9-24-1980

Arbiter, September 24

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 management of Boise State University's campus parking is new, but the complaints are not. "It seems I have to leave ten minutes earlier each semester just to find a parking space," a junior said. The parking situation is rotten, but what can you do?" a sophomore asked.

The city failed to renew its contract with the university last year, the management of BSU's parking was put up for bid. That bid was won by Diamond Parking Inc. Diamond assumed management of campus parking on May 15. The city continues to police its own streets, including University Drive.

Under the terms of the parking contract, Diamond is paid a straight fee for its management services, regardless of the number of tickets issued. Contrary to popular belief, Diamond does not get a kickback out of the fines paid.

According to Parking Control Supervisor, Patrick Teter, Diamond was hired to "enforce the parking program that the university had established."

An unpopular practice known as "piling on" (the issuance of two or more tickets during the time a car is illegally parked) continues to be a problem. According to Craig Huntsman of the Boise Police Department, the number of bike thefts at BSU is "up considerably" over last year. There has been a rash of bike thefts, he said.

By August 1980, there were 498 bikes reported stolen throughout the city. By the end of August 1980, 716 bikes were reported stolen.

Huntsman said the number of bike thefts was reported throughout the city. By the end of August 1980, 716 bikes were reported stolen. According to as spokesperson for the Boise Police Department, the number of bikes stolen throughout the city has increased significantly.

The student said that although the bike was registered with the university, when he reported the bike missing, officials didn't have his on file anymore. "The cops took a report and that was it," he said. "I never saw it [the bike] again."

Huntsman said that in order for the police to locate the stolen bike, and to return it to its rightful owner, the owner must have some way to identify the bike.

The department needs the model, make, color, and serial number of the bike. Since many current models do not have serial numbers engraved on them, police officers suggest that owners engrave their social security numbers on the bike. Any other form of identification, such as unusual scratches, is helpful.

Huntsman said the police routinely "check out" bikes that are reported stolen. The city has a bike locker to store stolen bikes. It is open from 12:30pm to 1pm every Wednesday.

According to a spokesperson for the Property Department, the city is required to hold retrieved bikes for a minimum of 6 months. The minimal amount of time the locker is open is a direct result of the 1 percent initiative, she said. Auctions to sell the bikes are held twice a year.

Advertisements for the auction are placed in the legal notices of the Idaho Statesman for 5 to 10 days, and flyers are posted in public buildings.

SAT Coaching Results Disputed

The Federal Trade Commission, in a now-famous 1976 study, found that short-term preparatory courses don't dramatically improve scores. The study concluded that only extensive, long-range instruction can make a significant difference in scores.

A few hours or a few weeks of learning the format and some of the answers," Jackson says, "can not make up for years of low and poor instruction."

But Jackson's study, published in the current issue of the Harvard Educational Review, conflicts with other recent research into the issue.

The controversy over how much "coaching" can help a student score higher on standardized tests escalated again last week with the release of an Educational Testing Service (ETS) study which claims coaching doesn't help much.

ETS, which helps administer the Scholastic Aptitude Tests (SATs), found that short-term preparatory courses don't dramatically improve scores. ETS Vice President, Rex Jackson concludes only extensive, long-range instruction can make a significant difference in scores.

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Save $5 on new halogen headlight bulbs!

by Don Bardey

The Arbiter talked about nuclear power with Dr. Loren Carter. Associate Professor of Chemistry at BSU. While Dr. Carter makes it clear that he is not an expert in Nuclear Power, he has worked at the Arco nuclear power generating site in southern Idaho and is well read on the subject.

Carter—What’s your general stance on nuclear power?

Porter—Well, I’m a bit ambivalent about it. Nuclear power, of course, has been shown to be dangerous, we all know that, but with the energy situation the way it is I don’t think we have any choice at the moment. As I see it, it’s the only short-term power that we have that can take the gap that I mean within the next 50 years or so. I don’t think that we are going to be able to rely on petrol-chemical products and I don’t think that in the next 50 years things like fusion power are going to be practical, if they developed that would be on the for 50 years. Solar power or solar power can take the brunt in the near future. Solar is摆在 us. So far as nuclear power is concerned, I’d like to see some safeguards; after all we live here just like anybody else, but I think we’re going to have to go to nuclear power and then when we develop something better dismantle the thing.

Arbiter—What do you think is nuclear power’s greatest drawback?

Carter—Well, probably the safety angle; at least in the public’s mind. Also, I expect it’s going to be quite a bit more expensive, but expense doesn’t mean anything if you’re talking about safety and probably the safety angle is it’s biggest drawback.

Arbiter—There has been a lot of talk about radioactive disposal problem here in Idaho. I think a lot of people don’t understand the magnitude of that problem. How much time are we talking about in waste disposal and what kind of problems come out of it?

Carter—Well, you get 2 or 3 different problems with nuclear waste. Firstly, if you’re talking about 2 or 3 different things. Most of the nuclear waste that is generated in Idaho, the Arco site, is fairly short lived, that by itself means over 30 years and we can store that that relatively, it may not be the best situation but we can store it and decontaminate it. They’ve got a pretty good set-up over there, they dry it down into a powder and then they bury that powder in concrete vaults. The idea is that in 30 years or so when it’s cool enough they’ll take it back out. The problem with what they’ve got, other than the time factor, and things beyond it in the periodic table is, I think we’re only now you’re talking about millions of years, in some cases, before it’s not a problem. If it is a problem Idaho is concerned Arco generates very little of that stuff and they do store what they have found on site, but it doesn’t take that much space and stuff, and actually each one of those is not very potent, you could pick it up and you’d only get a minor amount. I really don’t mean to be abominable and say what to do with the trans-uranics from somewhere else. Maybe the best place to store it is here, I don’t know. I certainly would want to be absolutely convinced that this is the only place they could do it because this stuff needs long term storage, maybe the best way to do that is in some of the salt formations or the caves they’re talking about down in South West where you’re a long way from the water table.

Arbiter—It’s possible, I think, and it’s an especially big problem now, that there are many more countries who are getting nuclear reactors, to build an atomic weapon from waste from a nuclear plant.

Carter—Well it’s probably possible, but it’s going to take a very high level of technology to separate the fuel from the other material. If you’re going to make a bomb out of uranium you have to have uranium 235. To separate that from the other stuff the problem is a horrendous job; after all we had the whole Manhattan project to simply do that. While the methods are not particularly classified now, it still takes an awful lot of technology to separate it, and once you have separated the plutonium or whatever you’re going to make the bomb out of, it takes an awful lot of technology just to put it together. While I’m not convinced that its impossible for some dissident group, for instance, to get a hold of enough plutonium to make a bomb or something like that, I’m not sure that they could put together the technology to do it. I might just point out that Israel doesn’t have a bomb but they have the uranium and the plutonium to make one. Also Egypt, Syria, and some of those places over there’d use a bomb if they had it, so I don’t think they have it. If those countries can’t make a bomb I can’t see that some dissident group could do it. Certainly I think it’s been shown that there is enough plutonium available to make a bomb, however.

Arbiter—You don’t think anyone could build one in their basement?

Carter—Well I wouldn’t say they absolutely couldn’t. I don’t think it’s impossible, but I’m not saying that somebody can’t go to the library and a 24-24 hour study and do the specifications to build one and write a paper showing how to build a bomb, but putting it on paper and building one that will explode are two different things. It’s been done, but now it’s pretty easy as far as putting it on paper. It’s been done several times.

Arbiter—What would you say is the advantage of nuclear power—the one thing you would see that is really favorable towards TF?

Carter—Well, of course, it’s a long-term sort of thing compared to all of the other things. If you get a nuclear reactor running you can run it for 5 or 3 years without shutting it down. But really, there aren’t many so many advantages; it appears to be about the only choice we have, not because it’s advantageous, but, well I guess with oil prices going up it’s going to be cheaper than oil and I suppose that’s an advantage, but it’s got dangerous component with it that aren’t the same with others—coal-fires plants have danger, the air pollution with a coal-fired plant is much worse than the air pollution from a nuclear power plant, wouldn’t be true. Of course, if the thing had a major accident in Idaho that went wrong at 3-mile island they released less radioactivity than St. Helens by hundreds of times. And they did everything possible to make that safe. I could tell. Of course I’m not privy to information, so I think some day or even maybe this being more dangerous than Mt. St. Helens by several orders of magnitude. But porter sayshis findings are not official, not really. It’s slightly more advantageous than uranium 235, but not enough to worry about, it’s the poison, but then so is arsenic. It’s poisonous in the same manner. It’s more dangerous than uranium 238 simply because you can make a bomb out of it and you can’t uranium 238. But under proper conditions I think it can be handled. I think there’s a lot of scare mongering.

SAFETY

The University Arbiter is published weekly by students of BSU. Contributions and advertising are solicited; the editors reserve all rights. Offices are located on the 2nd floor of the SUB. Hours: 8:30 to 5:00 Monday through Friday.

The Arbiter is an independent student organ and is not responsible for the opinions of any advertisers. Its articles do not necessarily reflect the views of the University of Idaho or of the faculty or administration.
BSU's KBSU to Gain Watt and Grade Level

KBSU, the FM radio station that broadcasts from the Boise State University campus, is going to be expanding in size, adding to its transmitting power in the near future.

The station's General Manager, Tom Irons, said that all of the BSU lab students are working on a grade level upgrade for the station. In addition to his position at KBSU, he is a full-time student at BSU working on a Master's degree in public administration.

Irons is very proud of the growing popularity of KBSU and is excited about the new programming format that has been in use since September 1. With the watt expansion KBSU will move from its current status of a Class D station to a Class A rating.

Since September 1, the station has been airing the format, which includes all of the FCC requirements for a 3000 watt station. In order to comply KBSU must have a certain amount of air time devoted to public affairs and the new format is expected to meet these requirements.

Several new public affairs shows have been added. These include topics that are of international and national interest, in addition to local productions that focus on issues and causes centered in the Treasure Valley and Idaho.

There are nearly 100 employees and staff members responsible for KBSU at the present time. Because the station is on the air 24 hours a day, seven days a week, there are about 45 people who are announcers and disc jockeys.

The presence of the staff members is involved in news writing, production, engineering and operational activities. All the employee job descriptions are now being written and a policy manual is being developed.

Unofficial surveys of the FM listeners in the Boise area have shown that KBSU is the 84th rated station. The listeners tune into the station an average of 29 minutes per day. "We are the public radio equivalent to television in the Treasure Valley," Irons said.

"As KAI'D, Channel 4, is important to the television viewer, every opportunity for growing and development is important to the radio listener," Irons said.

"We offer an educational and musical experience," Irons stresses, "not the same type of programming as broadcast by the majority of the commercial stations."

"Instead of Top 40, we offer a wide variety of rock, country and western, jazz and classical selections, " he said. "We are a very viable alternative."

Irons said he has been pleased with the support the station has received from the AIBSU Senate and from Student Body President Sabby Thomas.

"They have always given us every advantage for growing and have helped in our leap from being a small campus station with 10 watts to a strong community station with 3000 watts," he said.

Next week, a closer look at the new public affairs programming and the musical variety that KBSU has to offer the Boise area.

Traffic Problem at BSU

(UA)—Officers of the Boise Police Department will be carefully monitoring streets around Boise State University. There have been illegal u-turns, speeding and other traffic violations on campus.

According to one police officer, students "who are coming down Capital Boulevard towards BSU, are making u-turns to get to the parking lot, rather than taking the Boise Mall off ramp and that's illegal."

The current fine for committing illegal u-turns is $25, but the city is considering raising it to $35 in Freshmen can't fill new demand

(CPS)—Become an accounting major. That's the advice implicit in a new report on job prospects for American Certified Public Accountants (CPA).

The institute predicts that demand for accountants, auditors and CPA's—which is already strong—will increase as the nation's economic times, in turn, private business and industry.

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Debate Involvement Urged

Any full-time student in good academic standing is eligible and encouraged to get involved in BSU's forensics program, according to Dr. Suzanne McCorkle, Assistant Professor of Communication and head of the Communication Activities Program. The program offers three areas of involvement: team debate, individual speech, and oral interpretation competitions.

The national debate topic for this school year is the resolution that the United States should significantly increase its foreign military commitment. Team members do intensive research and prepare to support both sides of the issue.

Traditionally, debate was an activity for those entering a law career because it develops skills of critical thinking but others are finding it helpful, McCorkle said. Forensics develops communication and social skills that help in any occupation, she said.

Chris Ridinger, a BSU student, is involved in speech competition and is looking toward a career in public relations. "Public speaking teaches sportsmanship and basic communication skills," said Ridinger. "It has been the most important part of my education."

Cindy Hinton, a senior majoring in Communication, said the experience she receives in competitive speech is necessary for her to succeed in graduate school. Hinton said she intends to pursue a career as a professor in Communication. For the student who has no professional aim in debate or speech, "experience in public address, getting skills to get a job, and the opportunity to write, organize, and research" are valuable to students in everyday life, Hinton said.

If a student is interested in the forensics program he begins by enrolling in the Communications Activities class offered by the Communications Department or by setting up individual coaching appointments with Dr. McCorkle.

To prepare for speech competition, the student researches, organizes, outlines, and writes his speech.

The student begins by developing one step and improving on it with Dr. McCorkle's suggestions in private coaching sessions.

Delivery of the speech is the next step in planning a debate argument. Students first practice speaking "to the air," then to a video-tape machine, and to whatever audiences can be found. Finally, with Dr. McCorkle's approval, the student will be placed in a tournament at his ability level.

In a tournament, the competitor performs three times with different contestants and judges each time. "There is no devastation," said McCorkle. "The Northwest region in which we compete is a nice, polite region."

"There is good, constructive interaction," she said.

The best three debaters are chosen from the eighteen contestants in a tournament and they receive trophies. The team that accumulates the most points receives the overall Sweepstakes award.

BSU won the Idaho Sweepstakes in the 1979-80 school year, including many individual awards. Summing up BSU's past record, McCorkle said, "we do okay for a small school."

McCorkle said she is unsure now the BSU competitors will fare this year because of the unknown competition, but she is hopeful. "The team is very involved and is becoming skillful," she said. "But we would love to have twenty more people involved in the program."
Ivy League Selects the Wealthy

Campus Digest News Service

Remember the myth of the self-made man—how he pulled himself up by the bootstraps and through hard work and perseverance made a name for himself?

Today the Horatio Alger of the world may discover that it is harder to attain their goal. If their hard work and perseverance means receiving an Ivy League college education, there could be roadblocks.

Admission officers at prestigious colleges say that most of their students come from affluent high schools, even with financial aid programs and expanded recruitment of public school students.

Private preparatory schools supplied 24 percent of last year's freshmen at the nation's most selective colleges. Parochial schools provided another 7 percent, according to a survey taken by the University of California in Los Angeles.

For the survey UCLA considered "most selective" schools to be those where student scholastic aptitude test scores average 1,175 or above in math and verbal skills combined. Public universities recruited only a small proportion of last year's freshmen, 96 percent of whom came from public schools.

Washington, D.C. (CPS)-Un- like Congress moves quickly to pass a $40 million supplemental appropriations bill, thousands of veterans will not get their education aid checks on time, Veterans Administration officials warned recently.

Any delay in payment would affect nearly 130,000 veterans who registered for benefits under the GI Bill since August 28. While those who have been regularly receiving payments should not experience any delays, vets who have just registered since August 28 and who expected the usual month's advance payment, payment for classes already taken, or money for work-study programs may have to wait.

The reason is that the 1980 budget ceiling has already been reached. Unless Congress votes to fund the programs with an additional $40 million, many veterans could be severely affected.

"If you extend the delay beyond a month, it will take a major toll," warned Dallas Martin, executive director of the National Association of Student Financial Aid Administrators. "People have to continue to eat and pay their rent," he explained. "Many are on limited, tight (financial) commitments."

"I suspect that a fair number will have to drop out, at least for a short time."
Gene Splicers Guaranteed Jobs

(CPS)—Ian Kennedy is out of a job. The University of California—San Diego biologist resigned under fire for allegedly cloning a virus that was, at the time, beyond the pale of federal guidelines. But he shouldn’t be out of a job for long. For between recent scientific breakthroughs in genetic engineering and recent legal breakthroughs in commercially exploiting "the new life forms," a new healthy job market in the field has opened up. But the nanotech industry is having trouble convinced students the job market is real.

"We’re basically sitting and wondering where all the college graduates are," reports Jim Craig, researcher and quality control manager at Bethesda Research Labs, a supplier of gene splicing paraphernalia.

"I have several slots in my lab," he sighs, "and I can’t fill them." Gary Sojka, chairman of the biology department at Indiana University, notes a similar lack of student interest. "The biology department hasn’t picked up in enrollments, but we have in terms of interest, in the press and the public."

"It’s not politics," adds Sojka. "But we sure don’t see undergraduates beating down the doors. They’re still going to business school."

Yet some of the new companies that have jumped on the accelerat- ing bandwagon—firms like Cetus, Genex, Genetics Institute—report they are having trouble getting to the glut of PhDs in biochemistry and related fields, according to Indiana geneticist Thomas Kaufman.

"People with post-doctoral experience haven’t been able to find jobs. They’re now going to places like Genentech," he observes. "Gene Corp. of Bozileille, Md., for example, now employs 50 people, ‘nearly half of whom are PhDs," says the company’s Van Myers.

Entry-level salaries for post-doctoral and recent post-docs are $20,000-$30,000, she says, while "technologists," who have college backgrounds in biology or chemistry, can expect to start between $15,000 and $18,000.

Bil Lilly, another big employer in the field, promotes from within, says Russell Darbin, a company spokesman.

"If a person just wants a hands-on technician job," he advises Jim Craig of Bethesda Research, "he’d be best off getting as much biochemistry as he can. If you can show some competence and science background, you have a good chance at a job."

The job market, moreover, is likely to stay open for quite a while, since enrollment in biology courses hasn’t increased to meet the growing demand. It probably won’t increase in the future, at least in absolute terms.

Gene Corp. of Bozileille is coming in the face of a national crunch in the number of 16-year-olds, notes Indiana’s Sojka. But he predicts enrollment will increase in relative terms.

Still, preparing for a career in genetic engineering can be difficult because, as Craig concedes, schools generally don’t offer direct training in recombinant DNA technology. If none is available, Craig recommends that "students should take some molecular biology courses, with some experi- ence related to recombinant DNA." He suggests that juniors and seniors join a faculty member’s research group that may be involved in recombinant DNA work.

Future gene splicers can also pursue valuable experience through the National Science Foundation’s Undergraduate Research Participation Projects. NSF Program Manager Max Ward says the projects give college juniors the chance to join a research team that uses the technology.

Water Faubert, head of the NSF program at the University of Minnesota, cautions that actual gene splicing is only a part of the much larger panorama of biotechnology.

"Recombinant DNA technology is only one technological aspect," he explains. "The rest is growing cells, extracting molecules from them, analyzing them by biochemical means." He adds that students do not usually do, the actual gene splicing, but work with the tools and products of the technology.

But majoring in biology or chemistry, even getting lab experience, will only qualify an undergraduate for a technician’s job. "You’re best chance to cut out research is to have a PhD and postdoctoral experience," Craig counsels.

Getting a PhD in biology, chemistry or a related field usually takes five to four years of full-time graduate work. Such study is usually subsidized by research or teaching assistantships. Postdoc- toral experience involves a mini- mum of one year.

Bethesda Research Labs says it’s not enough to come into the business end of the industry with just a Masters in Business Admini- stration (MBA), even from Harvard. "Decisions require some technical expertise," Craig says. "It’s a tough position, requiring a science background and business experience."

Gene’s Myers agrees, noting that "our newly-hired vice presi- dent has a degree in biology and an MBA." Otherwise, "we expect our staff to double by March, in 10 to 12 years, we expect to increase spectastically."

CONSERVATION CREATES JOBS

BOISE Governor John Evans said Monday that energy conser- vation is working in Idaho. "In spite of all the misconceptions and concerns."

Evans expressed his views at a seminar attended by representa- tives of utilities which distribute energy.

The utilities are undertaking a program, mandated by federal law, to promote conservation of energy in the homes. Evans said that concerns of business that energy conservation will cost jobs and also will result in a regrowth policy we ‘old school."

"Nothing could be further from the truth and, indeed, the reverse is true," Evans said. "Energy conservation makes jobs because energy conservation creates capital for industries and business," he said.

With conservation, fewer dollars are going to energy costs and, thereby, into general pur- chases, expansion and wages."

Evans said conservation is not the only solution to the energy crisis, but may "buy us the time to sort out the decisions we face in choosing from the conventional energy sources we have available and to determine the economic and technological feasibility of the many renewable resources that may help meet the future energy needs of this country." The utilities have an assignment similar to the one the states faced when a few years ago they were required to develop and imple- ment energy conservation plans, Evans said.

"The first major problem we face, and you may well face, Evans told the utilities, "is identi-
Genetic Engineering Becomes Growing Industry

(CPS) Just a few years ago, "genetic engineering" brought to mind images of superhuman races, escaped lethal bacteria and, as one noted biologist jokingly put it, "triple-headed purple monsters." None of those prospects and fears—as well as some serious concerns about safety—are still widely discussed. But already the infant technology of gene splicing, also known as recombinant DNA, has produced a smorgasbord of useful and important items.

Bacteria-carrying stowaway genes from other species have been coaxed into producing nutrients, anti-freeze, medically-valuable substances like insulin, and the starting materials for the industrial manufacture of paints, perfumes and plastics.

These living factories have the potential to do for medicine, industry and agriculture what the calculator did to the slide rule. Environmentalists argue they might also have the potential for creating viruses and germs, and thus diseases, that medicine won't know how to treat.

As recently as a March, 1979 Indiana University forum on the safety of recombinant DNA work, a science journalist "doubted that certain potential benefits of recombinant research would ever materialize."

Two years later, research has overcome many of the obstacles to making insulin out of bacteria. Russell Durbin, spokesman for Eli Lilly & Co., says, "We expect to test biosynthetic insulin in patients before the end of 1980."

The techniques developed in basic research labs are already finding their way into diagnostic hospitals. Doctors are employing enzymes to identify human genes. They hope that, in the words of the University of Minnesota's Walter Saubier, the techniques will help bring the "further refinement of definition and diagnosis of genetic defects."

And last June; the U.S. Supreme Court helped bring on the age of commercially-disturbed recombinant DNA products. Ananda Chakrabarty, now at the University of Illinois Medical Center, developed a bacterium that could help clean up accidents for General Electric, then his employer. GE refused to sell the bacterium until it could be patented. The Supreme Court decision ruled that, for the first time, man-made "life forms" can indeed be patented.

The ruling is expected to inspire more commercial applications of genetic engineering.

Although the Supreme Court decision referred to an organism that was not constructed using recombinant DNA techniques, bacteria-carrying genes of other organisms may fall into the category of new life forms. Said one noted gene splicer, "The main benefit will be for lawyers. They will be representing companies while the courts figure out what the consequence will be."

New Program to be Announced

Robert Hansberger, chairman of Futura Corp., will announce Futura's role in a unique learning program starting this semester at Boise State University during a press conference to be held at 1pm today in room 117 of the BSU Business Building.

The program, called the "Learning Partnership," is the result of a joint effort by Futura Corp. and the BSU School of Business to produce graduates better equipped to handle the diverse and complex economy of corporate operations. Modeled after a similar program initiated in 1979 by U. C. Berkeley, School of Business and Kaiser Aluminum and Chemical Corp., it will give top business students an in-depth exposure to corporate management problems and the chance to participate in the corporation's board meetings and decision processes.

This new program is considered an important step by the School of Business toward making better use of community resources. With so many large corporations headquartered in Boise, there is enormous potential for creating similar programs with other organizations.

Following the press conference, please feel free to join BSU business students and faculty, Futura officials, and other members of the business community for a public kick-off presentation at 1:40pm in room 105 of the Business Building. Hansberger will be the program's featured speaker, addressing the theme of industry and education working together. Introductions will be made by Dr. Thomas Stitzel, dean of the School of Business.
Editorial

How to Write those Letters to the Editor

When writing a letter-to-the-editor it is very wise to open the letter with "I know you'll never print this letter, but..." This is a time tested routine that will put the thus for the rest of the letter by making it clear from the very start that the writer is unoriginal, hostile, and very possibly prone to raving. The old "You'll never print this" routine is also helpful in casting a shadow of doubt on the accuracy of other statements made in the letter. Another must for the letter writer is to include an attack on the paper in which the letter is being printed within the letter itself. Besides putting the management of the paper in its place, this tactic will also help to draw the reading public onto the side of the letter writer since disabling the local press is considered sophisticated by most native populations. A final stylistic recommendation is to always, always sum up enemies (people of different views are always enemies in the world of letter-to-the-editor writing) with stigmates—"connoisseur wearing eau-froide" and "cowboy hated red-nosers" are two sure fire examples from opposite ends of the lunatic spectrum.

More important than any of the stylistic techniques mentioned above however, is the topic which the letter writer chooses to rant about. The experienced letter-to-the-editor writer chooses a topic of the paper's readership already agrees with the writer's point of view. By choosing a good topic it is possible to take a bold, individualistic stand without having to do so all alone. Having decided on a good topic the writer can then take his or her emotions overflow onto the letter, allowing details like facts and accuracy to take care of themselves.

It is unfortunate, but one need not look any farther than the local newspaper to see that the majority of letters-to-the-editor take the form of the above guidelines. Irrationality, emotionalism, and bombast run rampant while persuasive and intelligent debate are almost non-existent. And as if that weren't bad enough, the reasons for being students might be, we should be concerned with the sorry state of editorial letter writing, the last form of written public communication available to the private individual in our increasingly electronic age. With this in mind I ask that the students of Boise State submit letters to the editor and other area newspapers.

Cross Your Fingers

Students:

Over three-fourths of your student body is probably attending Federal financial assistance, so imagine your student body cut in three-fourths. Something's happening here, as the song goes, and we believe it is a situation that students and all friends of higher education realize the grave crisis that we are facing.

Because of the close Senate vote on the Reauthorization of the Higher Education bill, the bill returns to a conference committee of selected senators and representatives and if they can reach accord it will go back for another Senate vote, probably the week of Sept. 15 or Sept. 22. However, there are real fears that they won't agree, in which case there will be limited or no funds for the '81-'82 academic year. We could also lose many important provisions currently included in the bill, including minimum wage for work/study, improvement of management of financial aid, and other provisions for better information on the availability and conditions of Federal financial assistance.

Many campuses are planning press conferences and pickets to call their senator's attention to the fact that students are also voters and are monitoring their votes on this vital issue. Please write us if you'd like any more information on the bill. To clarify, a yes vote is pro-student, or favoring the Reauthorization bill. Senators in support should be thanked and encouraged to continue support.

For this Students,
Meg McNamar,
USSA Communications

Response

Editor, the Arbiter:

I would like to respond to Paul Ro's letter of September 17th. Yes Paul, I do rely on labels and I feel that in communicating to a variety of people that it is quite necessary. I am glad you listed exactly what D & M's stood for, you know why, because it solved my problem of describing "a community-run coffeehouse/bar/entertainment and social center that is one of it's kind in Idaho," in three small paragraphs.

You presumed wrong on my meaning for the use of the label "semi-gam." The term "semi-gam" came from the social chords of a D & M patron who was speaking with my editor. The label "liberal" was meant to describe the general attitude of D & M patrons that being, accepted by others or openlyestimated. I used these labels to describe those possible patrons who might disagree with some of the lifestyles of some patrons at D & M's. Now Paul, it would be real and it would be fun to have antagonists patronizing D & M's but it wouldn't be real fun...it would only make everyone uncomfortable. After all we do there to relax, don't we?

I also understand that the Suds management greatly disdained their bar being called a "Dive." Also, my comments about "expected to dock as a body was being thrown out the door!" and "instead were appreciated by a friendly red-beam KBSU," weren't appreciated either.

When we arrived at the Suds (that one evening in question) we expected to see a seedy bar, in fact we nearly didn't go in. INSTEAD we found the place to be rather quiet. Pool players were over to the left silently sipping beers watching their partners play. A very congenial barmaid gave us beers and answered our questions. We joked with a former KBSU-DJ who's friendly hug could easily be described in college slang as according.

I apologize for the discontent that I caused these two bars and I hope this letter closes the air a bit for one and all.

The purpose of this article was to describe the ten closest bars to campus on a first impression basis. We were hoping to spark enough curiosity for students to explore a little.

I find it humorous that the Arbiter would receive so much response from an article on bars when students are presently faced with an almost certain fee increase, questionable job security after graduation and the real world. Don't you?

Terrie H. Rowley
The infamous interviewer and pub crawler!

The Arbiter Poll

A weekly feature of the Arbiter will be a random-as-possible, man-on-the-street poll, conducted by an Arbiter staff writer.

This week the poll will pose a timely and statistically significant question to students on campus. It is intended as an informal barometer of the student mood and is not intended nor intended to be scientifically accurate analysis of student opinions.

This week, Arbiter staff writer Laurie Lowe would ask:

"Do you think the number of available parking spaces is adequate?"

RESULTS:

Yes............. 17 (17.1%)
No............. 83 (83)

Most students agreed that there was inadequate parking space, but they also asked, "What are we going to do about it?"

One student said, "No, I don't think it's a big problem but where are they going to put it?"

Another student said, "I thought it was a problem before this year, but with an 1100 student increase I don't think it was."

On-going there is enough space, but complain about tickets. One student who works in the stadium but there are so many little things they can ticket you for.

World's New "Growing" Future

Editor, the Arbiter:

According to Global 2000, a presidential commission on the project aimed at predicting the ecological state of the Earth by the year 2000, we can expect to find 600,000 species of plants and animals will have become extinct, that two-thirds of the world's tropical forests will have been destroyed.

Correspond to page
Good morning, housewives and other working women. It's time for another episode of "The Innocent Bystander." (ca: Folks,) the heartwarming story of Sally Thomas, the peanut farmer and his struggle to bring us a government "just as good and different and full of love as the American people." Again, I'm your hostess, Rosalynn Carter. Today Jimmy has stood behind his desk in the Oval Office staring thoughtfully at a seemingly dusty cardboard box. That's his attractive wife, Just Plain Rosalynn, otherwise known as Ooutine.

Rosalynn: Really, Jimmy, you should get some rest. I'm sure you'll think up some way to appeal to the voters. Sooner or later.

Jimmy: Rosalynn, it just came to me. I'm going to promote them to cut taxes, whip inflation and unemployment and balance the budget.

Rosalynn: That's nice, dear. But aren't you afraid folks will say you stole the promises from Ronnie Reagan?

Jimmy (provingly): All I've used are my own 1976 campaign promises. And here's the proof. (puffing) That look of mort's flutter out through a cloud of cigarette smoke.

Rosalynn (toughing): My land! What's in there?

Jimmy (provingly): All of my worst environmental voting records from the Wilderness Society. Jimmy: Experience surely counts. Is there anything else you can't still promise to reduce the proliferation of nuclear weapons and "take the first step toward the ultimate goal of nuclear disarmament."

Rosalynn: There certainly isn't. But are you sure, Jimmy, that you can out-promises Ronnie Reagan?

Jimmy: No doubt about it. It's a question of experience. Do you realize that Ronnie has never once in his life promised to balance a federal budget or curb inflation?

Rosalynn: What's he know about promising such things?

Jimmy: He's seated behind his desk today. He's just like your dear father, Jimmy. That's wonderful! (tapping the box) Just think. Some day, all these letters will be here.

(Copyright Chronicle Publishing Co. 1980)
Looking at Shawn Beaton, it is somewhat difficult to believe that the six-foot, 240-pound All-Big Sky offensive guard ever played running back for the Broncos. But he did, as well as trying his hand at noseguard and offensive tackle before settling into his current position during the 1979 season.

Beaton's football career at Boise State has been, to say the least, a remarkable one. Although redshirted during the following season, Shawn never had an opportunity for more contact as he was moved to noseguard and offensive tackle before settling into his current position during the 1979 season.

The secondary is next to Northern Arizona in the conference against the pass. Only 81 yards a game has been allowed in the air, and strong safety Tim Sturdevant has 10 tackles to his credit.

Beaton feels that the Broncos have the talent to win the conference this year. "Our strengths and weaknesses are..." said Beaton.

Thursday night the Broncos host TVCC at 4:30 p.m., then play Western Montana in Moscow last weekend to help settle on a starting rotation. Right now, "we will probably not have a stable rotation for a couple of weeks. We're still finding out where our strengths and weaknesses are," said Beaton.

The Broncos meet Mystery Teams

(LUA) - Two teams in Boise State's region and division that the Broncos have never seen in competition will meet the BSU volleyball team in Nampa this weekend, after a Thursday night home contest against Treasure Valley Community College. Coach Darlene Bailey said she was looking forward to meeting Western Montana College of Dillon and Montana Tech of Butte, and "we should be competitive."

The Montesana schools will be the first AIAW Division II teams the Broncos meet this season, after losing a tying match to Division I opponent Weber State last Tuesday, 11-14, 10-15, 9-15. Results from BSU's Tuesday night game against College of Idaho could not be gained at this writing.

Several players made outstanding showings at the Weber match, especially freshman hitter Lisa Pickering from Santa Ana, CA. Pickering made 7 kills and 5 service aces for BSU, and along with sophomore setter Beth Bergie, was one of Boise State's most consistent players, according to Bailey. Junior hitter, also made seven kills for BSU.

Bailey has used this week's matches in addition to eight games at the Tune-Up Tournament in Moscow last weekend to help settle on a starting rotation. Right now, "we will probably not have a stable rotation for a couple of weeks. We're still finding out where our strengths and weaknesses are," said Bailey.

Thursday night the Broncos host TVCC at 4:30 p.m., then play Western Montana in Nampa Saturday at 10:00 a.m., and Montana Tech the same day at 1:00 p.m. The following Tuesday BSU hosts Northwest Nazarene College.

Frank Hawkins continued to praise Winterbarger, beating even Gest Minter with his 199-yard rushing performance. The All-American fullback has yet to play a game this year without rushing for over 100 yards for Reno.

CONTINUED TO PAGE 11

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Photo by Amy Lynn

Lisa Pickering slams home one of her seven kills in the season-opening volleyball match against Weber State last Monday. Pickering, a Santa Ana, CA freshman, could not make her kills and five service aces enough to lift the Broncos to a victory in the hard-fought match.

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BYU First Opponent

Field Hockey Gets Tough Early

(BU)—Three games against tough opponents greet this Boise State field hockey squad when it travels to Provo this weekend for the Brigham Young University Invitational, BU's first series of games this season.

Coach Jayne Wasenhowe will field quite a young team, with one senior's competitive experience. Many of the best offensive players from last year's regional champion team return, including high-scoring Sue Schenk and Joan Pittaway. However, last year's defense took quite a blow from graduation and freshmen fill many back positions.

"We are hoping to put in even more offense with new personnel," commented Van Wasenhowe. "It is reasonable to say that this will be our biggest weakness until these players gain some experience.

One spot where defense should be strong is goalie, which is occupied by freshman Diane Jenkins. She was the most valuable player on the Torrey Pinez High School team in Rancho Santa Fe, CA her senior year.

Otherwise, the team has fewer worries. Schenk, a senior who set a school record with 36 goals last year, accompanies sophomores Pittaway and Linda Wolnough, a league-seasoned junior Tracy Allen, in the forward and link positions.

Karl Knapp

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 10

from Idaho who were 85.5, 280 points.

But while it has taken Shaun a long time to find a position he is comfortable with, the conversion to offensive guard has proved to be the right path. A former All-Big Sky Pick and guard last season, Beaton has developed into a leader in what is considered to be a relatively young front line.

In evaluating Beaton, Criner says, "Shaun is a silent leader who leads by example and strength." Beaton is reluctant to deem himself such. "I've never been particularly aware that I'm a leader," Beaton muses. "If I lead it's by example because I'm not a rah-rah sort of guy.

It seems that Beaton is tactfully content in his guard position, showing little remorse concerning his transition from the backfield to the trenches.

"It's a more personal battle on the offensive line," says Beaton. "You have to play against one person, and whether or not you make that block can mean the game.

There is little doubt that Shaun Beaton plays an integral role in regards to Boise State football fortunes this season, but deep in the trenches, you might not hear his name too often.

Certainly not as often as when he was a fullback or even a noseguard. To Beaton, however, the notoriety isn't all that's important, for he being what he does best, getting a chance to "unload on the other guy," as Coach Criner puts it.

Sometimes it pays to wait. For Shaun Beaton and Boise State, it certainly has.

Golf Gets Fall Start

(BSU)—Instead of leaving competition until the spring, the Boise State golf team will get some early season experience this weekend when the squad plays in the Bengal Gym State Invitational tournament, hosted by Idaho State University.

The tournament begins Friday, Sept. 26, with 36 holes at Riverside Course in Pocatello. The final 18 holes will be played at Highland on Saturday.

Coach Lyman Gallup held 90 holes of qualifying for a spot on the team, which begins its official season in the spring. Red Skyes of Nampa, Idaho came in with the lowest average, 72.0 including three sub-par rounds.

Returning letterman Ron Pawls finished second in qualifying with a 73.6 average. Freshman Steve Delane from Boise secured the third spot with a 74.0 over the 90 holes.

Other team members are Miles Cook, Kelly Kennedy, Rob Ellis, Rusty Martinez, Brian Williams, Joe Haldeman, Jay Yasumitsu, Craig Jackson and Doug Scrivner.

BSU Hosts Basketball Coach Clinic October 4

The Boise State University basketball program will host a coaches clinic on the BSU campus, Oct. 4, 1980.

The clinic is for basketball coaches at all levels and stresses the hoaxes and why's of game fundamentals.

Featured speakers will include Boise State head basketball coach George Lehman, former ABA star and one of the finest pure shooters in the country. He is an excellent teacher.

Cost for clinic pre-registration is $20. At the door it is $25. The clinic also includes a ticket to the Boise State-Montana game at 7:30 pm. A box dinner and beverage will be provided as will door prizes, including shoes from Pro Keds.

For further information, contact the Boise State basketball office at (208) 385-1520.
Big Sky

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 10

A little further east, Idaho State proved once again that a whole of a passing game doesn’t mean you score a lot of points. Of 63 passes attempted, a new Big Sky record, Mike McHunke completed 28 for a total of 355 yards. All was not to no avail, however, as Weber handed the Bengals half a loss in Ogden, 21-17.

If a loss? Oh, yes: since Weber plays Idaho State twice, each game counts as one-half game in conference standings. Ask Willamette linebacker Mike Humiston if he thinks he played the Bengals half a loss in Ogden, total of 355 yards. All attempted, a new Big Sky record.

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 10

proved once again that Big Sky...--

Up in the Inland Empire, Idaho made only a little shorter work of Simon Fraser than had Montana.

Instead of 27 points, the Vandals drove the Clanmen 40 point underground, 68-16. Idaho piled up 526 yards, making for impressive total offense statistics.

Montana, a week after scoring 60 point against those same Clanmen, blanked and lost against Portland State, 20-0. Rocky Kiefer, the Grizzlies’ old-style triple-threat tailback, was injured and will have to miss a game this week. While the Montana offense itself may as well have been crippled, the defense held the crazy Viking pass game to a moderate level in the second half.

Big Sky Standings

Northern Idaho 1-0-1 2-0-1
Boise State 1-0-0 2-1-0
Montana 0-0-0 1-1-0
Northern Arizona 0-1-0 1-2-0
Idaho 0-0-0 1-2-0
Montana State 0-1-0 2-2-0

Bobcats

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 19

and are likely to give the Broncos all they can throw at them.

Against the Lumberjacks last Saturday, it seemed when the Broncos controlled Pete Mandley they had the game won. Mandley surprised the specialty team with an early 62-yard touchdown kickoff return, and late in the fourth quarter he nabbed a 27-yard Brian Potter desperation pass to make the score 18 to BSU’s 20. In fact, later still, Mandley would have caught a game-ending touchdown toss and won the game for the Jacks had not Bronco cornerback Mike Bradson spied the pass in time to bat it out of Mandley’s reach.

Cedric Minter had the best yardage day for Boise State. In his first outstanding rush game of the season, Minter rambled for 171 yards and a touchdown, upping his season average to 6.7 yards a carry. Backup tailback Terry Zahner ran for 34 and snared a pass.

Joe Allott did not even try many passes, completing four of seven against the loaded NAU defense. In fact, the All-American Boise State quarterback gained more yards on the ground than in the air, sprinting for a total of 67 yards.

Bradson did not come up with the only timely display of defensive presence for the Broncos. Nick Klotsfoid recovered a Northern Arizona fumble on a punt reception, and parlayed it into a Bronco touchdown, which NAU coach Dennis Painter has disputed.

Dan Brown, inside linebacker recently elevated to starting in front of Ray Santucci, showed his most presence for the Broncos.

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Women Harriers Travel Again

BSU—After 2 successful non scored meets, Boise State’s women’s cross country team will travel to Eugene, OR for the week-end to run in the Carrick Goukon Invitational meet. The event is hosted by Lane Community College and is again un-scored meet.

The cross country team had a successful meet this past weekend at the Pelleur Invitational in Spokane. Senior Kathy Kimbrough topped all Boise State runners with a third place finish, covering the 2.5 mile course in 15:40.8. Twin Falls freshman Cindy Crow placed fifth and junior Judy Smith came seventh. The race was won by Patty Sharples from the University of Idaho in time of 15:21.7.

"We showed tremendous strength in this meet. We placed three runners in the top ten and were without our top women,” said BSU coach Joe Nett. Junior Judy Smith and New Zealand freshman Andrea Willson did not make the trip. Smith will travel to Eugene this weekend. Wilson, however, will not compete for some time due to tendon problems in the ankle.

Pelleur Raises Runners' Bests

BSU—Four Bronco harriers placed in the top ten of 78 runners in the season’s first competition last Saturday, the Pelleur Invitational meet in Spokane, WA. Runners from many northwest teams competed over a five mile course.

The meet was non-scored, but BSU placed seven runners in the top 14. Junior Dave Steffers from Lake Oswego, OR led the Bronco team with a 26:25.7 clocking, good for second place behind Idaho’s Kari Tomaszewski. Brian Gough was third for the Broncos, timed in 25:30.6. Dan Villi came in seventh with a time of 26:32.4. Howard Conley was 10th in 26:45.4 and Kent Newman was 14th in 26:51.6.

"The race went according to the pre-race plan,” Bronco cross country coach Joe Nett said. "We had three objectives to meet and we met all three. First, we ran like a team with a great deal of discipline. Second, we ran a tactically smart race, and third, we maintained concentration throughout the entire race."

Neff had praise for his top place, Steffers, who according to Nett, ran very well. Steffers and Gough ran together until the Pelleur mile, the half-mile of the race.

"Kari Tomaszewski also had a great race,” Nett added. "All the athletes who have run this course before, improved on their previous times by at least 30 seconds." "

The Broncos have an open weekend before hosting Montana and Idaho State in a tri-meet on Oct. 4. The 11 am race over 10,000 meters will be run at a site to be selected this week.
The University Arbiter  News  13

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Big Grant Comes through
No Cuts Planned for Gallery

The Boise Gallery of Art was notified recently that it was awarded a $35,000 Federal grant from the Institute of Museum Services (IMS).

According to Gallery Executive Director, Ric Collier, "The award of this grant from IMS marks a significant achievement for the Board of Trustees and the Staff of the Boise Gallery of Art. It assures that programs, exhibitions and services will not have to be reduced as originally projected this fiscal year. While there is still much work to be done to insure a positive financial statement at the end of our fiscal year, the grant does help ease the impact that the 1-percent Property Tax Initiative and the escalating inflation rate has had on our current budget. My congratulations and thanks go to the Staff and Board for this achievement."

The Gallery was one of 405 museums selected from more than 1500 applicants which submitted proposals to the Institute. The Institute, now in its third year, is the first Federal agency authorized to provide general operating support, as well as project support, to museums. It is located within the Department of Education.

The Institute provides grant funds to a wide range of museums, including art, history, and natural history museums, zoos, botanical gardens, science-technology centers, aquariums, planetariums, gardens, science-technology centers, aquariums, and general museums, and a wide range of specialized museums and historic houses.

Mrs. Lee Kimche, Director of the Institute, said, "General Operating Support grants are the most valuable type of grant a museum can receive since they are applied toward the basic services that museums provide—education, conservation, security, exhibitions and outreach programs."

She said, "The Institute's grants are uniquely designed to help both developing and established museums meet the financial pressures caused by inflation, energy shortages, and the demands made by more than 200 museums to the nation's 5000 museums."

Poet to Visit Boise State

X. J. Kennedy, poet and editor, will give the first of seven readings scheduled this year in the Writers and Artists series sponsored by the English departments of Boise State and Idaho State Universities.

Kennedy will appear Wednesday, Oct. 8 at 8pm in the Boise Gallery of Art. He will also read at the ISU Student Union Building Oct. 7, at 7:30pm. While in Idaho, he will also meet informally with students on the two universities campuses. The public is invited to attend his readings free of charge.

He has published three volumes of poetry, "Nude Disrobing a Staircase," "Growing into Love," and "Emily Dickinson in Southern California." His anthology, "The Tyrant of Wrath," a survey of hate poetry from Chaucer to the present, will be published in 1981.

In addition to his verse and poetry, Kennedy's textbooks on poetry and fiction have been studied by about 600,000 college students. He has recently written several volumes of verse for children.

Kennedy has taught at several universities and writer's conferences. From 1974-75, he was the Brumm fellow in American civilization at Leeds University, and an English professor at Tufts University before resigning in 1979 to write full-time.

He has served as poet editor for the Paris Review and co-authored with his wife the poetry magazine Counter Measures. His work has been recognized by the Lamont Award of the Academy of American Poets, a Guggenheim fellowship, the Bess Hokin prize of Poetry magazine, and the Shelley Award.

In addition to BSU and ISU, the Writers and Artists Series is sponsored by the Boise Gallery of Art, The Book Shop in Boise, and the Boise Art Association. Co-directors of the series are Carol A. Martin, BSU and Dante K. Carrill, ISU.

Arbiter Weekly Book Review


After trying to scrape through the long descriptions of Desert Solitaire and falling, I started reading The Monkeywrench Gang somewhat skeptically. I was pleasantly surprised by Edward Abbey's tale of four hardcore conservationists who attempt to save the deserts and rivers of the Southwest from the destruction by developers and the Army Corps of Engineers through acts of sabotage.

Some of the scenes Abbey creates are heartwarming. For instance, Doc Sarvis throws a chair through the sealed window of the university classroom he is teaching in because he sees it as the twenty-fifth Kansas to be很正常 into the climate controlled building. Along with Sarvis, Abbey portrays the memorable figure of George Hayduke who measures mileage by the six-pack, and Seldom Seen Smith a polygamist river-runner from Utah. Together with Bonnie Abzug, Smith Sarvis, and Hayduke they form the Monkeywrench Gang.

Abbey's tale is outrageous and the characters sympathetic so that the reader becomes willing to accept the twists of plot the author throws in. The Monkeywrench Gang is good entertainment and a highly recommended—check out a billboard today.

- Eliot Bleie

Dr. Butts to Lead Conference

Teachers to Visit BSU

Educators from throughout the West will travel to Boise State Oct. 10-11 to attend "Sharing and Interdependence: A Clear Answer to the Prophets of Doom," a symposium featuring a variety of papers presented by prominent teachers and discussion of current educational problems and philosophies.

Dr. Freeman Butts, noted educational theorist, will lead the conference with a talk on "Liberal Education and the Revival of Civic Learning." Oct. 9 at the opening conference dinner in the new Boise Basque restaurant at 6:30pm.


Symposium sessions to which the public is invited will be conducted Oct. 10-11 in the BSU Education Building.

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A Clear Answer to the Prophets of Doom—A Message of Hope for Mankind

"My feet have already walked the pavement of cities...soon my face and words will become known to many," Mankind is faced with two choices: Sharing and Interdependence or Annihilation. Man must change or die...On your decision rests the future of the Earth. Many are hungry and perish needlessly while food lies rotting in the storehouses. "I do see together that with World the need for war....I trust you to work for me—to lift from the Primeval House of Our Father's World...to restore well to the world." My teaching is simple—Justice. Sharing and Love.

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1207 Broadway
The Talkies: A Film Buy-Line

This week the Talkies folks went and saw A Small Circle of Friends. A film about the sixties and other things.

Anthony Burt

Harvard students with big noses subvert a WASP from the Windy City and a Good Ol' Boy from Texas during the Krazy College Date of the '60s in this middle-class Liberal activist's version of Animal House.

The small circle—Brad Davis, who looks like a 40-year-old Tony Curtis; Karen Allen, a frolicked Annette Funicello; and Peter Jason, who looks lives that read like a syllabus of the Viet Nam era, not like face-and-blood, three-dimensional characters. Balding, thickening, nostalgic vets of The Troubled Times will likely shed a tear or skip a pulse or two watching the Kampus High-Jinks of yore; fresh-faced babies of the '60s will likely be bewildered by this, how you say, "protests" that happened over a decade ago.

Kari Knapp

Set at Harvard during the late 60s, A Small Circle of Friends takes a nostalgic look at the Vietnam war era through the eyes of two reminiscent souls, Nick (Jameson Parker) and Jessica (Karen Allen). Nick and Jessica, you see, have just happened to stumble into each other some ten years after those momentous days at Harvard. And in their recollections, we see the ways things were back then, sort of, entangled in a film about college life in the 60s, the anti-draft movement and Vietnam war protests is the story of a love triangle between Nick, Jessica and Leo (Brad Davis).

Set somewhere along the way, things get muddled up. A Small Circle can't decide what kind of film it wants to be, and consequently comes off as a movie groping to find a message, albeit somewhat unsuccessfully.

Eliot Bllage

It was a good idea to try to humanize the radicalism of the early seventies and late sixties. However, A Small Circle of Friends only perpetuates the myths about the involved students of the sixties. The story revolves around two Harvard students and a co-od from Radcliff, but the writer chose to make Harvard Evervcollege and the students Everystudent. The film is a blend of everyday incidents of the minority and students' rights demonstrations to create a microcosm of anti-establishment protest at Harvard.

Because of this and the incoherent depictions of the feelings and conflicts of the three main characters the movie falls short of bringing out the human element of the protests and seminars, the demonstrations. A Small Circle of Friends is in spite of this, or maybe because of this, an entertaining show. It is fun to watch if one doesn't try to place it in its historical context.

Barbara Jones

This week's feature takes ample liberty with some historical facts but manages to depict '60s in a rather distorted fashion. Unfortunately, this setting, merely the convenient wrapper for a corny, title inventory between three Ivy-league mattresses (and in any statement it endeavors to make about the war or human relations.) There is more than adequate potential for a deep look at character development, but what we see are brief, disjointed glances at stereotypical pseudo-radicais. Even if you're into sandwich sex, there's not much thrle, either. (There's no filling.)

"Wilson and Cain" to Play

Java Nite Music, sponsored by the BSU Student Programs Board (SPB), will feature "Wilson and Cain" in the Boisean Lounge, in the SUB, at 7:30pm on Thursday, September 24. Admission is free and fresh ground bean coffee, provided by SAGA, is 10 cents a cup.

"Wilson and Cain" will present a diversified selection of vocals and instrumental folk style music, utilizing a variety of instruments. Relying on original material and creative arrangements and interpretations of other music, Carter Wilson and Allan Cain have been pleasing Western Rocky audiences for several years.

Nancy Fredrick, SPB Concerts Chairperson, said she expects the new Java Nite Music series to be very successful. Even greater attendance is anticipated for this week's performance than at the first Java Nite Music feature of Chip Murray, who sang to a packed house.

The SPB Java Nite Music series will present Wilson and Cain, free Thursday Sept. 24, 7:30pm at the SUB Boisean Lounge with 10 cent coffee from SAGA.

The University Arthitor

Entertainment 15
Arbiter

Last Page

GARFIELD™ By Jim Davis

YOU'RE LOOKING A LITTLE PUNY, GARFIELD!

WHY DON'T WE GO SEE THE LADY YET AGAIN?

THEN WHY DON'T WE ASK THE LADY YET AGAIN? THEN WHY DON'T WE GET SHOT OUT OF THE BARREL YET AGAIN?

JIM DAVIS

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Hey, Doc, How About Another Date? I Don't Know, I Don't Feel Safe Around You, Big Fella

I MIGHT YAWN MYSELF TO DEATH

THAT PUT-DOWN GETS A 9.8

JIM DAVIS

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WHO GAVE YOU THE BLACKED, WESLEY?

I TOLD MY DATE I WAS A MARKETING RESEARCHER FOR MORRISON KNUDSEN!

THEN SHE FOUND MY SAGA FOODS NAMETAG IN THE GLOVE COMPARTMENT!

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Punch

"It's not the Crusades I mind, it's his souvenirs!"

Calendar

Wednesday, Sept. 24

SPR Lecture, Victor Marchetti, "The CIA and the Gulf of Intelligence," 7:30pm, Student Center.

Arbiter issue #4, on stands.

Thursday, Sept. 25

SPR Java Site Music, William and Cami, Spokane Lounge, SUB, 7:30pm, free. Music and Poetry Club. Springfest, SUB.

Faculty Senate, 2:10pm, Senate Chamber.

SPR Film, "Story of Adelle H." 7pm, Ada Lounge, SUB.

Friday, Sept. 26

Amos in the Schools conference, Not necessarily Chicago, SUB, 5:30pm-H.

7:30pm, Ada Lounge, SUB.

Saturday, Sept. 27

Browne vs. Menasha State, Wausau, 1:30pm

Artists in the Schools conferences, Not necessarily Chicago, SUB, 5:30pm.

Sunday, Sept. 28

Artists in the Schools conference, Not necessarily Chicago, SUB, 5:30pm.

SPR Film, "Story of Adelle H." 6pm, Ada Lounge, SUB.

Monday, Sept. 29

BAA Lunchmen, Barrows, SUB.

Tuesday, Sept. 30

Last day of the month

Wednesday Oct. 1

Arbiter issue #5, on stands

PARDAY!!!

Personals

SI:-if you don't stop seeing your boyfriend in Cahaba Valley, he will get a wriggler-gill well seen. Love, L.1.

MDH-Hey, have a good weekend. Don't worry about me. I promise I'll be a good wife. LV-CRI.

FEMALE HEALTH CLUB-For a free physician call Dr. Malikwala, 340-3488.

Mary D.-Better get over to see me, too!-DB.

Anne P.-We wish you a very happy birthday, Lewis. Send a card. SM, RI.

Ken, Tony, Cathy, Charmaine, Jilly, Judy, Su, Kris, Chris, Jay, Charlotte, Chrisy, Tony, Sherri, Krista, Lisa, Sheryl, Karen, Kay, C., Candy, Tammy, Mary, Sandy, Gila, Sandy, Patty P., Ann A., Liz, Pan & Sue M.

LJ-Thanks for being there-you saved a lot of troublesome points.

Tyrone Fietzeta

Declassified Content

Gash a jay, we finally got rid of those nasty old clue. Arthur Speaks last week as I didn't have to put LSD in the water system at a major western city after all. If you must keep it alive, no worse than that. Tens of thousands of pounds are used in the production of LSD, but for now we don't want people using it. As we realized, you aren't safe from us, fine."-DLJ.

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