December 15th concert in the BSC Gym), and brought out comedian Pete Henderson to rip off a fantastic rendition of Del Shannon's "Away," which was to me, the highlight of the show.

Throughout the show, it was evident that Karen Carpenter had captivated each and everyone in the audience and held them in her hand with her lover's songs and sparkling eyes. My biggest gripe was Richard, as gressed me out with his Dick Clarkmiles and bowing to the thunderous applause that just might have been intended for the excellent musicians whose names were not Carpenter.

In retrospect, this concert was one of the most successful shows ever put on by the Concert Committee and was easily the smoothest Concert ever at the college. With the Carpenter's show the Concert Committee performed a community service of entertainment for the entire family, and also pleased that particular segment of the student body, who are into this kind of music.

The concert did bring to the surface a haunting problem that has been a monkey on the backs of every Boise citizen. That is the lack of a Performing Arts Center that has the capacity to seat all the people who would've attended the concert if space had been available. If our city had a place where we could seat 15,000 people, many shows and concerts that have been skipped over could become reality and there would be no disappointed people who arrived as the last ticket was sold.





## ENVIRONMENT



## Two cultures collide

The cultures of the islands in the U.S. Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands, better known as Micronesia, have collided with the U.S.'s attempt to dominate. Basically, each of the six districts has a culture of its own. It is at this point inevitable that the cultures of these islands will gradually fade until they all reach the cultural point which is known throughout the islands as "Americanization".

Before the reader can understand what I mean by Americanization, he should know something about the Trust Territory.

The Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands is a U.S. mandate which was acquired from Japan after that country surrendered to the U.S. during WW II. It is composed of six districts separated by vast areas of water. There are over 2,000 islands and atolls in the Trust Territory and only 97 of these are inhabited. The size of the Trust Territory is a little over a third of the U.S., although most of the Trust Territory (T.T.) is water.

There are nine languages in the T.T.: Chamorro, Palauan, Yapese, Ulithian, Trukese, Ponapean, Kusaian, Marshallese, and Polynesian (used by the islands and atolls in the southwestern part of Ponape District). English, however, is the official language of the entire Trust Territory.

The cultures of the islands do not resemble each other. Each culture has its own set of moral beliefs and its own local government. It is hard for somebody from one district to adapt to the culture of another district right away.

Most of the islanders are Christians. Christians in these islands are divided into two sects, Protestant and (Roman) Catholic. In Yap and Palau, however, sizable proportions of adherents of pagan religions are still found. As yet there has been no multiplication of Protestant sects, and Protestant activity has been a continuation of the activity of the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions of Boston which began in the area about a century ago.

Since I am from Kusaie, I will use it as a specific example for the entire Trust Territory. Kusaie is a 42 square mile island in the southwestern part of Ponape District. Sometimes known as the "Venice of the Pacific", Kusaie is most noted for its Christianity and beauty.

It is believed that Kusaie has the largest percentage of Christians in the Trust Territory or even in the world. About 99% of Kusaie's population is Protestant.

The Christianity of Kusaie started in 1852 when the first missionaries arrived from Boston. Before the first missionary got to Kusaie, there was a local deity whom the people worshipped, and respected. It is said that when the missionary was still away on a boat, the god stepped down and went to the people and told them there was coming a better and greater god, referring to the missionary. Unhappy with being replaced, but afraid of the new and more powerful god, he flew to Yap in the western Trust Territory.

The Kusaiean monarchy perhaps repeated this legion in the early twentieth century when the then reigning monarch gave himself up to the people, believing that there should be no more kings. Although this was taken in stride, there are still feelings that the king's family and relatives should be the important people on the island. These feelings run their strongest particularly during election.

Today, there is a cultural split between the older and younger generations in Kusaie. The older half of the population more resembles the Japanese because they were under the Japanese administration during WW II while the younger generation is being Americanized. Due to this situation, there is much disagreement between the two groups. In other words, most kids are favoring the American side.

The youths are continuously picking up the styles of modern times which are rejected by the senior citizens. Consequently, there are conflicts between the older people and the youths.

Due to the disapproval of the older generation for the styles of modern times, the younger generation has a rough time going to higher institutions in other countries. This is definitely going to be a major conflict between the two groups until the youth replace their elders. Also the conflict between these groups slows down the progress of the island. Today, progress on the island is banned by the older generation.

As of now, most of the Kusaieans are accepting the American ways more than any other culture - this is mainly because Kusaie is under the U.S. administration. This leaves Kusaie's own culture sad and unhappy. There is less chance to preserve its culture than ever before.

I am a Kusaiean student at Boise State College thinking deeply and unhappily about the fading culture.

Jeff M. Timothy

## Pemmican

They were known as "Longhunters," "Trailblazers," and "Backwoodsmen." Most of them never learned to read or write, and it was unusual to find one of them who could even write his own name. They simply signed legal documents with an "X", witnessed by one or more people, and the "X" signature would hold up in any court of law. They didn't like work—any work—and would take to the woods on any pretense in order to avoid it. They came in as many shapes and sizes as other men and were as different from each other as day and night, but they had many things in common.

a settlement he brought back reports of what could be found across the next range of mountains or down the river a hundred miles or so. He spoke of streams so full of fish that the poor creatures had to take turns in the water, and so willing to be caught that bait was unnecessary. "Nose to tail in ever' crick," one "Longhunter" might say, and another would swear to his claim on oath. He spoke of land so rich that crops would grow almost without planting and grow so fast that two crops could be harvested in one year. He told of plentiful game of every description and of water in ample and perpetual supply. The land just out of reach over the horizon was, according to him, "a land of milk an' honey, jist a-waitin' to be claimed an' cleared."

People heard these reports, and they believed some of them. They began to dream of the lands out there where the "Longhunters" had been, and they talked about how nice it would be to live on a farm where ears of corn grew to be as long as a man's arm and where pumpkins were as large as a haystack. Eventually they began to venture after the "Longhunters." They went in small groups at first, and not very frequently, but a start was made. Others were soon to follow, and America began to expand her borders.

Men like the "Longhunters" would not be looked upon very favorably in the light of today's standards. They were shiftless and lazy, and they drank and gambled roitously. They used vulgarity in their speech, and they were a rough and tumble lot. If a "Longhunter" could not find someone else to pick a fight with, he would get a scrap going with one of his own number.

The wife of a "Longhunter" usually had to eck out an existence for his family while he was away on one of his hunts, only to have him come home after an absence of a year or more, stay a few weeks and leave per pregnant when he left again. Many of them were "adopted" by various Indian tribes, and some had Indian wives scattered here and there around the vast wilderness.

Taken by and large they were a vulgar lot, even if some of our sentimental legends have tried to pretty them up for our national history's sake. Society as we know it today would almost certainly look askance at the "Longhunters" of two hundred years ago, but our nation owes them a great debt of gratitude. If they were an evil, they were a necessary evil. A weaker man could not have survived the rigors demanded of the "Longhunter," and without him the settlements that sprang up here and there over the face of the wilderness would never have appeared.

In a way, perhaps, it is good that time has been allowed to soften his appearance so that today's society is able to accept him as a part of its national heritage, but we really should accept him on his own merit, or lack of it. Daniel Boone was a "Long hunter" and we read about him almost with reverence. So were Simon Kenton and George Rogers Clark and James Harrod and John Finley and Davy Crockett and Ben Logan. These men are dressed up in our minds as colorful and dashing examples of the very best that America had to offer the world at the time, and, of course, America could only offer the best of anything at any time. The truth is that Boone and Crockett and their contemporaries were vulgar and lazy and riotous and obscene. It's a darned good thing that they were!

## Sickle cell anemia

Over two million Americans have been born with sickle cell disease, an affliction which has no cure, is difficult to detect, is treated with limited success and has tragic sociological and psychological effects. Despite all these strikes against them, scientists are learning how to cope with the long-neglected illness, says the October SCIENCE DIGEST. Genetic counseling, mass screening and new treatments using urea and cyanate offer some hope until the day when microgenetic engineering—chemically changing the makeup of genes—will eliminate this and all genetic diseases.

## Sea life adapts for survival

Man-made pollution has altered the type, but not the health of underwater plant and animal life. Plastic domes placed on the sea floor were part of a recent study of the effects of pollution on the underwater community, reports the October SCIENCE DIGEST. Living in an underwater habitat, Dr. Morgan Wells, physiologist from the University of North Carolina, and teams of scientist-divers placed domes from eight inches to four feet in diameter over sections of coral reef off the coast of Florida and monitored oxygen and temperature changes inside. The measurements showed drastic changes in the plant-animal relationships on the sea floor—a sign that they are adapting to the negative changes in their environment in order to survive.

## cockroaches

The "new" and most effective weapon to rid your house of cockroaches is boric acid, that household staple grandma used as an eyewash, reports the October SCIENCE DIGEST. Entomologist Walter Ebeling, professor at UCLA, says it's safer than most insecticides, it's cheap, it provides long-time control with one application, and roaches don't seem to build resistance to it. Roaches are clever enough to avoid most poisons, the scientist says, but they don't know boric acid will kill them until it's too late. They walk through it without harm, but when they draw their legs through their mouths to clean them, they swallow the dust.

## Light reaches Earth after 10 million years

Ten million years ago, in another galaxy, a star exploded. A few months ago, the burst of light created by the explosion finally reached the earth and Mt. Palomar Astronomer Charles Kowal's telescope was ready and watching. When such a star dies, reports the October SCIENCE DIGEST, it

becomes a supernova, or neutron star, which we observe as a pulsar. By training telescopes on the heavens to view the death of stars, astronomers hope to learn more about stellar evolution, the distance and velocity of the galaxies, and even the age of the universe.

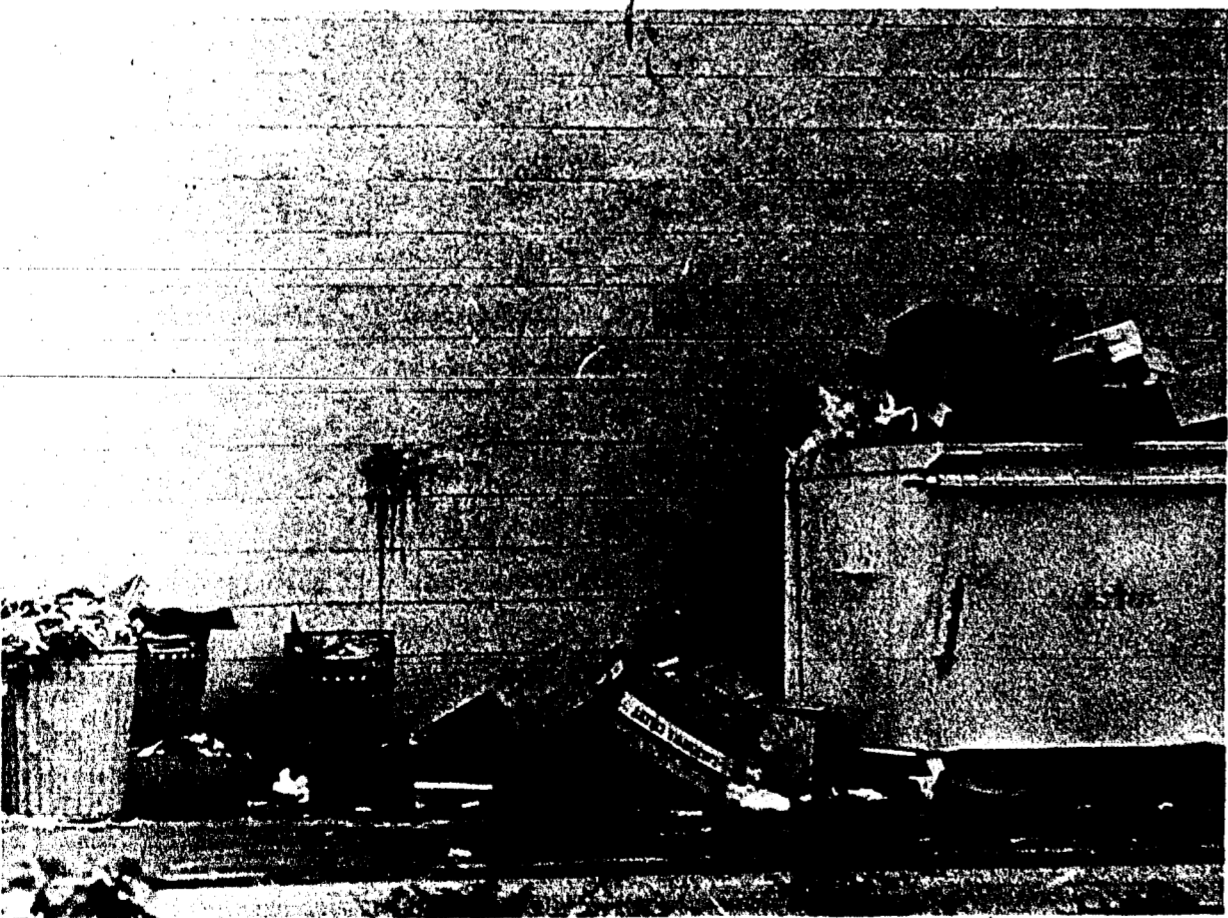
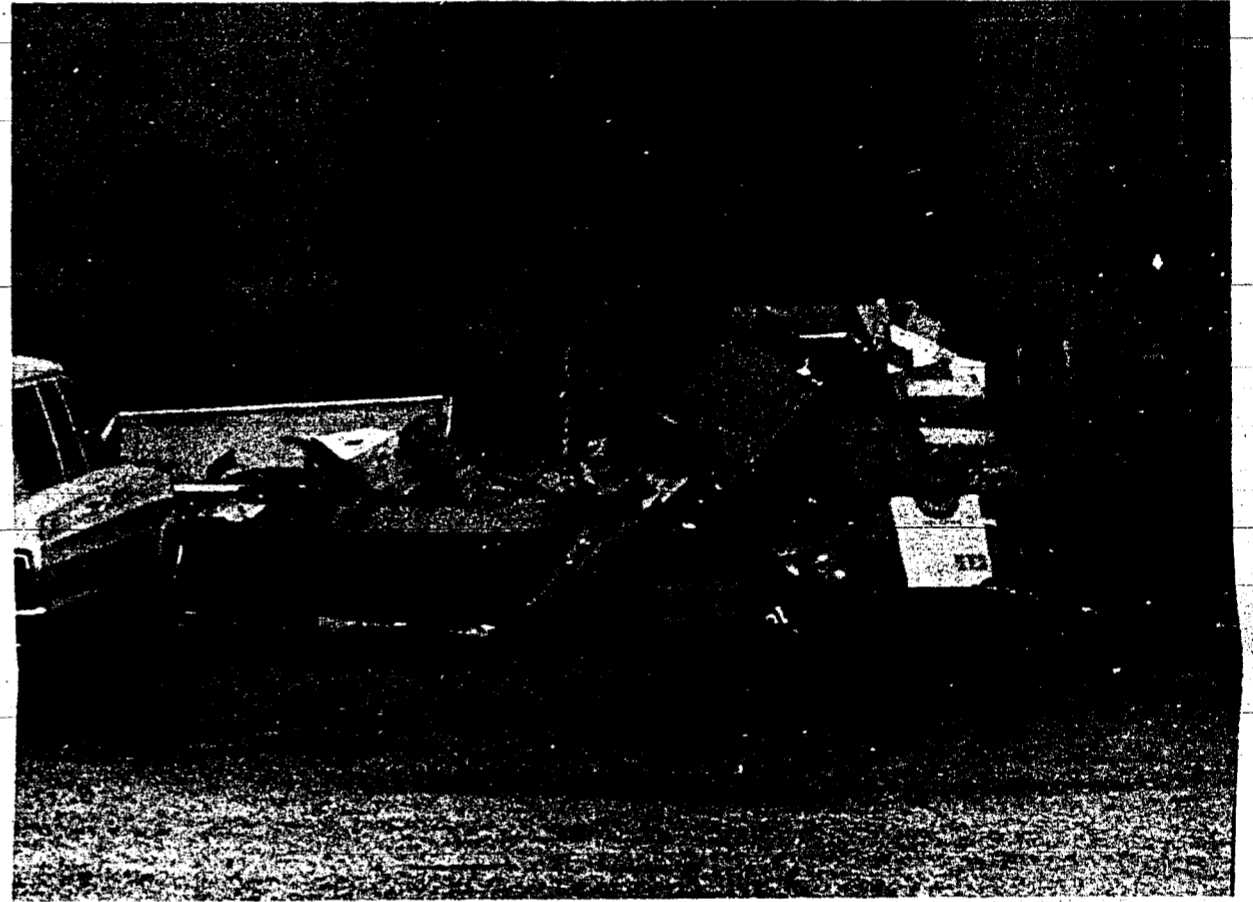
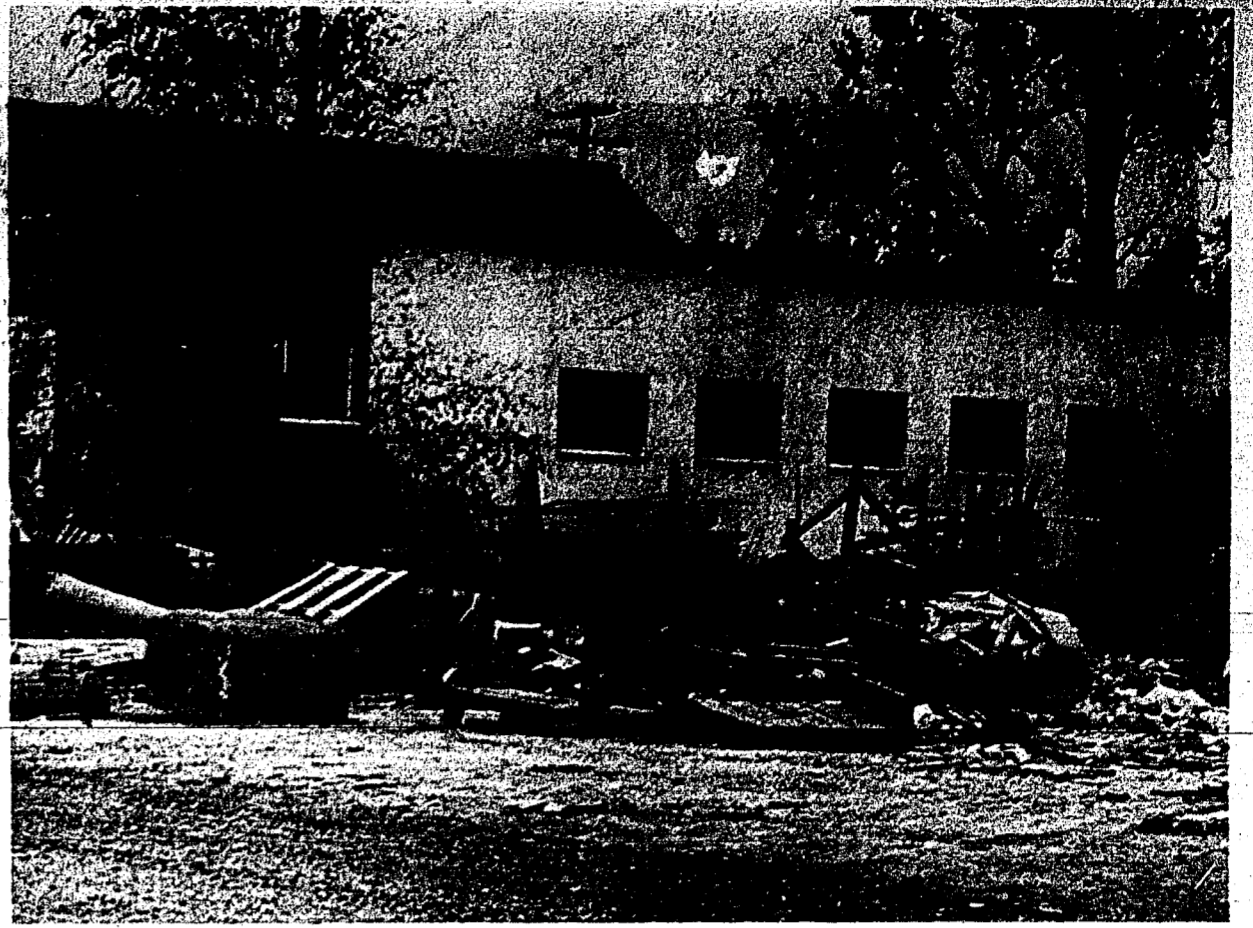
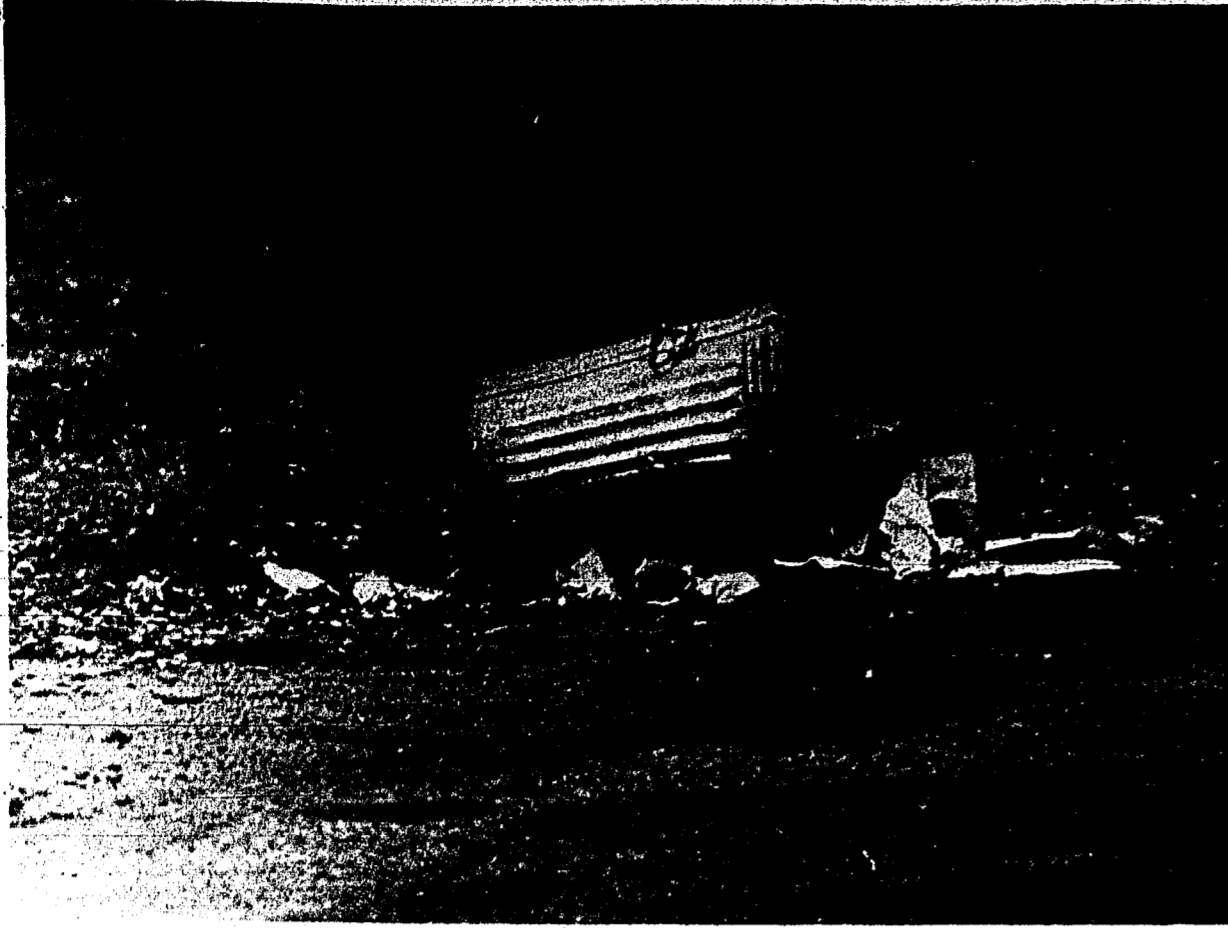


A "Longhunter" was strong in body and limb, superhumanly so, and he was long-winded and fleet of foot. He armed himself with a long, muzzle loading rifle, and he was an expert with this weapon. He carried gun powder in a horn flopping at his side, and his bullets and wadding in a separate "shot pouch" hanging on his belt. He could reload his weapons on the run, lying down under a log, or in almost any unlikely position or predicament. He could swim great distances using only one arm, so that the other arm could hold his rifle and powder and ball out of water. He could kindle a fire with flint and steel and a little punk, and he could do it in such a way that there was avery little smoke or flame to betray his hiding place or camp. He wore a skinning knife hung in a sheath at his side, and it was kept razor sharp and shining clean. He carried a tomahawk in the same manner, clean and sharp and ever ready for instant use.

Legends say that some of them could split a big chunk of wood with a tomahawk at unbelievable distances, but the legends are untrue. Tomahawks were designed to split skulls, not logs, and a "Long hunter" guarded his weapon jealously. If he should happen to catch someone chopping on a piece of wood with his "hawk" there would likely be "man fur a-flyin' an' a brand new skulpl!"

He was called a "Longhunter" because he would stalk away into the wilderness alone, or in small company of his contemporaries, and be gone for prolonged periods of time. He would be gone for months or even years, and sometimes he never came back. When he did come back to





**GARBAGE IN GARBAGE OUT**

no comment...

PHOTOS BY JACK TRUEBLOOD  
 GARBAGE BY BOISE CITY  
 PRODUCTION BY ECO CON III

## THE NATIONAL NEWS

## University of Minnesota keeps demonstrations in check

Minneapolis-St. Paul, Minn. (CPS)—The Administration of the University of Minnesota has developed a rather unique method for keeping both sides of demonstrations in check, according to the thesis of George Stevenson, a graduate student in sociology there.

Whenever a campus protest develops, members of a five-man Office of Student Affairs (OSA) team drop their regular task and head for the streets.

OSA was created in 1967 and has gone through University President Malcolm Moos turned the OSA team over to Paul Cashman, vice president for student affairs, part of his instructions were for Cashman to "keep his cool."

Since then, the OSA has not only kept its own "cool," but has mollified protestors, conservative administrators, ROTC

personnel and Moos himself. Judging the severity of the protest, the project seems to be a success. Of the 165 protests, only four were serious enough to warrant arrest and in only two protests were the arrests made on the scene.

One of the major reasons for the success of the OSA team is that they approach the demonstration problems from both sides: including keeping wraps on the President. During a serious demonstration, there is always at least one OSA team member away with the president to keep him calm as well as to insure that he does not make precipitous decisions under pressure from hard liners.

This approach was aptly termed the "Linus blanket-function" by one team member.

## Draft-dodger becomes escape-artist in Australia

Sydney, Australia (CPS)—Mike Matteson is a United States citizen on the run.

Because he lives in Australia, he is obliged to register for national service—Australia's 18-month lottery-type draft system.

But like 200 other draftees, Matteson has refused to register for military service, and he travels the country speaking on university campuses against national service.

It is now two years since Matteson publicly stated he would refuse to register.

For every day of these two years, police have watched his mother's home in Sydney, while he lives underground, disguised and partially protected by a network of underground refugees maintained by the Draft Resistance Union (DRU).

Every time he appears in public, his escape routes are carefully planned to avoid arrest by police totally frustrated by their inability to track down the draft resisters.

Twice he has come close to jail.

Lately, police rushed a car in which he was a passenger, and handcuffed him in the back in the back seat.

With Matteson as their prisoner, the police ordered the driver to stop. He didn't, and on arrival at Sydney University, 2,000

students surrounded the car and freed Matteson from his handcuffs with bolt cutters.

In another close escape last year, he was forced to climb out the black window of a television studio after appearing on a live program because police were waiting to arrest him at the front door.

For Matteson and the other draft resisters who have avoided capture the fight seems almost over.

The DRU reports that massive dissent to the National Service Act will force the ruling conservative Liberal/County party coalition government to repeal the law before local elections are held in November.

In any case, a poll released last week suggests that the government will be ousted this election by the Labor party, which is campaigning on an anti-draft, anti-Vietnam involvement platform.

The polls show Labor with 52 percent of the vote compared with 40 percent support for the present government. The other eight percent is split between minority parties—the radical right wing Democratic Labor party and the liberal Australia party. Unfortunately, the swing towards the

## War ends for Billy Smith

(CPS)—For Private Billy Dean Smith, the Vietnam war ended on March 15, 1971. That was the day he found out that a portion of the U.S. Army had given up fighting the North Vietnamese, and began fighting him.

Smith, a 24-year old black G.I., was arrested at 2:30 a.m. on the Bien Hoa airbase in Vietnam for "fragging" (killing) two officers and wounding a third.

Actually, it may be that Smith did not even know the two officers, as it was their first night in the officer's barracks into which a hand grenade was thrown. The barracks, however, had been the quarters previously used by Smith's commanding officer, Captain Randall Rigby.

When Rigby heard the explosion, he assumed Smith was responsible and had the military police pick him up.

The case against Smith is mostly circumstantial: a grenade pin found in Smith's pocket when he was arrested and the running feud between the soldier and his commanding officer.

Shortly after the incident, a Japanese ballistic expert, consulted by the Army said that the pin taken from Billy Smith did not match the grenade fragments at the site.

Since Billy Smith was politically active in the Army, which he considered a racist

institution, the case has stirred much publicity. His defense team has pointed to the nature of the Army's treatment of Smith since his arrest as proof of the political handling of the case: he has spent the last 14 months in jail, mostly in solitary confinement.

Luke McKissack, one of Smith's attorneys, has pointed to the treatment of Lt. William Calley at the same time Smith is languishing in jail. Calley had already been convicted of the murder of 22 Vietnamese men, women and children; but is presently living in a 4-room apartment with full visitation rights and privileges.

McKissack charges that this difference in treatment is because Calley is white and an officer, while Billy Smith is black and an enlisted man. In addition, Calley's victims were Vietnamese, while Smith is accused of killing Americans.

The government reply: "A great deal of concern has been voiced by the American people regarding the conviction of Lt. William Calley, Jr. The public interest has gone far beyond the innocence or guilt of Lt. Calley with respect to the specific charges. It is due to these unique circumstances that President Nixon deemed it within the national interest to take the action... following the sentencing of Lt. Calley."

Labor party is not indicative of mounting opposition to Vietnam or national service.

Troops have all but withdrawn from Vietnam and organized dissent has lessened since the nationwide moratoriums in 1971 mobilized huge numbers of Australians to march in the streets—100,000 in Melbourne, a city of 2½ million people.

Most of the present disillusionment with the government stems from the prime minister, William McMahon.

At 65, the rumor mill has it, he was ordered to marry so that he would be an acceptable prime ministerial candidate, and since then his 30-year-old wife Sonia has produced two children for color photographs in women's magazines and is expecting a third shortly before the election.

Sonia McMahon even made news in the United States media when she appeared before President Nixon clothed in a stunning outfit slit on both sides to a point discreetly short of her armpits.

This was during McMahon's pilgrimage to the U.S., which like those by other prime ministers before him, was designed to plead with the President for advance notice of American policy changes to pacify the

Australian public.

This means a lot to McMahon.

One of his most stupendous blunders was a much fanfare speech promising continued support for the United States in Vietnam to win the war, made only a few hours before massive American withdrawal plans were announced.

Perhaps this was just keeping an even score.

McMahon's predecessor, John Gorton, did have an arrangement with President Johnson for advance information of United States foreign policy.

This ended when the prime minister got drunk at a press dinner, and managed to give journalists full details of an American policy statement hours before it was announced in Washington.

These problems in the Australian/American alliance are likely to end if the Labor party takes power.

Their policy resembles that of Canada in attempting to diminish American influence, finance and military installations in Australian government as a friend, independent of American policy, rather than as a foe.

## Student stepped on by administration

Golden, Colo. (CPS)—People going through college commencement exercises often dream of using those last moments to symbolically express their dissatisfaction of the whole system.

It's rarely done, however, because decorum rules academic to the very end; and that's what Jack Yench, an almost graduate of the Colorado School of Mines, has found out when he was refused a degree for wearing a Mickey Mouse hat in lieu of the standard cap to the graduation exercises.

It wasn't the first time that Yench, who would have received a B.S. in math in 1971, had come in conflict with the administration of CSM. In February, 1970, he had been removed as editor of the "Oredigger," CSM's student newspaper for running material which President Orlo Childs deemed objectionable. The running dispute between Childs and Yench over the material which Yench printed eventually led to Yench's actions on graduation day.

Yench had one summer course to complete to fulfill the requirements for his degree, but he and others in that position were allowed to participate in the June exercise since nothing similar ended the summer session.

When Yench arrived at the exercises, wearing his Mickey Mouse replacement for the flat cap, the exercises proceeded as usual with one minor change. Yench's name wasn't called. Being last on the alphabetical list, Yench waited a bit, then mounted the platform, shook the presiding officer's hand, announced himself as a graduating student, and then returned to his seat.

Days later, Yench was advised that his actions were a violation of his probation, and that he was, in effect, expelled from the school. Yench's answer was "What probation?"

The supposed probation stems from the removal of Yench as "Oredigger" editor. From the beginning of his editorship in the fall of 1969, Yench came under heavy criticism from President Childs, who even instigated an investigation of the paper by the CSM publication board.

Childs' disposition toward the paper didn't improve when the publication board reported that "Oredigger" was "stimulating a healthy give and take of ideas" on campus.

Shortly thereafter, Yench ran a direct quote under a picture of the cheerleaders which said: "Slip it to 'em, Minter!" He may have quoted the girls accurately, but it didn't set well with Childs, who made his feelings known both to the women and Yench.

In February of 1970, Yench ran a direct quote of a Canadian college president saying: "Either you clean up this fucking paper, or I will."

Childs then put his foot down on February 12, 1970, an emergency session of the CSM student senate was called and Yench was voted out. On February 19, a meeting was held to determine disciplinary action against Yench, who was already in the process of launching another paper, "The Technocrat."

According to school officials, Yench was informed at the time that he would be on disciplinary probation for "as long as he was a student at CSM," but according to Yench, no such statement was made.

This probation gave the school the right to kick Yench out on graduation day, if indeed there was a probation.

The American Civil Liberties Union (ACLU) has taken Yench's case to the federal court and lost once, with Judge Sherman Finesilver ruling that a lot of parents put a lot of money into their children's education and need not have Jack Yench make a mockery of it.

Hub Safran, the ACLU lawyer representing Yench, is presently appealing the case. Safran maintains that putting Yench on probation, if he ever was, would be a violation of the First Amendment (freedom of the press) and therefore illegal.

## Virginia upholds conviction of journalist for abortion referral

Charlottesville, Va. (CPS)—In a recent four-two decision, the Virginia Supreme Court upheld the conviction of Jeff Bigelow, a member of the Virginia Weekly Newspaper collective in Charlottesville, Virginia, for violating a Virginia statute prohibiting the advertisement of abortion referral services. The court suspended payment of \$350 of the original \$500 fine, provided Bigelow refrain from further violation of the law.

Bigelow was convicted early last year under the Virginia statute which states, "If any person, by publication, lecture, advertisement, or by the sale or circulation of any publication, or in any other manner, encourages or prompts the procuring of abortion or miscarriage, he (sic) shall be guilty of misdemeanor."

Attorneys argued Bigelow's appeal on the grounds that publication of such services did not encourage abortion but merely offered information to women who has already decided to terminate their pregnancy. The six-judge panel dismissed Bigelow's challenge, explaining that such advertisements went beyond the bounds of information when they offered to make total arrangements to facilitate abortion.

Bigelow also based his appeal on the fact that the Virginia statute violated freedom of speech and press. Rejecting this argument, the majority decision stated, "We are not but dealing here with the traditional press role...the state government is empowered to regulate." "It is clearly within the police power of the state," the opinion continued, "to enact reasonable measures to ensure that pregnant women in Virginia who decide to have abortions come to their decisions without the commercial advertising pressure usually incidental to the sale of a box of soap powder."

The two-judge minority supported Bigelow, stating,

"The language of the statute does not purport to regulate advertising only, but sweeps within its scope any person who encourages the procuring of an abortion." They added their opinion that the law "seeks to limit freedom of speech in a vague and impermissibly broad manner."

John Lowe, attorney for Bigelow, commented that the court decision "completely avoids the issue that the statute is unconstitutional on its face." He advised that college newspapers make careful distinction between abortion clinics and commercial services. "There is a difference," he explained, "between free speech and free advertisement."

The law, a carry-over from the time when all abortions in Virginia were considered illegal, was challenged in a civil suit immediately after Bigelow's conviction. The editorial collective of the "Broadside," the student newspaper of George Mason College in Fairfax, Virginia, and the editors of the "Bulletin," the student newspaper of Mary Washington College in Fredericksburg, Virginia, brought the civil action and began to consistently violate the Virginia statute.

Bigelow however, one of the few men in a legal controversy which involved a majority of women, was the only person arrested under the law.

Attorneys for the George Mason and Mary Washington College newspapers dropped the civil suit when the Virginia General Assembly, bending to wide-spread student pressure, amended the statute to cover only illegal abortions.

The controversy, generally assumed to be solved by the General Assembly's amendment, resumed at the loss of Bigelow's appeal. The Virginia chapter of the American Civil Liberties Union plans to appeal Bigelow's conviction to the United States Supreme Court in order to resolve an issue which has actively plagued Virginia student newspapers for three years.



## Police act 'improperly' at anti-war disturbances

Minneapolis-St. Paul, Minn. (CPS)—A Hennepin County Grand Jury investigation of May campus anti-war disturbances at the University of Minnesota concluded during the summer that police had acted improperly in certain cases.

The jury called on them to be more responsive to university officials when asked on campus.

"It is our consensus that there were individual officers called into action during the disturbances at the university who were not adequately trained," the jury found.

The jury reported that it heard testimony and saw films illustrating that police took three specific actions forbidden by the police training manual:

"Some policemen broke from ranks and engaged in

individual action. "Some policemen accosted and perhaps 'attacked' individuals with no apprehension or arrest."

"Some policemen used night sticks or riot sticks on the heads of demonstrators."

The jury also said that police officials demonstrated poor judgement in ordering a helicopter to spray tear gas on Kinkytown, May 10.

It was recommended that each uniformed police officer have his number in appropriate size on his outer garments "to be clearly readable to an observer."

Effective means should be used to warn demonstrators of their alternatives and the consequences, prior to police taking action, the jury said.

The jury also attributed blame to demonstrators who used violence in the disorders, such as breaking

windows of the University Armory building, tearing down fences, throwing rocks at police, and barricading streets around the university.

A lack of cooperation between municipal police, state police, university police and the National Guard in handling large scale demonstrations, was also cited.

During sessions of the U.M. President's Commission of Inquiry, also held during the summer, more than 40 minutes of video tapes taken during the May demonstrations were shown. Student protest organizers also testified against university handling of the take-over of the Armory, where Minneapolis police were called in and cleared the area using chemical Mace. Over \$2,950 worth of damage was done to the Armory during the take-over.

## New adult status effects college income

WASHINGTON D. C. —State colleges and universities stand to lose between \$250 and \$300 million in annual income if adult status and voting rights for college-age citizens make nonresident tuition charges inapplicable for the majority of out-of-state students.

"If adult status and voting rights for college-age citizens eliminate nonresident tuition charges in public colleges and universities, the effect on higher education budgets will be staggering," noted Dr. Carbone. However, he warned against a policy that would raise fees for all students to recover lost income as detrimental to the "low tuition principle" upon which public higher education in America has been built.

Approximately 463,357 nonresident students were enrolled in the institutions surveyed during the fall term of 1971. The total potential income from the tuition differential paid by these students was \$329,090,406. However, this figure was deflated to take into account part time students, scholarship and grant holders, teaching and research assistants and other nonresident students who for a variety of reasons may not pay the full differential.

Information provided by survey respondents indicated that the actual income for most institutions from nonresident fees would be somewhere in the range of 75-90 percent of the total potential income figure. This brought the total actual income within the \$250 to \$300 million range.

### ARE STUDENTS REGISTERING?

According to survey respondents,

students are now being allowed to register to vote in their college communities in virtually every state, assuming they meet other qualifications and, in some states, if they also declare intent to remain in the state.

However, estimates provided by campus officials indicated that registration in spring 1972 was still light.

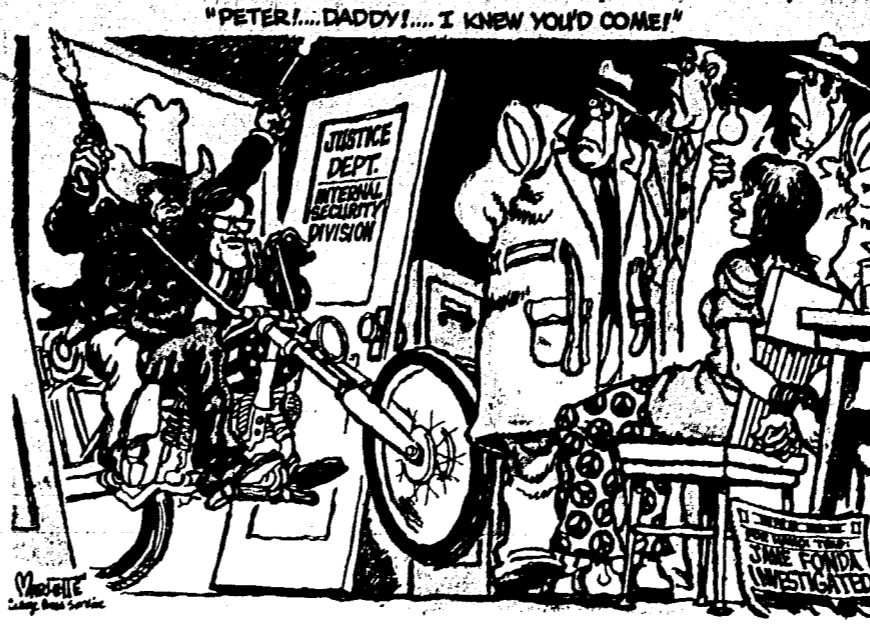
Dr. Carbone made clear, however, that the figures were only rough estimates and would not take into account voter registration activities conducted during the summer or scheduled for the fall.

### BASIS FOR RECLASSIFICATION

The central question for colleges and universities is whether or not nonresident students will use their new status as registered voters in a state as a basis for seeking reclassification as resident students.

Although respondents noted that in general these requests have been denied, reports of legislative and legal actions indicate that the question will finally be determined in the courtroom.

The general reason cited for denying requests for reclassification has been that university criteria for establishing residency are not based on being a registered voter in the state. However, several universities are in a vulnerable position in this regard because, in the past, being a registered voter in the state has been one of the conditions for earning resident status. These institutions hope to win court decisions that will allow them to use other criteria for out-of-state tuition classification.



## California 18 year olds establish residence

A new California state law mandated March 4, 1972 as the date when Californians 18 years of age or older were to be considered as adults for virtually all purposes. This has been interpreted to mean that, as of that date, 18-year-old students could commence the durational residence requirement (one year) in order to establish legal residence for tuition purposes at state colleges and universities. Completion of the one-year requirement, plus evidence of intent to remain in the state, will enable students to achieve reclassification as residents.

The one-year durational requirement for earning residency for tuition purposes in Minnesota was upheld in a U.S. Supreme Court decision. However, laws that create irrebuttable presumption of nonresidence, preventing nonresident students from being reclassified while in continuous attendance at a state institution, will apparently be abolished. A federal panel has already struck down a New Mexico law which contained such a clause.

In the meantime, a state court in Alabama handed down a decision which said apparently (although the terminology is vague) that, if a student is a state resident for one purpose, he or she should also be considered a resident for all other purposes. Several cases that are entirely or in part based on student status as voters are pending or under appeal. A state court ruled

in favor of two University of Connecticut students who sought a refund of the nonresident tuition differential because they were registered voters in Connecticut. An appeal has been filed by the state attorney general. A young married couple attending South Dakota State University was awarded resident status in a state court judgment based partially on the fact that they had voted and were taxpayers of the state.

Cases are also pending in Maryland and Missouri in which student status as registered voters is a primary factor and cases in North Carolina, Pennsylvania and Wisconsin seek to test nonresident requirements on the basis of other issues, such as marriage to a resident.

### TIME FOR ACTION

Dr. Carbone concluded that state colleges and universities should begin searching for realistic alternatives to nonresident tuition while there is still time.

"If nonresident tuition is declared illegal, it is likely that the institutional response will be to increase the fees of all students to cover lost income," he stated. "Clearly, this expediency would strike a telling blow to the 'low tuition principle' upon which public higher education in America has been built. The cost to society would be far more than the additional dollars that students and their parents would be forced to pay."

## California Indians left landless

Bridgeport, Calif. (CPS)—A small, impoverished band of Paiute Indians is losing a struggle against white man's progress here.

Soon to be evicted from about five sagebrush covered acres they have occupied on the north edge of Bridgeport since at least 1890, the 60 members of the Indian community have asked the Interior Department to grant them 20 acres of unused Federal land about a half mile away. Their present homestead is to be turned over into a new subdivision.

Interior department officials have promised little help. In order to get government land, they said, the Indians have to be a recognized tribe. To be a recognized tribe, they must own land.

Stymied, the Paiutes remain. The colony isn't much, 19 wood and tar paper shacks with only two water outlets in the community, but it is the only home the Paiutes have. Some of them are bitter about the conditions, but bad conditions at home are better than no home at all.

"I spent 17 years in the Army," said Grant McCloud, 57, who lives in a six by ten foot house. "I was wounded twice, and this is what I get. This is all I get."

All that McCloud got is being taken away. The colony was informed last February they would have to move, and that they had no legal claims on the land.

## High school students don't like ROTC EITHER

Decatur, Ga. (CPS)—Jim Sapp, 15, has dragged the Decatur high school system, kicking and screaming, into the 1960s.

Sapp doesn't like the idea of "learning to kill" (his words) in high school and has refused to take the required ROTC course.

On the first day of school this year, Sapp declined to enroll in the course.

Sapp's father, Jack Sapp, appealed to the principal to allow Sapp to return to school pending the results of a school board hearing which was held Tuesday, Sept. 14.

By the date of the hearing, five more high school sophomores had joined Sapp, and each of the six students pleaded his case to the school board.

After a short deliberation, the school board passed out previously typed memos stating that ROTC would be retained as a required course at Decatur High School.

When 16-year-old James Elrod walked into his ROTC class Thursday morning, he handed the sergeant a transfer slip. Elrod was sent to the principal's office and suspended.

That afternoon, 95 high school students walked out of classes and picketed the rest of the day to show their support for Jim Sapp and the other sophomores who had been suspended.

Sapp learned about the ROTC training program as a freshman, and after much consultation with his parents, decided he shouldn't be forced to "learn to kill."

When he expressed that belief to one of the trainers at Decatur High, he was told that a conscientious objector "is a coward. He is a person scared to fight for his country."

Sapp's parents are backing him wholeheartedly.

"When kids feel this strongly about something," his mother said, "it's the parents duty to stick by them."

Sapp's parents are paying the lawyer who is trying to get him back in school.

As long as the students refuse to enter the ROTC class, they will continue until the lawyers representing the students get a court order forcing the school to reopen its doors to the ROTC drop-outs.

## IRS rules on student housing

Washington, D.C. (CPS)—Students returning to higher rents this year are getting ripped off, according to the Rent Advisory Board of the President's Price Commission.

Students who live in college owned or operated housing, however, don't receive the benefit of the President's protection, because for some unknown reason, dormitories do not fall under Phase II control guidelines.

There is some rent increase allowed, but any rent increase must be explained in writing 30 days before the raise. If the notification is incorrect, the tenant need pay no increase in rent.

The tenant, according to the Advisory Board, is protected by local Internal Revenue Service offices against "harassment and eviction."

Rent increases allowable under Federal Rent Stabilization include "base rent" (rent as of August 15, 1971) plus two and a half percent of the base rent a year; the tenant's share of increases in local taxes and municipal services; one and a half percent of the cost of capital improvements, and the tenants share of increased services.

There are some exemptions from the stabilization rulings: new units and renovated units (where renovation cost exceeds one-half of the undepreciated cost or fair market value preceding improvement) which were not offered for rent before August 15, 1971. Units already regulated by approved rent control programs are not covered by federal regulations.

## The money game

Denver, Colo. (CPS)—the competition of the 1976 Winter Olympics, which may or may not be held in the Denver area, is starting early. First event the money game.

Many Coloradans object to the idea of playing host to the winter sports, the parade of newsmen and the thousands of fans. In the November elections, Colorado taxpayers will decide if they want to foot the bill for the winter games.

There are a few Coloradans, however, who are very much in favor of the games being held here. Most of them are rich, liable to get richer from the games and involved in their planning.

A survey taken by Denver's Straight Creek Journal of the hierarchy of the committees associated with the Olympics effort revealed that these groups are dominated by a financial elite which comprise a virtual Who's Who of wealth, power, and influence in Colorado.

According to Straight Creek, there are 139 big wheels on the organizing committee. Sixty-nine of them are millionaires, while 16 are bank presidents.

A local politician looked at the list and commented, "Just about everybody who profits from a crowd is on there."

Many of the committee members have land interest in and around proposed sites for the Olympics. Two airline presidents sit on the National Advisory Committee.

The Chairman of the Colorado Olympics Commission, a self-appointed group, is also chairman of the board and a major investor in Outdoor Sports, Inc., which manufactures, among other sports equipment, the line of Gerry ski parkas.

One of the major questions floating around Colorado is if the voters cut off the taxpayers' money, what will become of the 1976 Olympics? The incredible wealth of the committee members raises the possibility of private funding.

Pat Schroeder, Democratic candidate for Congress, has pointed out that as long as the '76 games are staged by the government there is the potential for adequate environmental controls. If the games are produced privately, she said, the little government control there is would be lost.

## The crooked tax

New York (LNS/CPS)—1971 was a good year for a number of super-rich corporations.

Continental Oil Company had a taxable income of \$109,030,000; McDonnell Douglas, \$144,613,000; Gulf and Western Industries, \$51,331,000; and Signal companies, \$26,863,000.

Yet none of these companies paid a single penny in Federal income tax.

The combined total of untaxed income for these came to \$332,000,000 for the past year, according to Rep. Charles Vanik (D. Ohio) who presented a report before the Joint Economic Committee hearings on Tax Subsidies and Reform.

Vanik's report also listed corporations which made profits but paid a Federal income tax rate of only 1-10%. The combined total for the companies paying no Federal tax and those paying less than 10% was estimated at \$2,709,000,000.

## Canada reduces penalty for possession of pot

(CPS)—The Canadian government is expected to reduce penalties for simple possession of marijuana later this year.

Under legislation to be introduced to the Canadian parliament in the current session, the maximum penalty would drop to \$200 for first offenders and to \$400 for subsequent offences.

Conviction for trafficking of any drugs, including marijuana, and possession of narcotics will still bring stiff fines and/or jail sentences—for instance, up to seven years in jail for smuggling.

Under current law amendments, judges are able to direct that a person found guilty of simple possession be discharged without any criminal record, or undertake probation conditions.

The Canadian department of justice has instructed all criminal prosecutors in cannabis cases to urge courts to decide this way, if there is no concurrent conviction for other offenses and no previous criminal record.

The transfer of marijuana from the Narcotics Control Act to the lesser penalized Food and Drug Act followed the final report of the Commission into the Non-Medical Use of Drugs, headed by chairman Gerard LeDain.

The report, tabled earlier this year, recommended removal of all penalties for possession of marijuana or cultivation for personal use, while the actual drug remained illegal.

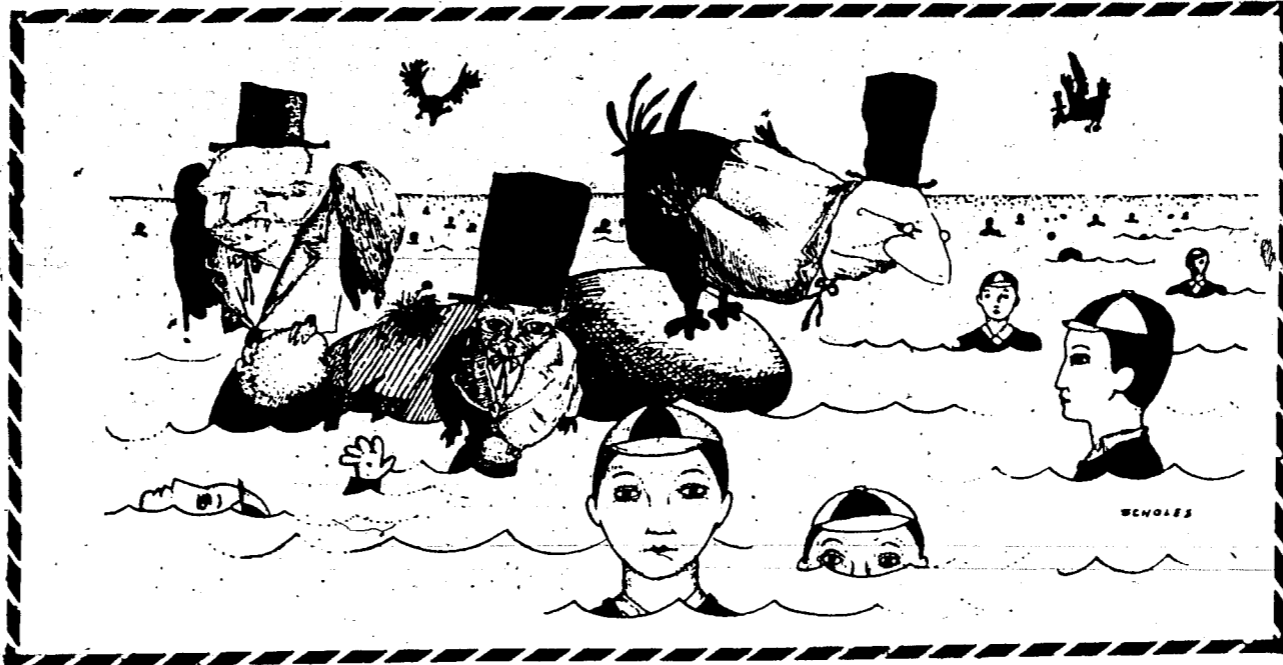
This was the commission's Catch 22—making it legal to possess an illegal drug.

But the Liberal Party government under Pierre Trudeau has emphasized that it will not consider any form of legalization.

Instead, it has separated marijuana from the more dangerous drugs by changing their classification, and will retain illegal possession laws to deter new users.

Pressure for changes in Canadian marijuana laws may have come from mounting convictions for marijuana use, as well as the LeDain report.

Last year, convictions for simple possession of marijuana in Canada totaled 7,052—of these only 570 were jailed, and only 15 of the latter landed in prison on a first offense.



## They always had their man

(CPS)After several years of searching, Mexican police finally captured that nation's most wanted criminal, an outlaw credited with 20 murders.

The outlaw had given up his wild ways and joined a police force. In fact, he had just been promoted to sergeant when he was arrested.

## MALES WITH LONG HAIR WILL BE ATTENDED TO LAST

### LONG HAIR IS



SO YOU THINK long-hairs have it bad here?? In Singapore, males with long hair must form the end of any queue at government offices in the island republic.

## The good cop story of the week

New York, New York (CPS) It's hard enough in New York to find the sun, let alone a secluded backyard to dry out a healthy marijuana plant. So the flat dwelling people about which this story is written had hung their beloved greenery in a prominent position, their living room, to have the desired effect.

As police in New York tried to find the plant, they were overwhelmed by an outpouring of letters by citizens who had seen the

rescued the unfortunate victim and took her into their abode, calming her with coffee and kind words, until the notified police officer arrived.

However, it was not until the officer was in the very same room as the plant, that the occupants realized their unfortunate position.

One of them made a vain attempt to stand in front of the plant but too late. The police officer marched over to him, placed a hand on his shoulder and said: "You shouldn't hang that in here, it will get moldy."

## Academic plagiarism discovered at Univ. of Wisconsin

Madison, Wis. (CPS)—The faculty and administration of the University of Wisconsin are still dealing with a massive case of academic plagiarism which was discovered on that campus last spring.

The grades, transcripts and, in some cases, the degrees of some 600 students suspected of submitting purchased term papers were held up.

Term Papers Unlimited and Academic Market Place were subpoenaed by the state attorney general, and copies of order forms for the term papers were turned over to the university.

The Wisconsin administration provided its faculty with the list, and is allowing the individual faculty members to deal with the students who had purchased the papers.

Paul Ginsberg, UW Dean of Students, said recently only students who have bought three or more term papers would be subject to disciplinary action. These students would face a lowered grade, additional work, or failure.

Students began pleading their cases in mid-July. So far half of them have had their grades without a single student being subject to disciplinary action.

"Word ought to be out," Ginsberg said recently concerning the term paper business. "That a chilling effect exists on this campus."

UW Assistant Dean Roger Howard blamed the advertising practices of the now defunct companies.

"The publicity these companies gear toward students," he said, "tries to convince them that purchasing papers is a 'ground swell movement' on college campuses."

The term paper investigation has caused much discussion as to the future methods of assigning term papers on the UW campus, and Howard believes that many professors are going to examine their assignment procedures.

Meanwhile, although no new term paper companies have been established in Wisconsin, the UW newspaper, the "Daily Cardinal," is accepting ads from out-of-state term paper manufacturers.

# Student Hock

THE STUDENT HOCK EXCHANGE WILL PUBLISH ANY AD FROM ANY BCS STUDENT OR CAMPUS ORGANIZATION FREE OF CHARGE. IF YOU OR YOUR ORGANIZATION ARE INTERESTED, STOP BY THE ARBITER OFFICE AND FILL OUT A STUDENT AD FORM!

# Exchange

Harry Clark, from Bob Greenwood's Ski and Sport Haus, will be presenting a film and lecture on "Backpacking", October 11, 1972, in the Senate Chambers of the College Union Building.

Mr. Clark, who has an Idaho State Outfitters and Guide License, and was a park ranger and smoke jumper at Yellowstone Park, has just returned from a 3-day backpacking trip into Hell's Canyon. His lecture and film will cover the techniques of backpacking with explanation on how to keep cost and weight down. This lecture is free to all. Compliments of the Outdoor Activity Committee.

Alpha Kappa Psi Fraternity is sponsoring another "Blow Out" on October 18 at the Marde Gras. Music will be provided by Strawberry Glen. Admission is \$1.00 with happy hour 8 to 9 and again 10 to 10:30. Beer will be 2 for 25 cents.

A Navy Information team will be on campus October 17 and 18 from 9 to 4 p.m. to talk about Navy Aviation and other programs. For their location contact the placement office.

\*\*\*\*\*  
 "THE MCGOVERN PHENOMENON".  
 SUNDAY EVENING, OCT. 1 AT 8:00 p.m.  
 KAITV -- CHANNEL 4  
 PROGRAM: FIRING LINE  
 HOST: WILLIAM F. BUCKELY, JR.  
 \*\*\*\*\*

The Boise Chapter, Idaho Writers' Guild, announces the "opening" of their semi-annual Creative Writing Scholarship competition. The winner will receive a full-fee scholarship of \$178 for the Spring semester, 1973.

All who are active in creative writing are urged to enter the competition by submitting an amply representative selection of their work. Selections may contain short stories, poetry, or any combination of these or any other pieces of imaginative writing.

The competition is not limited to literature majors or to students of creative writing courses; the last winner was in fact a history major who writes only as a hobby.

Entries should be submitted by November 10 to the English department office or to Mr. Trusky, Mr. Leahy, or Mrs. Wallace of the English department. Since entries cannot be returned, entrants are advised to submit their work in carbon or xerox copies.

American Association of University Women Boise Branch

Sponsoring Beleaguered Earth is sponsoring a Fall Field Trip to the Swan Falls Gully Dam Area. Ed Tinney and Mike Kochert from the BLM will lead the trip which will include a hike into the canyon to view two Prairie Falcon Eries. The proposed and State endorsed dam and the birds of prey natural area will be discussed. Bring a sack lunch and meet in the park area of the Interagency fire center parking area off Vista. Call Janet Ward, 344-4604 if you wish to attend. Saturday, October 24th, 9-3 p.m. Third tour conducted. Study action group Beleaguered Earth, check on dam plans (Senior women students are welcome to attend regular meetings).

BIRTH CONTROL

For information, counseling, or referral, call 385-3753 in the ASB Offices and ask for Student Services, between 10:30 a.m. and 12:00 noon Monday through Friday, or call Planned Parenthood, YWCA, 343-3688.

## JOHN HARTFORD

WITH NORMAN BLAKE

Also: WHITEWATER

JEWETT AUDITORIUM

October 11, 1972  
 8:15 P.M.

College  
 Students - \$1.50  
 General Admission - \$2.25

## Tennis proves popular



"Tennis is more than just a game, it can become your religion," said women's tennis instructor, Mrs. Jean Boyles.

Mrs. Boyles speaks fondly of the historic sport that attracts millions to crowded courts throughout the world. "It's an addicting sport, for both fun and challenge."

More people are willing to play the racket and ball game, evident by the quick fill up of classes during registration.

Skiing and tennis are similar in ways of progression. Beginners in the snow use short skis at first and the "green" tennis players use the wood paddles before advancing to a short-stemmed racket.

Some netters learn faster than others. There are achievement certificates available from the physical education department. The requirements vary to abilities and experience.

Everyone has to start at the beginning and then prepare himself for the next stage," continued Mrs. Boyles.

Asked if the women are as good as the men, Mrs. Boyles replied, "No, the women aren't as good as the men, the men are stronger and quicker, but the women certainly get as much or more enjoyment as do the men." "Enjoyment," stresses Mrs. Boyles, "is more important than playing in the professionals for money. The fun is spaded when playing with that attitude."

The court shortage is very much a problem at BSC. Mrs. Boyles sometimes has to "ask people to leave," so that her charges can use the facilities.

Shortage of courts is a problem not only on campus, but also in Boise. Currently, three indoor courts are being constructed at the Raquet and Swim Club on Cole Road. The project is due for completion in December and the space available will be for rent thereafter.

The ladies tennis team at BSC is in their third year and has grown quite considerably. Instruction is offered for beginning, intermediate, and advanced individuals.

"The ladies we have right now want to get a club started for Friday afternoons," said Mrs. Boyles, "and most more people who play the game."

## Boise State Loses

Cal Poly San Luis Obispo sank Bronco hopes of having an unspoiled season and possibly the Big Sky Conference crown as they rallied in the fourth quarter to nip BSC 28-21.

The Mustangs played a come-from-behind ball game as the hapless Broncos scored two touchdowns in the first quarter and went ahead in the third quarter with a one-yard run by Ron Autele.

With 7:33 left in the fourth quarter, George Wilson scored six on an 89-yard interception romp from the hands of Autele.

Rich Robbins was responsible for quarterbacking Cal Poly to their win with just one pass for 28 yards to Mike Amos for the final, decisive TD.

Al Marshall caught a 14-yard pass from Autele with 10:53 left in the first quarter for the initial score.

Autele again took to the air on an 18-yard TD pass to Pat Riley to make the score 14-0.

Cal Poly intercepted three Bronco passes to halt promising drives to the endzone. Autele also had the longest rushing gain for BSC with 17 yards in 16 attempts.

In 16 tries, Rick Gliniak drove for 81 yards and a TD for Cal Poly. Mike Thomas ran for 74 yards and John Pettas took in 62 yards. Thomas also scored one TD.

## Wolves invade BSC Saturday

By LARRY BURKE

A hungry pack of Wolves from Reno, Nevada will invade Bronco Stadium this Saturday evening for a contest with Boise State. So far this year the team from the land of roulette tables and slot machines has an even 2-2 record, their latest coming against Portland State last week. A win this Saturday could put the Wolfpack over the .500 mark.

The Nevada squad could easily be coming into the contest undefeated but for a pair of narrow losses to Cal Fullerton 13-6 and Sacramento State 19-14. In their initial game of the season Nevada came home with a 37-6 win over San Francisco State.

The Wolfpack has traditionally played good football, and last season ended 5-5 in won-loss column, including a narrow 17-10 defeat by the Broncos. This season is one of the most difficult schedule wise for Nevada as their slate includes Chico State, Cal Poly and Grambling.

The Wolfpack returns a fine group of lettermen from last year's squad, including eight on defense. Headlining

the unit is Bill Marioni, a potential all American defensive back who has been a unanimous all conference selection since he was a sophomore. Marioni also doubles as a boxer and nearly made the US Olympic squad.

Nevada is also strong at other defensive back positions and they return all three linebackers. This unit could be one of the most experienced that the Broncos

have seen this year, and their efforts Saturday will be

directed toward stopping a potent BSC passing game that can run up points in a hurry.

Offensively Nevada must rebuild a line that was hard hit by graduation. Only one starter returns, but head coach Jerry Scattini has recruited several junior college transfers to fill the gaps.

In the backfield Mark Granucci, Earnie O'Leary, and fullback Charlie Moore are back for another crack at the Bronco line. In the 1971 game against BSC Granucci rambled for a 92 yard touchdown, setting a Nevada record for the longest rush in the history of the school and one of the longest ever against Boise State.

The contest Saturday marks the second time the two teams have met. The game could be an important test for the Bronco pass offense, and especially for Al Marshall and Don Hutt, one of whom will draw coverage from the highly respected Marioni. Defensively the Broncos will be up against an inexperienced line. But the Wolfpack can put points on the board, as they did against San Francisco State when they hit for 37.

Game time is set for 7:30 p.m., and Broncos will be playing their last night football game at home. It will be the last time Bronco fans will see their team in the City of Trees until Nov. 11 when Idaho State comes to town. Between then and now BSC will face a pair of important games with Montana and Montana State and then travel to Portland State.

**ALEXANDER'S**  
Formal Wear  
Rental & Sales  
Alexander's  
Campus Shop  
1002 Vista  
Ph: 343-5291

### HOOFBEATS

## What have you got to lose?

By TONY MCLEAN

We've got to hand it to them, the physical education department has done a superb job of providing physical education and recreation for better than 1,500 students at BSC.

Something different is always being offered as a means of fitness according to your own potentials and abilities. Tennis, fencing, bowling, hiking, football, field hockey, and swimming are just a few of the many activities presented by the department.

What Dr. Gene Cooper, the PE director, and his entire staff has tried so hard to do is reach the goal when they can say, "There is something in our physical education department that every individual on this campus will personally enjoy." Dr. Cooper has not fallen short of this goal. Students are on standby to take physical education courses that filled immediately during registration.

The department seeks out all individuals. Students confined to wheelchairs are often seen in the weight room with Steve Wallace, working hard on the weights, developing new muscles and refining themselves both physically and mentally. Wallace, who works with men's intramurals devotes his time with them.

This is an age when frustrations come easily and we fail to take care of the living shell that keeps us going from one hectic day to another.

An hour out of your daily routine spent in some physical activity will relax the frustrations and sharpen the senses.

This column was not meant to sell a product of the administration called physical education. Many unfortunate schools are not subject to change for the better as was BSC. Some still live in the dark age when PE was the dreaded, required course that demanded you to perform feats of strength in the weight

room and show signs of Frank Shorter on the track or tussle with unruly giants who attack with venom similar to Dan Gables. That is the old physical education.

No longer do jock straps fly through the air and remind us of the days when running the ditchbank meant a sure day of hell ahead or the time when the lockers were broken into resulting in stolen equipment and pilfered wallets.

"Each to his own ability" is the motto of the new PE department. Up until this year, PE had been a strict requirement on campus. Now the department wants to work with you, helping you to condition the machine that keeps you running.

Progress has hit physical education and opened up an enormous gold mine of opportunities in fitness for everyone. We should feel obliged to take advantage of what is being offered that has taken so long to come about in modern history.

## Prediction Contest

### RULES

Predict the winners in each of these games and write these choices in the blanks.

Fill in your name, address, and telephone number.

Leave the entry blank at the CUB Information Booth, or the Arbitrator office.

Entries must be in before 5 p.m. Friday

In game number 10 choose the winner and the number of total points you predict will be scored by both teams in the game. In case of a tie, the person guessing closest to this point total will be the winner.

### PRIZES

Prizes are awarded for first and second place each week.

FIRST—Two free tickets to the Plaza Twin Theater

SECOND—One free pizza at the Brass Lamp

THIS WEEK'S WINNER

### Game

### Your Choice

Idaho—Northern Illinois	_____
Washington—Stanford	_____
Montana State—Weber	_____
Louisiana State—Auburn	_____
Florida—Alabama	_____
Washington State—Oregon	_____
Oklahoma—Texas	_____
Idaho State—Montana	_____
Humboldt—Chico State	_____
Boise State—Nevada	_____
<b>Total Score</b>	_____

Winners will be notified by telephone or mail at the beginning of each week.

Name \_\_\_\_\_ Telephone \_\_\_\_\_  
Address \_\_\_\_\_



## WEEKLY EVENTS

- MONDAY NIGHT: POOL TOURNAMENT
- TUESDAY NIGHT: GIGGLE HOUR, 10 CENT BEER AND 50 CENT PITCHERS (GIRLS ONLY)
- WEDNESDAY NIGHT: DOLLAR NIGHT \$1.00 HAMBURGERS AND &1.00 PITCHERS
- THURSDAY NIGHT: FOOTBALL TOURNAMENT
- FRIDAY NIGHT: HAPPY HOUR, 4-6 PM 15 CENT BEER, 75 CENT PITCHERS
- SATURDAY NIGHT: FUN NIGHT

FLASH!!! Get your BSC ticket free to the games with U of I and ISU now at the Varsity Center. All other tickets, \$5. OCTOBER 13 is the deadline entry for 8-ball. Games Area is sponsoring tournament. 50 cent fee.

**World Headquarters**  
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**HUNTER'S SALE**

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