

3-8-1973

## Arbiter, March 8

Students of Boise State College

---

Although this file was scanned from the highest-quality microfilm held by Boise State University, it reveals the limitations of the source microfilm. It is possible to perform a text search of much of this material; however, there are sections where the source microfilm was too faint or unreadable to allow for text scanning. For assistance with this collection of student newspapers, please contact Special Collections and Archives at [archives@boisestate.edu](mailto:archives@boisestate.edu).

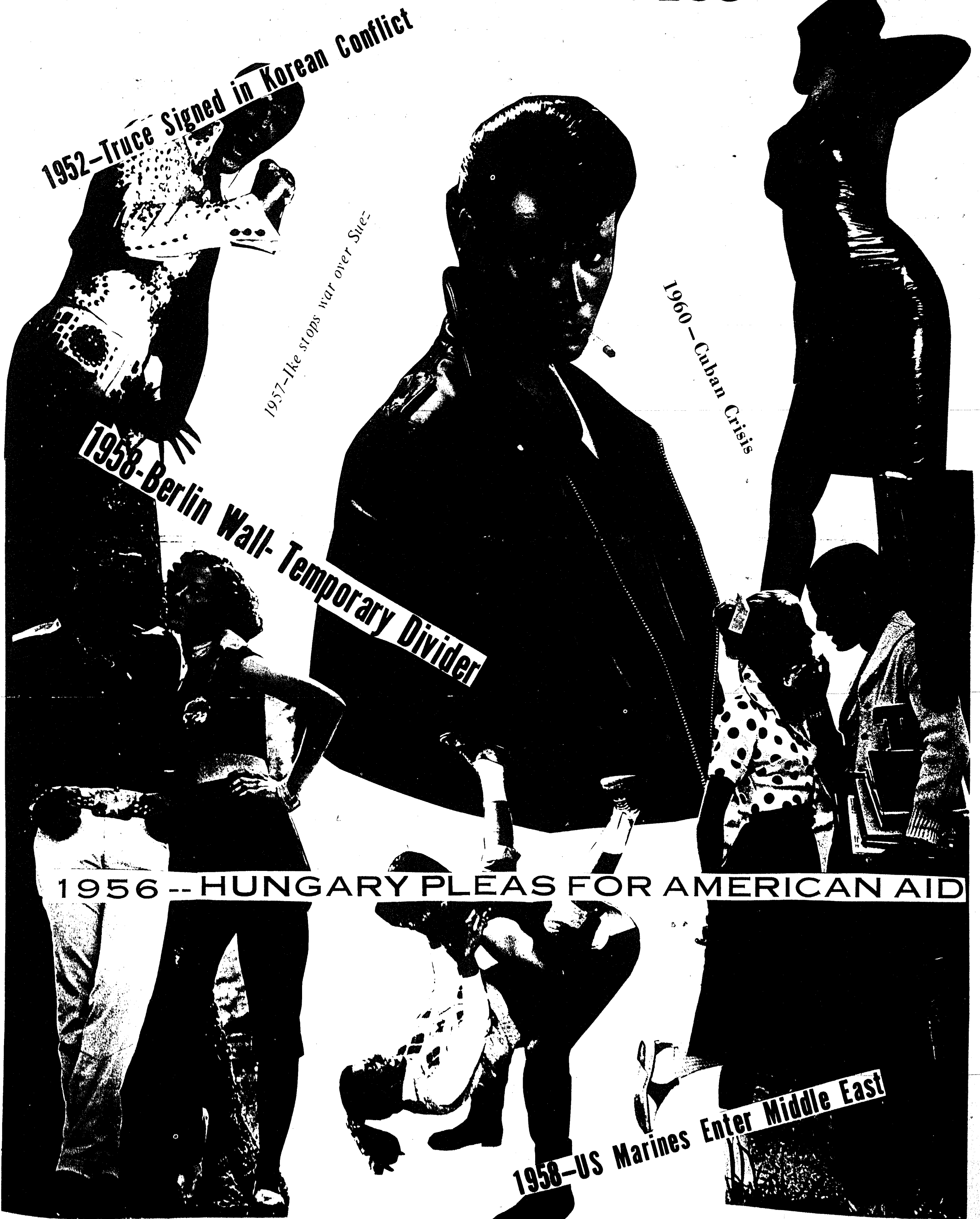
# THE BSC ARBITER

The Boise State College Student Newspaper

ISSUE NUMBER 26

MARCH 8, 1973

## 50S LIVE AGAIN AT BSC



1952 - Truce Signed in Korean Conflict

1957 - Ike stops war over Suez

1960 - Cuban Crisis

1958 - Berlin Wall - Temporary Divider

1956 -- HUNGARY PLEAS FOR AMERICAN AID

1958 - US Marines Enter Middle East

# CAUSE OF THE WEEK

## Ah! The smell of sweat

Many cat owners will be little surprised to learn some of the ingredients of Chanel No. 5; the well-known perfume. According to the National Catholic Society for Animal Welfare, the chairman of Chanel Ltd. in London, Jacques Leal, revealed in a newspaper interview in Australia that one of the ingredients of Chanel No. 5 is the "sweat of the whipped Abyssinian civet cat."

He continued, "We don't usually like to admit it, but it's one of those ancient techniques the Chinese invented. They put the cat's head into a sort of torture chamber, whip it, the cat gets mad, and it gives off a glandular secretion."

"Good heavens no, a Frenchman wouldn't whip cats," he continued, "we just buy the stuff in bottles. Don't ask me how many whipped cats go into a year's output. I wouldn't dare hazard a guess."

Other ingredients in Chanel No. 5 are castor oil from the Canadian beaver, ambergris from the sperm whale of Chile, and musk from the Tibetan deer.

Protests should be addressed to Jacques Leal, Chanel Ltd., 2 New Bond Street, London, England; or to Chanel Inc., 1 W. 57th Street, New York, N.Y.

A few hundred letters will have no effect. Half a million or more, resolving to boycott Chanel products forevermore, may be the occasion for a serious board of directors' meeting; a million or more may result in some policy changes, especially if Chanel sales drop significantly.

It is our educated guess that many perfumes on the market have animal ingredients, extracted through doing violence to or killing the animals. Perhaps milady, if she is kind and gentle in her heart, will develop an exclusive preference for the delicate bouquets of essential oils and perfumes that use no animal products as by-products. And maybe it could be too much to ask? In her fondness for furs, alligator skin and seal skin she will have an unkindness toward those animals who are unmercifully slaughtered in large numbers so that milady could look like a pretty picture in a fashion magazine.

# "Only one way to go"

By William S. White

WASHINGTON—Sometimes the so-called little picture in public policy gets bigger in practical and human political terms than the big picture itself. This is what is happening now in the matter of the national economy, events and powerful prospects pressure alike are pushing President Nixon ever closer to a most welcome decision.

To be sure, every present surface indication is against it. To be sure, one can caricature the entire Administration today without finding a single real advocate for it. All the same, this columnist predicts that before the summer is out the President will be forced to apply tough, mandatory controls on the basic necessities such as food, rent and medical costs.

The "big" side of the total economic problem is how to increase this country's export trade, how to stiffen the integrity of the dollar in world money markets, and how to sustain what is actually something of a boom in heavy industry while still containing inflation.

In the long run, of course, success in these high level designs would be good for all of us and in time would even ease the pain of the ordinary shopper and tenant in American life. It is, however, the short run that is bothering most people, including most politicians of whatever party or ideology—and the short run may be defined simply as a matter of people too much to live realistic to their earnings, and something has got to give.

Mr. Nixon is, of course, inherently resistant to rigid controls, but they do indeed run right athwart the classic conservative concept of a free market place economy. Yet Mr. Nixon can be notably flexible when doctrinal considerations collide head-on with hard reality. Look at the historic turnabout which enabled him to open a era of negotiation with Communist China.

And the hard and central reality now is that the "new majority" he marshaled for the 1972 presidential election, a majority made up of middle class and lower middle class people along with the labor leaders, must have relief from the market place. General assurances from Administration spokesmen that food prices, for one example, will begin to "level off" later in the year will not do.

In the first place, people want lower prices, not merely frozen off prices. In the second place, voluntarism in the anti-inflation program is actually more nearly respected among the comparatively petty capitalists who rent out apartments and houses.

In such a situation the sensible observer will wish to inquire into the mood of the sources of ultimate political power over economic questions—the politicians and the labor organizations. The politicians want mandatory controls now on the basis, as Congress will shortly underline when it renews the President's statutory authority to apply them, (The existing law expires at the end of April), Bank and labor, too, want controls over the basics, even though the top leaders are presently talking merely about raising pay scales.

The root fact here is that it is now not only liberal and moderately liberal members of Congress in both parties who are pro controls. Many conservatives are of the same mind. The old view of conservatives that controls were unthinkable is dying out among them. The unthinkable has become easily thinkable for the simple reason that actual conditions are vanishing theories.

In short, to keep this new friendly relationship with labor and to retain the friendship of the new majority the President will have only one way to go before autumn sets in.

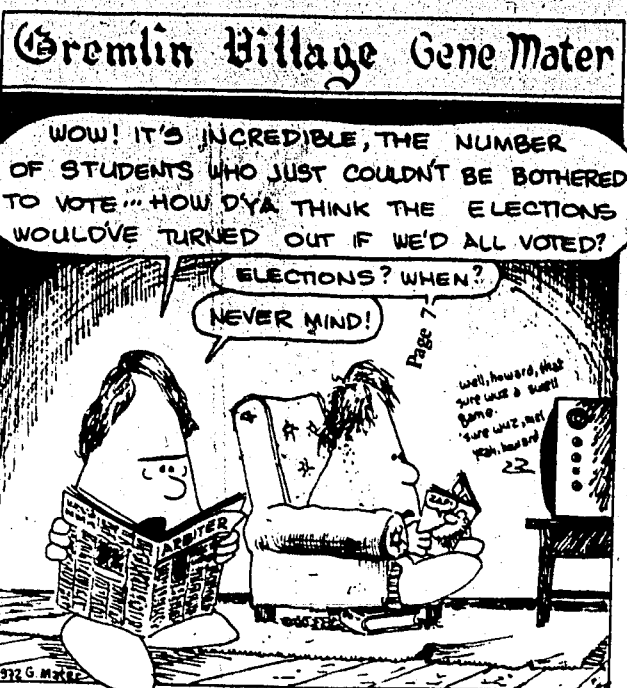
## A few who care

Dear Editor:

As an interested, involved student at Boise State I would like to comment on the recent primary elections. There was a 15.6% turnout, the biggest ever seen at Boise State. It seems that there are a few students who do care, but only a very few. Many people have said many things to get a bigger turnout; I would like to add my two cents worth.

It seems to me that if one paid out \$178.00 per semester that he would care what would happen to that money. The only way to make sure that your money is spent the way you want it spent is to vote for the candidate that says what you want. The majority of candidates, not all, are honest and sincere in their proposals. They do want to help the students. However, which student and how is up to the candidate. If you want your money spent on you then vote for the man who will represent you. If you don't vote, then you will have no say in how that money is spent. It is your prerogative.

Marsha Webb



# An open letter to the "Oppressed Minority Student"

Dear Editor:

As many recent articles have expressed, the minority student does not get an "even break" because they are Black, Brown, Red or Yellow; that they speak Chinese, Spanish, or Polish; that they are treated like second-class students or second-class citizens. On our own campus, presidential aspirants speak with forked-tongue, stating that the Vocational-Technical students are being slighted and are treated as second-class students. To this rhetoric, I say "HOGWASH"!! Anyone can be a second-class student, citizen or person. Man 'Afro', Anglo's, Chicano's, WASP's and any other classification you wish to use do it very nicely.

The black man who suffers from a persecution complex or the chicano who feels he is of lower status when he uses his home or native language may not be persecuted or looked down upon other than he has so categorized himself or the person who feels he must shout, "I'm as good as you are!" is casting the first doubt upon the statement. At one time the Irish Catholics were up in arms because they were called "Irish Mick's" and by coincidence many of them were named Michael and went by the nickname "Mickey." So, I say to the "Jose's" and the "Running Clouds" your indignation about your identity is misplaced—your indignation should be toward yourself for not seeing it as a badge of your individuality. Pride in yourself must precede public pride in you. How many WASP students are truly bi-lingual? Many wish they were and then could qualify for positions requiring this quality. What you see as a handicap and demeaning, many others view as advantageous and exemplary.

There is an undeniable fact that people from the minorities have risen to positions of honor, competence and professionalism, and you may use the old adage that it was "a hard row to hoe," that it isn't easy for a black man to become a professor or a court judge, that the Japanese physician really had it "stacked against him," where, in all of this reasoning, did anyone say "IT WILL BE EASY?" It's a "hard row to hoe" no matter who you are. If nothing else, in our college or in our society, every man or woman has got to eventually learn that "this ain't no playland" even if you continually see those around you who consider it as such. The 40 to 60 percent of freshmen in college that "drop out" attest to the fact that it isn't easy—those who collect welfare because they would otherwise have to get a job to help pay that certain segment of our society want the "easy way." I thoroughly agree that anyone who is unable, unable or unprepared should be helped, but those who say they cannot find a job, also speak with forked tongue. They claim they cannot find a position that doesn't entail work. Those who drop out of school because they are oppressed minorities that don't get treated fairly because of race, creed or color, are not aware of present situations in our own-flouring institutions, where your participation number is your only identity. To most instructors, Even the sociologists who champion your causes cannot by name identify the enrollment of their classes.

If you feel being in a minority is a bad place to be—"Welcome to the Club" for we have a minority party president, a minority party governor, your professors are from the minority group "over 40"—we all aspire to become part of the minority group called "RICH people." In fact, you might join the minority that work hard, study well and make something of themselves in the "dog eat dog" world. Nothing worthwhile is attained easily, for a portion of the pride of accomplishment is in the difficulty of the task involved.

Terry Fitzgerald

# Opinions & Letters

## Editorial Taking a bite

We applaud Congressman Steve Symms stand against aid to North Vietnam. We didn't win the war so we have no obligation to rebuild the country as a bulwark against Communism as we did Germany and Japan in 1945. We didn't lose the war so we owe no one reparations. Various leaders of both parties in Congress have spoken out against the President's aid proposals concerning this aid. We advocate the returning of all prisoners and the withdrawing of all troops and NO aid to anyone North or South. It is almost inconceivable that the U.S. will cut back vital domestic aid that ranges from rural developments to housing and use this money to rebuild two countries on the other side of the earth.

## No accomplishments

Closer to home our own Idaho legislature is rapidly approaching the end of their session and their accomplishments have been few. The kindergarten proposals have been killed, the state reorganization has been put off, and not one major money bill has been enacted. The legislature has rejected out of hand almost every proposal made by Governor Andrus in his budget message. The people of Idaho have paid for more than 50 days of nit-picking and bickering by our current legislature. We again urge this "do nothing" legislature to get with it and do their job. We earnestly feel that the people of Idaho deserve better.

Phil Yerby

So There!!



Nostalgia Week is in full swing at Boise State and for some of us "over the hill gang" it is easy to remember Fred Norman and his crew from the Programs Board turned out over 1,000 faculty, staff, and students for Tuesday night's activities. The Easter Seal program was the beneficiary of the pie throwing contest and judging from the amount of pies thrown there should have been a lot of money collected. According to the observers the editor of the Arbiter, Phil Yerby, the ASBSC president, Tom Dreschel, and the Executive Vice-President, Dr. R. E. Bullington came in one, two, and three in the amount of pies thrown at them. I can't help thinking there could be some real significance attached to the above. The best shot of the night was the young son of Roger Green (Financial Vice-President) hitting his father dead center with a large cream pie.

The ASBSC general elections are the 14th and the 15th and there are several serious write-in candidates. Mary Patton and Helen Flenor is the all women team for ASBSC President and Vice-president and they are gearing up to win. Pat Large running a write-in for ASBSC Vice-president and presenting himself as an alternate. From the feed-back we get Large seems to have the best chance as far as the write-ins are concerned.

Doug Shanholtz is a long ways ahead of Romero (at this time) and appears to be a sure winner unless Romero's campaign really catches fire. It seems to me that since the primary the campaigning has been lowkeyed except for the write-ins.

Boise State hosted a three-day Woman's Conference last weekend. Any man that listens to any conference like that or the participants has to be very careful how he comments. Actually there is no safe ground. If I agree with some of the proposals I am accused of patronizing them and if I disagree than I am a chauvinistic pig. Elsewhere in this paper is a play by play and a news release supplied by one of their leaders. Actually some of my best friends are women and the best part of approaching summer is the multitude of short skirts. So There!

# "Power block absurd"

To the Editor:

This is in answer to the rumor (precipitated by the other camp) that Bill Romero and Dwayne Flowers will be influenced by the minority "power block" if elected to student body office.

The whole thing is absurd. There is no power block of minority students, indeed there is no political organization to the minority students on campus. Like everyone else, they are mostly apathetic and ignorant of student government.

Furthermore, Bill and Dwayne are people's people who draw no race barriers. Their friends and campaign helpers include more Anglos than others, not unusual on a campus where the majority of students are Anglo.

Why do BSC politics so often operate on rumors, malfeasance, and pontificating? Let's get off the race issue and start examining who are the best candidates.

Joni Taylor

# Elections Are A Student Body Responsibility

Dear Editor:

Being as I am now no longer a candidate for ASBSC office, I would like to, at this time, voice a few objections as to the running of the election.

On Tuesday afternoon the 27 I was awaiting the results of the ASBSC elections in the ASBSC office. Another candidate for Senator whom at this time shall not name, and I were discussing the Election Board rules concerning write-in candidates Dean Wilkinson overheard the conversation and said there were no provisions in Senate Act No. 15 (which sets the election code) concerning write-in candidates. I and the other candidate then disagreed with him pointing out that the election rules are determined by the head of the Election Board, Hugh Larkin, and himself and that if we didn't like it we "take it to the Judiciary and see about it there." I might

point here that the Judiciary's advisor is none other than Dean Wilkinson. In a conversation later in the week with the Dean, he stated to me that he didn't even have an amended version of the Senate Act No. 15.

Also I feel that it should be pointed out that there is an administrative ploy regarding the elections that says the elections are the Student Body's responsibilities and the Administration's. The Dean's actions of last week seem to point out that the Dean doesn't agree with policy.

I only bring these objections up as a concerned student and as a member of the student body whose college affairs are governed by the newly elected student body officers.

Pat Nance

# LAND USE—Past and Present

by Kenneth E. Grant, Administrator, Soil Conservation Service **PART TWO**

Problems resulting from soil erosion had reached crisis proportions when SCS was created. Overplowing of the grasslands of the Great Plains had led to the dramatic dust storms of the "dirty thirties." Thousands of farms in all parts of the Nation had been abandoned because their owners believed the soil was "worn out," and some of the finest cropland of the Southeast had been eroded and gullied to a point where it seemed impossible to repair.

After a period of demonstrating soil and water conservation techniques to farmers, a successful program of providing technical aid to farmers and other land users through locally organized soil conservation districts emerged. This unique approach has a degree almost beyond belief for a voluntary, cooperative program.

As of June 30, 1972, more than 2.2 million land users were signed up as cooperators with more than 3,000 local conservation districts. More than 1.7 million conservation plans had been prepared, most of them for farms and ranches, and they covered nearly 600 million acres. Statistics cannot portray the results as well as an air or auto tour of the countryside, because the soil conservation program has literally changed the face of rural America. A few brief statistics, however, do offer some notion of the scope of the change: Grassed waterways or outlets, 1.8 million acres; contour farming, 48.7 million acres; terraces of all kinds, 1.2 million miles; strip-cropping, 21 million acres; range seeding, 15 million acres.

The program also has resulted in remarkable shifts in land use—again, on a voluntary, cooperative basis—from cropland to Grassland, 24 million acres; Woodland, 2.8 million acres; Wildlife and recreation, 1.4 million acres.

In 1956, Congress established the Great Plains Conservation Program under which landowners make long-term contracts with the U.S. Department of Agriculture to restore their land and establish needed conservation measures. As of June 30, 1972, USDA had contracted with over 42,000 Great Plains landowners to assist in the conservation program, over 2 million acres of land had been converted from cropland to permanent grassland. Data gathered in 1967 showed that about 6 million acres in the Great Plains needed to be converted. A good start has been made.

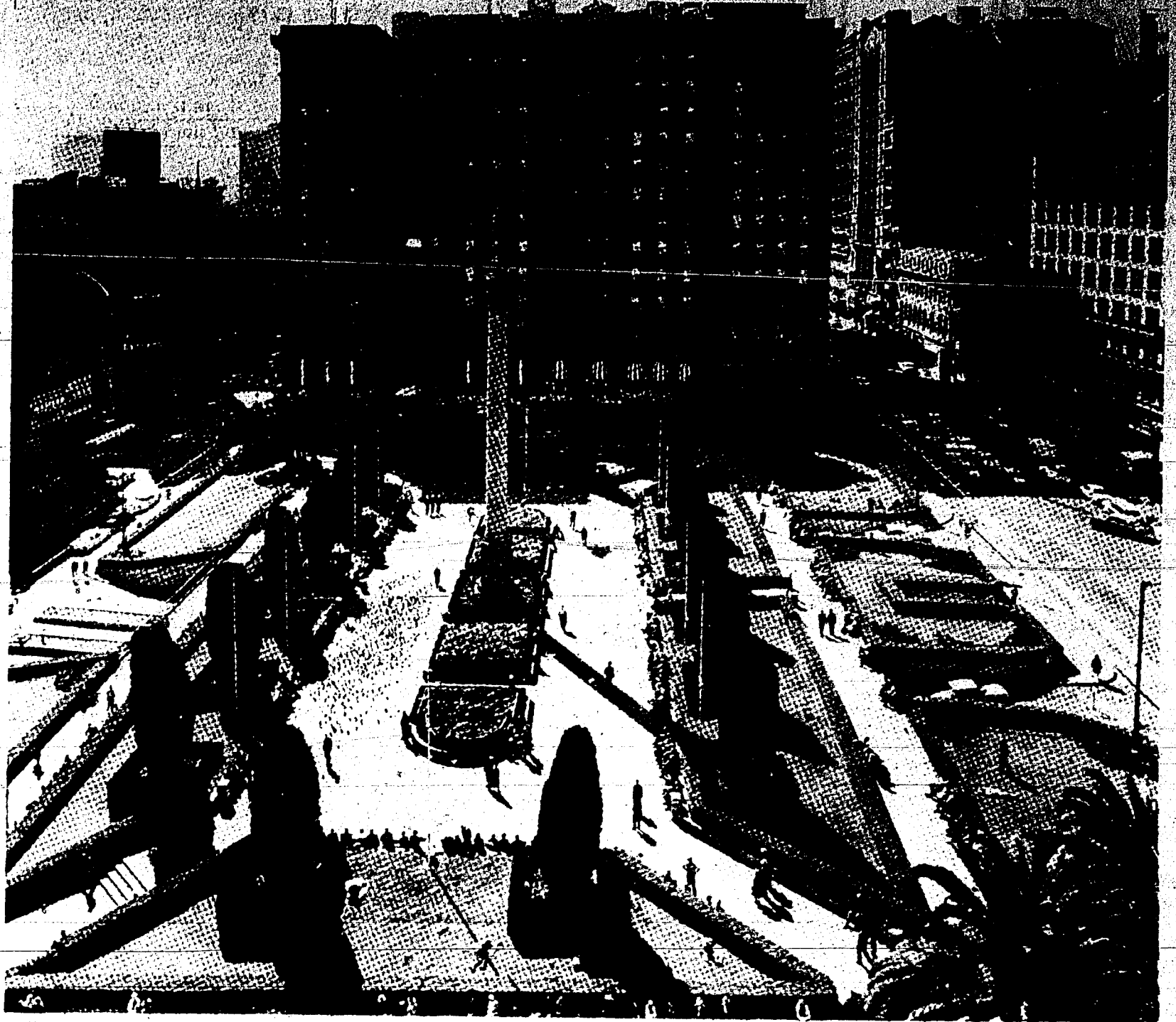
Programs for crop acreage adjustment and conservation administered during the past 40 years by another USDA Agency—the Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service and its predecessor agencies—also have had a profound effect on land use in the United States. These programs were launched by the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1933 and since that time have resulted in diversion of three-quarters of a billion acres of cropland. In the current crop year, an estimated 61 million acres of cropland has been set aside.

Cost-sharing programs for installing conservation practices also have affected land use. Currently the Rural Environmental Assistance Program (REAP) is available nationwide for sharing the cost of conservation and pollution abatement measures on farm and ranch lands. A Water Bank Program, started in 1972 and being continued in 1973, helps encourage and stabilize good land use by compensating land holders to maintain wetlands and provide nesting and breeding places for migratory waterfowl.

This is very much abridged history of land use—particularly rural land use policy—in the United States, but I wanted to reserve a few minutes to talk about the present.

What is the current picture of land use in the United States?

SCS has a pretty good idea, since our agency has leadership in conducting the Conservation Needs Inventory, the most comprehensive national inventory of private land use. There have been two inventories, the first in 1958 and a second in 1967. The 1967 data reveals us with the following information: Of the two and one-quarter billion acres of land in the 50 states, about a third is public land owned by the Federal Government.



**DOWNTOWN SAN FRANCISCO** has solved a difficult space problem involving people and parking. In the hub of the shopping district is an attractive 2.6-acre park, planted with palms, Irish yews, boxwood and bright flowers—a place where one can withdraw from the busy flow of cars and shoppers. Underneath the park is a four-story parking ramp which accommodates over 1,000 cars, with a turnover of 2,700 cars a day.

Of the remaining two thirds, about 3 per cent is urban and 3 per cent is owned by state, county or local governments. An additional 2 per cent is reserved for American Indians. The remaining 59 percent of America's land—some 1.3 billion acres—is privately owned rural land.

This private rural land is almost equally divided among three major uses: cropland, pasture and range, and forest land. Commercial forest accounts for about 400 million acres out of the total 460 million acres of forest land.

The last Conservation Needs Inventory also revealed that while we are fortunate to have abundant soil resources in this country for future needs, more than three-fifths of America's private land is not being cared for to the degree that conservationists feel is necessary to protect the soil for sustained use.

Judged against current standards, 64 percent of the Nation's cropland needs additional conservation treatment. Some 67 percent of pasture and rangeland and 62 percent of forestland also has received inadequate treatment, although in many cases application of conservation plans is underway by landowners.

Despite the sizable job remaining, several changes have occurred recently in agriculture and in conservation practices that lend hope for sharp gains in soil conservation on cropland. One of the most significant is the practice on minimum tillage, which has grown from less than 5 million acres in 1964 to about 22 million acres today. Its use continues to accelerate, particularly with corn, soybeans, wheat, and sorghum. No till, a form of minimum tillage in which the surface of the soil is not disturbed at all except to drill in the seed and fertilizer, results in the least soil erosion of any conservation practice yet adopted by American farmers.

Today many people question whether voluntary action alone can solve America's persistent natural resource problems or whether legal constraints are necessary. Iowa has turned to a mandatory program for preventing excessive soil losses on farms. Tools for implementing the program haven't been set forth fully yet, but other states will be watching the results of this legislative experiment carefully as they consider the need for controls over land use and treatment.

Some natural resource problems that are receiving increased attention will be solved by technical solutions alone, because they result from conflicts over land use. For example: city people are turning to rural America in increasing numbers for recreation—including hunting, fishing, water sports, and snowmobiling. To some farmers and other rural residents, this search for recreation means a welcome new source of income; to others, it represents a disagreeable intrusion and unwelcome competition for rural land.

Many water-resource projects, such as those in the P.L. 566 or small watershed programs, like almost any major works of improvement today, run into local conflicts in land use—conflicts among those whose main interest is agricultural production, or urban growth, or fish and wildlife or scenic values. The conflicts arise not only during planning, but also after project installation. Constructed lakes and waterways have a profound effect on land use. If the use of adjacent land is left strictly a matter of individual and private decisions in a free-market system, the effect may well be an undesirable one for the community.

A better dovetailing of interest is needed among those concerned with land-use planning and those concerned with flood protection. In the absence of any clear guidance in the form of Federal, state or local land use policy, the conflicts either degenerate into lengthy, expensive, and often fruitless debate, or they are settled in favor of the most powerful pressure group or economic interest. The result may not necessarily coincide with the long-term best interests of the community or the nation.

Somebody is going to have to determine which uses will have precedence in a given area. I feel sure that sponsors of watershed projects, for example, would welcome land use policy guidance and would make every attempt to reflect such policy in their plans.

For our part, the Soil Conservation Service will do whatever it can to help landowners and governmental bodies make land-use decisions and policies on the basis of natural resources facts. Many decisions have been made without such facts—landowners or communities couldn't wait for inventories or surveys or didn't know they were available.

Today a wealth of basic natural resource and other information is available, and landowners and communities have a moral obligation to use it—increasingly a legal obligation to use it—and the Soil Conservation Service and other agencies will work to supply it.

Today there is sufficient land to meet both present needs and those projected fairly far into the future. With greater attention to adequate conservation treatment, we can stretch

our available land resources even farther. This suggests to me that we can afford—from the standpoint of national policy—to preserve substantial acreages that have special environmental values, if indeed we can reach agreement on which values are most desirable and in the public interest.

At the same time, we would do well to keep in mind that just as there are places like Yellowstone and Yosemite with unique and special scenic wonders, there also are special agricultural areas that possess rare combinations of soil and climate. An example is our diminishing acreage suitable for citrus production. Perhaps high quality citrus land should be preserved for agriculture, just as national parks have been preserved for all the people to enjoy.

SCS technical people, and other USDA employees, have been giving an increasing amount of resource assistance to local units of government and various planning bodies. SCS has been drawn into this work for an obvious reason: the soil data we possess and the conservation techniques we practice are just as useful to urban and suburban developers and builders as they are to farmers and ranchers.

The "discovery" of soil and water resources as a significant input in conventional land-use planning has taken place only in recent years. A number of events have contributed to this new awareness: (1) A publication by the National Association of Counties on the causes and cures of suburban sediment. (2) A book entitled "Design with Nature," which caught the attention of planners. It vividly described the manner in which natural resources inevitable shape our man-made communities, and it stressed the use of the soil survey as a starting point in planning. (3) Suburban sprawl and the growing demand for open space for recreation and aesthetic uses. (4) The Federal Flood Insurance Program, which requires that communities institute flood plain zoning in order to participate. (5) Diminishing ground water supplies, which have demonstrated the importance of keeping ground water recharge areas free from development. (6) The destruction caused by mudslides and erosion that have resulted from building on steep hillsides. (7) The nuisances and health hazards caused by increasing numbers of malfunctioning septic fields. (8) Flash floods caused by reckless changes in the hydrology by paving over large areas in new suburbs. (9) The rapid development of the "second home" and "lakeshore development" business.

Many agencies, at all levels of government, will be working hard to translate this new awareness of soil and water resources into intelligent land use decisions.

In summary, let me say that my personal involvement in the soil conservation movement has given me enormous respect for the recuperative powers of the American land. There have been many land use changes in this country, some of them productive, and some of which seemed disastrous at the time. But so far we have survived our mistakes, and, in most cases, we have learned to correct them. In some cases—and I have certain soils in mind—we have improved on what we found when we settled this country.

I once read that in my native state of New Hampshire, many counties were concerned in the mid-19th Century that too much land had been cleared. Less than 25 percent of the land was still in forest, and many people feared that the supply of local timber would be insufficient to meet demand. This was the beginning of a local land-use policy. Today, 150 years later, New Hampshire is roughly 85 percent woods, with only about 15 per cent open land.

In personal terms, a very old man in the Connecticut River Valley once told me that when he was a boy his mother could watch his progress from their farm toward town for some six miles, through a spyglass. Today it is all forest from that farm to the edge of town, and you couldn't fool a boy but a few feet after he left the farmstead.

I am grateful, as I draw to the close of my assigned topic, that I do not have to peer into the future, as some of the speakers who follow me must do. My record as a forecaster is not any more exceptional. But I can look back into history and suggest to those who must deal with the future that they be forgiving of the mistakes of past generations and optimistic about the chances of future generations.

Many land-use decisions in America's past may seem ill-advised now. But it is difficult to put ourselves in the shoes of the decision-makers of 200, 100, or even 50 years ago. We are not sure what acceptable alternatives were available to them. Their decisions may well have seemed the most sensible course to follow at the time, based on their own knowledge and experience.

We have done a good enough job with the resources of this country so that we can still do something to preserve them and modify them and improve them in the future. We have done a lot of things right, as well as a few things wrong. If we plan intelligently, and keep an historical perspective, I see no reason why we can't continue to make this country a desirable and productive place in which to live.

## Layout Assistant Needed

Experience not necessary but must follow directions

contact the ARBITER

The coldest beer is at **CASEYS BEER DEPOT** 610 Vista

foosball pinball & pong

**PIZZA & SANDWICHES**

A COMFORTABLE PLACE TO GO



# TELL IT LIKE IT IS

From the Book Floricanto en Aztlan. By Alurista. Column by H. Roseann Jones.

Chicanos are people, also they are as human as white people, believe it or not.

**OPPRESSIVE CHAINS**  
 oppressive chains  
 must perijhi  
 and disolve  
 the incandescence of human ideals—gut  
 in the passion of a heart  
 de un corazon rojo-manzana

the melancholia of a soul serpent  
 de una alma azul-de prana  
 will disintegrate la moneda  
 y el yugo de amerika  
 la del norte  
 la descabellada  
 sin ideales  
 ciega  
 la imaginativa y practica  
 su economia  
 like all toys  
 grown to massive teddy bear  
 -menacing locomotive  
 the child citizen once hugged it

now it hugs  
 strangles him  
 -go to hades  
 to oblivion-hell  
 con otro juguete plastico  
 inorganico;  
 debe ser de madera  
 bronze  
 wool and cloth  
 cotton  
 only our hearts  
 y nuestras almas  
 to breathe life into plasticity  
 inorganic  
 inhuman  
 oppressive  
 economic toy  
 it is fragile  
 plastic yields  
 flames in our heart-lumbrel

lumbrel  
 quema y derrite  
 roja lumbrel  
 firemelted chains  
 in ashes gray  
 not of wood in the wind  
 lost  
 not fit bronze in the breeze  
 gone  
 to breathe the man in hell  
 infierno de nieve plastica  
 torn toys  
 in the summer  
**THE MAN HAS LOST HIS SHADOW.**  
 the man has lost his shadow  
 y la de nuestros padres nos protege  
 he's lost it  
 forever  
 in his inhumanity  
 through his massacres

and his lust for power  
 and possessions  
 amasadas con sangre  
 we have bled the last drop  
 (we won't have) the pores of our skin  
 with blood; ya basta!  
 the sweat of our passiveness  
 no more  
 if blood be shed  
 the man will sweat  
 with the blood  
 of his guilt  
 his ignorance,  
 let him  
 bleed  
 to death  
 his own making  
**CHICANO HEART**  
 Chicano heart

palpitante realidad solar y ardiente  
 to burn the weed and brighten the garden  
 of amerika  
 la sangre hierve  
 calida tarde en la que amas  
 the kingdom of blood belongs to he who wills  
 con pasion  
 and ameriks thinks  
 failure to commit un acto humano  
 incarcerated in its own rhetorical dialectics  
 self deceit  
 tú vives tu idea, amerika piensa la suya  
 our heart sings in passion symphony  
 el amor a la vida and the rhythm  
 to pulsate  
 sneeze  
 back to life; in our veins  
 la sangre corre  
 my feet dance  
 tribute to my pride  
 herencia solar

Conclusion:  
 Try to rap with a chicano student, and  
 try to understand him if you can, man for  
 the protected white "SOCIETY"!!!!

ADDRESS  
 address  
 occupation  
 age  
 marital  
 status  
 -perdone...  
 yo me llamo pedro  
 telephone  
 height  
 hobbies  
 previous employers  
 -perdone...  
 yo me llamo pedro  
 pedro ortega  
 zip code  
 i.d. number  
 classification  
 rank  
 -perdone mi padre era  
 el señor ortega  
 (a veces don jose)  
 race

Job Recruiting Schedule			
	BUSINESS	MAJOR	JOB
March 12-14, 73	U.S. Navy	Any	Officer Trainee
March 13-14, 73	U.S. Marine Corps	Any	Officer Trainee
March 14, 1973	S.S. Kresge Company	Any	Management Trainee
March 27, 1973	Jewell Food Company	Marketing Business	Sales Management Trainee
March 29, 1973	Thunderbird Graduate School	Any	
March 20, 1973	1st National Bank of Oregon	Business	Management Trainee

## Indian Week wrapup

**BY GEARY BETCHAN**  
 The Boise State History and Honors Programs in conjunction with the Boise State Art Committee and the Delta Sigma Phi Club sponsored the second annual American Indian Institute of Boise State College last week, February 24-28. The program consisted of a dance, exhibits of Indian Art, and addresses by prominent Indians and authorities on Indian affairs.  
 The Indian Institute began Saturday with a dance in the CUB Ballroom. This was followed by an Indian art exhibit on Sunday. The first lecture was presented on Monday night by Dr. Bea Medicine from the Standing Rock Reservation in South Dakota. Dr. Medicine is currently an associate professor of Anthropology at San Francisco State University and a pre-doctoral lecturer at the University of Washington. In her address she discussed the Indian woman and her role in modern society.  
 On Tuesday, Dr. Wilcomb Washburn, director of American Studies at the Smithsonian Institution in Washington

spoke on the legal aspects of Indian/white man relations, dealing with treaties between Indians and the U.S. government. It was Dr. Washburn's contention that the system of treaties provide "protection" for the Indians. This was not received warmly by some Indian members of the audience.  
 The Indian Institute presented Jess Large, director of the Denver office of the American Indian Movement. The AIM is a militant Indian group seeking to gain just rights for Indians. Mr. Large's address concerned those areas in which the American Indian has been mistreated or dealt with unjustly. Mr. Large was present at the AIM's occupation of the Bureau of Indian Affairs in Washington, D.C. last year. Speaking of the Indian occupation of Wounded Knee, South Dakota, Mr. Large called such action the obvious consequence of Indian oppression. He stated that until the white man stops creating the need for the American Indian Movement by his racist actions there will continue to be incidents similar to Wounded Knee and the occupation of the BIA.



## Criminals at BSC

**BY GEARY BETCHAN**  
 On the second floor of the College Union Building of our own Boise State College is an office in which criminals assemble daily, Monday through Friday, 10 a.m. to 4 p.m., to violate the laws of the State of Idaho. What is it these criminals, who are BSC students, by the way, do that has caused them to be in violation of the Idaho Criminal Code? These people have conspired with the Associated Student Government of BSC to provide contraceptive information to the students of this college. This is in direct violation of Chapter 6, section 18-603, of the Idaho Criminal Code, which makes it a felony to advertise contraceptives or to otherwise assist anyone to obtain contraceptives.  
 Why is this act being perpetrated at BSC? The people involved feel that they are providing a needed service to the students. They point out that most students at BSC are not familiar with the various methods of contraception. This lack of information undoubtedly leads to many problems each year. The number of pregnancies that would have been avoided if more students were aware of the services

available. The number of abortions that have been performed because of restrictive contraceptive laws is unknown. But those who work in the Student Services office would undoubtedly be better able to help those in need of their service if it weren't for the current laws.  
 In an attempt to correct this situation a bill was introduced into the Senate (Senate Bill 1132) that would make it legal to advertise contraceptives. Although the bill was passed by the Senate it failed the House. It would seem that in the light of the recent Supreme Court rulings, over-turning Idaho's abortion laws, a move to increase the use of contraceptives would meet with more approval. But in the words of Rep. Wayne Loveless (D-Pocatello), "This bill would encourage immorality."  
 So the Associated Students of Boise State College continue to offer illegal services to those who want it and are fortunate to know about it. In the words of Cindy Moore, Director of Student Services, "It is ironic that a person can legally terminate a pregnancy by abortion, but cannot legally receive information about how to prevent the pregnancy, or future pregnancies."

## Alpha Chi Omega Hera Day

Hera Day, March 1, was celebrated by Alpha Chi Omega sorority with its annual dinner sponsored for the Boise Alumni Club. The dinner took place on March 5, Monday, at the home of Mrs. Marilyn Solcum. The activity is a get-together so that members can be of helpful service to others in the year to come. Collegiate members of the sorority were invited to join the alum group for dessert.  
 Alpha Chi Omega sorority at Boise State College held their initiation ceremony on January 27. This year, all six girls who made up the 1972 fall pledge class acquired above the required grade point average which made them eligible for the initiation ceremony. The names of the girls who are the new active members are Diane Ayres, Rebecca Baldwin, Deborah Homsey, Annie Nelson, Jacqueline Remm, and Susan Strouth.  
 Election of officers for 1973 took place on January 29. President DeAnne

Matthews conducted the balloting with the following results. First vice-president, Paula Furgason; Second vice-president, Annie Nelson; Publicity and Panhellenic, Susan Strouth; Treasurer, Deborah Homsey; House Manager and Recording Secretary, Rebecca Baldwin; Rush Chairman, Margaret Quinn; Corresponding Secretary, Diane Ayres; Scholarship Chairman, Deborah Kline; Activities and Social Chairman, Shauna Carson; and Ward and Chaplin, Donna Waddill.  
 Alpha Chi Omega's Province President, Mrs. John L. Stedman, came to Epsilon Nu Chapter at Boise State from Redmond, Washington. On February 26 she attended the weekly chapter meeting to give guidance to the newly elected officers and to conduct a workshop concerning the formal-rush program for fall of 1973. She continued on her way to visit other chapters of Alpha Chi Omega in her province on Wednesday, February 28.

## Idaho Student Lobby Report

Art Berry, ISL Director and Boise State College student, left Thursday, February 22 to represent Idaho Student Lobby and work on the National Student Lobby steering committee in Washington, D.C. and will be back the first of March.  
 At the National Student Lobby conference the representatives of colleges and universities from all parts of the United States will set priorities and goals to be lobbied for by National Student Lobby in Congress for this year. Also, Art will work in the lobbying efforts on the Higher Education Funding Bills now being reviewed by Congress. These bills are important to all public institutions for higher education.  
 The Idaho students are being well represented by having Art on the National Student Lobby steering committee. Art will be meeting with the Idaho Congressional Delegation and discussing the concerns of the Idaho students on Congressional bills pertaining to higher education.  
 In Idaho, the Student Lobby is working on these bills:  
**ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION LEGISLATION:** Action on this type of legislation has been kept mostly in committee up to now. Some of the bills have been acted on by the House and their reception on the floor there has not been generally favorable. Several bills on Stream Channel Alteration have been condensed into one bill in the Senate. There is additional legislation pending designed for the protection of lakes in stream channel alteration. This legislation is also in

committee at this time.  
**PEAVEY'S BEVERAGE CONTAINER BILL** is dead or this session.  
**Landlord/Tenant:** Senate Bill No. 1092, House Bill No. 117, interim study Thursday night, February 22, Dennis Davis testified at the public hearing on Senate Bill No. 1092 and House Bill No. 117. Idaho Student Lobby is supporting No. 1092 as it is a comprehensive landlord/tenant code. Davis spoke in opposition to House Bill No. 117 which is a quick eviction bill that provides that a tenant be served a summons only two days prior to court proceedings.  
**Birth Control:** Senate Bill No. 1132 legalizing the advertisement of contraceptives passed the Senate and is now in the House Health and Welfare Committee for consideration. It is probable that attempts will be made to amend the bill. We are working with the committee to come up with a bill which will be both acceptable to us and which will pass the House. The prime objection has been unrestricted advertisement. We are attempting to come up with the least restrictive legislation possible. Mick Meyer and Bob Pickett are helping us out a great deal on the matter as well as others.  
**In-State Tuition:** Senate Joint Resolution No. 104—This motion has been tabled in the Senate State Affairs Committee. Hopefully further attempts at enacting legislation directed at in-state tuition will not occur. This is a motion we are watching very carefully, but we have reason to believe that the issue may be dead for the session.

### "Browseville"

## GUYS 'N GALS

### World Headquarters for Fun Shopping

- "MALE" BRAND BAGGIES
- SEAFARER BELL BOTTOM PANTS
- LEATHER JACKETS \$19.88 & UP
- NAVY STYLE TURTLE NECK SWEATERS
- NAVY P-COATS • COP SHIRTS
- BACK PACKING FRAMES \$2.88 & UP
- WAFFLE STOMPER SHOES
- SNORKLE PARKAS • GI FIELD JACKETS
- CHAMBRAY SHIRTS
- BIKERIDERS' BACKPACKS \$2.29
- SKIERS' WARM-UP PANTS 9.88
- GOLD PANS • RAIN CLOTHING




DOWN FILLED GI & MUMMY BAGS \$24.99

### Coats, Jackets, Parkas, Sleeping Bags

OPEN MON THRU SAT  
8:30-5:30  
The Fun Spot to Shop  
Next to Larry Barnes' Chevrolet, 30th & Fairview  
Boise, Twin Falls  
Phone 344-3639

A leader for the Senate.  
 To inform students of student activities.  
 For beer on campus.  
 To create a better understanding between students and government.  
 To create an inter-club council.

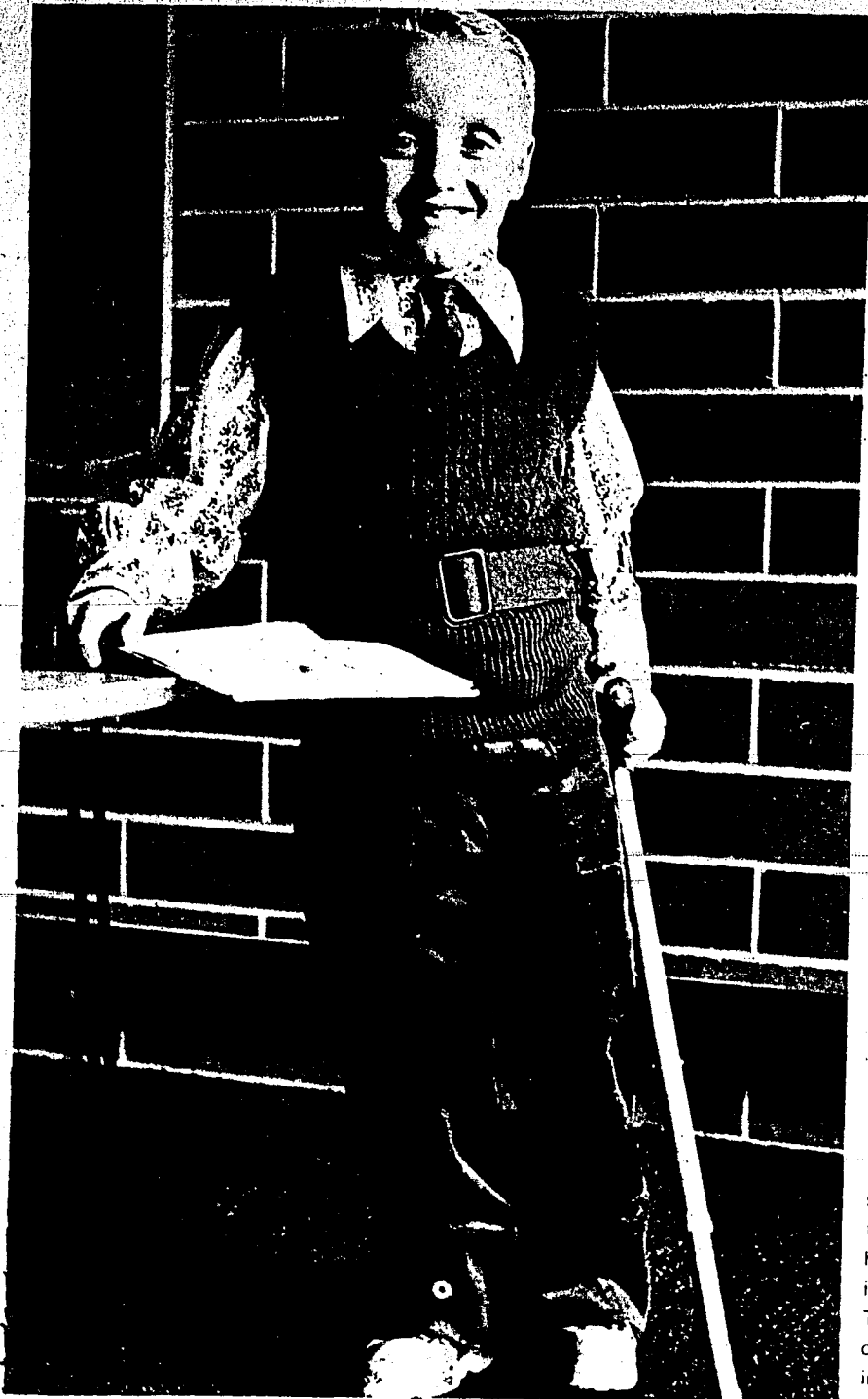


**write in PAT LARGE**  
**HE'S BIG ENOUGH FOR THE JOB**  
**VICE-PRESIDENT**

School of Business Scholarship applications are available from the departmental secretaries:

Accounting and Data Processing B-214  
 Business Education and Office Administration B-213  
 Economics B-311  
 General Business B-313

These applications should be completed and returned to the Office of the Dean of the School of Business by March 15.



KURTIS JONES, 6½ years old, is the Easter Seal Child for 1973.

## Dennis Ward appointed 1973 Easter Seal Society Chairman

The appointment of Dennis Ward, Boise State College education senior as Youth Chairman of the Easter Seal Society for Crippled Children and Adults of Idaho's 1973 Campaign was announced today by Ray E. Larson, the Society's Executive Director. This year's campaign dates are March 1 through Easter Sunday, April 22.

Ward has been a member of International Knights for five years, and has been Boise State Chapter president for two years, and is serving as I.K.'s national president at this time. He was Special Projects Chairman for the 1972 Homecoming, and was a candidate for president of the Associated Student Body.

The Easter Seal Society is unique among voluntary health groups, most of which are research oriented, in that they are a direct service agency that spends over 90% of funds raised on programs for the handicapped in Idaho. These programs include speech therapy centers in Boise, Twin Falls, and Idaho Falls, kindergarten classes for children with speech handicaps in Boise and Twin Falls, and a pre-school class for children with learning disabilities

in Boise. They also supply funds for transportation to medical centers, braces, wheelchairs, corrective shoes, and other orthopedic devices to those who need them. Their speech therapists provide speech and hearing evaluations for children throughout the state without charge. Finally, each summer, 40 to 50 crippled children are sent to Camp Easter Seal where they can enjoy two weeks of outdoor living.

Mr. Ward urged all young Idahoans to respond to the Easter Seal appeal, saying, "Some little children must learn the meaning of the word 'courage' at an early age. They have no choice—they have been overcoming tremendous handicaps every day of their young lives. Overcoming them step by step—sure that some day they will be able to run or play with other children, or learn the priceless gift of speech—perhaps for the first time in their lives. These children cannot do it on courage alone. They need the kind of help they have been receiving from Easter Seals. Open your heart and give, so Easter Seals can continue its vitally important work. These kids need a helping hand from you!"



DENNIS WARD, a senior majoring in Education at Boise State College was appointed the 1973 Chairman for the Easter Seal Society in Boise.

## NOSTALGIA WEEK "WALK DOWN MEMORY LANE"

- Sunday, March 4, 1973**  
7:00 p.m. Pi Sigma Epsilon presents "Film Classics of the Fifties"  
Marlon Brando in "Wild Ones"  
Jimmy Dean in "Rebel Without a Cause"  
Ballroom  
10:00 p.m. Second showing of "Film Classics of the Fifties".
- Monday, March 5, 1973**  
1:30 p.m. Cycle Race—Dorm Parking Lot  
6:30 p.m. Pie Eating/Pie Throwing Contest  
8:00 p.m. Beat the Establishment Tournament—Game Room
- Tuesday, March 6, 1973**  
8:00 p.m. Interdorm Talent Show—Ballroom
- Wednesday, March 7, 1973**  
9:00 - 12:00 p.m. Interdorm Council presents "Music of the Fifties"  
Sock Hop—Ballroom
- Thursday, March 8, 1973**  
8:00 p.m. Johnny Lister Lecture "Astrology of the Fifties"—Ballroom  
9:30 p.m. Pi Sigma Epsilon presents "Film Classics of the Fifties"  
Humphrey Bogart in "Caine Mutiny Courtmartial"—Ballroom
- Friday, March 9, 1973**  
8:00 - 1:00 a.m. Schlitz "Son of Once-In-A-Lifetime-Atomic-Movie-Orgy"
- Saturday, March 10, 1973**  
NOSTALGIA WEEK (4-10)  
Conclusion of Week  
8:00 p.m. Pop Concerts "Remember When" starring Flash Cadillac and the Continental Kids, and The Coasters and the Drifters
- All Proceeds of Nostalgia Week Will Go To Easter Seals  
Where It Will Be Seen



Pat Thomason, Smokey Williamson, Ron Lundquist, "Tiny" Tom Scott, and Vince Leedy, hash out the final preparations for Nostalgia Week. "Tiny" Tom Scott, a D.J. from KFXD Radio Station, hosted a Sockhop in the Ballroom of the SUB, Wednesday, March 7, at 9:00 p.m. The Sockhop is just one of the many events scheduled for Nostalgia Week March 4 through March 10, at BSC. So let's all get ready to "walk down memory lane"

MARCH 9, 1973 9:00 P.M.

C.U.B. SNACK BAR

ADMISSION FREE!!!

IN CONJUNCTION WITH "MOVIE-ORGY", 10 cent BEER WILL BE AVAILABLE AT THE AMERICAN LEGION HALL ACROSS THE STREET FROM THE CUB from 9 pm thru 1 am. ALL DONATIONS WILL BE GIVEN TO THE EASTER SEAL SOCIETY



IDAHO OUTDOOR RECREATION needs help. Guides/salespersons. Men or women. Send resume to Arbitrator. Backpacking, float trips, travels over the world. 28 programs in all.

ARBITRATOR NEEDS AN LAYOUT ASSISTANT. NO EXPERIENCE REQUIRED BUT MUST BE WILLING TO FOLLOW ORDERS AND WORK WEEKENDS. FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT MARSHA WEBB AT THE ARBITRATOR OFFICE ANY WEEKDAY FROM 8:30 A.M. TO 5:00 P.M. Service award will be granted.



## BSC Women's Political Caucus

The University of Idaho, far ahead of its counterparts in dealing with women's problems, held the first conference based on Women's Liberation issues in February 1972. Consciousness was raised, and women were encouraged by the mutual support gleaned from a gathering of this sort. Idaho State University hosted a similar conference last month. This conference was criticized on the floor of the House by Senator Lowell's sponsor of certain "obscene literature." This literature turned out to be nothing more than posters depicting the Peanuts cartoon character Lucy saying "homework!"

The movement has obviously been gathering steam and last weekend, Boise State College and the Idaho Commission on Women's programs hosted the Regional Women's Conference on the Boise State Campus. Veterans of the other two conferences, new advocates of the Women's Liberation Movement, and other interested, open minded people gathered at the Union Building for two days of panels, workshops, and rap sessions. They were informed and re-inspired by their legal and financial rights by local lawyers, representatives of the U.S. Department of Labor, and employment experts from prominent corporations such as Boise Cascade and Mountain Bell. They viewed an art exhibit assembled entirely by women artists, and women's perspective in Idaho's history was provided by Diane Alters in a photographic display.

Workshops conducted Saturday afternoon discussed personal problems, such as what is femininity and is it valid, the conflict of marriage and personal actualization, and considered whether Christianity was a chauvinist doctrine.

A workshop on sports, "Talking the Jockocracy" attended and conducted by physical education teachers, considered sports and physical education as important to the well-being of girls and women as to

boys and men, issued a demand for equal rights to participate, as well as equal funding and facilities.

Institutional white male supremacy was declared the common enemy of women and minority groups by a workshop considering the place of third world people in the Women's Liberation Movement. Linda Gonzales, a Chicano speaker, urged the women attending to "remember us when you get to the top."

Stereotyping in textbooks as well as the lack of successful women role models in the classroom and on campus were cited as the causes of role stereotyping in education. Children are trained to think that men lead active exciting lives and women are depicted as incompetent, said Louise Jones, the Borah high school teacher who conducted that workshop.

The need for an independent, statewide political network of women became apparent during the planning sessions of this conference when an effort was made to rescind the Equal Rights Amendment. The Idaho Commission on Women's Programs was founded by Governor Andrus, and he warned those members of his staff on the steering committee not to get "too radical." The program was therefore designed with enough flexibility to allow for the foundation of such a network. The product of the Regional Women's Conference and organizational symposiums that followed is the Idaho Women's Political Caucus.

Passage of Senate Bill 1038, the Property Rights Bill, is the immediate priority of the Caucus. The long-term goal is an effective lobbying organization to meet the challenge of another effort to rescind the Equal Rights Amendment, to abolish laws which deny women freedom of choice in abortion and contraceptives, and to take legislation concerning women out of the emotional realm.

The caucus also supports eradication of role stereotyping in the educational

system, federal and local programs beneficial to women in Idaho, and will initiate an investigation of women's physical and mental health problems. A definite concern of the 400 women attending the conference was the need for more consciousness-raising and organizational skills on the local level, to form a broad base for the statewide organization. The Boise YWCA, 720 Washington, will serve as clearinghouse, as well as temporary base for the action network.

A Ways and Means Committee to establish a permanent base of financial support is the responsibility of Southern Idaho women; a Speaker's Bureau is being co-ordinated through Lewiston.

Representatives of geographic districts are Sonia Joelson, Twin Falls; Anne Martinez, Pocatello; Anne Burdick, Idaho Falls; Mary Ruth Mann, Pat Piraino and Sue Reents, all of Boise; Ruth Roelofs, Canyon County; Jane Betz, Weiser; and Carolyn Morse, Lewiston. Some of these women are students, some welfare mothers, some merely experienced political organizers. Some are all three.

A student chapter has been formed at BSC to deal with campus problems while utilizing the resources of the statewide group. The Idaho Women's Political Caucus looks to be a powerful group—with support from women students and minorities the Boise State College Women's Political Caucus can match that strength.

The major criticism of the conference was that it was not designed to attract all economic and ethnic levels. The Caucus acknowledged this criticism and declared that they will go more than halfway to meet the needs of welfare mothers and other minorities. All women who were unable to attend the conference are urged to contact their regional leaders or the Boise YWCA, 720 Washington.

Katrina Brown

### BOISE STATE CHAMBER PLAYERS TO PERFORM

The Idaho Historical Auxiliary will present Boise State College Chamber Players in a program of Baroque Music of J. S. Bach, Telemann and Vivaldi on March 12th at 8:15 p.m. in the Music Auditorium of Boise State College. Also featured, piano duo of guest artist Mary Bratt and Clare Moore, both of BSC faculty.

It is a special benefit performance for the music instrument collection at the Idaho Historical Museum. Specifically, an antique disc music box for the Overland Saloon.

Tickets are now on sale at the Historical Museum, Holsinger Music, The Book Shop and will be sold at the door. Cost is \$2.50 for adults and \$1.50 for students.

assess than a liability. Rather than immerse themselves in past mistakes they feel it is better to maintain a neutral position and thereby gain greater insight into the problems that will confront them in the future.

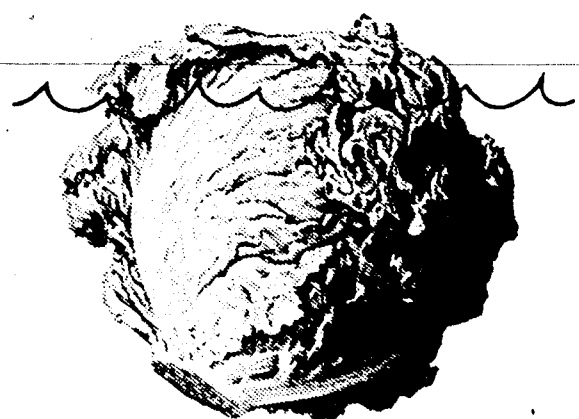
When asked what they would like to do if they were successful in the election they answered that student participation is the key problem at BSC. Not because of a lack of concern but because of a lack of information. Their own case is a good example. Both have been attending BSC for some time now and have never been involved or taken part in any campus activity because they rarely hear about such activities until after they have occurred. Student activities are paid for by the students, scheduled and conducted, but many students never know about them until they are over. The same is true of student government, it functions for the students but many students never know of it's actions until it is too late. The two write in candidates steadfastly refuse to attack any of their opponents insisting that their goal is to improve student government through cooperation, not through conflict. Many students probably will not take these candidates seriously, feeling that they themselves are not really serious. It would take a great deal of determination for two inexperienced people to even begin to tackle such a task. It is not at all uncommon for such determination to overcome experience, if the determination is coupled with endurance.

### TO GET WHAT YOU WANT

### OUT OF STUDENT GOVERNMENT VOTE



### DAVE WARD SENATOR FOR SCHOOL OF BUSINESS



### What about the part of the iceberg you don't see?

How much do you really know about the ICEBERG LETTUCE CONTROVERSY? Want more facts? Safeway urges you to watch this week's program on public TV.

### THE ADVOCATES

KAID THURSDAY, MARCH 8, 8p.m. CHANNEL 4

The lettuce controversy is a Union controversy. Safeway Stores, Incorporated does not grow nor harvest lettuce. Safeway purchases from growers only the best lettuce available. More than 80% is Union harvested. Farm workers should be guaranteed freedom to choose between Unions or non-Union affiliation.

### SAFEWAY

## Women ASBSC presidential ticket

BY GEARY BETCHAN

Now that the field of candidates for Associated Student offices has been reduced by the primary elections, two new write-in candidates. One is Mary Patton, who is seeking the office of ASBSC

President. The other, Helen Fleenor, is running for Vice-president. Miss Patton, a senior, is an Economics major. Helen Fleenor is a P.E. major. The two began planning their campaign before the primary election was held but chose not to enter

the primary so they would have more time to state their case to the students before their first election.

The two unusual women acknowledge their lack of experience in ASBSC affairs but they contend that this more of an

# A BETTER WAY ELECT LEE DOWDLE ASBSC TREASURER



# THE LADY'S NOT FOR BURNING



MARK LEWIS and KEN SHAW carry CHUCK BOWER, as Humphrey, in a scene from THE LADY'S NOT FOR BURNING which will be presented at the Subal Theatre March 8-13.

Dan Coffman, a graduating senior at Boise State College, designed and built the set for Christopher Fry's THE LADY'S NOT FOR BURNING which can be seen on the Subal stage March 8-13.

Dan chose to design the set for LADY to fulfill his requirement for senior project. The seniors produce and control all the technical aspects of a production. This means that Dan sets and designs the lights, chooses sound, and picks his crews for house manager, light and sound crews, as well as stage manager. The scene designer is responsible for the technical production of the play.

This particular job is the most demanding and underrated in the theatre; it requires great skill and dedication. Dan has had four years experience at Boise College preparing for his work in the theatre. He has worked on every show since and including SCARECROW in 1969. He now holds the position of shop assistant. His first complete set was GOBLIN MARKET, the children's theatre show of 1972.

Dan has also acted for the college, Boise Little Theatre, Theatre Libre, and Theatre in a Trunk. Some of his major roles are the Mate in THE FANTASTIKS, Christopher

Robin in WINNIE THE POOH, and Nickels, for which he won an award, in J.B. He also played Jeffrey in THE LION IN WINTER.

For all his ability and dedication to the theatre Dan has won several awards. The Technical Excellence Award is his most treasured.

Dan has also served as a part of the Idaho Invitational Theatre Arts Festival for four years. He was student director in 1973.

Dan Coffman, affectionately known as Maggot by the faculty and staff of the Theatre Arts Department, has spent a hectic four years at Boise State. But this is only the beginning. Dan will go on to graduate school and possibly into professional theatre.



DR. ROBERT ERICSON, the director of THE LADY'S NOT FOR BURNING, helps TRACY HOLLENBECK, playing Thomas, and DIANE HULSCHER, Jennett, as they attempt to block a dancing sequence in the lyrical comedy by Christopher Fry.



DAN COFFMAN supervises the construction of the set for THE LADY'S NOT FOR BURNING which will be presented at the Subal Theatre March 8-13.

## THE ARTS



### Linda Schmidt congratulated on performance

Last Friday night at 7:00, Linda Elliott Schmidt, soprano voice, presented her senior voice recital. She must be applauded and congratulated for her excellent performance. Mrs. Elliott's program consisted of delightful selections as "Le Carillon" by Andre Campra, "Vi Credo" by A. Scarlatti, "A Roundelay" from the "Mock Marriage" by Henry Purcell, and also contemporary numbers such as "Summertime" by George Gershwin were performed. Stage presence and tone quality were again very good.

Featured on the same program the BSC Chorale, directed by Daniel Russell (BSC faculty) produced the best sound Boise has heard in a long time. The Chorale has proved itself worthy of being called "elite" time and time again and this was no exception. They sang traditional madrigals as well as contemporary numbers, and brought off each number with very good sonority and balance. Look forward to their next performance.

Coming Musical Events The BSC Chamber Players directed by William Hsu (BSC faculty) are in concert for the Idaho Historical Society on March 12 at 8:15. Soloists are Kevin Kircher, violin (NFC division winner), Laura VonderHeide, viola, and "BSC" Faculty members Mr. Wallis Bratt, cello, and Mr. John Best, cello. Special guests of the Chamber Players are Mrs. Mary Bratt and Mrs. Claire Moore (both BSC faculty). Admission is \$2.50 adult, \$1.50 student.

Dr. Michael Cleveland is lecturing on "Baroque Interpretation" at the Master class on March 13 at 8:15 in MD111. The piano and violin students of Mr. and Mrs. Hsu will be featured.

### Meistersingers perform at convention

The Meistersingers choral group of Boise State College performed at the Regional Convention of the Music Educators National Conference in Portland, Oregon, recently. Directed by Wilbur E. Elliott, chairman of the Department of Music, the choir made the appearance as part of their annual spring tour. In addition to the convention performances in Portland, the Meistersingers appeared at Putnam High School, Gresham High School and Milwaukee High School, all near Portland and Blue Mountain Community College, Pendleton, Oregon.

Accompanying the Meistersingers were the Boise State Chamber Players directed by William Hsu and the Contemporary Chorale directed by Daniel Russell.

### Recital review

On February 23, in MD111, two very talented students presented a half recital each. Laura Von Heide, violist currently studying with Wm. Hsu, presented the Brahms sonata in E flat major (op. 120). Her fine musicianship was demonstrated by her beautiful, warm and sensitive tone, solid attacks and distinct line and rhythmic value. She is in excellent progress and promises to become one of the best viola performers in Idaho. Her accompanist, Margaret Best, produced a good piano accompaniment of a difficult piece.

Linda Jo Faylor, pianist studying with Madeliene Hsu, played the Prelude and Fugue No. 2 in C minor by Bach with authority and good rhythm despite some nervousness in its beginning. The Bethoven Sonata (op. 2 No. 3) in C Major showed solid technique but occasionally became too heavy. She showed her best with the romantic personality of Chopin (Polonaise in C sharp minor, Op. 26, No. 1). Her almost devious smiles in between numbers makes one remark how like Alice in Wonderland she looks (although, my dear the piano does bite back!).

## National Federation of Music Club's Contest

Darcey Burchfield and Kevin Kircher, music students from Boise State, will compete in the National Federation of Music Clubs' national contest. Both were judged best in intermountain district competition held in Pocatello on February 17.

Darcey Burchfield, freshman from Ontario, Oregon, won for her performance

on the piano. She is a student of Madeliene Hsu.

Kevin Kircher took first place in violin competition. Kevin, a sophomore from Nampa, studies under William Hsu.

Winners from the twelve districts in the United States are sending tapes of their performances to Oklahoma to be judged. Results will be released April 3.

## LET IT ROCK

For being a rock'n roll band that is going to play for a dance next week at Boise State, The Sting Rays come from some pretty unlikely places: from eastern places like Nyack and Queens and West 90th Street in Manhattan, from Connecticut, Hastings-on-Hudson and Massachusetts. The six of them live in New York City now, and unfortunately are not known to many Idahoans. But they are coming to Boise because a few people out here have heard them once and want to hear more. Certainly more than a few will know about them after Thursday night.

To describe the Sting Rays' style of music, one must talk about the blues and the boogie-woogie styles of the Thirties and Forties, and about how these forms sprouted the rock 'n roll of the Fifties and Sixties. In explaining the Rays' music, one is tempted to resort to the convenience of lists: the Sting Rays emulate artists like Elmore James, Muddy Waters, the Yardbirds and the Rolling Stones, Eddie Cochran, Taj Mahal, Dave Dudley and Little Walter. Thus they do songs like "Six Days On the Road," "Mickey's Monkey," "I Feel So Good," "Carol," and "Juke." But it is the control and musicianship that the Sting Rays bring to this music that makes their authentic style of rock so gusty and compelling, so good. Whenever the Rays play in faddish New York City, they bring dancing back to its proper place in rock 'n roll) people dance because it is impossible

to hear them and stand still. At Columbia, where they are also students, the Sting Rays have become the biggest crowd-pleaser since Mark Rudd. When the Sting Rays play, it's time to "let it rock."

The Rays have left New York City only once before, and it was lucky for us that they visited Idaho when they did. They lit up McCall last summer like three weeks of full moon. Their effect on the hundreds who heard them was something of the old magical craziness that only rock music can achieve, and achieves only rarely. The Sting Rays learned—almost to their exhaustion—that Idahoans are starved for good live music, but know how to get loose when they hear it. They found that the term "boogie" was all but reinvented by the Idaho uninhibited who heard them last summer.

Before their last night at McCall's Lardo Saloon, the Sting Rays were drinking tequila sunrises in the Yacht Club, musing that they were indeed from unlikely places, that it was plenty strange to have come all the way from Manhattan's West Side to this crazy bar with the fake piano overlooking Payette Lake. But they said then that they liked what they found out here; they liked the way people in Idaho are ready to react to a rock band. Idaho had been good to them, and they are anxious to come back.

Bob, John, Kim, Jim, Jon and Lou—The Sting Rays. Thursday, March 15th BSC Ballroom. Let it rock.

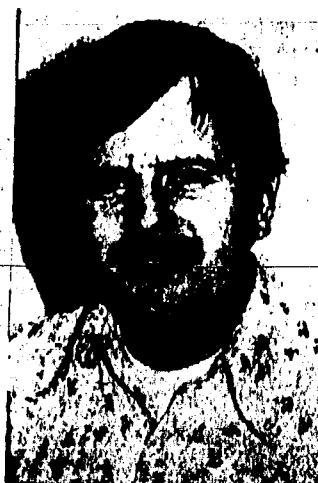
**TRAVEL EUROPE THIS SUMMER.** (4) Transportation from airport to hotel. (5) Dinner party in Amsterdam. For the 45 days you can do your own thing. For more information, contact the program office—385-1223 or 385-1224. There is a deadline of March 15 for the total \$275 to be turned in to the program office.

Leave Boise, June 4 and return to Boise August 9 for \$275. The \$275 includes: (1) Air fare to and from Europe. (2) First and last nights hotel in Amsterdam. (3) Meals and drinks on plane.

**Get MOORE for YOUR MONEY**

With concern and proven financial experience, **TOM MOORE** will protect your interest—**YOUR MONEY**

**ELECT TOM MOORE ASBSC TREASURER**



MARCH 8, 1973

# FOREIGN

FILMS

## FOREIGN

SERGEI PARAJANOV'S

# Shadows of Forgotten Ancestors

Unlike almost any other film released by the U.S.S.R.

(Wild Horses of Fire)

"An avant-garde, extravagantly sumptuous saga, of a Romeo and Juliet of the Carpathians." Amos Vogel, London Film Festival.

"SHADOWS is one of those rare films which is so visually rich that the experience of seeing it has more in common with listening to a fine piece of music than with watching the average movie. This fantastically rich material has been given an avant-garde cinematic treatment that appears to have been influenced by the experimental film movement...by the new wave, and by the subtle use of composition and color in the Japanese cinema." FILM SOCIETY REVIEW.

"Superb color camera work, wildly venture some direction, rich folk song, dance and ritual, in this indescribable impressionistic treatment of a Carpathian legend." G. C. Patterson, NEW YORK FILM FESTIVAL.

SHADOWS will be shown at 7:30, in LA 106 with no admission charge. Interested students and faculty are urged to attend.

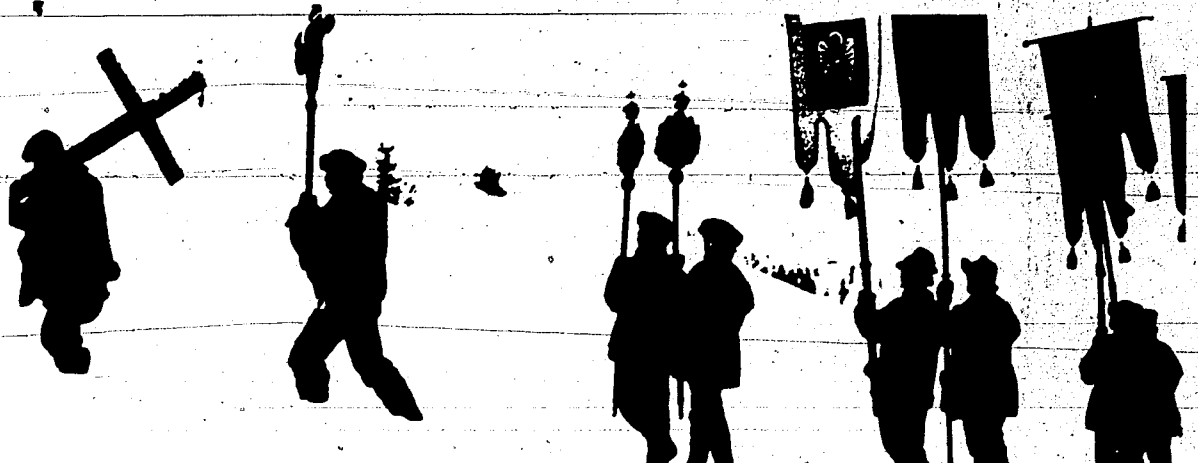
Friday, March 9, the Foreign Film

Committee will present Serge Parajanov's SHADOWS OF FORGOTTEN ANCESTORS. This film is a robust, colorful panorama of the life of the Gutsuls, a small sect of people living in the Carpathian Mountains during the nineteenth century. All of the customs involving birth, marriage, and death are woven into this episodic account of a young man who marries without love, after the death of his true sweetheart. The new wife seeks aid from rituals of witchcraft and the advances of an ominous soothsayer, while the emotional atmosphere becomes more and more involved with the interweaving of the past and the world of the occult visions. These are the material of folk legends and it is Sergei Parajanov's unquestioning acceptance of these materials which make SHADOWS such an absorbing film.

With its unreal colors, improbable camera angles and precarious balance between ritual and orgy, Parajanov proves that nothing succeeds like excess, and in the process he succeeds in establishing SHADOWS in its own stylistic basis.



"Brilliant" BOSLEY CROWTHER, N. Y. TIMES  
"Superlative" SAN FRANCISCO CHRONICLE  
"Absolutely enchanting" WILLIAM WOLF, CUE



WILD HORSES OF FIRE: "With its unreal colors, improbable camera angles, and precarious balance between ritual and orgy, HORSES...succeeds in establishing its own vital stylistic basis." -Cahiers Due Cinema in English.



WILD HORSES OF FIRE: "A real work of art—a fascinating film, filled with passion, imagination, violence, and poetic beauty." -Esquire

# EARTHKEEPING MAKES IT CLEAR

Americans today are up to their necks in "the environment." Phrases like no-lead gas, biodegradable, no phosphates and recycle have become commonplace in our daily vocabulary. Why, then, are we still up to our necks in non-returnable bottles, foul and discolored air, discarded paper and scrap metal, dead fish and cluttered countryside?

The change needed to save our cities, our countryside, our air, our water? That change involves an understanding of the interaction of people and environments, natural and manmade—an understanding of the choices and trade-offs which we need to think about and to make—and understanding of the individual responsibility for earthkeeping and the will to act.

On Sunday, March 11, at 7:30 p.m., the Public Broadcasting Service and KAIT TV, channel 4 will present a series of programs—six for the general audience and three for young people—that will help us think about human environments. The series entitled EARTHKEEPING, has been produced by WTTW in Chicago, Illinois, under a grant from the Corporation for

Public Broadcasting. Each program, in dealing with a different aspect of the human environment, is informative and entertaining. But more importantly, EARTHKEEPING gives us the opportunity to take a look at our environmental problems and begin from the beginning in an attempt to solve them. EARTHKEEPING makes it very clear—We must go back to the start. We must re-define words like "ecology" and "environment" and evaluate our attitudes and values in relation to them. We must take responsibility for the consequences of our actions. We must understand the options available to society and to the individual. And, finally, we must be willing to act upon those options for constructive change!

Whoever you are, interested viewer, educator, community leader or student—we hope that you watch the PBS presentation of EARTHKEEPING. We hope that the series will help you to define the challenge of man in relation to his environment, and to look forward in meeting that challenge, head on!

# EUROPE GOES ELECTRIC—POLLUTION PROBLEMS FADE

By Don Maclean

WASHINGTON—Everyone talks about the electric car, but in the U.S. nobody seems to be doing much about it. It's a shame, too, because the electric car is coming, no doubt about it. There's the coming fuel shortage, the effects of pollution, the parking problem, etc.

In lots of European cities the milk trucks are all electric. In warehouses around the world, electric trucks are used. Railroad stations seem to have had electric baggage cars for years and years. So they are practical. Maybe not for long-distance driving, because of the battery recharging problem, but for downtown shopping and short-distance commuting, they are the answer.

Amsterdam, Holland, is installing a battery-car system as a form of mass transit. The experiment will begin with 100 tiny two-passenger cars that are virtually free to use. All user pays is about \$20 for a lifetime operator's ignition key. The cars go 20 mph and can be recharged at any of the 15 charging stations.

I think it's a splendid idea and I can't think why we don't get busy on such schemes here. The cars in Amsterdam will be all over town eventually. If the 100-car system to be installed in May is successful, then there will be 1,500 of them within a year. A person can simply pick up a car wherever he finds one and leave it anywhere in town that's convenient.

The Holland idea was developed by one—wait for it—Ludd Schimmelpennick, who I hasten to say, is real and not one of my fictional persons. He first came to attention in Amsterdam with his scheme for free "white bicycles." The plan was to provide about 1,000 or so free bikes around Amsterdam. This, it was thought, would reduce the number of cars.

Unfortunately, people proved to be lazy to pedal bikes, even if they were free and faster than walking. Schimmelpennick's follow-up was the "white (electric) car" plan and he's talked Amsterdam businessmen out of about \$500,000 to back it. Dutch businessmen are not known to be liberal with their bucks, so it would

appear that Schimmelpennick's idea may be sound and helpful to business.

Meanwhile, elsewhere in Europe, in France to be exact, there recently was a convention of electric-car designers. Some of them were individual inventors and some were the representatives of large English, German, French and Japanese companies. All of their experimental models were on display.

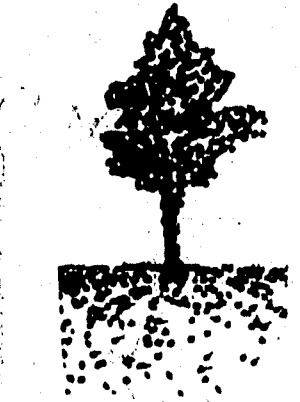
With the gas auto choking our streets and becoming less of a servant to man, the electric car would seem to be necessary. In the U.S., aside from railroad carts and various vehicles, it just hasn't caught on. However, mark my words, if Detroit doesn't give the electric car serious attention in the next few years it is going to be left at the post, just as it was by the small-car revolution.

AMERICAN EDUCATIONAL RESEARCH CONSULTANTS  
 AREA DIRECTORS WANTED  
 2430 PENNSYLVANIA AVE. NW WASH DC 20037  
 9:30-5:30 785-4511  
 10:00-2:00 Sat. (202)  
 Mon.-Friday  
 NEW AND USED DISCOUNT PAPERBACKS  
 Including  
 COMPLETE EDUCATIONAL RESEARCH MATERIALS  
 AMERICAN EDUCATIONAL RESEARCH CONSULTANTS



A-1 KOTZIN CO SINCE 1939

A-1 Kotzin Introduces  
**TOBIAS TROUSERS**  
 The Silhouette is Yesterday,  
 The Fit is Today.  
**Revolution**  
 On 10th Street  
 Across From Bon Marche Parking Garage.



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

**SALES RALLY**

BOISE SALES & MARKETING EXECUTIVES  
 and  
 PI SIGMA EPSILON, BETA MU CHAPTER  
 proudly present  
**KIRK KIRKPATRICK**  
 One of America's most versatile spokesmen  
 Boise State College Student Union Building  
 March 14, 1973 - 7:30 p.m.  
 ENROLLMENT FEE: \$3.00 STUDENT FEE: \$1.50  
 Tickets are available at the door. Don't miss this Sales Rally!

# Pie throwing contest earns money for fund

"Squish!" That's the way ARBITER editor Phil Yerby describes the sound of a cream pie hitting him square on the nose.

The pie throwing contest was part of the Nostalgia Week activities in which over \$50.00 was earned by willing volunteers of the faculty, staff and students for needy Easter Seal children.

Finding the desserts in their faces were Yerby, Roger Green, Dr. Dick Bullington, Pat Nance, Tom Drechsel, Dyke Nally and Al Azzola, director of the college food service.

"It's obvious from the number of pies thrown at me that people were paying a dollar and throwing seven or eight pies," said Yerby.

Asked why he decided to be the prime target, Yerby replied, "To raise money for the Easter Seal children. It's a good cause."

College Union Building director Dyke Nally traded places with Roger Green at intervals and said, "It's a new experience. There's nothing like having a hard day at the office and then having ten pies thrown in your face!"

ASBSC President Tom Drechsel said, "All proceeds from the Nostalgia Week will be used to benefit the Easter Seals."

# Glover captures high average honors for JV

BOISE, Idaho—George Glover, 6-5 freshman from the Bronx, N.Y., took the scoring honors for Boise State in the final season totals. Glover averaged 19.5 points per game and hit 50.5 per cent of his shots from the field.

The Colts (JV team) finished their season last Saturday night by defeating the University of Idaho JV's 74-71. The Boise State JV's final record was 12-5.

They were to have played their last game against Idaho State University's JV team on Friday, Mar. 2, but that game was cancelled through mutual agreement of both schools' athletic departments.

Glover not only took the top scoring honors, but he also squeezed slightly ahead of teammate Pat Hoke for the rebounding title. Glover had 11.9 rebounds per game while Hoke, 6-7 freshman from Richland, Washington, had 11.3 rebounds per game.

Hoke was the second leading scorer averaging 17.4 ppg. Alonzo Goggins, 5-6 frosh from Denver, averaged 16.7 ppg. Goggins moved up to the varsity team late in the season while Hoke and Glover have also been playing varsity ball.

Scott McHenny from Okanogan, Wash., averaged 10.4 ppg and Tony Saras, Rupert, Idaho averaged 8.4 ppg.

"I was very proud of the job our team did," commented Colt coach Ron Austin.

"This is one of the finest groups of freshman ball players that we have ever had here at Boise State. They had a tough schedule and they met the challenge," he said.



# Nostalgia week events draw many to Union

Monday night Nostalgia Week took over the Games Area and other locations on campus. It was termed as "the most fun I've had in the four years I've been here at BSC," said Pat Lane.

Faculty, staff, and students alike participated in the games part of the activities.

The dorms at Boise State sponsored the events and were called "host, sponsored" by Games Area director, Ron Austin.

"We hope to make it an annual event," said Fred Norman, Program Director in the CUB.

Approximately 1000 people participated in the night long affair.

**WINNERS**  
PINOCHE... Dr. Paul McMillan and James Orr (faculty). They went five consecutive hours without being dethroned. **HEARTS...** Dr. Donald Oles and Bob Galt (faculty). **TABLE TENNIS...** Her Parley (student). **ARM WRESTLING...** Benn Ward (student).

**FOOTBALL...** Scott Tolley and Mike Ullbrant (students). **SPORTS TRIVIA QUESTIONS...** Jack Terberry, John Vestal and Gordon Goshour (faculty). **POOL DBLS...** Lyle Mouser and Mike Johnson (students). **POOL SING...** Bob McCollum (student). **SNOCER...** Mike Johnson (student). **CHESS...** Vince Leedy (student). **CHESS...** Rodney Jones (student). **BRIDGE...** Art Peterson and Leah Street (students). **BOWLING...** Dr. Pat Dorman and Stu Wilcox (dorm). **PIE EATING...** Light weight, Smoky Williamson (2 pies in five minutes? Heavyweight, Charley Davidson (7 pies in five minutes). (students). **BIKE RACE...** Pat Nance and Steve Baxter (students) they beat Pat Lane and Smoky Williamson even though the latter cheated by taking a shortcut. **MACHINE...** Pat Thomson and Steve Williams.

# Idaho State corrals Broncos in dome

After cooling off in the second half against Idaho State University, the Boise State Broncos dropped their final game of the season to the Bengals 82-75 in the Minidome.

BSC hit a line 47 per cent from the field in the initial stanza. It was enough to keep the Bengals behind at halftime 42-39.

With the superior playmaking of senior guard Billy Barnes, the Broncos scored from all over the court.

Maurice Buckingham exploded for 14 points in the first half as Steve Clifford added 10 and Greg Bunn contributed eight.

For ISU, Everett Fopma kept the Bengals in range with 15 points in the first period with his hook shots and forceful layups.

The 6-8½ forward-center senior scored a total of 29 points in the game in order to break 1000 markers in his two years at ISU.

Fopma also hauled down 19 rebounds for the night.

Idaho State led until 7:01 in the first half. Then Buckingham sank two free throws to force a 30-30 tie.

Barnes and Bunn then converted field goals to boost the lead to 34-30. Clifford chipped in a fall-back jumper to give the Broncos their largest margin of the contest 38-32.

Following intermission, Boise State couldn't get started again and the Bengals quickly took up the slack behind the powerful Fopma.

By the time Coach Bus Connor received his technical foul (for no apparent reason whatsoever) there was 14:31 left and ISU enjoyed a 53-44 lead.

Booker Brown was the second half hero for Boise State as he flushed the hoop for 14 points in that period.

Idaho State coach Jim Killingsworth instructed his team to play the rest of the game in a stall with 5:00 left, passing the ball around and using up valuable time the Broncos needed.

The stall caused the Broncos to make a few untimely turnovers in attempts to steal the ball.

Barnes, coming into the game weak with a cold, was forced to slow down from the exhaustion in the second half and the motivation that was so evident the first half disappeared.

Booker Brown was the workhorse trying to keep the Bronco hopes alive and Alonzo Goggins added long-range jumpers to finally bring the BSC five within seven points.

"They played good ball," Boise State played much better in the Minidome than the last time against the same team.

December 2 saw Boise State lose 64-87 at Pocatello in a non-conference game. They later split a pair in the Bronco gymnasium 73-82 and 63-63.

Buckingham led BSC hoopsters with 20 points and Brown had 16 while Clifford contributed 14.

Greg Bunn rounded out the double figures column with 12 points and was followed by Goggins with five, Barnes had four and Bill Cottrell and George Glover each received two.

## HAPPY BIRTHDAY, Carl and Greg

### VOTE FOR EXPERIENCE RE-ELECT

#### HENRY N.

#### HENSCHIED

#### ASBSC

#### VICE-PRESIDENT

#### 'EXPERIENCE FOR THE FUTURE'



# BSC Track and Field To Host Chico St. Saturday

\*\*\*  
Broncos lack help in field events

BOISE, Idaho—The Boise State track and field team will get a little rest before hosting the Chico State Wildcats in the first outdoor competition of the year for the Broncos Mar. 10 in Bronco Stadium. Some members of the Boise State team took part in the National Federation meet held in Idaho State's Minidome.

"We still have a lot of work ahead of us," commented head track coach Ray Lewis. "We need help in the field events to pick up more points."

"I was well pleased with some of our performances at Idaho State. It was a good indication of what we have done and what still needs to be done," he said.

Rollie Woolsey, a sophomore from Grandview, Idaho, finished second in the 60-yard dash behind ISU's Carl Lawson. Woolsey had a time of 6.2 seconds.

Two Broncos coming off the injury route also have come along well, Lewis said. Alex Ulaszonek, senior from Calgary, Canada who had a hamstring injury, ran the mile in 4:30.0. The other recuperating Bronco, Ron Strand, senior from Cottage Grove, Ore., had a time of 9:36.0 in the two-mile.

Senior Gerry Bell, from Calgary, Canada, broke the Boise State school mark in the triple jump with a leap of 48-10. He also had the old record of 48-2 which he set against Chico State last year.

Sophomore Mike Bennett had the fourth fastest time in the 300 finals with an effort of 32.3. Freshman Doug Rollins ran that same race in a time of 32.5 seconds. Bennett and Rollins were one-two in their heat. Winners were determined by heat times.



**Push Button AC-DC Cassette Player Recorder.** Great for classroom recording or listening to your favorite tapes. VU meter and remote control microphone. Retractable die cast chrome plated handle. Earphone included. all for only \$29.99

**A.D. COMMUNICATIONS**  
3418 Americana Terrace  
Boise 342-6591  
Near Ann Morison Park

**GEORGES'S**

"The BIKE SHOP run by cyclists for cyclists."

Equipment for touring and racing including

**STELLA AND DAWES CYCLES**

A complete stock of quality 10-speed parts

Weekdays 1-5:30  
Saturdays 12-5

1713 Broadway Phone: 343-3782

# A civilian pilot's license

for a few good college men.

## We pay.

Learn to fly while you're in college. The Marines will pay the bill—about \$900 worth of lessons—for qualified members of the Platoon Leaders Class. You'll also be earning a Marine officer's commission through PLC summer training at Quantico, Virginia. And after graduation, you may be one of the few good men who go on to Marine pilot or flight officer training. Get the details from the Marine officer who visits your campus.

# plc

The Marines are looking for a few good men.

SELECTION OFFICERS  
13-14 March 1973

STUDENT UNION BUILDING 9:30-2:30 P.M.  
AFTER HOUR APPOINTMENTS  
Call (801) 524-4086


# BSC WOMEN

MEET EVERY MONDAY  
4 PM IN THE BSC CUB  
EVERYONE IS WELCOME

**A STUDENT FOR STUDENTS**  
PUT STUDENTS BACK IN:  
**student government**  
**student newspaper**  
**student union**  
**student activities**

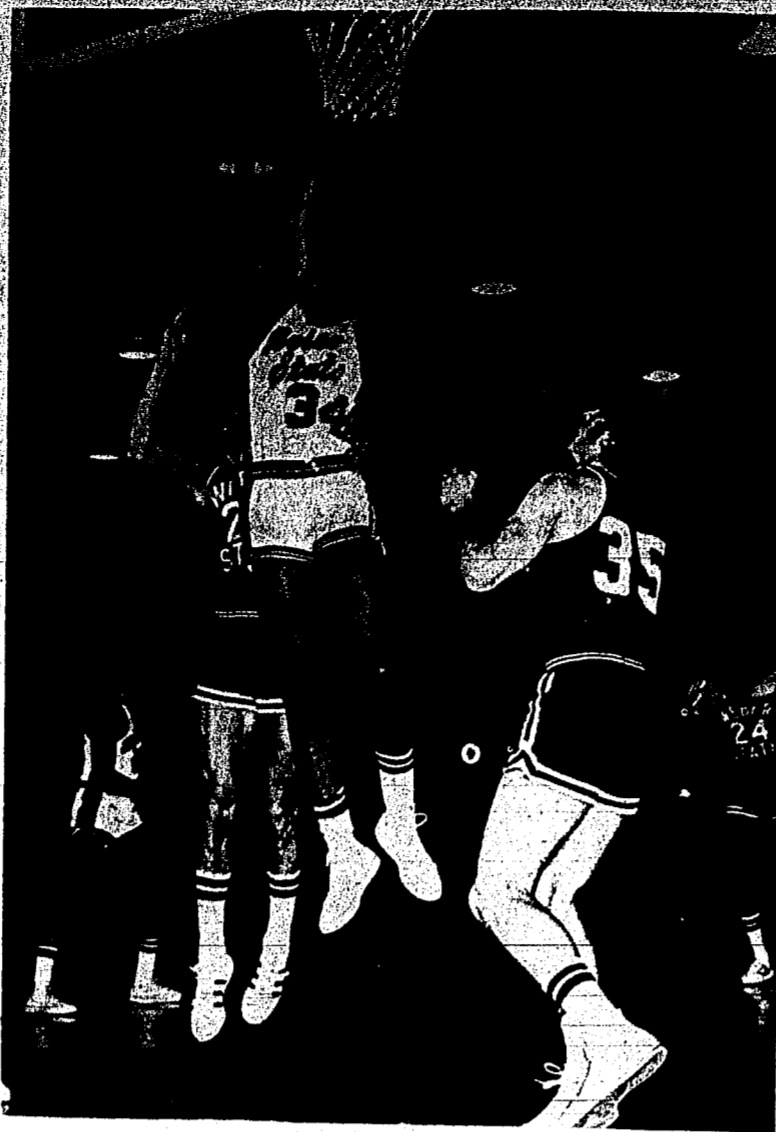
# vote DOUG SHANHOLTZ

**ASBSC PRESIDENT March 14 '73**





BOOKER BROWN



BOB McCOLLUM



BILLY BARNES

T  
H  
E  
S  
E  
N  
I  
O  
R  
S

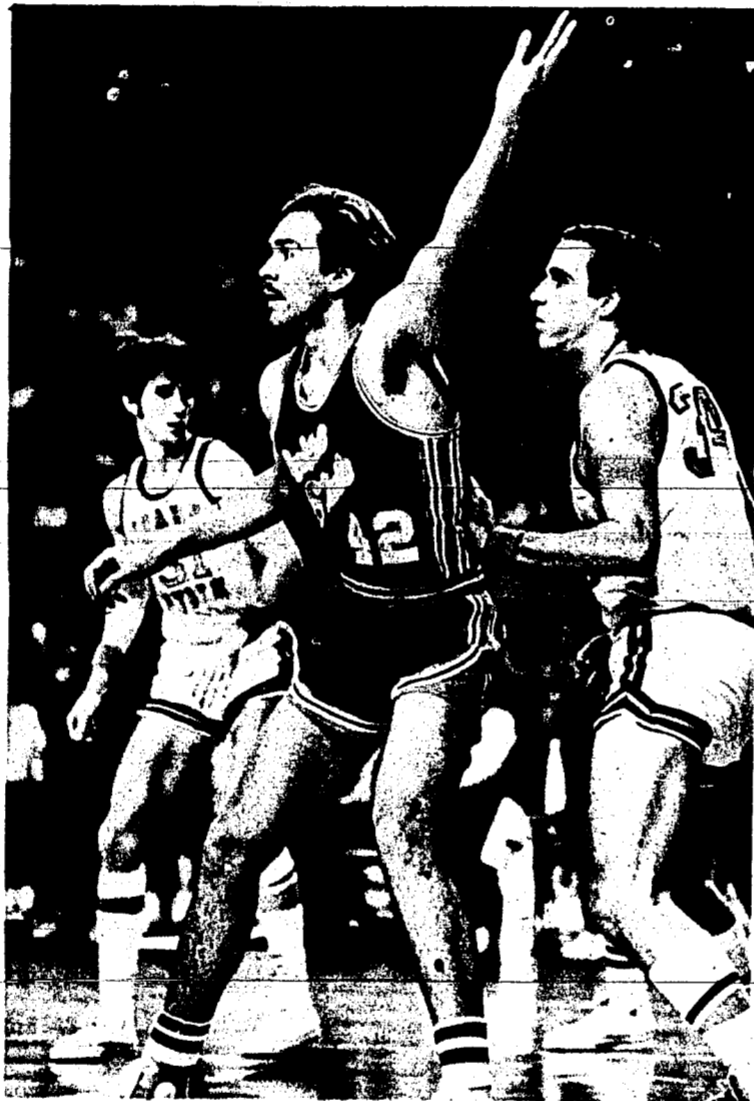
**Gofy's**  
4705 EMERALD • BOISE

**TUESDAY LADIES NIGHT**  
**WEDNESDAY COLLEGE NIGHT**

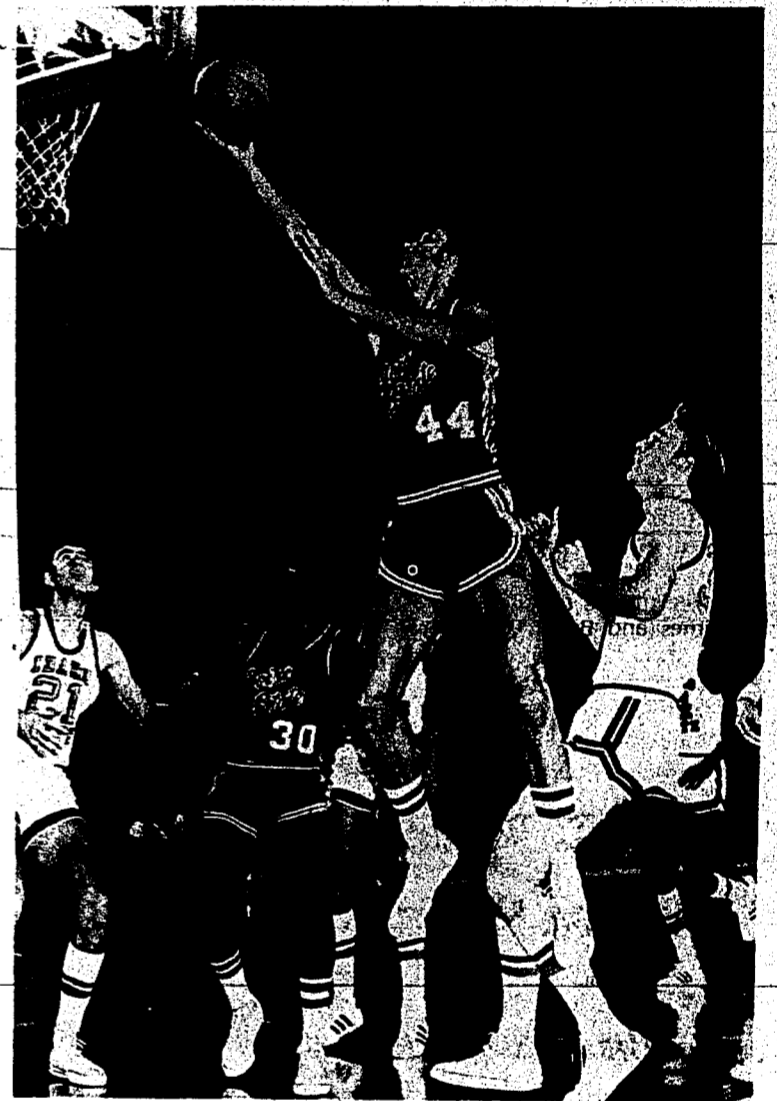
ALL BSC STUDENTS FREE WITH ACTIVITY CARDS UNTILL 10 PM

**MON-WED .75 PITCHERS**  
CURRENTLY FEATURING EVERYDAYS PEOPLE

2 FOR 1 DRINKS MONDAY THROUGH FRIDAY FROM 5 TO 7 PM



STEVE CLIFFORD



GREG BUNN

**5 PIECE MEN'S GIFT ENSEMBLE**

**the President**

The smart new set for the man-about-town. Stunning black Mercedes or Alligator Grained Cowhide for the elegant look.

- ★ **THE WALLET:** Tailored along slim lines, features a 12 view instant card selector. Silk lined large currency compartment as well as stamp or card pocket.
- ★ **KEY CASE:** 6 keys on individual swivel-about snap holders plus hidden card pocket.
- ★ **COMB CASE:** Matching comb case with long wearing nylon comb. So easy to carry about.
- ★ **3-PC. VEST POCKET KNIFE SET:** High carbon steel blades, nail file and bottle opener, key chain. Leather covered for that look of excellence.

INTERNATIONAL MERCHANDISE MART, INC.  
P. O. BOX 1621  
SHREVEPORT, LOUISIANA 71164

Please send me the quantity of 5-piece men's gift ensembles checked below (limit two). If not fully satisfied I will return the merchandise within 10 days for a full refund.

Send ONE only. I enclose \$9.95.

Send TWO at the bargain price of \$16.95.

Name \_\_\_\_\_  
Address \_\_\_\_\_  
City, State, Zip \_\_\_\_\_

**BILL KEYES**

Knowledgeable  
Earnest  
Youthful Ideals  
Energetic  
Sensitive to BSC

**VOTE BILL KEYES**  
SENATOR FROM  
THE SCHOOL OF BUSINESS

I have written his eyes on the future.

**TERM PAPERS**

Send for your descriptive, up-to-date, 128-page, mail order catalog of 2,300 quality term papers. Enclose \$1.00 to cover postage and handling.

WE ALSO WRITE  
CUSTOM MADE PAPERS

**Termpaper Arsenal, Inc.**  
519 GLENROCK AVE., SUITE 203  
LOS ANGELES, CALIF. 90024  
(213) 477-8474 • 477-5493  
"We need a local salesman"

**UP TO SNUFF? Blow it legal with An Old Friend!** Treat your head to the electric rush of Sniffing Snuff. To deny your sense the ecstasy of Dean Swift's 18 aromaticked Snuffing tobaccos is a fate worse than remaining a virgin. Send your buck for three introductory tins to Dean Swift Ltd., P.O. Box 2009, San Francisco, CA 94126

**ROMERO** **FLOWERS**

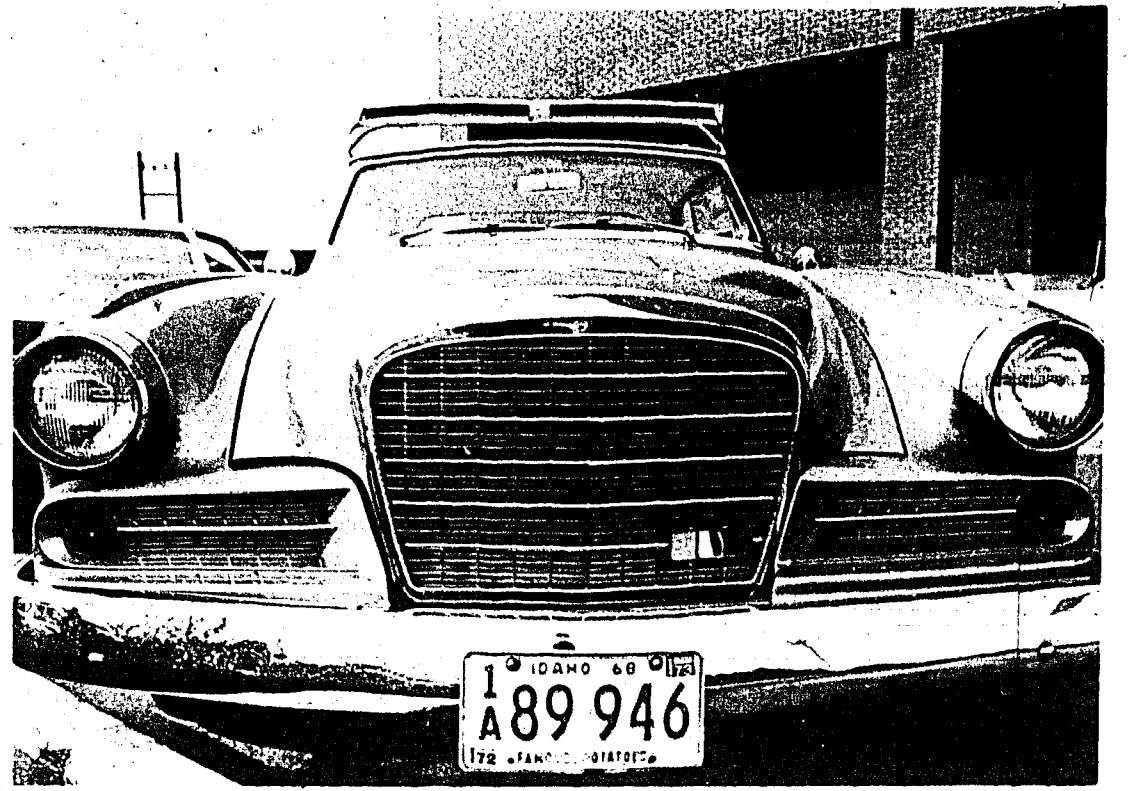
Last week the underdog

This week the darkhorse

Now we need your help to finish



59' T-Bird



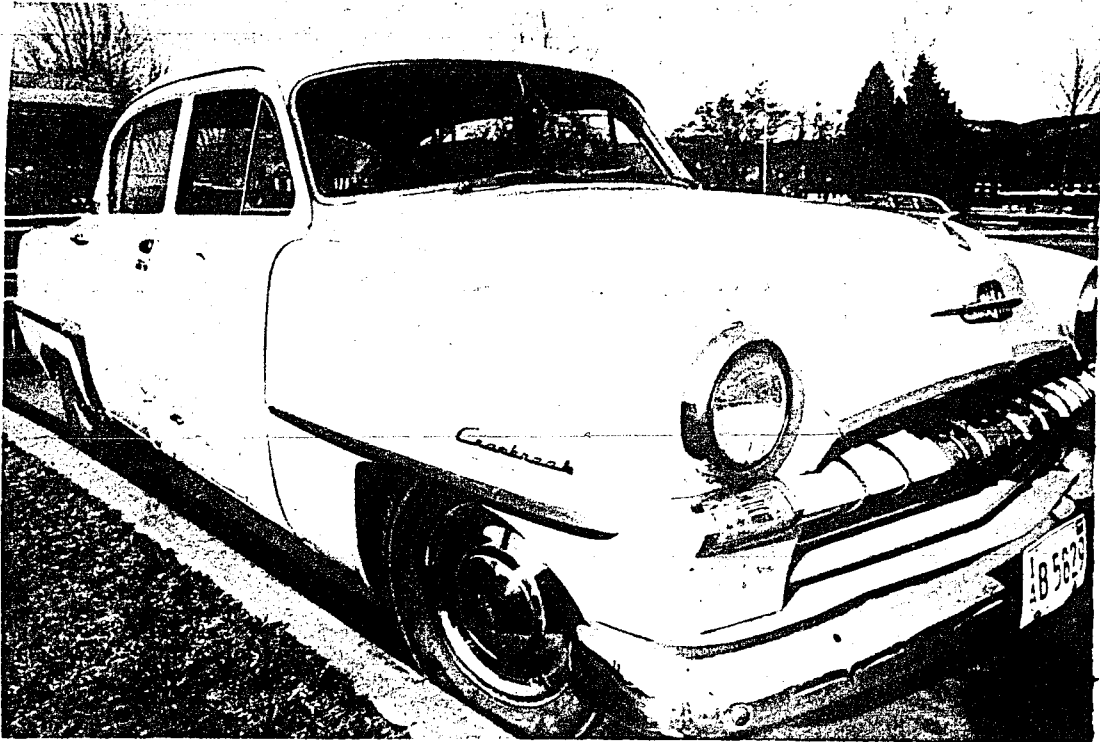
58' Studebaker Hawk



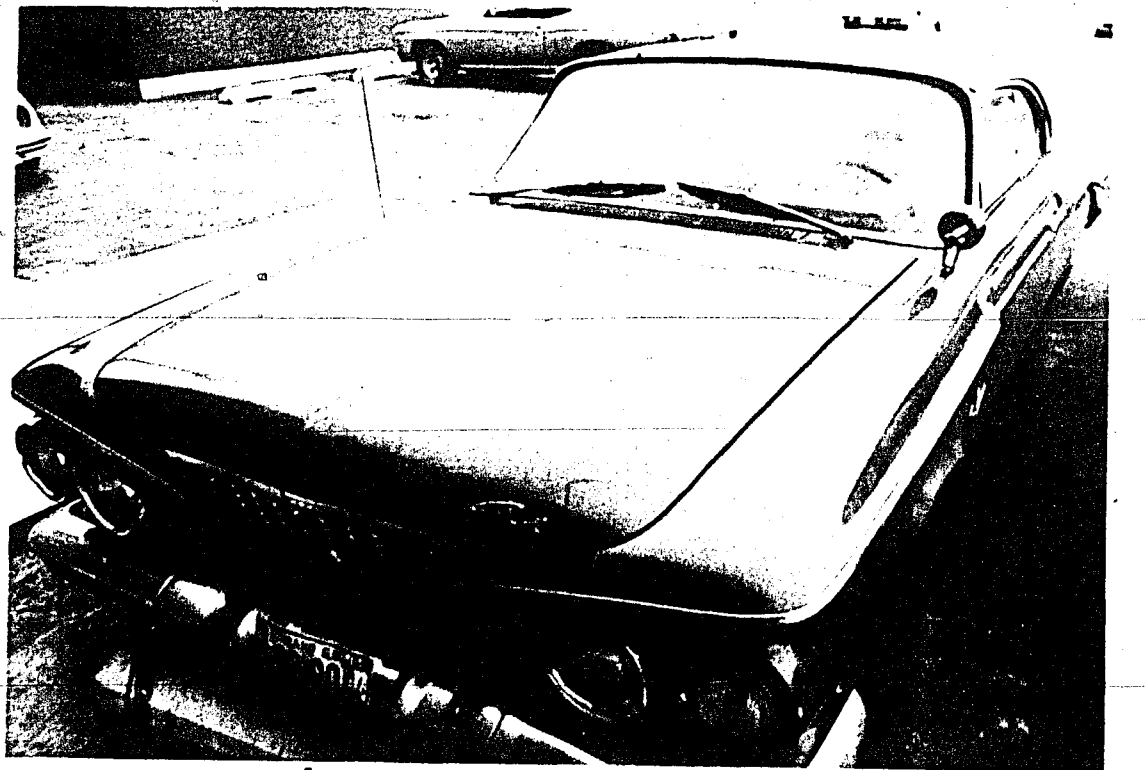
57' Chevy



41' DeSoto



52' Plymouth



58' Plymouth



46' Woody

## Those were the cars that were

First came power-glide, then over-drive, then hydraulic. The three-hole Buick went to four holes and the T-Birds had porthole windows. To add that finishing touch was acre upon acre of chrome that made one think that chrome made cars perform better. Hood ornaments were "cool," and 2 in. white-wall tires a must. Baby-moon's and fins were common, along with curb feelers and a "suicide" knob on the steering wheel.

The Edsel came and went, and the Vet and T Bird followed close behind. Gone forever are the vacuum wipers, real leather upholstery and cars that could hit trees and not fall into a thousand little pieces.

Take a long hard look at the old cars still running. It almost makes one believe that they are meant to last, and the ones they make today not meant to stay together. Twenty years from now you won't see very many of them at all. So take a ride in one today, for the cars of tomorrow will be so different that you will never have the chance to come back to the "old" car. But remember, they all were once new and "the best of the line."