# Boise State University ScholarWorks

Student Newspapers (UP 4.15)

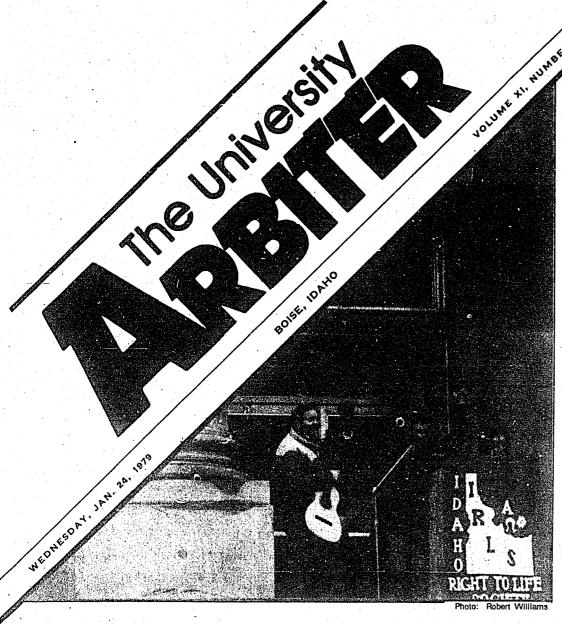
**University Documents** 

1-24-1979

# Arbiter, January 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.



# Anti-Smoking Crusade

(PNS) - In a slashing attack on multi-national tobacco companies the World Health Authority accuses them of encouraging smoking in Third World countries by conducting all-out sales drives and disregarding health dangers.

The attack highlighted a weeklong meeting of experts just held in Geneva.

Cigarette production increased by 3.12 trillion between 1950 and 1975, and much of it was accounted for by the Third World. In Pakistan alone, cigarette production increased eighteenfold. China, despite its emphasis on preventive health care, is now the world's major tobacco producer and cigarette consumer (725 billion in 1975, compared to 665 billion in the U.S.)

This increase in developing countries is particularly serious, explained one speaker, because the risks from smoking increase when the general level of health is already low. "Poor controls, weak legislation and pressure from mul-

tinational tobacco companies mean that the Third World is starting to get the high tar cigarettes that are prohibited in the West," he said.

The trade is dominated by seven

The trade is dominated by seven huge companies, which between them accounted for sales of \$32 billion in 1976. A recent study by the UN Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD) revealed that they are "eating up" subsidiary industries — shipping, manufacturing machinery, retailers, advertising.

CONTINUED PAGE 5

# Hoffman Sent to Oxford on Stage and For Real

by Bud Humphrey

After Mike Hoffman's freshman year at BSU, he gained the lead role in a play produced here entitled The Corn is Green. "I was going to leave for the University of Utah for two semesters, when a freind talked me into trying out for this play. It was about this boy who'd come from a culturally and educationally deprived home...an ent in an essay he had written, sat him down and taught him. In time there came a contest for a scholarship to Oxford ... That's kind of ironic. I stayed here and won a scholarship to Oxford on stage."

Somehow, the Irony is requited. Hoffman has become BSU's first Rhodes Scholar, and will this fall be sailing to England to attend Oxford University.

It was by some chance that Hoffman got to BSU in the first place; he applied here after high school in Payette only because of a financial aid snafu at another college. However, he says he couldn't he happier with his situation. "We have a lot of professors who feel education for

education's sake has a tremendous value. The fact that BSU doesn't place emphasis on research and publishing, as many universities do, frees instructors to do more teaching, concern themselves with students' development. And we've got people here who can compete with just about anyone in

the country in their fields," he noted.

In his sojourn here, 4½ years so far, Hoffman has majored in theatre, and appeared in 20 plays in Boise, not to mention one he is rehearsing right now and another he's planning to direct. He has CONTINUED PAGE 8



# Abortion Foes Hold Statehouse Rally

by Erwin Walters

To the strains of "Abraham Martin and John" they gathered on the statehouse steps. First came the Knights of Columbus, in civilian clothes today, but wearing bright yellow and white sashes proclaiming their knighthood.
Then came the families, older couples, priests and nuns that would make up the 250-300 antiabortion fans rallying in support of the Idaho Right to Life Society today. Some carried signs such as: "The Humane-Society protects animals; who protects the unborn?" Many of the kids wore sandwich boards proclaiming their joy in not having been aborted. I could understand that. But then, most of them were too young to read anyway and appeared primarily joyful about having lots of other kids to play with and lots of snow to play in.

I was on my first assignment for the Arbiter and looking forward to hearing a clear delineation of the principles of the anti-abortion movement. These folks have been claiming recent electoral successes and I have enough ambivalence on the abortion issue to be really interested in hearing their pitch. So, feeling a little self-conscious with my notebook and pencil I settled in for the advertised hour of speeches. I was to get more time and less content than I'd anticipated.

Larry Harris, State Representative from District 17 acted as M.C. and when the invocation was over and all four stanzas of "America the Beautiful" were sung (even the normally stoic Knights of Columbus were beginning to shuffle around by the third stanza), the speeches began. First up was Pat Monahan, an attorney from Moscos. A big man who looked as Irish

as his name, Pat got the crowd laughing with snappy one-liners like: "Taking of a human life is no more a matter of whim, than cannibalism is a matter of taste.' But then he moved on to the harder stuff, describing the 'blood lust'' that drove people in the murder of the unborn. I had some difficulty correlating the experiences of women I know who have had abortions with the concept of a driving blood lust. It would get more difficult. Pat's big voice got the crowd's mind off the cold weather and by the time he finished up with a denouncement of the irony of "tears shed for baby seals and none for baby humans" they were downright

CONTINUED PAGE 18

# Arbiter Interviews Liane McAllister

by Erwin Walters

Arb: Lianne, tell me about the Right to Life Movement and how you got involved in it.

Lianne: I guess I sort of worked up into it. It started out in Twin Falls. Someone put a paper in my hand describing the Right to Life movement and I went to a meeting as a concerned person.

Arb: When was this?

Lianne: Somewhere around the fall of '73. That's when I realized there was a movement.

Arb: Tell me about the movement. Lianne: O.K. Idaho's society is independent. It's not connected to the national. But the pro-life movement is national, that is, the move to overturn the decision. It's

CONTINUED PAGE 9

# Reserve Budget Dips to Under \$1,800

Once again it's the little people, or organizations in this case, that are going to be hurt. In the last ASB senate meeting treasurer Chris Hansen revealed that only \$1736.22 is left in the reserve budget for the Associated Students.

Originally there was \$20,001.00 in the reserve budget for the 1978-79 school year, but thus far that figure has been reduced to \$3236.22 with \$1500.00 budgeted for recreation activities, leaving \$1736.22 expendable.

For may of the smaller organizations on campus this will mean fewer activities come spring, Hansen noted. Groups planning trips may be disappointed to find the money is not there to help finance them, forcing alterations and possibly eliminations. In speaking with Hansen he indicated some money will be appropriated, but very little of it.

Anticipating there would be financial problems, the ASB cut the Student Services Dept., directed by Sheri Roberts, in its first four months of operation in the fall. The Yearbook was also abolished in an effort to cinch up the budget. By cutting areas of spending and transfering money to different organizations, the

budget was reduced \$9,000.00 for the 1978-79 school year, but much of that has been used already.

Steve Boltimer, the ASB vice-president, explained several factors involved in the development of this situation. To begin with, there was nothing to begin with. There was no money left in the reserve budget from 1977-78. In addition to that, there has not been an increase in student fees to compensate for inflation in at least four years. To add to the dilemma, he continued, student enrollment is down, which reduces fee revenues.

As for future programs to raise money for the reserve budget, no plans have been made, indicated Hansen. All money to be raised in the future is going to charities. Hansen suggests it would be to the advantage of all organizations which need money, to turn in their budgets before March 1st. or before the budget meeting for the following year, not halfway through the year.

The new administration for 1979-80 will not be without starting funds, because the money received from sale of the ASB computer terminal will be applied to it, so this situation might be avoided next year.

# FCC Regs Create Hassle for KBSU

by M. Hughes

Persons in search of a permanent disability heed this: ask anyone who spends hours complying with Federal regulations how they feel about those requirements and it's guaranteed that the form filers will chew your ear off! One could search a lifetime trying to find a more disgruntled bunch, to no avail. The tasks these persons perform aren't just confusing and time consuming, they're largely unappreciated by the government overseers who mail the casual denial or the hostile request for corrections. For the enterprise operating on a limited budget, it's a no-win situation.

Take the case of radio station KBSU. Operating on a budget that

falls just below a small child's allowance (comparatively), the station feels the strain of shifts in regulatory policies to a greater degree than their commercial, profit-oriented counterparts. The Federal Communications Commission is currently in the midst of reclassifying stations the size of KBSU and the outcome will surely not be in favor of Bolse's most unique form of broadcasting.

It all boils down to this, the watchdogs in Washington have been concerned about the proliferation of small wattage radio stations and what they feel is an inconsistent and unprofessional approach to programming. Complaints of dead air time and engineering blunders by some will

now be alleviated, according to the Feds, by moving these small operations to the most remote spots on the broadcast band. A new category of operational restrictions will keep these enterprises in perpetual infancy and they will become part of a nationwide network, similar to the video Püblic Broadcasting System, which will coordinate what is envisioned as primarily educational programming. The stations involved will most likely be those with university affiliation and the restrictions on size will hamper those affected by limiting listeners to a small geographic area. The FCC figures this approach will assure that the stations become a training ground and mistakes on the air will transmit slightly farther than the instructor's headset. Obviously the Commissioners didn't consult the communications corps on this campus; if the had, perhaps their categories would have left room for exemption.

Although chartered as a non-profit educational station, KBSU's format is too diverse to classify as purely educational, as screeching guitar riffs in the middle of the night will attest to. The ads extolling 'Boise's only progressive radio station' dilute this distinction still further. And the DJ's chair is hardly a classroom; of the thirty to forty people involved in the station's operations every week, only one-third are students. In terms of listeners deriving

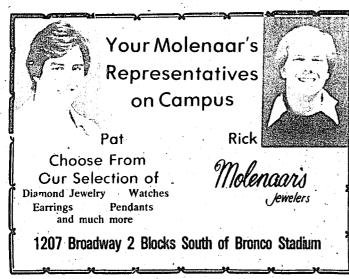
untold benefits from educational airwaves, the feedback from those tuned in tell a different story; the station is most popular with people in Central Boise, unemcumbered by class loads.

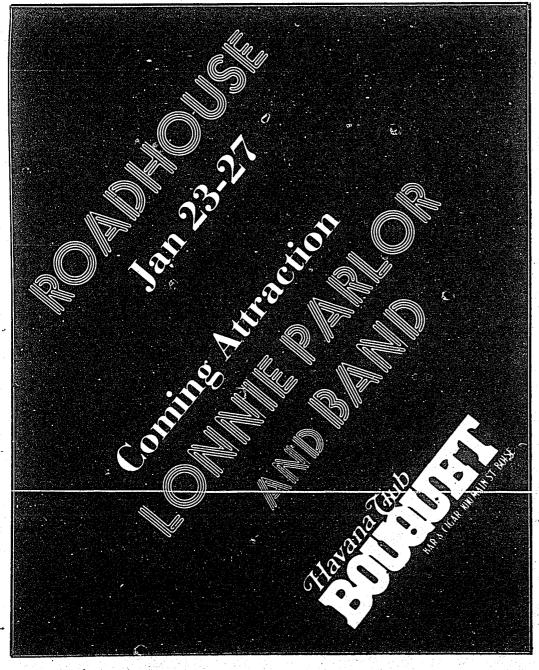
Actually, the diverse format offered by the station has the distinction of being its strong point as well as its Achilles' heel. When the station management decided to upgrade the transmission signal in hopes of attracting more listeners, they asked for and received allocations which allowed them to purchase \$2000 worth of equipment, the primary purchases being a one hundred foot lightweight tower and a device which would allow transmission of a full 10 watt signal, something unobtainable with the phone hook-up now being used. Purchase and installation of new gear is mandatory before a station can request approval to put it into operation. The money was paid, the tower was raised and the request made. Unaffected by the budget constraints of small broadcasters, the FCC mulled over the application for a few months, determined that the improvements would upgrade the signal to cover an area roughly 325% greater than what is possible now, classified this as a 'major' change and issued a denial. So what about the 2 G's and the 100 foot unused tower... consier it an expensive conversation piece.

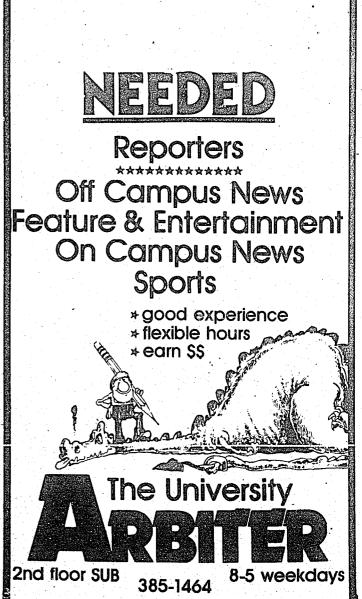
This is not to suggest that the station managers sat idly waiting for the news their lawyer in Washington told them would be less than encouraging. Recently a new course of action has been decided on, one which could have far-reaching implications for those faithful dial setters. In order to avoid negating the efforts of those

tireless and underpaid persons involved in bringing the station this far, those in charge see their plight as one remedied by a budget that would allow them to apply for an upgraded classification, specifically one which would put them on par with every commercial station in the valley. To do so would mean abandoning the classification of educational and, to a certain extent, the training ground requirement while still maintaining a commitment to serve the community as a nonprofit entity should. Such a shift also requires the signal and studio equipment be capable of transmitting a 100-watt wave. Another sticky requirement is a full time engineer to assure the FCC that the gear is properly handled. One major drawback to filling this position stems from the reluctance of technicians to even lift a screwdriver for less than \$12,000 a year. Add that figure to the \$8,000 needed to purchase more powerful equipment, and the uninitiated can see the obstacles ahead pursuing this path.

Station personnel express gloom, entertaining thoughts of being bumped from their present frequency, but more importantly feel they're being treated unfairly in any federal attempts to confine their output to the campus. The sense of service to the community is unwhetted, the identification with the students less so. After all, it's a rare occasion when the Student Union Information Booth turns the dial to their campus station. To those in charge of keeping the signal on the air and giving up their spare time to make it happen, the low pay is something any work-study recipient can live with; however, the lack of student input and support is just downright depressing.







# "Human Error" Causes Registration Slip - Up

by K. Libucha

While registering for clases in the gymnasium Tuesday, hundreds of students were closed out of classes which actually were well below capacity enrollment.

Because of a "basic human error," some 4,500 slots in courses were not available to students during open registration, according to University Registrar Susan Holz. The error was noticed on Wednesday when some classes that met were up to half empty, according to English professor Ross Nickerson.

The problem arose when course cards were created for Tuesday's registration from the enrollment list of preregistered students rather than those who had actually paid their tuition bill by January 5, 1979, the fees deadline.

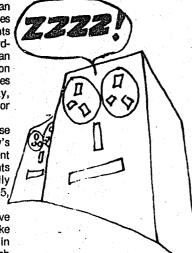
Data processing director Steve Maloney said, "It was a mistake on the computer center's part in running off the list. In the crunch of time the error was made and in the crunch of time it wasn't caught," he added.

Holz said the "service-oriented classes" were most heavily affected by the error, particularly in the English, Communication and Math Departments. A total of 1,233 students that preregistered did not pay their bill; this figure times an approximate 4 courses per student totals the number of empty seats in classrooms as a result of the error up to 4,932, according to Holz.

The English department was hard hit by the error, primarily in the enrollment of Composition 101 classes, which allowed for 545 students, according to department head Dr. Charles Davis. Out of the 405 students that preregistered for Comp. 101, only 265 paid their fees by January 5, which left an additional 140 slots which no one knew existed, according to Davis.

The mixup in lists at open registration has not only resulted in loss of "secretarial time and

money, but has also caused more problems," said Dr. Davis. "I had to stop my 101 class twice, and there will be more stragglers" as students find out that these slots are open. "It'll take two weeks to



get class started," he added.

The Communication Department reported an additional 220 slots now available; the Sociology Department reported an approximate "200 plus"; and the Math

Department reported "at least a couple hundred" additional slots now available to students.

When the error was discovered, additional cards were created for the under-enrolled classes and distributed on Friday. "How many of the approximate 4,500 cards created were in critical courses is not known," said Holz. "We distributed them in such a hurry we did not analyze them."

Because of experience with registering problems, most departments started waiting lists for students wanting to get into classes that were falsely closed out. In these cases students were notified by phone of the available space in those classes on Friday, says Holz.

The registration foul-up is campus-wide, so no matter what department you were turned away from last Tuesday, go back and check to see if additional seats are available in the classes you originally wanted.

Aside from the "operational bugs" in the preregistration system, most department heads agree with James Doss, Associate Dean of the School of Business, who feels that the preregistration procedure is "an ideal system."

#### CAMPUS CAPSULE

#### ET CETERA

The BSU Office of Management Services is offering a seminar entitled "Arbitration and the Handling of Employee Grievances." The seminar will run February 13, 15, 20 and 22 in the Science Education Building at 7:00-10:00 pm. It will be directed by Dr. Charles D. Phillips, Professor of Management and Labor. For further information, contact the Office of Management Services, Business Building, room 209, 385-1294.

Would you like to spend an exciting year at another university in the United States? The National Student Exchange Program is holding orientation meetings for interested students on Thursday, Jan. 25 at 4:00 in the Teton Room and on Monday, Jan. 29 at 3:00 in the Bannock Room. The application deadline for 1979-80 exchange is February 1.

#### ACADEMIC

Night counseling at the Counseling and Testing Center will be held on Monday, Wednesday and Thursday evenings, 7:00-9:0 by appointment. The office of the center is in the Library, room 247, phone 385-1601.

The Nursing Department and the BSU School of Allied Health Sciences are sponsoring a Nurse Cereers Night, January 25, 7:30-9:30 pm, in room 154 of the Science-Education Building. Information about several nursing careers will be provided, as well as a tour of the nursing practice laboratory. For further information, contact the Department of Nursing at 385-3907.

A new master's degree in accounting at Boise State University will officially get off the ground this month with three evening graduate courses. The program is designed to prepare students for professional accounting careers or for entrance into doctoral programs. The degree was started because of demand for graduates in the business community, according to John Gillette, pregram administrator. It is the only degree of its kind in the state, he added.

Like Boise State's other advanced degrees, the Master of Science in Accounting classes will be offered in the evenings so working accountants will have a chance to

Like Boise State's other advanced degrees, the Master of Science in Accounting classes will be offered in the evenings so working accountants will have a chance to enroll. Graduates with a bachelor's degree in accounting or equivalent from an accredited institution are eligible to apply for admission. Coursework in the 33 credit sequence will be divided equally between accounting classes and existing classes taught in the master of business administration program. That mix will produce graduates who are exposed to more than accounting, says Gillett.

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The Navy Officer Information Team will be on campus 5-8 February 1979 9:00 to 4:00, Daily in the Student Union.

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# The Rest of the World

by Richard Smith Briefs of national and international news not reported in Boise's local printed media.

THE WALL STREET JOURNAL .1/19/79

French Guyana, former home of the notorious penal colony at Devil's Island, has been a fullfledged department of France since 1946. This status has inadvertently led to its easy life now as a welfare state. 60% of its work force (18,000) are civil servants. Exports are virtually nil despite French efforts at development. The wages that do exist are at French scale as are the welfare benefits.

Coors finds the going rough with beer boycott caused by family's right-wing politics. Growing competition from Lite beers, especially Miller and Anheuser-Busch, also hurt.

1/18/79

Business support of the arts in D.C. is increasing. Among other reasons, the arts provide social affairs where businessmen can meet politicians and federal offi-

1/17/79

U.S. industry has become 10 to 15% more energy efficient in the past 5 years, according to DOE officials. West and Midwest industries are relying more on coal, which is cheaper there. Wasteburning is also appearing in the picture at International Harvester, Deere & Co., and Stone Container. Problem: steel industry has switched from gas to oil, thus contributing to a natural gas surplus and creating a greater dependence on oil. On the other hand. Ford and GM have invested in gas-burning equipment.

1/16/7 Sam Brown, new head of Peace Corps, has brought new ideas which have created some conflict. His main strategy: to shift emphasis from countries like S. Korea to countries which really need help like Bangladesh.

Enigmatic government of Afghanistan relies heavily on and generally agrees with the USSR, but says it wants to be friends with everyone. Supported by the armed forces, it claims to be Moslem, but resistance by conservative Moslems is fierce at times, especially near eastern border. Tension is the general rule. Traditional suspicion of all foreigners, including Russians, continues.

1/15/79

Women are becoming increasingly noticed in unions. 20% of members are women. Major obstacle: chauvinist attitudes of old male AFO-CIO leadership.

Course on negotiating at Harvard Business School teaches students to expect bluffs and lies.

HBS's alumni represent 19% of the top 3 officers of the Fortune 500 companies.

Modular housing industry grows slowly but surely. Now represents 3% of housing market.

THE WASHINGTON POST 1/10/79

600 barrels of toxic chemicals have been found leaking from steel drums at an unauthorized site near Louisville, KY. The EPA has identified 638 such sites in the U.S. that "post imminent hazards to public health."

The Congressional Research Service (CRS) reports that antisubmarine warfare (ASW) capabilities of the U.S. have advanced to the point where Russian subs may no longer present a threat. Ur A, on the other hand, has I. e ASW capabilities. An official said it was unlikely that ASW would be included in SALT, saying "we are far ahead and it is always difficult to give up in an area where we have an advantage."

The FDA released today its first complete list of 2000 generic drugs despite the objection of the Pharmaceutical Manufacturers Assn., whose members produce most of generic as well as brand-name drugs. 38 states have laws now permitting the use of generics.

The FTC and HEW today proposed a model state law that would be more effective than the ones existing by giving the pharmacist a financial stake in consumer savings through generic drug use.

Tanzania renewed its participation with the Peace Corps after a 10 year abstinence. U.S. aid to the socialist country now totals \$20 to 30 million/year. Other countries' assistance totals \$400 million/ year. Tanzania is praised for targetting its foreign aid to rural development.

The Supreme Court rules today that a public employee cannot be fired because he voiced criticisms of his superiors in private or in public. Ruling may aid "whistleblowers.'

1/9/79

More than 1000 schools in the U.S. have been built with asbestos, and state and local officials are urging the federal government to help pay for the cost of removing the carcinogen.

Jack Anderson reports tapes prove certain Mafia figures had a motive for killing JFK.

1/8/79

in 1965 the U.S. Public Health Service had evidence of excessive leukemia in Utah area downwind from A-bomb test sites. Apparently it ignored its findings.

South Africa imports 90% of its oil from Iran, and besides Iran itself, is the country most seriously affected by Iran's present upheaval.

The Philippines has given the U.S. military the right to operate war bases there for 5 years in return for up to \$1 billion in aid.

Jack Anderson reports that military brass have increased use of luxurious hotels in D.C. and imousines, despite availability of ess costly military facilities.

1/7/79

The NAACP is looking increasingly to corporations for funding as other sources dry up.

Risks of various types of breeder reactors are about the same, according to the CRS.

1/6/79

Breast' feeding is increasing in hospitals. 90% of private hospitals in Houston rely on it instead of artificial feeding.

The Covert Action Information Bulletin has named 11 people as CIA agents in an effort to blow their cover. John Johnson

THE NEW YORK TIMES

© 1011/79

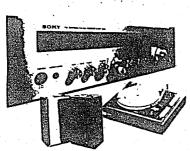
In Nicaragua demonstrations and a nationwide strike marked the anniversary of the assassination of Chamorro, the popular opposition editor. 5 men charged with the murder have still not been brought to trial and the identity of those who hired the gunmen has not been published.

Michael Townley, who last August pleaded guilty to conspiring to murder Orlando Leteller, was once considered for services by the CIA 8 years ago.

CONTINUED PAGE 6







Sony Audio Phase Sound Buy

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AM/FM Portable Radio \*8.88 Digital Clock Radies..... Blank Tape 3 pak C-99... Sampo B/W 12" TV..... ESS AMT-10b Speakers 87.00

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JVC JAS 31 Integrated amp 40 watts ch. Technics by Panasonic 5U 7100 Integrated amp, 30 watts channel reg. \$199 SALE \*117.50 JVC JAS 11 Integrated 30 watt amp reg. \$149 SALE '89.95 iarmon Kardon A402 amp reg. \$349 SALE '209 Kardon T403 Tuner

Sanyo Compacts Cassette or 8-Track reg. \$279 SALE All Maxell Tape on Sale

Sound Mes

# Smoking

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1

They spend a total of \$1.8 billion a year on advertising. In the Third World this advertising is starting to stress the manly attributes of smoking, and connecting it with strenuous physical activities.

"Rex — for those who enjoy the full life," runs one advertisement from an African magazine. "Work hard and play hard," runs the caption underneath a ficture of a fullblooded game of rugby.

One reason for not curbing tobacco production in the Third World is that it is a valuable cash crop for small farmers. In 1976 it was the 11th major export commodity for the Third World, worth \$1.08 billion. Other UN agencies, notably the Food and Agriculture Organization, have promoted its growth in several projects, much to WHO's annoyance.

Although the meeting was assured that this had stopped, curbing tobacco may well undermine the war against a more serious addiction: in some Asian countries tobacco farming is being used to wean farmers off the growing of poppies, which form the basis for heroin and opium.

Helped by gruesome posters of cancerous lungs, the meeting confirmed the now well-established connection between smoking and ill-health. WHO's favorite statistic is that each cigarette shortens life by five-and-a-half minutes.

This meeting took the warnings a stage further. It confirmed recent studies that smoking can be particularly dangerous for women, causing spontaneous abortions, earlies menopause, and increases the risk of cerebral thrombosis for those on the pill. In addition, babies of smokers are likely to be born as much as 250 grammes underweight.

Smoking also increases certain occupational hazards. Airlinepilots and taxi-drivers were singled out for special warning, given that smoking increases the chances of heart failure. So too were industries—asbestos, rubber, textiles, and cement—which themselves excerbate chronic respiratory disease.

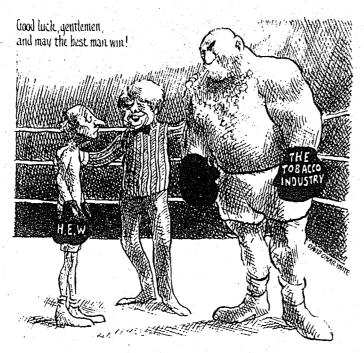
Another speaker said that parents have a major role to play in determining whether their children are going to smoke. Studies in Norway have found that in families where both parents smoke, 70 percent of the children will themselves be smoking by the age of 15—and for them it will be particularly difficult to kick the habit. In families where smoking is disallowed, it will be less than 10 percent.

What can be done to combat the alarming spread of cigarettesmoking? Speakers at the meeting called for a ban on advertising,

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increased taxation, coordinated public health programs and incentives for people to give up smoking—such as lower premiums on life insurance policies.

Only 12 countries have actually banned tobacco advertising. In the United States, where smoking caused 320,000 deaths in 1977, the companies spend \$422 million on advertising. But the government spends less than \$10 million a year on research and public information, according to the American Cancer Society.

In the few countries which have driven through tough legislation, smoking is on the decline. In Norway the 1975 Tobacco Act has led to a reduction in the number of male smokers from 52 percent to 44 percent. The act forbids advertising, imposes strict health warnings on cigarette packets and

establishes a national council on smoking and health.

Most Western governments are still reluctant to jeopardize cigarette taxes. In the United States those taxes account for some \$6 billion. Switzerland's federal government recently refused to ban tobacco advertising on the grounds that revenue from cigarette taxes form the basis for an old-age pension scheme.

But WHO argues that the costs through ill-health from smoking far outweigh these revenues. Fifty million working days lost in Britain each year can be put down to smoking. The American Cancer Society estimates that the annual cost in the U.S. — in lost wages, medical bills, damage from fires and indirect costs of premature death — comes to a massive \$20 billions.

# "Women and Law"

# Conference

A conference titled "Idaho Women and the Law: Independence of Self" will be held at Boise State University, Friday and Saturday, February 2 and 3, with nationally known speakers and Idaho lawyers and educators on the program. The two-day conference is sponsored by the Boise Y.W.C.A. and B.S.U. through a grant from the Association for the Humanities in Idaho. All interested persons are urged to register early.

The conference will open at 9 a.m. Friday in the BSU Student Union Building and continue until 4 p.m., followed by a banquet and program at 6 p.m.Saturday sessions will be held from 9 a.m. until 4 p.m.

Keynote speaker will be Frances (Sissy) Farenthold, president of Wells College in Aurora, New York, and former Texas legislator. She holds a law degree and has taught law.

Mari'yn Wessel. journalist from Bozeman, Montana, will speak on "The History of Women and Law." Attorney Merrily Munther will speak on "The Status of Women in Idaho." University of Idaho faculty member Dennis Colson will speak on "The Role of the Law: What it Can and Cannot Do."

The Friday evening dinner program will feature Emilio Viano, sociologist from American University in Washington, D.C., speaking on "Women as Victims of Crime."

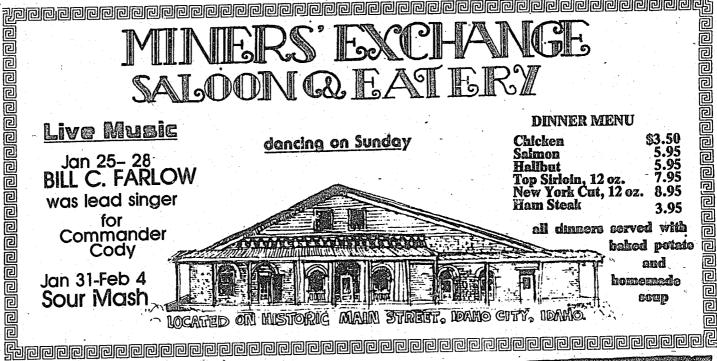
Workshops on Friday afternoon and Saturday morning will involve participants in actual situations where women's legal rights are questioned. Subjects will include: crime, economics, reproductive frr dom, education, domestic relai s, and politics. Workshop leaders vill be: Emilio Viano, Patsy Young, Est. er Pascek, Deborah Bail, Joan Henderson, Greg Boos, Dennis Colson, Sheldon Vincente, Florence Heffrom, Kay O'Riordan.

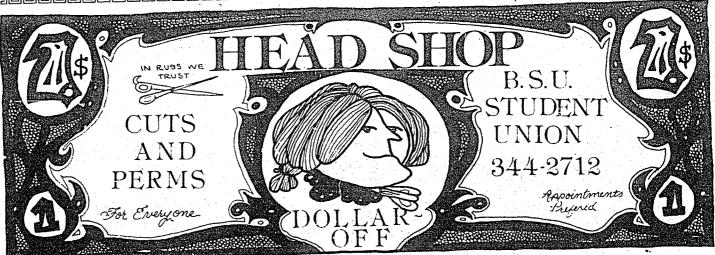
The conference registration fee is \$5.00 plus \$4.95 for the optional Friday evening dinner where Emilio Viano will speak. Some fee waivers will be available on request. Mail registration and fee (make checks to Idaho Women and Law) to Tina Alexanderson, Project Director, Boise YWCA, 720 Washington street, Boise 83702

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# The Rest of the World

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 4

Somalia shows signs of reestablishing ties with the USSR. Its government is embittered at the lack of arms support from the West. However, its feeling is tempered by millions of dollars of economic assistance from the U.S. Saudi Arabia, and West Germany.

The American Institute of Aeronautics and Astronautics endorsed a \$30 million/year federal program to develop a solar energy satellite.

The state of Illinois, a consortium of utilities and Allis-Chalmers have announced a plan to construct a \$100 million coalgasification plant at Wood River, IL. Operation should begin by 1984 and should produce 700 million BTUs/hour from 600 tons of high sulfur coal/day.

In the last 3 months Lurgl Gesellschaften of W. Germany has signed contracts with China worth several billion dollars to build chemical and non-ferrous metal plants to be in operation by mid-1980's.

#### 1/10/79

The CIA reports that USSR is closing the consumer gap with more refrigerators, TV's, etc.

The GAO reported the EPA has weakly enforced its air pollution laws, but change may be in the wind as more cases are now being referred to the Justice Dept.

Federal mediators have stepped into the talks between the OCAW union and their companies.

James Schlesinger urged increased use of gas instead of coal for the next 6 or 7 years. Coal industry is in a slump. Causes: utilities may be using more nuclear power from plants finished recently. Metallurgical industry is in a slump, and industry in general has not switched from oil or gas as expected.

A Boeing official says Japan's factories are the most automated and flexible in the world.

#### 1/9/79

Poland and Rumania, apparently in opposition to a Soviet request, have refrained from increasing defense expenditures. E. Germany has allotted a 5% increase.

Thousands marched for democracy and human rights in/Peking.

Naga guerillas continue their fight for independence in NE India.

Mexico's farm 'collectivization' program, though voluntary and cooperative, is not being supported by the masses. Rapid population increase cancels production gains. For the time being, though, Mexico enjoys a trade surplus in agriculture, exporting fruit, vegetables, meat, coffee, and cotton, while importing grain.

Choline, a nutrient found in eggyolks, meat, and fish may reduce memory loss.

Labs in Peking, Moscow, Rome, Australia, and Amherst, Mass., are now involved in an effort to detect gravity waves.

The Nautilus, a marine mollusk, may record growth rings on basis of the lunar month. If so, the implication is that the moon has been much closer to the earth in the past on the basis of fossil evidence.

#### 1/8/79

Women have benefitted most from atheist rule in Moslem

republics. Gone are the veils and dowries. Women make up half of students in higher education and 40% of various governmental functionaries including the local party's central committee.

Women using artificial insemination with frozen-thawed sperm have fewer miscarriages and birth defects.

A DOE proposal to improve energy efficiency of new buildings could save 350,000 barrels of oil/day eventually.

#### Harvard Magazine

#### Jan. '79

In an area of Surinam now threatened by development, Indians and Afro-Americans have cooperated for centuries to escape white rule. Some of the Africans still think they are in Africa. Some of the Indians have lost the art of making fire. However, they are quite adept at surviving in their environment.

# ODO DATELINE

#### Counselors Available

Boise State counselors will be available for evening appointments Monday, Wednesday and Thursday nights. Telephone 385-1601 for an appointment at the Counseling Center, room 247 of the BSU Library.

#### Parent Education

A parent education class for parents of pre-teen and teenage children will be offered by the BSU Parent Education Center beginning Jan. 30. For information and reservations for the class, contact the BSU Parent Education Center, 385-3279

#### **Nurse Careers**

Learn the variety of careers available in professional nursing at Nurse Careers Night Jan. 25 from 7:30 to 9:30 pm in the Science Education Building, room 154.

#### **Actress Depicted**

The Free Association Theatre of San Francisco will present "Ellen Terry: Conversations" at the Speccenter Friday, Jan. 26, at 8:15 pm. Tickets will be available for \$2 at the box office on the night of performance with BSU students admitted without charge.

#### Washington's Birthday Holiday

Birthday holiday, Monday, Feb. 19.

#### Taxation

A three-credit course on "Taxation" Myth and Realities" will begin Jan. 30 with an introductory lecture at 7 pm in room 105 of the Business Building. Students will read 15 articles that will run each week in the Sunday edition of the Idaho Statesman, beginning Feb. 4. They will also meet every third Tuesday for class discussion and lectures. Fees are \$75 for credit; \$10 for non-credit. Persons interested in the class can sign up at the first meeting or contact the BSU Office of Continuing Education 385-3293.

#### **University Gallery**

Drawings by Iowa City artist Michael Roberts, and sculpture and pottery works of Bruno LaVerdlere will be exhibited at the BSU Gallery through February 8.

#### **Announcements**

BSU announcements will be printed in the Arbiter weekly to inform students, faculty, and staff about important dates and events. Submit material to the information Services office, Ad. 123, 385-1562, before Thursday of each week.

Information for this space is provided by the Office of Information Services, Ad. Bldg., Rm 123, or phone 385-1562

# CHINA: LOOKING WESTWARD

by Banning Garrett

Political developments inside China during the last two months have been as astounding as the sudden announcement Dec. 15 that the United States and China would normalize relations. Especially intriguing were the wallposters that began appearing in late November calling for Western-style democracy, criticizing the government's human rights record, and suggesting that Mao Tse-tung had been "out of touch." Harry Harding, a Stanford political scientist and Mandarinspeaking China expert, visited China from Nov. 21 to Dec. 17 as an adviser to a 23-member delegation of the World Affairs Council of Northern California and as a guest of the Chinese Academy of Social Science. Harding said he talked with people reading the wallposters in Shanghai, but that by the time he got to Peking, it was clear that somehow the word had been passed that the time for talking extensively with foreigners about democracy had passed. Interviews last week asked Harding for his observations about the wallposter campaign and other developments in China.

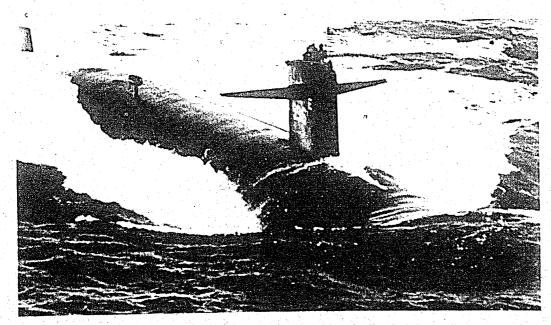
What do you think was meant by democracy in the wallposter cam-

paign? There are obviously those in China who are aware of the basic outlines of Western liberal democracy-competitive elections, parliamentary systems, freedom of speech, freedom of the press on a national scale. But as far as I can tell, this is not what most of the people meant when they spoke of democracy and democratization. I would say that more important than that were two other kinds of democracy. One was what we might call cultural democracy, for example, the right to see a greater variety of books, both Chinese and foreign, to write and paint in greater variety.

The second kind, which I think is more important, is what I call workplace democracy. By that I mean the right to speak out on questions involving the ways in which work is done. It means the right to criticize the way things are done and to suggest new ways of doing things. I think the feeling is that unless workplace democracy can be implemented, then China has no hope of modernization

CONTINUED PAGE 7

# MANAGING A FOUR MILLION DOLLAR STOCK INVENTORY, CONTAINING OVER 35,000 DIFFERENT LINE ITEMS IS A CHALLENGE IN ITSELF, BUT DOING IT BENEATH THE PACIFIC OCEAN ABOARD A NUCLEAR SUBMARINE IS AN ADVENTURE...



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because China will always be stuck doing the same old things in the same old way, and the leaders responsible for the old practices will never be put under pressure to change them or to do things more efficiently.

Do you think the Chinese are more concerned with democracy or modernization?

It was clear that some people felt very deeply about democracy, but my impression was that modernization was the key goal. A wallposter I saw in Shanghai was particularly interesting in that it justified démocracy in terms of the need for modernization. The argument was that if you want modernization, then you want democracy. In fact, it explicitly said: "Some people say that democracy is incompatible with modernization. In fact, just the opposite is true: democracy is necessary for modernization." My impression was that modernization was the goal everybody talked about, and it was a smaller number of people who were concerned about democracy.

can take an Individual firm and learn from it and apply those lessons to a centrally planned economy such as they Chinese economy.

One of the things that is both surprising and in some way disturbing is the way in which the Chinese have moved again toward thinking that everything in China is backward and poor and that everything in the West-especially in the U.S.-is advanced and good. One of the waitresses in the hotel where I stayed in Peking came up to me one morning and began the conversation with the earnest assertion that everything in the U.S. is good and gave as an example of this the supposed fact that in the U.S. everybody had a color television set. She went on to say that, in contract, China was poor and backward. She said the facilities in the hotel-which she described as "crummy"-were very inferior to those in the U.S., and that China was determined to learn from the U.S. so that it could

described as "crummy"-were ver

NOT ANOTHER CULTURAL REVOLUTION? FLOW IT'S THE BEET LEAF FORWARD & GANG OF TENG! FOUR TELLY BROGERIE GON

From reading the wallposters and talking with the Chinese, what was your impression of the Chinese view of the United States?

There is obviously a widespread belief that the U.S. is the most advanced society in the world technologically and scientifically, and that China, in its search for a model for its development, is going to focus on the United States to a very large degree.

A model not only in the end products of U.S. technology, but also in economic organization?

In terms of economic management, for example, the Chinese are extremely interested in learning about the way in which large American firms make economic decisions, do long-term planning and manage their operations. They argue that while the U.S. has a capitalistic system, and is therefore very different from the Chinese economic system, nevertheless, they say, each U.S. corporation can be regarded as a planned economy in microcosm. Therefore, while you cannot take the American economy as a whole and learn from it and apply it to China, you inferior to those in the U.S., and that China was determined to learn from the U.S. so that it could catch up.

The great irony of all this was that the hotel, before it became a hotel, was built as a huge apartment complex for Soviet advisers in the mid-1950s. One could imagine that 25 years before similar conversations had gone on in the same dining room to the effect that everything in the Soviet Union was good, that every Soviet collective farm had a tractor and that China was poor and backward but that it would quickly advance because it would learn from the Soviet Union. It gave me a clear and disturbing sense that this kind of mood has occurred in China before, and that it has always been transient.

Do you see signs of opposition to Vice-Premier Teng Hsiao-Ping's

There are certainly signs of debate and controversy among the leadership. But it seems that these differences were, if not resolved, at least compromised at the Third Plenum of the Central Committee

which met last month. The essential elements of the compomise were, on the one hand, support for Deng's programs, and on the other, no change in leadership, a formal decision to stop the purges that had been going on since the fall of the Gang of Four in October

1976, and serious limitations around the criticisms of Mao and the Cultural Revolution.

While there is surely some opposition to Teng's policies, right now there is substantial popular support for the promises that have been made to modernize China. But I think that over time opposition will emerge as promises are not fully kept or as the negative consequences of the emphasis on rapid modernization become more noticeable.

Reprinted from the INTERNEWS. Jan. 15, 1979



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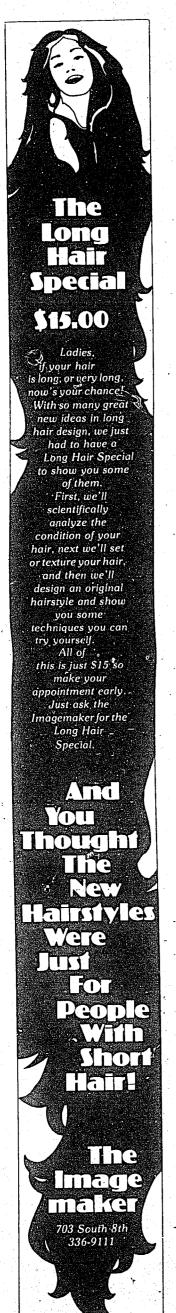
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# Hoffman Goes to Oxford

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1

also studied heavily in English and "dabbled" in history and philosophy. "I have a real aversion to specialization. I've always wanted to broaden myself; I didn't come to college looking for something that could get me a job.

"When you talk about the university," he reflected, "it shouldn't mean a place where people go just to make themselves marketable. It should lead to a deeper sort of existence — expose them to different points of view about the world — enable them to react critically to the world about them."

The program at BSU that fits closest to Hoffman's ideal, he said, is the Humanlties-Interdisciplinary Studies core. "Taking the arts, history, philosophy, and studying them in that general way," he said, "you come to realize no field of study develops in a vacuum ... it encourages a much more realistic view. If you're going to specialize, then you have to study the same thing for a long time, but, say, music

students might come out thinking nothing happened over the years except music, or history students might see a limited view. This broad approach gives a chance to see how one discipline affects the others, which is crucial, really, to any field."

Nevertheless, at Oxford Hoffman will have to choose a single program and, for all intents and purposes, stick with it over two years. Naturally, he plans a multidisciplinary program, ideally involving the study of philosophy, but the program, leading up to a five-day examination, will leave very little time for any sort of outside academic pursuit. "I think it's fairly well defined - you study your subject. I'll only have to be in residence 25 weeks a year, but there are major working assignments over the open times. And there's only one chance to pass the exams at the end of two years, and there are no evaluative measures taken before then, other than conference with the instructor. I hear stories that the suicide rate jumps dramatically at the time of the exams.'

Three years of Hoffman's stay at BSU were devoted to student government, as senator, vice president and president of the ASBSU. Through it all, he said he has found a purpose and a fault. "If they want to maintain the level of service they're at now, the ASB is going to have incorporate manpower—they're relying too much

on money. "A change has to come there," he said; "the money in student government - and it isn't much still provides motivation to be involved, and I'm sorry it has to be that way. it has to offer an opportunity to serve, to develop character through service. One of the ugliest lessons I learned, dealing with people through the ASB, is what people will do for a little money. For the most part, people autside the student government, that is," he added hastily. The spirit of service, he intimated has crept into his theatrical endeavors. "I enjoy the intensity of drama - you're always putting yourself on the line ... it gives you an opportunity to utilize your creative energy, to be an artist, to convey some sort of truth. Theatre has the propensity to reach out and touch people, to change people. It can give them a new way to think about things.

"My guiding principle is not to deceive myself, it demands that you de-mystify a lot of things and evaluate them, hopefully, in terms of how you really feel about them, and not as somebody told you to feel. It's what Sartre called, I believe, an authentication of behavior," he said.

In order to further his power of evaluation, Hoffman may study philosophy "in tandem with theology. I feel a need to search for answers to spiritual sorts of questions — of man's existence; how am I to relate to my fellow man; what is humility? Maybe I could work toward refining my questions, if I can't find the answers." Philosophy, he felt, "encourages clear thinking; it requires a certain intellectual rigor... Always keep questioning; never become complacent. Complacency is stagnation."

Through his experience at Oxford, he hopes to "come out with an intensified commitment to help people. I feel a need to do something to serve in some way. That's my neurosis, I guess."

# Patrick Cox: Insidious Competition

Sugar: sweet, sticky; white as the driven snow sugar. Our elected officials are endeavoring to protect our local farmers from the cruel and unusual competition of foreign growers. Protection of this sort does not extend to natural resources that we buy from the third world. Protection of this sort is called for only when there is money to be made by local sources.

Somehow sugar is deemed different from magnesium or cadmium. Somehow, sugar has become so important that we cannot risk dependency on a cheaper foreign source, no matter what the

What is the cost? The most obvious is the direct cost to the American consumer. To each individual, the extra money that would be made available by spending

less on sugar may not be significant, but all those less than significant sums taken together add up to a very significant sum. That sum cannot go to more productive ends.

it takes minds to envision technological advance, but it takes capital to change ideas into reality. As long as we voluntarily make use of expensive, resource-consuming techniques, as we do when we limit ourselves to the expensive sugar produced in the United States, we forego the placement of the same resource in more economic, ecological uses.

The modern tarmer has somehow got the idea that society owes a guaranteed prosperity to all those that plow the earth. In my mind, the distinction between a farmer and any other small businessman is very hard to discern. When there are too many hamburger stands, fry-cooks do not protest over low hamburger prices as if there is something about their product that has divine protection. If the kitchen is too hot, someone just gets out.

I find it infinitely amusing to think of any other productive segment of our society demanding protection from consumer choice in the manner that farmers do. Parity in mini-calculators would not be tolerated. Can you imagine IBM lobbying in Washington because there are too many producers of typewriters, and they can't go on tiving their accustomed life-style?

I am in sympathy with those who make their living on the family farm. (Personally, I think that the government should guarantee me a minimum price for my column.) But where does it end? If there is something holy about family farms, then why doesn't the government pay us all to be farmers? The truth of the matter is that the times are changing, and many Idaho farmers want the rest of us to pay to keep the status quo. You have to give them credit for trying, especially the sugar farmers. The big threat they present to us when we consider permitting cheaper foreign sugar in our market is that they (the insidious producers of cheap cane sugar) will give us the first one free and

then once we have developed a full blown addiction, raise the prices in

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which case we, the defenseless, weaponless Americans will be at the mercy of the cane sugar growers. I used to be afraid of the

dark myself. Every area has its special interest groups. There is no question that the economy of Idaho would suffer in the short run while beet farmers shift into more productive ventures. The trouble is that the whole country is full of special interest groups. The south insists on protection from foreign textiles. The northern states want protection from southern states. Everyone knows that in the long run, only modernization and shifting resources from unproductive to productive uses will guarantee a healthy economy, but everyone has a local exception. And it's killing us.

Americans, Idahoans produce many things competitive on any market in the world. But we are nurturing obsolete industries at the expense of the future. I don't know what to do about it. As long as the law can be manipulated to serve special interest groups at the expense of what could have been, it will probably continue.

If capitalism fails, it will be because of greed in the legislative process. Socialism is inefficient and annoying to its subjects but it does enforce a sort of misdirected sacrifice on the part of individuals in favor of the future of the whole society. The capitalistic system has institutionalized selfishness through special interest power in the legislative process. Unless businessmen, including farmers, are willing to listen to the signals et gives when products are no longer competitive, the system is a joke. Capitalism is selling its heart for a vote. (1)



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# INTERVIEW

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1

my understanding in terms of our history that we used to be both educational and political. And now, with the coming of this February our society will be educational only. The political action will be done by another group of people. This is because it's been very confusing for us to be both educational and political. It makes it difficult for tax purpuses, tax exempt purposes, and donations, contributions and that sort of thing.

Arb: I see, you can't be tax exempt if you're politically active. Sure. Lianne: Yes. From my point of view that's good. I'm educationally oriented.

Arb: Do you have dues?

Lianne: Yes, we do. I think there's something like 2 or 3 dollars. Then if you subscribe to the paper, that's another 3 dollars.

Arb: How'd you get to be the chairperson?

Lianne: It was an accident. I had been a speaker more than once for their annual meeting, and the last time I spoke I had given the holocaustic speech. But that's because I had been to a national meeting and had learned the holocaustic concepts there. Prior to that I had just done the logical, sequential pregnancy, labor and delivery thing. So I had been a speaker before. Then they had elected another gentleman as president. He was really doing a good job, but he had to move. So they were looking around and they asked me please and I said I'd try. Arb: What's this rally today

about? Lianne: Well, it's to commemorate the 6th Anniversay of the Supreme Court decision. As far as its purpose, it's educational, to promote an awareness that there are

those concerned for life. It's not hard to switch from the unborn in saying they're not important, they don't have meaningful lives, to switch to meaningful life for the retarded, to meaningful life for the crippled. And I get really spooked when I think it might effect me one day if I'm no longer productive.

Arb: So you think that it could move, then, from a taking of fetal life to a taking of the lives of people who are no longer produc-

Lianne: Right. And you see the kinds of science-fiction stories you think are way out and you think, 'That could be our future." You know-Brave New World.

Arb: I have a couple of questions about your speech. Where did you first hear this speech?

Lianne: Oh, when I went to the Chicago convention two years ago. William Brennan, a doctor there, gave the whole speech on the holocaust. For my speech, I went through the notes I extracted from his speech.

Arb: In your speech you drew many parallels between the Germans destroying the Jews, and I could see the Jews in this parallel were the fetuses, but who were the Germans in this?

Lianne: They were the antagonists, so with us they would be those who destroyed the unborn. Those who were willingly destroying the Jews would be compared to those willingly destroying the

Arb: Then you would compare them to the pregnant mother herself?

Lianne: Yes. Arb: And the doctor? Lianne: Yes, the doctor, certainly, and the nurses. Anyone who sincerely believes what they're

doing is right. Some, I'm sure, are unethical, and some are fanatical. But many of them are very sincere.

Arb: Now, as I understand it, the pro-choice people, the U.S. Supreme Court and according to a Harris poll, a majority of Americans believe the fetus can only be considered alive at the time it is viable. Now you have said those people, sincere and good people, are comparable with the Germans killing the Jews.

Lianne: Of course some of the Germans were sincere too.

Arb: This part of your speech about live fetuses being used in experiments in foreign countriesis that true?

Lianne: I can't vouch for it. The only one I know about is the one from Dr. Brennan's speech about a gag reflex that was tested for. He was comparing it in the speech that he gave, with the cold-water treatment of the Jews. Arb: The what?

Lianne: The cold-water treatment of the Jews. They submersed the Jews totally dressed as a flyer or a person on a ship and saw how long they lasted in the water till they died. Then they could improve the kind of suits they could put on their flyers and the like. He compared that with a gag reflex study on a baby. This one was documented. The other ones I've only heard allusions to. That's why I said "it would be a temptation to experiment."

Arb: You also said "in foreign countries."

Lianne: When I was a nurse, we used to save the foreskin from circumsized baby boys. That little piece of tissue was very precious. So I would have to suspect that a whole total baby would be even more precious.

Arb: What did they use that tissue Lianne: For cell studies, I sup-

Arb: So, if you had the whole person, you'd have all those cells you could...eh...sell?

Lianne: Right. The book I'm reading now is fun, The Cloning of man, you might want to read it.

It's by a well known biological scientist and writer. The reason I mention that book, and I'm just fascinated and appalled at the same time with it, is he talks in there about studies on monkeys and decapitated heads. Don't you think the temptation would be there to do it with fetuses too? I would assume that since they can do these other kinds of experiments and go from animal to human, it may just be that they might be tempted to, uh, you

Arb: Go from human to animal? Lianne: And they take brains, just the live brain-you know, they keep it alive to see if it can stimulate the spaceship to land properly.

Arb: Now that's monkey brains? Lianne: Yes. And, you know, they've already had successful head transplants, for a little while, with monkeys. So, it just seems to me, like the temptation would be there. I don't have any facts. You might want to read that book. It reads just like a novel.

Arb: Gee. Thanks so much for your time. I think that's about all I



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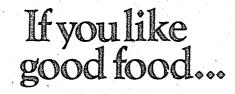
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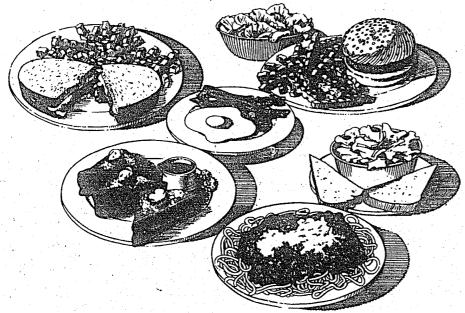
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The University Arbiter Wednesday, January 24, 1979 - 9

# Editorial

Quietly, the posters went up on the boards, making an initial announcement that ASBSU elections are forthcoming. Sadly, the elections-at this admittedly early date-promise to be as quiet as those first announcements; that is, if the history of interest shown in last year's student government at BSU repeats itself. Plagued by chronic vacancies, the ASBSU senate has operated at less-thanfull strength for the most part of the past 4 semesters and has had its seats filled only through appointments made by the student body president rather than through the established elective process. A notable exception to the difficulty of filling senate seats occurred at the climax of the pavilion debate when somewhere in the neighborhood of 14 candidates vied for one vacant senate seat.

The 78-79 elections proved the dismal lack of interest BSU students have in their government-a government which, interesting or not, costs each full-time student \$17.00 per semester. Out of approximately 6,000 eligible voters only 1273 votes were cast to elect a president, a vice-president, a treasurer and 11 out of the 16 needed senators. Three of these 11 senators were elected as write-ins, but many other write-in hopefuls didn't make it although each candidate needed only 13 votes to be considered eligible for election. This evident lack of interest continued to be expressed throughout the academic year; the Pavilion issue stands as the lone exception to almost total student disinterest. Even that issue, though saw less than 50 students actively involved in working for either viewpoint.

Faced by this overwhelming display of non-participation, any concerned individual must ask, Why? Perhaps the reason lies in the self-image projected by the ASBSU government itself. Item: the value placed on the job of president of the student body has dropped in the past two years from \$200 per month to \$185 per month; the vice-president also receives \$185 per month; a student senator is paid \$75 per month. The argument can be made that the ASBSU leaders are sacrificing their time, talent and energy for the good of the school by working for essentially slave wages, but where does sacrifice end and self-negation begin? Another piece of information supports this suspicion raised by the low salaries paid to ASBSU leaders: the State Board of Education has granted credit waivers to the students filling the positions of president, vice-president, and

senator in consideration of the demands placed on these people by the nature of the jobs they supposedly are doing. Hence, the president need only carry 3 hours per semester to be considered a full-time student, the vice-president and senators, only 6 hours. Does this mean that the SBE sees the job in a more positive lightthan do the holders? Item: passively, the student government consistently waits for direction or invitation from other sources before taking action. One example of this passivity concerns the 1% issue. Until the Arbiter published a resolution from another Idaho University wherein the student senate took a stand against the initiative, then called the resolution to the attention of senate leaders, not one word had been heard from the senate chambers concerning this vital debate. Another example of this same passivity lies in the make-up of the University Core Curriculum Revision Committee. I'nt only did ASBSU leaders nut push for student representation until asked to do so, they, being granted such representation, rested contentedly with only one student member instead of requesting a fuller representation on a committee that affects, both directly and indirectly, the quality of education received by each student at BSU. Item: what the student government actually does seems to resemble nothing so much as it does a corporate comptroller doling out pieces and parcels of its approximately \$200,000 annual allowance in response to various requests. How many units of talent and energy and time are wasted by what could effectively be organized into housekeeping chores through simple, stated objectives and clear committee assignments? Summed up, these items serve to demonstrate the lackluster, indistinguished view of the ASBSU student government held by both the student body and its leaders.

The solution to the problems exemplified above is a real look, and a hard look, at the nature, function, and future of student government at Boise State. To begin this process, the forthcoming election campaigns must be shaped by actual concerns and issues carried by persons of honest intent and purposeful dedication to the welfare of the student body they are seeking to represent. The second step of the process lies in the hands of an informed, aroused, and interested constituency who are determined to get at least a decent return on their \$17 per semester investment.



Editor, The Arbiter

Regardless of whether, in fact, the J.P. Stevens Company is violating labor laws, it is probably not a good policy for a campus publication to pass of opinion as

In your January 17th edition there are two articles on the textile manufacturer.

In each case this absence of a by-line makes your journalism look very slanted indeed.

D.W. Lojek

OFF CAMPUS NEWS EDITORS REPLY

The Stevens Campaign News Service byline was omitted due to editorial inexperience: inadequate directions were given to typesetters. Objective news coverage is our intent and any assistance [such as correspondence from conscientious readers] is greatly appreciated.



# OUTRIDER

by Garry Wills

# Family Fabric

As fad must yield to fad, we have moved from "open marrilage" to closed affairs-or so the Lee Marvin trial would have us think. Not long ago, the "progressive" thing was to have no marital strings, no ties; just experienced (and people) for themthings selves.

Well, actor Lee Marvin experienced Michelle Triolla Marvin for six years; and now he finds there was a sleeper clause in that sleeping arrangement. Ms. Marvin-her inal name self-assumed without marital contract-wants half Mr. Marvin's income from the time she lives with him as if she were a wife. She was "wife in all but name"-and what's in a name?

Well, there must be something in a name, since she had hers legally changed. Why the high regard for the courts when it comes to their optional sanctioning of name changes (and their use in civil suits), combined with a low regard for their marrying func-tion? If the word "Marvin" mat-ters, why did the word "wife" mean so little that she did not bother to acquire? Maybe she wanted to be free herself. But, if so, what right does she have to invoke marital laws of common property?

The original rationale for joint property was the woman's real work in child-rearing; a contribution at least equal to the man's in the family economy (the very word

means in Greek, housekeeping). But there are no children at issue here.

Ms. Marvin says she should be recompensed because she gave up a singing career to accompany Mr. Marvin. Her sisters favoring liberation will not praise either her decision to forswear that career or the assumption that it was Mr. Marvin's decision to make (or therefore to amend). Even wives have careers now if they want them. If a non-wife gives up such a career, she is presumed to be acting freely, pursuing fulfillment in the way she deems best.

Children and legal commitment absent, what is Ms. Marvin asking pay for? Sleeping with Mr. Marvin? That not only makes Ms. Narvin an extremely expensive postitute; it suggests she deserves double pay, at the time and

retrospectively.
Ah, but Ms. Marvin's lawyer says that her ministrations went beyond the bed. She was also his "confidante." Is it so hard to converse with Mr. Marvin that the victim of such interchanges needs recompense in the millions?

I can see wanting to be free or wanting to be bound-but not both at the same time and in the same way. Marriage binds; its pleasant chains are suggested by the linked marriage ring. It binds in the name of long-term legal and moral commitment, bestowing legitimacy and property rights on

mildren as well as on the partners. A person who does not undertake these awesome reciprocal duties in a solemn way has no right to exact from another what he or she has not formally surrendered.

It is strange and suggestive that our times should loosen the moral bounds of marriage while trying to clamp even stricter financial ones on the relationship. The cash nexus is exalted, apart from its affective and social base.

But the closed affair, like open marriage, will pass, drifting off like other fads. Henry Adams described the permanent situation almost exactly a century ago: "All new discoveries in the record of human development point to the familiar fact that the most powerful instincts in man are his affection and his love of property; that on these the family is built; that no other institution can be raised on the same or on equally strong foundations; that for this reason the family is the strongest and healthlest of all human fabric, that it always has and probably always will trample ever, rival system under its feet; and, finally, that just in the measure that society has on the one side carried the theory of the family to an exaggeration, or has allowed it to fall into contempt, has been the violence of the reaction.

# This Learning World:

by Dr. Richard Meisler

'What do you expect of us?" "The course is easy once you understand what the teacher expects.'

"Are we expected to come to every class?"

Our preoccupation with expectations, a polite word for requirements, is driving us completely out of the business of education.

My wife and I are considering sending our nine year old son to a new school. The teacher wanted him to take an IQ test. Her reason was "I can expect more from a child with an IQ of 155 than from one with an IQ of 115." Without expectations this teacher was lost. Her job was to have expectations.

One of my students, after a conversation about books she asked whether I might read. expected her to buy the books. I offended her by laughing nervously when I said I didn't care whether she bought them or took them out of the library. I apologized, and she explained that some of her professors expected students to buy their books and underline them. This same young woman had just returned from nine months on an Israeli kibbutz. She had been the first woman to do several kinds of hard manual work, and she had had a love affair. She was adult and competent. But now that she was a student again, her adulthood Great Expectations? performance really inferior?'

didn't count and she wanted to be told whether to buy and underline or borrow and remember.

That same evening I got a call from another student who was scheduled to do an independent study with me. He has a family, a full-time job and a small business of his own. He is independent, able and talented. His first question was "What do you expect for a four-credit independent study?"

I know a professor who was very proud of his first meeting with his department's new graduate students. "I told them what we expected," he said to his colleagues. Dedication. Hard work. The incredible thing about the episode is that his platitudes may have been taken seriously.

Most courses begin with the sor describing his expectaprofes tions. It is done in a tone of great gravity, and the students strain to understand. Experts on pedagogy all agree on one thing: the teacher must be clear about his expecta-

It has become natural for us to think that education consists of meeting the expectations of another person. Person A, the teacher, does the expecting. Person B, the student, performs. If performance doesn't conform to expectations, or if it doesn't appear to conform, there is a problem. We start to ask questions like "Are the expectations fair?" and "Is the

These are the wrong questions to ask, for the expectations of another person should not really be central to education. But it is a nice ego trip for Person A to expect something and to have the power to punish Person B if the expectations are not met. And it is easy and simple for Person B to follow instructions. It usually doesn't take too much thinking.

When students' lives are governed by the expectations of their teachers, they learn some combination of obedience and deception. They do not learn self-reliance, independence, the ability to learn on one's own. They do not experience the joys of learning, for these come primarily from pursuing one's own quest, and not from meeting the expectations of

Does all this mean that there is no place for teaching? Not at all. It simply means that there is no place for tyranny. Teachers are important as models, guides, helpers, critics. If we can ever overcome our obsession with expectations, we will find that it is far easier for teachers to serve students in these ways than it is to rule them.

(Send your ideas and questions about education to Dr. Richard Meilser, This Learning World, 1203 Gardner, Ann Arbor, Mi. 48104)

# THE MEANING OF THE UNIVERSITY:

# FAR DEYOND THE WALLS OF THE CLASSROOM

JERRY DAVIS, DIRECTOR HIGH SCHOOL & UNIVERSITY RELATIONS

It seems that each of the authors of the previous four articles on the meaning of the univesity have pondered the problem concerning what to express from their point of view in relation to that particular topic. I, too, have pondered. Where does one begin with such a major subject? My experience had been primarily that of a teacher in high school prior to coming to Boise State. Like a number of teachers with whom I am acquainted, high school teaching assignments sometimes make one wonder if he shouldn't apply for the position as Wizard of Oz, should that ever be open. In a four-year period I taught world history, United States history, sociology, psychology, band, choir, social studies, English, reading and American government, as well as coached football, basketball, baseball and drove a school bus. Not claiming to have done all of that very well, I was, however, always in front of the class before the tardy bell rang.

Often asking myself how I ever got into such a situation while reflecting upon those times, I realized how enjoyable and meaningful the conversations, discussions, activities and experiences were with the hundreds of young people I had the privilege to teach.

How had I gotten there? In the mid fifties, all of us went to college as it was the only thing to do; those who didn't go were thought to be nobodies. The only questions asked were, "How far is the campus from home, and how much does it cost?" Simple, practical and to the point. Maybe the classmates were nonintellectual, unsophisticated and dull, but we got along together well, loved life, and had fun. Why this personal background in writing about the meaning of the university? Because I don't believe the graduating seniors from high schools in Idaho today are basically any different than they were twenty

During visits to various Idaho high schools this past fall, my assistant, Dave Lindsay, and I asked the question, "What does the word 'university' mean to you?" Here are some typical responses: "Getting away from home," "Foxy ladies," "Learning nome, ""Foxy ladies," "Learning about the things you don't get in high school," "A good time," "A place to study," "A bunch of educational opportunities all in one place." "A place for advanced education," "Football players," "A place where you learn the "A place where you learn the things you need to know in order to get a job." During my years at Boise State, I estimate that I have spoken with over 100,000 high school seniors who are giving some consideration to going on to college. The questioning from some students went on endlessly while other students, filled with uncertainty as to their future, and the possible reaction of the college representatives standing before them, never uttered a word. Concerns and questions covered every facet of university life and were as diverse and individualized as human nature itself. In responding to the myriad of questions we received, every attempt was made to keep the answers simple, practical and to the point.

Since coming to BSU several years ago, some thoughts concerning the meaning of the university have been formulated in my mind, and I am happy to have this opportunity to share them with you. The several articles on this topic previously appearing in the Arbiter have covered the subject very well; therefore, I feel it might be more meaningful if I approach the subject as that of an outsider with whom I have considerable contact to express impressions I have gathered from throughout the state of Idaho.

that are associated with higher population areas of the country. To put it simply, practically and to the point, our student body is made up of people who are not pseudointelectual or sophisticated. While maintaining an Individuality that is unique to the rugged Westerner, the beauty of Boise State students is that they may be considered nobody special while being *most* special.

In responding to the needs of this type of student, the university will become meaningful only if it

"Just as much learning takes place outside the classroom through the variety of college activities and experiences, so teaching goes on far beyond the walls of the classroom."

First, the very essence of Boise State University must be taken into consideration in talking about its meaning. BSU is a public (state supported) liberal arts institution of higher education located in the capital city in the heart of more than one-third of the state's total population. While it is responsible to the entire taxpaying populace of the state for providing educational opportunities, it must also be particularly sensitive to the demands for program offerings (both academic and vocationaltechnical) from the immediate area. The fact that it is located in an urban setting makes its campus environment unique in primarily agricultural Idaho; and the vast majority of its students do not live on campus. This rather simplified description of the nature of BSU suggests that it sits in a different type of chair in the circle of Idaho institutions of higher education.

The meaning of Boise State University becomes more clear as it carries out its charge to respond to the various publics of Idaho. In addition to other aspects discussed in previous articles, the university is responsible for providing up-todate information concerning courses, activities, functions, special programs and career possibilities; for responding to its publics' requests for assistance with problems and potential problems relating to community economic, social or political affairs. Thus the meaning of the university, relative to the responsibilities and expectations of its publics, is timeless.

Secondly, the type of students served must be considered in discussing the university's meaning. Eighty-nine percent of BSU's students come from Idaho, with the vast majority of them from the southern half of the state. The make-up of the student population is primarily of people who have grown up in a rural setting. They have attended relatively small high schools, lives on farms or in small towns (even Bolse is small by comparison to major metropolitan areas), come from the middle class economically, are familiar with small businesses and light industry, and have experienced few of the frustrations or problems provides an understanding of self in relation to the surrounding world. Therefore, the meaning of the university becomes significant to those who choose to attend by providing a clear view of the meaning of life.

John Ruskin once said, "The greatest thing the human soul ever does in this world is to see something, and tell what he saw in a plain way. Hundreds of people can talk for one who can think, but thousands can think for one who can see. To see clearly is poetry, prophesy, and religion, all in one." Those giving consideration to attendance at Boise State University should demand of us the guidance enabling them to think and to see clearly. This expectation cannot be based only upon attending class lectures,

doing laboratory experiments, spending untold numbers of hours in the library, or reading far into the night. Such guidance is partially possible through such demanding, structured efforts; however, if we should deny students the creative fertileness of their minds, the unsophisticated creativity of their growth, or those creative "wasted" hours, we would deny them the full opportunity of a university education.

Lastly, the type of teaching which takes place within a university has tremendous impact upon the meaning of the university. Boise State is a teaching institution. This fact has been stressed in various ways throughout the past year and a half as outstanding minds have pondered the question of meaning in relation to the future of the university. In accordance with this teaching precept, Boise State University should mean that each student has an equal opportunity to not only be inspired by the faculty academically but also the opportunity to become acquainted with his professor as a fellow human being and a friend. Just as much learning takes place outside the classroom through the variety of college activities and experiences, so teaching goes on far beyond the walls of the classroom. Boise State University is extremely fortunate in having an outstanding teaching faculty who also express an interest in the welfare of their students. Truly great educators have been those who have guided young people in the understanding of their fulfillment in life, realizing that wisdom can never be forced on an Individual but rather through providing enlightenment in order that the individual may reach his full potential.

# Progress in Paper Recyling

by Carol Waite

Paper recycling-can it be done? This question is being asked more frequently these days all over the country. And the answer is YES. Scout groups, churches, and some cities have been recycling newspapers for many years. Now business offices, huge paper consumers, are finding they can recycle office waste paper. In fact, an estimated 600 private businesses have office recycling programs, but that only scratches the surface. After all, 70 to 80 percent of all office paper is recyclable. The benefits--financial incentives, reduction in solid waste (garbage) pick-ups, the knowledge that trees and open space are being saved-

The Resource Conservation and Recovery Act requires all federal government offices to implement plans for recycling their office waste. On May 24, 1976, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) published materials recovery guidelines for source separation in the federal Register.

EPA researched different paper recycling methods; it discovered that some offices only recycle newspapers, while others had started their own paper waste system. Some used full service

programs and some recycled all grades of paper—from cardboard to colored to white bond. EPA headquarters opted for the full service treatment and currently sends out 12-13 tons of highquality waste office paper per month! The payment for this paper is returned directly to the U.S. Treasury. We know the federal bureaucracy creates a lot of paperwork; it is consoling to know that at least now much of it is being recycled.

How can a recycling program be set up if no full service company is located in your area? The first step is to find a buyer. Look under "waste paper" in the Yellow Pages. If that leads to a blank, try "paper." Another possibility would be under "recycling centers," although this may lead only to aluminum and scrap metal dealers. If all this fails, turn to the library for the World Environmental Directory or the Paper Stock Dealers Directors (published annually by the Fibre Market News).

Most likely preliminary research will turn up at least one, if not several, sources. Check them out for various plans and select the one most suited to the situation. Or, if they simply buy waste paper with no specific recycling plan,

The University
Arbiter

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Articles and letters-to-the-editor must be submitted to THE UNIVERSITY ARBITER office prior to 5:00 pm each Friday for possible publication in the following week's issue. All submissions must be typewritten, double spaces, and bear the author's name. address, phone number and signature, and be legibly written.

Letters-to-the-editor must not exceed 200 words in length. Avoid theological debates, especially those advocating or criticizing a particular denomination.

devise your own!

This is exactly what a Washington D.C. university did. Appalled at the ever-increasing waste pickups, students and building personnel worked together to determine how much paper was recyclable and where and how it could be collected. Drop-off points were designated, used collection bins were obtained from salvage yards, and the university donated an old truck for pick-ups. Many types of paper, tab cards, computer printouts and newspapers are accepted for recycling. The project saved money on transportation, storage space and housekeeping duties. Administrators were pleasantly surprised servation attitude spread over the campus

Recycling extends forest resources. Because the processing from wood to fiber has already been done, reprocessing paper requires fewer chemicals and less fuel so it creates less air and water pollution. Recycling is now a fad; it is a reality and a meaningful response to the problems of environmental pollution and resource conservation.

(Reprinted from Conservation News Vol. 43, No. 13)

# Young's Grapplers Sweep Four

annual claim to the Big Sky wrestling championship was in serious jeopardy as Coach Mike Young's grapplers had failen onto hard times. After being bounced around in Oregon and carrying a 1-3 dual meet record into the weekend matches, it seemed realistic to ready the pallbearers. But low and behold, Miracle Mike's mat men polished off four opponents in three days of competition in closing out a long, hard road trip, this past weekend. The most significant aspect of the four match trip was that three of the opponents were Big Sky rivals. Weber State, Idaho State and Montana State, lost to Young's charges, giving the Broncos a 3-0 dual meet record against Big Sky competition.

In the first match against Weber State in the 118 weight category Mark Jordine, as though signifying things to come, pounced on his Wildcat opponent to gain a first period pin. Then came Scott Barrett (126) against last year's

Although Barrett eventually lost a close 3-1 decision to Wurm, his superb effort gave Bolse State the emotional boost it needed to turn back Weber State, with Boise State winning 26-18. Adding to the Bronco win column were Elroy Thompson (158), Bill Braseth (177), Dan Rowell (190) and heavyweight Larry Hooper.

The next night Boise State traveled northward to meet ISU, where the Broncos snuffed out the Bengal's visions of victory by winning five matches and picking up a forfeit at the 177 weight. Getting decisions in the Boise State 21-14 victory were Jordine 5-2, (134) Brad Allred 12-5, (142) Troy Shipley 7-4, (167)Kevin Wood 4-1 and Rowell 8-4.

Finally it was on to Montana State where the Bronco would engage in a double dual meet that included Minot State. At this point the wrestlers should have been fravel weary, battle fatigued and aching from sore muscles, but

evidently that's not quite enough to halt Young's marauding band of youthful warriors, as they proceeded to dismantle Montana State 23-21 and Minot State 38-11. Against MSU a timely pin by Bill Braseth in the first period and a 3-2 decision by Heavyweight Larry Hooper over his opponent sealed four other BSU grapplers gaining decisions. Jordine 8-3, Barrett 14-3, Thompson 13-5 and Wood

Against Minot State the Broncos scored lopsided decisions in the three lightest weights in addition to getting three pins in the three heaviest weights. The only Bronco to lose his match was Troy Shipley in a 10-8 decision. Joe Stryron wrestled his opponent to a draw and Kevin Wood forfeited.

Mike Young's grapplers will

meet the University of New Mexico wrestling team this Thursday night, Jan. 25th at 7:30 pm in the

the Bronco victory, which included 8-2 closed out the scoring by Boise

# Gymnasts Victorious Over Spokane Community College

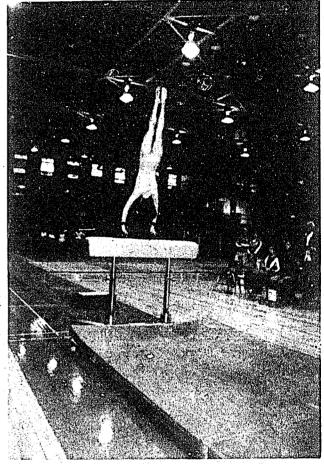
One of the most competitive meets of the season took place last Saturday when BSU gymnasts edged by Spokane Community College 121.20 to 120.85.

Even though BSU was competing with only five gymnasts, the entire team pulled their strengths together to win the meet.

Leading off the meet was Boise State's Patty Rintala with a first place Vault of 8.25 and Leslie Bastian placing second with an 8.15. Jerrie Seivers placed first on the Bars with her best score this Boise State came on strong with Patty Rintala scoring a second place 8.25 and Cecily Corder's third place 7.9.

This week the Bronco gymnasts travel to Bozeman, Mt., to meet with Montana State. This is one of the most important meets of the season due to a school and coach rivalry. Montana has not yet beaten Boise State and is out to achieve it this meet.

In the NCWSA Gymnastics Statistical Service Report the Bronco



season of 8.25. Spokane's Toni Swanson captured second place honors with an 8.1 routine. BSU's Michelle Kingsbury then boosted the team score with her third place

S.C.C. was slightly stronger on Beam taking first and second places. But, BSU's Cecily Corder stopped the sweep by placing third with a 7.95. Floor Exercise was the deciding event for the meet and Spokane's Shawn Roberts took first with a beautiful 8.3 routine.

team leads MSU in team standing, 105.25 to 93.8. In individual events, however, Montana State's Kathy King is first ranked on the uneven bars, third on the beam, in fllor exercise and all-around, and eighth in vaulting. Boise State's Michelle Kingsbury is ninth on the bars while Cecily Corder and Patty Rintala are number eleven in floor exercise and the vault, respectively.

# Football Players Earn General Scholarship Money for University

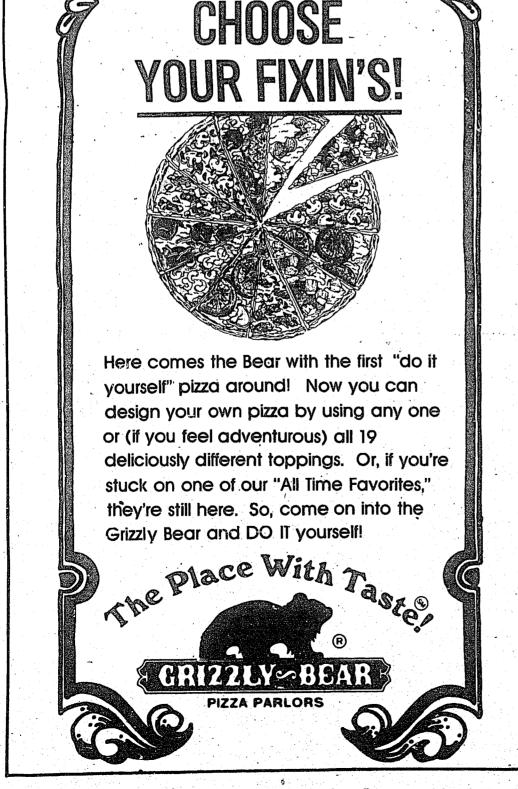
Two Boise State football players, Sam Miller of Boise and Bob Mccauley of Huntington Beach, CA have earned \$3,000 for the general scholarship fund at Boise State University.

Miller recently received first team Academic All-America consideration and the \$1,500 dollar gift that will be awarded to Boise State's general scholarship fund. The donation is from the U.S. Tobacco Company, They cosponsor the academic All-America teams with the College Sports Information Directors of America (CoSIDA).

BSU received a \$1,000 scholar-

ship from ABC-TV and Chevrolet when Miller was named defensive player of the game in the regionally televised Boise State-Montana State football game last September 30.

In another televised game, this one between Boise State and Northern Arizona, Mccauley was named defensive player of the game and that brought a \$500 scholarship to the university. The award was made by Boise's KTVB-TV. Channel 7 televised the game from Flagstaff back to Bolse and the surrounding area. Miller and Macauley are both seniors at Boise State.



# Men's Team Returns Home After Double Loss

The Bolse State men's basketball team traveled to Bozeman Missoula, Montana over the weekend, needing a win to stay in the thick of the Big Sky Playoff picture. Unfortunately for BSU, the Montana teams had playoff visions of their own as the Broncos were dumped twice. First by Montana State 87-75, then by Montana

Against MSU the Broncos were simply outgunned as the Bobcats full court pressure and balanced scoring attack wrecked havoc on a panicked Boise State squad in the opening minutes of the contest. MSU's full court press created turnover ofter turnover, while the Bobcat shooters burned the nets, enabling MSU to streak to an early 10-0 lead. Thereafter, Montana State effectively controlled the game's tempo, coasting to victory in the second half while Bronco Coach Bus Connor substituted freely, apparently willing to rest his starters for the Montana matchup. Surprisingly enough, the move nearly paid off as Boise State's subs pulled the Broncos to within 8 points late in the game.

Sean McKenna's 17 points were tops among the four Broncos reaching double figures in scoring. Dave Richardson 16 points, Freddie Williams 12 points, and substitute Brett Connor 12 points, 6 of 9 from the floor, were the other players converting double figures. It was on to Missoula to meet former BSU assistant basketball coach Mike Montgomery's Grizzlies.

The game was incredibly lackluster, with an intensity level near zero, a game which detailed how poorly two teams can play on off-off-out-of-it nights. The Broncos progressively lost their confidence as the game wore on,

nullifying any opportunity of returning to the sound basketball Boise State had displayed in previous weeks.

The Broncos did manage to put three players in the double figure scoring column, with Sean Mc-Kenna's 12 point effort leading the way and Richardson and Williams contributing 11 points each. Brett Connor added 6 points, 3 of 4 from the floor, in his substitution role.

Regarding the past weekend's games in Montana, Bus Connor said, "Montana State was very impressive. They played very well. We played well enough at times to win, but MSU got ahead early and was too tough to catch. At Montana, it was not a good game. We were flat and couldn't get going. We just didn't get the kind of performance we needed on this trip." Connor said.

BSU will try to snap out of a fourgame losing streak this weekend. After two weekends of road games, the basketball team returns home, facing the Gonzaga Bulldogs and the Idaho Vandals in Big Sky Conference basketball action. The game with Gonzaga tips off at 8 pm, Friday, Jan 26 in Bronco Gym. The Idaho game tips off at 8

o'clock Saturday night, Jan. 27.

"The upcoming games with Gonzaga and Idaho are more important than any so far because we are at home," BSU Head Basketball Coach Bus Connor said.

"Gonzaga has been one of the top teams in the conference this season and we feel they are one of the teams to beat. Idaho has had some problems winning recently, but they have played everybody close except Northern Arizona this past weekend. Idaho is a much improved ball club," Connor said. Gonzaga is a 12-5 team overall and 3-2 in the league. They are

currently tied for third with Idaho State in the league standing. Gonzaga has a well-balancedteam, led by 6-7 center Paul Cathey who averages 12.8 points a game and 8.4 rebounds a game. The team's leading scorer is forward Carl Pierce who averages 13.8 points a game. The other starting forward will be either Harold Brown or James Sheppard who averages

12.1 points a game. The guards are Eddle White and Don Baldwin. Baldwin's brother Dale used to play baseball at Boise State.

The University of idaho, under first year coach Don Monson, has lost six straight after a good start. They are 6-10 overall and 0-6 in the Big Sky.

the Big Sky.

Junior Don Newman leads the Vandals this season with his 16.9

points a game and 5.7 assists a game, second best in the conference. He's also the league leader in steals with 2.7 a game. Joining the 6-3 guard in the backcourt is Dan Forge. On the frontline, Reed Jaussi averages 10.9 points a game and is joined by Terry Gredler and Chris Price at center with 7.2 points a game and 5.2 rebounds a game.

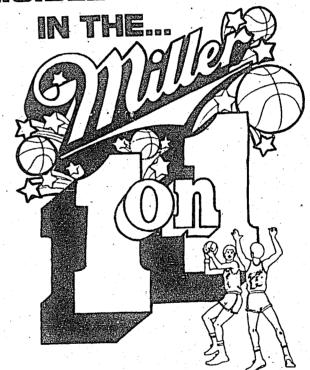
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# PRELIMINARY'S

PLACE: BSU Gym

DATE: Jan 29th & Feb 1st, 1979

TIME: 6 PM

# FNALS

PLACE: BSU Gym

DRTE: Feb 8th 1979

TIME: Halftime Idaho State Game

# CONTACT

Ross Vaughn Mary Ann Hadzor Intermural Dept.

© 1977 Brewed by Miller Brewing Co. Milwaukee, WI. U.S.A.

# Intramurals

The BSU Intramural program in conjunction with the Miller Brewing Co., are sponsoring a one on one Basketball tournament. The first four places will receive trophies, with the winner receiving a \$200 scholarship and a chance to compete in reginal and national competition. The tournament will be played on Jan. 29 and Feb. 1, with the championship game to be played during half time of the Idaho vs BSU men's basketball game. Entry blanks are available

in the I-M office A-208 gym. men's and women's basketball and coed volleyball rosters are due on Friday 2. Play starts on Monday Feb. 12. Men's basketball will be played primarily from 6 pm to 10 pm on Monday and Tuesday nights. Coed Volleyball will be played on Wednesday nights. Coed volleyball consists of three women and three men on the court at all times. Womens basketball will be played on Thursday nights.

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The University Arbiter a Wednesday, January 24, 1979 = 13

# Women's Track Team Travels to ISU

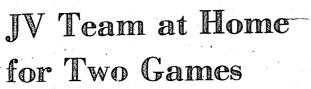
While winter sports are only at their mid-season, the Broncos women's track season will open on Saturday Jan. 27 at 1 pm in the Minidome at Pocatello. Seven teams will complete in the combined mens' and womens' meet including Montana State, Idaho State, Brigham Young, Utah State, University of Utah, and the University of Saskatchewan.

The BSU squad of twenty one includes five returning sprinters, one distance runner, and fifteen newcomers. Cindy Jorgensen, junior from Boise, runs the distances. The sprinters, all 1978 record setters, include sophomores Karen and Karma Osburn from Boise, shelley DeHaas and Susan Wessels from Grangeville, and Connie Taylor from Weiser.

Members of the BSU cross country team will strengthen the team's distance abilities. Freshman Jody Smith of Ontario, Or., BSU's first national cross country entrant, joins the squad as does her syster, Judy. Several frosh with high school field event backgrounds will add their skills.

Coach Genger Fahleson sees this opening indoor meet as a chance for early experience and competition. "I don't really know what to expect in terms of results-indoor meets are always a new experience for us since all our training is outdoors in all kinds of weather."

Coaching duties for the track squad are shared by Fahleson, Basil Dahlstrom, women's cross country coach, and Kendra Falen, women's volleyball coach.

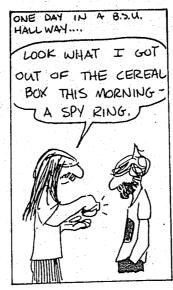


The BSU Junior Varsity basketball team will meet Central Oregon Community College on Saturday; Jan. 27 at 5:45 pm and will go against Treasure Valley Community College on Tuesday, Jan. 30 at 7 pm. Both games will be in the Boise State gym.

The JV team's success is reflected in their 3-0 record with victories over the College of Idaho 58-52,

over Mountain Home Air Force Base 86-43, and with a 79-68 win over the College of Southern Idaho

Patty Kasel, freshman forward from Twin Falls, ID, leads JV scoring with 49 points. Frosh guard Dana Jones of Tocoma, WA, has scored 47 points while Mary Beitia, forward from Shoshone, ID, has a total of 33







# Women's Basketball Team Still Seeking First Win

The Boise State women's basket-ball team absorbed their 11th and 12th losses of the season, when they traveled to Montana State and Montana, for Northwest Women's Basketballleague matchups, during the past weekend. BSU's a 0-12 record is the worst ov overall in the NWBL and sets them in last place within the Mountain Division.

The Broncos began the weekend with a 71-61 loss to MSU Friday night, as the Bobcats had little trouble in controlling the game's tempo. Boise State started the game slowly, managing to score only 16 points in the first half as MSU grabbed a 32-16 lead. In the second half, the Broncos seemed to have found themselves and more importantly their shooting eye, nearly tripling their initial

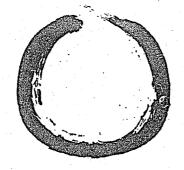
half totals by out scoring the Bobcats 45-39. But the late surge was to no avail as the MSU women secured the game with balanced scoring and a 30 point, 10 rebound effort by six-foot Jane Glennie.

Ruth Fugleberg turned in another stellar performance for Boise State, hitting 10 of 15 from the field, connecting on 3 of 4 free throws and snatching 12 rebounds. Dana Jones added 12 points and Karen Scriver, before fouling out, collected 14 rebounds.

Then it was on to Missoula where BSU fell again, as Montana claimed a 60-45 victory. Utilizing height and a hot shooting hand, the Grizzlies ripped open an extremely close contest, 31-29 at halftime, by out scoring Boise State 21-6 after the Broncos tied the score at 39 points each. The main factor contributing to the loss was BSU's inability to get the ball in the hoop. The Broncos shot an incredible 23 percent, 15 of 65, from the floor. Viki Heleman lead Bronco score

canned 8 points and Karen Scriver added 6 points toward the Bronco

The Bronco cagers will return to the friendly confines of the BSU gym this week, when they play Central Washington Friday, Jan. 26 at 5:45, in a rematch with the Wildcats. In the last meeting between the two clubs, the Wildcats captured a 71-70 win over BSU at Ellensberg. Coach Connie Thorngren is optimistic heading into the contest, but concedes the fact that her cagers must contain the Wildcats very effective fast break, in order to win. According to Coach Thorngren, "Central is one of the few Northwest teams that does not have a terrific height advantage over us. They're about our size. Christie Williams, Cheryl Holden, and Inger Bakken all scored very well against us at Central. If we contain them better, we'll have a good game. Playing at home, finally, can work to our advantage, too,"



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# Professor Predicts Steady Enrollment

Growth in Idaho college enrollment should be slow during the next decade and then accelerate as the year 2000 approaches, according to a study by Bolse State University professor, Don Holley.

Holley, who also is one of the economists who forecasts state revenue for the legislature, predicts that more older students will be attending college during the next 20 years, thus creating an increased demand for graduate and professional programs. He said part-time enrollment will also rise. He came to his conclusions after predicting Idaho's population by age group and then forecasting what fraction of each age group would enroll in college.

One important factor Holley points out in his study is the decline of college age population during the next ten years in Idaho. Enrollment drops will be prevented because the state's economy will remain strong, attracting more people to move into the state, he says. But by the 1990's the numbers of college age citizens should be on the up-swing again and larger enrollments will result.

During the next 20 years the percentage of male students going to college could go down, while enrollment rates for women will increase "substantially," he adds.

The BSU professor says each of the three Idaho universities has unique strengths that should ensure enrollment increases through the end of the century.

Boise State, he said, doesn't have the extensive graduate or professional programs that the others have, but a growing population base, highly popular master's degrees, and work opportunities for students will keep BSU's enrollment on the up-swing.

The University of Idaho should experience a slow increase through 1990 and then accelerate. Although the university draws from a region where the college age population is expected to decline, Idaho's graduate and professional programs will become more in demand as student ages increase

Idaho State should show a slow, but steady, growth pattern in the next two decades. The population bases of Pocatello and Idaho Falls combined with a good assortment of graduate programs will be important factors in ISU's enrollment.

To come up with the most reliable figures possible, Holley balanced enrollments from two periods of time to come up with his figures. One period was 1950-70, but predictions based on that era won't be accurate because large numbers of men enrolled during the Korean and Vietnam wars. The other period, 1970-77, would be biased toward women because they attended college in record numbers those years. So Holley combined the figures from both of these periods to come up with his analysis. He also cautions that business cycles, wars, and elimination of the draft are all factors that have affected short-run enrollment rates. But educational levels of parents, and economic growth in the state are more important in forcasting enrollment for the long-run.



# **ANNOUNCEMENTS**

The new CREATIVE AWARENESS CEN TER at 1155 Ballantyne in Eagle, Idaho, will hold its first Festival on Jan. 26 and 27. The Introduction and Pre-Registration will be held on Friday, Jan. 26 at 7:30 to 9:30 pm. On Saturday, Jan. 27, from 9:00 am to 9:00 pm, we will have a day long festival featuring mini-regions by astrologers, psychics. mini-readings by astrologers, psychics, palmists, numerologists, reflexologists, tarot readers and other metaphysical readers and

teachers.

This event is open to the public and nominal fees will be charged for each

mini-reading.
The Creative Awareness Center is located at the corner of Ballantyne and Floating Feather Roads in Eagle, Idaho. For further information, call the Creative Awareness Center at 939-8725.

Drawings by Iowa City artist Michael Roberts, and sculpture and pottery works of Bruno LaVerdiere will be exhibited at the BSU Gallery January 15-February 8.

Roberts, whose drawings are done on his own paper for unique surface quality, is the recent winner of a Davenport, lowa, "Best of Show" award and maintains an art gallery in town City. His drawings, sometimes done in Show award and maintains an art gallery in lowa City. His drawings, sometimes done in oil wash, include figures with objects and art about art. He attended San Diego State University and the University of lowa. LaVerdiere is known for the contemplative quality of his early stained glass and tombstone work, influenced by his having claimed the Reportletting monastery. St. Johns

ioned the Benedictine monastery, St. Johns Abbey, Collegeville, Minn., for a time. He has studied with the New York City Art Student League, the Penland School of Crafts, North Carolina, and the University of Washington, Seattle.

The Handweavers Guild of Boise Valley is sponsoring a workshop by Lois Ericson, Tahoe City, California on Designing and Construction of Sculptural Forms, Sat. and Sun., Feb. 3 and 4, at 10:00 am, in the Nez Perce Room, Student Union Building, Boise Parts University Bulley

State University, Boise.

The workshop is open to the public.
General fee \$15.00 and \$7.50 for full-time
students with activity cards. Mall fees to
Beth McKibben, 3512 Woodacre Drive,
Boise 83705.

Materials needed are sketch pad, thin felt
pen interesting object "that you relate to".

pen, interesting object "that you relate to", several yards of muslin, straight pins, needle, thread, and for those who wish to do free-standing sculptures, polyester batting. Please call 345-1239 for details.

The Boise Gallery of Art's Wednesday Night Program will feature poot Gala FitzGerald in a free reading Wednesday, Jan. 31, at 8 pm. Ms. FitzGerald has taught Jan. 31, at 8 pm. Ms. FitzGerald has taught english composition at Boise State University this last year after receiving her M.F.A. in English/Creativo Writing at the University of Montana in 1976. She has publishings in Anglo-Weish Review, Montana Poets, Anthology, Dark Horse, Cutbank, International Haiku Anthology, Ouarry, Spring Rain, Assay, and Puget Sounding. The reading is part of the regular weekly program which is made possible through funds from the Gallery and the Idaho Commission on the Arts.

Some people carry the misconception that square dancing is an activity restricted to cowboys who dance in hay barns on Saturday nights, but it has left the haybarn long ago. People square dance for good exercise, an opportunity to get together with old friends and meet new friends, a break from their routine, and to have fun. The BSU "Bronco Kockers," a square dance club located on campus, would like to invite you to their weekly club dance. Starting Jan. 22 and 29, the club will meet every Monday night in the SUB Ball Room. A class for Beginners will be held from 7:30 pm to 9 pin, with the regular club dance following. For further information, call Kellie Fitzpatrick (336-9787), Kathy Burns (342-0086), Bob Littler (336-9642), or Barry Takeuchi (345-0978).

On January 28, the Boise Gallery of Art will open to the public the First Blennial Jurled Exhibition for Idaho Artists. The exhibit, which is made up of Jurled work by Idaho artists, will remain on exhibit through Sunday, February 25. The selected works which include paintings, sculpture, prints, drawings and photography, is described by Juror Rudy Turk, as "an exhibition that will reward reflection."

A ceramics workshop conducted by visiting potter and sculptor Bruno LaVerdiere will be held in the Liberal Arts Building of Boise State University Jan. 30-31. Sponsored by the BSU Art Department, the workshop will run from 9:30 am to 4:30 pm both days. Free of charge to BSU students, the sessions will be open to the public for a \$10 admission fee which will include the cost of a kilin-baked lunch to be served Tuesday, Jan. 30. served Tuesday, Jan. 30.

Study Groups for Parents, sponsored by the Bolse Parent Education Center, will begin meeting on Monday, Jan. 29. These groups are designed to help parents learn new skills and share ideas under trained leadership, as well as learn to cope with the often frustrating task of ralsing a family. Anyone interested in enrolling should call 385-3279 from 10 am to 4 pm for reservations to insure the class of your choice. Classes, meeting times and meeting places are listed in this week's HAPPENINGS.

The Boise Gallery of Art Education

Department is accepting applications for the Gallery's summer studio art class program for children and adults.

Any experienced, interested individuals should send a complete profile, or resume, and slides of work to the Gallery. Applicants with the late of must plan to leave this information, preferably in binder form, for review. No interview will be granted until after review of an individual's portfolio. Slides will be returned, however, it would be advantageous to keep the complete portfolio in the Gallery's files. Also requested, but not mandatory, would be several class proposal outlines indicating length, focus, and to what age group a particular class would be directed.

No deadline has been set, as portfolios will be reviewed throughout the year. Any persons applying by March 31st would be eligible for consideration to instruct this summer. must plan to leave this information, prefer

Any applications or inquiries should be directed to Sally Casler, Curator, Bolse Gallery of Art, P.O. Box 1505, Bolse, Idaho 83701. The Gallery phone is: 345-8330.

"The BSU Alumni Association invites alumni and friends to Mazatlan, Mexico in late February," according to 1st Vice-President of the Association and Tour Coordinator, Art Berry. The cost per person is \$380.00. "This includes round-trip air

is \$380.00. "This includes round-trip air transportation, hotel accommodations, ground transportation from airport to hotel, all maid and beliboy services, and all taxes and gratuitles," says Berry.

There are a limited number of spaces on this tour. Alumni and friends are reminded to make their reservations now, by contacting the BSU Alumni Office, (208; 385-1698 and 1910 University Drive, Boise, Idaho 83725. The greatly reduced price is available only to alumni and friends of the university.

# 



For weeks we have leaned against the wind. Bent by the blustering, we burrow deeper behind our hands, taming back to skin what tugs from us...

Wind Visitation

In the dark we wake to what we own blowing from the sheds. Mornings we count the missing. By nightfall we must lipread over the breathing.

It has gone on so long even our words are drafts seeping through chinks in the walls. Gestures limp as newsprint fly up from our sides and float off, forgotten.

We have given up the outside. These rooms fog with swirling grit. Sky circles overhead. By habit, we tilt in chairs and listen to branches on the roof and the dull thuds in the yardbirds capsizing from trees.

#### Gala FitzGerald

"Wright's Corner" will showcase poems and fiction submitted by its readers. Poems should preferably be no longer than 26 lines, and fiction should preferably be no longer than 300 words; all pieces will be evaluated before publication. Please submit works for consideration, type-written and double spaced to the Arbiter office, second floor SUB no later than the Friday before the following Wednesday's publication. "Wright's Corner" will appear subject to availability of quality material.

# ADRIFT

A Film About Love, Lust & Guilt



Sunday Jan 28 8:00 pm Special Events Center Academy Award Winning Director

> "Something closer to the spirit of a legend is to be found in Adrift-a hauntingly beautiful, thematically tantalizing Czech film . . . Kadar's artful mingling of past, present, and future is intriguing, and his small cast performs to perfection."

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Interested In Applying For The Miss BSU scholarship Pagent Pick-up Application In The ASB student Offices 2nd Floor of SUB

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Buses will be provided. Please sign up early! List in Student Union Building. Bus Loads at Student Union Building at 7 PM

**Coming Lecture** February 3 1979 FRANCES (SISSY) **FARENTHOLD** Keynote Speech

"WOMEN AND THE LAW" In the SUB Ballroom

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#### **ASDSU Treosurer** position open

Pick up applications in ASBSU offices 2nd floor SUB

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- \* 2.25 GPA
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Application due February 15'79

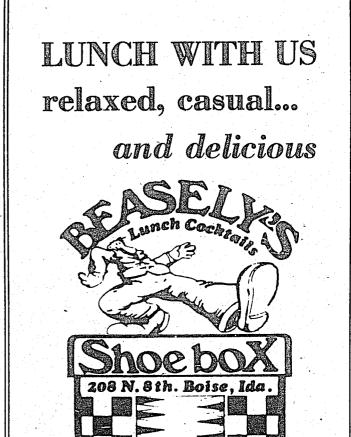
Coming Soon The BSU Theater Arts Department

\$1.00 Admission

The Free Association Theater

#### **ELLEN TERRY:** CONVERSATIONS

Friday, January 26 8:00 pm Special Events Center



WED 6:00 to 8:00 @ Ladies Nite

# Cosmetics Buying and Usage

by Jean Gray, from the University of Nevada, Las Vegas, YELL

The cosmetics industry is a \$6 billion a year business. Since you are spending your hard-earned cash for these products it may shock you that there is little difference between expensive and cheaper cosmetics.

Differences between brands are usually determined by which standard ingredients are used in what proportion. If the ingredients in a \$25 bottle and a \$1.50 bottle are virtually the same, what does the extra money buy?

Part goes for the ads and other "hype" which lead you to buy the product in the first place. A former vice-president of a major cosmetics firm figures that the dollar you spend on a big name cosmetic gets distributed like this: "The first 40 cents goes to the retailer. Then 5 to 10 cents goes to the demonstrator. One to 10 cents goes for advertising; 10 to 15 cents goes for sales and distribution costs; 1 to 2 cents goes for payment discounts; and about 10 cents goes for general overhead; and 5 to 20 cents for the manufacturer's profit. Only 20 to 30 cents goes to pay for the manufacturing, including ingredients, salaries, packaging and so on."

Since so much money goes into the "hype", you can save a considerable amount by making your own cosmetics. You can get recipes for all sorts of preparations from library books and you can get most of the ingredients from any drugstore. A few ingredients may have to be special-ordered by your druggist.

Cornmeal can be used as an abrasive cleaner for oily skin. Honey, when spread on rough red skin, will smooth and soften. Mayonnaise is an excellent treatment for sensitive skin or damaged hair. At one time, a well known beauty parlor sold perfumed mayonnaise at a considerable sum for use as a hair conditioner. The eggs, oil and vinegar all have a beneficial effect on dry hair.

An area of concern to most doctors is eye makeup. The FDA says that each year many women suffer eye infections from cosmetics. Consumer misuse is the main problem, not the cosmetics themselves. If you wear eye makeup, follow these tips to keep cosmetics

1. Wash your hands before applying cosmetics to eyes. Your hands contain bacteria that, if placed in the eye, could cause infections.

2. Make sure any instrument you place in the eye is clean.

3. Discontinue immediately the use of any eye product that causes irritation. If the irritation persists, see a doctor.

4. Don't let your cosmetics get covered with dust or dirt. If the outside of a cosmetics container is dusty, wipe it off before the inside gets contaminated.

5. Date your eye cosmetics when you buy them and use them up within three months. If the product is older than that, it's best to discard it.

6. Don't spit into an eye cosmetic to ease application. The bacteria in your mouth may grow in the

cosmetic and cause irritation. If you need to thin a cosmetic, use boiled water.

7. Don't share eye cosmetics with friends. Another person's bacteria in your cosmetic can be hazardous to you and vice versa.

8. Don't keep cosmetics in a place that gets hotter than 85 degrees. Cosmetics that are heated for very long are susceptible to deterioration of their perservatives.

9. If you have an eye infection or if the skin around the eye is inflamed, don't use eye makeup. Wait until the area is healed.

10. Be careful in removing eye cosmetics. Instances of scratched eyeballs and other eye irritations sometimes stem from a slim during removal.

Since all ingredients must now be listed on cosmetic labels, it is easier for consumers to judge what's a good buy. The next time you shop for cosmetics compare the labels on two brands - an expensive one and a "house" brand - and see if you can determine what you're really getting for your money. Contact you local Cooperative Extension Service for more information.

# Free Association Theater Presents LEN TERRY: Conversations

The Free Association Theatre, a professional San Francisco company, will present "Ellen Terry: Conversations" at the Boise State Special Events Center on Friday, January 26 at 8:15 pm. The performance of this original play, based on the life of the greatest actress of the nineteenth century, is co-sponsored by the BSU Associated Students and the Department of Theatre Arts. Tickets are available at the box office on the night of performance. BSU students will be admitted without charge.

"Ellen Terry: Conversations," written by and starring Maggie Scott, depicts three critical points in the colorful life of the beloved English actress. Ellen Terry was a "star" before anyone had dreamed up managers, agents or publicity campaigns. All England loved and cherished her for over fifty years. From humble beginnings as a strolling player she worked up to being one of the great idols of the stage as well as a sparkling, intellectual personality.

The members of the Free Association Theatre (FAT to their friends!) are Katherine James, Allen Blumfield and Maggie Scott. In addition to their public performance on Friday, they will conduct workshops for the Idaho Invitational Theatre Arts Festival, an annual event conducted by the BSU Department of Theatre Arts.

The Free Association Theatre began in 1977 and has produced six shows, all original works. They are expanding on the idea of "transformational theatre" (moving from one scene to another. character to character and style to style with no break in the action of the play.) They are developing transformationalism into a unique style for all their productions.

As a professional company of

diversified theatre artists, they write, design, develop, produce and act in their own works. In their first years, they have toured all over the west coast, played to audiences at private and public events, as well as developing many workshops for colleges, schools, businesses and theatre related professions. They teach private classes and have been developing special classes for pre-professional students interested in the theatre as a possible career choice. 



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- NUCLEAR ENGINEERING
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- INTELLIGENCE
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- SHIPBOARD OPERATIONS

The Navy Officer Info. Team will be on campus 5-8 February 1979 9:00 to 4:00, daily in the SUB lobby.



Abortion Foes Hold Statehouse Rally

Next up to the podium was the rotund, newly elected State Senator from District 16, Ron Carter. He is no relation to jazz bassist of the same name. Ron began by recalling when he and his bride were planning their family they had determined, in terms of children, they wanted "All we could get, anyway we could get 'em, we had eight." That got some good applause. When he told them he and his wife had adopted three more, the applause came again, but less of it. By the time he'd told us of his wife's

miscarriages ("we would've had fourteen if they'd all finished up'') the applause was barely there. Ron moved on to tell us of the miracles of his life. There was the greatest miracle I've even known"-conception. Then there was the "greatest miracle I've ever been associated with"-birth, followed by "one of life's great miracles"-raising a child. Finally there was "life's great miraclescreating and procreating". Moreover, these miracles, or rather the failure to ascribe miracle status to these events, stated the Senator, has been the common theme among societies which have risen to greatness only to fall. Ever the historian, Senator Carter called the roll of these perished powers: Rome, the nations of the Middle East and Atlantis. Atlantis? Hmm.

Finally, the Senator warned us of the "enemies of our country." We need not fear an attack from our foreign enemies," he assured us, but added "I am fearful and sick when I realize our enemies are sometimes found in high positions in our country." At least as high as state senator, I'll bet. After a call to stand-up and be counted and yet another word of thanks for the "miracle" of his "eight little souls," Ron finished. A couple dozen folks took this as their cue to leave, perhaps to get out of the cold long enough to try on a couple of those miracles themselves.

Two Bishop Kelly seniors were next. Their mission was to dispel any doubts among the faithful fostered by pro-abortion slogans for example, they attacked the statement "Every woman has the right to control her own body" by

pointing out to us she couldn't be free to use her body to drive a car when she was drunk. Hmm. Moreover, they claimed a woman should get into controlling her own body before she got pregnant. Since they couldn't have meant birth "control", they must have been calling for sexual abstinence. With forward thinking ideas like these, they just might earn themselves a spot in the Idaho legisla-

o e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e

The final speaker of the day was the president of the Idaho Right to Life Society, Ms. Lianne McAllister. She gave us a scaled-down version of what she later referred to as "the holocaust speech" (see interview). This speech is not for the faint of heart or the weak of stomach. Abortion was variously described as "cutting the baby to pieces," "shredding the baby to pieces," "shredding the baby to pieces," "burning the baby alive" and likened to an "apple in a blender." The theme of this aptly named speech was paralleling the pro-choice war to exterminate the fetus with the German war to exterminate the Jews. She failed to note the stringent anti-abortion rules of the Nazis, but accuracy,

historical or otherwise was clearly not in vogue today. She told tales of doctors drowning babies which had lived through late abortions. Finally she warned us of the "temptation in foreign countries, to keep viable fetuses alive for experimentation." Ugh. Those foreigners!

Larry Harris closed the rally with an invitation for us to walk over to the basement of St. John's Church for refreshments ecumenically provided by the women of St. Mark's parish and Boise's LDS Sixth Ward. Hot chocolate and coffee were served. I had lost my appetite.

The rally had not been what I expected. I am sure the faith that compels people to oppose abortion is more loving, pure and noble than was reflected by today's speakers. It seems to me there is much to be gained by public, open and honest discussion of the points separating pro and anti-abortion forces. Likewise, it seems to me little good comes from the inaccurate, self-serving demagoguery evident on the statehouse steps today.

# O Concensuse Laverniconses

Fine
Selection
of quality
wines,
by the glass

Unicorn Theatrical Express 9:00pm--Fri--Jan 24th

★Open 9:00am, whole wheat & honey cinnamon rolls, bagels & cream cheese, etc.

# Campus Paperback Bestsellers

This list was compiled by *The Chronicle of Higher Education* from information supplied by college stores throughout the country. December 31, 1978.

1. My Mother, Myself, by Nancy Friday. (Dell, \$2.50.) The daughter's search for identity.

2. The Women's Room, by Marilyn French. (Jove/HBJ, \$2.50.) Perspective on women's role in society: fiction.

3. The Thorn Birds, by Colleen McCullough. (Avon, \$2.50.) Australian family saga: fiction. 4. Centennial, by James A. Michener. (Fawcett/Crest, \$2.95.) Epic story of America's

legendary West: fliction.
5. Doonesbury's Greatest Hits;
by G. B. Trudeau. (Holt,
Rinehart & Winston, \$7.95.) A
mid-seventies revue.

6. All Things Wise and Wonder-

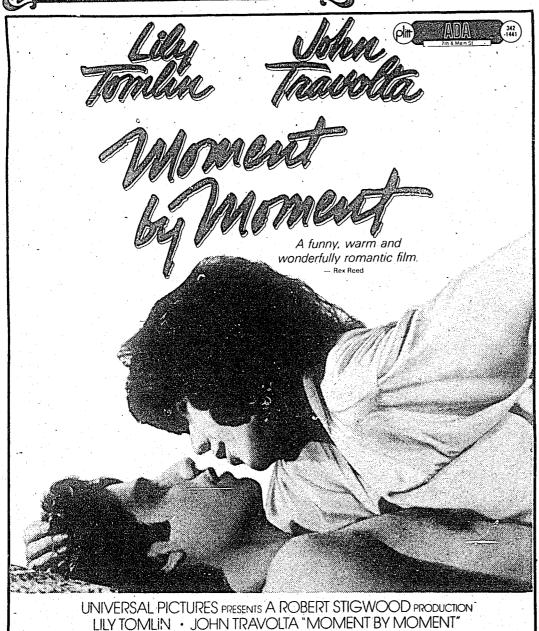
ful, by James Herriot. (Bantam, \$2.75.) Continuing story of Yorkshire vet.

7. Daniel Martin, by John Fowles. (Signet, \$2.95.) English playwright influenced by Hollywood: fiction.

8. The Amityville Horror, by Jay Anson. (Bantam, \$2.50.) True story of terror in a house possessed.

9. The Immigrants, by Howard Fast. (Dell, \$2.75.) Italian immigrant's rise and fall from Nob Hill: fiction .

10. Dynasty, by Robert S. Elegant. (Fawcett/Crest, \$2.75.) Saga of dynamic Eurasian family: fiction.



AFTER NIGHT DELIGHT ALL SEATS \$1.50
TICKETS: 12:00
SHOW: 12:30
TICKETS: 12:30
United Artists



Weekdays: 7:15 & 9:30 Sat & Sun: 2:15, 4:30, 7:00 9:45

OVERIGID OORK



Sat & Sun: 1:30, 4:15, 7:00, & 9:30

Cairvu Ginema



overland park

Weekdays: 7:45 & 10:00 Sat & Sun: 1:00, 3:15, 7:45, & 10:00

SPOR.

it's ALMOST his time

overland park

EXECUTIVE PRODUCER KEVIN McCORMICK PRODUCED BY ROBERT STIGWOOD

ASSOCIATE PRODUCERS BOB LEMOND AND LOIS ZETTER

WRITTEN & DIRECTED BY JANE WAGNER MUSIC SCORED BY LEE HOLDRIDGE TECHNICOLOR

DU DOLEY STERRED ORIGINAL SOUNDTRACK ON RSO RECORDS AND TAPES
INT RUCETE TRAINER
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FILMS TO



Creative Awareness Grant Opening, 9 am-9 pm. Call

839-8666 for info.

80ise Gallory of Art: Opening of First Blennial Juried Exhibition for Ideho Artists; reception at 8 pm at the Boise Gallery of Art.

Bronco Besketball: BSU vs. Univ. of Idaho.

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Bronco Baskethall: BSU vs. Univ. of Idaho.
BSU Music Dept.: New Music Reading Clinic, Meivin
Shelton, director. All day, at the Music Auditorium.

Jan. 28

Foreign Film: "Adrift," 8 pm in the Special Events Cen-

Jan. 30

Bolse City Recreation Dept.: City League Ski Racing, 6:30 pm at Bogus.

Wrestling: BSU vs. Brigham Young Univ., 7:30 pm.

Bolse Gallery of Art: Poetry reading by BSU faculty member Gala Fitzgerald, 8 pm at the Gallery. BSU Music Dept.: Senior Recital, Tim Dulaney, trumpet. 8:15 pm in the Music

Auditorium.

# DE-CLASSIFIED CONTEST NO.

Ten tickets, count 'em 10, we have to the Programs Board's Sunday flick, "Adrift," and are we gonna' make a deal for you! Two, count 'em, 2, tickets to each of the first five people who can find their way into the arriviter Office and tell us the names of the ASBU President and Vice-President. Sorry, Perezand Bottmer, but for this contest you're disqualified. Contest opons NOW and closes at 5 pm Friday, Jan. 28.
P.S. Arbiter classifieds only cost 4 cents per word. word.

Private Party Classified Ads / 4 Cents Per Word / 12 Noon Monday Deadline. ARBITER OFFICE, Owyhee Room, 2nd Floor SUB

For More Info 385-1464

# Child Care

CAMPUS DAYCARE has full day openings, \$5.00 and dropins, \$1.00 per hour. Call 342-8249.

#### For Rent

2 bedroom duplex. Carport, yard maintenance, w/d hookups, carpets, drapes. Near veterans park. \$255 mo. Thomas 342-0339 eves, or 385-1464

Female Roommate Wanted to share 2 bedroom condominium style town-house. \$112.50 rent plus power. Must be neat and no cats. Call Jean 343-2910 or 345-0937.

## For Sale

2 bedroom double-wide mobile home 2 degreed, Drapes, w/d hookup, all-electric, extra insulation, covered deck, storage shed. On large lot in restricted adult park near BSU. \$16,500. Thomas 342-0339 eves or 385-1464 days.

Double 4 foot shop light with 2 grow tubes and 2 standard plus timer \$25. 385-1466. Ask for Steven.

Marantz 30 watt per channel amplifier, \$140,00. 375-5282 evenings.

#### Personal

Lisa & Sharon Just three days to go to initiation. Then it will all be over and you'll join the ranks of membership in Alpha Omicron Pi Sorority. Congratulations

The next 4 menths please be sure to call and stay in touch. Stay warm and take care you know I love you much. And while you're there I'm hoping you might keep it in your mind to save me just a taste of something fine. Love, Kid.

#### Lost and Found

Womens Class Ring Found Friday in Career & Financial Scrvice Office, Rm 117, Admin. Bldg.

## Miscellaneous

JOBS CRUISE & FREIGHTERS

No experience. High Payl See Europe, Hawaii, Australia, So. America. Winter, Summerl Sent \$3.85 for Info. to SEA-WORLD HG, Box 61035, Sacto, CA 95860

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LAST DAY TODAY 2:30 PM

First Christian Church 1810 University Way

CHANCE FOR A FREE SCHOLARSHIP

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