10-29-1990

University News, October 29

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.
The battle for the big one

By Loren Petty
The University News

Cecil Andrus, Governor of Idaho, served four terms in the Idaho legislature and made an unsuccessful bid for governor in 1966. In 1970 Andrus was elected governor. He was re-elected in 1974 and resigned to become Secretary of the Interior during the Carter Administration. Andrus was elected to his current term as governor in 1986 and is seeking an unprecedented fourth term.

Republican Roger Fairchild is a former state senator. After four terms in the legislature Fairchild resigned to campaign against Andrus. Fairchild chaired the senate judiciary committee for six years and was elected majority leader.

Andrus vetoed House Bill 625 earlier this year. Andrus, who has long held a pro-life position, defended the veto with objections to the bill’s provisions regarding abortion in cases of rape and incest.

Fairchild said he would have signed HB625. Fairchild “would outlaw abortion even when pregnancies are caused by rape or incest.” Fairchild would justify abortion only in cases where the life of the mother is at stake.

This campaign year Andrus has taken credit for the economic resurgence Idaho has enjoyed since 1986.

“We have added more than 50,000 jobs to the Idaho economy and increased family income by 23 percent,” Andrus said. Fairchild conceded no credit to Andrus. He characterizes Andrus as presiding over a massive period of growth in government which has created many state jobs. Jobs outside of state government Fairchild credits to independent business in the state.

Public complaints concerning a lack of campaign finances have been repeated Fairchild complaints. Andrus blames the lack of finances on Fairchild’s inability to gain support from business interests and others. Apparently the Republican party has left Fairchild out in the cold. Fairchild has received only $500 from the state GOP as opposed to $25,000 given to David Leroy’s 1966 gubernatorial bid.

Fairchild supports campaign reforms including the abolishment of PAC contributions and contributions from out-of-state interests.

Andrus pointed out the fact that Fairchild never proposed reform legislation in the Idaho legislature.

Veterans vie for another term

By Lisa Krepel
The University News

The race for state treasurer maybe the closest race of this election year. Incumbent Lyda Justice Edwards is facing a serious challenge from former state treasurer Marjorie Ruth Moon.

Edwards was elected as treasurer in 1966. In 1970 Andrus was elected governor. He was re-elected in 1974 and resigned to become Secretary of the Interior during the Carter Administration. Andrus was elected to his current term as governor in 1986 and is seeking an unprecedented fourth term.

Marjorie Ruth Moon

Edwards says her aggressive investment management has increased interest income. Edwards claims to have raised $183 million during her 24 years in office.

The increase in revenues is caused by a number of changes to the operations of the treasurer’s office, according to Edwards. Bank deposits before 9 a.m. which allow an extra day of investment and interest earnings, sweep accounts which earn interest overnight and over weekends and electronic payment of tax payments all raised additional revenue for the state, Edwards said.

Edwards advocates placing the treasurer on the state Land Board. She sees the role of the treasurer as the officer in charge of managing state funds as necessary to the board. Edwards also cites her years serving on the Transportation Commission and on the Resources and Conservation Committee while in the Idaho House as qualifications for state treasurer.

Moon, who served as state treasurer from 1962 until 1986, suffered a repaired aorta in September. She has been running her campaign from her home, and is under doctor’s orders not to participate in debates or public appearances.

Moon’s candidacy, which relies on her name recognition, poses a serious threat to Edwards. Some polls indicate Idaho voters still think Moon is treasurer, even though Edwards has held the post for four years.

Like Edwards, Moon claims to have used innovative ways to raise money.

“I used a little-known law in a new way to create my Government Investment Pool. This Pool brought smaller governments higher investment interest, benefiting their taxpayers,” Moon wrote.

“Interest from my Pool built a Marsing park building which the city wouldn’t have had otherwise, and hired and equipped a Colville-Collins Fire District fireman—just a few examples,” Moon wrote.

Moon charges that Edwards has unnecessarily raised the budget for the treasurer’s office.

“I will rely the office to practice efficiency, not to manage state funds as necessary to the board. Edwards should be an additional member of the board, because as constitutional custodian of the School Endowment Fund the Treasurer would bring new expertise to the board’s duty of managing school lands to best benefit Idaho’s children,” Moon wrote.

“I served 24 years as State Treasurer, and would use my experience and knowledge to create new ways to help keep taxes down,” Moon wrote.

Which Williams will win financial 'whip' post

By Lisa Krepel
The University News

The race for state auditor seems to be dominated by mudbymen confusing about the profusion of “Williams” candidates than by politics or issues. Incumbent J.D. Williams was appointed to replace Joe R. Williams, who resigned from the auditor’s post in 1988. Richard V. Williams, who ran against Joe R. Williams in the 1986 race, is opposing J.D. for the 1990 race.

J.D. earned his Bachelor’s and Master’s degree in Public Administration from BYU. He also earned a law degree from American University in Washington, D.C. J.D. worked as a budget analyst and court administrator for the District of Columbia while in law school.

J.D. also served as president of Prestige, Inc., a Portland-based management consulting firm.

J.D. has served as an attorney general and as a member of the Idaho Board of Law Enforcement.

As a member of the Land Board, J.D. says he “knows how to balance the management of our state lands to protect our environment and help pay for a quality education of our children and provide jobs in our industries.”

J.D. claims a record of reducing government costs. He pledges to “continue to make it govern- ment work more efficiently and account- able through the development of new technologies and sound financial management systems.”

Richard V’s campaign has been compared to the campaign of Marjorie Ruth Moon and Gov. Andrus. These candidates are all relying on name recognition in one way or another, with Richard V. hoping the confusion surrounding his name works to his benefit.
Attorney General race close

Political pundits perplexed by possibilities

By Lisa Krepel
The University News

The attorney general race, a rather low-key contest during the past few elections, is one of the most interesting statewide campaigns this year.

Current attorney general Jim Jones is stepping down after losing the Republican primary for U.S. Senate to Rep. Larry Craig. Democrat Larry Echohawk and Republican Pat Kole are engaged in a hotly contested race to replace Jones.

Echohawk, 42, received his bachelor's degree from BYU in 1970 and earned his law degree from University of Utah in 1973. He also attended the Masters of Business Administration program at the Stanford Graduate School of Business.

Echohawk was appointed to the position of Bannock County Treasurer in 1973. In 1976, he was elected to the position of Bannock County Attorney General. He served as prosecuting attorney for three years, during which time, he ran against Pat Kole for the attorney general position. Kole was a bit more experienced in state and federal court; however, Echohawk managed to win by a narrow margin.

Echohawk proposes new laws against possessing a firearm during commission of a drug felony, laundering money derived from drug felonies and resisting arrest for a drug felony. He also supports minimum sentences for aggravated cases of rape or lewd and lascivious conduct and wants to redefine phrases such as "great bodily harm" and "unjustified force" to cover cases in which children are touched in ways that don't fit the current sexual abuse, drug and consumer protection and combat crime. And I will see that our young people get maximum benefits from the lands held in trust for them," Echohawk said.

In addressing BSU students, Echohawk said "few in this world enjoy the right to vote. I urge you to exercise that precious right." Pat Kole claims 15 years' experience as a prosecuting attorney for three years and was Idaho's Deputy Attorney General for six years.

Kole also was an adjunct professor of law at the University of Idaho College of Law and has served on the Garfield Elementary PTA Executive Committee and on city commissions.

Kole's claim of prosecutorial experience has been challenged by Echohawk.

"(He) claims he 'managed a law office in Caldwell.' Kole said he prosecuted first-degree murder cases, then said he defended them; claimed years of experience in state and federal court; called himself the 'top lawyer for the state's top five elected officials,' "and takes credit for much of the legislation passed while he was in the AG's office and some that preceded him," Echohawk's campaign states.

Kole said the Attorney General's position consists of only ten percent of actual courtroom work. Echohawk says that is not the case.

"I will fight for ethics in government and education in our schools. The time has come to limit out-of-state campaign contributions, to limit terms of office and to let sunshine enter our government. The time is now for teachers to be able to say this is right and this is wrong —without fear of being sued by an extremist who insists upon a meaningless, valueless school system," Kole said.

On environmental issues Kole says jobs must come before conservation.

"I will not sit idly by as our mills close down because of preservationists extirpate. Those who advocate more wilderness must show that jobs, homes and a family's life savings won't be lost," Kole said.

Kole also says he will be tough on crime in Idaho.

"I will fight to protect Idaho's citizens from a criminal and civil system of justice that has spun out of control. There is a war on going but it is not being fought in the Middle-East. It's being fought in our streets, in our schools and in our homes. It's a war declared by criminals and children are the casualties. We must solve our crime problem now or it will overtake us. We must restore accountability to our civil system or it will crumble," Kole said.

Kole did not cite specific measures he would support to reach his goals, but wrote of his principles.

"I believe in this country we call America and this state we call Idaho. I believe in our Constitution and way of life. Most importantly, I believe in God and that without values, ethics, and honor, our government and society will fail. From these core principles comes my philosophy about this job I seek. I am committed to taking my vision of leadership and these principles of good government into the Attorney General's Office and making our state a better place to live," Kole stated.

WANTED

BSU STUDENTS
PAID POSITIONS
FOR ASBSU Treasurer and Business Manager

and various committee positions

apply at ASBSU offices
SUB Annex II
APPLICATION DEADLINES:
TREASURER, NOV. 12
BUSINESS MANAGER, NOV. 21

"I will fight for ethics in government and education in our schools. The time has come to limit out-of-state campaign contributions, to limit terms of office and to let sunshine enter our government. The time is now for teachers to be able to say this is right and this is wrong —without fear of being sued by an extremist who insists upon a meaningless, valueless school system," Kole said.

On environmental issues Kole says jobs must come before conservation.

"I will not sit idly by as our mills close down because of preservationists extirpate. Those who advocate more wilderness must show that jobs, homes and a family's life savings won't be lost," Kole said.

Kole also says he will be tough on crime in Idaho.

"I will fight to protect Idaho's citizens from a criminal and civil system of justice that has spun out of control. There is a war going on but it is not being fought in the Middle-East. It's being fought in our streets, in our schools and in our homes. It's a war declared by criminals and children are the casualties. We must solve our crime problem now or it will overtake us. We must restore accountability to our civil system or it will crumble," Kole said.

Kole did not cite specific measures he would support to reach his goals, but wrote of his principles.

"I believe in this country we call America and this state we call Idaho. I believe in our Constitution and way of life. Most importantly, I believe in God and that without values, ethics, and honor, our government and society will fail. From these core principles comes my philosophy about this job I seek. I am committed to taking my vision of leadership and these principles of good government into the Attorney General's Office and making our state a better place to live," Kole stated.

WANTED

BSU STUDENTS
PAID POSITIONS
FOR ASBSU Treasurer and Business Manager

and various committee positions

apply at ASBSU offices
SUB Annex II
APPLICATION DEADLINES:
TREASURER, NOV. 12
BUSINESS MANAGER, NOV. 21
Larry and Skip riding rough
Candidates exchange accusations, factual and otherwise

By Loren Petty
The University News

Larry LaRocco and Skip Smyser have been battling it out for possession of the District 1 congressional seat vacated by Larry Craig. This campaign has been characterized by an overabundance of negative comments from both candidates. These two have been so busy lambasting one another it is difficult to determine which candidates' positions on the issues.

Democrat Larry LaRocco served as an Army intelligence officer from 1969 to 1972. In 1967 he received a bachelor's degree in communications from the University of Portland and received a master's degree from the School of Public Communications, Boston University in 1969. From 1975-1981 LaRocco served as the North Idaho Field Representative for Senator Frank Church. He mounted an unsuccessful campaign against Larry Craig in 1982. In 1986 he ran unsuccessfully for the Idaho State Senate. In 1988 he was Chair of Idahoans for the Lottery.

Republican C.A. "Skip" Smyser served in the U.S. Army in Germany. He earned a bachelor's degree at Eastern Washington University and a law degree at Gonzaga University. He spent two years as an Ada County deputy prosecutor. He was an Idaho deputy attorney general. He ran for the Canyon County Senate seat in 1986 and held the seat for five terms.

At the Women's League of Voters (WLV) debate LaRocco stated that he would balance the budget through a combination of increasing income tax on individuals earning over $200,000 a year, reducing the capital gains tax and cutting the defense budget by 30 percent, and reducing American assistance to our military allies. LaRocco does not support increases in the gas tax.

Smyser, in response to the same question, stated that he would institute a freeze on the current budget.

He is not in favor of new taxes in any form.

As one of the ardent supporters of House Bill 625 in the Idaho legislature, Smyser is definitely pro-life. LaRocco is decidedly pro-choice and has made the issue one of the dominant themes of his campaign. His campaign literature outlines his position, "I support freedom of choice. I believe difficult personal decisions such as a woman's right to reproductive choice should be left to individuals, not the government."

During the WLV debate both men expressed support for a rapid resolution of the wilderness issue. LaRocco criticized Congressman Craig for failing to resolve the issue. Smyser, in rebuttal, pointed out the fact that Gov. Andrus and Senator McClure's bi-partisan efforts failed to resolve the issue.

Smyser said bi-partisan efforts have not succeeded because Idaho people were not involved in the process. Smyser favored bringing all the interests together in order to work out a negotiated settlement. LaRocco supports mediation between the competing interests. He expressed the hope that if elected he would serve on the House Interior and Insular Affairs committee. He also expressed a desire to work with Congressman Stallings and Speaker Foley in the majority party to garner support for a solution to the wilderness issue. Both men said the timber industry needs certainty on the issue in order to plan for the future.

This campaign has been characterized by an overabundance of negative comments from both candidates. These two have been so busy lambasting one another it is difficult to determine which candidates' positions on the issues.

Democratic Larry LaRocco served as an Army intelligence officer from 1969 to 1972. In 1967 he received a bachelor's degree in communications from the University of Portland and received a master's degree from the School of Public Communications, Boston University in 1969. From 1975-1981 LaRocco served as the North Idaho Field Representative for Senator Frank Church. He mounted an unsuccessful campaign against Larry Craig in 1982. In 1986 he ran unsuccessfully for the Idaho State Senate. In 1988 he was Chair of Idahoans for the Lottery.

Republican C.A. "Skip" Smyser served in the U.S. Army in Germany. He earned a bachelor's degree at Eastern Washington University and a law degree at Gonzaga University. He spent two years as an Ada County deputy prosecutor. He was an Idaho deputy attorney general. He ran for the Canyon County Senate seat in 1986 and held the seat for five terms.

At the Women's League of Voters (WLV) debate LaRocco stated that he would balance the budget through a combination of increasing income tax on individuals earning over $200,000 a year, reducing the capital gains tax and cutting the defense budget by 30 percent, and reducing American assistance to our military allies. LaRocco does not support increases in the gas tax.

Smyser, in response to the same question, stated that he would institute a freeze on the current budget.

He is not in favor of new taxes in any form.

As one of the ardent supporters of House Bill 625 in the Idaho legislature, Smyser is definitely pro-life. LaRocco is decidedly pro-choice and has made the issue one of the dominant themes of his campaign. His campaign literature outlines his position, "I support freedom of choice. I believe difficult personal decisions such as a woman's right to reproductive choice should be left to individuals, not the government."

During the WLV debate both men expressed support for a rapid resolution of the wilderness issue. LaRocco criticized Congressman Craig for failing to resolve the issue. Smyser, in rebuttal, pointed out the fact that Gov. Andrus and Senator McClure's bi-partisan efforts failed to resolve the issue.

Smyser said bi-partisan efforts have not succeeded because Idaho people were not involved in the process. Smyser favored bringing all the interests together in order to work out a negotiated settlement. LaRocco supports mediation between the competing interests. He expressed the hope that if elected he would serve on the House Interior and Insular Affairs committee. He also expressed a desire to work with Congressman Stallings and Speaker Foley in the majority party to garner support for a solution to the wilderness issue. Both men said the timber industry needs certainty on the issue in order to plan for the future.
The National Right to Life Committee has consistently opposed restrictions on the legality of abortion, according to Craig's position on the issue.

Craig has represented Idaho's 1st District for ten years. During that time, he has repeatedly sponsored or supported balanced budget amendments to the constitution. He has voted for constitutional amendments 14 times, including supporting bans on flag burning and abortion.

Craig has consistently supported restrictions on the legality of abortion as well as federal funding for abortions. During a debate with Twilegar, Craig was asked if he wanted his wife to have the option of an abortion if she became pregnant due to rape.

"I have never blocked her decision or her right to make decisions," Craig said.

The National Right to Life Committee continued to support Craig after the debate, saying "his (Craig's) position on abortion has not changed." Craig has a zero percent voting record on environmental issues, according to the League of Conservation Voters. The rating was based on eight key environmental votes in the house.

Craig's attendance and voting record in the house has been criticized by Washington based groups as well as Twilegar.

Retiring Sen. James McClure came to Craig's defense in an Idaho Statesman column. "A lot of these votes don't matter. We pass them don't know how many testimonial resolutions every year," McClure said.

"But, actually, Craig did miss work for National Pay Telephone Week, nor for World Population Day, nor for the new National Philanthropy Day, nor even for National Tourism Week. No, he made it to work for those very special moments," McClure stated.

Twilegar charges that while Craig was absent congress appropriated over $195 billion in funding for various projects.

Twilegar was charged with making an emergency funding for veterans, the $1.5 million rural development act and a $1.75 billion child care program.

Even though Craig accepted honoraria for 193 percent voting record from the American Conservative Union, Twilegar stated he supported additional federal funding for student financial aid.

"Our national dilemma in education is not only lack of resources, but a lack of national leadership and direction. 19th century schools cannot meet 21st century needs. As American business has been forced to modernize and update to compete, so must our schools. We must provide quality teacher training, and new teaching methods to make our schools produce quality students at competitive costs. Modernization of the school environment will pay major dividends in education in the years ahead, but only if we are willing to make the investment today.

Global warming, ozone depletion, water purity, air quality, waste, recycling, preservation of natural areas and streams are all issues of vital concern to Idahoans. These multiple issues are often overshadowed by other more crucial considerations, but issues of living concerns to our planet's survival. We must do more than maintain our environment; we must clean it up and improve it. People in Idaho understand these issues better than their current leaders. I enjoy our out-of-doors and feel it must be protected for generations to come.

"I trust the women of Idaho to make their own decisions. The decision about when or whether to have a child rests with the woman and her family, in consultation with her physician without interference above the government," Kerns stated.

In early October two political polls announced that a real win for D.P. predicted a Twilegar win. The analysts also stated that their model has a 90 percent accuracy rate.

"With Craig's huge fundraising advantage, a Twilegar win would still be considered an upset. But considering the national feeling resulting from the Budget Impasse this election may prove to be even more.

---

By Lisa Krepel
The University News

What was expected to be a race with a foregone conclusion may turn out to be the upset of the 1990 elections. Ron Twilegar, a Boise Democrat has mounted a surprise challenge to Rep. Larry Craig, a Republican who represents Idaho's 1st District.

"Rep. Larry Craig, Democrat, has mounted a surprise challenge to Idaho's 1st District seat currently held by Republican Rep. Larry Craig."

Craig has represented Idaho's 1st District for ten years. During that time, he has repeatedly sponsored or supported balanced budget amendments to the constitution. He has voted for constitutional amendments 14 times, including supporting bans on flag burning and abortion.

Craig has consistently supported restrictions on the legality of abortion as well as federal funding for abortions. During a debate with Twilegar, Craig was asked if he wanted his wife to have the option of an abortion if she became pregnant due to rape.

"I have never blocked her decision or her right to make decisions," Craig said.

The National Right to Life Committee continued to support Craig after the debate, saying "his (Craig's) position on abortion has not changed." Craig has a zero percent voting record on environmental issues, according to the League of Conservation Voters. The rating was based on eight key environmental votes in the house.

Craig's attendance and voting record in the house has been criticized by Washington based groups as well as Twilegar.

Retiring Sen. James McClure came to Craig's defense in an Idaho Statesman column. "A lot of these votes don't matter. We pass them don't know how many testimonial resolutions every year," McClure said.

"But, actually, Craig did miss work for National Pay Telephone Week, nor for World Population Day, nor for the new National Philanthropy Day, nor even for National Tourism Week. No, he made it to work for those very special moments," McClure stated.

Twilegar charges that while Craig was absent congress appropriated over $195 billion in funding for various projects.

Twilegar was charged with making an emergency funding for veterans, the $1.5 million rural development act and a $1.75 billion child care program.

Even though Craig accepted honoraria for 193 percent voting record from the American Conservative Union, Twilegar stated he supported additional federal funding for student financial aid.

"Our national dilemma in education is not only lack of resources, but a lack of national leadership and direction. 19th century schools cannot meet 21st century needs. As American business has been forced to modernize and update to compete, so must our schools. We must provide quality teacher training, and new teaching methods to make our schools produce quality students at competitive costs. Modernization of the school environment will pay major dividends in education in the years ahead, but only if we are willing to make the investment today.

Global warming, ozone depletion, water purity, air quality, waste, recycling, preservation of natural areas and streams are all issues of vital concern to Idahoans. These multiple issues are often overshadowed by other more crucial considerations, but issues of living concerns to our planet's survival. We must do more than maintain our environment; we must clean it up and improve it. People in Idaho understand these issues better than their current leaders. I enjoy our out-of-doors and feel it must be protected for generations to come.

"I trust the women of Idaho to make their own decisions. The decision about when or whether to have a child rests with the woman and her family, in consultation with her physician without interference above the government," Kerns stated.

In early October two political polls announced that a real win for D.P. predicted a Twilegar win. The analysts also stated that their model has a 90 percent accuracy rate.

"With Craig's huge fundraising advantage, a Twilegar win would still be considered an upset. But considering the national feeling resulting from the Budget Impasse this election may prove to be even more.

---

By Lisa Krepel
The University News

What was expected to be a race with a foregone conclusion may turn out to be the upset of the 1990 elections. Ron Twilegar, a Boise Democrat has mounted a surprising effective campaign against Rep. Larry Craig.

Craig has represented Idaho's 1st District for ten years. During that time, he has repeatedly sponsored or supported balanced budget amendments to the constitution. He has voted for constitutional amendments 14 times, including supporting bans on flag burning and abortion.

Craig has consistently supported restrictions on the legality of abortion as well as federal funding for abortions. During a debate with Twilegar, Craig was asked if he wanted his wife to have the option of an abortion if she became pregnant due to rape.

"I have never blocked her decision or her right to make decisions," Craig said.

The National Right to Life Committee continued to support Craig after the debate, saying "his (Craig's) position on abortion has not changed." Craig has a zero percent voting record on environmental issues, according to the League of Conservation Voters. The rating was based on eight key environmental votes in the house.

Craig's attendance and voting record in the house has been a Hotline TOP SPOT Sought in Political Slugfest

Top spot sought in political slugfest
Conservative candidates compete

By Lisa Krepe
The University News

Idaho’s 2nd congressional district is rated the second most conservative district in the country. In spite of this fact democrat Rep. Richard Stallings won reelection in 1986 and 1988 by comfortable margins, and is expected to win by an even larger margin this year over challenger Sean McDavit.

Stallings, a former Ricks College history professor, received his bachelor’s degree from Weber State College and his master’s degree from Utah State University. Much of his success has been attributed to his active involvement in the Mormon church. The second district is estimated to be 40 to 45 percent Mormon.

Although Stallings votes with the dominant Republican party, he also tends to be a fairly independent voter. He voted against limits on gun control. He is also pro-life, and the 1988 Democratic Convention called to pass a constitutional amendment to ban abortion. Rudy Stone gets the MLK “We Don’t Need No Black Holiday” award for his fast escape to California. Roger Madsen gets the “Dan Smithie Joe” of Lesbian Sex Award. Some other locals who are notable for their willingness to help out his female opponent get the “little personal advice” award.

Love’s ledger: “Some I liked; some I didn’t”

By Eric Love
Special to The University News

During the last legislative session, I lobbed extensively for three months. During that time I had the opportunity to see the legislators in action and get to know some of our elected officials. All in all, I liked, some I didn’t. Some I respected, some I didn’t.

I would like to share some of my thoughts on some senators, representatives, and the Governor. Reelect yourself, I’m challenging Larry Parmacek I write this, so I will be blunt and to the point.

Some of my favorite senators include:

Mary Lou Reed of Coeur d’Alene was by far the most intelligent, sensible, witty and approachable senator. She was in touch with her constituents, and handled herself well. Reed is a class act, and I hope she runs for Governor someday.

I have a great deal of respect for Sen. Lee Slacks from Idaho Falls. He is an honest politician who re- sponds well to his constituents.

Sen. Karl Brooks and Sue Reents are both excellent advocates for BSU, higher education, and the environment. They are very accessible to the public.

Other senators deserving honorable mention are: Mary Calabretta, Mike Blackbird, Mike Burkett, John Peavy, and Bruce Sweeney.

Some of the least favorite senators include: Rachel Gilbert, for taking a walk during the Martin Luther King Jr. holiday vote.

Mark Ricks, Mike Cropop and Skip Smyster (his wife substituted for him) periodically, and she seems much brighter.

In my opinion, the best representative was Patty McMurrin from Pocatello. She knows how to avoid the parliamentary maneuver of her opponents, and was quite impressive with her style and knowledge. Rep. Pam Bengsos was also quite sharp (but Mack Sermon can do better, NO DULL).

Rep. Jim Hanes is another strong advocate for BSU. His opposition for this election, Robbi Alkins, has openly stated he is against financial aid for higher education.

The list of representative I dislike is sadly, longer than any of the other lists.

First, I would like to thank God for convincing Liz Allen-Hodge not to run for the house again, and for pushing voters in Coeur d’Alene to defeat Dean Haagenson in the primary.

John Wood was one of the worst representatives on human rights and environmental issues.

Tom Boyd makes the title “chaos pig” seem too nice for him. The way he treated Betty Benson was downright disgraceful.

Ruby Smock was in the category of the worst elected officials I encountered last year. When I lobbed her, she didn’t hear a word I said. I believe her personal bias takes precedence over her constituents. It’s time for Ruby Smock to retire.

The absolute worst legislator in the last session was by far Rep. Emerson Smock.

This man is so controlled by his own personal prejudices he cannot begin to represent anyone but himself.

During committee hearings and testimonies from concerned citizens, he would parrot words, whisper to his neighbors, and ignore the testimony. Behavior that almost defies description.

The only way to keep him out of the Legislature is to defeat him in the next election.

McDevitt was born and raised in Pocatello. In 1981 he went to West Point, having been appointed by Sen. James McClure and President Reagan. In September of 1989 he was discharged after taking part in the Panama invasion.

McDevitt says he would take a much less active role in higher education than Stallings.

"The best I can do for you as a federal representative is to insure that our state teachers receive federal education money with as few strings attached as possible," McDevitt said.

While McDevitt supports a constitutional amendment requiring a balanced budget amendment, he does not want to see a constitutional convention called to pass it.

"There’s too many gun control advocates, there’s too many special interest groups that would burn this very valuable document that we have," McDevitt said.

The candidates differ drastically on support for the National Endowment for the Arts.

Stallings said, "The NEA has made $8,000 grants and only 20 have been questionable. That’s a pretty good record." Stallings has consistently worked with House democrats to allow the NIA director to determine grant awards.

Some lose out of taxpayers’ dollars to fund this art."

McDevitt said. Stallings says Stallings is out of touch with Idaho voters.
County senate candidates claim credentials

By Lisa Krepel
The University News

Incumbent Democrat Mike Burkett is facing an ambitious challenge from Republican former state Sen. Bill Burkett in the race for District 20's senate seat for all of Ada county.

Burkett was first elected to the senate in 1988, when he defeated then Senate President Pro Tempore Jim Risch. During his term in senate Burkett has served on the Education, Local Government and Taxation, Local Highways Needs and Commerce and Labor committees.

Burkett earned his Bachelor's degree in economics from the Air Force Academy, and received his law degree from the University of Idaho Law School in 1979.

Education issues are at the forefront of Burkett's campaign. "Last year I sponsored the successful School Accountability Report Card bill to measure progress in our public schools. I will continue to work diligently to limit class size, to reduce the dropout rate and to keep our best teachers teaching in Idaho," Burkett said.

According to Burkett BSU students have played an important part in his office.

Burkett said he recruited additional BSU interns interested in working as legislative interns in his constituent office.

Burkett believes ethics in government are important. "I want to make it simpler to register to vote; I want to require elected officials to reveal their sources of income, and I want to repeal obsolete laws that clutter our Constitution books," Burkett stated.

Burkett served as State Senator representing District 16 for three terms from 1982 to 1988. In 1988 he lost his re-election bid to Brian Dussbury by 55 votes. Burkett is currently a partner in a law firm in Boise.

Burkett claims more experience in environmental matters than Burkett, although Burkett received a 100 percent rating from the Idaho Conservation League.

"I have vastly greater experience than my opponent in this area. A balanced, factual approach to the use of natural resources can protect the environment while providing jobs for our citizens. Special areas and unique resources should receive greater protection," Ringert stated.

Education is also one of Ringert's main concerns. Ringert also claims to support BSU funding.

"In 1988 I worked on the attempts to obtain state funding for BSU to purchase the Campus School and for construction of the new College.
Bengson seeks reelection to house

By Loren Petty
The University News

Bengson represents District 20, a district which encompasses all of BSU. She is currently running against BSU student Mack Sermon.

If re-elected, Bengson will be serving her sixth term in the Idaho house.

Sermon claims Bengson did BSU a disservice by voting against the higher education budget of 1989. Bengson said that vote was not detrimental to BSU. She described it as a typical "pork barrel" bill which would have allocated $4 million for the College of Technology and required an additional $16 million for other buildings which she described as "not critical."

Bengson supported another higher education bill which she said provided BSU with a higher appropriation than ever before. She also said this second bill provided equity for BSU in relation to Idaho's other universities.

Sermon also attacked Bengson for her vote against a bill which would have made it more difficult for auto insurance companies to refuse to pay off on accident claims. Bengson said she does not know what bill Sermon is referring to. She also denied the claims by Sermon that she receives a large portion of her campaign funds from the insurance industry. According to Bengson, her financial disclosure forms only show a $75 contribution from the insurance industry.

Bengson served as moderator during the abortion hearings at BSU earlier this year. She described her position as personally opposed to abortion but, she does not believe in interference in people's private decisions. She would not accept the label "pro-choice". She expressed hope that groups on both sides of the abortion issue would spend more time teaching individual responsibility.

"(Sex education) is not the responsibility of the school system. It's the responsibility of the parents," Bengson said sex education is a church/family issue. She is not opposed to sex education classes in Idaho's schools but does not think it should be mandatory. "I hope that each school district can make that decision." She favors discussion of birth control methods as long as abstinence is cited as the most preferable method of birth control.

Bengson is the Director of Human Resources at the Idaho Hospital Association. She sees solutions to Idaho's rural health problems in tax incentives, pay backs and other educational assistance, as well as help with liability insurance, to recruit physicians and other health care workers. She would like to see health education programs brought into rural areas where the needs for health care workers are critical.

Bengson blames rural hospital financial problems on the federal government's lop-sided reimbursement plan. Rural areas are reimbursed for Medicare and Medicaid expenses at a much lower rate than urban areas. This system results in a shift of actual costs to patients who pay out of their pockets or have health insurance, according to Bengson.

For those with no medical insurance, Bengson said there are current debates about insurance pools which would collect one third of fees from employees, one third of fees from employers, and one third of fees from the state. She said if the state is going to mandate employers to carry health insurance, then the state should mandate people's behavior also. "If we're going to pay for people's health insurance then maybe we ought to be telling them what kind of lifestyles to have too."

Bengson is the Chair of the State Affairs Committee, and a member of Judiciary, Rules and Administration, as well as Agricultural Affairs committees. Her party activities include Chair of the Exploratory Committee, Leroy for Governor (1985), Reagan Statewide Coordinator (1980), and Precinct Chair, Symms for Senate (1980).

BSU candidate pledges "No bull"

By Loren Petty
The University News

BSU student Mack Sermon is challenging Representative Pam Bengson for her seat in District 20. Bengson voted against the higher education budget of 1989 provided by the state.

When he brought up a vote on another bill during their joint Statesman editorial board interview, Sermon told the board she had voted against a bill which would have allowed Idahoans to register to vote when they receive their driver's license.

Sermon claims Bengson did BSU another bill which would have allowed Idahoans to register to vote when they receive their driver's license.

But when he brought up a vote on another bill during their joint Statesman editorial board interview, Sermon told the board she had voted against a bill which would have allowed Idahoans to register to vote when they receive their driver's license.

According to Sermon, Bengson "feels abortion is a private issue which should not be decided by government. Sermon said he is not in the least bit shy to accept the label pro-choice."

Although he agrees with Bengson, someone is failing somewhere along the way.

Sermon said parent's concerns should be taken into account when instituting sex education courses, but reiterated his position that basic clinical sex education courses have a brother who herds cattle, said he will work for the laboring public regardless of whether they are rural or urban workers.

The most offensive thing Bengson has done, according to Sermon, is vote against building an Idaho...
Senate seat 20: liberal v. conservative

Karl Brooks is seeking his third term in office this November. Brooks said future plans for higher education include providing educational opportunities to all Idahoans and the goal of expanded outreach programs through the use of telecommunication.

Smith feels enhancement of higher education in Idaho can be accomplished by increasing private endowments. Brooks pointed out the private endowment system has larger budgets than Idaho states with the best education systems.

Brooks described Smith as having extremely conservative views outside of the mainstream. Brooks is a staunch supporter of the telecommunication industry and the goal of expanded educational opportunities to all Idahoans.

Brooks graduated from Boise State University, the London School of Economics, and received a law degree from Harvard Law School. He recently left the Boise Cascade corporation to join the law firm of Holland and Hart.

To improve higher education Smith advocates legislative encouragement to get more private investment in Idaho's universities. Of BSU Smith said, "The institution has the capability of raising its private endowment."

Smith said that, if he had been in the legislature last year, he would have voted in favor of House Bill 625 banning legalized abortion in Idaho. Smith said he does not disagree with the Governor's reservations about HB625 but reiterated that he would have voted for it anyway. Smith does not believe the government should be responsible for curing all of society's ills.

"The wealthy should look at ways to do for others rather than look to government to solve all problems."

Smith is a Marketing Department Executive with Boise Cascade Corp., is a BSU graduate with a degree in business administration.

Stories were based on interviews with the candidates. Where interviews were not conducted sources of information were the Idaho Statesman, The Women's League of Voters Debates, campaign literature, and written statements from the candidates.

The University News
October 29, 1990
Page 8B

SPYROGYRA
FEATURING
JAY BECKENSTEIN
TONIGHT AT 7:30!!
Tickets Available at Boise State Center & Ticket by phone:
385-1110 Plus 5% S.A.S. Fee

Now Two Locations to Serve You.
1358 Broadway 677 Overland
345-568

SPAGHETTI
$3.95

I would've bought a Macintosh even without the student discount.

Greg Gelfond
Concierge Services and Housing
Cornell University

"The first time I saw a Macintosh, I was immediately hooked. It's a work of art. I saw the student pricing and my next move was obvious: buy one.

"Some other computers are cheaper, but they're a pain to learn, and working on them can be a grueling experience.

"Last year, a friend bought another kind of computer against my advice and has used it for maybe 15 hours. What a waste. "Macintosh, on the other hand, is a logical extension of the mind. It lets you concentrate on what's in your paper, not on how to get it on paper. You can create professional-looking documents in minutes, and you lose the fear of learning new programs because they all work in the same way.

"Once you've worked with a Macintosh, there's no turning back."

A proven record of leadership working for you in the Community and in the State and for Higher Education

Chairman
Appropriations Committee
Graduate
Boise State University
Member
B.S.U. Foundation

Why do people love Macintosh?
Ask them.