9-17-1980

Arbiter, September 17

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 State Board of Education established its Fiscal Year 1981 budget request for all areas except postsecondary school support, during its September 3 meeting.

The Board agreed to continue to study a proposal to establish a central public television station for the state and held open the question of whether to declare financial exigency at the higher education institutions pending hearings on the possibility of increasing student fees.

In August the Board agreed to schedule a hearing on the need for a declaration of financial exigency at any or all institutions, agencies or departments under Board governance to come with a three per cent general account appropriation reduction. Following the August meeting, the State Board of Examiners adopted the State Board of Education’s recommendations for cut-backs in its programs and also approved an additional .25 per cent across-the-board holdback. The loss to board programs excluding public schools, is $4,028,400 in the current fiscal year.

SPEAKERS for agencies and departments under the Board governance said they could operate for the remainder of the year with a financial exigency declaration, which the Board has defined as a “fiscal crisis which... cannot be alleviated by less drastic means than a reduction in the employment force.”

Boise State University president John Keller and University of Idaho president Richard Glibb said a declaration would be necessary without an increase in student fees for second semester.

Lewis-Clark State College president Lee Vickers and his institution would not require a financial exigency declaration, and Idaho State University president Myron Custer said he would not support such a declaration for the current fiscal year.

Both reluctantly endorsed a proposed student fee increase. As a result of the testimony, the Board said: “held open the question of the need for a declaration of financial exigency at the higher education institutions pending a decision on student tuition fees.”

It directed its staff to return at the October meeting with a proposed fee schedule incorporating an increase of $20 for full-time students, $4 per credit hour for part-time students, and $100 for non-resident tuition-paying students, all on a one-time basis for the second semester of the 1980-81 academic year.

Student body presidents differed on the issue of fees. Sally Thomas, BSU student body president, offered a senate resolution supporting a temporary fee increase ($40 for full-time students, $200 for non-resident tuition) contingent on a decision to declare financial exigency.

The resolution also encouraged the Board to “strongly advocate adequate financial support from the citizens of Idaho through the state legislature,” to review and make program cutbacks and consolidations where necessary.

The resolution also requested that intercollegiate athletics become self-supporting on the campus, and to consider allowing the sale of alcohol on the campuses in stadiums or sports arenas and student union buildings during special events as a revenue-producing measure.

Scott Fehrenbacher, UI student body president, said his senate group decided to oppose increases intended only to reduce losses through the account holdback, and to ask the Board to consider its short and long-range plans for the higher education system.

“I really felt that students, above all wish to help the quality of the programs,” he said, “but they also need to know others are helping.”

In a joint statement, the four student presidents asked the Board to consider a number of questions, including whether the state could afford to support four separate resolution institutions either the present “open door” admission policy can be continued, what legally constitutes “tuition” for residents of Idaho, and whether other forms of revenue are available.

The Board’s staff prepared a Board-requested analysis of advantages and disadvantages of a central public television station for the state. The Board members agreed to take no action on the proposal until further study had been made. The Board decided to provide state-level coordination through existing offices of the state’s three public television station managers and, effective Fiscal Year 1981, to return public television budget requests to the administration of the host universities.

The College Republicans are in the process of organizing to identify the Republican voters among the BSU student population, and to educate those students that may be undecided in their party and candidate choices.

Catherine Metzger, a sophomore majoring in Communication, is the chairman of the College Republicans.

Waddell said she sees evidence that the BSU campus that is representative of the trend in the public—that of a swing toward the right side of the political spectrum. She said that the entire country is asking for more fiscal responsibility from its leadership.

The growing popularity of the so-called “moral majority” is focusing the public eye on the traditional American values of home and family that have been derived from our Judeo-Christian heritage, Waddell said.

She said the Republican philosophy will help strengthen these facets of American life. The College Republicans are planning on conducting a thorough telephone canvassing effort to identify Republican voters and make sure they are registered.

They hope to reach students that live off-campus, as well as those that reside in dormitories or apartment facilities on campus.

The group is working for the election efforts of all Republican party candidates, from the presidential nominees all the way down to legislature and local government positions.

The Republican Party’s influence is expanding due to the “grass roots” approach it is taking by giving the voters a first-hand opportunity to meet the various candidates face-to-face.

“The backbone of our politics is public contact,” Waddell said.

“If you have met a candidate, you can then vote for him with the knowledge that he really cares about you and your expectations of him,” she said.

After the election is over in November, the College Republicans hope to become actively involved in student government at Boise State.

“We have some very enthusiastic, neat kids who want to be a vocal force in the way our campus administration is run,” said Waddell.

“We hope to have some good candidates for leadership positions and will back them with endorsements and campaigning.”
The third annual J. Long Distance Bike Trek," sponsored by the Idaho Lung Association, will be held Sept. 12-14. The 150mile "long distance Bike Trek," designed to provide round-trip transportation, housing, and maintenance for one academic year, is for students interested in pursuing graduate or professional study. Applicants must be full-time undergraduate or graduate students who have been selected for entry in the BSU English Department, Liberal Arts Building, 2nd floor. For more information, contact Dr. John B. Papinchak in the BSU English Department, (385-1223).

The 1981-82 competition for grants for graduate study is offered under the Fulbright Program and by foreign governments, corporations, foundations, and organizations. Details of the competition will be available Oct. 1, 1980.

The Fulbright Program is designed to provide a wider appreciation and understanding of the United States and its people by enabling qualified individuals to study in the United States, as well as promote international cultural and democratic exchange. The Fulbright Program is administered by the Institute of International Education, 4948 Kootenai, 342-1121. For further information, contact Mr. David Majors, Fulbright Program Advisor, Dr. John B. Papinchak in the BSU English Department, Liberal Arts Building, 2nd floor. For more information, contact Dr. John B. Papinchak in the BSU English Department, (385-1223).

The 1981-82 competition for grants for graduate study is offered under the Fulbright Program and by foreign governments, corporations, foundations, and organizations. Details of the competition will be available Oct. 1, 1980.

The Fulbright Program is designed to provide a wider appreciation and understanding of the United States and its people by enabling qualified individuals to study in the United States, as well as promote international cultural and democratic exchange. The Fulbright Program is administered by the Institute of International Education, 4948 Kootenai, 342-1121. For further information, contact Mr. David Majors, Fulbright Program Advisor, Dr. John B. Papinchak in the BSU English Department, Liberal Arts Building, 2nd floor. For more information, contact Dr. John B. Papinchak in the BSU English Department, (385-1223).

The 1981-82 competition for grants for graduate study is offered under the Fulbright Program and by foreign governments, corporations, foundations, and organizations. Details of the competition will be available Oct. 1, 1980.

The Fulbright Program is designed to provide a wider appreciation and understanding of the United States and its people by enabling qualified individuals to study in the United States, as well as promote international cultural and democratic exchange. The Fulbright Program is administered by the Institute of International Education, 4948 Kootenai, 342-1121. For further information, contact Mr. David Majors, Fulbright Program Advisor, Dr. John B. Papinchak in the BSU English Department, Liberal Arts Building, 2nd floor. For more information, contact Dr. John B. Papinchak in the BSU English Department, (385-1223).

The 1981-82 competition for grants for graduate study is offered under the Fulbright Program and by foreign governments, corporations, foundations, and organizations. Details of the competition will be available Oct. 1, 1980.

The Fulbright Program is designed to provide a wider appreciation and understanding of the United States and its people by enabling qualified individuals to study in the United States, as well as promote international cultural and democratic exchange. The Fulbright Program is administered by the Institute of International Education, 4948 Kootenai, 342-1121. For further information, contact Mr. David Majors, Fulbright Program Advisor, Dr. John B. Papinchak in the BSU English Department, Liberal Arts Building, 2nd floor. For more information, contact Dr. John B. Papinchak in the BSU English Department, (385-1223).

The 1981-82 competition for grants for graduate study is offered under the Fulbright Program and by foreign governments, corporations, foundations, and organizations. Details of the competition will be available Oct. 1, 1980.

The Fulbright Program is designed to provide a wider appreciation and understanding of the United States and its people by enabling qualified individuals to study in the United States, as well as promote international cultural and democratic exchange. The Fulbright Program is administered by the Institute of International Education, 4948 Kootenai, 342-1121. For further information, contact Mr. David Majors, Fulbright Program Advisor, Dr. John B. Papinchak in the BSU English Department, Liberal Arts Building, 2nd floor. For more information, contact Dr. John B. Papinchak in the BSU English Department, (385-1223).

The 1981-82 competition for grants for graduate study is offered under the Fulbright Program and by foreign governments, corporations, foundations, and organizations. Details of the competition will be available Oct. 1, 1980.

The Fulbright Program is designed to provide a wider appreciation and understanding of the United States and its people by enabling qualified individuals to study in the United States, as well as promote international cultural and democratic exchange. The Fulbright Program is administered by the Institute of International Education, 4948 Kootenai, 342-1121. For further information, contact Mr. David Majors, Fulbright Program Advisor, Dr. John B. Papinchak in the BSU English Department, Liberal Arts Building, 2nd floor. For more information, contact Dr. John B. Papinchak in the BSU English Department, (385-1223).

The 1981-82 competition for grants for graduate study is offered under the Fulbright Program and by foreign governments, corporations, foundations, and organizations. Details of the competition will be available Oct. 1, 1980.

The Fulbright Program is designed to provide a wider appreciation and understanding of the United States and its people by enabling qualified individuals to study in the United States, as well as promote international cultural and democratic exchange. The Fulbright Program is administered by the Institute of International Education, 4948 Kootenai, 342-1121. For further information, contact Mr. David Majors, Fulbright Program Advisor, Dr. John B. Papinchak in the BSU English Department, Liberal Arts Building, 2nd floor. For more information, contact Dr. John B. Papinchak in the BSU English Department, (385-1223).

The 1981-82 competition for grants for graduate study is offered under the Fulbright Program and by foreign governments, corporations, foundations, and organizations. Details of the competition will be available Oct. 1, 1980.
Most Men Resigned To Draft Registration

By Ordu Obiboiiku
Arbiter Staff

If informal observation is any indication, a majority of draft age (19 and 20-year old) males students at BSU held a resigned unfavorable attitude toward the registration exercise that took place a few months ago.

The students said that it is un-American not to register, claiming that is their obligation to fight if necessary to preserve America's goals and principles.

Draft registration does not mean males must go into the Army or go off to fight, but in the minds of some people it indicates a readiness, preparedness, and the availability of manpower which can be assessed.

Gary Keith, a spokesman for Alternatives to the Draft, said the group hopes to educate draft-age people as to their alternatives to the draft.

All draft-age persons are required by law to register for the draft. Keith said the only expression of dissatisfaction open to registrants is writing "Conscientious Objection" on the registration card.

Although the government claims that over 90 percent of eligible draft-age males registered, Keith said the figure was inflated.

"I think they got those figures the same place they got the Vietnam casualty figures," he said.

Keith said the registration figure nationally is closer to 70-80 percent, while the Idaho figure is "probably closer to 90 percent."

One student at BSU said that "America is our country."

"We should love it or leave it, and if we love it we should be prepared to defend it," he said.

He said that "signing up for the draft is significant of the willingness to defend it."

Another student said the draft registration procedure discriminates against 19 and 20-year olds and against males.

"We want to be the best," Hardy said.

To use the child care service located on University Drive, a current BSU affiliation is a must. Students (full or part-time) have first priority, followed by faculty and staff.

Children ages two and a half through kindergarten are accepted. This restriction is imposed by federal funding regulations. The cost of 70 cents per hour or $5.00 a day, includes breakfast, a "government lunch" (federally approved to be nutritious) and an afternoon snack.

A typical daily menu consists of hot biscuits with jam, orange juice and milk for breakfast, spaghetti with meat sauce, tossed green salad, nectarines and milk for lunch, and a snack (which the children help prepare) of celery with peanut butter and raisins and apple juice.

The ratio of teachers to children is at least one to seven. In addition to Hardy and two full-time teachers, the center receives help from Elementary Education majors on the work-study program and Child Care trainees from the Vo-Tech Department.

The center is open from 7 a.m. to 5 p.m. Drop-in services are available with a phone call in advance.

The child care center welcomes volunteer assistance, helpers in the classroom or on field trips, and if we love it we should be prepared to defend it," he said.
Addresses Demand For Business Classes

Dean Stitzel Talks Business

Arbiter—There has been a lot of talk on campus about the number of students who haven't been able to get into business classes—I've heard a lot of different figures for that, but many actually are being locked out of classes in the Business School.

Stitzel—Well it's not possible to put a precise figure on that, what we've attempted to do is tally the number of requests for courses during the registration period; both the periods that involve the students that were adjusting their pre-registration schedules as well as the full registration Friday of the week before classes. We tallied over 1,000 requests for a course that could not be filled and there are instances where they simply wanted to take introductory accounting, for example, and there were maybe 8 sections and all were filled. So it's not just that they couldn't take it at 8:00 or 8:40 and had to take it at 9:40 instead. And then during the add/drop period of registration, we probably had 200 additional requests for classes. Some of those requests—now again those figures I've given you are individuals that would ask for an accounting class and couldn't get it so one individual might have requested several different classes, but it gives some indication that there were a very significant number of students, more than we've ever had, turned away.

Arbiter—How is the priority worked out? Are business majors given priority over, is it by class standing alone?

Stitzel—No, as an open admission institution it's on a first come, first serve basis.

Arbiter—Have people been blocked out of upper division classes?

Stitzel—Yes, I don't know the exact number, but there are a significant number, most of the classes that were closed, as a percentage, were in the lower division, but there were upper division classes closed too. We make every effort, if a person is graduating and has met all prerequisites, to get them into a class, so in a way there's a priority for graduating seniors at term. And I should say too, that those who pre-register are going to be well up in the queue and usually meet their schedules.

Arbiter—Do you have any guesses as to why there is an increase in the number of business students? Is it because people are more interested in earning money after they get out of school, is Boise State's reputation as a business school, or a combination of the two?

Stitzel—Well I think there are probably a lot of reasons. Certainly the job market is an indicator to a lot of students who are career oriented and want to get a start on their career. They're at an entry level position and so they have the background that employers are seeking. I think too, that any time there's an election year or focus on the economy there's general interest in courses in economics. There have been various topical issues that come to the front and a lot of those relate to business. Just as I would imagine that the popularity of some Geology courses are increased because of Mt. St. Helens, so the popularity of some of our courses increase at certain times; but I think in general there's an increase in awareness in the downturn of the economy and the recession period which we are in, it's very difficult to get jobs. As a general rule those who have the training that employers are seeking are going to be first in line.

Arbiter—There has been some change in the core curriculum for next year limiting the number of elective courses students can take. Do you think this is going to make it easier to get into lower division business courses?

Stitzel—Well with business courses it's unlikely that beyond economics we'll have any courses in the core, so for the most part Business will be unaffected by this change in the core. I don't know where, when I say it's unlikely, I guess I'm speaking ahead of time, I don't know what the curriculum committee will sort out in its core revision. As a general rule, the business program is not provided any significant amount of core work.

Arbiter—I guess the whole reason so many people were kept out is to maintain the accreditation of the business school, but how important is this accreditation?

Stitzel—In the first place, one reason why so many were unable to get the classes they wanted, and there are several reasons, was simply room size—rooms were up for many classes, and in other cases some students just didn't have their prerequisites. The vast majority, of course, were denied enrollment because we were at or exceeding maximums allowed by accreditation standards. How important is accreditation? Extremely so, in the sense that we are in a small group of Institutions that have been recognized during the 60 years that this accrediting body has been in business as having met the standards that insure the high quality of business education. But the accreditation says to a prospective student, to a prospective employer, that this is one of 200 out of some 1100 programs offering degrees in business in the country that have met these standards. To meet them one year and then to relax them the next year would be a folly, and would make a mockery of the accreditation process, and is something which we are constrained not to do. It's important for the student to know that he's getting a top educational experience, that makes his/her degree a more widely recognized one when they use it for employment. Worst of all, if we were to breach the standards, our accreditation would be permanently jeopardized because once you lose a virtue it's very difficult to restore it.

Arbiter—About a year ago you were interviewed by the Arbiter about the 1 percent initiative and it's effect. This was before your actual accreditation, but you seemed optimistic that you'd get accreditation and held on to it. Do you still feel you...

Stitzel—Oh yes, I think we can, again, we are given the ability to manage the resources, that is, that we'll go to the absolute maximums without exceeding them. This was a surge in enrollment that was unforeseen, and we've been dealing with the 1 percent now for 3 years. I had frankly anticipated some relief for Boise. We've had steady growth since then with no new resources so something had to give, and it's just that this is the greatest growth that we've ever had.

Organizational Fair

Sept. 24, 1980
8:30 AM - 2:30 PM

All on campus organizations represented (for information and Membership), off campus service and art organizations represented ticket sales to student programs board events, ticket sales to off campus artistic events, food and goodies, hot air balloon rides (for $1); music, simultaneous chess games with the Idaho State Champion.

Presented By The Student Activities Office
on the Green beside the SUB
President Carter to Pay Big Price in Nov.

Patrick Lucey speaks

Marianne Flagg
News Editor

- Independent vice-presidential candidate Patrick Lucey said on Sept. 10 that by refusing to debate with Vice-President Walter Mondale and George Bush, Carter "would pay a serious price on Nov. 2.

Speaking at a press conference at the Boise Airport, the Demo-
crat former Wisconsin governor said the debates "give voters the opportunity to see the differences among the candidates and to see who has the best ideas."

Lucey said Carter would run a serious political risk if he ignores the wishes of 71 percent of the American people by not debating.

"I think the reason he doesn't want to debate is because he thinks he would suffer by compar-

President Carter has said that by debating Anderson and Ronald Reagan he would be losing two Republicans.

Anderson took a leave of ab-
sence from the Republican party to run as an Independent.

Lucey said the League of Women Voters would provide a chair for the president should he decide to debate at the last minute.

Lucey said he hoped a vice-presi-
dential debate would take place and that he had extended an offer to debate with Vice-President Walter Mondale and George Bush.

"In an attempt to put an end to rumors that the Anderson-Lucey ticket has no chance to win in November, Lucey said public opinion polls conducted in the last few weeks give credibility to the independent ticket.

"I'm too old to get involved in lost causes," Lucey said.

Anderson's trip in the polls was to stop during the summer months due to the intense media coverage of the Republican and Demo-
cratic conventions, he said.

As to his future in the Demo-
cratic Party, Lucey said he intends to return to it after the election.

"The future of the country is more important than the future of Pat Lucey," he said. "I really feel the country could ill-afford four more years of Carter, and that there was no hope in a Reagan presidency."

Lucey said the country would benefit from a bi-partisan execu-
tive and a bi-partisan Congress.

Lucey characterized his rela-
tionship with Anderson as a war-
one, contradicting it with the rela-
tionship between Reagan and Bush.

Lucey defended Anderson's proposal for a 50 cent per gallon gasoline tax, calling it a necessary device for holding down consumer spending.

"OPEC knows the consumer market better than most people do," he said. "They are going to raise the price to what the market will bear."

The Anderson-Lucey platform proposes returning the gas tax revenues to individual citizens in the form of reduced payroll taxes and increased Social Security ben-

Lucey stressed the independent ticket's support of gasohol produc-
tion and a balanced budget, but said a giant tax cut would further bloat the federal deficit and swell inflation.

Student Groups Fight for Survival

An army intelligence officer selects An army intelligence officer selects a lighted cigarette in the scuffle. It was just one battle in the escalating war between the two groups as they vie for the allegiance of student body presidents across the country. At stake, of course, is the survival of the groups themselves.

But more significantly, the lobby-

ing done by student groups like USSA and ASA can affect the nature of the education legislation coming out of the capital. "The unfortunate side effect is that energies spent fighting between groups could have gone to lob-
ying for more financial aid;" Lucey said.

Barbara Cady of the University of Texas.

\**\**

September

18-19-21 Double Feature

18-25-26 Single Feature

25-26-28 Double Feature

Cinderella Liberty

A biweekly love story about a singer (Janet Gaynor) and a librarian (Marsha Mason). Mark Rydell directs a sympathetic, down-to-earth movie.

A Lecture Presentation by

Victor Marchetti
Wednesday, September 23
7:30 p.m., BSU SUB Ballroom
$1 Student, $2 General
Groups

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 6

an education focus—and which generally objected to USSA's liberalism—gave Wake Forest College. After losing a bid for USSA leadership, Duffy organized his group into the American Student Association.

"In 18 months, the American Student Association has become recognized as the national student voice by the White House, congress, and all the education associations," Duffy boasted with some hyperbole at ASA's first convention in July. He claims "almost 600 student associations have joined." USSR says it has 350 student associations, which pay anywhere from $75 to $400 for the privilege.

ASA memberships cost only $15. Many schools have joined it, but USSA leaders contend, and indicates how little ASA membership means to the schools.

"Most of the $15 checks are probably from student body presidents' personal accounts," Vigil notes.

"We need groups like ASA" to occupy student conservatives, argued Gwen Benson-Walker of Montgomery College in Maryland.

"If they don't feel that issues like abortion and the E.R.A. are important to students, we don't have time for them," Duffy said. Yet, as virtually all past USSA meetings, an impressive number of delegates complained that USSA's stands on those social issues were too liberal.

"As Blaiklock of the New Jersey Institute of Technology complained, "My school sends me (to Oregon), and I come back and say, 'This is what USSR stands for.' They'll never buy it." Frank Celaluca from New Jersey City State College said his students are more concerned with the basic problem of getting an education than with the problems of women in Third World countries. Celaluca wasn't sure what ASA, on the other hand, stood for, but announced he would find out. ASA tried to stay "fairly non-political in terms of social issues," ASA staff Eric Sharp summarized. ASA Executive Director Jim Berneau quickly adds, "Our emphasis on educational issues doesn't mean we don't deal with sexism and racism."

Hitler The Liberal

Delegates to the ASA convention were as critical of their leaders as USSR delegates had been of USSR leaders. Some objected to ASA's reluctance to treat social issues. "ASA is trying not to offend anyone, and they're just coming out wishy-washy," groused Bud Zuckerman of the University of Colorado. He wants his school to re-join USSR if "things don't get better" at ASA. Colorado's student association left USSR in 1976 after USSR condemned it for using unspecified affirmative action procedures in choosing its delegates to USSR. The majority of ASA delegates, however, were definitely conservative.

"Some of our constituents would make Hitler out to be a flaming liberal," grinned Mike Ringley of the University of Texas Dallas. On the ERA, he noted, "Most of us think women have all the rights they deserve, so why fight!"

When USPSA criticized a Trilateral Commission statement against open access to education, an Alabama delegate rose to agree with the Trilateral Commission.

"We're not afraid of making process more than the decisions themselves. "The difference between ASA and USSR is that USSR simply didn't go through the motions," outlined all members, and ASA does," says Rich Wynkoop of the University of Oregon.

The crucial difference will now be in how well the two groups serve student body presidents. Duffy, who started ASA with a $15,000 loan from his father and a $4000 grant from the University of Oregon, has already conducted a sophisticated, four-color direct mail membership campaign.

In the future, he promises "the country's first National Student Center" and a newsletter distributed to "every student in America."

USSA's plans are more modest. Vigilaro sees ASA dying out as a kind of New Right fad, while USSR grows. "Our budget this year will be $150,000, and next year we'll be over $200,000."

But Doug Tutill, the former University of Florida president recently elected to chair USSR, hints USSR may have more resources in mind. "They elected me because I can be a good organizer. The issues are more important, but marketing is just as important."

CAMPUS OPINION
The ARBITER Poll

A weekly feature of the Arbitrter will be a random-as-possible, campus-wide poll, conducted by an Arbitrter staff writer.

This week the poll will pose a timely question to 100 students on campus. It is intended as an internal barometer of the student mood and is Neither designed nor intended to be a scientifically accurate representation of student opinion.

The week, Arbitrter staff writer Laurie Leke asked students:

"Do you smoke marijuana?"

RESULTS:

Yes................... 38 (38%)
No.................. 62 (62%)

"Do you feel the anti-drug paraphernalia law is good or bad?"

RESULTS:

Good.................. 18 (18%)
Bad.................. 82 (82%)

A great majority of the students felt the drug paraphernalia law to be bad due to its ineffectiveness and unfairness.

One student said that it was good as far as its purpose but questioned its "least evil" status. Another student said, "It's not going to stop the drug traffic. They'll just find another way to do it."

One student said, "They need to be more strictly defined as what is paraphernalia."
I saw her with the rest of the faculty at a meeting last August, when she was asked to resign after a year of harassment of Judy Slovak by student officials. I later discovered that university administrators tried to bury the story, but it was too late.

When Slovak and the student newspaper finally cleared her name, she was telling her story to everyone who would listen. She was being punished.

When Slovak was asked to resign by the University of Texas administration, she was being punished. Her parents were so unhappy with the administration that they have taken her to court. She has won her case, but the administration is appealing the decision.

In a letter to the University of Texas administration, Slovak says, "I feel that my experience was a result of the university administration's failure to address the issue of harassment.

The administration did not take any action to address the issue, and instead, they tried to cover up the incident. This is unacceptable and I believe that the administration should be held accountable for their actions.

Slovak's case is just one of many incidents of harassment that have occurred on college campuses across the country. It is important that we continue to work towards creating safe and inclusive environments for all students.

I urge you to support Slovak's case and to take action to address the issue of harassment on college campuses. Thank you."
The past weekend saw a conference at Boise State entitled "MLC" which was slanted toward evening-time students. The conference was held to discuss the non-traditional student. By non-traditional, most people seem to be referring to students over 22 years of age who had decided to answer their call for formal training. E.M.L.C. stood for Education Equals More Life Choices. The conference was good and was well attended. Two points, although emphasized at the conference, deserve to be further emphasized here.

Point number one: Boise State University has a student body with a very large minority group. During a panel discussion Saturday morning, people asked questions which pointed this out.

The first question dealt with the availability of coaching from coaches. Another question illuminated the need for leadership and sometimes free child care for working-students parents.

Personal need questions followed by many academic-connected necessities. "Is there a possibility that Boise State offer all the required core courses at night?" "Why isn't there some kind of children's program during the day?" The answers given were at least a "hunting license." But the annoyances shown by non-traditional students is not different than the annoyance felt by traditional students. And all ages of students want to have something done about the bike parking on campus.

There is not enough of it in some places, they say, and bikes get ripped off even when they are locked.

And what student hasn't said "After graduation, where are the jobs with the dollars and the least amount of competition?" "How am I going to survive while going to school?"

These questions emphasize the commodity of all students.

Two points clearly show Boise State must take in determining its future. That future is as non-traditional campus. Declaring itself an Urban University, a non-traditional campus, can not be accomplished by just the students. And, by declaring itself a non-traditional campus, BSU eliminates the need for division of its student body into artificial divisions only hinderes people striving to reach their goals.

Working toward our common goal of an education, students at Boise State can rely on their own abilities without the division in its future. That future is as non-traditional campus.
The political hunting season is once again upon us, exhibiting a degree of frenzy comparable to many, if not all, the indepentents, the disappearance of individuals to do likewise. So it is time to renounce our role as state protector--or imperial power--and use of force in society compared with the construction of private economic power suggests that the evil done in society by state power savings and makes inferences by comparison any muscle pos- sed by large private concerns, in fact the power wielded by indus- trial enterprises can almost always be traded to an undesir- able, symbiotic relationship with the State. The libertarian rejects any rule for government in the economic realm except for the protection of a private, unbridled and defense from foreign aggression. Washington brings us to the final important area in which the libertarian differs especially from those who support the action of the rule of law, provision for the defense of the United States. The libertarian believes government should not interfere with the right of other individuals, especially those on the "right" of property, which supports the most machinery and destructive the world has ever known, is both practically and morally bankrupt. According to the libertarian, everyone cleaning and loading their weapons for combat. Per- sonal, the independents, the dis- interested, unfathomable "dia- mond souls," and the just plain fed-up are looking for a meaning- ful alternative for which they can be associated with the indepen- dent. Unfortunately the alternativa- tives of political correctness has generally involved com- petitively inventive proposals to capture the appearance for the State for even greater plunder and more regimentation and control over the lives of individual citizens.

However this political season there appears to be a real alterna- tive. A political movement, whose candidates for President in 1980 left the field because of the five states, has come into its own in the past year or so being recognized as a force in American politics to be reckoned with. The libertarian, they write about instead of the political correctness stream predicated on the proposition stated by Thomas Jefferson that all men have certain inalienable rights among which are liberty and the pursuit of happiness. Adam Smith, moral philo- sophers and political economist, characterized such a social order in which individuals are free, yet might achieve a high degree of productive social coordination and cooperation, as the system of natural liberty. In contrast to the politicians of the "left," the libertarian believes that the economic goals. The Individual with the concentration of private ownership of the means of production; that an individual is not free unless he or she can buy, sell, and dispose of the necessary rights among which are liberty and the pursuit of happiness. The libertarian believes in a policy of freedom among individuals to do likewise. So it is time to renounce our role as state protector--or imperial power--and use of force in society compared with the construction of private economic power suggests that the evil done in society by state power savings and makes inferences by comparison any muscle pos- sed by large private concerns, in fact the power wielded by indus- trial enterprises can almost always be traded to an undesir- able, symbiotic relationship with the State. The libertarian rejects any rule for government in the economic realm except for the protection of a private, unbridled and defense from foreign aggression. Washington brings us to the final important area in which the libertarian differs especially from those who support the action of the rule of law, provision for the defense of the United States. The libertarian believes government should not interfere with the right of other individuals, especially those on the "right" of

The Exchange

Restoring the American Dream

by Donald B. Billings

The political hunting season is once again upon us, exhibiting a degree of frenzy comparable to many, if not all, the indepentents, the dis- interested, unfathomable "dia- mond souls," and the just plain fed-up are looking for a meaning- ful alternative for which they can be associated with the indepen- dents. Unfortunately the alternativa- tives of political correctness has generally involved com- petitively inventive proposals to capture the appearance for the State for even greater plunder and more regimentation and control over the lives of individual citizens.

However this political season there appears to be a real alterna- tive. A political movement, whose candidates for President in 1980 left the field because of the five states, has come into its own in the past year or so being recognized as a force in American politics to be reckoned with. The libertarian, they write about instead of the political correctness stream predicated on the proposition stated by Thomas Jefferson that all men have certain inalienable rights among which are liberty and the pursuit of happiness. Adam Smith, moral philo-osophers and political economist, characterized such a social order in which individuals are free, yet might achieve a high degree of productive social coordination and cooperation, as the system of natural liberty. In contrast to the politicians of the "left," the libertarian believes that the economic goals. The Individual with the concentration of private ownership of the means of production; that an individual is not free unless he or she can buy, sell, and dispose of the necessary rights among which are liberty and the pursuit of happiness. The libertarian believes in a policy of freedom among individuals to do likewise. So it is time to renounce our role as state protector--or imperial power--and use of force in society compared with the construction of private economic power suggests that the evil done in society by state power savings and makes inferences by comparison any muscle pos- sed by large private concerns, in fact the power wielded by indus- trial enterprises can almost always be traded to an undesir- able, symbiotic relationship with the State. The libertarian rejects any rule for government in the economic realm except for the protection of a private, unbridled and defense from foreign aggression. Washington brings us to the final important area in which the libertarian differs especially from those who support the action of the rule of law, provision for the defense of the United States. The libertarian believes government should not interfere with the right of other individuals, especially those on the "right" of property, which supports the most machinery and destructive the world has ever known, is both practically and morally bankrupt. According to the libertarian, everyone cleaning and loading their weapons for combat. Per- sonal, the independents, the dis- interested, unfathomable "dia- mond souls," and the just plain fed-up are looking for a meaning- ful alternative for which they can be associated with the indepen- dents. Unfortunately the alternativa- tives of political correctness has generally involved com- petitively inventive proposals to capture the appearance for the State for even greater plunder and more regimentation and control over the lives of individual citizens.

However this political season there appears to be a real alterna- tive. A political movement, whose candidates for President in 1980 left the field because of the five states, has come into its own in the past year or so being recognized as a force in American politics to be reckoned with. The libertarian, they write about instead of the political correctness stream predicated on the proposition stated by Thomas Jefferson that all men have certain inalienable rights among which are liberty and the pursuit of happiness. Adam Smith, moral philo-osophers and political economist, characterized such a social order in which individuals are free, yet might achieve a high degree of productive social coordination and cooperation, as the system of natural liberty. In contrast to the politicians of the "left," the libertarian believes that the economic goals. The Individual with the concentration of private ownership of the means of production; that an individual is not free unless he or she can buy, sell, and dispose of the necessary rights among which are liberty and the pursuit of happiness. The libertarian believes in a policy of freedom among individuals to do likewise. So it is time to renounce our role as state protector--or imperial power--and use of force in society compared with the construction of private economic power suggests that the evil done in society by state power savings and makes inferences by comparison any muscle pos- sed by large private concerns, in fact the power wielded by indus- trial enterprises can almost always be traded to an undesir- able, symbiotic relationship with the State. The libertarian rejects any rule for government in the economic realm except for the protection of a private, unbridled and defense from foreign aggression. Washington brings us to the final important area in which the libertarian differs especially from those who support the action of the rule of law, provision for the defense of the United States. The libertarian believes government should not interfere with the right of other individuals, especially those on the "right" of property, which supports the most machinery and destructive the world has ever known, is both practically and morally bankrupt. According to the libertarian, everyone cleaning and loading their weapons for combat. Per- sonal, the independents, the dis- interested, unfathomable "dia- mond souls," and the just plain fed-up are looking for a meaning- ful alternative for which they can be associated with the indepen- dents. Unfortunately the alternativa- tives of political correctness has generally involved com- petitively inventive proposals to capture the appearance for the State for even greater plunder and more regimentation and control over the lives of individual citizens.
Weber Starts Volleyball Year

By Karl Knapp

When you lose, you pick up the pieces, regroup, and then you go out and fight like hell. That is what the state's volleyball team will have to do after following the Broncos 17-13 loss to Southeastern Louisiana last Saturday night, as they take on Texas A&M-Corpus Christi, and Carroll College on Friday.

Despondent as would normally be the case after having an 11-game winning streak put to rest, the BSU team will have to regroup over a loss that some believe could have cost the Broncos a shot at another title.

It is common sentiment in Boise, however, that the Big Sky Conference will in no way be a pushover for the Broncos, talent-wise. Clearly, Boise State realized this fact last week as they perceived an unexpected game a week away rather than the contest at hand.

Yet while many have speculated on why the Broncos lost to Southwestern Louisiana - calling such reasons as post-game letdown or after the Utah victory, certainly not overlooked the game in anticipation of the NAU game, the Smarties would have the following possibility:

Just as Boise State is a virtual unknown down in Bayou country, so, too, is Southeastern Louisiana in the weighs of Western Idaho. This is not to say that the Broncos didn't know about the Lions; Coach Jim Criner was aware of Southeastern Louisiana's hand-hitting, light-footed football team. It just seems that he had problems convincing others of their potential.

In many ways, Boise State's loss to the Lions resembles the Broncos' win over Utah, with the notable exception of the fact that Utah players have shown by Louisiana by no means outplayed the Ladyakids. While Utah may have looked past Boise State to the Nebraska game the Broncos may possibly hold similar feelings regarding Northern Arizona as they approached the SLU game. Utah also seemed to play at a contest rather lightly; similarly, the prevailing atmosphere where Boise State last week was certainly not one of fear and trebling.

Regardless of Southeastern Louisiana proved to be something of a surprise until they showed up in the flesh, and Boise State is aasier, if somewhat disappointed team because of it.

In a day's game, the Broncos dominated the game with a 17-0 win. On the strength of the Broncos' defense, they were able to prevent SLU from scoring.

This week, it's a different story. The Broncos are not as familiar with the pre-game ambiguity that surrounded the SLU contest, for the Broncos are not going to have time to ponder the game in anticipation of the NAU game. The Broncos will have to overcome the following possibility:

Just as Boise State is a virtual unknown in Bayou country, so, too, is Southeastern Louisiana in the weighs of Western Idaho. This is not to say that the Broncos didn't pass receiving this year, with 159 total yards. Fullback Rusty Summers stays close to flowers in rushing yards, and quarterback Brian Fuller provides a competent passing counterpart to a running team.

Defensively, All-American linemen Ed Julie kicks a run-defensive corp that features top players Greg Gerkin, Dan Anders and Ben Stans, the latter of whom has forced three fumbles and sacked quarterbacks three times. Willis Sellars, another good lineman, has come up with six sacks of his own. The Lumberjacks, defensive backfield has 13 its opponents to a paltry 79.5 yards per game passing.

Hopefully, by the time BSU plays these tough customers, the lesson from the Southeastern Louisiana game will have sunk in. "They'll come out and play a great football game and we didn't respond with that kind of intensity," said Criner. "It was a valuable lesson and one we hope we can turn into a positive thing for the rest of the year," he added.

Luckily, it was a lesson learned without major injury. As well as keeping a healthy team for the game, the Broncos offense has gained a starter, as LaShelle Davis has moved from third string wide receiver to first teamer. LaShelle, a senior home product has caught two crucial long passes in each game and averages nearly 25 yards a catch.

Along with Davis, split end Nettie Holm has gained a starter, as LaShelle Davis has moved from third string wide receiver to first teamer. LaShelle, a senior home product has caught two crucial long passes in each game and averages nearly 25 yards a catch.

Inconsistent pass protection through, Alliotti was sacked many times, lost 49 yards running, and was intercepted twice.

After a few initial surprises, the Broncos defense bore down and did not allow SLU to compete a pass or make more than five first downs in the second half. The Strike Force recovered three late fumbles, including one forced by Dan Lukehart, but the fourth-quarter offense could only capitalize on one.

Unbreakable Dan Williams and Ray Santucchi again led BSU tacklers with 15 and 14 stops, respectively. Randy Trautman was nominated for conference defensive player of the week for his efforts in leading the line to the charge late in the game.

The Southeastern Louisiana offense ran past BSU early in the game, especially fullback Charlie Thomas, who ended up with 66 yards. The Lions' first drive resulted in a field goal, after which the Broncos drove 59 yards for a 60-yard touchdown. Late in the second quarter, in a quick 39-yard drive, BSU completed a quick two-thirds of its evening's three passes for another score.

In the second half SLU scored almost as soon as they touched the ball, but was prevented from scoring for the rest of the game.

IM Tennis Sign Ups (UA)-Tennis anyone? The Intramural Tennis Tournament has been postponed until Sept. 22. Entries will be accepted all day today (Wednesday) as long as the intramural offices, Aux. Gym 102, is open. For further details call the Intramural offices, 386-1131.
Big Sky Review

Tough Games All over League

(UA)—It was not the best week for the Big Sky Conference. Beyond the expectations of many league followers, Montana bombed out Simon Fraser of British Columbia 60-27, but Nevada-Reno tied with Cal-Davis and every other Big Sky team, including Boise State, lost.

Montana's game harks back to the early days of college football, when the best players did everything well. Rocky Klevei passed for 39 yards, ran for 82, scored two touchdowns and punts twice for a 41.2-yard average. And Klevei is not a quarterback, but a tailback.

Reno's 13-13 tie was saved by a 65-yard kick return for a touchdown by Bill Byrd. The Wolfpack's Frank Hawkins now leads the Big Sky Conference in interceptions, with 51.

Beyond the expectations of many fans, Colorado State 60-27, but Nevada-Reno put its passing game together this week. Tenacious defense and untimely mistakes ended on KBOI Radio, 67 AM.

The competition gets underway at 11 am on a five-mile course. First year cross country coach Jon Neff said. "We're off to a great start, and we're looking forward to the meet. "This meet offers a lot of races and is very low key. It gives us a chance to preview some of the runners, particularly from the University of Idaho and Eastern Washington, whom we will face later. It allows us to chart our progress and see how we compete," he said.

An international competitor, Andy Wilson, comes to Boise State from Christchurch, New Zealand, and the coaches expect her to run alongside junior Kathy Keenworth from Garden Valley, Idaho, and freshman Cindy Crow from Twin Falls, Idaho for national honors. Also returning to compete for the Broncos will be Judy Smith, Beth Rupprath, Cherry Gardner and Jody Aronson, sister of Judy Smith.

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 10

After a few punts, fumbles and interceptions in the rain, Boise State put its passing game together and Bedard caught BSU's first pass this season. Tenacious defense and untimely mistakes cost the Broncos any further scoring, and the game ended up SU 17, BSU 13.

Homestand fans can listen to the Broncos bounce back this Saturday on KBOI Radio, 67 AM.

Gridders

Tune Up at Pelleur Invitational

BSU—The Boise State University's men's and women's cross country teams open the 1980 season with an appearance in the non-scored Pelleur Invitational meet in Spokane WA.

The competition gets underway at 11 am on a five-mile course. First year cross country coach Jon Neff will take seven runners to the meet. Returning senior Dave Steffens, freshman Brian Gough from Cambridge, OH and junior Dan Will from American River Community College are Neff's top three runners. Tom Rothenberger, Howard Conley, Tony Timmerman and Kent New

Neff's top three runners. Tom allows us to chart our progress and see how we compete," he said.

An international competitor, Andy Wilson, comes to Boise State from Christchurch, New Zealand, and the coaches expect her to run alongside junior Kathy Keenworth from Garden Valley, Idaho, and freshman Cindy Crow from Twin Falls, Idaho for national honors. Also returning to compete for the Broncos will be Judy Smith, Beth Rupprath, Cherry Gardner and Jody Aronson, sister of Judy Smith.

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 10

After a few punts, fumbles and interceptions in the rain, Boise State put its passing game together and Bedard caught BSU's first pass this season. Tenacious defense and untimely mistakes cost the Broncos any further scoring, and the game ended up SU 17, BSU 13.

Homestand fans can listen to the Broncos bounce back this Saturday on KBOI Radio, 67 AM.

Gridders

Tune Up at Pelleur Invitational

BSU—The Boise State University's men's and women's cross country teams open the 1980 season with an appearance in the non-scored Pelleur Invitational meet in Spokane WA.

The competition gets underway at 11 am on a five-mile course. First year cross country coach Jon Neff will take seven runners to the meet. Returning senior Dave Steffens, freshman Brian Gough from Cambridge, OH and junior Dan Will from American River Community College are Neff's top three runners. Tom Rothenberger, Howard Conley, Tony Timmerman and Kent New

Neff's top three runners. Tom allows us to chart our progress and see how we compete," he said.

An international competitor, Andy Wilson, comes to Boise State from Christchurch, New Zealand, and the coaches expect her to run alongside junior Kathy Keenworth from Garden Valley, Idaho, and freshman Cindy Crow from Twin Falls, Idaho for national honors. Also returning to compete for the Broncos will be Judy Smith, Beth Rupprath, Cherry Gardner and Jody Aronson, sister of Judy Smith.

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 10

After a few punts, fumbles and interceptions in the rain, Boise State put its passing game together and Bedard caught BSU's first pass this season. Tenacious defense and untimely mistakes cost the Broncos any further scoring, and the game ended up SU 17, BSU 13.

Homestand fans can listen to the Broncos bounce back this Saturday on KBOI Radio, 67 AM.

Gridders

Tune Up at Pelleur Invitational

BSU—The Boise State University's men's and women's cross country teams open the 1980 season with an appearance in the non-scored Pelleur Invitational meet in Spokane WA.

The competition gets underway at 11 am on a five-mile course. First year cross country coach Jon Neff will take seven runners to the meet. Returning senior Dave Steffens, freshman Brian Gough from Cambridge, OH and junior Dan Will from American River Community College are Neff's top three runners. Tom Rothenberger, Howard Conley, Tony Timmerman and Kent New

Neff's top three runners. Tom allows us to chart our progress and see how we compete," he said.

An international competitor, Andy Wilson, comes to Boise State from Christchurch, New Zealand, and the coaches expect her to run alongside junior Kathy Keenworth from Garden Valley, Idaho, and freshman Cindy Crow from Twin Falls, Idaho for national honors. Also returning to compete for the Broncos will be Judy Smith, Beth Rupprath, Cherry Gardner and Jody Aronson, sister of Judy Smith.

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 10

After a few punts, fumbles and interceptions in the rain, Boise State put its passing game together and Bedard caught BSU's first pass this season. Tenacious defense and untimely mistakes cost the Broncos any further scoring, and the game ended up SU 17, BSU 13.

Homestand fans can listen to the Broncos bounce back this Saturday on KBOI Radio, 67 AM.

Gridders

Tune Up at Pelleur Invitational

BSU—The Boise State University's men's and women's cross country teams open the 1980 season with an appearance in the non-scored Pelleur Invitational meet in Spokane WA.

The competition gets underway at 11 am on a five-mile course. First year cross country coach Jon Neff will take seven runners to the meet. Returning senior Dave Steffens, freshman Brian Gough from Cambridge, OH and junior Dan Will from American River Community College are Neff's top three runners. Tom Rothenberger, Howard Conley, Tony Timmerman and Kent New

Neff's top three runners. Tom allows us to chart our progress and see how we compete," he said.

An international competitor, Andy Wilson, comes to Boise State from Christchurch, New Zealand, and the coaches expect her to run alongside junior Kathy Keenworth from Garden Valley, Idaho, and freshman Cindy Crow from Twin Falls, Idaho for national honors. Also returning to compete for the Broncos will be Judy Smith, Beth Rupprath, Cherry Gardner and Jody Aronson, sister of Judy Smith.
A totally original motivational experience:
The Leadership Training

Two days with Matt Weinstein
that will bring power excitement and a new meaning
to your working relationships and your professional life

Free to all BSU Students
October 4th & 5th
9.m. to 4 P.M.
SUB-Call 385-1223
for Reservations

PRESENTED BY:
ACTIVITIES OFFICE

Molenaar's is just a few blocks away...

WHEN YOU NEED SOME THING SPECIAL FOR A SPECIAL SOMEBODY, COME TO A SPECIAL STORE

1207 Broadway

Molenaar's

RESEARCH PAPERS
10,278 on file — all subjects
Send $1.00 (refundable) for your up-to-date, 340 page, mail order catalog.
We also provide research - all fields. Thesis and dissertation assistance available.

RESEARCH ASSISTANCE
11322 Idaho Ave., #206F
Los Angeles, Calif. 90025
(213) 477-8226 or 477-8227

IF YOU DON'T ALWAYS COOK WHEN YOU ARE COOKING...
Time Wasted to Clean Up a Mess Like This Could Mean a "C" in Biology

Sign up for 321 coupon program and discover time you never thought you had. Buried in every week are countless hours spent washing and storing dishes, popcorn poppers, buying food, cooking and general cleaning.

We Can Save You That Time. Instead of washing dishes, boiling potatoes, or scrubbing pans, you eat to your heart's content. And let us worry about the mess.

JOIN THE COUPON CLAN AND DISCOVER Flexible Dining that Meets Your Schedule, Not Ours

There was a time when you didn't have too many choices in meal plans or when you ate those meals...T ME S HA VE CHANGED and so have the options. The NEW 321 COUPON PLAN lets us serve you by your rules, not ours. It is designed with you in mind.

Sound like a good deal? We'll be happy to explain this new and exciting food program...just stop by the Food Service Director's office and ask us about it.

your Boise State campus cafeteria
we make it better all the time!
The Talkies
A Film Buy-Line

This week the reviewers saw
Mountain Men, a fur trapping western featuring Charlton Heston, Brian Keith, and about hundred million Indians.
How the films are rated ****** Masterpiece ****** Very good ****** O.K. ****** Marginal One or worse ****** A Turkey

Karl Knapp (**) The Mountain Men ended its Boise run yesterday and here I am reviewing it today. I consider it to be something of a mistake that it ran all here, so I could try to convince you not to go. The Mountain Men is sort of like a western movie, filmed, loaded with debauchery activities such as swearing, drinking and sex. Yet, despite the efforts made to depict Charlton Heston and Brian Keith as rugged, gritty trappers, the film nevertheless comes off as "a motion picture for the entire family." The Mountain Men is sadly lacking in authenticity, ex- cellence or even sensationalism; it will be thankfull's gone.

Allan Asphalt (**) The Egyptian's last offering--The Mountain Men is a curious blend of comedy and melodrama--which is merely to say like most movies it is hardly consistent. Brian Keith & Charlton Heston (veterans of the Hollywood war) look good as the old goats who struggle to save the west's spirited frontier idealism from "good under." But, the Interplay (Indian sub plot) might have helped between the two men is softish and stilted. A sad portrait of a time when "men were men" and grass was grass.

Don Barclay (**) Brian Keith and Charlton Heston prance around in animal skins and kill Indians. Indians who don't really look like Indians (Samoans maybe?) prance around in loin cloths and try to kill Keith and Heston. That's about it for authenticity but muddles things up with homo love story, preposterous attempts to wear either mountain man swear words, and 1,001 strings musical score. Mountain Men is just a Soap Opera with characters who don't teach.

Alya Sieweberm (**) In this satiric authentic tale of the final days of the fur trappers is not the greatest work to ever fill the silver screen but I found it entertaining. The film's fast paced, the Indians entertaining, and Charlton Heston and Brian Keith didn't do a half bad job as grizzled old goats in search of the places where the beefs fight to get into the trap. The only thing that really disturbed me was the very love story that could have just as well been left on the cutting room floor. The story line and art don't bother with Mountain Men, but if you want a couple of hours escape into the woods with Moses and Uncle Bill then Mountain Men is your cup of wampan. This child liked it.

Arts Ticket Offered

A new "Friend of the Arts" subscription is now being offered that will admit patrons to several cultural events at Boise State University at 30 percent below the regular ticket prices.

Sponsored by BSU and the University Community Arts Association, the ticket costs $30. For that, patrons can attend all four of the theatre arts department productions and the music department's Faculty Artist Series of seven recitals. The ticket also allows subscribers to attend the BSU jazz festival in February at a reduced cost.

Interested persons can get more information about the "Friends of the Arts" ticket by contacting the University Community Arts Association at BSU, phone 385-1412.
The Innocent Bystander

by Arthur Hoppe

What a wonderful land this is! When I was a little boy virtually everyone I knew dreamed of living some day in a $50,000 house. And now—would you believe it?—virtually everyone I know does. For living some day in a $50,000 house. And now—would you believe it?—virtually everyone I know does.

Perhaps even more fortunate than most are my good friends Milton and Eloise Haberdash. When Milt and Eloise were married 25 years ago, they were poor as church mice.

They lived in a cold, dark, three-room apartment, which was all they could afford. They bundled up in the evenings and read by a single lamp to save on lights and heat. But Milt would put Eloise on the knee and say consolingly, "Don't worry, dear; some day we'll be living in a $50,000 house."

And Milt was as good as his word. His business (he had scraped $10,000 together—galoshes) prospered and by 1964 he had $50,000 house. "Well," said Eloise in delight, "we're rich."

"You," said Milt proudly, "we've made a killing in real estate."

By now, the children had grown. So the Haberdashes decided to sell their big, old 250,000 house. And what would they do with all that wealth? "Well, the first thing we'll have to buy," said Milt logically, "is another house."

So they hunted about. Eloise found a lovely little two-bedroom condominium for only $250,000. Milt said he couldn't afford it.

"We're paying only $22 a month on our old 5 percent mortgage," Eloise explained. "We'd be lucky to get a new one at 14 percent three days. Then this place is still assessed for just $50,000. So we'd have to pay taxes as much in taxes on a new place."

"One more killing in real estate," said Eloise with a sigh, "and we'll be in the poorhouse."

Eloise did find a smaller two-bedroom house in a somewhat tucky neighborhood for a mere $150,000. But it wasn't nearly as nice as their big, old house. And Milt said he couldn't stand the thought of lowering his lifestyle now that they were so filthy rich. So they decided to stay where they were.

Of course, the utility bills kept soaring. For evenings and reading by a single lamp, the cold-room and rule-by-conspiracy politicians, etc.

"Yes," said Milt proudly, "we can always move into a $150,000 house."

"Don't worry, dear; some day we'll be living in a $50,000 house," said Eloise philosophically.

For further information, contact Barbara in the Boise State English Department, 355-1246.
GARFIELD™ By Jim Davis

GARFIELD’S HISTORY OF DOGS

DURING THE STONE AGE, DOGS WERE USED FOR HUNTING MUCH AS THEY ARE TODAY.

DOGS’ HISTORIC ROLES AS HUNTERS, PROTECTORS, TRACKERS, LABORERS AND COMPANIONS HAVE CULMINATED TO MAKE MODERN DOG WHAT HE IS TODAY.

PUNCH

“Would you say your husband had any Swiss enemies?”

“Somehow I don’t feel the world is ready for a pop-up egg posher, Murphy.”

FASHION MODELING

We are looking for photogenic men & women interested in doing fashion photography modeling for Anthony’s Fashion Modeling. Must be available Mon-Fri, 9-5. Call 374-2841 for interview.

ACADEMIC RESEARCH

急! Need a new grad to research your grades. Send $1 for catalog of over 12,000 topics. Anthony Research, 60 W. Chicago St., Chicago, IL 60601. (312) 924-0044.

FOUND

Young male grey and white cat near library. Call 330-285 or 344-0170.

FOUND AT INFO BOOTH

right blue jacket
white pants yellow windbreaker

FOUND

Dear Mr.及 Mrs. Eckman,

I am writing to express my appreciation for the wonderful luncheon held Monday night at the Ballroom SUB. The food was delicious, the atmosphere inviting, and the company enjoyable. I thoroughly enjoyed the conversation and felt very much at home among such a diverse group of people.

I hope to have the opportunity to attend future events like this one. Please extend my gratitude to all those who contributed to making the event a success. Thank you again for your hospitality.

Sincerely,

[Your Name]

Calendar

Thursday, Sept. 18

SPB film, “Saint Jack” and “Cinema Libery,” 7:30pm, Ada Lounge, SUB

Friday, Sept. 19

Faculty recital, Catherine Elton, mezzo-soprano, 7pm, Ada Noon, SUB.

SPB film, “Saint Jack” and “Cinema Libery,” 7:30pm, Ada Lounge, SUB

Saturday, Sept. 20

Bronco vs. Northern Arizona, 7pm, ARTS.

SPB film, “Saint Jack” and “Cinema Libery,” 7:30pm, Ada Lounge, SUB

Sunday, Sept. 21

Sunday, Sept. 22

BAA luncheon, SUB, noon

Wednesday, Sept. 24

SPB lecture Mayor Marquart, “The CIA,” 8pm, Spec Center

Personal

If you’ve seen Jimmy Cardle today, please let me know. I was in the library, and I think I saw him.

Monday, Sept. 22

BAA luncheon, SUB, noon

Wednesday, Sept. 24

SPB lecture Mayor Marquart, “The CIA,” 8pm, Spec Center

Declassified

O.K. you cadets, we’ve been trying to think of something to tape for the tape archives of the Acid Era. We thought this tape was somewhat weird and, upon listening again, we’ve realized that it may not be as weird as we’d thought. We’ve decided to leave the tape as it is, and we’re not sure if we’re ready to play it. It’s that kind of tape. It’s not for everyone, but it’s definitely worth a listen. The tape is titled “Declassified Contact.”
Panasonic AM/FM cassette deck with 5 band graphic equalizer. 44-watt power amplifier.
Retail $449.99. Trade in your car's system and we'll sell your ours for just $349.00.

AM/FM cassette deck with coaxial speakers - we should sell it for $188.00 but if you trade in your car stereo we'll sell it for only $121.00.

Such a great sale, we don't have room for pictures. So see it yourself today!

Stop those sirens. Special! Bring in any speeding ticket and we'll give you $20 off any radar unit in our stock.

Blaupunkt Panasonic Clarion Roadstar Pioneer Linear Power Grundig: Come in and ask for any of these quality name brands and we'll give you FREE Installation.

Guaranteed Lowest Prices in the State of Idaho

Capital Car Stereo
523 Vista Avenue
Boise, Idaho