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.
A Part of the Community:
Blacks of Idaho and the West
by Russ Markus

...Would almost think they never existed. A quick glance at history shows no trace. But they were here. Look hard and the stories are there. The herdsmen of the Basin talked of ‘Nigger Bill Hearne, one of Owyhee County’s top buckaroos, rode at various times for the Shea, Grayson, and Bruneau ranchers. ’... ‘The settlement housed twenty-five men, eight women, twelve children and four colored.’... ‘Forty-seven people were killed, four of whom may have been Negroes.’... Yet, despite history’s hesitance to admit it, blacks comprised greatly the settlement of the Western United States, and their influence continues to enrich the heritage of the West, of Idaho, and of Boise, today. Blacks moved to the West for many reasons, bringing their culture and religion with them. Some were escaping the oppression and slavery of the South. Many others were free blacks from the North who emigrated in the 1840s to the West. Slaves were explorers or fur traders. Still others came with slave owners, or employers, or as members of railroad crews, and some as members of the military.

Jim Beckwourth

One of the most famous and fascinating of the early black explorers in the West is Jim Beckwourth. A free black man from Virginia, Beckwourth traveled the unexplored Dakota Territory with William Ashley in 1823 and again in 1825. According to his biographer, T.D. Bonner, Beckwourth soon became an accomplished hunter, scout, and Indian expert, and he spent a great deal of time working for various parties in the fur trade. In 1825 Beckwourth went to work as a scout for the Rocky Mountain Fur Company. The company became concerned by the number of lives lost each winter as the age of 69, in 1881. On December 1, 1851 the Tri-Weekly Statesman ran this piece, which displays the tenor of sentiment usually expressed when black people were suspected of committing a crime, or had done something considered laughable. The April 20, 1872 issue of the Idaho Tri-Weekly Statesman gives this account: “The etymology of the phrase Black remains on the life of this man, who was known as ‘The dean of colored pioneers in Idaho’.”

The Idaho Statesman

Accurate information on the lives of blacks in Idaho’s history is scarce, at best. The majority of early accounts in the Idaho Tri-Weekly Statesman, and even the Idaho Daily Statesman, that concern black residents of Boise are faced with prejudice. There are exceptions, no mention of blacks are made in the newspaper unless they had been suspected of committing a crime, or had done something considered laughable. For the most part, however, blacks contributed greatly to the development of Boise, and yet “no record of the job he held or the service he rendered.” John West was probably the best known and most well respected black man in Boise’s early history. Born a free man in Philadelphia in the 1820’s, West moved to Boise in 1864. Today little information remains on the life of this man who was once known as “The dean of colored pioneers in Idaho.”

John West

John West was probably the best known and most well respected black man in Boise’s early history. Born a free man in Philadelphia in the 1820’s, West moved to Boise in 1864. Today little information remains on the life of this man who was once known as “The dean of colored pioneers in Idaho.” West’s obituary, which appeared in the October 22, 1903 issue of the Idaho Statesman, states that he “worked in every legislature in Idaho,” and yet, “no record remains of the job he held or the service he performed.”

A newspaper article dated June 7, 1870, relates that “John West, a colored citizen of Boise made several efforts on Monday to dispose his political but was refused the right. Probably those at the polls Monday were not yet learning that Congress has made provision to enforce the carrying out of the 15th Amendment.” It is also known that West engineered the job of removing the Boise stage office in 1881, and that he always carried the flag in

Continued to page 8
That's one thing the Peace Corps can guarantee its volunteers.

Because once you've had the rather incredible experience of belonging to a third-world culture and becoming an intimate part of the hopes and plans of people struggling with the very basics of life, your view of the world — and yourself — will never be quite the same.

We know that idea will make some people uneasy, but former volunteers will confirm that two years in the Peace Corps can mean personal growth, cross-cultural experiences, and a sense of satisfaction found nowhere else. It isn't easy, and it isn't for everyone, but since 1961 nearly 85,000 Americans have made the commitment and found it to be one of the central events in their lives.

Our representatives will be pleased to discuss with you the opportunities beginning in the next 3-12 months in Africa, Asia, Latin America and the Pacific.

INFORMATION BOOTH: F.I.M. SEMINAR INTERVIEWS:
SUB Lobby Apr. 1 Noon-6 pm. Teton Room Career Planning & Placement Office
Apr. 6 9 am-5 pm. SUB/ASBU

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News-Real by Pacific News Radio

Time is Money

An Oregon man who figured time is indeed money has sent his doctor a bill after having to wait more than an hour for his appointment. The patient, who lives in Eugene, Oregon, says, "I decided if the doctor couldn't keep their appointments, then I didn't have to keep mine." When the doctor refused to pay up, Sellers took him to Small Claims Court, where a judge ordered the doctor to pay Sellers $85 plus $35 court and travel costs. One small victory for him, Sellers figured, but a giant victory for everyone who's ever waited in a doctor's office. "Dallas Morning News, March 23.

Rough with Rapists

In an effort to—in her words—"Scare the living Douglas" out of rape, a former Massachusetts State Senator has proposed creating a new crime of "twice-aggravated rape." If Lewellen says the bill she's offering would increase the penalty for aggravated rape to 15 years plus castration for a second conviction, "it's the way to deal with a criminal who's out of control.

ABSSU Report: The Election, the Method, by Colleen Bournhill

Almost 1,000 students voted in the ASBSU election on March 19. More than 60% of the candidates were women. Lewellen wanted to continue to do what I did during the election campaign, she said. "I asked questions to the students, to the candidates, to the people who make the decisions.

Results of the election are as follows:

President: Marlyss Fairchild, 791; Tracy Leffler, 250; Robert Car, 31; Vice-President: Deanna Gibler, 176; Todd Evans, 91; Secretary: Lisa Bivens, 42; Joe Gristkamp, 41; Business: Nell Peterson, 80; David Terrell, 29. The Piel and Shovel party, promising to bring beer to BSU and "to deflux the power of Friar Rockwell in Idaho by Russ Markus

Biting winds shocked the placards and signs carried by concerned B-1 protesters outside BSU's Frontier on Friday morning, March 19, as they held a vigil at the Holiday Inn protest in support of a Rockwell International seminar being held in the hotel's Aloha Convention Center. Rockwell International Corporation, which donated the seminar for the B-1 bomber, was in Boise at the request of Governor John Evans to recruit subcontractors and suppliers for the $20.5 billion defense program.

Mike Jones, a spokesman for Jobs and Peace, the ad hoc committee which organized the vigil, said the purpose was to "get people to ask questions...to educate themselves." About 30 people lined up in front of the hotel with signs saying "Jobs for Life—Not Death," and "Idaho is A-1 Don't Give Up on us!" Others paused to read information sheets at these attending the seminar as they entered the hotel.

"We have a problem," said a vigil participant, "if this vigil stops them from bringing the B-1 in here," Jones continued, "that at least a couple people in the seminar will think twice about the implications of participation."

Over 250 business and government representatives and officials crowded the convention center in the hotel in Boise to hear a presentation made by Rockwell and six of its major subcontractors. "Frankly, we have a problem because Idaho is one of the most industrialized states," said a R. Goudreault, Rockwell's Nuclear Security Aircraft Operations, director.

But "I would say it's definitely going to be a business of some people," he continued.

Jobs and Peace members这样的 J. Anderson commented that the jobs created by the B-1 contracts would not help the kind of people who make up the majority of the unemployed in Idaho, "the contractors, workers, loggers, farmers, teachers, and health service workers."

The group also contends that the money being spent on the B-1 would create more jobs if used in the civilian sector. And they insist that Idaho will not be able to generate the $7.5 billion for the B-1 program in taxes that will be necessary to maintain the program.

Several of the protesters gained access to the seminar's opening program and unfurled a banner which asked those attending to "Say No To B-1." The group was escorted from the center.

Participants in the vigil represented many groups and interests, including The Snake River Alliance, The Idaho Peace Fellowship, The Idaho Service Employee's Union, and The Action Group.

Poet, Performer, and Participant

Connie Martin, adventuress, carpenter, mother, but above all, poet, was at BSU to perform her poetry and give a workshop for writers and poets. Connie said of her poetry, "I talk about myself as an island as a larger part of humanity."

"There were signs up at all the voting stations that said 'vote for one senator,'" said Bonnie Arner, Chairperson for the Election Board. "One senator from the school of your choice—not one from each school."

This situation probably affected the outcome of the election, as almost all of the schools ran very close races and it is certainly possible that the outcome might have been different if the procedures were changed.

Rockwell's advertising methods in the primary and the general elections should be made consistent, Arner said. In the primary, ballots were given to every student at each school and that may have led to a stronger showing in the General Election, she continued.

Caucus

At Monday's Caucus meeting, discussion was heard-on the possibility of reducing by 20 percent the service award for ASBSU Senators. The current award is $150 per month.

The Peace Corps will be recruiting volunteers on the BSU campus April 5-7. The Peace Corps has a program that begins in the next 3-12 months.

The above story is courtesy of the Center for Public Information.

Recruiting for Peace

The Peace Corps will be recruiting volunteers on the BSU campus April 5-7. The Peace Corps has a program that begins in the next 3-12 months.

In a workshop presented in conjunction with the Peace Corps presentation, students were given exercises to help writers overcome writer's block. They learned about the discipline of writing daily, the idea of putting the writer over-control the material and that the way to overcome writer's block is to "get down creative ideas without being self-critical."

Students were given on-line assistance in their writing and told that all writers and poets do the same. She offered a section of the workshop that taught participants how to read poetry effectively and to let the words create their own pace in the poem.

Martin's event was sponsored by the Western Regional Honor's Council, the ASBSU Honor's Program, and the BSU Department of English.

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In a sinking economy, who survives?

The Innocent Bystander

Expensive Lives

By Arthur Hoppe

As I stepped off the curb, a well-dressed man in a gleaming blue Buick stopped for me. We nodded pleasantly to each other—I, in polite thanks, he in civilized acknowledgment. The headline in a newspaper caught my eye: "FOUR NEWSMEN SLAIN IN SALVADOR!"


I studied a photograph of the four that appeared on the front page. They are striding down a street—three abreast, one slightly behind—deceptively, fair-complexioned, clean-cut men in short-sleeved shirts.

The one in the center is reaching in his breast pocket as though for a pen or cigarette. He is young, slim, bony, broad-shouldered, dandy. So very Dutch. They are a handsome, the Dutch. Honest, non-aggressive, hard-working, likable. Much like the best of us. The more I studied the photograph, the more my anger grew. What a terrible injustice. What an incredible waste! One of them could have been me.

I like to think that was what lay behind my outrage—the fact that these were fellow journalists with whom I could identify. The reason I like to think that is because Amnesty International estimates that a thousand civilians a month are being killed in El Salvador, many or most of them innocent peasants. One story I have heard is that the soldiers or the right-wing death squads storm the village or the neighborhood in the middle of the night. The boys and the men—sometimes whole families—are pulled from their homes and shot.

Each time I would read one of these stories I would wince. I would say something to myself like, "Why are we supporting such horror and brutality?" And myself like, "Why are we supporting such horror and brutality?" And I would turn the page.

Thousands of innocent Salvadoran peasants have been slaughtered and I kept turning pages. But now, four Dutchmen... and I am outraged.

I don't like to think it is only because I can identify with the Dutchmen. They were obviously educated men—literate, knowledgeable men with whom you could have a drink and discuss world affairs, good restaurants and the right schools. They could well have had a home like mine, books, a television set, a car like mine, a wife and children like mine.

And when I read the shadowy accounts of how they were killed, I see the soldiers with their rifles. I feel the bullets slamming into my body. For one of them could have been me."

I don't like to think it is racism that makes four Dutchmen more emotionally significant to me than ten thousand Salvadoran peasants. I don't like to think it is their fair skin, their fair hair and their blue eyes. I know that death is as tragic for brown-skinned, brown-haired men. Yet I never saw the soldiers or knew the fear or felt the bullets before. I don't like to think it is racism that makes four Dutchmen more emotionally significant to me than ten thousand Salvadoran peasants. I don't like to think it is racism that makes four Dutchmen more emotionally significant to me than ten thousand Salvadoran peasants. I don't like to think it is racism that makes four Dutchmen more emotionally significant to me than ten thousand Salvadoran peasants.

I know that what elicits rage about life being cheap in poor countries, they mean cheap to them, not to those whose lives are being prized. I know that the poor man values his life as much as the rich man. And the peasant's wife weeps as bitterly as the rich man's. No, I don't like to think it is racism or elitism. Yet I suffer more for a jacketed Pole than a thousand hunched Sunchadans, for an unemployed auto worker than a starving Ettrican. But I don't like to think about that at all.

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SILVER & GOLD AWARDS

The Silver & Gold awards are given to full-time BSU students who have, in the service of other university students, done works above and beyond the call of duty.

Nominations are due April 2nd. Nominating forms are available at the SUB Union Station and may be returned to either the SUB Student Activities office or the Union Station by April 2nd.

The Silver & Gold awards reception will be held Monday, April 12th.
The Elephant Man. Superstar Productions at South Junior High School: tickets $6 general, $3 students and seniors. 8:15 pm.

The Family Man. Boise Little Theatre, 8:15 pm.

Boise State University's Annual Film Festival. Boise Little Theatre, SUB.

A number of old and new films are being shown in Boise theaters.

Music for Life: a concert featuring works of Beethoven, Brahms, and Chopin. Sponsored by the Boise State University Music Department and the Boise State University Symphony Orchestra. 8:15 pm, in the Student Union Ballroom.

Representatives from about 20 federal agencies will be on the Boise State University campus on Tuesday, April 6, to discuss career opportunities with the government.

The Career Information Day booths, sponsored by the BSU Career and Financial Services Office, the Bureau of Land Management, and the Boise Interagency Fire Center, will be open from 9 a.m. to 3:30 p.m. in the Student Union Ballroom.

Several BSU faculty members will participate in events at Boise State University's Career Development Center. "Super Saturday" is on April 3, 4, and 5. For more information, call 208-286-3441.

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Blacks of Idaho

Few accounts of black women in Boise's early days remain, but those that do exist provide a picture of the strength of these pioneer women and the stability of black family life.

Black Women

Early accounts of Boise's black women mention a few who worked as janitors, seamstresses, or teachers. However, one notable account is that of Mary Beall, who moved to Boise in 1867 with her husband and children. Beall was a slave who had escaped to freedom and was later employed as a teacher in Boise.

In 1878, she became the only black charter member of the Boise Church. Beall's daughter, Mrs. Terrel, continued the story, stating, "Miss Vina Warner's father worked for the railroad and traveled out here with a large black population they'll go by Mary Beall, describes her: "Miss Vina Warner's father worked for the railroad and traveled out here with a large black population they'll go by." Warner's father, Mr. Warner, was a former slave who had been accredited as a driver of the kindergarten wagon.

The Terrels

"I was born and raised in Rigby," Mrs. Clara Stevens Terrel, age 72, of Boise said recently. Mrs. Terrel was born in 1908, and has been married for 83 years. Her father was a farmer and her mother was a housewife. She has a long line of family in the area. Her father's mother was also a farmer.

In 1916, the Terrel family moved to Boise, and Mrs. Terrel was raised there. She said she simply got tired of walking and stopped in Boise. "We had a large black population then," she said. "We all knew each other, and it was a close-knit community." The umbrellas is known as St. Paul's Community Ministries. As part of the program the church keeps a small food bank, and is tied to the Idaho Food bank system which provides food to those in need.

"We are also concerned about persons who become unemployed," Oliver continued. "We have tried to pass on information about jobs we know about, and help people schedule interviews. We also have tried to link up the unemployed in touch with emergency assistance programs, and provide any assistance that we can." The umbrella outreach program provides services to anyone in need, not just to the black community. One of the long range goals of the project is to establish a multi-ethnic day care center. "Basically it would be concerned with finding children of color, and helping them become comfortable with people of other races, so that they enter school with a higher level of self-esteem." Living Legacies

Dr. Oliver is on sabbatical from BSU this semester to research Boise's black history. When he returns, he plans to publish his research as a book. "We are interested in preserving the black history of our community," Oliver said. "We want to make sure that people know about the contributions of black people to our community." According to Oliver, the church is not just a religious setting, but a social setting where a lot of socialization needs to take place.

Earlier this year Oliver received a grant from the Idaho Humanities to fund the project. A Growing Community

According to the 1980 census, 27% blacks live in the state of Idaho, 64% of those in Ada County. "We are interested in reaching the area," Oliver said. "We have found that the black population is growing, and we want to make sure that black history is not lost in the process."
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**The Real Puzzle**

**Wild cards**

by Don Rubin

Which of the following playing cards are standard, that is, of typical design? And which have been doctored? Simply draw an “X” through each of the frauds.

**The Real Puzzle Solution**

**Shift**

The correct solution for the Shift puzzle required 14 moves and there were two ways of reaching it:

1.) Oil truck, bus, cement mixer, tow truck, bus, oil truck, car carrier, logger, chicken truck, car carrier, cement mixer, oil truck and bus.

2.) Car carrier, logger, chicken truck, car carrier, logger, cement mixer, oil truck and bus.

Solutions of 10, 12 and 13 moves were wrong. Solutions of 16 moves (or more) were long. And solutions that began with the bus were, well, backward.

**The Real Puzzle Prize**

You could be a winner. The first three people to bring the correct answers for this week's Real Puzzle to the SLUB Union Station will win two free tickets to a Student Programs Board's film double feature. The SPB movies show each Friday and Sunday at 7 pm in the Ada Lounge.
The skills being sought for Peace Corps positions include both degree and non-degree persons, with current emphasis being placed on graduates in math, biology, forestry, the physical and life sciences, fisheries, French, home economics and nutrition, horticulture, business, civil engineering, and agriculture, while practical experience in farming, construction, or the skilled trades is also desired.

According to Brian Davey, recruiting team leader, applications can be accepted for up to a year away from the date a person wishes to become a volunteer. Applicants must be U.S. citizens, and if married, have no children.

Inquiries can also be directed to the Seattle Peace Corps recruiting office by calling toll free: 1-800-416-1025.

Health Fair

Boise State University’s Health Fair ‘82 Day is April 5 (Mondays). In addition to the regular screen areas covered all sites in Boise, we will be having some special workshops and displays, including:

- Two 3-hour CPR sessions
- Two 1/2 hour sessions on jogging (pitsfalls, how to begin, what to wear, etc.)
- One or two sessions on relaxation techniques, a session on exercise, and one on minor injuries, and possibly a session on parenting, and a display by the Boise Police Department on driving while intoxicated.

For more information about the special sessions, call 383-1440 or 383-1551 or contact Helen Holt Mondays or Tuesdays after 4:30 in the SUB.

Enter the Seven & Seven

500. 500 T-shirts, that is. We’ll be raffling them off at College Expo ‘82. Just bring this form to our Seagram’s 7 booth to enter the raffle.

The good times stir at Fort Lauderdale, March 17-20, and Daytona Beach, March 22-26. So come on down and enter our Seven and Seven 500. You could walk away with a free Seven and Seven T-shirt.