MANE ATTRACTION
Billed as the “Best Show on Broadway,” the curtain is up from September to June each year. The cast of characters ranges from heavyweight wrestlers and linemen to lithe figures on the balance beam and the swiftest runners. The show has it all, and audiences respond to each performance with enthusiasm. The theater is the Bronco sports complex; the supporting cast is all who make the performance possible. Boise State has had its share of great teams, great players and great games — together, they are the Mane Attraction.

The Junior College Era

Football 1932-41

Boise Junior College had hardly opened its doors in 1932 before an enthusiastic group of junior college players gathered for football practice at Public School Field. They were coached by history teacher Gene Chaffee and Dusty Kline, an assistant to Coach Loren Basler at Boise High School. Most of Kline’s coaching came only on game days; the general organization of the team and daily practices were left to Chaffee and the players themselves. Most of the players were former
Boise High School Braves. The first team included BJC students Dean Kloepfer, Preston Hale, team captain Kenneth Robertson, Walter Rigney, Owen Sproat and Bob Shaw. Other players not enrolled in school were needed to field a team. Those included guards Edwin Woodhead and Garth Rudd, tackles Merle Power and Kenneth Kehrer, and Jess Swan, who played quarterback one year before entering the College of Idaho. Otto Power was the team manager.

On October 12, 1932, the Idaho Statesman reported that the Boise Braves called off a scrimmage with the junior college because the Braves needed to rest, adding that St. Joseph's Academy would scrimmage the junior college at 4 p.m. the next afternoon. The scrimmage took place at Public School Field on Thursday before a "large crowd," and when the junior college defeated the Saints 7-0 the event was reported as a "game." The junior college scored on the opening play of the game on a pass from Swan. Mainstays for St. Joseph's were Gus Uresti, Rowe and Gleason.

The college met the College of Idaho "B" team twice during the season, once at the College of Idaho and once at Public School Field. The Broncos were victorious in both encounters.

Since the Boise Braves and Nampa Bulldogs clashed in Nampa on Armistice Day, the American Legion drum and bugle corps sponsored a game in Boise at Public School Field between St. Joseph's Academy and the Boise Athletic Club, which had several players from the junior college on its roster. The game was played at 11:30 a.m. so it would not interfere with the Braves-Bulldogs game later in the day.

The Saints were coached by Father Gerald W. Scanlon and the Athletic Club by Kline. Six hundred fans witnessed a 24-0 BAC win over the Saints. The Statesman reported that the college team "greatly outweighed" the high school squad. Boise's Rowe fractured his shoulder in the game, and Uresti was named the Saints' most valuable player. For the Athletic Club, Swan and his principle receiver, Belastegui from BJC, were star players.

In the fall of 1933 BJC student fees were raised from $2.50 to $4, with the increase going to support athletics and other student activities. The school paper supported the increase because it would lead
to "more and better athletic contests." The football team began to win respect. They played the College of Idaho reserves and Albion Normal Teachers, ending with a 1-2-1 season. Starring for the Broncos throughout the '33 season were Kloepfer, Rigney, Power, Hale, Sproat, Bob Shaw, Rudd, Bill Martin and John Andrews. After losing their opener — played October 12, 1933, against the Saints of St. Joseph Academy — by a score of 7-0, the Broncos destroyed the College of Idaho Coyote reserves, 25-6.

In the notice for the Coyote game, the November 9, 1933, Idaho Statesman article began, "The Broncos' Boise Junior College eleven will tangle with the Coyote reserves at 5 p.m." That statement about the upcoming game was the first time that the press referred to a BJC team as the Broncos.

The next week, on November 18, the Broncos met the Albion Teachers on Public School Field. The game was described as a "wild passing game with oodles of offense." Forty passes were thrown in the contest, and the Broncos were stopped in the third quarter on the 2-foot line. The game went to Albion 7-6. Kloepfer made the Broncos' lone touchdown.

In the weeks before Thanksgiving, BJC men held a beard-growing contest in anticipation of the Thanksgiving Day game with St. Joseph's Academy. In a monumental defensive battle the teams exhausted themselves in a 0-0 tie. For three quarters neither team penetrated deeper than the 20-yard line. Then, alternating ball carrying duties between Nydegger and Eiguren, the Saints took the ball to the Bronco 2, where they were held for four downs. The Broncos had a series of four successful passes but ended their drive 15 yards short of the goal. As time ran out, the Saints again were knocking on the door at the 1-yard line.

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**FOOTBALL**

**THANKSGIVING DAY CLASSIC**

Boise Junior College Broncos
VS:
St. Joseph's Saints

PUBLIC SCHOOL FIELD
1:15 P. M.

Last game to be held in Boise this season.

ADMISSION
Adults 50c plus 5c Tax
Students 25c
Grade School Students 10c
Tickets on Sale at Tillotsons

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**Homecoming 1934 Style**

*By Renae Beal*

On November 10, 1934, the Blue and Orange defeated the University of Idaho freshmen, 6-0 in the Broncos' second annual Homecoming game.

The event drew a crowd of 2,000 people to Public School Field. The spectators witnessed a victory of the underdog beating the giant, since the U of I frosh team outweighed the Broncos by at least 15 pounds per man. The smaller Broncos played hard ball, driving the Vandal team back time after time.

The Broncos scored the only touchdown of the game in the first quarter behind freshman quarterback Bob Shaw and fullback Jacinto "Gussie" Urresti, who led a 60-yard drive for the Broncos' touchdown. A penalty prevented the Broncos from getting the extra point.

The Broncos stopped two scoring drives by the Vandals late in the second quarter. The last half of the game became a defensive struggle.

The game provided excitement and apprehension for the fans of both teams, especially in the fourth quarter when the U of I freshmen tried an aerial bombardment. A Bronco interception ended the threat and gave the Broncos the victory.
line. A great deal of credit was given to Sproat and Martin for their determined defensive play.

The tiny junior college got serious about football in 1934 when it expanded its schedule to seven games, all of them against college teams. Some of the schools have ceased to exist, like Gooding College and Albion Normal. But 1934 also marked the first competition with two schools that would later become the Broncos' biggest rivals — the University of Idaho and the University of Idaho-Southern Branch, now Idaho State.

The yearbook called the game against the U-I freshman the "best of the year." The Broncos mounted two goal-line stands to win their Homecoming contest 6-0. The Southern Branch game, billed as the "junior college championship" of Idaho, ended in a 25-6 loss. The Broncos ended the season 4-3, with Dale Cantlon, Urresti, Shaw, John Orbea and Clarence Weber mentioned for their solid play.

The 1935 football team under Coach Max Eiden played an eight
game season, including the first-ever encounter with the College of Idaho varsity. That game was a 30-0 loss for the Broncos, who went on to finish 4-4, including two shutouts over Gooding College. Mainstays on the '35 team were Urresti at fullback, Eugene Lippa at end, Milton Nalley and LeMar Stoddard at halfback and Byron Morgan at center. Nalley was the team captain.

The Broncos finished the 1936 season at three wins and four losses. One of the wins came when the Broncos scored a safety to beat the U-I freshmen 2-0. The BJC team also beat Gooding College and Ricks, while losing to Lewiston Normal, Eastern Oregon Normal, Albion Normal and College of Idaho.

Thirty players turned out for the 1937 season, including a nucleus of four returning backs: Gene Kipp, Don Stephens, Wayne Eagles and Albert Aschenbruner. The team went winless over the season, but came close on the longest road trip in the football program's history — a six-point loss to Mesa Junior College in Grand Junction, Colorado. The Broncos also held Ricks to a scoreless tie.

Coach Harry Jacoby took over from Max Eiden in 1938, but faced the same problem that plagued the Broncos in earlier years — lack of experience. Only five players returned from the 1938 team. The team lost three straight on the road and one at home before Jacoby's squad finished the season with wins against Ricks and Mesa. Don Stephens and Laurence Wicklund were captains at the annual football banquet held at the Owyhee Hotel. That year football cost the school $650, leaving only $130 in the athletic budget for the basketball program. The trip to Grand Junction, Colorado to play Mesa cost $300.

The Broncos had a winning season in 1939, despite the familiar lack of size and experience. The 4-3 season included a 21-14 homecoming win over Ricks. Team captain was back Lee Harter. With the installation of lights at Public School Field, the Broncos played only one day game during the home schedule.

1940 was a year of change for BJC's football team as the players adjusted to their new campus and a student body that doubled in size. At long last, the Broncos fielded an experienced team, with 11 veterans reporting. The school improved its schedule by adding Carbon JC from Price, Utah, and Carroll College from Helena, Montana. In the season opener the Broncos dedicated their field on the west end of the new campus by beating Carroll 14-7 and later beat Carbon 21-0. "Pop" Curtis and Harter were among the players who finished their Bronco careers in 1940.

The country was gearing up its war efforts when the 1941 season began. Many students did not come back that fall or left during the semester. Even Coach Harry Jacoby was called to military service in the middle of the season. Jacoby's team lost three and won one before his departure. The first loss was an unusual one. Neither BJC nor Carroll scored a touchdown, but the hosts from Helena won by pinning the Broncos for three safeties. In the single victory, 1,800 fans crowded the new field to see a 15-0 win over Albion Normal.

Baker, Oregon, high school coach "Stub" Allison took over in mid-season, but got a rude welcome when the U of I-Southern Branch won 34-0, one of the biggest margins of defeat to that time. But the Broncos bounced back to win their last two and finish the season at 3-4. Frank Sandner, Darrel Parente, Carl Blick and Jimmy Shaw were among the sophomore standouts.
Basketball 1933-42

Early in December 1932, Coach Chaffee issued a call for basketball players and 16 men jumped at the opportunity. The Statesman reported that the season would open against the Boise High Braves. The team also was slated to play Meridian High School, the Eagle town team and the First National Bank. Chaffee also expressed hope that his quintet could meet Albion Normal, the University of Idaho–Southern Branch Gooding College and Eastern Oregon Normal at LaGrande. Practices took place in Talbot Gym, which featured a fine 63’x46’ hardwood floor laid over a concrete base. The December 10, 1932, article also stated that Chaffee had called for women to form a team.

The initial basketball squad consisted of several football players, including Kloepfer, Robertson, Hale, Sproat, Power, Vernon Gilbert, Rigney, Martin, Kehrer and Ross Pope from Boise. Added to the team were Ernest and Arthur Allman from Twin Falls, John Andrews from Parma and Oral Andrews from Notus.

The term "casaba" for basketball was very popular in 1933 when Boise Junior College debuted its team. That winter, Stanton Hale, "casaba" star from the University of Idaho, joined the coaching staff. The first game was scheduled for Friday, January 27, 1933, against St. Joseph’s Academy. However, player Preston Hale had an exam on Saturday morning, and professor Gene Chaffee asked that the game be played on Monday night so that Hale could study for his exam, according to the January 29, 1933, Idaho Statesman. This delay was granted, so the first basketball game by the college team was played on Monday night. The game played in Talbot Gym, saw the junior college take an early lead and win the contest 33-22. A St. Joseph’s player named Wilcomb ran away with scoring honors by netting 16 points. For BJC, Hale, Gilbert, Robertson, Sproat and Kloepfer went the distance.

Statesman accounts are few, but the junior college played games with area high schools and the Nampa All-Stars. BJC appeared to be successful against all but the Boise High Braves. Many of the contests were close, and frequently the accounts talk of spectacular shots. In a game against Nampa High, the Broncos used a "trick" shot in which two players, Oral Andrews and Kloepfer, "boosted the ball through the basket" for a win. Albion Normal College and Gooding College both held Idaho junior college tournaments in 1933 but did not invite the BJC quintet to participate. The Bronco basketball team picked up its pace in 1934, playing most of its games against the

**JUNIOR COLLEGE GIRLS FOR FRAY ON HOOP COURT**

**Squad of 16 Athletes Preparing for Season’s Campaign; to Swing Into Action Within 2 or 3 Weeks**

Boise junior college will make its debut in basketball competition some time within the next two or three weeks when a fast quintet bearing the blue and orange colors of the school takes the maple court against high school, college and commercial teams of southern Idaho and eastern Oregon.

The junior college team, yet unnamed, has been running through a rigid practice of basketball fundamentals for the last two weeks under the direction of Coach E. B. “Gene” Chaffee, Stanton Hale, former University of Idaho enshrined star, is assisting Chaffee in coaching the new quintet.

**Squad of 16 Men**

A squad of 16 men reported for practice and from these Chaffee expects to pick a team which will furnish plenty of competition for most of the basketball teams of this region. Among members of the squad who are showing up well in practice are Kloepfer, Robertson, Hale, Gilbert, Power, Sproat, Rigney, Kehrer and Pope all of Boise; E. Allman and A. Allman, Twin Falls, J. Andrews, Parma, and O. Andrews, Notus. The junior collection is slated to meet Boise high school Braves in February, Meridian high school twice in January; Eagle town team twice at dates which have not yet been decided upon, and the first National Bank quintet at a date which has not been set.

**Seeks Other Games**

Chaffee is also angling for games with the College of Idaho frosh team, the Gooding college team, Eastern Oregon normal, the southern branch of the University of Idaho and Albion normal. Practice is being carried on in the new junior college gymnasium. The gym boasts a fine hardwood floor of 69 feet long and 46 feet wide and shower rooms for both men and women. Boise Junior college will also have a women’s team, it was announced.
area colleges. BJC opened the season in the second week of January with a 52-31 win over Parma High School. The 52 points remained the high for the year. On January 19-20, 1934, the Broncos played in the Northwest Nazarene Invitational Basketball Tournament, organized by College of Idaho Coach Loren Basler and played in the Northwest Nazarene College gym, which seated 1,000 fans.

The Broncos opened the tournament on Friday afternoon with an upset victory over the College of Idaho, 28-22. Friday night they lost to NNC, the eventual winner of the tournament, then lost a final game to the College of Idaho.

The tournament was important for the Broncos because it was an introduction to many of their future opponents — Gooding College, Albion Normal, Eastern Oregon Normal, NNC and the College of Idaho. The Statesman reported that "the junior college, in its second year of operation, presented a green team in the tournament, but its five were scarcely less experienced than the other six teams in the tournament, for none boasted experienced players."

The tournament marked the beginning of college competition for the Bronco hoopsters. That year BJC played Ricks College for the first time and was humbled by a Ricks team that lost only one game — to the Idaho Vandals by one field goal. Spectators at the January 23, 1934, game in the YMCA gym called the Ricks five "the cleverest, fastest passing basketball team they had seen in action."

The Broncos' starting five included forwards Kloepfer and Shaw, guards Sproat and Hale, and center Robertson. The Broncos won two more games during the season against the College of Idaho. They beat a tall Eastern Oregon Normal team from LaGrande 26-23 in Talbot Gym on February 10, playing without Kloepfer, who had a "ruptured" leg muscle, and Gilbert, who was also injured. Hale played with an ailing hip. Because of the injuries, Willie Kehrer and Pat Joyce got to substitute. Two weeks later, February 24, the Broncos beat favored NNC by a score of 49-44 at the YMCA gym.
The 1935 basketball team played an ambitious 24-game schedule — 12 against other colleges and 12 in the city league. BJC lost all of its games against the more experienced college teams, but managed to win five city league games.

The next year only six conference games were scheduled, two each with Nampa Nazarene, Gooding College and Albion Normal. The team also played in the city league, placing second. Cliff Anderson, Bob Shaw and Lev Giffin were named to the city league all-star team.

In 1937, the team won 12 of 19 games and Bill Piedmont was named to the all-city team. The basketball program took a step backward in 1938. Football had taken all but $130 of the athletic budget and the team started practice unsure that the local high school gym would be available for games. Only three experienced players returned and the team had to rebuild in mid-year when three of the starting five left the squad. Because of the tight budget, BJC did not compete against any college teams, but finished fifth in the city league.

The Broncos began winning in a big way in 1939 when the basketball team, coached by Harry Jacoby, earned the school's first sports award, the YMCA Boise City Basketball League trophy. The Broncos won 11 games and lost only one. The school also resumed competition against other colleges, but came up winless against NNC, College of Idaho, Ricks and Lewiston Normal. Steve Canning was team captain.

In 1940, BJC played its first full schedule of college games. Gone were the days of city league and high school opponents. Instead, home and home games were scheduled with nearby junior colleges. The season ended with a 9-5 winning record, capped by a victory in the state AAU tournament.

The Broncos won the championship trophy by defeating Weiser Institute 48-33; YMCA 65-30; the College of Idaho 37-36; and Sun Valley 40-35 in the tournament. The state AAU title was important because it qualified the Broncos for their first-ever postseason tournament. The team traveled to Denver to compete in the National Amateur Athletic Union tournament, where they lost to the University of Denver. Starring...
In this March 4, 1941, photo, the Broncos were prepared for a long trip to the AAU tournament in Denver. Left to right, Don Smith, Johnny Gray, Burt Williams, Bob Eytchison, Johnny Kepros, manager Jack Dana, Darrel Parente, Hort Storey, Tom Collins and Ervin Talboy.

for the Bronco quintet were Darrel Parente, Johnny Gray, Jack Kelly, Stan Jones and Ervin Talboy.

The Broncos lost some key players, like center Jones and guard Kelly, from the successful 1940 team. But after a slow start, the 1941 team finished with an 8-12 regular season record. The early season saw the first-ever basketball matchup against the Idaho Vandals, who were returning from a tour of the Midwest. The young Broncos held their own against the U-I second string, but the Vandals played their varsity starters enough to ensure a 35-21 win.

The Broncos repeated their state AAU title in 1941 by beating local rivals NNC, College of Idaho and Weiser Institute. The win again qualified BJC for a trip to the nationals in Denver, where the Broncos notched their biggest victory to that date by upsetting four-year school Southwestern Tech from Oklahoma 36-31. The Seattle Savages ended the Broncos’ title hopes the next night, but the first win against a team outside the region brought Bronco basketball into the limelight like never before.

In 1942, the Broncos built on their previous success over a 31-game schedule that saw the junior college play a mix of fellow JC’s, some four-year schools and some independent squads. Only three lettermen — Harland Storey, Tom Collins and Jack Dana — returned, but “Stub” Allison coached the team to 17 wins against 14 losses. Against four-year schools the Broncos were 4-10.

More basketball on page 101.
Other Sports 1932-42

Football and basketball were the two dominant sports during the early years of the junior college. But the school did compete in other sports, especially track and tennis, which were offered the first spring. John Andrews, Bill Chatterton, John Canning, Fred Foster, Hale, Kehrer, Kloepfer, Power, Rigney, Robertson and J.R. Woodruff were members of the school's first track team, which was coached by history teacher Eugene Chaffee and practiced at Public School Field.

The first track meet in BJC history was held on April 14, 1933, when the Broncos beat the Boise Athletic Club by eight points. The Broncos were not so fortunate in the first intercollegiate meet a week later, losing to College of Idaho, Albion and Gooding College. The Broncos fielded track teams until 1937, but most years turnout was low and results were inconsistent. The sport was dropped after the 1937 season, revived for two years and dropped again during World War II.

The squad competed in meets with local schools as well as the annual South Idaho Intercollegiate Meet that attracted Nazarene College, College of Idaho, Albion Normal, Ricks, Gooding College and the U-I-Southern Branch.

The Broncos enjoyed some early success in tennis. Members of the first team included Milton Thurber, Theron Liddle, George Taylor and Vernon Gilbert. Originally coached by Dusty Kline, the tennis team looked to Coach Eiden after 1935. In 1935, the Broncos beat the College of Idaho, Northwest Nazarene and Eastern Oregon Normal, and Julius Sigmund won the Southwestern Idaho tennis singles championship. In 1937, the Broncos produced an outstanding tennis team with superior play from Burton Williams, Elliot Olson, Elbert Fanckboner, Bob Brown, Albert Bush, Dale Carringer and Harold Hughes. In 1941, 25 turned out for tennis, even though the spring sports were not organized on the new campus.

Baseball was introduced in 1936, but its debut was not what local fans had hoped for — BJC lost to the College of Idaho 22-0. The sport soon faded from the scene until its revival in 1942, when the Broncos built a diamond on their new campus and played a schedule mostly of area high school teams. Baseball continued through the war years, even when football was dropped. Often there were barely enough players to field a team. In 1943, six players — Rich Horsfall, Pete Papez, Bob Brown, Phil Obenchain and Bob Remaklus — were called to active duty during the season. The team played several teams from Gowen Field, along with local high schools. Fourteen players, including star pitcher Aurelius Buckner turned out for the 1945 team that won seven and lost three.

BJC women in the 1930s had little opportunity for intercollegiate competition, but organized intramural teams that competed in basketball, volleyball and tennis, all spon-
sored by the Women's Athletic Association. In some years, BJC women did field basketball and tennis teams that competed outside the college, usually against Northwest Nazarene or College of Idaho.

In 1936, the women organized a basketball team that played other teams in the city. The next year, the women played Gooding College and the YWCA teams. Most women, if they participated in sports beyond the required physical education class, played in two or three sports activities during the year. In 1945, a women's tennis team consisting of Thelma Stewart, Gail Coffin and Juanita Montgomery defeated all comers.

The War Years and into the 1950s

Football, 1942-50

By 1942, war had gripped the world. Even the tiny campus in Boise was affected as male students and faculty joined the military. Football went to a six-man team that played local colleges, the airmen at Gowen Field and, occasionally, the inmates at the Idaho State Penitentiary. The program stayed at this reduced level for the 1942-45 seasons before it was revived in 1946.

In 1945, the Broncos started with 30 players out for football. But by mid-October, only five showed up for practice and Coach Carl Warner cancelled the season before the first game was scheduled. Once the war was over, enrollment increased and put the men's program on a stable footing. It took a full year after the war to get the sports program activated. In 1946, football and tennis attracted returning veterans. The BJC Roundup of April 18, 1946, reported that...