

S

U

C

O

F



Twelve Eighteen Birch Drive. To the Dodsons it's been sixteen long weekends of undaunted dedication,

twenty-eight gallons of "country white," and an enormous stack of empty pizza boxes piled where the new kitchen table will be. 🛠️ To the people of West One Bank it's been

another way of putting assets to work for Mike and Diane with a Home Equity Line of Credit.

🛠️ And to three-year-old Megan Dodson, who seemed somewhat ob-



livious to all the bustling, banging, and building, it's been a chance to finally race her little brother across their brand new hardwood floors. 🛠️ West One Bank. Bringing a

wealth of experience to the Dodsons.

WEST ONE
BANK

One day, we'd like to treat these kids as adults.



Every year, thousands of children in Idaho and six adjoining states come to St. Luke's Regional Medical Center for advanced critical care that isn't available at other medical centers.

With the help of St. Luke's specialists and advanced technology, they're able to return home well on their way to a healthier, happier adulthood.

It's this commitment to caring for kids that established St. Luke's Neonatal and Pediatric Intensive Care Units among the most advanced in the Northwest for high-risk newborns and pediatric patients.

The same dedication to improving health care created The Heart Institute at St. Luke's and made Mountain States Tumor Institute one of the most respected cancer treatment facilities in the nation today.

It's a commitment to caring we make every day: to bring hope and assurance to the lives of our patients in this large and growing region.

And it starts with caring for children. Because we know the best we can hope to do for kids today is to treat them as adults tomorrow.



Environmental Leadership



Coeur d'Alene Mines Corporation is honored to have been selected by a panel of independent judges, drawn from environmental and regulatory organizations, to be the very first national recipient of the **DuPont/Conoco Environmental Leadership Award**.

At Coeur d'Alene Mines, environmental leadership starts at the top. A "take-the-initiative" approach by our employees has always emphasized environmental stewardship as a corporate responsibility.

It's the way we do business.

Coeur d'Alene Mines' environmental philosophy includes response to local public concerns, development of new technologies, and the extra effort to maintain environmental harmony. We're proud of our leadership in reclamation, wildlife enhancement and water quality protection.

Our philosophy works.

Pictured is the Kensington gold project,
50 miles north of Juneau, Alaska.



Coeur d'Alene Mines
CORPORATION

NYSE:CDE

505 Front Avenue • Coeur d'Alene, Idaho 83814

BOISE STATE UNIVERSITY**VOL. XVII, NO. 1 FALL 1991****FEATURES**

CLASSROOM CRIMES	16	<i>The growing concern over sex abuse in the schools.</i>
LEARNING THE LANGUAGE	20	<i>Addressing the problems of pluralism.</i>
TEACHER TRAP	24	<i>Filling the void left by poor parenting.</i>
GROWING CONCERNS	28	<i>Schools alone can't educate our kids.</i>

DEPARTMENTS

FIRST WORD	7
CAMPUS NEWS	8
MAILBOX	14
GIVING	30
SEARCH	32
ALUMNOTES	36

SHE CAME TO PLAY

It's been 30 years since Melva Smith last touched the keyboard of the BSU calliope, but she didn't miss a note during her guest appearance prior to the ISU football game. Smith was one of the first to play the instrument, which was purchased by Boise businessman Mike Compton in 1959 and donated to BSU in 1971. Bob Gossi currently plays the calliope for parades and BSU events.

Give Boise a Little Credit



Boise's going to get a charge out of First Interstate Bank of Idaho's new Boise City MasterCard. It's got all the power of MasterCard, but with some unique benefits that hit close to home. Every dollar you spend helps make Boise a better place to live. One percent of net merchandise sales and six dollars of every annual fee are contributed to the City of Boise to fund worthwhile community projects.

Plus, the Boise City MasterCard will take care of you when you leave town with a variety of travel services you just can't get with other cards. Services like automatic travel rebates, discounts on hotels, air fares and car rentals. And the guaranteed lowest published air fares.

Act now and you can take advantage of a unique opportunity to save when you shop downtown. From now through July 31, selected Downtown Boise Association members will be offering 10% off all of their merchandise* when you make your purchases with the Boise City MasterCard.

More than 75 downtown merchants are participating, including restaurants, clothing retailers, jewelers, gift shops, art galleries, beauty salons, book stores, sporting goods and sportswear shops, furniture retailers and other specialty stores.

Stop by your local First Interstate Bank for details and a complete list of participating merchants. And get the card that gives to your hometown.

*Discount not good on "Sale" priced items.

 **First Interstate Bank**
First Interstate Bank of Idaho, N.A.

Member FDIC

Federal Reserve

FOCUS is published quarterly by the Boise State University Office of News Services.

INTERIM PRESIDENT: Larry G. Selland
ACTING EXECUTIVE VICE PRESIDENT: Daryl Jones
VICE PRESIDENT FOR FINANCE AND ADMINISTRATION: Asa M. Ruyle
VICE PRESIDENT FOR STUDENT AFFAIRS: David S. Taylor

EDITOR: Larry Burke
STAFF WRITERS: Bob Evancho, Glenn Oakley and Amy Stahl
PHOTOGRAPHY: Glenn Oakley and Chuck Scheer
EDITORIAL ASSISTANT: Brenda Haight
ALUMNI NEWS: Donna Conner
STUDENT ASSISTANTS: LaVelle Gardner, Demise Martinez and Chereen Myers

ADVERTISING SALES: P.V. Quinn & Co., 411 S. Fifth Street, Boise, Idaho 83702
Phone: (208) 385-0338

PUBLISHING INFORMATION: *FOCUS*' address is BSU Education Building, Room 724, 1910 University Drive, Boise, Idaho 83725. Phone: (208) 385-1577. Letters regarding editorial matters should be sent to the editor. Unless otherwise specified, all articles may be reprinted as long as appropriate credit is given to the author, Boise State University and *FOCUS* magazine. Diverse views are presented and do not necessarily reflect the opinions of *FOCUS* or the official policies of Boise State University.
ADDRESS CHANGES: Send changes (with address label if possible) to the BSU Alumni Office, 1910 University Drive, Boise, Idaho 83725. If you receive duplicate copies of the magazine, please notify the Alumni Office at the above address. Friends of the university who wish to receive *FOCUS* may do so by submitting their names and addresses to the Alumni Office.



ABOUT THE COVER: Students of the '90s face a different world with different educational needs than their predecessors. How are schools adapting and coping in the '90s? *FOCUS* takes a look at some of the problems and challenges facing educators in this changing world. *FOCUS* thanks its cover kids from Monroe Elementary: from bottom center, clockwise, Chris Benoit, Trent Stroud, Monica Wood and Skyler Woodworth. Photo by Glenn Oakley.

CONTINUING THE VISION

In Dr. John Keiser's fall semester speech to faculty and staff he quoted a passage from the book of Proverbs which says that "where there is no vision, the people perish."

I believe this to be true for people as well as institutions. The dramatic and sudden dismissal of Dr. Keiser as president of Boise State University poses not only challenges but also an occasion for self-reflection and renewal — indeed, a time to determine just how committed we are to our vision of Boise and Boise State University.

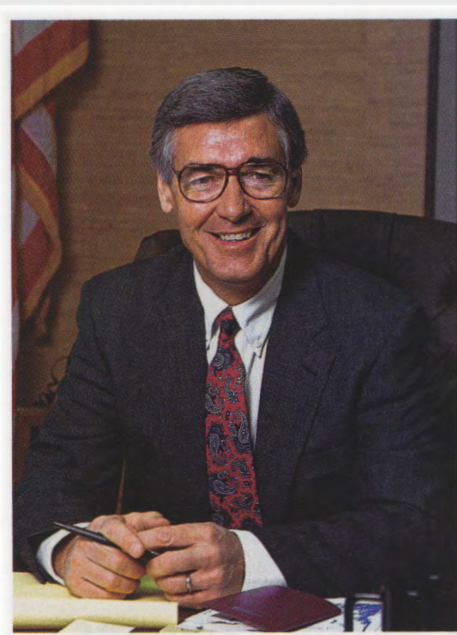
A quick backward glance reveals a period of significant growth and development during Dr. Keiser's 13-year presidency. His contributions are well-documented and will long be remembered. Now the university enters a new period in its history. We have an opportunity and responsibility to reassess our strengths and weaknesses, to identify needs and opportunities, and to affirm and reaffirm a shared vision that will shape the future of Boise State.

To this end, we have initiated the Futures Committee. Its members will represent faculty, classified employees, professional staff and the student body. Professor Harvey Pitman will chair the committee. The "bottoms up" exercise will be completed by March. The report will be of use in the final phase of selecting a new president and also will be presented to the State Board of Education as a collective view of the university's needs.

In the interim, university faculty and staff will continue their commendable efforts to strengthen the institution and improve the services we provide our students and the community at large. The current state of affairs requires that the university, its alumni, the corporate community, and the community at large work together even more closely to maintain the momentum and evolution of Boise State University as a model urban institution of higher education. Unity of purpose and a firm commitment to Boise and Boise State is now more important than ever.

The new period of development begins on solid footing. Current enrollment is at an all-time high of 14,254 students. This represents more than a 25 percent increase in head count over the last five years.

In addition to the credit-generating students, the university served nearly 27,000



citizens in non-credit workshops, seminars, retraining, and short-term courses in 1990.

The university has created new faculty positions, developed new programs and added facilities to accommodate the ever-increasing enrollment. Among other new developments in recent years, BSU has:

- Added 52 full-time equivalent faculty positions.
- Achieved national reaccreditation in the College of Business and the teacher education programs. The accounting program also was nationally accredited.
- Completed design of the \$10 million Library expansion project.
- Established a new modern languages department and restored degrees in German, French and Spanish.
- Implemented new master's degrees in social work and communication.
- Added faculty positions to support master's degree programs in sports studies and music as well as to support the undergraduate program in engineering and the Library.
- Received a three-year competitive grant in the geosciences department to establish a Center for Geophysical Investigation of the Shallow Subsurface.
- Completed a remodel and expansion of the Student Union.
- Employed a minority recruitment officer and minority retention coordinator.

- Established a joint professorship in computer science with Hewlett-Packard.

- Established a Computer Integrated Manufacturing Institute in partnership with IBM.

- Increased research grants and contracts from \$3.3 million in 1986 to \$6.5 million in 1990-92, a jump of 94 percent.

- Received 14 gold medals for *cold-drill* literary magazine in a national contest sponsored by Columbia Scholastic Press Association, the most received by any magazine in the nation.

- Began the remodel of Campus School.

- Selected to host the first round of the 1992 NCAA basketball tournament in March and the NCAA national championships in track and field in 1994.

Can there be any doubt that BSU has a vision?

While there has been considerable progress, there are many unmet needs that require attention for the vision to be fully realized. The large enrollment increases continue to place pressures on all areas of the university. The most urgent need is a larger budget base that more closely matches the demands placed upon the institution. This budget base adjustment is needed to bring the number of faculty positions, the number of support staff, and the operating expense budgets in line with enrollment. Other critical needs include additional student housing, classrooms and laboratories and parking.

The university faculty, staff and administration remain committed to continuing efforts to strengthen the institution and improve services provided to students and the community at large. Continued support from the corporate community, alumni, Legislature and State Board of Education will assure the evolution of Boise State University as a major urban institution of higher education.

The potential seems clear and compelling, but what is equally clear is that without a *shared vision* this community and this institution will not meet their considerable potential, which to me will lead us to the Proverbial future Dr. Keiser eloquently stated in his fall address. □

By Larry G. Selland
Interim President, Boise State University

CHUCK SCHEER PHOTO



The largest rally in BSU history took place Sept. 23 when students and other supporters gathered at the Statehouse to protest the firing of President John Keiser.

JOHN KEISER ERA ENDS AFTER 13 YEARS; FIRING SPARKS PASSIONATE PROTESTS

The Boise State campus has settled back into its usual late November routine after a turbulent fall marked by the State Board of Education's dismissal of President John Keiser.

"The university has been through a traumatic experience — this storm will test the strength of our character," says Larry Selland, who was appointed interim president by the board.

"I can't say we are back to normal, but we never did lose focus of our mission, which is to educate students."

Keiser was fired abruptly on Sept. 20 when the board voted 6-1 to dismiss him because, as Twin Falls member Gary Fay explained, "This board has lost confidence in a good working relationship with Dr. Keiser."

That explanation drew an immediate response from students who had rallied in the BSU Student Union to support Keiser by the time the vote was taken.

"We just want you to answer one question: Why?," said student body president Tamara Sandmeyer just before the board voted.

Shortly after the firing took place, students led a drive to get the board to reverse its decision. On Sept. 23 an estimated 1,500 students and local supporters marched to the Statehouse to ask for Keiser's reinstatement.

ment.

Also that day, board vice president Karl Shurtliff answered the question "why," citing several instances when Keiser "lacked candor" or failed to carry out board directives. Keiser refuted Shurtliff's explanations two days later.

In the meantime, legislators and local business leaders met with Gov. Cecil Andrus and the board to ask for Keiser's reinstatement. However, the board held firm with its decision to end Keiser's tenure as president at Boise State.

The saga continued into late October as Keiser prepared to sue the board for "wrongful dismissal." But the possible legal challenge was dropped after the board issued a statement that said Keiser was fired because of "incompatible differences" and that "any comments from board members were not intended to impugn Dr. Keiser's integrity nor imply any dishonesty or impropriety on his part."

In a written statement, Keiser responded that "I am very pleased to stand on my record in 13 1/2 years as president of Boise State University, and, I assume in one fashion or another, the board will be held accountable for its record."

Keiser, a tenured history professor, plans to teach during the spring semester. □

SELLAND VOWS TO STAY THE COURSE

Larry Selland, BSU's executive vice president since 1987, was selected by the State Board of Education to serve as interim president while a search for John Keiser's successor is conducted.

"John Keiser and I are different people, but we are of one mind as to the role of Boise State University," Selland says. "Dr. Keiser charted an excellent course for this university, and we intend to stay that course."

"In 13 years here, Dr. Keiser always looked ahead to the future, to the next challenge. He never once looked back. That is the same approach we will take during this interim year. We will keep moving forward with new programs like the doctorate in education and new projects like the addition to the Math/Geology Building."

Selland served for nine years as the state's chief administrator of Vocational Technical Education before coming to Boise State in 1986. He was dean of the School of Vocational Technical Education for one year prior to his appointment as executive vice president.

Active in community affairs, Selland currently serves on the board of directors for The Salvation Army and the Ore-Ida Council of Boy Scouts of America.

Daryl Jones, dean of the College of Arts and Sciences, was named to replace Selland as interim executive vice president. □

SEARCH BEGINS FOR NEW PRESIDENT

Every constituency affiliated with Boise State University will be on a committee to search for a new BSU president, the State Board of Education announced at its October meeting.

Staff, faculty, students, alumni, the BSU Foundation, legislators and community members will be on the 17- to 20-member committee, which will be chaired by board member Roberta Fields, New Meadows.

Other board members named were Karl Shurtliff and Jerry Evans, both Boise.

Committee members were expected to be named after the Nov. 21-22 board meeting in Boise.

As *FOCUS* went to press, the board conducted a public hearing at BSU on Nov. 21 to hear university and community opinions about the qualifications and characteristics desired in a new president. □

HOSTAGE JON TURNER RETURNS TO BOISE

He's back.

Boise State alumnus Jon "Jesse" Turner received a long-awaited homecoming upon his Oct. 25 arrival in Boise after being held hostage in Lebanon for nearly five years by the Islamic Jihad terrorist group.

Boise State's Blue Thunder marching band played at the homecoming ceremony at the Statehouse and a welcome home card in the Student Union was signed by an estimated 2,000 people.

Turner, BS, psychology, '70, was a mathematics teacher at U.S.-affiliated Beirut University College prior to his capture. □



Former hostage Jon Turner, wife Badr and daughter Joanne at the Statehouse during his Oct. 25 Boise homecoming.

PHOTO COURTESY IDAHO STATESMAN

ENROLLMENT RISES TO OVER 14,000

Boise State continued its pattern of rapid growth this fall, with enrollment surpassing the 14,000 mark for the first time.

BSU's official "head count" is the state's largest — 14,254 students, up 5.4 percent from last fall.

Over a four-year period, BSU's enrollment has increased by 25 percent, or nearly 3,000 students.

BSU officials were especially pleased with the growth in minority and international student enrollment, which is now at 1,148, 131 students more than last year.

Those increases, says Dean of Admissions Stephen Spafford, can be attributed to a more aggressive recruitment and retention program that began a year ago. Since then, BSU has hired an admissions officer and a retention specialist to work with minorities.

In addition to head count, Boise State also leads the state with 10,077 "full-time equivalent" (FTE) students, up 5.4 percent from last fall.

While the FTE figure doesn't represent actual students, the total is important because it is part of the calculation used to determine how the state budget will be divided among universities.

FALL 1991 ENROLLMENT

	Head count	FTE
BSU	14,254	10,077
U-I	10,941	8,684
ISU	10,048	7,786
LCSC	2,816	2,081

BSU NAMED CIM TRAINING SITE

The Computer Integrated Manufacturing Institute at Boise State has been named an authorized education site by IBM Corp. As an education site, BSU has been certified by IBM to offer AS/400 computer operator training courses to industry from throughout the region.

"This is a tremendous opportunity for owners of the AS/400 system in the Northwest," said Tom Murray, director of the CIM Institute. "The IBM operator training course can now be taken at BSU, saving the cost of travel to an IBM class in Atlanta."

Murray added that BSU is pleased for this opportunity to expand its services and help regional businesses meet their computer integration needs.

IBM offers several hundred courses through its educational divisions. Offering these courses through institutions of higher education is a relatively new concept. Of the four U.S. schools that offer the training, Boise State is the only school west of the Mississippi River. □

BSU COMMUNITY MEMBERS HONORED

Members of Boise State's alumni, faculty, staff and student body have pulled in more than their share of individual honors this year. Here are some of the people who have won awards so far in 1991:

- For the second consecutive year, English professor **TOM TRUSKY** has been honored as Idaho Professor of the Year by the Council for Advancement and Support of Education.

- **MELANIE RAE FALES**, BA, art, '89, and current student **MICHAEL MERS**, both from Boise, have been awarded two of the four scholarships from the southern Idaho district of Rotary International to study for one academic year in a foreign country.

- **JACKIE FULLER**, administrative assistant for the department of nursing, was named National Educational Office Professional of the Year by the National Association of Educational Office Personnel.

- **JERRY TREBILCOCK**, a physically challenged student at BSU, has been named Student of the Year by the Mayor's Committee on Employment of People with Disabilities and Older Workers. Trebilcock, a sophomore, is vice president of Barrier Busters and is on the BSU Parking Advisory Committee.

- **LANETTE FISCHER**, a graduating senior, won the Outstanding Student Award by the Idaho Association for Health, Physical Education, Recreation and Dance.

- **CAROL L. MACGREGOR**, MA, history, '91, won the Joel E. Ferris History Award for 1991 for her manuscript *The Journal of Patrick Gass, Member of the Lewis and Clark Expedition*. The annual award is presented by the Eastern Washington State Historical Society.

- **DAN SWIFT**, culinary arts, '91, received a silver medal recently in the culinary arts division of the U.S. Skill Olympics. □

MATH VIDEO DISTRIBUTED NATIONWIDE

Teachers nationwide are learning how to use calculators in their classrooms with some help from Boise State University.

In August a production crew from the Simplot/Micron Instructional Technology Center finished work on five video programs showing primary- and secondary-level math teachers the benefits of integrating calculators into their classrooms.

More than 10,000 copies of the videos are being distributed to teachers and school districts around the country.

The videos were produced as part of a nationwide campaign launched by the National Council of Teachers of Math (NCTM).

Calculators have been criticized because some students use them as a crutch that prevents them from learning computational skills.

But the videos show that calculators actually challenge students to tackle more complex problems quickly.

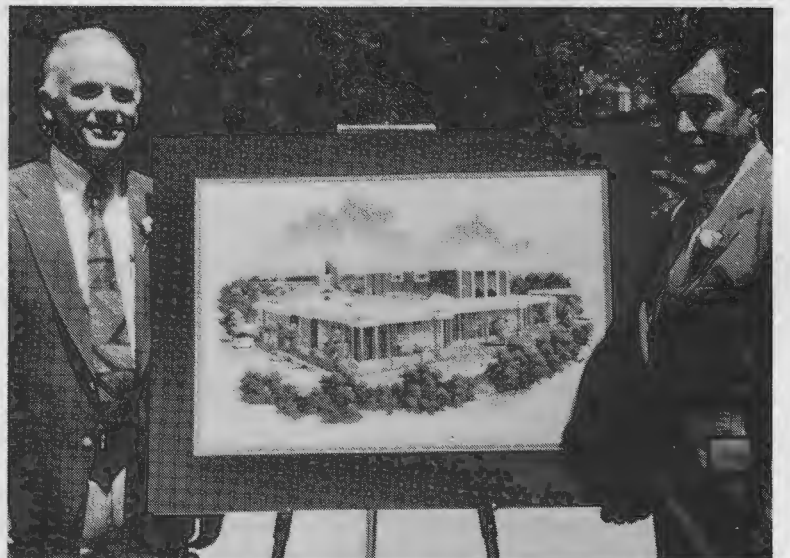
David Donnelly and Ted Eisele produced the series. Bill Cottle was project manager.

Borah High School teacher Bob Firman, who instructs a statewide televised math course broadcast from the center, was a key member of the NCTM committee that contracted with Boise State to produce the video series. □



THE KEISER YEARS

From his inauguration to final press conference, the FOCUS photo files provide this retrospective of the John Keiser presidency. Clockwise, from top, are his inauguration in 1979, first appearance before the Legislature's budget committee, groundbreaking for the Morrison Center and Pavilion, announcement of the Albertson Library gift with Warren McCain and the celebration of the national football championship in 1980 with coach Jim Criner.





From the top, the presentation of the President's Award for Western Life and Letters to Robert Redford and Gov. Cecil Andrus, announcement of the gift to build the Simplot/Micron Technology Center with J.R. Simplot, guest chef at the Student Union, fishing a favorite hole and the final press conference in late September.



TWO SLOGANS TO REMEMBER

Commentary by Larry Burke

Boise State has been fortunate in its brief history to have four presidents who were suited to the times. Perhaps it is coincidence, but Bishop Barnwell, Eugene Chaffee and John Barnes each brought unique strengths that were needed to push the school to new levels.

And that brings us to John Keiser.

Keiser's most obvious legacy will be his ambitious building program, made possible by his entrepreneurial ability to forge partnerships between the university, the Legislature and community donors.

Like Barnes, Keiser will be known as a builder. And like Barnes, that will unfortunately overshadow many of his other significant contributions: the 10-year struggle that won more equitable funding, reform of the core curriculum, accreditation of business, ten new master's programs, 53 additional full-time faculty, the College of Technology, a public radio network, the Frank Church collection and endowment, and affiliation with Asia University, to name a few.

But as much as these accomplishments mean to the university and city, Keiser's most lasting legacies may result from two simple slogans that he repeated so many times in his 27 speeches to the faculty that they became clichés.

The first — *there is no great city without a great university* — spoke to Keiser's strongly held feelings that the quality of BSU and the city are inseparable.

At the outset Keiser pushed the concept of the urban university and molded the character of BSU to reflect the government and business environment that surrounds it. Within the university he pushed for more emphasis on business, public affairs and technology. Externally, he advanced BSU's community service role through the Morrison Center, Pavilion, public radio, athletics and economic development programs.

The public outcry that followed his firing speaks at least in part to a grateful citizenry that believed in his great city/great university concept.

Keiser ended every speech to the faculty with the second slogan: *It's a privilege to be a Bronco*. Cynical faculty would leave chuckling about it, for most associated it with Keiser's obvious love for athletics. It cut much deeper.

In using the slogan, Keiser paid tribute to the struggles of those who came before ... Barnwell, Chaffee, Barnes, the faculty, students and community leaders who built the school despite the depression, a world war, huge enrollment increases, regional resistance and limited resources.

He felt deeply that it was a privilege to be a part of the school's success story—and to be part of the new chapters that were being written during his presidency.

Keiser created many reasons for people to be proud of a university that early in his tenure suffered from internal insecurity and external disrespect. For many people 13 years ago, it was not a privilege to be a Bronco. That is not the case today.

Keiser wasn't without his critics, obviously. He never was without an opinion, and he wasn't afraid to take tough, often lonely positions on the issues.

Keiser once explained what could be called a lightning rod style of management.

"I would rather have people mad at me than mad at each other," he told a newspaper reporter in 1989.

For 13 years an aggressive and competitive John Keiser was in the middle of many storms. Even the strongest of lightning rods can take only so much heat.

And so it was with John Keiser. □

DOUBLE Tax Exempt

Earn income exempt from Federal and Idaho income taxes by investing in the
**IDAHO
TAX-EXEMPT FUND**

- Now "No-Load"
- \$1,000 opens account
- Monthly dividends

For more complete information, including management fee, charges and expenses, obtain a Prospectus by calling or sending the coupon. Please read the Prospectus carefully before you invest. **Call 800-SATURNA**

To: Northwest Investors Trust
c/o Saturna Capital Corporation
101 Prospect St, Bellingham, WA 98225

Name _____

Address _____

City _____ St _____

ZIP _____ Phone _____

FOCUS 11/91

CHUCK SCHEER PHOTO



STRIKE UP THE BAND: Linda Yordy, center, was among 30 members of the Alumni Band who tuned up Oct. 19 for the Homecoming game vs. the Northern Arizona Lumberjacks.

BUDGET REQUEST INCLUDES HELP FOR KIDS

Boise State will ask the 1992 Legislature to appropriate \$767,000 for a program that will help children and their parents become better prepared for school.

BSU will use the money to begin a series of programs designed to reduce the number of children entering first grade with learning deficiencies and to prepare poor, at-risk and bilingual children to enter school.

If the program is approved, BSU will use the funds to improve coordination between families and schools, establish training sites, assist communities with planning and implementing preschool programs, develop certificate programs for preschool personnel and implement a publicity program to increase awareness of early childhood issues.

Included in the appropriation are 11 new positions, including five faculty.

Boise State will ask the Legislature for a total budget of \$56.1 million, a 14.1 percent increase over last year.

The request includes \$2.7 million to cover inflation and other costs needed to maintain current operations, \$721,000 for faculty salary increases, \$1.3 million to meet requirements for accreditation of various academic programs, \$1.1 million for general institutional support and \$370,000 for new and expanded programs.

Among the new programs that BSU hopes to fund are a master's in fine arts, a bachelor's in manufacturing technology and a new women's center.

BSU's top priority in capital projects is

\$2.3 million for an addition to the Math/Geology Building to house the Raptor Research and Technical Assistance Center, a consortium of BSU, the Bureau of Land Management, other state universities and state and federal agencies that will conduct studies on birds of prey.

The research group was established two years ago and will be housed on the BSU campus once the facility is ready. BSU's request was ranked third on the state board's priority list.

Other building requests listed among the State Board of Education's top 15 projects were \$2.7 million for expansion of the Canyon County facility, \$300,000 in planning funds for a new \$13 million health science building and \$250,000 in planning funds for a \$7 million technology building. □

AMAS RECEIVES \$\$

The Alternate Mobility Adventure Seekers (AMAS) at Boise State University has received an \$87,522 grant from the U.S. Department of Education's Rehabilitation Services Administration to continue its work with the disabled.

The grant will cover 70 percent of AMAS' operating costs for one year and provide more than 40 small scholarships to disabled people for participation in local adaptive recreation and sports programs. AMAS will offer workshops in Canyon, Valley and Ada counties. □



**"WE PICK UP WHERE
MOM LEFT OFF"**

CRUSTY BREAD: 1. Hand Kneaded.
2. Baked in our bricklined ovens.

SLOW ROASTED MEATS: 1. Hot from the rotisserie. 2. Hand carved.

OLD FASHIONED MALTS AND SODAS: 1. Thick and old fashioned.
2. 1950's style.

- OPEN 7 DAYS A WEEK •
- LUNCH AND DINNER •
- DINE IN or TAKE OUT •

On The Grove
801 Main St., Boise

342-3456

BUSINESS SPEAKERS OFFER EXPERTISE

Boise area business professionals will have an opportunity to tap the expertise of some of the nation's top business minds this winter thanks to a distinguished speakers series being provided by Boise State's Center for Management Development (CMD).

According to Jim Acee, CMD director, the speakers are the cream of the crop of the business lecture circuit. "We have been able to obtain some of the highest quality people in the country," says Acee, who has listened to all the CMD's lecturers at previous speaking engagements.

Five speakers will make presentations through December with topics ranging from conflict management to leadership, motivation and team building to strategic planning.

One of the speakers is Stu Tubbs, former associate dean of BSU's College of Business and the current business dean at Eastern Michigan University. The other speakers include Tony Hain, general director of personnel planning at General Motors, and businesswoman Stacy Allison, the first American woman to climb Mount Everest.

According to Acee, the series appears to be a big success with waiting lists forming to hear the presenters. Acee hopes to make it a regular offering.

Several Boise businesses are sending groups of employees to the lectures. The series is beneficial to most professionals, says Acee, because the presentations are on topics germane to current business issues. □

Boise State University

Continuing Education Schedule

Spring 1992

GRANT TO ASSIST MEDIATION EFFORTS

Divorce can have an adverse effect on a child, but thanks to a recent grant awarded to the College of Social Sciences and Public Affairs a new program will be available to help kids handle the problems that sometimes arise from a broken marriage.

A \$375,000 Child Access and Visitation Demonstration Grant was awarded by The Administration for Children and Families of the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services. BSU contributed an additional

\$37,670 to the project to assist in administrative costs.

The funding will go toward a project to test the effectiveness of parent education and mediation in dealing with the child access and visitation conflicts that sometimes arise with divorce and separation.

Therapy for children of divorced parents, parenting instruction and mediation for parents with custody disputes will be offered in the new program. □

- Undergraduate and graduate courses for people pursuing an academic degree.
- Non-credit courses for skill-building and professional development.

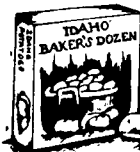
To receive the complete Spring Schedule of Continuing Education Programs, simply complete the Coupon below and mail to:

BSU Continuing Education
Library Rm. 217
1910 University Dr.
Boise, Idaho 83725

Call 385-1702
for more information.

IDAHO BAKER'S DOZEN®

BAKE a lasting impression
on your friends and family.
Give the gift that's
GENUINE IDAHO



For only **\$18.95** we will send an approximately 10 lb. gift box of 13 hand-selected Genuine Idaho potatoes anywhere in the Continental United States.

MAIL ORDERS: Checks, Visa or Mastercard, American Express
PHONE ORDERS: Credit Cards Only

ROLLAND JONES POTATOES, INC.

P.O. Box 475 • Rupert, Idaho 83350
Ph. (208) 436-9606

OR Toll Free 1-800-BAKERS-D (1-800-225-3773) IDAHO ONLY

ADD 75c for Sales Tax if mailed in Idaho

Please enter my name on the continuing education mailing list.

Name _____

Address _____

City _____

State _____ Zip _____

I am particularly interested in the following program(s):

Non-credit	_____
McCall	_____ C.A.C. _____
Nampa/Caldwell	_____ Ontario _____
Mtn. Home	_____ Fruitland _____
Gowen Field	_____ BSU Summer Ses. _____

DEAR EDITOR:

I have just finished reading President Keiser's article in *FOCUS*, Summer 1991, and still have a lump in my throat. I really cannot express to you my feelings, to see so beautifully put into print the feelings and opinions my husband and I share with him. I had begun to think the whole population to be asleep to what is happening.

I am from the class of '39, so you may know that my life has spanned a time that seems short to me, but seems very long to young people. One of the benefits of a longer view is that one sees the advance of change and remembers things once bountiful and filled with life, beautiful and beneficial, that have declined or gone. I wonder whether that is one of the problems today. The generations come, and see what is, and do not see what was. So we as a species go on with our old habits and assumptions without understanding their destructiveness.

We have lived a number of places around the world, including the beach in urban Los Angeles in the 1940s when there were still tub-sized lobsters, abalone, and much other life to be found there in waters then becoming increasingly sterile. We lived there when they decided to put the whole sewer outfall of the city of Los Angeles at one of the beaches instead of out into the dry inland area where it could have been used for crops. The ocean was thought of as an endless pond that could not be damaged, a dumping area for chemicals. No one knew, as I later learned, that some 85 percent of the life in the sea necessarily spends some part of its life cycle in the edges of the sea and its fresh and saline mixtures.

We lived in Hawaii in the mid-'50s when a walk on the reef in front of our house was an adventure in nature, and to pick up a coral was to cause dozens of life forms to stream with the water over one's hand and back into the sea; tiny star forms and every color and size of tiny crab beings, the spiders of the sea. On later visits to the same area, I found the reef dead even of plants. Tracts had smothered all life with runoff and silt, even before hotel sewer outfalls had been built. Life is fragile in its requirements ... even ours.

In California, I have seen continued clear-cutting of the ancient and cathedral redwood groves where some trees dated to the time when Jesus walked the Earth. And

destruction and loss of topsoil would create an environment where they could not regrow. Now I am reading that reserved groves are being redesignated and cut because of the "Board Feet Quota" Congress is imposing on the Forest Service that now is a section of the Department of Agriculture. Some of our best public-owned marvels are treated like farmland instead of a national and world treasure.

We lived in Arabia where giant sweet prawns were caught in the Arabian (Persian) Gulf and we had to stop using them

interwoven and interdependent nature of life on Earth. To remove one of those trees violently would damage the whole of the grove and its plant denizens, ecosystems and beauty. Fallen trees are "nurse logs," soon covered with life forms.

I have read that much of the wood of our old growth forests is sold at a loss or at break-even when the actual computation of cost and return is made. Japan buys a great deal of it because they revere wood, but also revere their own forests too much to cut them. A great deal of their country is untouched forest. Eighty percent?

Yesterday I read that the Mediterranean has become a "sewer" and that its life and fish are becoming scarce.

We each have a heart place that is home. Mine is Atlanta, Idaho, where I lived my first 11 years. Those years were a gift to my life. There were winters wrapped in a pristine

comforter of deep snow, crystalline ice sculptures hanging from snow festooned shrubs over the clear creek, skiing on glittering snow, the proximity to wildlife of all the seasons, trees and the pure Boise River.

Thank you again for this enlightened issue of *FOCUS* and for Dr. Keiser's leadership on another "frontier," among the minds of young and intelligent leaders of the new generation to whom we are leaving an unconscionable legacy of problems.

*Virginia L. Fairless
Cambria, Calif.*

DEAR EDITOR:

I was just reading the Summer 1991 issue of *FOCUS* magazine (which, by the way, I enjoy very much). I think it is excellent! It brings back so many happy memories of the 15 years I spent there as dean of women and advisor to student government—1940-1955.

I came to Boise from Wisconsin the year the college moved to its present campus. There was *one* building, the Administration Building. On my first day there, President Chaffee, in his eagerness to be sure I saw "everything," took me to the top of the tower to "see the view." It was fine "going up," but when it came time to come *down*, I realized I had to step over the entire square of the tower to the far side. Without Dr. Chaffee's help, I expect I'd still be up there! (I am 5-foot-1.)

I want you to know that the error (of fact)

'Some of our best public-owned marvels are treated like farmland instead of a national and world treasure.'

because newly installed sewer outfalls had infected them with hepatitis and who knows what else.

When we have flown the "polar route" to and from Europe, I have looked down at the area of Yellowstone Park, without seeing the boundaries. But the whole area looks from 35,000 feet like a mangy area of patchy and broken clear-cutting, the Earth's skin damaged. Where are they going, those pristine spots of nature which restore the soul and spirit of those jaded by "civilization"?

Flying into Nepal, we looked down on layer upon layer of mountains, completely terraced, even the tops. And the terraces planted in crops. Now we know that the terrible erosion caused there is flooding silt all the way through the Ganges River into Bangladesh. The Nepali know no other way to cook except on wood fires, and have destroyed forests. Their population has grown enormously.

I visited a Forest Service office in the gorgeous cedar groves of Washington state's Olympic Peninsula and recognized it as not a "Forest Service office" as I once knew them, but a busy and dynamic sales office, with bulletin boards listing tracts for sale, and the personnel busy servicing contractors. Walk into one of those moss-filled, hushed, living cathedrals of multitudinous life forms, under the vault of those spreading cedar branches, all interwoven and interdependent, and you will see an example of the

on page 12 did not "bother" me — after all, that would be "ancient" history to your present students. But your homecoming parade was *not* the *first* to cover downtown Boise. I had many "duties" in those days (after all, we were a small school.) But, I organized a homecoming parade *through downtown* and out to the football field from one of the (then) fairground buildings — way downtown. All the clubs joined in and decorated floats for our parade. It was lots of fun! In fact, we did it for *three* years! I think the most fun was the cheerful spirit of helping each other by the clubs, which entered the floats.

It certainly brings back many happy memories for me to read your interesting magazine. I was at (then) BJC from 1940-1955. (Then I went to Ventura College, Calif.) and was adviser to the student government there until I retired. Then, I moved to San Marcos, Texas, where I taught in the English department at Southwest Texas State University for a few years (just part time).

But Boise always has had a warm place in my heart. I was married there and enjoyed a ranch we had up in the primitive area. I just have nothing but happy memories of BJC, as it was called then.

I just wish your students a wonderful, happy experience while they are at Boise State. And I congratulate you on your fine magazine, *FOCUS*.

Oh yes, I almost forgot — on "rainy days," we used to spend the noon hour helping each other get our cars *out of the mud!* It was a long time ago!

Mrs. Ada Poirier Burke
San Marcos, Texas

DEAR EDITOR:

I had intended to write long before now to tell you how much I enjoyed the series of articles on water in the summer *FOCUS*, and more specifically how much I appreciated your accurate representation of my comments in your article on Idaho Power.

Your magazine must be widely circulated and well-read. I've received numerous comments from as far away as Arizona.

Thanks for your fairness.

Larry Taylor
Boise

DEAR EDITOR:

I have enjoyed Glenn Oakley's writing and photos for some time now. I found "A Tale of Two Rivers" (*FOCUS*, Summer 1991) especially interesting and well-written. I have long wanted to know more about the Salmon and Snake rivers and he added to my knowledge.

My congratulations on a good piece of writing.

Vic Thornton
Boise

PC POWER IN THE PALM OF YOUR HAND!

HP 95LX Palmtop PC with Lotus® 1-2-3®

"I've been using the 95LX for a few months now, and it is the perfect travelling companion."

PC Computing
(May 1991; p. 110)

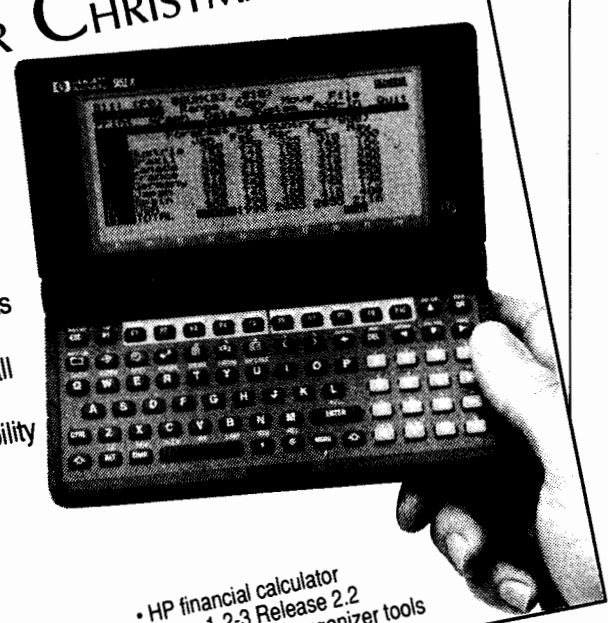
ORDER FOR CHRISTMAS
Now!

Due to the overwhelming success of this product, demand has often exceeded supply ... please call today to assure Christmas availability of the HP 95LX Palmtop PC.

Built In:

- 512 K RAM
- Plug-in card slot
- Data Communications

- HP financial calculator
- Lotus 1-2-3 Release 2.2
- Complete set of organizer tools



OREGON DIGITAL
Computer Products, Inc.

5511 Kendall St. • Boise, ID 83706
(208) 377-1521 • 1-800-541-8994

BOISE-CORVALLIS-PORTLAND-SEATTLE-SPOKANE

 **HEWLETT
PACKARD**
Authorized Dealer

Crimes of the Classroom

By Glenn Oakley

She said her teacher was, “a parent, a friend, a confidant. ... He was the greatest.” Minutes later she asked the judge to see that former Meridian school science teacher and coach Daniel Douglas Campbell is never released from prison for what he did to her and other girls.

The girl was one of three whom Campbell befriended while teaching at Lowell Scott Junior High School and Centennial High School, initiated a relationship with and impregnated. He posed as their father to obtain abortions for the girls. Charges that Campbell had sex with other female students were dropped in a plea bargain.

The Campbell case has been highly publicized, but it is just one of an increasing number of sexual abuse cases in Idaho involving teachers.

As this story is written, Campbell has been sentenced to 15 years to life on charges of statutory rape and lewd and lascivious conduct with students; Emmett High School teacher Donald Zaph has been sentenced to up to 15 years in prison for seducing and sexually abusing female students; and Robert Kesler, former Horseshoe Bend School superintendent, is awaiting trial for sexual misconduct with a former student.

The pattern in these cases and others cropping up throughout Idaho and the rest of the country is similar. Social workers, prosecutors and education officials say that often the accused teacher is well-liked by the students and may in fact be one of the most effective educators on the staff.

**Uncovering
sexual abuse
cases in the
public schools**



These are often the ones who “showed up early, stayed late and were popular with the kids,” says Mike Friend, former director of teacher certification and now director of the Idaho Association of School Administrators.

The teacher may be a bit of a loner, but often is married and considered perfectly normal. BSU alum and therapist Chris Paul Nelson has treated three teachers convicted of abusing minors. “Two were homosexual pedophiles,” he says. “Both were married with kids. Neither had abused their own kids.”

The allegations may start with one student making the accusation of sexual abuse — but more students soon step forward or are discovered to also have been sexually molested by the teacher.

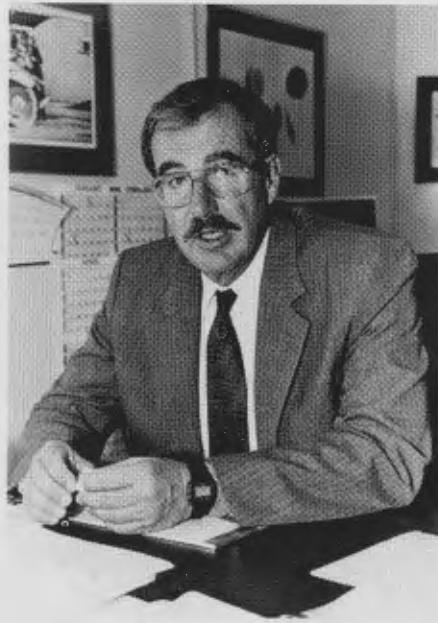
There may be dozens of students abused by a single teacher. “Very seldom is the case where the offender hasn’t abused more kids at a variety of ages,” says Nelson. “We find their history [of abuse] is incredibly long.” Ada County deputy prosecutor Jay Rosenthal concurs. “They will claim one victim,” he says. “When you hook them up to a polygraph, the victims pour out.”

At first, the charges seem unbelievable. “There are a large number of people who go to the support of the accused,” says Rosenthal, who has specialized in child sexual abuse cases for 15 years. “They cannot believe it. This is a crime not committed by any particular segment of the population. These aren’t guys with tattoos from head to toe, riding Harleys. Most of the people I prosecute are highly regarded in their profession.”

The molested students, on the other hand, may be problem kids. Rosenthal says that, “Children who have been sexually abused may have substance [abuse] problems, conduct problems, family problems — running away. They become to the lay person little delinquents.”

To Boise State social work professor Mardell Nelson, “The symptoms that make them not credible are the symptoms that say something is very, very wrong.”

If the general public does not recognize children at risk of sexual abuse, child molesters do. Chris Nelson says the offenders often seek out vulnerable children — those lacking the love and nurturing normally associated with family life. Speaking about one teacher who preyed on fifth and sixth grade boys, he says, “He knew whether or not the parents came in. ... The kids were at risk to being with.”



Deputy prosecutor Jay Rosenthal

And when it comes to girls, “They will label the victim some sort of Lolita,” says Mardell Nelson. “Once victimized, people will continue to play out a victim role,” she says. “They are undernurtured, inadequately parented and eroticized.”

And Rosenthal explains, “It’s not like the classic rape victim where it’s violent sex. They groom them. Sex becomes the only way they get attention. That’s easily spotted by someone who is an abuser.”

Ken Patterson, a BSU alum and administrator of the Division of Family and Children’s Services for the Idaho Department of Health and Welfare, says, “Sexual contact can be pleasurable for kids.”

That pleasure adds to the guilty feelings commonly held by sexual abuse victims. Young girls in particular may think they are in love with their molesters. It is not unheard of for young girls to end up marrying their teachers after years of sexual molestation.

Rosenthal says junior high school is where most sexual abuse cases involving teachers occur. “Junior high is one of the most vulnerable times,” he explains. “Both boys and girls, but particularly girls, have bodies that are way ahead of their minds. Girls tend to idolize their junior high school teachers.”

In junior high, says Rosenthal, “Girls have no male peers.” Their male classmates tend to be emotionally and physically behind them.

Rosenthal says the “breaking down of barriers” in the school by the teachers can lead to sexual contact. “There are off-color comments in the class, allowing teasing that goes to a sexual nature, special privileges [such as] being made teacher’s aide. They develop a familiarization with them. All of a sudden teachers and students are talking

about overt sexual activity.”

Such publicity generated by recent cases cause many to wonder if the schools to which they entrust their children are safe, and how such teachers go undetected. The answers are not simple.

“I really believe Idaho students are as safe from that [sexual molestation] as any students anywhere,” says BSU’s acting associate dean of education Pat Bieter. Idaho Education Association director Chuck Lentz says, “Probably they’re safer in school than they are anywhere else in society.”

Safety is necessarily considered in relative terms. But according to current statistics, America is not a very safe place for kids. Nationally, says Nelson, “One in four girls are sexually abused by 13; one in seven before age 18 for boys. The average age for most children to be abused is nine, and it’s getting younger.”

Experts agree the number of reported sexual abuse cases, including those involving teachers, is increasing dramatically. Most attribute the rise to increased awareness and reporting. “This is such a cultural taboo,” says Mardell Nelson, “that only in the last 25 years has it been dealt with as an issue.”

So there has been prevalent sexual abuse in this country for some time. But when a schoolteacher is tried for sexual abuse of students, the story becomes front page news. “You’ll hear a real frustration among teachers that it occurs other places too,” says Friend. “And it’s true. How many accountants sexually abuse kids? I don’t know. But when you certify as a teacher there are certain commitments you make and one of them is the health, safety and welfare of children. That makes education unique when our clientele are children.”

The initial screening for prospective teachers takes place in the college classroom. “The primary screener is academic,” says Bieter, adding that “Every professor has the right to red-flag an applicant’s file [indicating] that this professor has a question about the student.

“The hardest part is to substantiate the feeling and not violate the civil rights of the students. It’s an intuitive process rather than an empirical process. How do you describe somebody playing off-key?”

Bieter says in his 22 years of teaching, “I have red-flagged maybe half a dozen. In all cases these students were denied access to the field for various reasons.”

Boise District schools run police background checks on prospective teachers, but no district in the state runs FBI fingerprint

checks, and not all districts conduct police backgrounds. All teachers are asked on their teacher certification application if they have ever been arrested for anything other than minor violations.

Lentz says the IEA is opposed to fingerprinting teachers. "We view it as an unnecessary invasion of privacy — a presumption of guilt. And it's ineffective. If there were a criminal record there would be no [teaching] certificate."

That is probably true for Idaho, but in other state teachers with criminal records have managed to slip through the system. Recently reported cases include David Thieken, school counselor and head football coach at Jonathan Alder High School in Plain City, Ohio. He is a convicted felon, ex-prison inmate and former patient at a maximum security mental hospital for criminals. Another Ohio teacher, Gregory Barnhart, received a teaching certificate one year after pleading guilty to a charge of sexual battery.

"In a state like Idaho, if a person has been convicted in Boise, the chance of that person being hired is remote to nil," says Friend. "But could a person come in from the outside?"

State Department of Education professional standards administrator Jim Smith says Idaho school districts are required to inform his department if their teachers are released or fired. They then investigate and determine if the teacher's certificate should be revoked. Revocation is a lengthy process ultimately voted on by the Board of Education. Criminal conviction almost always is cause for revocation, but is not automatic.

The Department of Education also investigates allegations of violations of the teacher's code of ethics, which includes sexual misconduct.

Ironically, says Smith, "The big cases you hear about like Campbell haven't even been turned in to us [by the school districts]."

In part because school districts do not always immediately report problems with teachers, Smith monitors criminal cases that may involve teachers by reading newspaper articles from a clipping service. Any teacher on trial for a crime would presumably be identified as a teacher in the newspaper.

But only 12,000 of the 25,000-30,000 teachers who have received certificates in the state are employed as teachers. If an accountant with a teaching certificate were convicted of sexual molestation, the Department of Education would have no way of knowing the accountant should have his certificate revoked.

If a teacher did have a certificate revoked, says Smith, "He may apply for a certificate in another state and say no on the felony question. Chances are he wouldn't get checked and could just start all over again."

However, the Department of Education is tied into a national network containing the names of all teachers who have had their certificates revoked.

But Ada County detective Ken Smith says, "The bigger issue is when a school lets a teacher go for inappropriate behavior. They want to take the easy way out. And another school hires them."

Specific cases are hard to come by, but several people involved in the issue believe

problem teachers are indeed passed to other schools.

"That has happened on frequent occasions," says Rosenthal. "People pass these people on."

Says Jim Smith, "We don't know it's happened, but it's safe to assume it has happened. We've probably picked up a few like that."

Patterson agrees, saying, "Districts have tended to handle them [sexual abuse allegations] internally to save the school embarrassment, to save the community embarrassment."

But, Rosenthal says, "I think it's going to be less of a problem because the solution is civil litigation. And God help the school district who lets it happen."

The Meridian school district is facing a swarm of civil suits stemming from the Campbell case. Emmett faces civil suits resulting from the Zaph case. Rosenthal says because of fear of lawsuits and a growing awareness of sexual abuse by teachers, "Most districts have become pretty hard-nosed about conduct."

Lentz says at the IEA, "We caution teachers: Don't touch children. And we leave it to their personal judgment. Our task is to warn them that physical contact with a student can lead to allegations."

Rosenthal says the lack of warmth in schools is "one of the unfortunate realities of a few bad apples. . . I think junior high is going to become a non-touching area for students and teachers."

But Lentz himself is uncomfortable with the warnings. "There's a certain sadness to it all. That puts [teaching] in a very clinical environment. Young children need to be touched, want to be touched."

Patterson says fear of touching is "an over-reaction. . . Nobody's going to get charged for hugging too tight. Healthy adults with healthy attitudes toward kids can still hug."

Because many schools are now teaching personal safety classes, says Patterson, "We're raising a generation of kids who have a better set of social skills to know if somebody is trying to become inappropriately sexual with them. I think [schools] are becoming safer all the time."

And as bad as the publicity is surrounding sexual abuse cases by teachers, that very publicity may help curb the problem. "When the Campbell case hits the paper every certificate holder in the state feels it," says Friend. "It affects everybody. But if we ever really want to deal with the problem, it can't be dealt with in isolation." □

EXPERTS ADVISE: COMMUNICATE!

Communication with your child is primary in not only detecting molestation, but in preventing sexual abuse, experts say.

As social work professor Mardell Nelson notes, molesters hand select their victims, choosing those who are unlikely to tell their parents. They choose children who seek the love and warmth and communication they may be lacking at home.

The National Center on Child Abuse & Neglect provides guidelines for parents of younger children, encouraging parents to:

- "Talk to your child every day and take time to really listen and observe. Learn as many details as you can about your child's activities and feelings. Encourage him or

her to share concerns and problems.

- Explain that your child's body belongs only to them and that he or she has the right to say 'no' to anyone who might try to touch them.

- Explain that some adults may threaten children by saying that their parents may be hurt or killed if the child ever shares the secret.

In most cases involving junior high and high school students, the molester is manipulating the child, and the child, however unwittingly, is a participant and will often express love for the perpetrator. These victims rarely tell their parents, says Nelson. Thus it is incumbent upon the parent to work on open communication and to be observant. □

No Comprendo

By Amy Stahl

Imagine you are a sixth-grader, newly arrived from a far-off land. Nervous about the first day of school, you stand alone on the playground watching a couple of kids kick a soccer ball around. You want to join them but you're afraid.

The bell rings and you follow the other kids your age into a classroom. Standing at the front of the room, the teacher begins to speak.

Suddenly the other kids stand; you do, too. Frantically, you look around wondering what to do next. The other students put their right hands to their hearts and begin to recite, in unison, "I pledge allegiance ..." You watch, uncomprehending. You don't understand because you don't speak English.

Every year, thousands of children face just such puzzling scenes in Idaho schools. According to the Idaho Department of Education, in 1990 8,199 children — 3.8 percent of the state's students — were from non-English speaking backgrounds. Of those, the largest home-language group was Spanish with 6,685.

To succeed in school, experts say these children need English as a Second Language (ESL) classes taught by trained teachers. Can Idaho, a state trying to stretch already taut resources, provide the language training they need to learn English, keep up with their classmates and remain proud of their own cultural traditions?

Those children who live in Boise are lucky. They can participate in a unique program at Franklin Elementary



**Is Idaho doing
all it can to
help children
who don't
speak English?**



School where they receive special instruction daily from ESL teacher Jean Ray. Seventy-three children from throughout Boise are bused to Franklin to participate in the program.

Ray's students are from Laos, Mexico, Afghanistan, China, Uganda and nine other countries, and her classroom reflects the ethnic diversity of each child. The room is decorated with Unicef posters and a world map, with string pinned to the home country of each student.

Ray starts at the beginning with her students. "Each student is accepted at the level at which he's working and we go from there," she says.

During the first week of school, each student is paired up with an English-speaking "friend" who takes the ESL student to the cafeteria and otherwise shows him or her the ropes. While this instant friendship is beneficial for the English-speaking volunteers, it is crucial for the non-English speakers trying to integrate into the school, Ray says.

The ESL students, who are "mainstreamed" into a regular classroom, spend an hour each day in small-group sessions with Ray and an aide. The younger children and new arrivals learn basics such as simple words, identifying objects and classroom rules. With time, the classes get more sophisticated and can include oral presentations and written reports.

Ray stresses that her classes correspond with the subjects being covered in the students' regular classroom. She talks with the other teachers every other week, then adjusts her curriculum accordingly. "The curriculum has to be content-based or [the children] would lose a lot by being pulled out of their classrooms," she says.

Recently, some of the classes were studying geography, so Ray and her students did, too. But these international students have a slightly more global perspective than their Idaho counterparts.

Ray asks a group of six students: How many of you have seen the Pacific Ocean? Ching and Ning Choy, 14-year-old twins who came to the United States from China in 1989, raise their hands, straining to answer her question. Yes, they've seen the Pacific, they say, then reel off the names of four



Elsa Ceja, a junior from Rupert, is working to improve her Spanish skills with help from Jay Fuhriman, director of BSU's bilingual education program.

other oceans they flew over on their multi-legged trip to the West.

The success of her students, some of whom learn to speak English in months, attests to Ray's skills, which she acquired through years of experience and continuing education. Ray has taught English at Boise State's Adult Learning Center, Micron Technology and the Idaho Refugee Center, and is a master's-level student in BSU's bilingual education program.

Unfortunately, there just aren't enough experienced ESL teachers like Ray to go around in Idaho. And more training is needed as teachers face increasing numbers of non-English speaking children in their classrooms.

"There are more and more teachers who find themselves not well-equipped to deal with these children," says Jay Fuhriman, a professor of teacher education and director of BSU's bilingual education program. "The attitude of so many educators is that the best way to deal with non-English speaking children is to throw them in the middle of the stream and let them swim out."

Fuhriman thinks the bilingual education program offers a better solution. The federally funded program provides training in Spanish, so that graduates can teach students basic skills in their native language as the children improve their proficiency in English.

More than 70 BSU undergraduate students are enrolled in the four-part program,

which includes instruction in language and ESL, multicultural studies, science and professional development. An additional 40 students are enrolled in BSU's master's-level bilingual program emphasizing language, culture, methodology and curriculum development.

The goal of the program is simple, Fuhriman says, "It is to get [children] proficient in English at the earliest possible time. In the meantime, let's teach them as best we can." He believes many public school systems suffer from phobias about the importance of teaching children to read in English. When the children fail, "it ends up being a 'blame the kids' syndrome."

The bilingual program also is designed to help teachers value their students' backgrounds. "We need to match the teachers to the culture of our students," he says, "And we need to help the children come into our culture to help them learn what they need to know."

Twenty-year-old Liliana Angeles knows firsthand how challenging it can be for non-English speaking children in Idaho's schools. The BSU bilingual education major came from Mexico as a 10-year-old to live with her uncle's family in Wilder. When she arrived Angeles says she "didn't speak a word of English." But she had been a good student in Mexico, and especially enjoyed her Spanish reading and writing class.

In her first few years in the United States,

REACHING OUT TO MIGRANTS

Antonio Rodriguez lived in the United States but didn't speak English until he was in second grade. His parents were migrant workers who earned 15 cents per day laboring in the fields of Texas in the early 1930s.

His family later settled in Idaho where Rodriguez ultimately graduated from college. Now he's an admissions counselor and minority recruiter at Boise State.

Rodriguez knows about the struggle for survival faced by some migrant children. "We're talking about starting from the ground up," he says.

There are about 10,000 migrant children in Idaho in kindergarten through 12th grade, says Warren Taylor of the Department of Education's Migrant Education office. Many of these children are poor, have too little to eat and go without medical attention. Fifty percent move once or more every 12 months, Taylor says.

Providing services for such a mobile population can be a challenge. The state tries to reach the majority of the migrant children, found largely along the Snake River from New Plymouth to St. Anthony, through 47 programs that provide an array of services.

The state also recently began a new federally funded program called Even Start, which seeks to prevent children from failing in school by helping them and their parents. A collaborative project of five Canyon County communities, the Idaho Migrant Council and other agencies, Even Start offers ESL classes, vocational training, home visits and parenting workshops for parents of 3- and 4-year-olds.

"The goal is to work with the parent to help the parent become the teacher," he says. "It's a welding together of the learning in the home and the school."

Boise State is attempting to help older students receive guidance through the College Assistance Migrant Program and other opportunities, which provide needed support for children of migrants.

Rodriguez says some of the migrant students don't receive positive reinforcement and are steered away from considering college as an option. Society teaches them "that we're not good with our brains, we're good with our hands," he says, imitating a worker hoeing a field. □

Angeles and a few other students studied English in the morning with an aide in a portable classroom behind the school. In the afternoons, they would memorize flash cards at a table in the back of their regular classroom. The result? Her English is good but Angeles fell behind in other subjects because she couldn't follow the text or understand the teacher. "It was hard not knowing what was in the book," she says. "And I don't remember what I did in sixth, seventh and eighth grade because I was memorizing things."

Ultimately, she caught up with her class but as Angeles' English improved her Spanish reading and writing skills declined. She was too busy improving her English to focus on her native tongue.

Angeles didn't take any Spanish classes until college, and then she struggled with her writing. "I could read and speak and listen. And I could write, but not as well as I used to," she admits.

Jesus DeLeon, principal of Van Buren Elementary School in Caldwell, says Angeles' experience is not unusual. Idaho's schools focus first on teaching children to speak English.

Van Buren has been called one of the more progressive schools in Idaho for its ESL program. About 75 of the school's 572 students have limited proficiency in English. The school is aggressive about finding those students, and enrolling them in a "pull out" ESL program like Franklin's that helps them learn usable phrases and develop their vocabulary.

DeLeon would like to help his Hispanic students progress in Spanish, too. He says, "Given enough input and demand it could be a priority. For us right now the priority is to make the children proficient in English."

Sometimes ESL students who learn to speak English learn too well. After a while, their native languages and cultures take a backseat to English and American customs. As they become Americanized, the ties to their homelands start to unravel and they can become alienated from their families. The result can be a loss of cultural identity and, in some cases, self-esteem.

"When you lose respect for your own culture and your language, you lose communication at home," says Anita Brunner, a

consultant on ESL and bilingual education for the Idaho Department of Education. "To build a strong basis in a second language you should build a strong basis in a first."

Brunner says that some Idaho school districts like Boise, Marsing and Caldwell are making headway in providing quality instruction for their non-English speaking students.

Innovative ideas are catching on throughout the state. Last year, Glens Ferry introduced a bilingual kindergarten program that received a prestigious national grant. Students in the class, which was made up of Anglo and Hispanic children, received instruction in the morning in Spanish and English in the afternoon.

Despite widespread support among parents, the popular program was discontinued by the Glens Ferry School Board in a disagreement over perceived restrictions posed by federal funding.

Although it was "a tragedy" the program ended, Brunner says perhaps it can be duplicated by other progressive districts around the state. The need is greatest along the Snake River Plain and in Boundary County, the areas with the largest populations of migrant workers and other non-English speaking people.

Brunner would like to see more state funding and ESL training provided for all Idaho teachers. Additional foreign language instruction for children also is needed.

The governor's Task Force on Hispanic Education is among the groups urging Idaho to expand its foreign-language instruction for young children. The group says it would like to see foreign-language instruction begin in kindergarten.

Other states have adopted such proposals, Brunner says. New Mexico, for example, requires that children study a second language in elementary school and be bilingual by high school graduation.

Maybe it's unrealistic to expect students in a rural state like Idaho to become proficient in a second language. Brunner doesn't think so. She says it's simply a matter of cultural understanding.

"The fact that someone speaks another language — I want them to be valued," Brunner says. □

No Time to Teach

By Bob Evancho

D

on't take this article personally if you are a responsible, involved parent. If you take an active role in your child's education, you're to be commended. But America's school-age children seem to be at greater risk than ever, and parents are being blamed for much of the problem.

To be sure, parents are not responsible for all the factors involved in the decline of education in America. But from the perspective of many teachers and education experts, the underlying reason is this: Today's kids don't have enough parental guidance and too many parents expect the schools to fill that void.

In October the National Education Goals Panel released a report that underscored the correlation between the breakdown of the family and academic problems among American children. But the struggle with academics is just the tip of the iceberg, said a panel of seven teachers from Boise's Mountain View Elementary. Although they acknowledged that the reasons and the issues are complex, the panel members said the genesis of the problem is the home life of their students.

Six of the teachers are Boise State graduates and the seventh has taken classes at BSU. They shared their thoughts during a roundtable discussion. Their comments were edited for brevity:

'We can't teach basic skills when a child is hungry. They cannot learn because they're too busy trying to survive.'

SCHOOL



It has been said that many parents expect schools to fill their role. Are schools expected to provide more than just an education? Is that fair?

CONNIE BUNCH: We do a lot more than educate. In fact, sometimes we don't get to educate because we're doing so many other things. The fairness issue is a moot point. It isn't fair because we don't get to do what we want to do, but this is how it is. This is what we have to deal with and now we have to come up with some ideas to help us do the right things for these kids. We've got to work toward some way to meet the needs of these children or else we are going to lose them. They are at risk.

LUCY HAHN: We do more than educate. We have to, because we can't teach those basic skills when a child is hungry or doesn't have a coat to wear in the middle of winter. They cannot learn, they can't pick up those academic skills because they're too busy trying to survive; we have to meet those other needs first.

CATHY FOSTER: I have found that a lot of the children that come to my classroom have a lot of social skills missing. I feel we really need to teach them social skills, and I don't think that is part of what you call academic learning. But we're finding out that in a lot of homes they are not taught proper social skills or social values.

ELAINE MOORE: We have a lot of parents who expect the school to take over the home role for them. They literally send their children to our classrooms without food, without proper clothing and they expect the school to pick that up. We have a lot of parents who throw that responsibility onto the school and onto the teacher.

Why is this happening?

BOB AMBURN: The [National Education Goals Panel] report said one of the leading causes of the problems with test scores and problems in our nation with education is the deterioration of the family and family values. I think most educators around the country just said, "So what else is new?" Children are not coming prepared to learn. A tremendous number of them are coming from single-parent homes or where both parents are working and the kids aren't spending much time with an adult. So it's kind of difficult to stand in front of 28 students, half of whom are really in trouble or having big problems, and just say, "Open up to page 12; we're

going to start the work," without addressing their problems. You've got all those kids out there screaming for five minutes' worth of attention. And so we are having to walk up and say, "How are you?" and taking the time to figure what their home lives are like. You no longer just become an educator and a facilitator. You have to become an all-purpose person, meeting a tremendous number of needs — and not just academic needs.

Aren't these other duties taking away from the kids' learning?

SYDNE MCINTYRE: When you're wearing all the different hats, you can't be just a teacher. You have to have the skills of a counselor and nurse, and you're expected to know all the skills. We have kids who take medication in the classroom and we're supposed to know about the side effects of medication. There are just so many things that are taken for granted. People think, "Well, they must know, they're teachers." But we can't possibly know all of that.

BUNCH: One of the words that's becoming trite and overworked is nurturing. But we are getting children who are not being nurtured. They don't have a sense of their environment or knowledge about how things work in nature. Instead of that we're getting kids who are passive receptors. They come here with this lack of awareness and how to

interact with their environment and with people because they sit and watch TV and no one talks to them about what they see.

One proposed solution is to offer child care before and after school, the so-called latchkey programs.

JULIE O'LEARY: My argument is that at some place the school has to say, "No, we are not going to continue accepting more responsibilities." I live in fear of institutionalizing children. They're dropped off at 6:30 or 7 o'clock in the morning. They're fed, educated, baby-sat, and we just keep extending these [services]. I see this more and more becoming a reality. And this is what these kids are used to.

MCINTYRE: But how do we stop that cycle from continuing? I know in my program [for seriously emotionally disturbed] if we didn't provide some of those things, even transportation, the students would not be here, period. If we do not provide breakfast they would not eat. So how we do stop the cycle and still keep them here? And feed them so they can learn? My program also offers a family counseling component; it's like pulling teeth to get those families in, and it's free. But you can't get them in.

AMBURN: Last year Connie was talking about our staff getting together to discuss some of the problems we were experiencing.

BSU PREPARES TO MEET NEW NEEDS

Let's face it: As more of America's students become "at risk," teachers are required to do more than just teach.

"There is a whole other dimension of student out there," says Virgil Young, chairman of Boise State's department of teacher education. "We need to get our prospective teachers out there facing those situations. These [new teachers] need to see at-risk children so they are a little better prepared to walk into a classroom knowing they're going to have to do more than just teach arithmetic."

With single-parent families and double-income households becoming the norm, adequate parental guidance often suffers. And whether it's fair or not, the onus to provide that missing influence quite often falls on the teacher.

Although parental guidance is suggested, and preferred, Young acknowl-

edges that teacher preparation programs will have to pick up the slack left by the decline of the American family. People entering the teaching field now, he says, will need to develop skills in counseling, nursing and other areas to deal with the additional self-imposed duties — especially at the elementary level.

Unfortunately, Young says, BSU has not done "an adequate job," thus far in preparing its student-teachers for such added responsibilities.

That will change, however. "We have had a task force dissecting our program for the last 21 months," Young says, "and we're about to give birth to a proposal for some alterations; one of those things definitely focuses on at-risk kids in what will be our new elementary program."

Which should help both teacher and student. □

We talked about having a pilot group of parents that would come talk to us.

BUNCH: And our problem was how we were going to get them here. We talked about giving them dinner. Dinner was going to be part of it because we knew they wouldn't come if there wasn't something in it for them. We thought that maybe while they were chewing some of the food we could work on ways to help them make a connection with school. We wanted to have parents say, "We want to be here. Thanks for having this program, and we will be there because we care about our kids." But we don't believe that would happen. That's why it's come down so hard upon us and that's why we're losing hope. And that's frightening to me. We're wearing down. Educators in general, the system is wearing down.

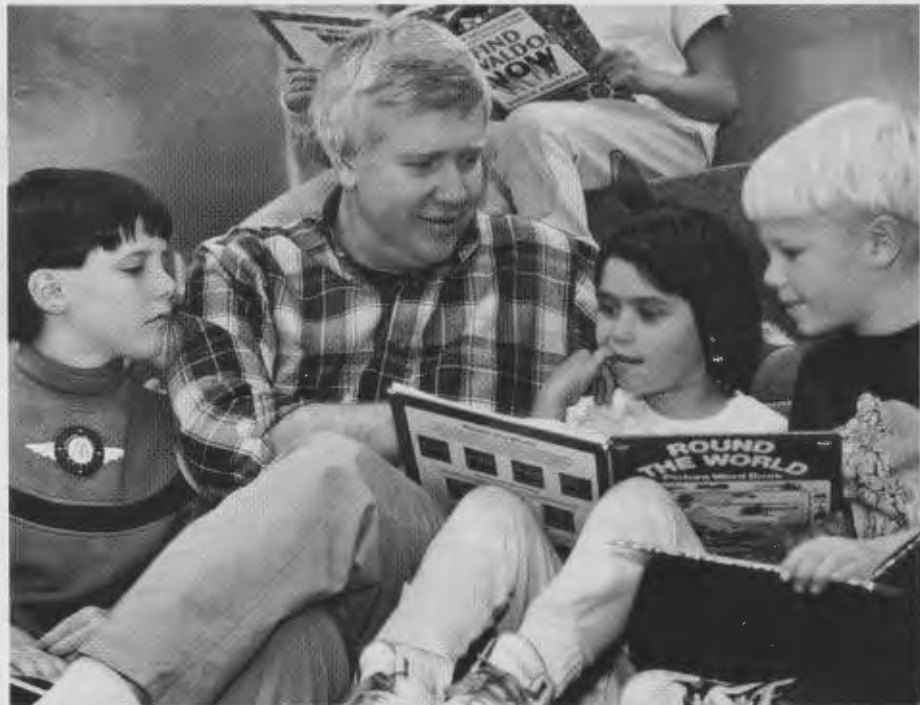
Are parents really that unconcerned? They simply don't show up to meet their kids' teachers?

AMBURN: When they do [there usually is] a certain degree of animosity there.

Why animosity?

AMBURN: There's a competition there [between teacher and parent]. There's a lack of communication [between child and parent] and we're spending six solid hours a day with them. So parents aren't listening when they come together with us. They're antagonistic toward the school. They don't address it, but there's a lot of guilt from parents who feel they are not having quality time with their kids. They don't know what their kids are all about and they see teachers as those people who do.

O'LEARY: It's funny because you get a real mixed bag from parents. I sent a letter to my [students'] parents the first week of school asking them to give me a little information about their kids. What are your child's interests? What skills or classes do they like best? What are their outside interests? What is the parents' attitude about homework? Well, I have 27 kids. I think I got back 15 letters, which I thought was a pretty good return. The responses ranged from pages for each question to "yea," "I don't know," "you figure it out," and "it's your job." The response on homework was so varied that I was sorry I asked the question. They ranged from "if you were doing your job, there wouldn't be a need for homework," to "I expect an hour's worth of homework every night."



Mountain View Elementary's Bob Amburn: "It's the greatest job in the world."

Terry Armstrong, an education professor at the University of Idaho, took an informal poll of the teachers in his class and said the average amount of out-of-pocket money they spent for their students was \$214 per school year. How much would you say you spend?

O'LEARY: In cash or emotionally? The cash is cheaper than the emotion. We're the greatest socialists in the world. We want everybody in there to be equal. We don't want one kid to stand out because he's dirty or doesn't have a three-ring binder or Crayola markers or even a spiral notebook. So we provide that great medium; we limit the excesses and fill in the areas where some are deficient.

But is that fair? Should you be expected to fill in as substitute parent and, in some cases, supplement their education?

O'LEARY: I've toned down to where I'm spending about \$500 a year, and I've really been holding the line on my budget. ... We know it's not fair and we came with the premise in mind. We chose to teach — we didn't expect to make a fortune and get stock options.

HAHN: I think it's the emotional expense that takes its toll. When a child isn't learning you stew over it when you go home. But you don't know what's happening to them at home.

BUNCH: We are constantly being confronted with multiple social problems. We

could all regale you with horror stories — incest within families, fathers in prison, and others. And this is in a somewhat middle-class neighborhood.

FOSTER: That's why we spend a lot of times with parenting skills. We teach [the students] how to care, teach them to like one another, to empathize.

So why do you put up with this? Why do you teach?

MCINTYRE: By the end of the day you're completely wiped out ... But then you think tomorrow is going to be such a milestone for your kids and you just keep coming back.

HAHN: If you like kids, if you think you can make a difference in kids' lives, I can't think of another occupation that's more rewarding. That's why.

MCINTYRE: This is really a safe harbor for a lot of them. It's like they're wandering ships and we're there for them.

FOSTER: I had one little guy today who hugged me and said, "Gee, I can't wait until tomorrow." I just wanted to cry. It's really true. That's why we do it.

AMBURN: [One day at school] recently one of the kids' mothers asked me, "How can you do this? I don't understand how you can possibly do this." At that split second one of the little kids I taught last year burst through the door, ran across the room, jumped into my lap and said, "I love you. I miss you so much." That's why. It's the greatest job in the world. □

The Trouble with Schools is the Trouble with Us

By Robert D. Barr

There is a bumper sticker that can be seen around the state proclaiming that "The Future of Idaho is in School Today."

While that provocative message does indeed ring true, it places an unfair responsibility on our teachers and our schools. Schools do have a significant responsibility in the development of the state's next generation of citizens, but research has helped us to understand that schools alone can no longer do the job.

Regardless of the quality of schooling, more and more children are having difficulty learning, more and more children are growing up in poverty and in dysfunctional families and in homes where all adults work; more and more children are growing up in homes where English is not spoken.

Increasingly, children are arriving at school with social, emotional and learning handicaps; many who were drug babies at birth. It is this diverse and demanding student body that is proving so terribly difficult to teach. It is this development that has led many to conclude that public schools are failing and has contributed to such negative media attention.

But one thing is sure: Without strong support from families and communities, our schools cannot be successful.

In a true and troubling sense, it may not be schools that are failing, but that the problems of schools are only a reflection of the failure

of an ever growing number of families and the failure of many communities to adequately support their schools. At a time

when education has been identified as a national priority, state after state has slashed education budgets.

Almost everyone who is involved in public schools — everyone from the US West Teacher of the Year to the current Idaho Teacher of the Year to the classroom teacher down the street — has expressed a startling concern regarding the growing number of children who are arriving at school from tragic circumstances and dysfunctional families, arriving disinterested in school and unprepared to learn.

Some fear that the attention that these children need and must have threatens to overwhelm classroom teachers and render effective education nearly impossible for all the rest.

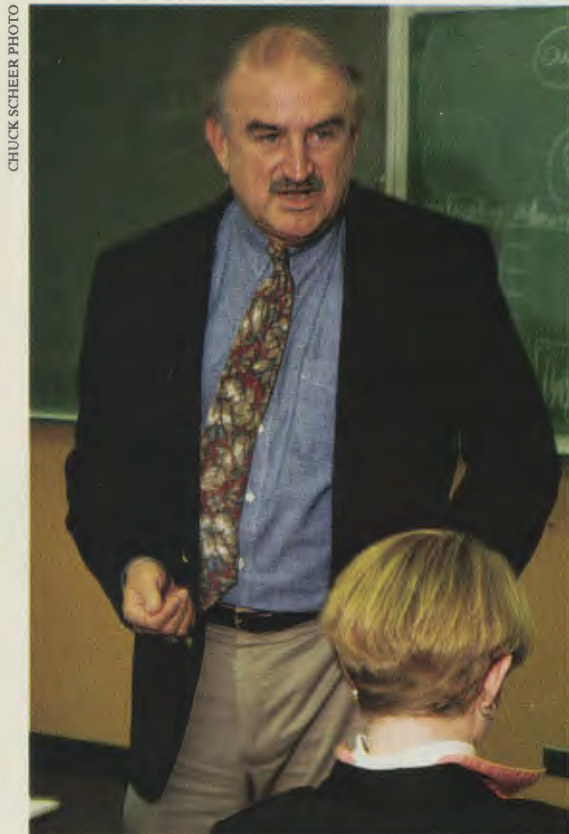
Combine the growing number of children-in-need with low teachers' salaries, inadequate facilities and crowded classrooms and the effective schools that Idaho has prided itself on may well be in jeopardy.

Unlike so much of America, Idaho's schools have a long tradition of excellence, a tradition that continues to be enjoyed today. Idaho students continue to excel and our schools are far below the national averages in everything from school dropouts, to juvenile delinquency, to functional illiteracy.

There are, however, growing concerns throughout the state that an increasing number of children are arriving at the first grade with serious learning deficiencies.

Unless children gain a solid educational foundation during the early years before school, they will enter the first grade academically far behind their classmates. And, without massive and costly intervention, they will never catch up. If children do not learn to read by the third grade, they will probably never have a successful educational experience.

The long-term impact of the childhood



CHUCK SCHEER PHOTO

years has been carefully documented. If children have grown up without adequate care and nutrition, love and development, their lives can be tracked through learning and attention disorders, behavioral problems in higher grades, increased dropout rates and in many instances, unproductive, antisocial or even criminal behavior in adulthood.

The associated costs to society in alienation, unemployment or underemployment, underachievement, health and welfare programs, drug and alcohol abuse programs and often incarceration are truly staggering.

Research on these children has become an increasingly exact and often chilling science. School districts are now able to predict with better than an 80 percent accuracy rate, the number of third graders who will ultimately drop out of school.

The state of Indiana has gone even further: Researchers believe that they can predict the number of prison cells the state will need during the next decade by studying second graders. In America today, over 80 percent of the men and women in prison are high school dropouts.

It is now evident that schools deal only with "the tip of the iceberg" when it comes to children whose early childhood experiences have placed them "educationally at risk." The problems these youth face are deeply

embedded in their home and family situations. If the associated problems facing these youths are to be dealt with, and dealt with successfully, schools and communities must work together. Increasingly, that is beginning to happen.

Research has documented that early childhood programs can make a significant difference in the lives of children. Research has shown that early childhood prevention programs are far more cost effective than later intervention programs.

We now know what causes children to be educationally disadvantaged; why some child care programs, preschools, kindergartens and elementary schools work so effectively, and why others do not. We know that IQ scores and learning capabilities are not static, they are not predetermined at birth.

We now know the characteristics of effective programs that can enhance and improve children's learning capabilities. Research has shown that high-quality child care, strong preschool or head start programs followed by all-day kindergarten and elementary school enrichment programs can have tremendous positive success.

Programs for needy children can be effective, but they must start early and involve community health, child care, and preschool programs as well as the elementary school.

The growing awareness of the importance of the early childhood years is reflected in President George Bush's National Education Goals for America and Governor Cecil Andrus' Strong Start Program. Both the president and the governor have established that the Number 1 goal facing education is ensuring that all children arrive at school ready to learn.

At Boise State University, the College of Education has developed a major early childhood education program that has been approved by the Idaho Board of Education and forwarded to the governor's office and the Legislature for their consideration.

The BSU proposal promises to provide technical assistance to schools and communities in southwest Idaho attempting to upgrade and improve their early childhood, preschool and kindergarten programs. The proposal promises to expand and enrich the BSU programs that prepare specialists in the early childhood area and it promises to raise public awareness concerning early childhood education. □

Robert Barr is dean of BSU's College of Education. A nationally known speaker on education topics, Barr started at the university in August after serving as dean of education at Oregon State University since 1982.



**Boise State University
International Programs/Studies Abroad**



Travel With Boise State in '92

**New York City
Spring Break
Theatre and Music
March 19-25
Credit or Non-Credit
Tickets to Phantom and Cats
\$899**

**Vienna
Sound of Music
Music Study Tour
May 18-25
Credit or Non-Credit
Museums, Concerts, Operas
\$1,599**

**Germany
Second Annual
Historic Germany
Study Tour
Mid-June
12 Days
Call for Brochure**

**Ireland
Emerald Isle
Study Tour
Mid-Summer
Credit or Non-Credit
Call for Brochure**

**Sign Up Early . . .
Enrollment Limited**

**Information
385-3295**

Idaho: 1-800-632-6586 x 3295
Nationwide: 1-800-824-7017 x 3295

**Mexico
Morelia Summer
Program
5 Weeks
June 7-July 12
Tours, Credits, Language Study
Call for Brochure**

Ask about our semester and year-long programs in Germany, France, Spain, London, Italy, Chile, and Australia

Continuing Education: A Service to Idaho

BSUF ANNOUNCES NEW OFFICERS

The Boise State University Foundation recently elected new officers for the 1991-92 fiscal year. The officers were installed at the foundation's annual meeting in October at the Student Union. The new officers are:

President — J. Charles Blanton, an attorney with Hall, Farley, Oberrecht & Blanton.

Vice president — Peter L. Hirschburg, president, Fletcher Oil.

Secretary — Samuel H. Crossland, attorney.

Treasurer — Ted Ellis, chairman of the board, Key Bank of Idaho.

Appointed to the foundation as a new director is Roger Michener, broker and owner of Michener Investments.

The foundation appointed retired Morrison Knudsen executive James D. McClary as a trustee. □

FUND-RAISING YEAR NETS \$4.5 MILLION

The BSU Foundation's fund-raising efforts resulted in a successful 1990-91 fiscal year, according to Robert Fritsch, foundation executive director.

The foundation raised \$4.5 million in private contributions from 3,726 donors. The foundation's permanent assets now total \$13 million.

"We are extremely pleased and grateful for the outstanding support provided by Boise State's alumni, friends, corporations, businesses and foundations," Fritsch said. "These generous donors form an active partnership with the university in providing a quality education for the state's largest student body." □

SCHOLARSHIP TO AID EDUCATION MAJORS

Steve and Pam Ahrens have established the Annette Jeanine Ahrens Memorial Scholarship. The endowment is in memory of Steve's daughter, Annette, who died in an automobile accident in 1989.

The scholarship will be awarded to young women majoring in elementary education who are entering their sophomore year at Boise State.

A minimum 3.0 grade-point-average is required. The scholarship can be renewed each semester as long as the recipient maintains certain qualifications. □



CHUCK SCHEER PHOTO

Thank you to all BSU alumni and friends who pledged during Phonathon '91. More than 60 student callers seeking donations to the university contacted alumni and friends nationwide during October. Phonathon '91 raised \$102,000, which will be used to support scholarships, library materials, research, faculty development, capital improvements, curriculum development and other academic needs.

TI DONATION BENEFITS TECH PROGRAM

Texas Instruments has donated a programmer logic controller (PLC) package valued at \$29,064 to BSU's manufacturing technology program.

The donation, which includes several Texas Instruments PLCs as well as programming and documentation software, will enable students to do off- and on-line program development of PLCs, which are used to control manufacturing processes in many Idaho industries.

Tom Murray, manager of the technical division in the College of Technology, said that the new PLCs will be used in both the

two- and four-year manufacturing technology programs. BSU also plans to offer short-term evening courses to upgrade and maintain the skills of industrial employees who use PLCs on the job.

The manufacturing technology programs in the College of Technology include course work in manufacturing processes, computer-aided drafting and manufacturing, robotics, material control and PLC control techniques for the manufacturing industry.

Graduates of these programs will be trained for positions as manufacturing engineering technicians or technologists. □

DONOR NOTES

- Olah Nordling donated \$5,000 to the transducer fund.
- Contributors to the Warren McCain Reading Room include Utility Trailer Sales, \$1,000; West One Bancorp and First Interstate Bank, \$2,500 respectively.
- The John F. Nagel Foundation donated \$6,000 to the scholarship fund in its name.
- St. Alphonsus Radiological Group contributed \$8,000 to the James F. Mack Radiological Technology Memorial Scholarship.
- The Laura Moore Cunningham Foundation donated \$36,000 to the Cunningham Scholars fund and \$10,000 to its nursing scholarship.
- Willis Shaw donated three truck-tractors to the heavy-duty mechanics/diesel program and also established a cooperative training program for BSU students at its Boise terminal. The truck-tractors, valued at \$15,000, will be used for student driving training and for competency testing on brakes, adjustments and other areas. □

DIRECTOR'S NOTES

By Bob Fritsch

Executive Director, BSU Foundation

The recently completed phonathon was one of the most successful annual fund drives in the history of the BSU Foundation. More than \$100,000 was pledged to support academics at Boise State in the coming year.

In speaking with more than 15,000 alumni and friends, there were many questions about how the BSU Foundation functions and disburses gifts to the university.

Following is a sampling of those questions and our answers to them.

Q: What is the purpose of the BSU Foundation and what kind of gifts does it receive?

A: The BSU Foundation is the fund-raising arm for the academic efforts of the university. The foundation solicits support for BSU from alumni, friends, corporations, foundations and other sources.

The most popular type of support is cash gifts. However, friends of BSU also donate stocks, insurance, real estate and property. Many benefactors also have included the university in their estate plans.

Q: Can I specify how my gift will be used?

A: Many donors elect to specify or restrict their gift to a particular use. For example, some donors dedicate their support to providing scholarships for worthy students. Other donors choose to have their gifts used by a particular department or program.

Q: How are unrestricted gifts used?

A: Gifts given to the foundation without restrictions are termed unrestricted funds and are used for any purpose deemed appropriate by the university. These funds are used to support faculty projects, acquisition of property for future expansion, scholarships, library materials, etc.

Q: Are foundation funds used to support the athletic department?

A: The only funds the foundation provides to athletics are those gifts designated by donors for use in the athletic program. The bulk of these funds are raised by the Bronco Athletic Association. Disbursement of this money is determined by the athletic department. The foundation does not provide any unrestricted funds for athletics.

Q: How can I get more information about the foundation?

A: Foundation staff members are always available to answer questions. An annual report containing highlights of the year and revenue/expense figures from the annual audit by Arthur Andersen & Co. is available on request. For a copy of the report, or to obtain information, please feel free to write Boise State University Foundation, Inc., 1910 University Drive, Boise, ID 83725 or call (208) 385-3276. □

AN OFFER STRAIGHT FROM THE HEART



\$59

Rediscover romance with the Holiday Inn® Heart to Heart™ Package. You'll find everything you need for a special evening: a luxurious king room, a bottle of champagne,* a keepsake basket filled with romantic goodies including gourmet European chocolates, Crabtree & Evelyn

bath seeds and two champagne glasses. Even a complimentary breakfast for two.** All at a price you're sure to love.

Call 1-800-HOLIDAY, your travel agent or call us direct.

Holiday Inn®
Stay with someone you know™

HOLIDAY INN 3300 Vista • Boise
(208) 344-8365 **1-800-HOLIDAY**

*Where permitted by local law. **Entree value up to \$6.00 per person—limit 2; taxes, gratuities and alcoholic beverages not included. All Heart to Heart package rooms are limited and subject to availability; advance reservations are required. ©1990 Holiday Inns, Inc.

CARPET CLEANING DURING THE HOLIDAY SEASON

Call Western For All Your Carpet Cleaning Needs

Janitorial maintenance, fire, water & smoke damage restoration, window, carpet & upholstery cleaning.



345-2951

Commercial & Residential
Cleaning
"Since 1962"

WESTERN BUILDING MAINTENANCE



Lauterbach: "This notion that Idaho was a cultural desert is a bad rap."

GOING BACKSTAGE TO FIND HISTORY

By Larry Burke

The show must go on — except when the town burns down.

The earliest theatrical troupes in Idaho had to overcome many obstacles, but none quite so formidable as that fateful night in 1865 when the John Potter troupe was in the middle of its gripping performance of *Romeo and Juliet* and Idaho City burned to the ground.

That is just one of the many stories BSU theatre arts professor Charles Lauterbach has uncovered in his research on the history of early theater in Idaho.

Lauterbach's 1,200-page manuscript is the most exhaustive study ever done on Idaho theater. Very few photographs or artifacts remain from those early performances. Almost all of Lauterbach's research was done through newspaper files.

After his laborious trip through the archives, Lauterbach is now quick to challenge the old stereotype that Idaho's early mining towns were rough-hewn places devoid of the arts.

"This notion that Idaho was a cultural desert is a bad rap. The community cultural level was quite high," he says.

The first record of live theater in Idaho was on Oct. 13, 1863, when Kelly's Varieties opened a show for a two-month run in Idaho City.

As miners — and money — flowed into the Boise Basin, so did performers. By the time the mining boom was in full flower, Idaho City had three theaters and touring troupes were routine.

Early theaters, says Lauterbach, were large, rectangular buildings that often seated as many as 1,000 people. Patrons sat on backless benches and the room was not well heated.

But audiences came just the same.

The performances were a diversion for people who led a very rough life, says Lauterbach.

The miners were surprisingly good critics. "They were not an easy audience. Many had seen live theater and knew what it took to be a good actor. Often they would boo and put down a performance — they didn't accept actors who weren't doing their best," Lauterbach points out.

Nationally known stars such as John Potter and Julia Dean Hayne often performed

in the region. "They saw some of the best," says Lauterbach.

Performers were willing to come long distances and put up with harsh living conditions for one reason — money. Miners often paid high ticket prices to see the shows, handing over \$1 for choice seats, about half a day's wages and four times more than patrons in Chicago were paying.

As the prices of silver and gold dropped, mining cities turned into ghost towns. Theater languished from about 1874-83. Boise, for example, didn't stage a single production and only four amateur shows in 1876.

But after the railroad arrived in the early 1880s, theater entered a new era. With easier access, more professional troupes came to the state, often en route to bigger markets in Portland or Seattle.

Lauterbach says Idaho theater reached its golden age between 1903-12 when hundreds of shows played each year in the major population centers. In 1910, more than 485 performances were given in Boise and the city supported several full-time theatrical companies.

Large theaters such as the Sonna Opera House in Boise were built and there hardly was a small town in Idaho that didn't boast of its own "opera house."

World War I had a serious impact on theater in Idaho, with fewer than 100 shows per year in the entire state between 1913-18.

Theater never really recovered, says Lauterbach. Soon after the war, motion pictures began to overshadow live performances. By 1929 as few as two touring companies came to Idaho each year. Then, the stock market crash of 1929 and the Great Depression destroyed all professional and nearly all amateur theater in Idaho for almost 20 years, says Lauterbach.

Lauterbach, who has been on the BSU faculty since 1971, began his research in 1988. During a one-semester sabbatical that year, he looked through the equivalent of 350 years of newspapers.

"The topic was terra incognita for a researcher. It was a project worth doing. Cultural history is as important in Idaho as it is anywhere else," he says. □

BSU RECEIVES HONOR

Boise State University was honored earlier this year for its support of Hispanic students and community activities.

Rudy Pena, chairman of the Idaho Commission on Hispanic Affairs, said the award commemorates BSU's support of the Hispanic Issues Training Conference and the university's efforts to recruit minority students and help them succeed in higher education.

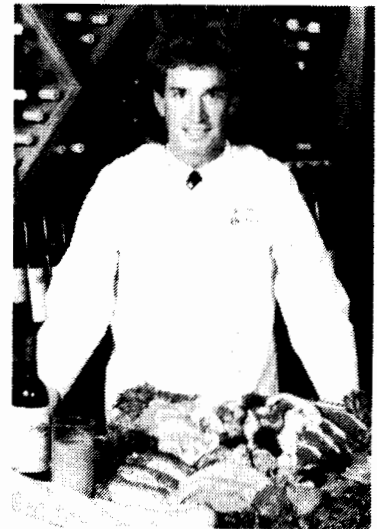
The award was presented at the Hispanic Issues Training Conference in September. □

ANGELL'S

Bar & Grill

THE FINEST...

- ◆ Fresh Seafood
- ◆ Cocktails, Wines & Brews
- ◆ Prime Aged Beef
- ◆ Pasta & Salads
- ◆ Patio Dining
- ◆ Catering



Lunch from 11:30, Mon - Fri
Dinner from 5:30, Mon - Sat

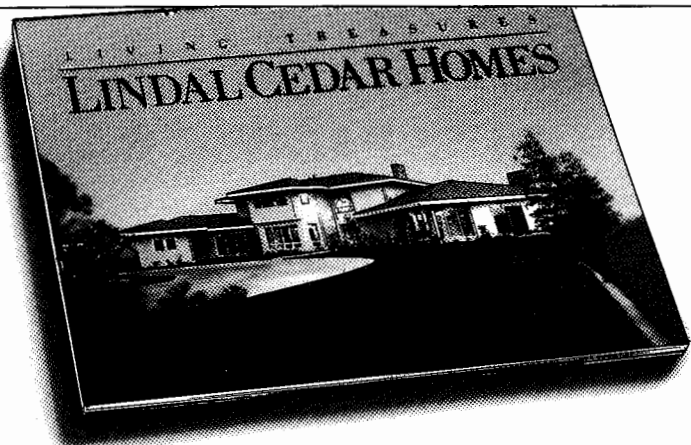
Reservations Accepted



342-4900



ONE CAPITAL CENTER, NINTH AT MAIN STREET
DOWNTOWN BOISE



TAKE A NOVEL APPROACH TO YOUR NEW HOME.

Vaulted ceilings. Dramatic entries. Expansive decks. Award-winning architecture. Explore it all in the spectacular new 240-page Lindal Cedar Homes Planbook. Revel in page after full-color page of exquisite new homes. Draw fresh inspiration from 101 floorplans.

For information on how to receive your personal copy call or visit your Lindal Dealer today.

Lindal Cedar Homes

Independently distributed by:

Custom Cedars of Idaho

3915 W. State St., Boise, Idaho 83703

Phone: (208) 336-3122



The Boise Philharmonic
with the
Boise Master Chorale



HANDEL'S

MESSIAH

The joyful tidings ring out!

December 14, 1991

8:15 p.m.

The Morrison Center



Sponsored by **WESTONE**® BANK

Tickets At Select-A-Seat

SECURITY PACIFIC BANK

*Eleven offices located throughout
Idaho to serve you.*



SECURITY PACIFIC BANK IDAHO, F.S.B.

*Simply Better*sm

FDIC INSURED

©1991 Security Pacific Bancorporation Northwest

RESEARCH BRIEFS...

COLLEGE OF ARTS & SCIENCES

Photography by art professor **HOWARD HUFF** appeared in two national exhibitions last summer — Rare and Endangered Landscapes held in Napa, Calif., and the Seventh Annual Photo Review, Laughorne, Pa.

Work by **JOHN KILLMASTER** has been displayed at the International Enamelist Society Juried Exhibition in the Carnegie Arts Center in Covington, Ky., and at Color and Image — Recent American Enamels in the Continental Art Gallery in New York City. Killmaster had articles published in the February and June issues of the journal *Glass on Metal*.

ALFRED KOBER won first place for his work "Nearly Perfect" in the sculpture category of the Carrier Fine Arts Show in Belle Mead, N.J.

The artwork of **GEORGE ROBERTS** was selected for exhibition at the International Printmaking Exhibition at the Yergeau-Musee International d'Art in Montreal, Quebec. He also was invited to exhibit his work at the University of Oregon, Montana State University and Lower Columbia Community College in Washington.

JOHN TAYE'S work was featured in a one-man show of drawings and sculptures at Northwest Nazarene College. An article and photograph on Taye's work recently appeared in the journal *Fine Woodworking*.

Department chair **MARY WITTE** authored an essay for *Dualites*, a book on the photography work of Francis Ho.

Chemistry professor **BRAD BAMMEL** spent 10 weeks this summer at the University of Kansas conducting National Science Foundation-supported research on the brain.

ED MATJEKA received an EPSCoR grant to continue organometal compounds research he started last summer with a State Board of Education grant.

MARTIN SCHIMPF worked on two research projects in field flow fractionation. The projects involved analysis of copolymers and water-soluble macromolecules.

"Toward an Understanding of the Use of Foreign Words in Print Advertising," written by English professor **MARY ELLEN RYDER** and marketing professor **NINA RAY**, was accepted for publication in the *Journal of International Consumer Marketing*.

English professor **TOM TRUSKY** was awarded a \$5,000 worksites fellowship in book arts from the Idaho Commission on the Arts. Trusky is on sabbatical until May 1992. He is living in New Jersey and commuting to semester classes and weekend workshops at the Center for Book Arts in New York City.

Others receiving Idaho Commission on the Arts grants were music professor **MIKE SAMBALL**, who received \$1,000 for Boise

SummerFest '92 productions, and **FRED HANSEN**, theatre arts, who received a \$5,000 fellowship award in dance.

Geologist **MARTIN DOUGHERTY** presented papers at the Northwest Scientific Association spring meeting at BSU, the American Geophysical Union Meeting, the third international Association for Mathematics and Computers in Simulation Symposium and the second annual meeting on Seafloor Acoustic Reverberation. His article on "Seismo/acoustic Propagation through Rough Seafloors" appeared in the *Journal of the Acoustical Society of America*.

Dougherty co-authored a video presentation on computer animation for the fifth annual Technical Conference on the X-Window System in Boston and presented a paper written with fellow geologist **JACK PELTON** at a workshop on oceanic crustal evolution at Purdue University.

The Office of Naval Research High School Apprenticeship Program recently awarded Dougherty a \$4,000 grant. The money will be used to promote ongoing geophysical research by local high school students.

COLLEGE OF SOCIAL SCIENCES & PUBLIC AFFAIRS

Criminal justice professor **JANE FORAKER-THOMPSON** presented "Traditional Non-violent Conflict Resolution Methods Used in Black Townships in South Africa" at the National Conference on Peacemaking and Conflict Resolution held in Charlotte, N.C.

Political scientist **GARY MONCRIEF'S** article "The Increase in State Legislative Campaign Expenditures in Four Northwestern States" will be published in 1992 by *Western Political Quarterly*. Moncrief is the co-author of another article, "For Whom the Bell Tolls: Term Limits and State Legislatures," which will be published by *Legislative Studies Quarterly*.

Historian **MICHAEL ZIRINSKY** has had three articles accepted for publication. "Imperial Power and Dictatorship: Britain and the Rise of Reza Shah, 1921-1926," will be published in the *International Journal of Middle East Studies*, "American Presbyterian Missionary Women in Late Nineteenth and Early Twentieth Century Iran" was accepted by *Nimeye-Digar*, a Persian-language feminist journal, and "Harbingers of Change: Presbyterian Women in Iran, 1883-1949," will appear in *American Presbyterians: Journal of Presbyterian History*.

In November, Zirinsky presented a paper about missionary women in Iran at the Middle East Studies Association meeting in Washington, D.C.

Psychology professor **GARVIN CHASTAIN** has been asked to write a chapter titled "Attention" for the five-volume Magill's *Survey of Social Science: Psychology* to be published by Salem Press in 1992.

Anthropologist **VIRGINIA COX** is working on a project that involves spending a sabbatical semester at the University of Alberta, Boreal Institute for Northern Studies. The project will examine First Nation health care issues of western and northern Canada.

Communication professor **SUZANNE MC CORKLE** has authored *The Instructor's Manual to Human Communication*.

COLLEGE OF BUSINESS

Marketing professor **EARL NAUMANN'S** article "A Conceptual Model of Expatriate Turnover" was accepted by the *Journal of International Business Studies*.

Naumann and marketing department chair **DOUG LINCOLN** co-authored "Non-Tariff Barriers and Entry Strategy Alternatives: Strategic Marketing Implications" in the June issue of *Journal of Small Business Management*.

Management department chair **NANCY NAPIER**, Naumann, and the late Robert McWilliams — a former BSU faculty member — wrote the article "Patterns of Non-tariff Barriers in the Pacific Rim," which appeared in the June issue of *Journal of Global Marketing*.

Nauman also teamed with McWilliams and Stan Scott, another former BSU instructor, to write the article "A Micro Contingency Analysis of Buying Center Size," which will appear in the November-December issue of *Industrial Marketing Management*.

Naumann also will have two articles published in *Business Horizons*. The first is "What is Customer Driven Marketing?" which he co-wrote with fellow professor **PAT SHANNON**; the second is "Ten Easy Ways to Lose your Customer's Trust."

"An Economic Analysis of Transplant Organs: Reply," written by marketing professor **DWAYNE BARNEY** and economist **LARRY REYNOLDS**, appeared in the June issue of *Atlantic Economic Journal*. Barney's article "The Envelope Theorem in Dynamic Optimization" was published last spring in the *Journal of Economic Dynamics and Control*.

GARY MC CAIN'S article "Managing Atmospheric Effects on Consumers and Retail Workers" has been accepted for publication in *Business and Economic Perspectives*.

COLLEGE OF EDUCATION

Teacher education professor **NORMA SADLER** authored *The Fun House*, a children's story script. Her critical article on *The Trumpeter of Krakow* was published by Salem Press in March.

COLLEGE OF TECHNOLOGY

CAROLYN THORSEN, instructional performance technology professor, presented her paper on "Transaction Shells for Foreign Language Instruction" at the annual summer Instructional Technology Institute. □



HOTEL MCCALL
A Mountain Inn

SKI BRUNDAGE

\$49.00 per person
double occupancy

available
Sunday - Thursday

Reservations
Information:
(208) 634-8105

SPECIAL OFFER

Harrison
BOULEVARD

A 135-page book written
by BSU history professor
Todd Shallat about the
historic homes in Boise's
North End.

\$12.95

(includes taxes and postage)

Order from

FOCUS
Boise State University
1910 University Drive
Boise, ID 83725.

TWINS PEAK AS ENTREPRENEURS

By Amy Stahl

When they were inducted into the Army in 1943, Bill and Bob Leaverton were told they would be stationed with each other because twins “do better work together.” They couldn’t agree more. The Leavertons have always been a team.

Now they oversee the largest single-family home plumbing company in Orange County, Calif., and a commercial building firm that leases to 380 industrial tenants. The companies, run by the Leavertons and their families, employ about 100 people.

The Leavertons have always been two of a kind — and their years at Boise Junior College were no exception. Where there was one twin, usually the other was not far behind. In fact, it was kind of tough not to spot the blond-haired identical brothers in the small student body of 450. That was OK with them because BJC was a friendly kind of place. “You knew everybody in the school. You knew their names or who they were,” says Bob Leaverton.

Sometimes, though, people had trouble telling them apart. Bob Leaverton says his brother “once worked with a blind pianist who said we were the only two people he couldn’t tell apart by voice.”

As BJC students, Bill and Bob lived at home on 22nd Street and often rode their bicycles to school. The Glens Ferry High graduates both worked as soda jerks at C.C. Anderson’s department store in downtown Boise, sang in the choir and played in the pep band and symphony.

The brothers also formed their own 14-piece dance band, which played at college functions, squadron dances at Gowen Field and at the popular Miramar Ballroom. In those days you needed to look in the horn section to find the Leavertons, with Bill on the trombone and Bob on the trumpet.

The Leavertons have some special memories of their musical experiences at BJC. They remember when the late Ken Davies, their dance band piano player, wrote the arrangement for the BSU fight song and the trips they took with music professor James Strachan. Bill Leaverton recalls that Strachan “would take the choir and pep band on tour to various high schools in the area and we would advertise good old BJC.”

The twins graduated from Boise Junior College in 1943, earning degrees in music



Brothers Bill (left) and Bob Leaverton in 1941 and today.

PHOTOS COURTESY BILL AND BOB LEAVERTON

and business administration. They then served in the anti-aircraft division of the Army and later worked as musicians in California and Las Vegas.

In 1947 they moved to Idaho Falls, where they worked for their father, Lambert, at his plumbing and heating company. After about nine years they’d had enough of the cold winters of southeast Idaho, so Bob and Bill moved back to sunny California where they ultimately launched their own plumbing businesses.

What is now a multimillion-dollar company started when the twins worked for and later became partners in a Long Beach plumbing firm. One or the other of the two brothers subsequently operated plumbing companies in Orange County, San Diego and Washington state.

Bob Leaverton now runs Leaverton Construction Co., which builds and leases industrial and office buildings. The brothers also

own Leaverton Brothers Co., an Irvine, Calif., firm that installs plumbing in large housing tracts and apartment projects. The company generates nearly \$10 million in sales annually.

Although the twins live in separate towns, they continue to share many interests. They’ve given up playing instruments but both have large music collections. They play golf, have each been married for more than 40 years and enjoy their large families.

They also give BJC at least some of the credit for their success. The small classes and caring faculty made all the difference to the Leavertons, who single out Eugene Chaffee, Adelaide Anderson, Lucille Forter, Mary Hershey and Merritt Nash among others for their dedication to the students.

As Bill Leaverton says, “We thought we received special attention from the faculty and that it really helped us in our business, music and just general things in life.” □

COUPLE FROM BSU GETS THE PICTURE IN TINSEL TOWN

By Lavelle Gardner

Eleven years ago Mark and Kathy Shepard graduated from Boise State with little more than dreams and college diplomas. Today the Shepards have put their schooling to work in Los Angeles where Mark is a freelance stills/special photographer with a *Time* magazine cover to his credit and Kathy is an independent publicist promoting some of Hollywood's biggest hits.

The Shepards met while attending Wendell High School and later worked their way through BSU. Their jobs included working as night managers for the newly built Special Events Center. They married during their sophomore year and graduated from BSU in 1980.

Kathy majored in history with a minor in communication. But she knew she wanted to get into the video production field. Kathy got her break as a secretary at a local TV station after she and Mark moved to California. She quickly worked her way up to write and produce for station and program promos. In 1985, she became director of publicity for the Hollywood Chamber of Commerce, where her duties included coordinating and publicizing Hollywood Walk of Fame ceremonies.

Currently, Kathy works as an independent publicist in all areas of public relations, including TV, radio and feature film publicity; talent coordination; special events planning; writing; and media relations. Her experience includes public relations work for the films *Kindergarten Cop*, *Pretty Woman* and *Internal Affairs*. She also is president of the Publicity Club of Los Angeles and is an



JOSEPH BROCKERT PHOTO

The Shepards' L.A. story began when they headed for Hollywood after graduating from BSU.

instructor in the Public Relations Program for the University of California-Los Angeles extension.

Since he was 5 years old, Mark knew he wanted to be a photographer. But because Boise State doesn't have a degree in photography, he got his degree in communication. "BSU is a great school, but Boise couldn't offer what I needed — the opportunity was in Los Angeles," says Mark. "I basically wanted international experience and since people are my forte, I fell into entertainment."

Mark also started out working on the ground floor — in the mailroom for Warner Brothers. Like Kathy, he quickly moved up and became a photo editor. Eventually, he

began free-lancing. After six months — and in the span of three days — he was hired to photograph Paul and Linda McCartney, Stevie Wonder, the Jacksons and Smokey Robinson. Since then, he has photographed many celebrities, including Jimmy Stewart, Burt Reynolds and Mel Blanc. He has taken still photos for several movies and TV programs and his photos have been on the covers of magazines around the world; among them *Time*, *People*, *Rolling Stone* and *USA Today*.

Although Mark has recently built a state-of-the-art studio, the Shepards ultimately hope to return to Boise. "It's been fun and exciting," says Kathy Shepard. "But it's not home." □

WHEN IT COMES TO AWARDS, KULM REALLY COOKS

CHUCK SCHEER PHOTO



Kulm has the best of both worlds.

By Chereen Myers

Julie Hosman Kulm has joined the creme de la creme of the culinary arts world.

Last July the 1982 culinary arts graduate and BSU instructor was named one of four national winners in the Great Chefs of America contest sponsored by the American Dairy Association.

Winning the award gave her the opportunity to represent United Dairymen of Idaho and the western region on "The Great Chefs of America" team at the American Culinary Federation's national conference held in Honolulu in July.

While capturing the top prize was "a great ego boost," Kulm continues to enter contests and recently appeared on the cover of *National Culinary Review*.

She also was featured in *Restaurants and Institutions*, a national trade journal. She contributed a custom holiday menu for the publication, which highlighted menus from

12 top chefs across the country.

Kulm, 28, worked at Boise's Red Lion Riverside for four years after her graduation. Says Kulm: "I have always enjoyed cooking but I never knew it could be a career." In 1986 she joined the faculty of Boise State's culinary arts program.

The decision to teach was one of the biggest of her career, she says. But Kulm later discovered that as an instructor she has the best of both worlds: She can teach and cook.

Her job as an instructor at Boise State has given Kulm the opportunity to display her skills as a chef while allowing her to share her experiences and theories with students, she says.

She now considers her biggest challenge to be balancing her career and family. Kulm and her husband, Jeff, a chef for Marriott at the Boise Centre on the Grove, have three children, ages 5, 3 and 2. □

PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE

By Booker Brown, President
BSU Alumni Association

I'm sure we all have reflected upon the recent events affecting our alma mater. The State Board of Education's decision to discharge Dr. John Keiser demonstrated poor judgment and has resulted in a tremendous loss to the university, students, faculty, local community and the state.

The Alumni Association Board of Directors feels that the State Board's decision was an overreaction to a few problems that had accumulated over time, and should have been resolved practically and democratically.

Dr. Keiser's achievements over the last 13 years are numerous. His diligent performance, quality leadership and vision enabled BSU to advance so far. He is to be commended for the many contributions made toward successfully steering BSU to its status as the finest university in the state and one of the best in the Northwest.

A wrong has been done and it should be righted. We must see that events of this nature are not repeated. In response to our contentions, we have developed goals designed to resolve these issues. A few of our goals are listed here:

- Support the current administration at BSU in every way possible.
- Press to get BSU proper representation on the State Board of Education. Identify and submit bona fide candidates to the governor for consideration in filling any vacancies that occur on the State Board of Education.
- Cultivate and enhance relations with state legislators regarding matters specific to BSU and higher education.
- Play a prominent role on the selection committee in hiring a new BSU president.

Boise State has grown rapidly over the years while meeting the ever-changing needs of students and the community. This growth must be sustained as BSU is positioned to play an even greater role in meeting present and future economic and cultural needs of Idaho and our nation.

Some accomplishments and major developments at BSU are as follows:

- Surpassed state records by enrolling 14,254 students for fall 1991.
- Established a new modern languages department and restored degrees in German, French and Spanish.
- Implemented a new master's of social work degree.
- Achieved reaccreditation in the College of Business and teacher education programs.
- Added faculty positions in engineering, music and sports studies.
- Remodeled and expanded the Student Union.
- Established a Computer Integrated Manufacturing Institute at the College of Technology.

In light of the current upheaval at BSU, many of you have asked what you can do to support your university. We ask that if you are not currently a member of the Alumni Association, that you become an active member and be a part of the growth of BSU. Your participation, contributions and suggestions are welcomed and are very much needed at this time. Call, write or fax Idaho's legislators and governor. Express your concerns and views: Let your voices be heard.

A strong alumni body means a strong university both in the present and in the future. Your interest and efforts do make a difference. Thank you for your continued support of BSU and the Alumni Association. □



ASSOCIATION BEGINS ANNUAL DUES DRIVE

The Alumni Association began its annual alumni dues campaign in early November, asking alumni to join or renew their dues for the 1992 calendar year.

Annual dues are \$25 per alumni household. A minimum of 16 credit hours earned is required for membership.

Benefits for members include use of the Library, special invitations to alumni social events, use of the recreational facilities (with payment of a user's fee to the physical education department), reduced rates at a number of area movie theaters, and discounted hotel and life insurance programs.

Alumni also are eligible to receive discounts on performances sponsored by the BSU music and theatre arts departments.

For more information, contact the Alumni Office, (208) 385-1698. □

TRAVEL FOR LESS

Boise State alumni can now join a travel program that offers a 50 percent discount at more than 1,500 hotels in the United States and abroad.

Memberships in Quest are offered to BSU alumni at a special rate of \$29.95 per year, a considerable savings from the \$99 retail price.

Members each receive an 80-page hotel directory. A new hotel directory will be mailed to subscribers every 90 days.

Quest offers members a total refund at any time if they are not fully satisfied.

To join, call Quest at 1-800-STAY-450. Be sure to identify yourself as a BSU alum by using access number 1240-50. □

WATCHES AVAILABLE

BSU alumni recently received notification of the availability of the official Boise State University Seiko watch.

The limited-issue watch, finished in gold, bears the university seal and is offered in three styles, including a men's and ladies wristwatch and a pocket watch. Call the Alumni Office at (208) 385-1698 for more information about the watches. □

CREDIT CARDS HELP

BSU alums can help their alma mater when they shop by signing up for the BSU Alumni Association MasterCard.

The association receives a percentage of retail sales and annual fees when the card is used. The card also features other benefits such as discounted travel and car rental programs, no-cost travel accident insurance, low preferred interest rate, and easy cash access. Call the Alumni Office at (208) 385-1698 for more information about the Alumni Association Master Card. □

REUNION BRINGS BJC 'FAMILY' BACK

By Punita Chhabra

"The good old days" returned once again when the professors of Boise Junior College fondly exchanged memories of days gone by at an August reunion picnic in Boise.

Forty-five faculty members and their spouses greeted each other at Julia Davis Park just across from the sprawling university campus that many of the faculty carefully nurtured in an earlier era.

A fledgling college with a small enrollment of 75 students and an equally small faculty when BJC opened in 1932, many at the reunion expressed astonishment at the almost unrecognizable burgeoning of BJC into Boise College, Boise State College and finally, Boise State University.

"When I first began teaching at BJC in 1955, we had about 17 students in one class and by 1971 there were 130," said Florence Miles, a former chair of the nursing department. "I think in a sense, both students and teachers lost something, but that is one of the factors that come with size."

Faculty recalled the warm relationships that existed between teachers and students. Everyone was a part of the "extended family." Lois Chaffee, wife of longtime BJC president Eugene Chaffee, said that this was the best and most attractive thing about the college. "We grew fast, but each year we were able to absorb new people and become an even bigger family," she said. "Our students were an extension of a well-integrated and happy family."

Alice Hatton, registrar and director of admissions during her 15 years at the college, said she knew each of the faculty members well. "I knew them when they had their babies, and their babies had babies ... and so, we just kept in touch," she said.

"We were very underpaid," said Helen Thomson, who was the only teacher in the department of journalism. "For that matter, we would never tell people what we were willing to work for. But that didn't seem to



Jack was at his birthday Best.

be the important thing, for we all felt it was such a privilege to work for this college."

It was not smooth sailing for those at BJC. Far from it. Mary Bratt, wife of the head of the music department, Griff Bratt, laughingly recalled the time when due to a lack of facilities they used any space they could find — even a broom closet.

It was a tough struggle for the "BJC family" — against diminishing finances, adverse circumstances and sinking hopes, but they ... and the college ... survived it all.

But Lois Chaffee summarized the feelings of the reunion participants as she remembered her husband on the steam shovel that took the first spadeful of dirt from the campus. "It's been a lifetime seeing it grow ... grow from nothing," she said. "We cherish each one that's still here. It's a reunion of family, and I'm glad I'm a part of it." □

IN A BIG HURRY? JUST SAY: 'FAX IT'

The BSU Registrar's Office can now fax transcripts for students and alumni. This service is available to those who need a transcript immediately for admissions or employment.

The Registrar's Office will guarantee same-day service for fax requests received between 8 a.m.-4 p.m. Monday through Friday (excluding holidays).

Since a faxed transcript is not considered "official," an official transcript with appropriate signature and seal will be sent by mail to the same address as the fax request by the next business day.

The charge for this service is \$10 per faxed transcript.

Alumni wishing to take advantage of this service must either make their request in person, in writing or by fax to (208) 385-3662. The request must include the following information:

- Name, address, and telephone or fax number.
- Dates of attendance.
- Social Security number.
- Other identifying information such as maiden name or birthday.
- Name, address and fax number of transcript recipient.
- Signature authorizing release of the transcript. □

NEW COURSES ADDED

In response to a growing demand for more class offerings, Correspondence Study in Idaho recently added five three-credit courses to its newly revised annual catalog.

The courses include business education, sociology, English and physical education and are in addition to the 150 correspondence courses already available to those who want to earn credits at home.

For information or a copy of the catalog, call (208) 885-6641, or write Correspondence Study in Idaho, University of Idaho, CEB-214, Moscow, ID 83843-4171. □

Plastikoil COPY CENTER & BINDERY

- 5¢ COPIES
- Plastic Spiral Binding in 23 Exciting Colors
- Volume Discounts
- FAX Service

345-1113
FAX 345-1662
Broadway 111, Boise

we're just around
the corner
IBM

338-8600
1-800-234-5426

500 East Baybrook Court, Boise

101 reasons why you
should have effective
tax planning ...

3 good choices ...
Craig G. Riche, CPA
Joseph P. Shirts, CPA
Delbert L. Motz, Jr., CPA

RICHE, SHIRTS & MOTZ
Certified Public Accountants

447 W. Myrtle, P.O. Box 7464, Boise, ID 83707, (208) 338-1040

ALUMNI IN TOUCH...

Our policy is to print as much "In Touch" information as possible. Send your letters to the BSU Alumni Association, 1910 University Drive, Boise, Idaho 83725. In addition, if you know someone who would make a good feature story in our "Alumnotes" section, contact the office of News Services at the same address.

40s

CORRINE H. HUNT, diploma, general arts and sciences, '45, received an Honor of Achievement at Notre Dame University for the spring semester 1991.

50s

STEPHEN G. PROVANT, diploma, general arts and sciences, '58, has been named manager of the Prince William Sound District Office for Alaska's Department of Environmental Conservation. Provant was on-scene coordinator for the Exxon Valdez oil spill.

70s

KEITH ALAN KRAMIS, BA, general business, '70, has been promoted to senior principal systems engineer by NCR Corp. in San Antonio, Texas. He has been employed at NCR since 1980.

ORVIN JORGENSEN, BS, biology, '71, is the 1991 recipient of the Dubois Outstanding Community Citizen award. Jorgensen is in his 20th year as a science teacher at Clark County High School in Dubois.

LESLIE RASMUSSEN, BBA, administrative services, '72, was named a distinguished citizen by the Idaho Statesman in July. She was honored for her volunteer efforts throughout the community. Supervisor of group insurance and pensions at Morrison Knudsen in Boise, Rasmussen recently became a member of the Treasure Valley Health Coalition, which tracks health-care legislation.

JIM and DORIS SUMMER, both BA, elementary education, '72, have returned from 21 months in Sierra Leone, West Africa, where Jim was the business manager for the Missionary Church and Doris taught English at Sierra Leone Bible College.

RANDY TEALL, BA, social work, '72, has joined D.A. Davidson and Co. in Coeur d'Alene as an investment executive.

JAMES BARKER, BA, social science, '74, received the 1990 Distinguished Alumni Service Award from Graceland College in Lamoni, Iowa. Barker is a doctoral candidate at the California Graduate School of Marital and Family Therapy in San Rafael, Calif.

STEVE DERRICOTT, BS, geology, '74, is the owner of Gfeller Casemakers, a leather field equipment company in Garden City.

MARY MAXAM, BA, art, secondary education, '75, exhibited watercolors as the featured artist during August at the Northwest Artists Gallery in Coeur d'Alene.

GEOFF WACHTER, BBA, finance, '75, received his MBA from the University of South Dakota

in August 1990. He is a vice president in the special assets department of West One Bank in Salt Lake City.

JOHN WARDLE, BA, history, '74, and **CHERYL WARDLE**, BA, psychology, '76, own and operate Cheryl's Body Shaping and The Olympian Gym in Meridian.

PATRICK VALLIANT, BS, physical education, '76, is principal at Potlatch Junior-Senior High School. Valliant previously was a teacher in the Kimberly School District.

JOHN W. CONDIE, BA, elementary education, '76, is the new superintendent for the Aberdeen School District. He also is a major in the Idaho National Guard.

DR. JULIAN PARRA, BA, elementary education, '78, opened a family practice medical office in Emmett.

JOEL HICKMAN, BBA, marketing, '79, is serving as co-chairman of the concessions committee in his first year on the Snake River Stampede board of directors. He also has been promoted to vice president and branch manager for the Capitol Center branch of Key Bank of Idaho.

80s

JEFFREY L. FINNEY, BS, criminal justice administration, '80, recently opened his own law firm in Kennewick, Wash. Finney has served as chief criminal deputy for the Benton County (Wash.) Prosecuting Attorney's Office for the past five years.

MARY SHELLEY, AS, nursing, '80, is an occupational health consultant with JBL&K Insurance in Portland, Ore.

RICHARD CHARLES DEEVER JR., BBA, electronics technology, '82, has been promoted to telecommunications manager for the U.S. Department of the Interior/Bureau of Land Management in Washington D.C. Deever is currently working on his master's degree in telecommunications at George Washington University. He also serves in the Maryland Air National Guard as an airfield operations specialist.

JAY R. SULLIVAN, BBA, marketing, '82, has been appointed deputy director of public affairs for the Department of the Interior. Sullivan was formerly chief of the Division of Congressional Affairs for the Bureau of Land Management.

LEONARD WILSON, MA, math, '82, participated in a NASA summer workshop with 14 other teachers from throughout the Northwest. The program was designed to give high school mathematics and physics teachers new ideas to take back to their schools. Wilson teaches at Wilder High School.

DENNIS CHRISTIANSON, BS, environmental health, '83, is on sabbatical from the Centers for Disease Control while working on an MPA at the Maxwell School of Citizenship and Public Affairs at Syracuse University in New York.

JULIE L. DAVIS, BA, elementary education, '83, is a sixth-grade teacher at Kimberly Elementary School. Davis previously taught third grade at Mountain Home Air Force Base.

EVADNA R. DEKERCHOVE, BA, elementary education, '83, is a residential sales specialist with Pardoe Real Estate Inc. in Potomac, Md.

JOHN HOLCHIN, BBA, marketing, '83, has been promoted to assistant consumer marketing director for *Time* magazine. Holchin previously

was employed as senior marketing manager for *People* magazine.

JUDY L. JOHNSON, BA, communication, '83, received her master's degree in psychology from Antioch University Seattle. She currently teaches yoga and plans to extend her work into community mental health.

KELLEY D. SMITH, BM, music, '83, is teaching music at McMillan Elementary in the Meridian School District. Smith also plays percussion with the Boise Philharmonic.

CONRAD R. STEPHENS, AS, marketing/mid-management, '83, is district manager for Equitable Financial in Boise. Stephens has worked for Equitable for 10 years.

DAVID DEHAAS, BBA, real estate, '84, has joined the staff of Nahas Benoit in Boise. He specializes in industrial and warehouse properties.

JOEL B. SERVER, MBA, '84, is the owner of Broadway Veterinary Hospital in Boise.

DONN L. DURGAN, BBA, real estate, '85, was recently named the Lewiston area manager of First Security Bank's mortgage division.

BARBARA B. GUNNING, BBA, accounting, '85, has been named manager of the Arthur Andersen & Co. business advisory services practice department in Boise. Gunning joined the firm in 1985.

KIM METCALF, BBA, behavioral management, '85, is the new branch manager at the Cole-Ustick office for Key Bank of Idaho.

PAT PHILLIPS, MBA, '85, owns a real estate and insurance company in Ontario, Ore. Phillips also is a part-time instructor for Treasure Valley Community College's Small Business Development Center.

GALEN SCHULER, BA, political science, '85, is working on a Ph.D and a law degree at the University of Washington.

ROBERT DIXON, BS, political science, '86, is teaching social studies and is the assistant basketball coach at New Plymouth Junior-Senior High School.

KELEIGH HAGUE-BECHARD, BS, biology, '86, is teaching biology at Centennial High School in Meridian.

JESSE LANDIS, BA, social work, '86, joined the staff of Pocatello Children's and Adolescent Clinic. Landis will provide psychological counseling to children and families.

JAMES ADAMS, BBA, marketing, '87, is the owner of Landscape Contracting/Garden Center in Boise.

JON ALLEN, BBA, accounting, '87, has been promoted to senior accountant for Ripley, Doorn and Co. in Nampa.

RICHARD BEST, BS, biology, '87, is a high school science instructor and assistant football coach at New Plymouth Junior-Senior High School. Best previously taught in Rupert.

KAREN F. ERNEST, MA, education, '87, received a doctorate in education from the University of Idaho.

DALE LAYNE, MA, education, curriculum and instruction, '87, is the new principal of Jerome's Jefferson Elementary School. Layne previously taught elementary school for nine years in Nampa and was an assistant principal in the Nampa school system last year.

WARD HOOPER, BFA, advertising design, '87, won first place in Boise's Chalk Arts Competition in July. Hooper is a graphic artist and illustrator for Murie Graphic Design in Boise.

PAULINE ORR, BA, elementary education, '87, has been selected as one of 600 speakers to present lectures at the annual National Middle School Conference and will speak on "Nutrition in the Middle Grades." Orr teaches in Fruitland and is pursuing a master's degree at BSU.

GREGORY STEVENS, BBA, management, human resources, '87, has earned a master's degree in human resource management from the University of Utah.

MOLLY AUSTIN, BFA, art, '88, designs and markets sterling silver and gold jewelry for galleries in San Francisco, Washington D.C., Portland, Seattle and other Northwest locations. Austin lives in Boise.

COLLETTE M. LEEDS, AS, nursing, '88, is staff and relief clinical manager in the telemetry cardiac unit at Roseville Community Hospital in California.

LORIN McARTHUR, BAS, '88, has received the Douglas R. Pitman "Teacher in Excellence" award for 1990-91. The award is given by Idaho State University to an applied technology instructor in recognition of outstanding service. McArthur is a basic electronics instructor for ISU's School of Applied Technology.

JUDITH R. NISSULA, BBA, management, human resources, '88, has been named manager of the McCall branch of Key Bank. Nissula, has worked in the financial service industry since 1979.

KENNETH C. SIMPSON, BA, history, '88, has been promoted to first lieutenant in the U.S. Army. Simpson is a field artillery battalion special weapons officer stationed at Ft. Polk, La.

REX WHITE, BA, sociology, social science, secondary education, '88, teaches social studies, English, speech and humanities at Bliss High School. White also has been a substitute teacher for the Boise School District and schools in Middleton, Filer and Buhl.

ROBERT BRAUNER, BBA, economics, '89, is a Spanish teacher at New Plymouth Junior-Senior High School.

KYLE C. CAMPBELL, BS, psychology, '89, has been promoted to first lieutenant in the U.S. Army. Campbell is a platoon leader at Fort Wainwright, Ala.

BRIAN DOBBS, BA, economics, '89, has been assigned to First Security's Gooding office as a financial services officer. Dobbs joined First Security as a management trainee in 1990.

DAVID FALASH, BBA, marketing, '89, teaches high school history and consumer economics and junior high geography in Weiser. Falash also coaches junior varsity football and baseball.

MELANIE FALES, BA, art, '89, has been awarded one of four scholarships from the southern Idaho district of Rotary International. She will study art and history in Great Britain, France or Australia beginning in September 1992.

SANDEE MAUPIN, BA, elementary education, '89, teaches sixth grade in Jerome. Maupin specializes in reading education.

CHERYL A. McALLISTER, BBA, computer information systems, '89, is a systems engineer for Electronic Data Systems in Plano, Texas.

AVA THORNTON, BA, elementary education, '89, has started the Gifted and Talented program in Horseshoe Bend, where she is a special education teacher. Thornton previously was a special education resource teacher in Emmett.

SILVER MEDALLION

\$200

Deductible

- \$1,000,000 of Protection
- Vision Benefits
- Prescription Drugs
- \$300 Accident Benefits
- Chiropractic Care
- X-ray & Lab

SILVER MEDALLION

Age of applicant or spouse	Nonsmoker Monthly		Smoker Monthly	
	male	female	male	female
Under 30	\$34.95	\$55.40	\$42.05	\$66.80
30-39	43.20	64.50	52.00	77.70
40-49	58.60	77.20	70.55	92.95
50-59	89.15	101.30	107.40	121.95
60-64	131.05	131.05	157.75	157.75

One Child (under age 23) . . . \$31.35 \$37.60
 Two or more children (under age 23) . . . \$51.50 \$61.80

Nonsmoker rates apply when no one in your household has smoked for the past 12 months. Eligible dependent children are covered through the last day of the month of their 23rd birthday.

Blue Cross of Idaho 

Why settle for anything less.

Call 1-800-365-2345



Resort To **FUN!**

2600 Skiable Acres
Mid-Mountain Lodging

Terrific Service

A Ton of Night Skiing

45 Runs

Friendly Faces

6 Chairlifts

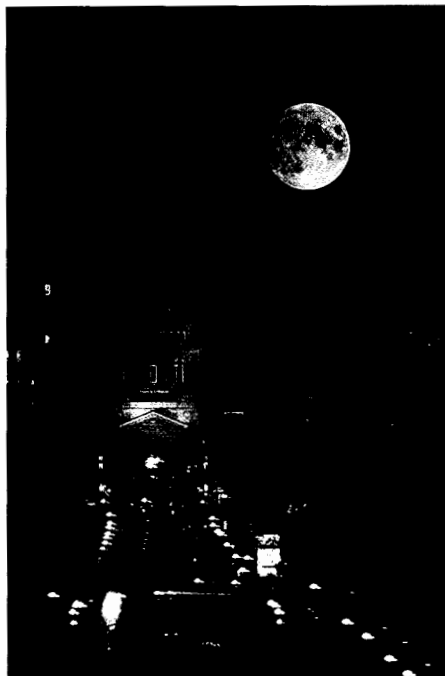
BOISE SKI RESORT
 BOISE, IDAHO

Outside Idaho 1-800-367-4397

In Idaho 208-336-4500

It's None of Your Business

... so the saying goes



We at the **RAMADA® INN** make it our business to give the business traveler so much more for so much less than you would expect to pay anywhere else.

- We've remodeled for a fresh new look
- 122 guest rooms and 5 suites all with in room coffee, HBO and ESPN.
- *Victoria's* cafe open for breakfast, lunch, and dinner
- *Victoria's* lounge featuring our famous happy hour and live entertainment Wednesday-Saturday
- Complimentary airport shuttle
- Free guest membership to Boise Valley Athletic Club
- Fax service available

RAMADA® INN Boise
1025 S. Capitol Blvd.
Boise, ID 83706
(208) 344-7971 1-800-2RAMADA

90s

VICKI DONAHUE, BA, elementary education, '90, is a fourth-grade teacher at Westside Elementary in New Plymouth.

SCOTT R. GROPP, BBA, finance, '90, is a marketing account executive with Fosella-Fosella & Associates in Boise.

MARY KINNEY, BA, elementary education, '90, is teaching fifth grade at Westside Elementary in New Plymouth. Kinney was a substitute teacher at Westside last year.

CATHY LYNCH, BA, elementary education, '90, is teaching kindergarten at Pierce Park Elementary School in Boise.

LUCY L. NELSON, MA, education, reading emphasis, '90, is a reading instructor at Napa Valley College in California.

KAREN PROSEK, MS, education, instructional/performance technology, '90, is the new adult education director of the Silver Sage Girl Scout Council. Prosek has been self-employed for several years, most recently as an independent contractor and training consultant.

KAREN P. SCHEFFER, BS, political science, '90, is a legislative assistant to Oregon State Sen. Cliff Trow, D-Corvallis, and is membership coordinator at the Center for National Independence in Politics.

MICHAEL M. WAHOWSKE, BS, finance, '90, has joined the management accounting department of West One Bancorp in Boise and is responsible for the development and implementation of a cost accounting system.

ANITA BROWN, BA, elementary education, '91 is a resource teacher at Acequia Elementary School in Rupert.

HOLLY CAPPS, BA, communication, '91, is special projects and marketing director for the Lewiston Chamber of Commerce. She previously worked as community relations director and staff development coordinator at the Twin Falls Clinic and Hospital.

HEIDI CHAPMAN, BA, elementary education, '91, is teaching fourth grade in Kerans, Utah.

NATHAN DEARING, MA, education, curriculum and instruction, '91, is teaching at Croughton American School in Oxford, England, for the third year.

DEBBIE ELIZONDO, MA, education, curriculum and instruction, '91, has been appointed to the Idaho Commission on the Arts. Elizondo is a second grade teacher at Marsing Elementary School and is a member of the Task Force on Hispanic Education, the Idaho Migrant Council, and Image de Idaho.

JEAN L. FAIRBROTHER, BA, social work, '91, is teaching preschool in Haiti.

DONNA K. GRIFFITH, BA, elementary education, '91, is teaching second grade at Hollister Elementary School in Twin Falls.

PAT HOXSEY, BS, athletic training, '91, is a graduate assistant and athletic trainer at Brigham Young University. Hoxsey spent the summer interning as an athletic trainer for the Philadelphia Eagles of the National Football League.

MICHELE JUND, BA, elementary education, '91, is teaching fourth grade at Central Elementary School in Jerome.

HEATHER KLUKKERT, BA, communication '91, has joined the Peace Corps and is serving in West Africa. Her address is Corps de la Paix, B.P. 1927, Conakry, Guinea, West Africa.



CORRESPONDENCE STUDY IN IDAHO

Statewide Cooperation with:
Idaho State University
Lewis-Clark State College
Boise State University
University of Idaho

*Learn at your own pace...
and place*



SEND FOR YOUR FREE 1991-92 BULLETIN TODAY!



Name _____

Address _____

City _____

State _____ Zip _____

Areas of Interest:

Mail to:

Correspondence Study
in Idaho
CEB 214
University of Idaho
Moscow, ID 83843-4171

LISA LALLISS, BA, political science, '91, is the first Idaho woman to receive an internship in Washington D.C., for the National Federation of Republican Women.

HELEN LEBOEUF, MBA, '91, is the new director of the Small Business Development Center at Lewis-Clark State College in Lewiston.

DAN R. MACLERRAN, BA, music, '91, is working as an audio, lighting and recording technician for the College of Southern Idaho in Twin Falls.

SHELLY MCAULEY, BA, elementary education, '91, teaches fourth grade at Hazelton Intermediate School.

LONNIE MORRIS, BBA, finance, '91, is the owner/operator of Superior Touch Mobile Car Wash in Boise.

LINDA MOYER, BA, elementary education, '91, is a half-time sixth-grade teacher at Council Elementary School.

EILEEN POXLEITNER, BA, elementary education, '91, is teaching kindergarten and elementary music at Cambridge Elementary School.

RICHARD ROWLEY, BA, political science, '91, has been promoted to department sales manager of men's furnishings at the Bon Marche at Boise Towne Square.

DAN SWIFT, AAS, food service technology, '91, received a silver medal in the culinary arts division of the U.S. Skill Olympics in Louisville, Ky. Swift was among 13 BSU students to participate in the Skill Olympics and vied against 28 other competitors from throughout the United States in the culinary division.

THOMAS W. THOMSON, BBA, finance, '91, is pursuing a master's degree in health administration at Washington University in St. Louis.

WEDDINGS

TERRY W. WALLACE and Melanie G. Rice (Lake Tahoe, Nev.) June 3

RYAN D. BURTON and **CHERYL L. GODFREY**, (Boise) June 8

MITCHELL LEE HEAD and Jeanette Kay Hepworth (Bellevue) June 8

DAVID SCOTT TAYLOR and Lisa Christine Inselman, (Boise) June 8

DANICE MILLER and Bruce L. Kromer, (Portland, Ore.) June 9

TRACIE RACHEL DEHAAS and David Spencer Drabek, (Grangeville) June 15

SEAN DENNIS HART and Heidi Luell Swatsenbarg, (Boise) June 15

BILLIE RAE ROBERTSON and William Winfield Henslee, (Buhl) June 15

BRADLEY JAMES STINSON and Sandra Lynn Whitlock, (Lewiston) June 15

SABRINA CHRISTINE ASKER and Diego Lopez Camelo (Grangeville) June 22

JEFFREY L. CORDELL and Rebecca L. Shuster, (Boise) June 22

GARY C. CORDES and Tina M. Grady, (Yerrington, Nev.) June 22

VALERIE EGUSQUIZA and **GERRY FAVILLO**, (Boise) June 28

GINA C. MOIT and Albert J. Aldazabal, (Boise) June 22

STEVE PUTNAM and Lori Arguijo, (Boise) June 22

ANNE L. LITTLE and Douglas D. Roberts, (Fruitland) June 22

GAYLE ROSANBALM and Tony Roark, June 29

KEVIN D. STEVENSON and **KRISTINE K. JOHNSON**, (Boise) June 29

STRAWN'S

OFFICE FURNITURE & INTERIORS

Space Planning & Design

Steelcase Stow/Davis Office Furniture



**"If you're not buying STEELCASE
you're not getting your money's worth."**

**1790 River Street • Ph. 344-7851
(South on 23rd at Fairview)**



Break Away For A Weekend Away From It All!!!

\$49.95 per couple, per night, plus tax

Fri., Sat., Sun. & Holidays Only, Advanced Reservations Required

- Deluxe Room for 2
- Complimentary Continental Breakfast
- Complimentary Bottle Of Champagne
- 2 Free Movie Passes

10th and Main Downtown Boise, Idaho 342-3611



Established 1901

**BOISE'S
ORIGINAL
COFFEE
HOUSE**

KOFFEE KLATSCH

**BREAKFAST, LUNCH
DAILY SPECIALS
BULK COFFEES
AND TEAS**

**OPEN LATE WED THRU SAT
LIVE ACOUSTIC MUSIC**

← 409 S. 8TH ST. BOISE

It's the tenth anniversary of the IBM PC... But you get all the presents.

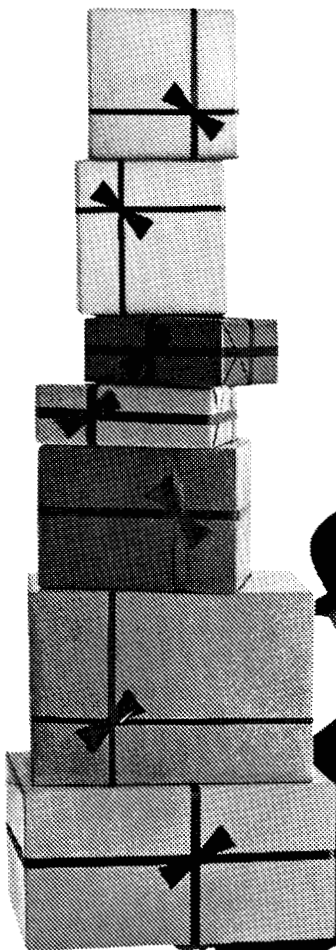
Oh, we shouldn't have. But we did. Right now we're celebrating. And you will, too, when you see all the presents we have for you.

Cash back on powerful PS/2s.

Now you can get 386™ SX power and more—up to \$200 back on the PS/2® Models 35 SX and 40 SX with the purchase of an IBM® operating system.

Bonus software packages.

Buy selected PS/2s and an IBM operating system, and you'll get \$775 worth of exciting, easy-to-use software that's great for your business. Software like Quicken® Financial Pack for complete financial management. LotusWorks® with integrated spreadsheet, word processing, database and other exciting capabilities. And Express Publisher™ for desktop publishing with the professional touch. You'll also receive a voucher for the popular TurboTax®, a preparation package for the 1991 tax year. Plus a special startup diskette that guides you through the installation and use of your new software.



Two operating systems. No charge.

When you buy the PS/2 Model 57 SX, we'll give you IBM DOS 5.0 at no extra charge, plus a voucher for OS/2® 2.0.

Trade-in allowances, too.

Trade in selected IBM, Apple® or COMPAQ® Personal Computers, and get credit toward the price of your new PS/2.

Ask us for more details.

Stop in today and help us celebrate during this tenth anniversary promotion. There's never been a better time to purchase an IBM PS/2. Celebration ends December 31, 1991.



ComputerLand®

Business to business. Person to person.
687 S Capitol Blvd. • 344-5545

©IBM, PS/2 and OS/2 are registered trademarks of International Business Machines Corporation.
©Apple is a registered trademark of Apple Computer, Inc. COMPAQ is a registered trademark of Compaq Computer Corporation.
Quicken is a registered trademark of Intuit, Inc.
LotusWorks is a registered trademark of Lotus Development Corporation.

TurboTax is a registered trademark of ChipSoft, Inc.
™386 is a trademark of Intel Corporation.
Express Publisher is a trademark of PowerUp Software Corporation.
Charlie Chaplin © Bubbles Inc. S.A. 1991. Represented by Bliss House, Inc., Springfield, MA 00113.
©1991 IBM Corporation.

CARMELO URIA and **CHRISTINE LEACH**, (Boise) June 29

ANDI FORSYTH and Todd Anderson, (Lake Tahoe, Calif.) July 5

HEATHER JOI HAYTER and Timothy D. Orr, (Boise) July 5

LAILA H. HENSON and Richard K. Hardman, (Boise) July 13

ANGELA MARIA IGLESIAS and Scott Allen Howard, (Boise)

PAM WILDER and Tony Esquivel, (Boise) July 20

DANIEL DAMI and Carisa Mueller, (Coeur d'Alene) July 20

BRYAN J. RUZICKA and **MARY MICHELLE DRASHNER**, (Boise) July 20

JANE MARIE TATKO and Howard Stephen Schwartz, (Oakland, Calif.) July 20

SEAN PATRICK CAFFERTY and **LISA JUNE JOHNSON**, (Boise) July 27

KATHY SUSAN DOLL and Phillip A. Dewey, (North Tahoe, Calif.) July 27

GARTH CHRISTENSEN and Crystal Paulson, (Boise) Aug. 3

SHAUNA LEIGH MCKELL and Scott A. Fisher, (Boise) Aug. 3

KIM METCALF and Myra Meiers, (Boise) Aug. 10

GERI COLLEEN CAVEN and Mark K. Bottles, (Boise) Aug. 10

BRENDA LYNNE BALL and Michael J. Ballantyne, (Boise) Aug. 10

DEANETT FISHER and **CURTIS OSTERLOH**, (Jerome) Aug. 18

DEBORA ALDRICH and Kenneth Greene, (Boise) Aug. 24

DEATHS

JAY MERLE GREER, AAS, business machine repair, '82, died Aug. 16 in Boise at age 61.

RODNEY E. HUSTON, AS, horticulture, '73, died Sept. 25 in Boise at age 38. Huston operated his own landscaping business.

ESTHER ROSEMARY KERNS, general arts and sciences, '34, died Sept. 5 in Boise at age 78. Huston was employed by the U.S. Immigration and Naturalization Service until she retired.

LAURA K. RABEHL, BA, elementary education, '87, died June 29 at age 25. Rabehl was employed by Albertsons Inc., as a benefit clerk and at Waldenbooks at Boise Towne Square.

GERTRUDE C. SKINNER, BA, medical technology, '72, died Aug. 19 in Boise at age 69. Skinner worked for St. Luke's Hospital until her retirement in 1984.

LARRY LEE SPINDLER, BS, construction management, '91, died May 26 at age 28. Spindler was chief of operations for Talboy Construction Co. in Boise.

CHARLES F. WILCOX, BA, social science, '69, died July 10 in Florence, Ore., at age 76. Wilcox was retired from the U.S. Bureau of Reclamation.

CAN YOU HELP?

The following alums have been lost from our records. Please write or call (208) 385-1698 if you have information about any of them.

Cecil W. Leonard, '71
 Thomas E. Kurtz Jr., '71
 Kirby E. Boldan, '74
 Rena M. Perry, '82
 Scott Swanby, '85 □



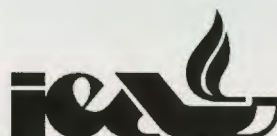
A Seiko Quartz timepiece. Featuring a richly detailed three-dimensional re-creation of the University Seal, finished in 14 kt. gold. Electronic quartz movement guaranteed accurate to within fifteen seconds per month.

The leather strap wrist watches are \$200 each and the pocket watch with matching chain is \$245. There is a \$7.50 shipping and handling fee for each watch ordered. On shipments to Pennsylvania, add 6% state sales tax. **A convenient interest-free payment plan is available** through the distributor, Wayneco Enterprises, Inc. with five equal monthly payments per watch (shipping, handling and full Pennsylvania sales tax, if applicable, is added to the first payment).

To order by American Express, MasterCard, or Visa, please call toll-free 1-800-523-0124. All callers should request Operator A74JR. Calls are accepted weekdays from 9 a.m. to 9 p.m. and weekends from 9 a.m. to 5 p.m. (Eastern Time). **To order by mail, write to:** Boise State University Alumni Association, c/o P.O. Box 670, Exton, PA 19341-0670, and include check or money order, **made payable to: "Official Boise State University Watch"**. Credit card orders can also be sent by mail — please include full account number and expiration date. Allow 4 to 6 weeks for delivery.

Actual diameters of watches are as follows: pocket watch 1-1/2", men's 1-3/8", ladies' 15/16".

© 1991 db



IDAHO EDUCATION ASSOCIATION

620 North Sixth Street, P.O. Box 2638, Boise, Idaho 83701

531 Trillion Snowflakes 2 Huge Mountains 1 Great Airline



Silver Mountain

Kellogg in the Coeur d'Alenes

2 Day Package - \$294.*

3 Day Package - \$364.*

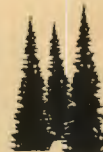
Packages include:

- Round trip air fare between Boise & Coeur d'Alene on Empire, Idaho's Airline
- Accommodations at The Coeur d'Alene Resort
- Lift tickets and all transfers from airport and to mountain
- Mountain tour or ski lesson
- Special "Kids Stay Free" offers

* Per person based on double occupancy.

State & Room Tax not included

* \$30 per person less for mid-week packages



Schweitzer MOUNTAIN RESORT

Sandpoint, Idaho

2 Day Package - \$278.*

3 Day Package - \$351.*

Packages include:

- Round trip air fare between Boise & Coeur d'Alene on Empire, Idaho's Airline
- Deluxe mountain accommodations at the Green Gables Lodge
- Lift tickets
- Special "Kids Stay Free" offers

Transfers - \$20 per person additional between Coeur d'Alene and Sandpoint

* Per person based on double occupancy.

State & Room Tax not included

Packages not valid during the dates below:

December 20, 1991 - January 5, 1992

January 17, 1992 - January 19, 1992

February 14, 1992 - February 16, 1992

Coeur d'Alene • Boise • Lewiston

EMPIRE AIRLINES

For reservations, contact your professional travel agent or call toll free 1-800-727-9142

Based on availability. Some restrictions may apply.



When the room's this comfortable,
Ennis has a hand in it.

The upholstered furniture we sell is handcrafted with the same meticulous care devoted to our most beautiful wood furniture. Each piece is covered with fine fabric, fitted and stitched as precisely as a custom-tailored suit. No detail — from piping to skirting escapes unforgiving scrutiny.

Our commitment to quality continues as it has for over 43 years. We invite you to visit our new Thomasville-Henredon store as well as our Drexel Heritage store, where you will find 160 room settings. Designer assistance, and convenient terms, of course!



Ennis
FINE
FURNITURE



Thomasville
Gallery

Henredon
Gallery

23rd & Fairview • Boise, Idaho

(208) 342-3664



Even When 9,069 Other Banks Closed Their Doors, One Bank Kept Giving 110%.

First Security Bank has a long history of providing more than expected, even when times were hard. This philosophy of going the extra mile was most dramatically demonstrated during the darkest days of the Depression. When other banks were folding almost hourly, First Security Bank not only stayed open, but offered its customers extended banking hours.

Actually, we've been giving that extra-effort service in Idaho since the end of the Civil War.

In the Spring of 1865, J.C. Anderson and his brother opened a trading post in Idaho Falls. It

wasn't long before early miners and traders began entrusting Anderson Brothers with their furs, gold and other valuables for safekeeping.

When several area banks consolidated in the 1920s, Anderson Brothers Bank became the newly formed First Security Bank.

Today, we're the largest banking organization in the Intermountain West. We think it has something to do with the way we treat our customers. After all, we've been giving them 110% for about 125 years now. It seems to work.

**First
Security
Bank**SM
Currently Giving 110%.
Member F.D.I.C.

Alumni Office
Boise State University
1910 University Drive
Boise, Idaho 83725
acct. 921-L101

Non-profit Organization
U.S. POSTAGE
PAID
Bulk Rate
Permit #36
Forest Grove, Oregon