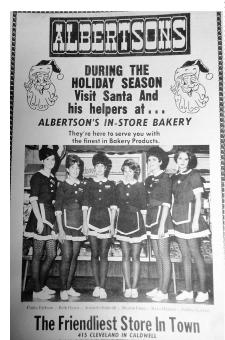




See your Plymouth Dealer-where the beat goes on.

LODGE MOTOR CO., INC. 9 919 BLAINE







459-1543











Some of the staff at TRU-BEAUTY where they are always ready to serve you.



The gang at MODEL MARKET where they are always ready to help you.

Shop the No.1 low-price dealer.



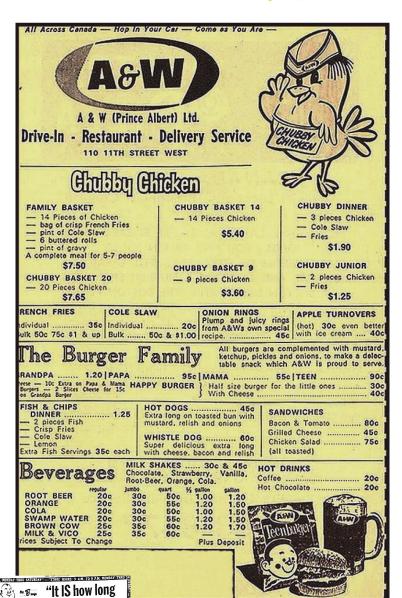


All-new Falcon Lowest priced six-passenger 2-door sedan in America Lower, wider, longer than ever Smart styling and a \$2460° livery, thirty 350 Cto Six.



See why Ford is No.1 GARBER MOTOR CO. INC., Caldwell, Idaho

1970s Era - Ads

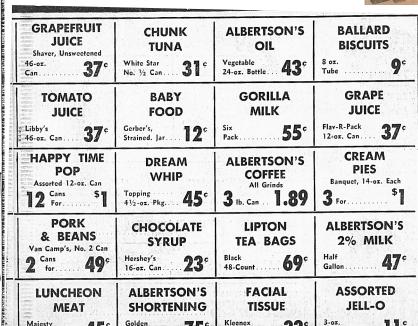








FRESH SALMON







CURTIS-MATHES

you make it!" and Blacker's makes it

AMERICA'S MOST LUXURIOUS

COLOR TV **UPRIGHT TV**

and TV COMBOS \$479⁹⁵

YOU CAN'T AFFORD TO BUY ANYWHERE ELSE!

NAMPA ≈ CALDWELL BATUEDAY" - "STORE HOURS: 9 AM. TO 9 PM. MONDAY THRU SA

1970s Era - News

Vews-Tribune

TEEN-AGED TROOPS BLASTED

Yanks Foil Red Assault





Warships, Bombers

Pound Communists

Hurricane

Claims 8 Lives

irelines

and Wind

Nobel Laureates Set Peace Moves

THE IDAHO STATESMAN

Americans Walk on Moon









The News-Tribune

S. VIET GUNBOATS AT PHNOM PENH

River Cleared of Reds

'Pot'-Smoking Hippies Grab Bomb-Laden Ship

24 Men Induced To Quit Vessel





PAUL REVERE

PAUL REVERE AND THE RAIDERS HIM OR ME-WHAT'S IT GONNA BE?



Of all the acts that sprang up out of the Pacific Northwest during rock and roll's early years, Paul Revere and the Raiders were the most fun-loving of the bunch, possessing the ability to excite an audience and make them cry out for more. A number of "lucky breaks," as Revere called them, led to more than a decade of strong record sales, big radio hits, persistent touring and the most prominent television presence of just about any music act of the 1960s. This success hinged on two distinct personalities: Harvard, Nebraska-born Paul Revere Dick spent most of his early life in Caldwell, Idaho, about 30 miles east of Boise, while the four-yearsyounger Mark Lindsay, born in Eugene, Oregon in 1942, moved to the same area and began singing at age 15 with a local band, Freddy Chapman and the Idaho Playboys. A chance meeting yielded many years of rollicking good times.

Revere had worked as a barner at age 18 and by 1958 no worked a small wast-updravely burger restaurant in Caldwell called Reed & Bell Root Beer, which he kept running even after his music career had kicked in Lindsay had a joh as a baker but walked out after meeting and singing for Paul one night at the Elts Lodge in Caldwell Both were fans of Jerry Lee Lewis, the pumpin' piano man doing "Whole Lotta Shakin" and "Great Balls" business on the charts at the time. Paul and Mark joined foces in a band called The Downbeats, performing mostly intermental and entire in a weed of mosts, negation is Southern Lebon and parts of

instrumentals and gaining a word-of-mouth reputation in Southern Idaho and parts of Washington and Oregon. In 1960, after recording some songs in a local studio and shopping the tapes around, they got a bite from John Guss, the owner of a small L.A.-based label, Gardena Records, who suggested taking advantage of Revere's given name, which the two had previously considered. They thought Night Riders sounded good but settled on the Raiders (same as Tommy Sands' recently-defunct backing band) and promoted themselves as "the wildest sound for miles around."..

The News-Tribune



Ford Lambastes 'McNamara Wall

Yanks, Lebanese

Hippies Defend Poverty Rights

> Barry Says Losing Wars May Reduce U.S. Power



Opening ceremony at Woodstock, 1969

The Woodstock Music & Art Fair-informally, the Woodstock Festival or simply Woodstock-was a music festival in the United States in 1969 which attracted an audience of more than 400,000. Scheduled for August 15-17 on a dairy farm in the Catskill Mountains of southern New York State, northwest of New York City, it ran over to Monday, August 18.

Billed as "An Aquarian Exposition: 3 Days of Peace & Music", it was held at Max Yasgur's 600-acre (240 ha; 0.94 sq mi) dairy farm near the hamlet of White Lake in the town of Bethel. During the sometimes rainy weekend, 32 acts performed outdoors before an audience of more than 400,000 people. It is widely regarded as a pivotal moment in popular music history, as well as the definitive nexus for the larger counterculture generation.





Miss America Tells Aims



World Statistics

Population: 4.378 billion

Nobel Peace Prize: Norman E. Borlaug (US)

World Events

1969

Nixon begins "Vietnamization" in Southeast Asia. The United States, USSR, and about 100 other countries sign the nuclear nonproliferation treaty. Russian and Chinese troops clash along the Ussuri River.

27-year-old Colonel Muammar al-Qaddafi deposes King Idris of Libya and establishes a pro-Arabic, anti-Western, Islamic republic.

1970

Biafra surrenders after 32-month fight for independence from Nigeria (1/12).

Rhodesia severs last tie with British Crown and declares itself a racially segregated republic (3/1). US troops invade Cambodia (5/1).

A Palestinian revolt erupts in Jordan. Forces loyal to King Hussein suppress the revolt and expel the PLO from the country.

Earthquake kills more than 50,000 in Peru (5/31). Egyptian President Nasser dies and is replaced by Anwar el-Sadat.

Tonga (6/4) and Fiji (10/10) gain independence from Britain.

U.S. Events - U.S. Statistics

1969

Richard M. Nixon is inaugurated 37th President of the US (1/20).

Stonewall riot in New York City marks beginning of gay rights movement (6/28).

Sen. Edward M. Kennedy pleads guilty to leaving scene of fatal accident at Chappaquiddick, Mass. (7/18) in which Mary Jo Kopechne was

drowned—gets two-month suspended sentence (7/25).

Apollo 11 astronauts—Neil A. Armstrong and Edwin E. Aldrin, Jr., —take first walk on the Moon (7/20).

President: Richard M. Nixon Vice President: Spiro T. Agnew

Population: 205,052,174 Life expectancy: 70.8 years

Violent Crime Rate (per 1,000): 39.8 Property Crime Rate (per 1,000) 36.2 Homicide Rate (per 100,000): 8.3 Four students at Kent State University in Ohio slain by National Guardsmen at demonstration protesting incursion into Cambodia (5/4).

Senate repeals Gulf of Tonkin resolution (6/24).

Economics

US GDP (1998 dollars): \$1,035.60 billion Federal spending: \$195.65 billion Federal debt \$380.9 billion Median Household Income per family \$9,870 Consumer Price Index: \$38.8 Unemployment: 3.5% Gold average closing price was \$38.90 per oz. Silver average closing price was \$1.77 per oz. One lb. Loaf of Bread Cost \$0.25 Cost of a first-class stamp: \$0.06 Regular Gasoline Price \$0.36 per gallon

Caldwell's Hamburger \$0.35 and Fries \$0.20 National Average Home Cost \$23,600

Average New Car Cost \$3,542

Sports

Super Bowl - Kansas City def. Minnesota World Series - Baltimore def. Cincinnati NBA Championship - New York def. LA Lakers Stanley Cup - Boston def. St. Louis Wimbledon

Women: Margaret Court def. B.J. King (14-12 11-9) Men: John Newcombe def. K. Rosewall (5-7 6-3 6-2 3-6 6-1)

Kentucky Derby Champion - Dust Commander NCAA Basketball - UCLA def. Jacksonville NCAA Football Champions Nebraska (AP, FW) (11-0-1); Texas (UPI, NFF-tie), (10-1-0) & Ohio St. (NFF-tie), (9-1-0) World Cup - Brazil def. Italy

Entertainment - Awards

Pulitzer Prizes

Fiction: Collected Stories, Jean Stafford
Music: Time's Encomium, Charles Wuorinen
Drama: No Place to Be Samebody, Charles Co.

Drama: No Place to Be Somebody, Charles Gordone

Oscars awarded in 1970

Academy Award, Best Picture: Midnight Cowboy,, Jerome Hellman, producer (United Artists) Nobel Prize for Literature: Aleksandr Solzhenitsyn (USSR)

Emmy - Tony - Grammys awarded in 1970

Record of the Year: "Aquarius/Let the Sunshine In,"

5th Dimension

Album of the Year: Blood, Sweat and Tears, Blood, Sweat and Tears (Columbia)



Song of the Year: "Games People Play," Joe South, songwriter.

Miss America: Pamela Anne Eldred (MI)

Other Entertainment Events 1969

In August, more than half a million people gather in the small, upstate New York town of Bethel (near Woodstock, N.Y.) for four days of rain, sex, drugs and rock 'n' roll. Performers include Janis Joplin, Jimi Hendrix, The Who, Joan Baez, Crosby, Stills, Nash and Young, Jefferson Airplane and Sly and the Family Stone.

A Rolling Stones fan is killed at the group's Altamont, California, concert by members of Hell's Angels.

Children's Television Workshop introduces Sesame Street.

The FCC bans all cigarette advertising on television and radio.

1970

The Beatles break up. By the end of the year, each member had released a solo album.

George C. Scott gives one of film's most memorable performances in Patton. He won the Best Actor Oscar for his turn as the title character, but refused the gold statuette.

Jimi Hendrix and Janis Joplin both die drug-related deaths at age 27.

Monday Night Football debuts on ABC, with Howard Cosell, Frank Gifford, and Don Meredith giving play-by-play.

M*A*S*H, Patton, Love Story, Airport

Books

Maya Angelou, I Know Why the Caged Bird Sings John Berryman, Love and Fame Nikki Giovanni, Black Talk/Black Judgement Gabriel García Márquez, One Hundred Years of Solitude

Gail Godwin, The Perfectionist John Updike, Bech: A Book

Science - Nobel Prizes

Chemistry: Luis F. Leloir (Argentina), for discovery of sugar nucleotides and their role in biosynthesis of carbohydrates

Physics: Hannes Alfvén (Sweden), for theories in plasma physics; and Louis Néel (France), for discoveries in antiferromagnetism and ferromagnetism

Physiology or Medicine:

Julius Axelrod (US), Ulf S. von Euler (Sweden), and Sir Bernard Katz (UK), for studies of how nerve impulses are transmitted within the body. Biochemist Hamilton O. Smith (US) discovers a restriction enzyme that will allow biologist Daniel Nathans (US) to map a complete viral genome.

Other Events

Neil Armstrong and Buzz Aldrin become the first humans to walk on the moon.

The first in vitro fertilization of a human egg is performed in Cambridge, England.

ARPA (Advanced Research Projects Agency) goes online in December, connecting four major US universities. Designed for research, education, and government organizations, it is the foundation upon which the Internet will eventually be built.

The scanning electron microscope is developed. The use of DDT is banned in residential areas.

1970

IBM introduces the floppy disk.

Bar codes (computer-scanned binary signal code) are introduced for retail and industrial use in England. The LCD is invented by Hoffmann-La Roche (Switzerland).

The Food and Drug Administration warns that birth control pills may cause blood clots.

Lithium is approved by the FDA for the treatment of manic-depression. (Lithium batteries not even a thought at this time.)

Deaths

1969

Dwight David Eisenhower Joseph P. Kennedy

1970

Jimi Hendrix Janis Joplin Sonny Liston

In the 1970s

Not exacty 1970 but these things were happened during the 70s. The creation of FedEx, Genentech, Microsoft, Apple, Oracle and SAS Institute; and Intel's invention of the microprocessor. The later 1970s saw the personal computer, Lotus 1-2-3 and the beginning of other spreadsheets, Word Perfect and the start of other word processors; and Silicon Valley-style venture capital.

The 1970s also saw the rapid development of the Internet, which first appeared as Arpanet under the

History 1970s

U.S. Department of Defense auspices in 1969 (not invented by Al Gore). At the fabled Xerox Palo Alto Research Center, scientists sat on 1970s beanbag chairs and dreamed up inventions like the graphical user interface for small computers, the postscript language for printers, and ways to hook up computers within an office. IBM, HP, Apple and other nimbler companies went to market with these great ideas: the Apple Macintosh, Adobe-type fonts, Canon laser printers and 3Com-style local area networks.

Walt Disney World opened in October 1971. The park cost an estimated \$400 million to build and now attracts around 25 million visitors annually. When Disney World opened in 1971, the price for admission was \$3.50. Today it is over \$100 for everyone over the age of 10.

American Bobby Fischer and Russian Boris Spassky play their last game of chess together in Reykjavik, Iceland, on August 31, 1972. Fischer defeated Spassky to become the World Chess Champion, ending a Soviet win streak that dated to 1948.

On September 5, 1972, the Summer Olympics in Munich, Germany, were in the throes of a hostage crisis. Two Israeli athletes had been killed and nine taken hostage by members of Black September, a Palestinian terrorist movement demanding the release of political prisoners by the Israeli government. Hours later, all nine hostages, five terrorists and one police officer were dead.

The Miami
Dolphins, coached
by Don Shula, win
Super Bowl VII in
January 1973 and
become the only
NFL team in
history to win a
championship with
an undefeated
record.

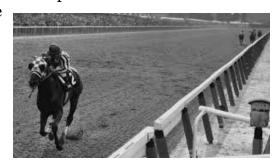


"The Godfather," directed by Francis Ford Coppola, took home several Academy Awards in March 1973, including Best Picture and Best Adapted Screenplay. The film was based on the best-selling novel by Mario Puzo and starred, from left, James Caan, Marlon Brando, Al Pacino and John Cazale.

Brando won the Oscar for Best Actor.

Secretariat races toward the finish line, blowing away the field in record time to win the Belmont Stakes in June 1973. With the victory, Secretariat became the first horse to win the Triple Crown since Citation in

1948. The Triple Crown was won two other times in the '70s, by Seattle Slew in 1977 and Affirmed in 1978.



In 1973, the Sears Tower opened in Chicago,



overtaking the World Trade Center as the tallest building in the world. The tower, now known as the Willis Tower, is the second-tallest building in the United States today.

Martial-arts actor Bruce Lee, seen here in a scene from the film "Enter the Dragon," dies in July 1973 just days before the movie's release. He was 32. The film would cement Lee's legend and bring martial arts to the forefront of pop culture.





From the time of their completion in 1973 until their destruction in the terror attacks of September 11, 2001, The World Trade Center's twin towers stood as an iconic part of the New York City skyline. The bottom picture is what replaced the Twin Towers.

History 1970s



In a nationally televised tennis match on September 20, 1973, Bobby

Riggs played Billie Jean King. Riggs put out a challenge to all female tennis players, saying no woman could beat him. King beat Riggs 6-4, 6-3, 6-3 and claimed a \$100,000 prize.



Remember the 1973 Oil embargo?

Hank Aaron breaks Babe Ruth's career home run record, hitting home run No. 715 at Atlanta's Fulton County Stadium in April 1974. Aaron finished his career







with 755 home runs, a record that stood until Barry Bonds broke it in 2007.

Muhammad Ali defeats heavyweight champion George Foreman during their title bout in Kinshasa, Zaire, in October 1974. Ali's upset victory over the undefeated Foreman won him back the titles



he was stripped of in 1967 for refusing induction into the U.S. Army.

In the summer of 1975, Steven Spielberg had his first hit movie. People flocked to the theaters

instead of the beaches. The success of "Jaws" set up the summer as the season for Hollywood's



biggest and highest-grossing movies.

Saturday night television changed forever on October 11, 1975, when the sketch comedy show

"Saturday Night Live" made its debut. Comedian George Carlin was the first host, joining a



cast of young and upcoming comics known as "The Not Ready for Prime Time Players." "SNL" is now in its 45th year as one of the longest running shows in television history.

In 1977, Apple Computers introduced the Apple II, which became one the first successful home computers. Co-founders Steve Jobs and Steve Wozniak formed the Apple Computer Company in

1976. Along with Bill Gates' Microsoft, which was founded in 1975, Apple helped ignite the digital age we live in today.





In the 1970s women were given or told they had few choices for employment. Being a homemaker was the top choice. Below are four other choices.



Post Graduate School of Nursing





