Get off your apathy
Maybe they gave us the vote because they didn't think we'd use it....

Election coverage on campus -- use it

There will be complete media coverage of the national, state, and local elections tonight, as KUID-T.V. and KUOI take to the air and an Election Central will be established in the SUB ballroom to post the returns and keep the public up-to-date.

KUID-TV will feature Dr. Robert Blank, a public opinion and voting behavior specialist and Lindy High, a former UPI news service correspondent, analyzing the significance of the returns in respect to the state and nation.

High, who is familiar with the Idaho Legislature after covering it for almost three years, will speculate on how those likely to be elected will effect future decisions of the Legislature. Blank will attempt to put all of Idaho's returns in national perspective, and explain how this year's elections will effect the future political scene in the United States.

"When the viewers get tired of watching Cronkite, Chancellor, and Reasoner give election returns... they can turn us on and find out the up-to-date returns from local and statewide races—the races that are important to them," according to Michael Berrieha, host of the KUID election coverage tonight.

Mike Kirk, the program producer, said that High and Blank are both qualified professionals who will add a special part to the election coverage which will start at 9 p.m., with a 10 minute report, then continue at 10 to stay on the air and report until the final returns are in.

In the SUB ballroom, an Election Central will be established with KUOI and all national TV networks as well as KUID aired according to Diane Plastino, the coordinator.

The SUB ballroom will be divided into three sections. On the stage will be a board where all the latest national, state, and local returns will be posted.

Up-to-the-minute Returns

For the up-to-the-minute returns, there will be a hook-up to the computer center reporting returns from all Idaho counties. Also for out-of-state students, reports will be made on returns from Oregon, Washington, Montana, Utah, Wyoming and other key states.

.... Let's hope they weren't right

The two Senate hopefuls, James McClure and Bud Davis, are expected to be present for interviews in the ballroom, according to Diane Plastino.

To the right of the stage will be a connection to all the national TV networks and also to KUID.

Also KUOI will air from the ballroom and keep all the radio listeners informed on the returns.

ASUI Caravan

The ASUI which, under the direction of Mike D'Antonio, has been working to register students and make them aware of where to vote, will have a car caravan taking students to the polls at the First Federal Savings Bank from 10 a.m. to 7 p.m.

Two cars will leave from the front of Wallace complex, one from Upham Hall and one from the front of the south side of the Tower.

All sororities and fraternities will vote at the SUB and Independents will vote at First Federal Savings.

The polls will be open from 8 a.m. until 8 p.m. for students to vote.

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DAVIDS' DEPARTMENT STORE - MOSCOW

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Save-15% Off
In Every Department
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Except A few Fair Trade Items

5 Big Days To Save - Nov 7th to 11th

Ladies, Mens and Childrens Shoes
Linen-Domestics-Gifts-Housewares
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DAVIS
For
U. S. Senate

Breathe Easier
With
Bud Davis

1. Vietnam - Favors withdrawal by the most feasible means available.
2. Hell's canyon - Favors a permanent moratorium, including shoreline protection.
3. Consumer Protection - Favors the Consumer Protection Agency as a means of keeping a high level of consumer products on the market.
4. Student Loan programs - Has a record of student financial cooperation.
5. Sale of Public Lands - Says "Idaho is not for sale."
6. Favors 18 year old majority rights
Nixon, Davis, Symms predicted winners

Richard Nixon, William E. "Bud" Davis and Steve Symms will be the winners according to predictions by three members of the University of Idaho Political Science department.

Predictions by Boyd Martin, Alwyn Rouyer, and Robert Blank unanimously predicted victory by Nixon and Symms. Martin disagreed with Blank and Rouyer on the outcome of the Idaho Senate race, predicting a narrow McClure victory.

Martin, Rouyer and Blank all agreed that information on the Idaho elections was very speculative because there have been no reliable state-wide polls released.

Voting

Today is election day but many people still have to be convinced, urged and pleaded with to even go to the polls. With all the money tied up in campaigns an unbelievable sum obviously goes to not simply promoting a candidate but begging the electorate to vote—not who to vote for or what to vote for—but simply to vote.

By now even the word "vote" sounds tired and overused and simply bounces off people.

In an affluent society which was presumably built by leaders elected in the same manner in which leaders will be put in office today only a portion of this "democratic system" will go to the polls and cast their votes. Why do Americans have to be convinced to vote? Do they feel they don't have any control on the government? Maybe some think it doesn't make any difference who they vote for — "They're all politicians anyway." Or is it they're just too busy being affluent?

The people seem to have taken a Democratic Society for granted. True—all this has been said before and rings with triteness, but only because the situation has become stagnant. About half the people in the United States will not find the time or interest in today to vote. Many of those that do go to the polls will be relatively uninformed anyway.

It amazes me people have to actually be convinced, even coerced, into exercising this freedom of choosing the leaders of this country. Perhaps many don’t know what to do with this power they have in their possession or don’t regard it as power at all—simply more political BS.

Whatever the excuse someone gives for not voting, his imagination must be excellent, his rationale selfishly secure and his desire to improve our present situation zero.

Go to the polls today and mark your ballots. If you honestly can't think of a reason to go here are a few that should appeal to you anti-voters. "It will be good exercise. You might get a date. It's a good excuse not to study. It’s a power trip. You can poke holes in a real computer card.”

Unfortunately people are continually going to have to be convinced to vote, even using these ideas. Hopefully some day this argument will disappear, but until then proponents of voting are still stuck with overused slogans and sayings. If you don’t vote it’s your own fault.
Attendance figures
Throughout the past few weeks we have heard charges that McClure represents Idaho's first district slightly more than half the time last year. His Democratic opponent, John R. Davis of the U.S. Senate, has stated that McClure was a part-time congressman, for he was present only 16 percent of the time.

McClure and Davis have disagreed over the implications of the record. To satisfy myself, I checked the Congressional Quarterly Almanac concerning voting participation for the past few years.

Although far and away in McClure's corner are the leading candidates to their voting records. The above information shows they had voting records below that of McClure.

Sincerely,
Kenneth Wrenn
Moscow, Idaho

Snow cares about us

The letter by Gina Formosa in the last Argonaut requires some comment.

The tenor of the letter was a criticism of Representative Harold Snow, Assistant Majority Leader, implying that he is not receptive to the needs of the University or Latah County.

The argument Ms. Formosa picked for her line of defense was a poor one. In fact probably the only one that can be found.

The University has such high regard for Representative Snow they felt it fitting to name Snow Hall in honor of him.

The fact that Harold Snow is the only Republican legislator north of the Snake River makes it evident that he is committed to the people of the public, both Democrats and Republicans are satisfied with Harold's leadership.

The fact that Harold was the floor manager for the House Joint Resolution to ratify the 28th year old vote, the 28th Amendment, should dispel any doubt that Harold Snow is out of touch with the interests of youth or his constituents.

Harold Snow cares about us and the University.

G. Anthony Inverse
Willis Sweet Hall

More law students

It has been brought to my attention by approximately 220 male law students that women as well as men have, in recent years, flunked out of the University of Idaho College of Law. I hereby wish to correct a contrary statement which appeared in the Argonaut on October 31, 1972.

Linda Cook

Moscow needs representation in State Legislature

Football is said to be symbolic of many parts of American life. One good example is the rivalry between the University of Idaho and the Boise State Broncos.

The rivalry goes back to the U of I Vandals and the Boise State Broncos. The rivalry began when the Vandals began to gain ground on the Broncos.

Meanwhile, Boise has only one state representatives and 5 state senators, all on the Republican side, the majority side. Meanwhile, Moscow only has Assistant Majority Leader Harold Snow on the majority side of the legislature, and as he says, "It gets harder every year to get high appropriations for the University."

We need more representation on the majority side of the legislature than Representative Snow.

Another aspect of the rivalry is that Boise has no legislators connected with Boise State College, with very little possibility of getting any in the election. Thus when Boise legislators lobby for their constituents, there is no question about their motives.

Meanwhile, at Moscow, two college students are running on the Democratic ticket. Their efforts on behalf of the University will be hampered by the fact that they are not in the majority caucus, (the Republican caucus) which organizes the legislature and sets most appropriations.

But District Five and the University of Idaho are fortunate in having three outstanding candidates for the State Legislature on the Republican ticket, who are not connected with the University. We should therefore lobby effectively for the Institution.

Bob Weisel and Assistant Majority Leader Harold Snow do an excellent job in the House of Representatives, as will Jim Williams in the Senate.

To stop Boise State in the Republican caucus we need the entire Republican team. And we can only hope the football team does as well.

Sincerely,
David Warner

PEACE CORPS/VISTA ON CAMPUS NOW
Applications Are Now Being Accepted From Seniors and Graduate Students in the Following Disciplines:

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ARCHITECTURE
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HOME E.
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PHYSICAL SCIENCES
PHYS ED RECREATION
BUSINESS ED.

VISTA
SOCIOLOGY
EDUCATIONS (PRE-SCHOOL)
MBA's/BBAs
HOME E.
PSYCHOLOGY
LAW
ARCHITECTURE
SOCIAL SCIENCES
LIBERAL ARTS
ACCOUNTING
George McGovern

As we move into the final days of the present presidential campaign, we can probably expect to witness the same shouting of political rhetoric and blurring of the issues that have characterized so many of our elections in the past. As always, there is the danger that in the welter of charge and counter-
change a number of key issues will be neglected.

While many of us would disagree as to the matter of chief importance before the electorate this fall, there is one issue — that of Education — about which we all are deeply concerned. As teachers and researchers, our lives are directly affected by presidential decisions in this area. Moreover, however, as educators, we have a responsibility to consult the general welfare of the community in a matter that involves so vital a segment of our national life.

In February of 1968, candidate Richard Nixon insisted that the "one area we can't short-change is education." The future expenditures for education, what you are doing is short-changing the American future. " Yet when Mr. Nixon took office in 1969 one of his first actions was to cut the fiscal budget recommendation for education by 10 percent. His new budget called for no money for school libraries or textbooks, no money for instructional equipment, and no money for guidance or testing. He asked for only 15 percent of the estimated amount for handicapped children, 25 percent of the authorization for education of bilingual children, and 30 percent of the authorization for education of emotionally deprived children. Funds for the construction of new facilities for higher education were cut by 61 percent.

When Congress acted to restore over $1 billion in education money for HHS, Mr. Nixon made a dramatic appearance on television to veto the appropriation, calling it inflationary spending. This charge was leveled at a Congress which had just taken steps to cut almost $7 billion from the budget for Pentagon expenditures and foreign aid.

In 1971 Mr. Nixon requested less money for the Office of Education than the amount contained in the "no-fault" insurance. Money for schools in federally affected areas was cut; money for construction of higher education facilities was cut by more than 50 percent; and money for libraries and community education was cut by 61 percent. Aid to land grant colleges was totally eliminated, and money for elementary and secondary education was increased by less than 1 percent.

When Congress again acted to restore these funds, Mr. Nixon responded to and still another veto, this time calling Congress's action "the kind of big spending that is wrong for all the American people." Because of the measure's widespread support the increased funds were unananimous support in the Senate, and in the House 97 percent of the Democrats and 85 percent of the Republicans voted for it — the president's veto was overridden. Mr. Nixon, however, responded by distributing only 91 percent of the appropriation. He impounded $31 million, refusing to spend $13 million for higher education, $10 million for school assistance in federally affected areas, and $8 million for community education.

Mr. Nixon's third education budget included only $5 billion for elementary and secondary education — a drop of $50 million from the fiscal 1971 appropriation. He sharply cut money for libraries and educational communications (down $31 million), vocational education (down $23 million), and assistance to federally affected schools (down $10 million). Moreover, he requested no money for school equipment and minor remodeling or for construction of public libraries.

When Congress once again attempted to restore these funds, Mr. Nixon vetoed the bill on August 16 of this year.

In contrast to Richard Nixon, Senator George McGovern has established a consistent record of Support for legislation designed to improve and broaden educational opportunities available to all of our citizens.

In recent years Mr. McGovern has cast votes for the restoration of funds to the National Science Foundation, an increase in the funds for the prevention of school dropouts (The Murphy Amendment), and an increase in monies for student loans and the construction of higher education facilities directly (The Kennedy-Care Amendment). Since 1968 Senator McGovern has sponsored at least a half-dozen bills aimed at improving the quality of education in America. Among these is the Forgan Amendment which provides for federal grants to train teachers for the mentally retarded.

Perhaps more significantly, Mr. McGovern has repeatedly championed the cause of American education at a time when it has become a victim of mistaken national priorities: "Everywhere...we are told that education is the key to our future....The dry pages of the budget of the United States Government...tell a very different story....They tell of a nation which spends $21,600 to kill a Vietcong soldier and 44 dollars per year to educate each of her primary school children."

We, the undersigned, believe that on the issue of Education Mr. Nixon has indeed "short-changed" the American future and that there is little indication that his policy is likely to change in the next few years. We therefore urge you to compare Mr. Nixon's position with that of Mr. McGovern and to make that comparison a part of your deliberations before going to the polls on November 7.

The Faculty Committee For McGovern
Bernard C. Borming, Chairman
Paul M. Nolting
Electrical Engineering
Stan Thomas
Religious Studies
Elsa Grum
Mathematics
Gerald E. Marcus
Agricultural Economics
William H. Bergquist
Psychology
Robert H. Lottman
Civil Engineering
Zaye Chapin
Sociology
Teri McGraw
Education
Richard A. Porter
Chemistry
E. W. Tisdale
Forestry

Honest Kaus

A misrepresentation of the facts or a misunderstanding of the political system seems to be the hallmark of candidate Paul Kaus.

Kaus' tourig Gault and Wallace cafeteria told students that Steve Symms, a candidate for the Federal Congress, "is for charging tuition at the University." And that "Representative Harold Snow supports Symms." Kaus then concluded "I can not see how a man can succeed as a candidate without supporting his platform."

Is this a valid method of campaigning is the question? Is this dishonest?" First, Steve Symms is running for Congress and whether or not he is for or against tuition, Symms can do nothing about this strictly State matter.

Second, as readers of the Argonaut know, State Representative Harold Snow opposes in-state tuition and is the only candidate running in District $ with legislative and leadership experience. Snow is in a good position to try to stop it. Kaus should be able to see the error of his ways in terms of his running mate Norma Dobler. Mrs. Dobler supports abortion, certain controls whereas Paul Kaus is opposed to abortion for moral reasons. Now, Mr. Kaus does your vision of the American political system permit you to perceive how it is possible to support a candidate without supporting her platform?

Kaus' student chairman, Dan Butler, also has the same malady. Butler wrote in the Argonaut, October 20: "Harold Snow has stated he supports Steve Symms. Symms position on tuition is painfully clear. Mr. Snow has also stated that he is opposed to tuition. Can Snow serve two masters?"

The difficulty with both Kaus and his graduate student chairman is that they both seem to think that in order to support a candidate one has to be, on every issue, behind them 100 percent. This simply is not true.

Now, perhaps Kaus owes Harold Snow an apology for misrepresenting Snow's position with the fallacy of guilt by association.

It seems to me the other alternative may be that both Butler and Kaus need a freshman course in government, hopefully not on-the-job training.

Sincerely,
Glen Miles

A sea of contradictions

After researching the candidates for State Representative, I come to the disturbing conclusion that Paul Kaus is caught in a sea of contradictions.

First, he has continually run on the theme that he is the Governor's man, and yet he doesn't agree with the Governor. He stated last spring that the New Criminal Code should have been given a chance, while the Governor allowed the repeal of the new Criminal Code.

Kaus says he is in favor of "no-fault" insurance, yet he said, "I think the client should still have the right to sue the company if he doesn't like the settlement." "No-fault" insurance eliminates the practice of suing.

He is against the "regressive" property tax on land, but favors a tax on the value of a car, which presumably would also be regressive.

He is running as a Democrat. And the state Democratic platform states that women should have the right to control their own reproductive systems. Yet he adamantly opposes any change in Utah's abortion laws; even to allow abortion in the case of rape.

Mr. Kaus is not the type of representative we deserve. We should have competence, rather than contradiction.

Sincerely,
David Warnick

the people speak
The Idaho Senate

(See page 9 for the House)

race

Orval Snow (D)

Running as a Democrat team from District Five, the three Democratic candidates for the Idaho State Legislature all oppose the concept of in-state tuition for funding higher education.

Norma Dobler, Paul Kauss, and Orval Snow are all finding adequate solutions hard to come by.

The third candidate, Snow, is a farm resident in the Moscow area. He is a past county commissioner and is now seeking the State Senate seat from the district.

Prosecutor Candidates

rap pot law

Leriget

During a two hour broadcast on KRPL radio, Peter Leriget, candidate for Latah County prosecutor, said that the private use of marijuana should be a misdemeanor at least and perhaps users should be proscribed at all.

Leriget stressed that the real intent of legislation about marijuana is to control traffic and to arrest and imprison the criminal offender, not the so-called victim. However, few of the major traffickers in the drug are arrested; it is the user who is arrested and imprisoned. None the less, in Idaho the possession of marijuana, a controlled substance, is against the law. It is the responsibility of the prosecutor to decide whether or not a case will be prosecuted.

He continued that we must ask ourselves the question that as a nation we were forced to ask during the prohibition: does legislation restricting the behavior that we have decided harmful to our

Lisher—commissioner

How about a write in vote for LEE Lisher as Latah County Commissioner for District No. 1. Lee is an honest, able young man and that is a combination we are surely lacking in our county politics.

Why not give our one Highway Commissioner, Pat Parsons, someone to help him. Lee Lisher attends the Commissioners meetings, which are open to the public. Lee has been struggling to make this county's commissioners use our tax money to do the job it was meant to do. LEE Lisher will do away with ignorance in taxing units. We should have at least one Commissioner who will try to do something for us the taxpayer. Lee can not accomplish as much as an interested spectator. He needs your Vote!

Snow takes a similar stand on higher education funding, taking a "realistic" approach by saying that he doesn't see how anybody in this area could not strongly support the University. Snow backs Governor Andrus' "reorganization plan" and has also mentioned strong support of the upgrading of Highway 95, not only "for obvious reasons, but also to better utilize the facilities of the Port of Lewiston."

He has taken stands on both abortion and legalization of marijuana, possibly a rare move for local candidates.

Abortion stand

His abortion stand centers on "individual decision" and he doesn't see a need for governmental prevention. He cautions, however, against the possibility of Idaho becoming an "abortion state", saying that some controls might be necessary to avoid profit or notoriety if abortion was legalized.

Snow's stand on marijuana is a little more cautious. He feels there are "enough problems with drugs," prescription and otherwise, without legalizing another widely-abused substance.

Snow expressed a feeling yesterday that some campaigning this year has been overdue. He thought this had possibly been a year of overexposure in campaigning, and seemed glad election was finally here.

E.B. Newsome (R)

"I do not favor tuition for in-state students," said E.B. Newsome, Republican State Senate candidate from District Five. Referring to proposals to alleviate financial problems of the state's institutions of higher education, he added that other means of taxation would have to be studied, specifically the use of income or sales taxes.

Weekly Special

Nov. 6-7-8

3 Doubleburgers $1.00

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Paid for by the U of I College Republicans

Re-Elect Harold Snow

PROGRESSIVE

18 Yr Old Vote:

Floor managed House Joint Resolution ratifying the 26th Amendment to the U.S. Constitution which made Idaho thus became the 11th State to ratify

Leads Political Party Reform:

Wrote the Rule change which increased youth participation to 20 percent of the State GOP Central Committee

EFFECTIVE

- Dr. Donald Theophilus, former U of I President, had SNOW HALL named for him, because of his effectiveness working for the University

Law School:

Instrumental in retaining the law school at the University and obtaining funds for the new law school building over objections of a concerted effort of Boise lawyers

POV LEADERSHIP

Seniority:

- District 5's only candidate with legislative experience

- District 5's only chance to be in the legislative leadership

State Leadership:

- Dean of the Idaho House

- Assistant Majority Leader

Inter-state leadership:

- Idaho director of the Western Conference of the Council on State Governments

- Legislative delegate on the governing board of the National Council on State Governments

Idaho Needs Harold Snow
If you are unable to locate your precinct, call the County Clerk at 882-0383.
The Idaho House race

Dobler (D)

"This is a crucial year for education."

Dobler, candidate for State Representative, is the wife of a U of I instructor, and has been involved in education on many levels. She has served on local school board, and is now employed part time at the University Cooperative Extension Service.

Dobler is opposed to in-state tuition, which she feels is, in part, actually mislabeled building fees. She said that practice is "a trend in the wrong direction

Weisel (R)

"I don’t have tenure, and I believe a lousy teacher should be fired."

"We have to get the money where the kids are," declared Robert Weisel, Republican candidate for the State legislature. Consequently Weisel has gone on record as favoring state funding of basic educational programs, which actually would amount to 80 cent state support.

He said there have been various methods proposed for relieving the property tax base for education funding, the simplest being an increase in the income or sales tax. A one per cent increase in sales tax was mentioned.

The Moscow High School government teacher said that with more state funding, salaries of teachers could be improved, in funding, but she was "not optimistic" about finding immediate answers to reduce the costs of higher education in the state.

She has also stated a desire to give each high school student an employable skill, and said it would "go far to reduce welfare rolls."

When asked why she ran for office at this time, Dobler mentioned education again, saying she felt "This is a crucial year for education," for both public schools and higher education institutions. She said she this year offers a great opportunity to "really get something done in the area of education."

and she also gave his opinions on tenure and tuition.

"I think tenure for the University of Idaho would be unconstitutional and don’t approve of it. My wife and I are going to school part-time and if tuition is instituted, the State will have to provide for people who can’t afford it. ‘I don’t have tenure, and believe that a lousy teacher should be fired. There isn’t really tenure in high schools. A teacher deserves a fair hearing, but if a poor teacher is rehired, it may mean the administration is afraid to rock the boat."

The proposal on the ballot to reduce the present 268 executive branches to 20 is whole-heartedly supported by Weisel. As a government instructor, Weisel said, "It’s necessary to have clear lines of authority. This probably won’t save any money but we have to know where to place the blame when something is done wrong. It won’t be easy though with 268 special interests involved."

Harold Snow (R)

"Number one priority is increase in teachers’ salaries."

A one percent increase in the Idaho sales tax is seen by Republican State Representative Harold Snow as the most viable alternative to the proposed college tuition for in-state students.

Snow, incumbent representative from District five running for re-election, stressed through that not all of this would go toward higher education.

He added that priorities are difficult to set under the existing tax structure. But said he felt that on the whole, the system is well-balanced. A number one priority is

Kaus (D)

"I will be a part of the Andrus team."

Like Dobler, Kaus has long been involved with Idaho education, having taught in elementary school and served as principal at Lewiston, and is now an administrator at the U of I.

When asked yesterday if he had any final pre-election notes, Kaus said he hoped the University students would exercise their new franchise and right to vote. He said he has long supported the move, and hoped the right to vote would be used by students in Moscow.

Kaus, director of summer sessions at the U of I, has stated that tuition to Idaho students is "the least desirable alternative of funding higher education."

An Andrus man, Kaus stated he felt Idaho’s democratic governor has been a "good governor" and has criticized the Republican-controlled legislature for its lack of cooperation with Andrus.

Kaus, candidate for State Representative, has said he looks for necessary increases for higher education. He has again take a stand to avoid "further duplication of small voice programs in higher education."

He singled out the graduate programs in three of Idaho’s major institutions as places where duplication and expense could be reduced.

KUID/12 invites you to spend election ‘72 at the Channel 12 studios on the University Idaho campus behind the Administration building. The Latah County candidates will be making appearances, providing you with the opportunity of discussing the election returns with them.
Babe drop last game

Treasure Valley Junior College rallied for three touchdowns in the final quarter to overcome the Idaho Vandals 40-39 Saturday afternoon. The loss ended Idaho's junior varsity season with an 8-3 record.

Quarterback Andy Gilmore played his best game of the season, throwing three touchdown passes and approaching the 300-yard mark in yardage. His first scoring toss was a 15-yarder to Moscow's Steve Duncanson. Kurt Parsons managed a 14-14 halftime tie for Idaho with a one-yard run.

Gilmore threw a 59-yard touchdown strike to Tim Coles in the second half and gave Idaho a 35-20 lead when he flipped a 99-yard bomb to Roy Baldwin. The Chukars got back to sending in 6-6 split end Jim Saunders, who had been held out for the first three periods after an injury. The talented receiver was too much for the shorter Idaho defenders.

Wed. Nov. 8th at noon, there will be a panel discussion concerning "Sports and Society" in the SUB. Hugh Cook, ASU Recreation Director, will moderate the discussion. The public is invited to attend and participate. Serving on the panel will be Dr. Len Lubin, a local sports announcer, and Don Smith, an Australian-born track star from WSU.

Vandals drop contest to Utah State Aggies

by Kim Crompton

In the never ending series of the Idaho Vandals football team, this week's episode ended as another tragedy when the Vandals were crushed in Logan by the Utah State Aggies, 51-7.

It seems as if each week the Idaho footballers have been getting progressively worse. This being their worst loss in several years. Once again the Vandals were unable to operate effectively as a team, with the offense sputtering continuously due to butter-finger ball-handling by the receivers and missed tackles by the defenders.

The game was a nightmare for Idaho's already weak secondary as they were picked apart by the passing of quarterback Tony Adams, who is ranked third nationally in passing, and the catches made by receiver Tom Forzani, the top receiver in the nation. It is easy to see why Utah State bobbled and tied 16 school records in passing, as Adams completed 33 of 67 pass attempts for 496 yards, not to mention the 122 yards they gained on the ground. Overall, Utah State moved the ball for 538 net yards compared to a measly 150 for the Vandals.

Much as in the WSU-USC game, the Vandals played good football in the first and third quarters, but like the Cougars, were demolished in the second and fourth quarters. The Vandals made only eight first downs, compared to 29 for the Aggies.

Utah State scored only once in the first quarter on a 26-yard field goal by Mickey Doyle, while the Vandals were unable to score. The Aggies then exploded for four touchdowns in the second quarter to go in at halftime with a 31-0 lead.

Their first touchdown was a 3-yard Adams to Forzani pass. Then, a few minutes later, Adams connected with Clark on a 27-yard pass for another score. Later, Adams hit Anderson on an eight-yard pass for their third touchdown of the quarter. Finally, Adams hit Forzani again, this time on a 20-yard pass for the touchdown.

The Vandals only score came in the fourth quarter when the Vandals went 34 yards in three plays behind the quarterbacking of Dave Comstock, with Randy Ammerman finally going in from the nine yard line.

Utah State scored three more touchdowns after that to take the lopsided win.

Waterpolo team third at UW meet

The Idaho Vandals finished third at the Washington Husky invitational water polo tournament over the weekend. The Vandals lost to Oregon twice by one-point edges to spoil their effort. Idaho opened with a 14-5 win over Portland State, then lost 14-6 to Oregon.

The Vandals rebounded to beat Washington State 8-4, then took Pacific Lutheran of Tacoma 1-4. In a semifinal game, the Oregon Ducks rebounded with a berth in the championship game against Southern Oregon by nipping Idaho 13-12.
Famed Athlete Jesse Owens keynotes SUB Olympic program

Jesse Owens, outstanding gold medalist of the 1936 Olympic games at Berlin, will discuss "The Olympics: 1972 and the Future" at the University Thursday.

Owens will speak at 7 p.m. at the SUB. His appearance is part of a two-day program on athletics sponsored by the Associated Students of the University of Idaho (ASUI) Programs Office.

Events Wednesday, include a noon-hour panel on the "Role of the Modern Athlete" and a film, "Olympiaproduktion," showing Owens and Hitler at the 1936 Olympics. The film will be shown at 7 p.m. in the SUB Borah Theatre.

Panels to appear in the SUB Vandal Lounge are Dr. Len Labine, Moscow sports announcer for KRPL; Bill Ross, assistant track coach at the University of Idaho; and Don Smith, an Australian athlete participating in track at Washington State University.

Paul Blanton, head of the university's art and architecture department, and P.P. Deary, visiting professor of architecture from Germany, will discuss "Athletic Architecture" at 2 p.m. Thursday in the SUB. The session includes a visual presentation of the Munich Olympic architecture and a discussion of the planning and structural considerations in design of the athletic facilities.

Blanton worked in Frei Otto's Institute of Lightweight Surface Structures in 1972 and documented the Munich athletic complex while on sabbatical from the university. Drew is author of the book "Third Generation: the Changing Meaning of Architecture."

At 4 p.m. Thursday, "Sports in Today's World" will be discussed at a panel moderated by Dr. Knecht, director of athletics. Panelists include Owens, Blanton, Dr. Leon Green, head of the educational department, and Ed Trosell, university head track coach.

Owens, considered by many sports experts to be the greatest tract and field star of the half century, gained international distinction at the 1936 Berlin Olympic games when he won individual titles in the 100-meters, 200-meters and broad jump and ran on the victorious relay team.

In 1960 he was named the "Champion of the Century" and has become involved in public service, including establishment of the Jesse Owens Educational Foundation to make better and more complete educational opportunities available to all youth.

Employment
U.S. Central Intelligence Agency

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James "Doc" Lucas
For County Commissioner

Paid For By the U of I College Republicans

What's happening
Vote for truth

by Mark Fritzler

Your vote is not fragile; it won't break if you cast it. America and her voting population have a miserable record of voter turn-out when it comes to electing the leaders that move and shake the form and substance of our country.

Too many people complain that all politics are corrupt and refuse to dirty their hands by becoming involved in the political process. Well, Mr. and Ms. Clean America, all those politicians that you dislike are there by the power of the ballot. It's powerful in its use by whom it puts into office and very powerful in its lack of use by whom it lets into office. The affluent luxury that allows you indolently to refuse to become involved is a direct product of how this country is led by its elected leaders. I believe that the anti-welfare argument says that people shouldn't be allowed to have that which they haven't earned. Well, earn your right to live American, vote.

When you vote, vote for truth and not corruption.

Voo Doo spell cast by music of Dr. John

by Joel Turner

"A colorful pageantry unique in modern music" comes to the U of I ballroom tonight. Dr. John Creaux, alias the Night Tripper, alias the gris-gris band, alias Dr. John Rebannack, brings his eight-piece band to Moscow for something more than just music. As Time magazine said, his music is "a visual act as much as musical."

The idea of a total show, with each element contributing to the overall effect, is essential to the voodoo-creole-creole music of Dr. John. All the separate effects combine in order to achieve the final goal—an audience which understands voodoo, an audience which has been put under a spell. "There's something revoltingly mystical about his presence on stage," said Cash Box, which called him "a brain surgeon of the subconscious."

Next week, when news of Dr. John's concert at U of I is known, the number of people claiming to have attended will undoubtedly be far more than the capacity of the ballroom. Don't miss it.
Eiguren reports on ISGA meeting

The Idaho Student Government Association, an organization designed to allow college students to work with the state board of education, held a convention Nov. 2, 3 and 4 at Northwest Nazarene College in Nampa. Representatives from the U of I at the meeting were ASUI President Roy Eiguren, Vice President Mel Fisher and student Senator Clive Strong.

According to Eiguren, the dues for membership in the association were lowered from $100 to $50 for the four state-owned colleges and universities, to $100 dollars a year per state, while the fee was set at $50 for the five private institutions in the state.

Prior to the convention, Boise State College dropped out of the association, but Eiguren said that after the dues were lowered, there was a strong indication that it would rejoin.

Eiguren pointed out that the ISGA has been changing from a politically-oriented organization (in 1970 it endorsed Cecil Andrus for governor) to a body concerned more with quality education and the representation of Idaho students before the board of education.