10-10-1988

University News, October 10

Students of Boise State University

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.
Students, faculty dig, discover unusual artifacts

by Karen Kuman
The University News

The students and faculty at BSU's third archeological field school discovered some unusual artifacts but were unable to determine all the activities that had been carried on at the Clover Creek site, where they dug over the summer.

The site, near King Hill, Idaho, probably was used for early-stage sandblasting, according to an anthropology professor Dr. Mark Plew, who said, "I would hesitate to say that it was the only thing the site was used for." Damage had been done to the site's habitation area by a previous investigation and by post-hunters and vandals, Plew said. This forced the BSU group to excavate on the outskirts of the habitation area, where it was not uncommon for the inhabitants to carry out specialized activities.

Although some of the habitation area was intact, he said, most of it was damaged or destroyed. The site had been known to post-hunters since the 1930s, he said.

The larger Clover Creek site measures approximately 100 square meters, Plew said, and the BSU group "excavated a total of about 64 square meters. We moved a lot of dirt."

"I think we're just looking at one slice of the pie," he said.

Some unusual, small, "squashed" projectile points, tools, fish remains and some pottery were the artifacts found, he said.

The site "seems to have been occupied a number of different times during the last, at least, 1,000 years," he said, and said many of the artifacts also were approximately 1,000 years old.

Many of the projectile points were made of stone, which Plew said is an unusual material for the purpose; probably coming from a small quarry site a few miles away. The small, squashed design was not typical of any of the common projectile points for the area and time period, Plew said.

He said the design was more typical of the Fremont people of Utah and that there has been discussion about possible Fremont influence into the area in the past.

"We pretty much exhausted the site" with this most recent excavation, he said, but the next year's field school will not return to Clover Creek.

Instead, Plew said, they are trying to get funding to dig at an Idaho rock shelter. He said the site is an important one because it was deeply stratified and has not been flooded at any point; it has not been vandalized; and it is at an interface between a forested mountain area and the plains, which makes it environmentally and geographically important.

Plew said approximately 25 percent of the students in this summer's field school, which received some funding from the Idaho State Historical Society, were anthropology students, and that he encourages non-majors to participate. "It's the kind of experience that can be good for anyone," because it provides an unusual chance to be involved in the hands-on process of science, instead of just reading about it, he said.

Participating students pay their university fees and a special room and board fee, which Plew estimated at approximately $250, and everything is provided for them, except personal gear.

The results of the survey were printed in a book titled "Sexual Assault on Campus: What Colleges Can Do" by Aileen Adams and Karl Abrahamson.

The book recommends that all colleges "Adopt specific proposals to help combat sexual assaults on campus and provide appropriate treatment for those students who are victimized."

According to Adams and Abrahamson, colleges should clearly outline definitions of different kinds of rape, data on the prevalence of rape on campuses, and information about the occurrence of these crimes and make students aware that a policy on sexual assault exists.

BSU does not have a specific policy addressing campus sexual assaults. The book is covered in a section of the BSU Affirmative Action office "sexual harassment policy," under "physical" sexual harassment.

"This is because sexual assualt is a criminal offense," according to the Affirmative Action Director Betty Hecker. She said, "Sexual assault is a violent crime, it is a matter for the police and, "we can't take action without evidence."

According to Adams and Abrahamson, the most common form of sexual assault is "acquaintance rape," in which the perpetrator and victim know each other. In many cases, they live in the same dorm, are dating, attend a common class, or have met through mutual friends.

According to an article written by Mary Rear, "College students of traditional age are vulnerable to being victims of violence. They are typically in a new setting with a variety of environmental stresses away from direct parental supervision and old support systems. In 1988, 6,000 students from 32 colleges in the U.S. reported committing rape or attempted sexual assault in 1986. One of every six American female college students reported being sexually assaulted or victimized by attempted sexual assault. One out of every 15 male students reported succeeding in rape or attempting to commit rape during that period, according to a survey of over 6,000 students from 32 colleges in the U.S."

The results of the survey were printed in a book titled "Sexual Assault on Campus: What Colleges Can Do" by Aileen Adams and Karl Abrahamson.

The book recommends that all colleges "Adopt specific proposals to help combat sexual assaults on campus and provide appropriate treatment for those students who are victimized."

According to Adams and Abrahamson, colleges should clearly outline definitions of different kinds of rape, data on the prevalence of rape on campuses, and information about the occurrence of these crimes and make students aware that a policy on sexual assault exists.

BSU does not have a specific policy addressing campus sexual assaults. The book is covered in a section of the BSU Affirmative Action office "sexual harassment policy," under "physical" sexual harassment.

"This is because sexual assualt is a criminal offense," according to the Affirmative Action Director Betty Hecker. She said, "Sexual assault is a violent crime, it is a matter for the police and, "we can't take action without evidence."

According to Adams and Abrahamson, the most common form of sexual assault is "acquaintance rape," in which the perpetrator and victim know each other. In many cases, they live in the same dorm, are dating, attend a common class, or have met through mutual friends.

According to an article written by Mary Rear, "College students of traditional age are vulnerable to being victims of violence. They are typically in a new setting with a variety of environmental stresses away from direct parental supervision and old support systems. In 1988, 6,000 students from 32 colleges in the U.S. reported committing rape or attempted sexual assault in 1986. One of every six American female college students reported being sexually assaulted or victimized by attempted sexual assault. One out of every 15 male students reported succeeding in rape or attempting to commit rape during that period, according to a survey of over 6,000 students from 32 colleges in the U.S."

The results of the survey were printed in a book titled "Sexual Assault on Campus: What Colleges Can Do" by Aileen Adams and Karl Abrahamson.

The book recommends that all colleges "Adopt specific proposals to help combat sexual assaults on campus and provide appropriate treatment for those students who are victimized."

According to Adams and Abrahamson, colleges should clearly outline definitions of different kinds of rape, data on the prevalence of rape on campuses, and information about the occurrence of these crimes and make students aware that a policy on sexual assault exists.

BSU does not have a specific policy addressing campus sexual assaults. The book is covered in a section of the BSU Affirmative Action office "sexual harassment policy," under "physical" sexual harassment.

"This is because sexual assualt is a criminal offense," according to the Affirmative Action Director Betty Hecker. She said, "Sexual assault is a violent crime, it is a matter for the police and, "we can't take action without evidence."

According to Adams and Abrahamson, the most common form of sexual assault is "acquaintance rape," in which the perpetrator and victim know each other. In many cases, they live in the same dorm, are dating, attend a common class, or have met through mutual friends.

According to an article written by Mary Rear, "College students of traditional age are vulnerable to being victims of violence. They are typically in a new setting with a variety of environmental stresses away from direct parental supervision and old support systems. In 1988, 6,000 students from 32 colleges in the U.S. reported committing rape or attempted sexual assault in 1986. One of every six American female college students reported being sexually assaulted or victimized by attempted sexual assault. One out of every 15 male students reported succeeding in rape or attempting to commit rape during that period, according to a survey of over 6,000 students from 32 colleges in the U.S."

The results of the survey were printed in a book titled "Sexual Assault on Campus: What Colleges Can Do" by Aileen Adams and Karl Abrahamson.

The book recommends that all colleges "Adopt specific proposals to help combat sexual assaults on campus and provide appropriate treatment for those students who are victimized."

According to Adams and Abrahamson, colleges should clearly outline definitions of different kinds of rape, data on the prevalence of rape on campuses, and information about the occurrence of these crimes and make students aware that a policy on sexual assault exists.

BSU does not have a specific policy addressing campus sexual assaults. The book is covered in a section of the BSU Affirmative Action office "sexual harassment policy," under "physical" sexual harassment.

"This is because sexual assualt is a criminal offense," according to the Affirmative Action Director Betty Hecker. She said, "Sexual assault is a violent crime, it is a matter for the police and, "we can't take action without evidence."

According to Adams and Abrahamson, the most common form of sexual assault is "acquaintance rape," in which the perpetrator and victim know each other. In many cases, they live in the same dorm, are dating, attend a common class, or have met through mutual friends.
You can still learn to play bridge!
Enroll now in on-campus bridge lessons. Want to have fun? We'll give you a hand bridge is both challenging and entertaining at every level. Have a good time while you improve judgment, concentration, and memory.

Materials for the American Contract Bridge League's eight-lesson series are supplied free. It's too late to sign up if you want to have the game going after the first class.

When: 7:30 TUESDAYS
Where: B.S.U. SUB
Oct. 11 TETON ROOM
Oct. 18 BIG 4 ROOM

FREE LESSONS FROM PROFESSIONAL BRUCE PEROUSON

Sponsored by the American Contract Bridge League

For those of you who already have more than enough to do, The Boise State University Bookstore publishing service is for you!
We typeset letters, resumes, term papers - all your academic needs.
Reasonable Prices
Fast Service
Laser Jet Quality Print

Store Hours
Monday and Tuesday - 8:00 am to 7:00 pm
Wednesday - Friday - 8:00 am to 5:00 pm
Saturday - 10:00 am to 5:00 pm
385-3954

The Bookstore
Boise State University

AIDS Awareness Program
October 10 - 19, 1988

Monday, October 10
The Namus Project
Idaho Quilt on display
through October 19th
BSU Student Union, Boisean Lounge

Tuesday, October 11
Dr. Centanni
Lecture: 3:00 pm
AIDS vs. AFRAIDS:
An Infectious Disease, not a Gay Disease
BSU Student Union, Boisean Lounge

Friday, October 14
AIDS:
Stephanie Wilde
Art Exhibit Reception
5:30 - 7:00pm
BSU Student Union, Senate Chambers

Films
Buddies 7:00 pm
Parting Glances 9:00 pm
BSU Special Events Center

Sunday, October 16
Films
Parting Glances 9:00 pm
BSU Special Events Center

Monday, October 17
Films
Coming of Age 7:00 pm
BSU Special Events Center

Wednesday, October 19
Films
Coming of Age 7:15 pm
BSU Student Union, Ada Lounge

Learn about AIDS - you can help stop it.
Idaho Hotline 1-800-833-AIDS

In Brief
Register to vote on campus Oct. 13
A voter registrars, sponsored by the College Republicans, will be on campus Oct. 13 from 10 a.m. - 1 p.m. in the Union Street Cafe in the Student Union.

Vo-Tech sets Hobo March Oct. 21
BSU Vo-Tech students will hit the streets Oct. 21 for their annual Hobo March fundraising drive for student scholarships and financial aid.

Church receives Presidents Award
The late Sen. Frank Church and his wife Bethine have received the BSU President's Award for Western Life and Letters.

First minority scholarship awarded
The Boise Cascade Corporation has announced the recipients of its first BSU Minority Accounting Student Scholarship.

American Red Cross blood drive set
The American Red Cross would like your blood. Blood-donating day will be Oct. 26 (11 a.m. - 3 p.m.) in the Student Union Big Four Room. Reservations must be made in advance as no walk-ins will be taken. Call the Student Activities Office at 385-1223 before Oct. 26 to set the time to give the "gift of life." You must weigh at least 110 lbs. and be in good health in order to donate.

Would you like to wear one of these crowns?
BSU Homecoming

KING and QUEEN applications are now being accepted in the Student Activities Office, 2nd floor, Student Union. All applications are due by October 19th.
Bentley discusses technological tests to determine dig sites

by Bobbie Cunningham

The University News

BU professor Elton Bentley is developing a method to help archaeologists pinpoint excavation sites. Bentley analyzes soil samples for phosphorus content, and said the tests he performs gives clues to human activities which took place thousands of years ago.

According to Bentley, high trace levels of phosphorus are particularly indicative that human activity has occurred at a site in the past. "Phosphorus traces come from human feces and urine, and also from animal or human blood," he said. "So if we find higher than normal levels of phosphorus, we can make interpretations from that."

"Phosphorus content is a big clue," he said.

Bentley's educational background is in physical geography and geomorphology. He uses his expertise in soil analysis to aid archaeologists in locating traces of aboriginal camp sites. In 1978, he published a report titled Descriptive Archaeology of Hell's Canyon Creek Village which details findings from sediments he analyzed from that site.

Bentley said he has never visited the Hell's Canyon dig. "My responsibility was to do a simple soil analysis. I did a soil fraction test, which is taking soil particle size, and from that I can do some environmental interpretations."

"Where did the soil come from? How long has it been there? What took place there back over time? I do a number of chemical tests, which is the primary purpose for my being involved."

"Through the chemistry on these soils we can determine perhaps what the occupation of the people camped there was—what did they do there? How long were they there?"

At the 45th Annual Conference of the Northwest Anthropological Association in Tacoma in March, Bentley and BU student Russell T. Gould presented a paper titled "An Assessment of Probable Site Selection on the Middle Snake River, South Central Idaho." The report discusses findings from aboriginal camp sites.

Bentley said he has been gathering data on phosphorus levels in soil samples taken from sites along the Snake River from Twin Falls to C.J. Strike Reservoir for about 7 years.

"We've been methodically collecting data here, and we're putting together some really interesting interpretations on what has been taken place here over the last 9,000 years," he said.

"What we've been doing," Bentley said, "is using remote sensing photography (infrared), and you see a place on the Snake River and say, you know, if I were an aboriginal person, I would perhaps like to camp there," so you go down to the river and take a couple of soil tests from that site, do your chemical analyses, and guess what, you have a higher phosphorus level."

Bentley said obtaining the soil samples is a precise process.

"It is not a thing that is done at random," he said. "It's done very precisely on a grid system at very specific depths. We have controlled the two levels of soil tests from the site you think may have a camp, and then you take a couple of soil tests away from that site to give you your natural environmental levels."

"If control samples taken away from the camp site are registering maybe eight parts per million of phosphorus, but I discover that is doing my sampling across the site that there seems to be a concentration of phosphorus in an area about six meters by four meters where I'm guessing phosphorus levels as high as 28 to 30 parts per million, in some cases as high as 200, then it becomes an archaeological problem. That's the place to excavate, right there."

"You take speculation out of science. At the very best, you could do in the past was go down there and say well, this might be a good place to put down a tent and pin. What are the chances of hitting it? Maybe one chance in 100 that you would hit it. But if you've done some of these phosphorus analyses, you hit it every time."

"We had a case about a year and a half ago at a cave site in Minidoka County," he said. "We found an archeological phosphorus level there. The fact is that nowhere, in any place in the country, in fact as I know, that anyone ever measured phosphorus levels, in the soil and the kinds of tools that were in the case, we came to the conclusion that this was the clearing site for buffalo, and what we were really looking was blood levels from the animals."

Bentley said he was not aware of other scientists applying his method for analyzing phosphorus content in soil samples.

"The method had been used in England in the 1970s for phosphorus dark early 60s," he said. "It's been discussed in the literature, but as far as I'm aware, nobody had used it for analyzing phosphorus content in the soil."

"I came across it in the literature and I realized that they could use this in a humid environment and it works, why couldn't I use it in an environment and really get good information from it?"

"According to Bentley, phosphorus is extremely stable, and accumulates over time rather than leaching out of soil. Theoretically," he said, "if someone goes out and takes a sample, and 1,000 years from now, someone does a soil analysis, they could come up and find out right where he stood."

"Soil chemistry is a problem," he said. "Once we have established the relationship between the phosphorus level and the type of the plants, we can turn it around and go out and use it to find the phosphorus, and once we find higher than normal levels of phosphorus in a specific area, conceivably we can do an archeological test and see, we've got a site which was accepted by aboriginal people."

In addition to his work with soil analysis, Bentley has worked on a project to compile the mapping of the Oregon and Nevada indigenous immigrant trails. In 1980, he published a report detailing his findings.

Bentley said he used infrared photography taken by a U.S. Navy plane to construct an accurate map of the trail system from Laramie to Ontario.

"People have mapped the Oregon Trail or the immigrant trails primarily by walking it on the ground," he said, "and by reading the journals of the participants from back in the 1840s, 50s and 60s. The sec-
Let clubs spend club money

Editor in Chief Valerie Mead, in her capacity a member of various student organizations on campus, recently attended a meeting with the ASBSU treasurer concerning the newly revamped financial code. BSU student government has seen fit, not only to completely dismantle the somewhat arbitrary guidelines for clubs to qualify for ASBSU allocations (thus putting club funding back on the—essentially—one-size-fits-all, first-served basis it tried to get away from five years ago), but also to severely cripple the matching funds system by deciding just what student organizations can pay for with money they have raised and deposited in the ASBSU coffers.

For example, the code says that ASBSU funds may not be used by organizations to pay individual dues for a national organization. ASBSU Treasurer Carol Dick said this means that any money an organization deposits with ASBSU which might be earmarked for such a purpose cannot be used as funds for ASBSU to match. Our problem with this whole idea is that we just don't understand where ASBSU gets off telling us, as officers and members of student organizations, what we can spend our money on. Once we deposit our funds to match their allocation, why should they have jurisdiction over any of those funds? Already, in speaking with Morrison Knudsen we were told to send the Student Coordinating Committee of the Yo-Tech school, "Look, whatever money you raise in the Hobe March, we'll double it, up to $5,000." Does Morrison Knudsen then have the right to tell Yo-Tech students what they can spend that extra $5,000 on?

When student organizations present budgets before the Financial Advisory Board, they must account for every dollar they intend to raise or spend. The FAAC has an opportunity at that point to make sure that no one has any plans to spend student money in violation of state law (buying a keg of beer for a party, for example). There is a second check on this when the treasurer is asked to disburse student organization funds from ASBSU accounts.

Another allegory: If Micron Technology wants an engineering college at BSU, and Micron executives tell BSU that whatever state allocations and private donations toward the establishment of that college will be matched by a Micron donation, does Micron then have the right to stipulate how BSU uses that money, beyond the fact that it must somehow go to the engineering college?

The last example may be more appropriate to ASBSU’s vision of their role in club funding. By stipulating the areas the donated matching funds may be used for before they are given, they can make sure certain objectives of student organizations are achieved. But they have the power to deny funds to those organizations trying to steer them in directions ASBSU sees as desirable, which the organizations themselves may not.

Why should they care what we spend such money on, so long as it is within state law, and within our budgets? We don’t think they should.

Beyond this, the ASBSU Senate has abolished all of the specific guidelines regarding organizational allocations. Granted, financially penalizing active clubs which have only been around a year or so while overfunding older, stick-in-the-mud organizations is not a good way of going about funding. But (and this is a big one) making funding judgments based on a combination of factors, including club membership, club visibility, and other criteria set forth by the ASBSU Senate, is not a good way of going about funding. Club membership, club membership, club visibility, and other criteria set forth by the ASBSU Senate and/or Financial Advisory Board,” quote to finance the club, without guaranteeing that the positive weights of the factors or just what kinds of other criteria may be involved, is irresponsible at best.

As members and officers of student organizations other than The University News, we would have loved to see ASBSU revamp the financial code once more, with an eye for eliminating any "Big Brother" tendencies in their code. We can find in it, getting government out of the business of deciding appropriate expenditures for student organizations and letting the officers of the organizations make their own decisions like the responsible adults we are all supposed to be.

Letters to the editor should be typed, double-spaced and not longer than 500 words (two typed pages). The letters must be signed and a telephone number provided for our verification purposes. We reserve the right to edit letters for spelling, grammar, punctuation, length and libelous or offensive content.

We agree with the USSPA Code of Ethics. Among the provisions of the code are:

Freedom of expression and debate by means of a free and vigorous student press is essential to the effectiveness of an educational community in a democratic society.

"The student press must provide an open forum for the unfettered expression of opinion, including those opinions differing from the editorial policy." The editorial staff encourages readers, whether students, faculty or community members, to respond to any of the contents of the newspaper, as well as subjects of general interest.

The staff will make every effort to print all letters which meet policy requirements.

Letters policy
Assault policy needed at BSU

by Rosemary Hardie
The University News

One of three women in the U.S. will be the victim of sexual assault at some time during her life. If 1,200 women attended BSU and half of those students are women, then starting 2,000 students will be raped during their lifetime.

A survey of over 6,000 students from 20 college campuses showed that one out of every six female students reported being victimized in some way (rape, sexual assault, battery) in 1986. One out of every 15 male students in the survey reported committing rape or attempting to commit rape during that same time period. According to these statistics, 1,000 female students will be raped while attending BSU. If half of all BSU students are male, then statistically 400 of them will rape or attempt to rape other women while at BSU.

According to Alain Adams and Gail Abrahant who co-wrote a report titled Sexual Assault on Campus: What Can Be Done, college sexual assault is on the rise. Most college sexual assaults are committed by men who are acquaintances of others, or at least in many instances the attacker is a student that the victim knows and/or lives in a class with them.

We would be naive to believe that "acquaintances" is the only kind of rape, nor does it happen at BSU. Rape is one of the most under-reported crimes in America. According to a 1986 FBI report, rape is reported about once every six minutes in the U.S.; experts estimate that only one in ten rapes is actually reported.

Every university has a specific policy that deals with rape and it is time that such a policy is written and distributed to all BSU students. Female and male students need to understand acquaintance rape and the protection that is available to them so that they can get help, what BSU can and cannot do, and so that nothing is being done which would allow all of BSU that BSU will not take this kind of behavior.

Currently, BSU's only policy addressing campus sexual assault is labeled "Undergraduate and Graduate Student's Sexual Harassment Policy." A level, "Sexual Harassment Policy.", Becky Hickey, Director of Affirmative Action at BSU said that the university does have a specific policy on sexual assault because they cannot "take action until a person is reported."

Ken Branson-Cully, who is BSU's director of the Center for Sexual Assault, said that the fact that a university does not have a more adequate/professional level of procedures that are available. It is difficult for police to be able to do anything with assault victims. In many cases, they are not the only people that are available to help.

The only possible solution is to throw it out the window, but the fact is that the university is not the only place where one can get help. Many universities have established sexual assault hotlines that are staffed by trained professionals who can help.

The only possible solution is to throw it out the window, but the fact is that the university is not the only place where one can get help. Many universities have established sexual assault hotlines that are staffed by trained professionals who can help.

The University News

Imagine, if you will, a university of ten thousand students, which projects an increase of an additional 10,000 students in ten years. You can imagine that for those 11,000 currently enrolled students there are already one student attending BSU and the walls of the Library that provides typewriters for their use. This one contains the following: two Royal electric (often displaying "Out-of-Order" signs), four ar- chivists who have written a letter to me saying that the office of the university Library is in need of some help. The students have not been able to complete their work due to the lack of resources.

This depicts the current situation on the campus of the BSU. There is a lack of typewriters available at no charge to students and six which are "pay-for-play." The only way to get the company supplying these machines is to pay for the typewriters to students, one need not be...
Author, editor Hempel to read

Amy Hempel, author of Reasons to Live and contributing editor to Vanity Fair, will give a free short story reading Oct. 13 at 7:30 p.m. in the Student Union Lookout Room. The New York City author is the first visitor in the 1988-89 Writers and Artists Series, sponsored by BSU's English department. Hempel’s critically acclaimed Reasons to Live is a collection of 15 short stories of personal survival and triumph set amidst suburban life in modern California. Hempel's work has also appeared in Harper's and the New York Times Magazine.

Archbishop to speak

The Most Rev. Raymond Hunthausen, archbishop of Seattle and peace advocate, will speak at BSU on Oct. 16.

Hunthausen will deliver his presentation, "The Challenge of Peace," at 3 p.m. in the Student Union Ballroom. The event is free to the public and no advance registration is required.

Hunthausen, who received the 1987 Martin Luther King Peace Award, has been outspoken on issues such as social justice, the arms race and women in the Catholic Church. He created a controversy recently when he withheld half the payment of his taxes in opposition to the arms race. For more information on Hunthausen’s visit, contact Ann Hausrath of the Boise Peace Quilt Project at 336-4930.

CALENDAR

Mon., Oct. 10

Memory and the Problem of Tradition in American Culture, Pulitzer prize winning author Michael Kammen, 7 p.m., SPEC, free admission

SPB film, Jean de Florette, 7 p.m., Student Union Ada Lounge. Admission to all Student Programs Board sponsored films is free to BSU students with activity card, $1 BSU faculty and staff, high school students, $2.50 general

Tues., Oct. 11

Professor Russ Centanni speaks on Aids vs. Aids: An infectious Disease Not a Gay Disease, 3 p.m., Student Union Ballroom

Mark Hinson art exhibit through Nov. 4, Student Union Boisean Lounge, artist reception 7-8:30 p.m.

Non-Traditional Support Group, Cynthia Smith speaks on The Deciding Student - The Process of Picking a Major, noon, Student Union Clearwater Room. Call 385-1583 for more information.

Wed., Oct. 12

Werner Fernos, President Population Institute, speaks a.m., Student Union Owyhee Room and 1:40-2:30 p.m., Room 154, the Liberal Arts Building

SPB film, Manon of the Spring, 3:15 p.m., Student Union Ada Lounge

Antigone, presented by the department of theatre arts, Morrison Center Stage II. Tickets are free to BSU students, faculty and staff, $6 general and $4 for children and BSU alumni from Select-a-Seat outlets.

Thurs., Oct. 13

Women's Volleyball, BSU Eastern Washington, 7:30 p.m., Human Performance Center

Writers and Artists Series, Amy Hempel, short-story reading 7:30 p.m., Student Union Lookout Room

AND OTHER STUFF

Take the kids to the Boise Public Library on Saturday, Oct. 15 at 2 p.m. to see the children's adventure films "A Pocket for Corduroy" and "Light Fantastic Picture Show." It's free! Call 384-4421 for more information...

Channel 27 is featuring "Candidate Connection" from now till the Nov. election. Don't miss this opportunity to check out the candidates running for office. Check your local programming guide for more details....
Paper Dolls and Snakes, a collaborative exhibit of the works of BSU art professors Cheryl K. Shurtlett and James K. Russell, will be shown at the BSU Gallery of Art Oct. 10-Nov. 4. The exhibit will combine pencil drawings and sculptures. The gallery is located in BSU Liberal Arts Building and is open from 9 a.m. - 5 p.m. Monday through Friday.

SPB: French films, ‘Buddies,’ ‘Parting Glances’

This week’s Student Programs Board sponsored films are the French films Jean De Florette and its sequel Manon of the Spring. Also on the calendar are Buddies and Parting Glances. Jean De Florette is the adaptation of Marcel Pagnol’s beloved films and novel about shattered dreams among the French Provencal peasant farmers in the 1920s. Its sequel, Manon of the Spring, stars Emmanuelle Beart. Evil is punished and good rewarded when the beautiful daughter of Jean De Florette wreaks vengeance upon the cruel peasant responsible for her father’s death. Buddies is a powerful drama about an AIDS victim and was the first American film to dramatize the subject. Parting Glances explores the relationships between gays and straights, the impact of AIDS, and the thin line separating lovers and friends in the gay world.

Jean De Florette will be screened Oct. 10 in the Student Union Ada Lounge at 7 p.m. and Manon of the Spring plays at 3:15 p.m. Oct. 12 in the Student Union Ada Lounge. Buddies will be presented at 7 p.m. on Oct. 14 in the SPEC and Parting Glances runs on Oct. 14 at 7 p.m. in the SPEC and on Oct. 16 at 7 p.m. in the Student Union Ada Lounge. All SPB sponsored movies are free to BSU students with activity card, $1 BSU faculty, staff and high school students and $2.50 general.

ON STAGE

Barclay’s Comedy Club: Oct. 12-16, Joe Cannon Show
Dino’s: Oct. 10-15, No Ties
D.J.’s: Oct. 11-16, Brickston 19
Flick’s: Sunday Brunch, 10 a.m. - 2 p.m. with Kevin Kirk
Hannah’s: Oct. 11-15, Redstone
Lock, Stock and Barrel: Oct. 11-15, Billy Braun Band
Misty’s Lounge, Red Lion Riverside, Oct. 14 & 15, the Mystics
Nedel’s: Oct. 12-15, Primetime
Pengilly’s: Oct. 12-15, Chris and Jan
Sandpiper: Oct. 12-15, Ben and Joel; Oct. 16 & 17, Silent Partners
Tom Graveleye’s: Oct. 11-15, Secret Agents
Weaver is excellent in 'Gorillas'

by Cliff Hall
The University News

Boy, did I get excited when I heard about a year ago that Sigourney Weaver was slated to play the lead role in the film story about Diane Fossey's work with gorillas in the wild. She would be the perfect physical type—her stature and strength so close to the primatologist's. I've seen the film, Gorillas in the Mist and I wasn't disappointed. Weaver is more than perfect. If that's possible. She wasn't disappointed. Weaver is more than perfect, so close to the primatologist's. She would have been disappointed, if that's possible.

Weaver's Dian seems to have been responsible for the film's not being perfect. One of my biggest gripes about the film is the usually sappy and completely inappropriate music score, by the usually competent Maurice Jarre, which could have helped this film by placing more emphasis on the locale, and sentiment. Ultimately it does the opposite, and is a big disappointment coming from the man whose other scores include Lawrence of Arabia, Dr. Zhivago and Witness.

Of course, Gorillas in the Mist is not perfect. One of my biggest gripeS about the film is the sappy and completely inappropriate music score, by the usually competent Maurice Jarre, which could have helped this film by placing more emphasis on the locale, and sentiment. Ultimately it does the opposite, and is a big disappointment coming from the man whose other scores include Lawrence of Arabia, Dr. Zhivago and Witness.

This film is a must-see for more than one reason. Weaver is believable, and her acting is terrific. You may not see better this year. And the fact that this story is true makes it a 'must-see' for animal lovers everywhere.

As is living in dangerous times for some animal species and this film realistically portrays the greed and horror of hunting.

A warning: The film is aimed at stirring emotions, and you should take care what kind of date you take to see it. Your date may thank you for enlightening him or her or they may hate you for making them cry in front of you. Enjoy it if you can.

ANNIVERSARY SALE in Boise
2178 Broadway Ave. 343-7795
FREE GIFT WITH CREDIT APPLICATION
MASTERCARE SERVICE SPECIALS TO CELEBRATE

Prof. Belfy plays a mean oboe

by Stephen J. Michal
The University News

The Faculty Artist Series audience was treated to a rare performance by clarinetist Dr. Jeanne Belfy as part of the Oct. 7 chamber music recital. Belfy does not perform in public recitals frequently and it was a delight to see a performance featuring her talents.

Belfy performed in four different works with various combinations of artists Craig Purdy (violin and viola), Peggy Jo Purdy (harp), Deborah De Fede (flute), Michael Wilson (French horn) and Gerald Schroeder (piano).

The opening work was Johann Friedrich Faschi's Concerto in G Major for oboe, viola and harp. This is a Baroque piece resembling the more popular Brandenburg Concerti from J.S. Bach. Very refreshing and exhilarating, this was a perfect opening work, grabbing the audience from the first note.

Peggy Jo Purdy, more familiar at the keyboard of a piano, handled the harp-fiddle with as much grace as she studied with Bach himself. While most Baroque pieces featuring oboe have it sounding small and nasal, Belfy provided a full resonating tone, proving herself to be among the elite of oboe virtuosi.

Second was Terzello, written by Gustav Holst, more well-known for his orchestral suite The Planets. Terzello is a short piece for three voices. In this case the three "voices" were oboe (Belfy), viola (C. Purdy) and flute (De Fede). Musically, she was quite contents to study with Bach herself. Belfy did not give many opportunities for the instruments to display their tonal or melodic talents. Rhythmically interesting, it presented some dynamic interplay between the three instruments, though it was not nearly as enjoyable as the previous works.

Next was a trio from Gabriel Schuster for oboe, viola and French horn (Wilson). Written during the post-WW11 contemporary period and was not even more engaging, and diametrically opposed to the Holst, it consisted of three short movements, all relatively short. The piece seemed difficult to interpret and the players showed no trouble in their execution. This seemed enough to please the audience, which responded with enthusiastic applause as they broke for intermission.

The recital wrapped up with the Trio in A Minor, Op. 18, by Carl Nielsen written during the late 19th century. Again Belfy and Wilson were featured along with Gerald Schroeder at the piano. The Romantic melodies were a relieving contrast to the contemporary dissonances before intermission. Belfy played her best during this piece, which utilized the oboe for its primary melodic themes. Schroeder's impressive accompaniment was a great help in bringing out the impressionistic harmonies between the horn and piano.

In conclusion, Dr. Belfy should play in public more often. It's not fair to oboe fans that she keep her talent locked in the University's most secure studio or the McMillon Recital Hall. Dr. Schroeder also should get away from the classroom and do more playing with the students. After all, she's a member of the Faculty Artist Series, so she should perform in public more often and delight us with more of his playing. I will be looking forward to Prof. Purdy's next appearance, and I hope hearing Michael Wilson and Deborah De Fede with the Philharmonic.
Theater arts production of Anouilh ‘Antigone’ gripping

by Bob Franklin
The University News

A royal decree pits a king against his niece and sets into motion a chain of tragic and irreversible events in the BSU production of Jean Anouilh's Antigone.

As the play begins, the audience learns through the chorus that King Creon's two nephews have killed each other in a bloody quest for power. Creon decides he must declare one a martyr and the other an enemy.

He orders the body of one of the nephews be left in a field to rot, and decrees that anyone attempting to bury the corpse be put to death. Soldiers are ordered to guard the body and arrest anyone who tries to breach his decree.

Although the entire kingdom believes Creon's decree to be an offense against mankind and the gods, only the stubborn and idealistic Antigone, Creon's niece, makes any effort to bury her brother's body. She is arrested and brought before her uncle for judgment.

In the palace, they argue against each other's principles. Creon pleads for Antigone to abandon her desire to bury her brother, while Antigone puts pressure on Creon to put aside his decree and allow her brother his rightful burial. As Creon accuses her of foolishly idolizing a disobedient brother, she charges him with selling his conscience for power.

Creon sees himself as a righteous king doing the best he can in a bad situation. He believes those who make the law must also follow it, and so cannot change his mind. He must have Antigone put to death for disobeying his law.

Although Antigone wants to live, she refuses to back down from her position. Together they surrender themselves to fate.

The ominous Chorus, played by Dyke Taylor, introduces the audience to the characters and the roles they must play. He makes the audience aware of each character's fate, and the fact that there is no hope for escape from their destiny.

We can feel the internal struggle of Allan Fletcher's Creon and Valerie Peterson's Antigone as they engage in verbal battle. Peterson is effective in demonstrating the gut-wrenching fear Antigone feels as she bravely defends her cause and goes to her death.

Likewise, Fletcher is able to invoke a kind of pity for Creon, who must sentence his niece to death.

The minor characters contribute greatly to the play. In his portrayal of one of the guards of the body, James Hammer shows how desperate selfish men become when their lives are at stake. His actions are often humorous as he squirms his way out of trouble. Artiste Baskamee also plays her role as nurse expertly.

This modern version of Sophocles' play was written by French dramatist Jean Anouilh during the Nazi occupation of France. It examines the intense conflict that develops between two forces on opposite sides of righteousness. Anouilh probes deep into the psyche of Creon and Antigone as they struggle with themselves, the law and fate.

Anouilh's Antigone was written to dramatize the moral dilemma of the French during Hitler's reign. It represents the strong beliefs and convictions many people were willing to die for during that time. Creon represents those who were pulled along by the political machine but governed by something distasteful, yet not strong enough to defeat their own ethics. Antigone is a symbol of strength. She shows what it was willing to do for her strong belief in the dignity of others.

As in life, the majority of the characters in the play muffled their beliefs to save their own lives.

Antigone is an excellent production and those involved should be proud of their efforts.

Antigone will play Oct. 12-15 at 8 p.m. Tickets are available at Select-A-Seat outlets.
Crime deserves punishment in public

by Tom Lloyd
The University News

The old saying "boys will be boys" cuts a fine line through just "ordinary prankishness and criminal behavior. It shouldn't, because there is a clear-cut distinction between the two. Too many times the greater is interjected as the lesser. To me, prankish behavior is playing a non-malicious joke on someone. For example, Mo Dagwood, a pitcher for the Baltimore Orioles in the '60s, kept his teammates in a state of perpetual confusion every time they entered the clubhouse.

They never knew what was going to crawl out of their locker, shoes, bat, gloves, etc. These pranks were declared, or a variety of other pranks. Sometimes pranks backfired, but the intent was good natured, and many times a sign of acceptance. As a youngster growing up in Texas, I resided in the stories told about the pranks pulled on the different Southwest Conference schools. I knew a district judge (who was also my Sunday School teacher when I was in high school) who painted a ball team was getting ready to play or perhaps too late. He was a sophomore replacement. If so, his dilemma was a matter of equal punnery, his distress amidst the confusion and the need for a substitute, not for no particular reason.

Holtz immediately suspended the three of his players, two players for the dual offense, the other a weekend defender. The U of I athletic department serve no real purpose. They send the wrong signals. The courts say that their actions are not normal, they are not responsible.
Hey Spud Bold! A new boy has moved down the hall, and he wonders if you can still go horizontal. Doug from Salama, Dr. K and Menaks send their regards from the Missoula airport. Call Bob Biff Lips at 345-4787 and les Hack is all the way to Phoenix in January.

1976 Sabre Dr. S-speed. Damaged, but good parts car. Runs $250.OO OBO. 343-8797

Color Photo Palettes $20 T x 30 $10.99 with university ID. Card. Hill Drug Stores, Broadway Shopping Center, 8th & Farr, St.

1987 Dodge Colt E, low miles, excellent condition, one owner — need to sell. Call 297-7006.

1980 Honda XL500 Motorcycle $450.00 Call 376-7006.

Ben Pearson Compound Bow w/1 draw weight & three different string sizes from 29"-31". Some accessories included — new condition. $90.00 OBO. Call 345-6455.

All students interested in a "Bonanza" year of skiing, full of thrills, chills, without the lift should attend the upcoming Ski Racing/Ski Club meeting Sunday, Oct. 28, 7:30 in the Nez Pierce Room of the SUB. More info? Call 316-9145 or 344-0641.

Lynn; Bruce: I have communicated with the aliens and Elvis is soon to be returned.

Hi, Grandma!

Low, Barbara Sue

"Fascinators" Library Research Service finding facts Fast Term papers, Reports, Symposiums, P.O. Box 943 Boise, ID 83703

Free Bridge Lessons From Professional. Bruce Ferguson, Tuesday evenings, 7:30 in the SUB beginning Oct. 4.

Helping to see the world but hid to your studies! Learn how to combine your studies with your wanderlust! Visit the Study Beyond Boise State Fair in the Nez Pierce Room of the SUB Oct. 19 from 12:30 to 6:00 p.m.

Sponsored International Programs, BSU Nordic Model and National Student Exchange.

--SHY BLAADER-- Free: "成功举办 the treasure?" Three dollars. Belton, P.O. Box 8182, Boise ID 83707

Get involved with the College Democrats! A get involved with local campaigns. The BSU College Democrats will be having a meeting Wednesday, Oct. 11, in the SUB Room to be announced. For more info call 395-9316 or 345-3146.

Thanks for the pizza, Bob. It was delicious. Was very appetizing, of the pizza and all your work. Thanks to the production crew.

What Good is A Blood Donor? A blood donor is good for people who are in a lot worse shape than most people you know. Someone needs a little of your blood a lot! ISU Blood Drive will be held on Oct. 26 from 11 a.m. to 3 p.m. in the Big Room of the SUB. NO WALK-INS will be accepted. Please call 385-1223 to schedule an appointment.

"Single Parents Wanted!" To find out what the Boise Chapter of Parents without Partners are doing call Jeri 385-9232 or Tool 344-9669

$ NEED CASH ? $300/500. Staffing Enrolled! GUARANTEED! Rock stamped addressed envelope to "Mail-Co" Box 20678 Portland, OR 97202.

NANNY $150-250 per week Do you love and enjoy working with children? Need a break? Money for school? Comfortable homes, carefully selected families, ample free time to explore social and educational opportunities of the historic Northeast. One year commitment necessary. Call or write: Suzanne Pack, Child Care Services, Inc. 739 Rim View Lane, Twin Falls, ID 83303, (208) 733-7790.

Employees Beautiful 2 by Irena House Can be shared by couple or 2 singles. Dishwasher, disposal, washer/dryer hook ups, fireplace, sliding glass doors, balconies, jacuzzi, pool, sauna, one car garage, must see & appreciate. Reduced from $400 to $300. Sewer and trash paid. Call, leave message 343-4351. Kids and pets okay.

MOM Now that you’re spending a lot of time with pencil and paper, phone me a line. I miss you. You’re the best.

Love, Maria


Who did IM cross the road?

WARNING: U. News makes no claims as to the legitimacy of any classified advertisers. We have neither the staff nor the time to verify all claims. Students who feel they have been injured by a classified advertiser should contact the U. News, but we are an arm of financial or legal redress.

Solution to last week’s puzzle
AIDS awareness month a time to learn about safe sex

by Lisa Langdon
The University News

October has been declared AIDS Awareness Month, and October 9 through 15 is Ada County's AIDS Awareness Week. During this time, programs such as films, presentations and art are free of charge at BSU.

Several films will be featured in the Loewy Center, Le mettre, Oct. 14-19. These films are Brides, Pulping Passion, and Sexuality After Victimization by Dr. Russell Centanni, Education Director for the Idaho AIDS Foundation.

Discover John...the angry youth, the musician, the rebel, the husband, the father, the lover, the idealist, through his own words and personal collection of film and music.

October 15: "The Television Years: A 24-hour rape crisis line to call if you or one you know is the victim of sexual assault on or off campus. Their phone number is 345.7273.

The Boise YWCA has a 24-hour rape crisis line to call if you or one you know is the victim of sexual assault on or off campus. Their phone number is 345.7273. Buckley said that Muttih is a city where cultural paradata are particularly apparent. "You walk down the streets in Munich and you come to the Turkish quarter. Walk a little further and you come to the Yugoslav section, a couple more blocks, you come to the Lastum quarter—Lautum speaking German. It blows your mind. The smells, sounds, sights are Turkish, Lebanese, Serbo-Croatian. And the food—the sidewalk vendors are selling whatever they sold on the streets of Saigon or wherever. It's incredible."

Bentley said he had a room a couple blocks of a house from a Chinese bazaar. "They had German beer and that German 'beer-pull-pul' music. And Chinese food."

"The focus of the class is how these people remain separate. How do they happen and how do they maintain itself," he said.

In addition to his work at BSU and his research projects, for the past 11 years Bentley also has owned a fruit stand in Emmell. He said he is the largest nectarine grower and in the top 10 strawberry growers in the state. "I grow everything but citrus," he said.

Bentley said his future plans are to continue working on establishing a data base and a preclusion model for phenomenon levels in soil samples.

Concentrate on the past three years and number of the foundation's AIDS task force, will be speaking on the topic, "AIDS vs. Affirmate: An Infectious Disease vs. a Social Disease." At 3 p.m., in the Boisean Lounge on the main campus.

There seems to be a great need to recognize that AIDS is also a hereditary disease, Centanni said. Even though AIDS is still high in terms of its homogenous population, about 10 to 20 percent of reported cases, it is thought that those are the heterogenous population.

There is this concept that, hey, this is somebody else's problem, it's an IV drug user's, or it's a problem among the gay population; therefore, I don't have to worry about it. But do you really know who your sexual partner is? And who their sexual partners are, or in the beat of the moment, we don't worry about this?" Centanni said.

A lot of young people show up at sexually transmitted disease clinics looking positive for various STDs. Who don't realize that AIDS is in the STD category, he said. There seems to be a denial or lack of education aspect that needs to be brought to attention, according to Centanni.

Paulson said the homosexual community appears to be shining a light on significant behavior changes, as shown by the infrequency of the number of visits to Idaho STD clinics. Some studies done in other communities, such as San Francisco, indicate that some homosexuals are coming in to contact with humans immunodeficiency virus is almost zero.

However, there is an increase of heterosexuals coming into STD clinics.

Centanni specializes in microbiology and immunology. He has been a member of the AIDS committee since the spring of 1987. In November of 1987, a booklet called AIDS in The University: Understanding and Preventing, about the university's policies on employment and registration of those afflicted with the AIDS virus, was published.

Two videotapes, one 40-minute documentary and one 18-minute discussion about AIDS, are available in the BSU library for personal and classroom use. A third tape, for people who need to discuss the issue with their sexual partners, is being produced.

Centanni said, "These folks are there and hearing about these things, but they have not been introduced to the concept of how does one negotiate safer sexual practices. How does one move toward negotiating with that partner without fear of rejection?"

Centanni also said people need to realize that if their sexual partners indicate or express the use of condoms, perhaps they should reconsider whether their sexual partners are taking care. People need to teach themselves to practice procedures or processes that keep us safe from risk. One thing about AIDS is that it is 100 percent preventable. You don't have to get the disease if you don't put yourself at risk, Centanni said.

Centanni said that while condoms are 100 percent effective, they do reduce the risk, and can serve as a barrier for direct contact with infected body fluids and protection from transmucosal sexual practices. Again, does not ensure that the condom will indeed be totally effective in prevention.

He said it is also important to limit the number of sexual encounters people have. Selecting a monogamous partner helps reduce the chance of becoming infected.

It is estimated that 275,000 cases of AIDS will be reported in the US by 1991. Right now, there are at least 70,000 cases, 21,000 of which have been reported in the first 35 weeks of this year.

In Idaho, 25 people have been reported as having the AIDS virus. Seventeen have died, and one 16-year-old boy is currently being monitored.