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WOMEN TAKE CENTER COURT

Led by point guard Trish Bader (10) the BSU women's basketball team vaulted into national prominence and grabbed a position among the top 25 with victories over nationally ranked Western Kentucky and UCLA. Photo by Chris Bauder/Idaho Statesman.
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ABOUT THE COVER: Flags from the home countries of BSU’s foreign students create a kaleidoscope of color and pattern. Whether it is foreign students coming to Boise State or BSU students and faculty traveling abroad, the underlying goal is the same: to broaden and enrich our understanding of the world. This issue of FOCUS looks at the university’s growing involvement in the international community. Photo by Glenn Oakley.
Interconnected Throughout the World

By Charles Ruch, President

Like other sectors of American society, colleges and universities are coming to the realization that we operate in a global village. The efforts at Boise State University to internationalize our university are documented throughout this issue of FOCUS. These activities are an important element of our institutional development.

Since World War II, American institutions of higher education have been a mecca for foreign students. In 1991-1992, 2.9 percent of the total higher education enrollment was foreign students attending U.S. colleges and universities. The overwhelming majority of these students enrolled in four-year institutions. Interestingly, 74.5 percent were supported by non-U.S. funding sources, making American higher education one of the better segments of the American economy with respect to balance of payment.

The events of the past several years have heightened our awareness that we need to further internationalize our campuses—far beyond just being hospitable to students from foreign countries. For example, the fast-changing events of recent years in both Eastern Europe and the Middle East are putting enormous pressures on faculty to keep current in such disciplines as economics, international business, geography and political science.

Further the recent signing of the North American Free Trade Agreement places new emphasis on all of us to learn more about our neighbors to the north and south. Current economic data illustrate that the 11 Western states have experienced the fastest growth rate of any region in the country in exports and foreign-directed investment. Western states are also increasing their economic ties to Asia, home to some of the world's fastest-growing economies. Idaho products are now exported around the world with the leading destinations being Japan, Canada and the United Kingdom. Every indication suggests that Idaho's export rate and role in international business will expand. This has immediate implications for students majoring not only in business, but in a variety of other related disciplines.

I am pleased to report that we at Boise State, while enjoying the relative isolation and quality of life that our community and university provides, are well aware of our needs to interconnect with the larger world community. When faculty members in Boise and Brussels can collaborate by electronic mail and FAX on an important research project, when we have students from 50 countries on our campus, when the world situations are changing faster than curricular texts can be revised, the importance of the global society becomes a fact of campus life. Boise State is doing and must continue to do more to expand its understanding of other cultures and people.

Our relationship with Asia University is an unusually strong one. Annually, more than a hundred Japanese students spend five weeks on our campus living with American students in the dorms, improving their English and learning about American culture. We, in turn, learn about the ever-evolving Japanese society. We enjoy the student exchange relationships with Centro Mexicano Internacionao and the University of the Basque Country, and are planning exchanges with universities in other parts of the world.

Several high-profile research programs have an international dimension. Both the Raptor Research and Technical Assistance Center (RTAC) and the Center for Geophysical Investigation of the Shallow Sub-surface (CGISS) are pursuing research opportunities in locations throughout the world. The BSU curriculum is alive with changes reflecting international dimensions. One of the fastest-growing programs in our College of Business is the international business major, spearheaded by faculty who annually interact with business colleagues around the world.

Our Canadian Studies program will soon be complemented by a program in Mexican American Studies, giving us a two-prong curriculum opportunity to respond to changes in the North American economic climate. And there are other examples of student and faculty exchanges, joint projects, international studies and on-campus cultural activities.

Just as the university is responding to this international dimension, I would suggest that alumni have a role to play in this new world. First, if you are in Boise we invite you to attend our ever-expanding lectures and opportunities to meet with international visitors.

Second, you can enrich our international activities by suggesting guests, or perhaps sharing a significant international experience with our students. Perhaps your company can help us identify international internships or contacts. We continue to depend on our alumni to be our eyes and ears on the world and offer us continuing opportunities to expand. We look forward to hearing from you.

Finally, we need your support. We need you to continue to remind us of important world connections and events that we need to respond to. One of the enduring qualities of Boise State has been its location and the Idaho quality of life. Yet, this partial isolation must be complemented with international interconnections as we provide ourselves and our students with a thorough understanding of the world as it is. We are committed to this endeavor, and appreciate your support.
BSU SEeks ADDITIONAL FUNDS, BUILDING

Boise State requires additional resources to meet the needs of its growing student body. That, put simply, was the message that BSU President Charles Ruch took to legislators during the university's annual budget presentation in mid-January.

Ruch asked the Joint Finance-Appropriations Committee for a $7.1 million increase in next year's budget and a $6.3 million classroom building.

"We are committed to strengthening our institution and maintaining its momentum as a model urban university," Ruch told members of the Legislature's budget committee. "But access to our programs will be at risk if increases in resources do not keep pace with increases in students."

Ruch told committee members that $4.1 million of BSU's total request is needed to maintain operations at their current levels. More than half of that amount will cover anticipated increases due to inflation. The remainder would fund additional operating expenses, faculty and support personnel needed to keep pace with an enrollment that now exceeds 15,000 students.

Ruch told the committee that BSU also needs a new classroom and laboratory building to ease space problems, especially in the sciences. Construction funds would come from the state's surplus.

In his budget address, Gov. Cecil Andrus recommended $625,000 in planning money for the building and an additional $2 million toward a new technology building.

CANYON CO. CENTER PROJECT COMPLETED

What once was a lumber warehouse has become a brick and glass educational center serving more than 6,000 students annually in Nampa. The $2.1 million renovation of Boise State's Canyon County Center on Caldwell Boulevard is now complete.

The university unveiled the expansion project Jan. 25 with a dedication ceremony to thank legislators and community members who diligently lobbied for funds and statewide support.

The new building features a two-story, 32,000-square-foot classroom and laboratory addition, new entrance, signs and parking area. The project architect was Leatham and Krohn of Boise. Mike Berard, a BSU construction management graduate, managed the project for Benchmark Construction of Nampa.

The Canyon County Center opened in 1985 in what was formerly a Boise Cascade Building Supply Center. Thousands of students have since attended applied technology courses, evening classes and other programs in the building, which also houses the Nampa Alternative High School operated by the Nampa School District.

Currently the center houses more than 32 evening academic classes, an Adult Learning Center, IBM office occupations program and about 40 short-term training and non-credit courses offered through the College of Technology's Outreach Division. Three School of Applied Technology programs—farm business management, practical nursing, and refrigeration, heating and air conditioning—are taught at the Nampa Center. The respiratory therapy program that has been operated in Caldwell will move to the new center this fall.

The expansion features a three-story atrium with skylights, conference areas, an IBM computer lab, special instructional technology room, student lounge and more than 22 additional classrooms.

Nampa Mayor Winston Goering has been among the most vocal cheerleaders of the renovation. He expects Nampa-area residents, who are sometimes intimidated by the much larger Boise campus, will find the new center to be more user friendly and easily accessible. "It will be an entryway to their expanding education from this point on," he says. "They will appreciate life more fully now that they will have an opportunity to learn in a high-tech environment."
BSU HONORED AS CENTER FOR BOOK

Boise State's Hemingway Western Studies Center has been designated by the Library of Congress as the Idaho Center for the Book. Idaho is the 27th state to become so affiliated with the Library of Congress' National Center for the Book, says BSU English professor Tom Trusky, who will serve as director of the Idaho center.

The center will be dedicated April 9 with a symposium, lecture, dinner and the opening of the "All-Idaho Book Exhibition." The three-part exhibit, which will continue through May 15, will feature "The Mission Press and First Idaho Imprints," "James Castle Books" and "A Booker's Dozen: 14 Contemporary Idaho Artists' and Eccentric Books." A symposium April 11-12 will feature workshops and lectures by book artists, historians and other experts.

Centers for the Book were first established by the Library of Congress in 1977 to promote the reading, writing, creating and collecting of books, says Trusky. He says the Idaho center will emphasize book-making arts and Idaho book history. The Idaho center will conduct its own projects and will be eligible to host national exhibits, speakers and events organized at the National Center for the Book.

The Idaho center will be overseen by an advisory board of 14 voting members and three non-voting members from across the state. The board includes librarians, writers, bookstore owners, publishers, educators and members of the Idaho Humanities Council and Commission on the Arts.

FRATERNITY WINS NATIONAL AWARD

The Boise State University chapter of Kappa Sigma has received a prestigious award from its national organization for outstanding service in the 1992-93 academic year and for upholding the standards of the fraternity and academics. The 21-member group was among six chapters to receive the award at the fraternity's 59th Biennial Grand Conclave.

Among the BSU chapter's community service activities are: crosswalk services for children on Halloween, annual Table Rock cleanup, Easter egg hunts for children of university students, Adopt-a-Highway on Idaho 55 north of Banks, and other special projects.

Kappa Sigma is a 187,238-member men's social fraternity represented on 223 college and university campuses with 111 alumni chapters throughout the United States and Canada.

Kappa Sigma is among three social fraternities on the BSU campus.

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BSU TO INAUGURATE FIFTH PRESIDENT

Boise State will inaugurate Charles Ruch as its fifth president this month with a week of events that will culminate with an installation ceremony on Thursday, Feb. 17.

Ruch came to BSU in January 1993 after serving as provost at Virginia Commonwealth University in Richmond.

In addition to the inauguration, BSU also will celebrate its 20th anniversary as a university: Boise State College became a university on Feb. 22, 1974.

During the week of the inauguration, several campus units will host a variety of lectures and panel discussions based on the theme “Celebrating our Past and Building our Future.”

“Heritage and tradition are especially important at a relatively young, largely commuter campus such as ours. This is an ideal time to reflect on our history and look toward the future,” says Daryl Jones, BSU interim executive vice president.

The installation, which begins at 3 p.m. Feb. 17 in the Morrison Center, is open to the public. Approximately 300 faculty and delegates from other universities are expected to participate in the processional. The program will include presentations by the BSU music department and congratulatory remarks by several dignitaries, including Gov. Cecil Andrus. Virginia Commonwealth President Eugene Trani will introduce Ruch, who will deliver his inaugural address.

A reception sponsored by the BSU Alumni Association in honor of Ruch and his wife, Sally, will be held in the Morrison Center foyer immediately after the installation.

A dinner dance will follow at 7 p.m. in the Student Union. Also open to the public, that event costs $20 per plate. Dancing to the music of BJ Calumnus Gib Hochstrasser and his orchestra will follow dinner. Legislators and State Board of Education members who played key roles in Boise State’s move to university status 20 years ago will be introduced at the dinner.

Ruch graduated with a degree in chemistry from the College of Wooster in Ohio in 1959. He earned his master’s and doctorate degrees in education from Northwestern University. He came to Virginia Commonwealth as associate dean of education in 1974. He became dean two years later and was named provost in 1985.

He was named BSU president in September 1992 and assumed his duties on Jan. 19, 1993. Ruch is only the fifth president in BSU’s 62-year history. The school was founded by Bishop Middleton Barnwell in 1932. He was followed by Eugene Chaffee (1936-67), John Barnes (1967-77) and John Keiser (1978-91).

INAUGURAL EVENTS

Lectures, entertainment and receptions are planned for the Inauguration of Boise State University’s fifth president, Dr. Charles P. Ruch. The installation will be held on Feb. 17 in the Morrison Center. Most events are free and will be held in the Student Union unless otherwise noted:

Sunday, Feb. 13

“Decades in Review: Women on Campus” multimedia presentation detailing BSU women and the campus history beginning in the 1930s to present day.

Student Union Jordan Ballroom.

Monday, Feb. 14

Fettuccine Forum, “Higher Education in Idaho: It Has a Past, Does It Have a Future?” with Milton Small, BSU history professor and former director of the State Board of Education.

Noodle’s restaurant. Sixth and Main.

Tuesday, Feb. 15

“Rethinking Unspoken Assumptions Toward the Year 2000,” lecture by BSU physics professor Dewey Dykstra.

Student Union Bishop Barnwell Room.

“Images of Health Care in the Year 2005,” Professor Joanne Springer and panelists will discuss the future of Health Care.

Student Union Hatch Ballroom.

“The Real Jurassic Park,” Geophysicist Claude Spinosa and David Gillette offer geologic perspectives on the Jurassic era.

Student Union Jordan Ballroom.

For information, call University Relations at 385-1577 or Student Union and Activities at 385-1448.
MAILBOX

EDITOR'S NOTE: Send letters to FOCUS, BSU Education Building, Room 724, 1910 University Drive, Boise, ID 83725. Letters will be edited for clarity, style, content and length.

DEAR EDITOR:

I'm curious about something that appeared in the Fall '93 issue of FOCUS. Please consult your English department and tell me if I'm right or wrong on this, but there seems to be a grammatical error in the opening sentence of First Word by President Charles Ruch.

It states: One of the characteristics that sets BSU apart from other institutions is its success in balancing the values of access, excellence and diversity. Shouldn't it be set, not sets? Breaking the sentence down, we have a prepositional phrase, "Of the characteristics that set apart," and then the subject and predicate, "One is." If I'm incorrect on this I shall happily stand corrected, but this is the way I was taught by an English professor many years ago when I was in college. I'm merely curious to know if the rules have changed, or is there something that I'm not seeing that I should.

My son attended BSU in the early '80s and receives FOCUS magazine regularly. When he's finished with it he passes it along to me. I read it from cover to cover and thoroughly enjoy keeping up to date with the goings-on around the university. Keep up the good work.

E.D. Vaughn
The Colony, Texas

Editor's note: When we consulted a few writing instructors in our English department, two of them jokingly said, "The answer is simple: Whatever Dr. Ruch said is right." They did agree with Vaughn's dissection and correction of the sentence in question. However, in response to Vaughn's question "if the rules have changed," one of our experts added that, "Yes they have." Our expert observed that in modern usage, the way the sentence was originally constructed is "common and not problematic." But from a technical standpoint, reader Vaughn is right and we stand corrected.

DEAR EDITOR:

I wish to compliment you and your staff for the fine publication FOCUS. The article "Floating the Growth Machine" and "Boise State's Colonel Cleanup" by Bob Evancho were excellent.

My attendance at Boise Junior College was one year after it was changed from St. Margaret's Academy back in 1936.

I wish to refer you and your staff to the Chamber of Commerce of San Antonio, Texas. There is a fine river that has been developed for this city called the River Walk, and it brings many vacationers to the area, and it is a delight to the residents. Ideas that helped develop the river area here might help Boise utilize a great potential in the Boise River.

Best wishes for continued success.

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The Game Behind the Name

Legislators recall 1974 struggle for Boise State’s university status

By Peter Rose

Twenty years ago Gov. Cecil Andrus, wielding a yellow ballpoint pen, transformed Boise State into a university.

At the ceremony in the Student Union, he uncorked the same pithy humor that he’s known for today. “This is the largest crowd I’ve ever had for a veto message,” he teased the assembled faculty, staff and boosters who were there to witness the historic moment.

Then, at about 12:23 p.m. on Feb. 22, 1974, Andrus affixed his looping signature to the bill that earlier had sailed through the Legislature. Boise State College was history.

With the governor’s decisive imprimatur, was Boise State jumping too far too fast? How could BSC, only 10 years ago a junior college, suddenly become so important that it would deserve the prestige associated with the university title?

What is sure is that the notion of Boise State University did not go down easy throughout the state. True, the state Senate approved university status by a 32-2 vote, and the House of Representatives weighed in likewise, 54-15, without debate. It sounds easy. It wasn’t.

Back then, the rest of the state was nervous about Boise and its plans for Boise State. Moscow had the University of Idaho sitting in its lap. And Idaho State University in Pocatello was secure in southern Idaho. The state’s budget pie was split two ways, plus a tiny sliver going to Lewis Clark State in Lewiston.

Was the pie large enough for another institution to share?

“It didn’t take a genius to see that this would take some of the funds away from the other schools ... they knew we [BSU] were going to be a threat,” recalls former state Sen. Dean Summers, an outspoken leader of the pro-university group and now director of the State Liquor Dispensary.

“It was tough because there wasn’t one legislator that came out of BJC. Then, it was Boise against the rest of the world,” says Summers.

In retrospect, the groundwork for Boise Junior College’s eventual evolution into BSU was laid at the end of World War II, when Boise’s growth began. After the war, business began taking its place beside agriculture as a leader in the state’s economy. And most of that business was in Boise.

The city’s tiny junior college was growing, too. It became a four-year school — Boise College — in 1965. Then, in 1967, a bill struggled through the Legislature that transferred the school from a local taxing district to the state, effective in 1969.

“It was the hottest topic in the 39th Legislature,” recalls former legislator Lyle Cobbs, who was in the middle of the fight. “There was a feeling against the Boise area. We were called city slickers. But Boise was growing and had to have a college of a manner it deserved. It took hard work through the whole session to get the bill through.

“It was an Ada County bill that I introduced. The debate lasted a long time. Moscow was afraid that we’d jeopardize its position. However, Darrell Manning from Pocatello was a strong supporter and Cecil Andrus, a senator from the north at that time, was with us. We passed the House and Senate by one or two votes.”

Cobbs, owner of a Boise real estate company, served 13 years in the House and Senate. Three of his four daughters have graduated from Boise State.

“The State Board of Education didn’t want us to become a university,” recalls then-President John Barnes. “One or two of the board members told me privately that if I took the issue to the legislature that I’d be fired.”

Barnes had gotten to know legislators all over the state. “I’d see them in their home districts,” he recalls. “I’d go out and admire their cows. Or their factories, or their law offices. Whatever they had. It wasn’t just a matter of seeing them in session. I’d meet their wives and husbands. Then when something important came up, we could talk as friends.”

Barnes did go to the Legislature, and the Board of Education came around to approving the university idea. Boise State students were solidly in favor. During 1974 spring registration, 75 percent of 1,500 students polled approved of the change.

Summers remembers Barnes and the aggressive approach he took to accomplish his goal. "It took a guy with guts and vision to buck the State Board. He was the total driving force behind the BSU name change. He was the quarterback and the cheerleader ... he was a super salesman. Without him, it wouldn't have happened," says Summers.

The upgrade in status brought many benefits to Boise State. "Our becoming a university enabled us to expand our buildings on campus and increase enrollment," Barnes says. "We were able to obtain larger state appropriations and attract a very fine faculty that was interested in coming to a university and may not have taken jobs at a college.

"Students had opportunities they never had before, and we attracted students from out of state and even out of the country. A few months back the state board approved a doctoral program at BSU that never would have happened without the university name. The school has obtained grants, research and projects that probably wouldn't have been possible at a college.

"We're talking," Barnes concludes, "about the most important thing that ever happened at Boise State."
MARTIN NAMED ASSOCIATE VP

Carol Martin, former chair of BSU's English department, has been appointed associate vice president for academic affairs.

In her new job, Martin will provide leadership and assistance in planning, development and evaluation of academic programs. She also will serve as a liaison to accrediting agencies, professional associations and program advisory groups. She will oversee the Academic Advising Center and Honors program, prepare program proposals for presentation to the State Board of Education and monitor progress of the university's strategic plan.

"Dr. Martin brings to the position a strong record in teaching and research, excellent administrative experience, and a range of skills that will serve her well in her new position," said Daryl Jones, interim executive vice president.

Martin joined BSU as an English professor in 1972. Previously she taught at Marjorie Webster Junior College, Catholic University and Federal City College in Washington, D.C. She received her bachelor’s, master’s and doctoral degrees from Catholic University.

She is a noted scholar of 19th century Victorian fiction whose work has been published widely. She is the author of a book titled George Eliot's Serial Fiction, which will be published this spring by Ohio State University Press.

Martin has been editor of the Rocky Mountain Review of Language and Literature since 1984. She also has taught three prestigious National Endowment for the Humanities summer seminars.

MONCRIEF TO STUDY CAMPAIGN FUNDING

A National Science Foundation grant for $195,000 will allow BSU political scientist Gary Moncrief and four colleagues to conduct an exhaustive study of campaign financing of state legislative candidates.

In the study, they will examine the sources of campaign contributions and expenditures in 25 states for 1986, '88, '90 and '92 in all state legislative races for all candidates.

Moncrief wrote the grant proposal with fellow researcher Joel Thompson, assistant dean for research at Appalachian State University. Moncrief, Thompson and researchers from Rice University, the University of Vermont and Mississippi State University will conduct the research through 1995.

Moncrief says he realizes the magnitude of the project that he and his fellow scholars are about to embark on.

"The grants I received from the State Board of Education in 1990 and '91 to collect data from Idaho, Oregon, Washington and Montana were instrumental," he says. "The data collected will give campaign finance information on about 20,000 legislative candidates. It is one of the largest projects on state-level campaign financing ever undertaken."
Calls from Boise State students raised a record amount during Phonathon '93.

PHONATHON '93 SETS PLEDGE RECORD

Thanks to BSU alumni and friends, the Boise State University Foundation's annual fund-raising effort, Phonathon '93, raised a record $1,462,880 for academic programs at the university. The amount exceeds last year's total of $115,500 by $31,266, a 27 percent increase and the largest in the BSU Phonathon's seven-year history.

More than 80 students worked throughout October calling alumni and friends around the country to bring them up to date on activities at Boise State, verify mailing information and ask for financial support of academic endeavors at BSU. The average pledge was $48.91 (up from $36.69 in 1992).

"We are extremely grateful and appreciative of the outstanding support we received from our alumni and friends during this year's Phonathon," said Kim Phillips, assistant director of development and Phonathon coordinator.

Funds raised through Phonathon support academic scholarships, library materials, research, faculty development, capital improvements, curriculum development and other academic programs and projects.

McCAINS ISSUE READING ROOM CHALLENGE

Warren McCain, retired chief executive of Albertson's, Inc., and his wife Bernie believe "that there is no great city without a great university and there is no great university without a great library." The McCains have put that belief into action by issuing a $2 million challenge to the BSU Foundation, Inc. to endow the Warren E. McCain Reading Room in the university's Library.

The $2 million challenge stipulates that the BSU Foundation Inc. must raise $1 million for the Reading Room endowment by Dec. 1, 1994, to receive the McCain's $1 million matching gift. The Warren E. McCain Reading Room is being built as part of a $10 million library renovation funded by a $6 million Albertson's donation in 1990 and a $4 million state appropriation.

Individuals wishing to contribute to the Reading Room $2 Million Challenge may contact the BSU Foundation at (208) 385-3276 or send their donation to the Boise State University Foundation, 1910 University Drive, Boise, ID 83725.

GIVING NOTES

- US West contributed $4,000 to the School of Social Sciences and Public Affairs for the preparation of a statewide plan for Idahoans Concerned with Adolescent Pregnancy, Inc.
- Barbara Bostwick donated $5,000 for the establishment of the Dorothy Bostwick endowed nursing scholarship.
- West One Bank of Idaho and Bank of America gave $12,500 and $2,500 respectively for the College of Business classroom remodel.
- The Laura Moore Cunningham Foundation contributed $45,000 for general scholarships and $10,000 for nursing scholarships.
- The John Nagel Foundation donated $25,200 to the scholarship fund in its name.
- Asa Ruyle contributed $1,000 to the Lojek Family nursing scholarship.
- John Elorriaga donated $29,000 — half to the visiting professor endowment in his name and the other half to the College of Business classroom remodel.
- Don Lojek donated $1,500 to the nursing scholarship in his family's name.
- John Vahey contributed $2,000 to the Clair and Zeta Vahey endowed nursing scholarship.
- George Wade gave $1,500 to the Warren McCain Library Challenge Fund.
- Gerald and Eunice Wallace contributed $1,000 to the education scholarship in their name.
- Audrey Naylor, Joseph Ballenger, James Burton and Marcia Sigler each donated $1,000 during Phonathon '93.
- The Ada County Medical Auxiliary gave $3,400 to the nursing scholarship in its name.
- Ronald Barnes contributed $1,000 to the Anna Payne memorial nursing scholarship.
- Arlen Planting donated $1,000 to the Norm Dahm engineering scholarship.
- Ronald O'Reilly gave $2,000 to the Frank Church Chair of Public Affairs.
- Reid Langrill contributed $1,000 to the accounting department endowment.
- Richard and Virginia Armstrong established a $10,000 charitable annuity.
- The Whittenberger Foundation gave $3,000 for SummerFest.
- Gilbert Western Corp. contributed $1,330 for the construction management program.
- Adelia Garro Simplot contributed $1,000 to the Richard and Adelia Simplot endowed scholarship.
- Dale Nagy donated $5,000 to the Dale and Kathy Nagy endowed scholarship.
- Tom and Joan Cooney gave $1,000 to the John Chapman scholarship.
- US West donated $5,000 for the Elorriaga visiting professor endowment and the College of Business classroom remodel.
- Warren McCain contributed $100,000 to the McCain Reading Room.
- Thomas Frye donated $1,000 to the McCain Library Challenge.
- Patricia Lodge gave $1,000 to the James Nally memorial scholarship fund.
Thoroughly Modern Languages

By Amy Stahl

The ivory tower of academia is starting to crumble and that’s just fine with Steve Loughrin-Sacco. Loughrin-Sacco, chair of Boise State’s department of modern languages, takes an unusually entrepreneurial approach to education. Under his leadership, the newly re instituted department is expanding access to its language classes on and off campus while aggressively seeking to serve the needs of businesses in the capital city.

In just three years, the department has expanded from zero to 51 majors. The demand for its business-oriented programs also has skyrocketed. Now BSU’s modern languages department provides a translation service, individualized instruction, special classes for professionals and other programs.

As Loughrin-Sacco sees it, the department of modern languages has two missions: to provide instruction to students seeking a liberal arts education, and to serve the taxpayers.

Higher education has been too slow to adapt to changes in the marketplace, he says. “We’re eggheads most often and it’s time to serve the state that pays us. We can’t continue to be esoteric and eggheaded only,” says Loughrin-Sacco.

“Most language departments are attentive only to campus. They want to teach Marxist feminist literature or whatever. We do more than that,” Loughrin-Sacco says.

Among the department’s more visible programs is a translation service established in 1992. Loughrin-Sacco brags that the department can find translators who can handle documents “from Arabic to Zulu.” The cost typically is $25-$40 per page, with a 20 percent finder’s fee for the department. Proceeds fund faculty travel and the purchase of educational materials.

In February, the modern languages department expects to unveil a machine translation service leased through an agreement with the Idaho Department of Commerce. Rather than laboriously translating a document by hand, the machine can scan pages electronically and
LANGUAGE
HOW THE REVITALIZATION
OF FOREIGN LANGUAGE CLASSES
AT BOISE STATE IMPACTS
THE BUSINESS COLLEGE,
THE BOISE BUSINESS COMMUNITY
AND THE STATE ECONOMY
provide a first-draft translation. Because there is no "perfect" mechanized system, translators would still be needed to verify the machine translation. But the machine, which ranges from $2,000-$5,000, can cut the time required to translate a document from hours to minutes.

It's money well spent, says David Christensen, administrator of the Idaho Department of Commerce's division of international business. Christensen's job is to help Idaho businesses identify and develop export opportunities that will result in more jobs for the state's residents.

Christensen says the demand for Idaho's non-agricultural exports has tripled since 1987, but the overseas market is still relatively untapped. His office just doesn't have the resources to develop many new trade leads. So Christensen, Loughrin-Sacco and Nancy Napier of BSU's management department have developed an internship program that will benefit BSU students as well as Idaho businesses. The internships, which are expected to begin early next year, will provide training for students in international business and modern language students who have an interest in foreign trade. The students would then pursue overseas business leads and develop contacts for Idaho companies hoping to export their products.

Partnerships between higher education and industry are hardly novel. But this one seems remarkable given the rocky history of the modern languages department at BSU. Trouble began in the late 1970s with the passage of the 1 percent property tax limits. By the early 1980s, the State Board of Education was calling for budget cuts at the state's universities. So, due in part to an outsized curriculum and lagging student interest, then-President John Keiser eliminated BSU's foreign language department and laid off two instructors. The two remaining faculty members were subsequently moved into the department of teacher education.

Keiser's decision to axe the foreign language department was a controversial one, says Phil Eastman, who was president of the Faculty Senate at the time. Eastman is currently acting dean of the College of Arts and Sciences. "I could not imagine a university without a foreign language department," he recalls. "After all, at universities we are about educating people widely and broadly. That's our role."

Increasing demand for language courses and a call to internationalize the curriculum resulted in a reexamination of modern languages' role at BSU. "Now we're living in a more global community," says Eastman. "There's a more pressing need for people to learn about languages and cultures."

Loughrin-Sacco was hired in 1991 to resurrect the department. He was thrilled. It's rare for a university to revamp an entire department, he says. "This is, to me, academic cocaine," says Loughrin-Sacco. "We're energetic, young, lean and mean. We're not a pedigreed department like Harvard. We have to work hard and prove ourselves every day."

Since 1990, enrollments have climbed and Japanese has been added to the mix of French, German, Spanish, Russian and Basque. In fall 1993, 792 students were enrolled in language classes. Interestingly, the majority of majors in the modern language department are international business students—not education majors as in years past. The increase reflects, in part, the College of Business' vigorous effort to prepare its students for a global marketplace, Loughrin-Sacco says. International business students are now required to complete 16 semester credits of modern language courses to earn a bachelor's degree from BSU.

With 532 students, Spanish is by far the heavyweight in the department—and the demand continues to grow. BSU has stretched to meet additional requests by offering specialized Spanish courses for health-care providers and criminal justice personnel. Loughrin-Sacco would like to offer even more sections by hiring three more Spanish language instructors within three years.

Students also are clamoring for Japanese language instruction, Loughrin-Sacco says. BSU offers several classes, including two sections taught by Kiyomi Miyazaki at Hewlett-Packard. Miyazaki, a 1990 BSU graduate with a bachelor's degree in marketing, uses a conversation-based method in her courses for engineers. She also teaches her students about cultural issues and etiquette, areas she believes Japanese businessmen have studied and used effectively in the United States. "The Japanese were able to penetrate in this country because they learned about our culture," Miyazaki says.

Chris Weyand hopes to increase his cultural awareness through Miyazaki's classes. A software engineer for HP's Boise Printer Division, Weyand has traveled to Japan and recognizes the need to learn more about the language and culture. "The Asian world is becoming more important to HP and high-tech industries," he says. "The business person who has some language skills looks good."

Loughrin-Sacco understands the importance of language in the global marketplace. Sometimes he sounds more like a business executive than a Ph.D. who teaches French and has studied Arabic, German, Latin, Swahili, Russian, German and Spanish. His speech is colored with phrases like service-oriented, quality control and customer satisfaction.

Although his style may ruffle some academic feathers, Loughrin-Sacco is unapologetic about adding some business-like ventures to a department that previously focused on teaching freshman and sophomore level courses. To him, it's a matter of survival. The brutal budget cuts of the 1970s have not been forgotten. "We're still an endangered species," he says. "We couldn't come back as a traditional foreign language department. We wouldn't make it."
RAPTOR RESEARCH IN THE LAND OF MAYANS

By Glenn Oakley

Raptor biology graduate students Jason Sutter and Theresa Panasci study birds of prey in Guatemala in order to help understand and save the region's rapidly deteriorating ecosystem. But their research transcends conservation ecology as they work with descendants of the Mayans in a country imbued with mystery.

"It's definitely a cultural exchange," says Sutter, who joined the graduate program after working two years for The Peregrine Fund's Maya Project as a volunteer and assistant.

Since its creation in 1987, BSU's graduate program in raptor biology and ecology has given students an opportunity to study birds of prey from as close as the Birds of Prey Natural Area 20 miles south of the campus to the island of Madagascar in the Indian Ocean. The international projects are sponsored by The Peregrine Fund, which is based at the World Center for Birds of Prey south of Boise.

Whereas many other organizations use the local people as only manual labor, says Sutter, the Maya Project has brought native Guatemalans into the project as researchers. "I learn more from them than they do from me," he says. "They know the forest like the back of their hand. It's their backyard."

Panasci, who is in her second year of studying roadside hawks, relies on several assistants from the village of Caoba to help search for and monitor the birds in the forest and slash-and-burn fields. "They know what vines in the forest you can drink from," she says, adding they once told her which plant leaves to crush to cure a skin rash she had contracted. It worked, she says. They also have a keen eye for the poisonous fer-de-lance snakes that inhabit the forest.

"We carry around poison extractors but we've never had to use them," Panasci adds.

For Sutter, who lived in Venezuela as a child, the sociological impact of his work is as important as the biological research he conducts. "I'm not down there to exploit. It's a sharing. We're creating jobs and creating more tourism by protecting these areas." Panasci notes that Guatemalans who work for the Maya Project usually do not return to slash-and-burn farming. "They talk to people in the village and tell them what we're doing and why it's important," she says. "They love it. They have a higher self-esteem" [after learning to work with computers and scientific equipment].

We hope by educating them, some will go on to do other scientific projects."

The Maya Project recognizes that cooperation of the local people is paramount for long-term conservation to endure. And while many locals "definitely think it's kind of funny" for these "gringos" to chase around after hawks and eagles, Sutter says the Maya Project has a positive reputation in the region. Some of the Guatemalans started working for the Maya Project when they were in high school. Now, six years later, many are in college and continue to work with raptors. They are now adamant about protecting the wildlife of their country, he says.

Sutter is studying the ornate hawk eagle, the black hawk eagle, the great black hawk, the black and white hawk, and the white hawk. These raptors inhabit the high gallery forests of the uplands and the tangled, nearly impenetrable forests of the lowlands. Both ecosystems are threatened by the continued cutting of trees by Guatemalan farmers fleeing the poverty of the altiplano country to the south.

With local assistants Sutter is trapping and radio collaring the raptors to learn how and where they hunt. The nests will be monitored to identify prey species brought to the young and to observe the chicks' development and behavior. For many species of the region, the first step to preserving them is the basic study of their life history: what sort of habitat they require and how much of it.

Panasci is comparing the roadside hawk in both the forest of Tikal National Park and in the slash-and-burn farming country nearby. Little is known about the natural history of the roadside hawk. An adaptable raptor, it can survive in both the wilderness forests as well as disturbed agricultural areas. "We want to see how this changing environment affects the hawk," says Panasci.

The age of discovery has not passed in these remote parts of the world. Little is known about even the most common raptors, like Panasci's subject, the roadside hawk. In the jungles of Guatemala, living in a camp of tents and thatched-roof huts, Panasci says that despite the stinging insects, poisonous snakes and sharply spiked trees she feels privileged to study a part of that world and help protect it.
Going Global

College of Business faculty and curriculum take on an international look

By Bob Evancho

The requirements of a modern business education have been well-established and clearly defined. At most U.S. business schools, students need to complete a sequence of courses: core classes followed by two semesters of accounting and economics here and a course in statistics, marketing, management, computers and finance there—all designed to produce a well-rounded graduate ready to tackle the demands and complexities of today’s business world.

But in the future, a new and essential component will be added to the mix: international business. And for some Boise State business professors and students, the future is now.

Spearheaded by a long-range plan to merge international education into its curriculum and a globe-trotting faculty, the “internationalization” of the College of Business has begun in earnest. But Bill Ruud, BSU’s first-year business dean, points out that such initiatives don’t take place overnight.

“I look at international education in terms of entering the 21st century,” he says. “I think we need to get to the point where we automatically interna-
funding from the U.S. Department of Education, is designed to strengthen BSU’s international business curriculum, enhance student and faculty knowledge about international business, and provide assistance to medium- and small-sized businesses in the state. Part of the assistance would be in the form of BSU student-interns who would follow up on overseas trade leads for Idaho firms.

The internships, says Napier, could have a substantial impact on Idaho’s economy. “The [Idaho] Department of Commerce and the Chamber of Commerce say that they generate 2,000 international trade leads a year,” explains Napier, coordinator of BSU’s international business program, “and the Department of Commerce tells me that companies are only able to follow up on about one out of every 100 of those because they don’t have the time, the skills or the expertise to follow up. So these organizations would agree to train our students to follow up on these leads and allow the students to gain some experience in international business.”

The College of Business’ emphasis on international education is based on the most basic of business tenets: survival. Understanding the dynamics of global competition, says Ruud, could be the difference between success and failure for many firms.

“You can be in a global environment and never leave the state of Idaho,” he observes. “If you’re dealing in a certain product or service, and a competitor is dealing with the same product or service outside of this country, you’re in a global environment. A person in business needs to understand and appreciate what that means and recognize the marketplace opportunities.”

From the perspective of BSU’s business school, that expertise can be developed by internationalizing its curriculum, faculty and students. “But the problem with internationalizing only your curriculum,” says Ruud, “is ultimately you get to the point where [the instructor] is just telling stories. You need to get a feel for and experience what it is you’re talking about.”

In 1993 and ’94 alone, a growing number of business professors have expanded their international contacts. From Spain to Singapore, China to Cuba, Ecuador to India, roughly one-third of the business school’s more than 60 full-time instructors have visited or will visit a foreign land to teach, study, advise, observe and confer in a professional capacity. By this spring, BSU business faculty members will have journeyed to more than 25 nations in an effort to upgrade their international expertise.

“The argument has been made that if you get a faculty member to live and work in a foreign country for a month—especially if he or she is forced to speak the language and experience the culture and customs—it is probably equivalent to five to 10 years worth of in-class, one-hour-a-week instruction [about that country],” comments Ruud. “Therefore, I think we need to put ourselves in a position where we reward and encourage faculty to get international experience.”

Pete Lichtenstein, BSU’s economics department chair, is one business professor who doesn’t need encouragement to travel abroad. In 1986 he taught economics at Nankai University in Tianjin, China, as a Fulbright scholar. From that experience he developed a deep interest in China and Southeast Asia. Lichtenstein has since returned to China four times as a World Bank consultant, once during the pro-democracy movement in 1989 when he was in Tiananmen Square on the day of the bloody crackdown. In 1992 and ’93 he was a visiting scholar at the...
National Economics University in Hanoi, Vietnam, under the auspices of the Ford Foundation and the National Academy of Sciences.

Lichtenstein believes his travels benefit not only him, but his BSU students as well. The insight derived from firsthand knowledge, he says, is invaluable. "The main benefit is that I have been able to cultivate my relationships [with Asian colleagues] and develop an expertise," he says. "In just about every class I teach, I have brought something to share from my experiences."

Lichtenstein's scholarly work in China and Vietnam manifests itself not only in his lectures, but also on paper. An expert in comparative economic systems, he has written a book and several articles about China's economic reforms. By living and working overseas Lichtenstein believes he is a better economist and teacher—and perhaps a better person.

"I think my work has given me an appreciation of the problems that other people face in regard to economic development," he says. "Most of my life I have read about these things in textbooks, but to go over there and see it firsthand is a very sobering experience. ... By living there and seeing these problems, it has made me appreciate the complexities of social development and social change. What I try to do when I return is to bring that message across to my students, who usually have no exposure beyond the boundaries of Idaho."

As many as 20 BSU students will have the opportunity to learn more about Chinese customs and culture this summer through a three-week study program at Nankai University, arranged through Lichtenstein's contacts in China.

Like Lichtenstein, BSU business professors Gundars Kaupins and Alan Frankie believe that spending time outside their own culture has yielded valuable insight and experience.

Both men taught in an MBA program in the Far East region of the former Soviet Union last year. In addition, Kaupins, a management professor, has been to Latvia three times to teach and conduct research while Frankie, chair of the marketing and finance department, has taken three groups of students on business tours to get a firsthand look at the European economic and financial world.

Meeting foreign business students and business experts has been especially enlightening to Frankie. "I've been teaching for over 20 years [in the U.S.] and there probably isn't a question in class that I haven't heard before," he remarks. "But when I go overseas and meet new people and field their questions, I think, 'How in the world did they come up with that?' It makes me realize that they have different problems, and different cultural backgrounds lead to different [business] considerations."

The endowment funded a visiting professor of economics for the entire fall semester.

Fuada Stankovic, professor of political economy at the law school at the University of Novi Sad in Serbia, not only taught two classes on European economics, but she also provided an insightful look at the crisis in her homeland to students, fellow educators and civic groups.

Stankovic says the benefits are reciprocal. "I like the American [higher education] system very much," she says. "I had very good students who were interested in what I had to say."

A native of Bosnia, Stankovic first taught in the U.S. as a Fulbright scholar at Cornell University 10 years ago. And during the past decade, she observes, the development of the global economy and an interdependence among nations has been rapid.

"But it isn't easy to do business with other countries if you don't have an appreciation of their customs, language and culture," she says. "I think developing good relationships between universities and establishing student exchanges will become even more important."

Such advances, says Napier, won't produce immediate results. But she believes the Boise State's College of Business is heading in the right direction in regard to international education.

"What I tell my students is that the chances of coming out of school as an undergraduate business major and finding a job in international business are pretty slim," she says. "But what they should do is take a couple extra courses in a functional area like finance or marketing. Then, when they go into a marketing position at Simplot, for example, and something opens up in international business, they will be ready to move in much more quickly."

Adds Frankie: "Students who have exposure to international business academically will be ready to meet those challenges. Right now, there are still a lot of people who are totally unprepared to deal with other countries and cultures. ... What we're doing is narrowing the gap."
WORK ABROAD ADDS TO BSU'S INTERNATIONAL PERSPECTIVE

From Atlauskon to Zollweg, BSU faculty members are traveling around the world to study, teach, advise and confer with colleagues in foreign countries. The trips abroad have varied objectives. Some professors are teaching through one of BSU's two Studies Abroad affiliations while others are attending professional conferences. Still others are conducting research. Whatever the reason, their travels are enhancing the university's global perspective.

Although the list is not complete, here is a look at the international work by BSU professors in 1993 or '94.

Unless noted, the trip(s) took place in calendar year 1993:

PHIL ATLAUSON, theatre arts, England—Led study tour for Division of Continuing Education.

DICK BAKER, sociology, Mexico—Spent five weeks as Fulbright scholar in Mexico and taught another five weeks in BSU's Morelia program.

TOMEK BARTOSZYNSKI, mathematicians, Germany and Israel—Attended professional conference in Germany; will attend similar conference in Israel.

MARC BECHARD, biology, England—Presented paper at European meeting of Raptor Research Foundation.

ELTON BENTLEY, geosciences, Australia and New Zealand—Lectured as part of teacher exchange program.

MIKE BIXBY, management, Spain—Will teach two fall classes with the Studies Abroad program in San Sebastian.

MIKE BLAP, sociology, Germany, England, Ireland and Northern Ireland—Will present paper at International Sociological Association meeting in Germany this summer; also will conduct research on Anglo-Irish politics in England and Ireland.

VIRGINIA COX, anthropology, Japan and Canada—Did research in ritual healing in Japan; attended Pacific Northwest and Canadian cultural workshop in Queen Charlotte Islands.

AL DUFFY, biology, Austria—Will serve as a symposium co-moderator and deliver paper at International Ornithological Congress in August.

DEWEY DYKSTRA, physics, Scotland—Made presentation at International Artificial Intelligence and Education Conference in Edinburgh; scheduled to visit England, Ireland, Australia and Italy in '94 as part of research project.

LAURA EDLES, sociology, Spain—Will teach classes with Studies Abroad program in San Sebastian this summer.

JANE FORAKER-THOMPSON, criminal justice, South Africa—Presented paper at conference.

ALAN FRANKUS, marketing and finance, Russia and Italy—Taught in MBA program in Russian Far East; will teach in Turin Studies Abroad program this July.

MICHAEL FROMMUELLER, management, Germany, Eastern Europe—Scheduled to collect data in July for research project.

JAY FUHRMAN, education, Mexico—Will direct BSU summer school program in Morelia this summer.

GARY GREEN, computer information systems/production management, Chile—Will teach in Studies Abroad program in Santiago fall semester.

FELIX HEEP, art, Italy—Taught in Studies Abroad program in Siena.

MADELENE HSU, music, Hungary and France—Did sabbatical study and part performances.

GEORGE JOCUMS, modern languages, Switzerland, Germany and Austria—Will conduct research this summer to update materials on German language component of BSU's international business degree.

ERIK JONES, history, Guatemala and Mexico—Will study effect of electrification on villages later this year.

GUNNAR KAUPINS, management, Russia and Latvia—Served as lecturer in MBA program in Blagoveschensk and presented paper at conference of Baltic States economists; will teach at University of Latvia this March.

AL KOBER, art, Italy—Conducted research.

PETE LICHTENSTEIN, economics, Vietnam, Taiwan, Taiwan and Hong Kong—Was visiting professor at National Economics University in Hanoi and did research on economic development in Southeast Asia; will lead study tour in China this summer.

MOHAN LIMAYE, marketing and finance, Canada—Presented papers at Association of Business Communicators International Convention.

DOUG LINCOLN, marketing and finance, Canada—Attended International Direct Marketing Association Conference.

HELEN LODER, English, Northern Ireland—Currently at Belfast Queen's University doing research on Irish theater.

STEVEN LOUGHBIN-SACCO, modern languages, Ecuador and Canada—Directed Fulbright-Hayes Studies Abroad program and did research for course on Quebec.

PHOEBE LUNDY, history, Russia, Greece, England, Wales, Scotland, Ireland and France—Led study tours and attended conference on international education; this year will lead study tour in Russia and teach in Studies Abroad program in Pra, France.

MARK LUSK, social work, Poland and Australia—Spoke at the Royal Melbourne Institute of Technology on social development, and presented research on privatization in Poland.

CAROL MARTIN, English, England—Conducted research on literary work in London.

BOB MCCARR, anthropology, Nizhny Novgorod, Russia—Taught in MBA program in Russian Far East; will teach in Turin Studies Abroad program this July.

MICHON ROZMAJZL, music, Hungary—Did research while on sabbatical.

MARY ELLEN RYDER, English, Belgium—Presented paper at the International Cognitive Linguistics Conference meeting at the University of Leuven.

ZEKE SARIKAS, accounting, Russia—Taught in MBA program in Blagoveschensk.

MARION SCHEEPERS, mathematics, Vietnam, Israel, South Africa and Canada—Presented research in Vietnam; will attend international conferences in '94.


PAT SHANNON, College of Business, Australia and India—Provided business conference.

WON-SHIL SHIM, management, Mexico—Scheduled to conduct research this summer.

BOB SIMS, College of Social Sciences and Public Affairs, Russia—Traveled to Moscow and Krasnoyork, Siberia, to meet Russian officials and scholars.

ARYK SKOV, Europe—Took continent to view art exhibits for use in classes.

WALT SNYDER, geosciences, Russia—Did field work in Ural Mountains of Kazakhstan and southern Russia; will return to project '94.

CLAUDE SPINOSA, geosciences, Russia—Served as visiting professor.

TOM SITTEL, marketing and finance, New Zealand, Canada and Chile—Conducted research on privatization in New Zealand and attended Financial Management conference in Canada; will conduct research in entrepreneurship and Inter American Development Bank in Chile.

ROBERT SUKALNE, mathematics, Italy—Presented paper at conference.

BRUCE SWATNE, modern languages, Puerto Rico—Evaluated University of Puerto Rico at Humacao campus in January '94 for National Student Exchange program.

RUSS TREDAYNE, Social Sciences and Public Affairs, Canada—Attended board meeting of the Pacific Northwest Canadian Studies Consortium and conducted research for history course on western Canada.

TONY WALSH, criminal justice, Hungary—Presented paper and chaired session at conference in Budapest.

MONTE WILSON, geosciences, China and Nepal—Audited classes and participated in panel discussions at conferences on developing national parks in East Asia.

BILL WIMES, management, Vietnam—Will teach at National Economics University in Hanoi this March.

WITA WOJTWO arski, computer information systems, Scotland—Presented paper on information systems at University of Paisley.

SPENCER WOOD, geosciences, South Africa and Thailand—Lecured at Cape Town University on research; will live in Thailand from May through January 1995 as visiting professor at Chiang Mai University.

KATHERINE YOUNG, education, Canada—Attended international geography conference.

UNDRA ZINTA, Irish, France—Will teach in Avignon Studies Abroad program from April through December.

MIKE ZIRINSKY, history, England and France—Will do research on missionary activity in Iran and teach in studies Abroad program in Shiraz, Shiraz.

JAMES ZOLZEWEG, geosciences, Saudi Arabia—Worked on planning Saudi national seismic network.
Russian Relations

By Glenn Oakley

Geologists Claude Spinosa and Walter Snyder work with Russian colleagues, envisioning a world where all countries are as one.

They're looking backward, not forward — back in time 285 million years when the world's continents converged to create Pangaea. Their research into the beginning of the Permian period, when the supercontinent Pangaea was formed, has established a scientific bridge between Moscow/St. Petersburg and Boise.

Last summer the two BSU geoscientists worked with Russian geologists in the southern Ural Mountains of Kazakhstan. In August, Vladimir Davydov of the St. Petersburg All Russian Research Institute joined Spinosa and Snyder for field research in Nevada. In February, Russian immigrant Paul Belasky will take a year's residence at BSU as a post-doctoral researcher. And Spinosa and Snyder will return to study and collect the rocks of the southern Russian Urals, north of Kazakhstan, next summer.

All this work is a continuation of the geological sleuthing Spinosa and Snyder have pursued since 1987, from Nevada to China and Siberia. They are using clues in the rock to understand what happened when all continents of the world collided to form Pangaea.

The geologists began their study of Pangaea in the basin and range mountains of Nevada. But it is the Ural Mountains of southern Russia and the republic of Kazakhstan that are the "keystone part of the world for understanding the Permian," says Snyder. It was here in 1846 that the Permian period was identified and named by British gentleman-geologist Roderick Murchison after the town of Perm.

Yet the Urals were closed by the Soviet government to foreigners until 1991, largely because of atomic testing conducted there. And while Soviet geologists continued to work in the Urals, they were frequently constrained by geological dogma that became the official — if outdated — perspective, says Snyder. Thus, although it is widely known that the Urals were created by thrust faults when the continents collided, Soviet geologists did not officially believe in the concept of thrust faults. "Much of their work, while excellent, needs to be updated and revised," says Snyder.
Snyder and Spinosa are perhaps the perfect pair to conduct this work because their specialties complement each other. Spinosa is a paleontologist, specializing in ammonoids and conodonts of the Permian period. Snyder is a stratigrapher, specializing in the structure and sequencing of sedimentary rock layers — reading the story of upheavals and erosion, tracking the paths of rivers that have been dried and buried for millions of years.

The fossils reveal the age of the rock layers, since the creatures entombed evolve over time. The type of fossilized creatures also reveal something of the environment since certain animals inhabit deep water, while others inhabit shallow estuaries, for example.

“What we’ve been able to do is combine stratigraphy and structure with paleontology and paleobiology to create a coalition that is uncommon,” says Snyder, noting that most specialists tend to work alone.

Most recently the duo has been unraveling the sequence of sea-level changes that occurred along the coast of Pangaea.

Spinosa and Snyder have determined that along the Pangaea coastline, mountain formation caused by the “head-on” collision of continents masked sea level changes caused by glacial fluctuations.

This, as it turns out, has led to the most significant discovery of their work so far, says Spinosa, because it refutes a widely-accepted formula for dating rocks: the “Exxon sea level curves.” This is a graph which assigns ages to rock based on global sea level changes attributed to glacial contraction and expansion. Oil geologists use the Exxon sea level curves to help them locate oil, which is generally associated with distinct ages of rock strata.

Says Snyder, “People want to use this sea level curve in place of paleontology to date rocks.” But according to field data gathered and analyzed by Snyder and Spinosa, the Exxon curve, at least for the Permian, simply is wrong. “Where they have put the boundaries between ages or rock are incorrect. They do not coincide with the biological boundaries (indicated by the fossils),” he says.

While oil is not the focus of their research, their work has significant implications for its exploration. Kazakhstan is one of the world’s hot spots for oil exploration, according to oil industry journals AAPG Explorer and Oil and Gas Journal. And the geology they are studying is the surface expression of the subsurface geology in the petroleum producing regions to the southwest, says Snyder. Adds Spinosa, “We’re not over here trying to sell ourselves as oil people. But what we are finding out is critical to them.”

When they are conducting field research, Spinosa and Snyder rely on their Russian colleagues to handle the bewildering logistics of travel in remote Russia and Kazakhstan.

“Vladimir [Davydov] is the prime organizer of the whole field operation,” notes Spinosa, arranging everything from the tents and cooking to the drivers.

Last season they set up a row of tents on the grassy Kazakhstan steppe, dug a root cellar for storing potatoes and eggs and traveled from site to site in an eight-wheeled military truck. In villages that have changed little since Murchison passed through about 150 years ago, they bought chickens, cheese and milk.

In many regards the BSU researchers are following in the steps of Murchison: foreign geologists bringing expertise to a long-closed continent. While Murchison basically established the fact that there was a distinct geologic period called the Permian, he did not precisely define its boundary. Today, that boundary still has not been calibrated.

Spinosa and Snyder, with their Russian colleagues, are now establishing that global time scale.
THE BUSINESS
OF COMRADESHP

By Bob Evancho

Blagoveshchensk. Now try saying that three times real fast. Even
one stab at it would be a mouthful for most Americans, but not
Gundars Kaupins and Alan Frankie.

That's because the two BSU business professors have been to that
city, located in the Far East portion of the former Soviet Union.

Hard by Asia's Amur River, Blagoveshchensk is the home of the
Russian American School of Business Administration (RASBA),
an institution that has established ties with business schools in
America's Pacific Northwest. It was through such an arrangement that
Kaupins and Frankie were able to travel to Blagoveshchensk last year as
guest lecturers with RASBA's executive MBA certificate program. Spon-
sored by Portland State University, Frankie journeyed to the Amur region
in January and September while Kaupins lectured there in March. Each trip
was two weeks long. (BSU accounting professor Zeke Sarikas also taught man-
agement accounting at RASBA last June, but was unavailable for this ar-
ticle.)

For Frankie, chair of Boise State's marketing and finance department,
teaching in the former Soviet Union is a noteworthy addition to his list of
scholarly trips abroad. For management professor Kaupins, a visit to Russia hits closer to home. His parents came from
Latvia and most of his relatives still live in the former Soviet republic.

In fact, before his trip to Blagoveshchensk, Kaupins had traveled
to his homeland three times to attend conferences, meet with
University of Latvia administrators and government officials, and
visit relatives. In March he will return to Latvia to continue his
research on the compensation system there. "Hey, it's relatively
cheap," he says with a laugh. "I already have a place to stay."

With Latvia and the Amur region occupying opposite corners of the
Russian landmass, Kaupins' experiences in the former Soviet Union have been vastly cross-sectional—a perspective he views as
most advantageous. In his effort to share his insight with his students
at BSU, Kaupins has had the benefit of interacting with a broad array of
Russian students, teachers and citizens. Through his relatives and
others, Kaupins has developed an understanding of how their ideo-
logical thread is woven throughout the continent—despite the de-
mise of the U.S.S.R. He uses the prevailing Russian attitude toward
capitalism as "immoral" as an example.

"My [BSU] students cannot imagine how capitalism can be con-
sidered immoral," Kaupins says. "Now I'm not giving any praise to
communism whatsoever, but from [the Russian] perspective, there
are a lot of problems with capitalism, such as crime, guns and
stealing. ... To think of yourself as an individual instead of collec-
tively leads to these problems associated with capitalism. And to
think of yourself as an individual is not morally right.

"This kind of thinking is an eye-opener to my BSU students. They
consider it a shocking new philosophy. But if you stay in Boise and are not ex-
posed to these things, it's hard to imagine that someone would support social-
ism. But there are a lot of people out there who do—
the majority of the world."

Like his colleague, Frankie believes his increasingly international interests have the poten-
tial to reach beyond the formalities of education.

"I think trips like the one I took help make our busi-
ness school a key player in the state economy," he
says. "As a result of this trip, not only can we in-
form Idaho businesses how Russian businessmen
think, we can tell Russians how American businesses
operate and what Ameri-
can businesses expect—
how to establish cash flow,
how to have a third party
involved in business deals,
and how to present a business plan. These are a few of the areas
where Russian businesses need considerable improvement."

Frankle sees his role as a go-between for potential Russian-Idaho
trade relations as a helping hand in Idaho's growing involvement in
world commerce. "Going offshore to teach and work with Russian
businessmen and then coming back here can help bring these parties
closer together," he says, "and eventually that could make them
more comfortable when they negotiate with each other."

Frankle, who taught at RASBA's campus in Khabarovsk in
addition to Blagoveshchensk, says it's all part of developing under-
standing and tolerance of different cultures.

"We all don't see things the same way," he says. "You need to be
able to understand other people and develop a sense of
multinationalism and multicultural communication. In a global en-
vironment, there is more than just a language barrier to deal with.
Business people need to learn how to be open and tolerant of
cultural differences too."

Sound advice for business students with international interests.\[]
DEAN DEVELOPS POLITICAL PIPELINE

By Bob Evancho

T

rying to figure out the goings-on in the former Soviet Union can be confusing. But Bob Sims has a solution: He goes right to the source—or brings it here.

Sims, dean of Boise State's College of Social Sciences and Public Affairs, is affiliated with a program that involves an exchange of Russian and American scholars, government officials and business leaders. The exchange has been taking place for more than a decade, and Sims became involved in the early 1990s as a result of his college's growing interest in foreign affairs and Russian studies.

And from that association he has helped to build a pipeline between BSU and some of Russia's top scholars and political experts.

In 1991 and again last year Sims and others traveled to the former Soviet Union under the auspices of the Portland-based U.S.-Soviet Trans Pacific Conference as the guests of the U.S.A.-Canada Institute of the Russian Academy of Sciences, a Moscow-based think tank that was started in the late 1960s.

Sims returned the favor in 1992 as BSU hosted several members of the institute — considered among Russia's top scholars—for a variety of seminars and presentations sponsored by the university's Frank Church Conference on Public Affairs.

In mid-April another Church Conference will be held on the BSU campus with many of the same Russian scholars returning at Sims' invitation.

"I am certain that Russia is going to continue to be a major power, and this exchange gives us a chance to interact with these people and ask them questions we are interested in," says Sims, "and given the need to continue to internationalize our curriculum at Boise State, I think maintaining a relationship with Russia and Russian scholars is important for our students and faculty."

The Russian contingent coming to Boise will again be led by Georgi Arbatov, founder and director of the U.S.A.-Canada Institute. Before the collapse of the U.S.S.R., Arbatov served as an adviser to Russian President Boris Yeltsin and every Soviet leader since Leonid Brezhnev. He was among those who advised Mikhail Gorbachev to abandon communism and establish a market economy. Other scholars at the institute, such as Andrei Kortunov and Viktor Kremenyk, appear frequently to comment on Russian politics for U.S. television news programs.

"In my view the institute was an important catalyst for reform in the former Soviet Union," comments Sims. "Now that Russia is in transition, the institute is no longer subsidized by the government and its members are no longer government employees. They receive some government funding, but not much. Because of this transition, the institute members have had to be more entrepreneurial. But the institute still continues to play an important role in Russian policy."

Sims' fellow travelers to the Soviet Union last summer included Micron co-founder Ward Parkinson and Boise restaurateur Pug Ostling. The 10-person delegation first went to Moscow, where it met with government and business officials, including one of Yeltsin's top deputies in the executive branch. The group also toured parts of Moscow, visited the Kremlin and attended cultural events.

Sims then journeyed to the Siberian city of Krasnoyarsk, an intriguing location, he says. "Until about 2 1/2 years ago it was really a forbidden city because of its military installations," he explains. "Even under glasnost it was very difficult for Westerners to get there because of its strategic importance to the Soviets. It was a weapons manufacturing center and it was very important to their antiballistic missile complex."

A city of about 1 million people, Krasnoyarsk also has two universities. While there, Sims met with administrators of both institutions to discuss the potential of establishing an exchange of faculty and students. But because of Russia's current internal strife, those plans are on hold. And like most other systems in the former Soviet Union, Sims points out that the higher education system there is at a crossroads.

"I found them to be extremely naive about what is facing them," he says of the officials of the two schools. "Before the transition began, there was no tuition in the Soviet higher education system, but that clearly has to change. They have a major crisis in funding. "Generally, the Russian people are finding out that they have to be entrepreneurial in a market economy, and the same kinds of things are going to have to happen in higher education. [School officials] are going to have to look to industry to help them with tuition systems and somehow merge that with some degree of state support. But right now they are in terrible shape and starting from scratch financially."

Sims will step down as Social Sciences and Public Affairs dean this summer and return to BSU's history department. But he hopes the university will maintain its Russian pipeline.

"I would like to continue being part of this exchange, and when my successor comes on, I hope [BSU] maintains an interest in the program," he says. "I think it's important that we stay up to date and receive accurate information about what's going on in Russia."
When 43-year-old Carol Leighton got on a plane bound for Tokyo last fall, she left behind family, friends and a dependable job. What she found was a fresh perspective on the world.

"The world is a classroom," she says. "And a good start is knowledge of other races and cultures."

Leighton traveled to Japan to participate in a three-month language and culture program hosted by Asia University. The only American to have studied in the exchange program, Leighton went with the blessing of her college-age son and her boss at the Idaho Department of Transportation. "The experience opened my eyes up," says Leighton. "There's so much to learn."

The Boise resident is among dozens of BSU students to travel overseas each year through Studies Abroad programs offered by the Division of Continuing Education. Their destinations include Italy, Canada, Australia and other nations around the globe. The programs, in many cases, enable students to immerse themselves in a culture and study languages in a structured setting while living with a host family.

Last fall, 30 students were enrolled in semester- or yearlong Studies Abroad programs through two interuniversity consortia. Interestingly, fewer than 10 of the students are enrolled at BSU; the majority are from other schools throughout the nation. Many more BSU students, however, participate in other university-coordinated programs such as short-term travel/study tours to London or Paris and intensive summer sessions like that found at Morelia, Mexico.

Overseas study opportunities become a kind of addiction for some students. Jennifer Braun, for example, has participated in four such programs. The 1993 BSU graduate with a major in Spanish studied in Spain, Mexico and Chile. She also traveled to Ecuador last summer with a teachers' group coordinated jointly through BSU, Idaho State and the University of Idaho.

Funding her foreign studies hasn't always been easy for Braun. Now a counselor in BSU's Educational Talent Search Program, Braun paid her own way through college and admits to having been "dirt poor." But she wasn't deterred from pursuing her passion for travel. She worked steadily at part-time jobs and took her travel budget into account when applying for grants and student loans. "Creative financing is what it takes," she says. "It's not that easy, but it's not that hard."

One of BSU's most successful—and unique—programs is in San Sebastian, Spain. The only Basque language program available to U.S. students, it receives widespread support from the large Basque community in southwest Idaho.

Programs in Mexico and Chile also have been popular with BSU.
students hoping to hone their Spanish-language skills, says Studies Abroad coordinator Josie Bilbao. Some of the participants also have included Hispanics seeking to learn more about their heritage. Lately, Bilbao also has seen a resurgence of interest in Germany and western Europe. She attributes the trend to a heightened awareness of the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade as well as other international business developments.

While overseas travel is new to some students, it is almost a way of life for others. Brent Hunter, a 21-year-old senior and vice president of ASBSU, has been intrigued with other cultures since childhood. As a 7-year-old he signed himself up for German classes and at 11 he traveled to Mexico to do humanitarian work with his church. The international economics major has been globetrotting regularly since. He has lived in Brazil on a Rotary scholarship and last summer studied French in the intensive six-week program at the Universite du Quebec a Chicoutimi. A truly international program, only 25 of the 250 students were American. The rest were from Canada, Europe and the Orient. The student population, coupled with the area's French traditions, provided a diversity of cultural experiences, Hunter says.

Exposure to new cultures is the essence of the Studies Abroad experience, he says. "It's so important to go there and experience more than book knowledge. Language is so much more," says Hunter. "Language is more than just a couple words. It's culture, it's tradition, it's a way of life. Books may be able to teach you the words, but it's not the same."

Newly returned from Japan, Leighton couldn't agree more. Leighton, who has long been fascinated by the Japanese language, came to appreciate the country's rich heritage and traditions. "Culture is more important than a language. Anyone can learn a language, but without learning the culture, you can't understand the language," she says.

Leighton says that her Studies Abroad experience strengthened her convictions in other ways as well. It gave her a global perspective on life. "I think of myself as a citizen of the world as well as being an American," she says.

Students hoping to brush up on their foreign language skills while learning first-hand about other cultures can participate in several Studies Abroad programs offered through the Division of Continuing Education. BSU is a member of two U.S. programs that send students and faculty to foreign countries. The oldest program is the Northwest Interinstitutional Council for Study Abroad (NICSAS), which consists of 10 universities in Idaho, Washington, Oregon and Alaska. Instructors include U.S. professors from the NICSAS universities and European faculty. NICSAS offers 16- to 11-week programs with home stays in: London, England; Cologne, Germany; Avignon, France and Siena, Italy.

BSU also sends students and faculty to seven countries through the University Studies Abroad Consortium (USAC). Since 1983, students from more than 250 United States and foreign universities have participated in USAC programs. Classes are taught by faculty from the United States and foreign universities. Lodging is arranged with local university students or families. USAC offers fall, spring and summer programs in: San Sebastian, Spain; St. Jean-de-Luz and Pau, France; Turin, Italy; Santiago, Chile; Brighton, England; Tokyo and Victoria, Australia.

Several other summer programs are available through the Division of Continuing Education at:
- Universite du Quebec a Chicoutimi. BSU joined the Canadian program last year. It offers low-cost French language instruction.
- Centro Mexicano de Idiomas of Morelia, Michoacan, Mexico. Participants from BSU attend classes with students from more than 20 community colleges and universities.

Some people who yearn to study and travel can't afford the time or money to attend extensive programs. So BSU offers special short-term travel opportunities that can be taken for university credit. Study tours planned this spring and summer include:
- "Britain and Ireland in Depth." A new program, the trip includes excursions throughout Ireland, Wales, Scotland and England.
- "An American in Paris." Highlights include concert, opera and ballet performances, museum tours and an excursion to Versailles.
- Nankai University in Tianjin, China. The new three-week program includes instruction in Chinese language, culture, art, history and economics, plus sightseeing and other options.

While more than 140 BSU students and faculty leave Boise each year to study abroad, hundreds of international students travel to Idaho to pursue educational opportunities at BSU. Among those to visit the United States are about 100 Japanese students who attend BSU annually through the Asia University America Program. BSU is among five Northwest universities to host the students from private Asia University in Tokyo. The students live in residence halls, attend English and other classes, and travel extensively in the five months they spend in the United States.
Terzic: "Boise is home now."

Kery: "Music is another form of language everywhere."

BOSNIAN STUDENT FINDS NEW HOME IN BOISE

By Larry Burke

When Vladimir Terzic talks about his high school experiences there are no light-hearted stories of prom night or dragging Main Street.

Instead, Terzic recalls devastation, death and a furtive escape to personal safety. Now a freshman at Boise State, he comes from Sarajevo, the Bosnian city now entering its third year under siege.

He's lost track of most of his friends; many live in other countries. He has cousins fighting on opposite sides. And the mother of his best friend — a teacher — was killed when a shell exploded in her classroom.

After the fighting broke out, Terzic fled Bosnia, spending some time in Russia before joining his family in Belgrade, where they had relocated so his father could continue his work as a producer of educational television programs.

Terzic's odyssey to Boise began for the usual reason: He wanted to become a foreign exchange student so he could learn more about another culture. The outbreak of war changed his goal. Now his journey to America has turned into a quest for political asylum.

"I couldn't remain in Belgrade. Serbia is not my country. I'm not going back," he says. "I came here with two bags. Everything I had was left behind. I was 18 years old — not too young and not too old to start over.

"Boise is home now. I have set up my life here. With my friends, I am accepted as part of the family."

After graduating from Borah High School last year, he enrolled at Boise State to study computer science. Last summer he was an intern at Micron Technology.

More than one year has elapsed since he left his war-torn homeland. But the sentiments about Sarajevo remain strong.

"It's a civil war. All sides [Serbs, Moslems and Croats] have committed atrocities. When you build up such hate, nobody can stop it.

"The city is totally destroyed. All the lives and dreams, lost ... The chaos will always be in my head. I was born there. I love that city. I left my heart there."

HUNGARIAN PRODIGY PLAYS WITH FEELING

By Mary Ann Peck

A musically gifted Hungarian student so impressed BSU music professor Madeleine Hsu that when she discovered his talent, she arranged for him to study music at BSU.

This student is Janos Kery. Kery, 19, is the son of Mihali and Maria Kery, two music teachers in Hungary. Kery is a freshman, but is in a 400 level piano class. He has been playing piano for 12 years.

Kery said he wanted to start on the trombone "because it was so big and so loud," but was only 7 years old and not big enough to play. So his parents started him on piano. Kery attended an elementary music school and music became his most important subject.

One can be easily amazed when watching Kery play. He uses no music, has his eyes closed and his hands fly with the grace of a flock of butterflies.

"The main idea of the music is to give yourself and your feelings because if you just play music, it is boring," said Kery. "Music is another form of language everywhere. You are a human being; feelings are the same."

Hsu attended a language seminar in Hungary when she heard him practicing the piano. Hsu then arranged to get sponsors for Kery and sold many of her own recordings to raise the money to get him here. "He is very intelligent, a brilliant pianist, has a wonderful personality and lots of potential," said Hsu.

Kery also composes music. Some of his original pieces can be heard in several of his performances scheduled throughout the year.
SINGAPORE NATIVE LEARNS WESTERN WAYS

By LaVelle Gardner

See Kean Tan thought she was ready for Boise. Coming from a huge, bustling city like Singapore, which is highly westernized, she felt she knew what to expect coming to the quiet community. But the last four years have been full of surprises as she discovered another culture.

In 1990, Tan, who was born and raised in Singapore, enrolled in the College of Business at Boise State and began attending that fall. She came to the United States because she wanted to be exposed to a different culture. She selected BSU because it was inexpensive and had an accredited College of Business, but also because she “wanted to come to a small town.” She also wanted to come here after seeing in a brochure that there was a river along the campus. She loved the idea of studying beside its banks. “There was something very romantic about it,” she says.

Although Tan says her family’s “way of living is quite Chinese — very traditional,” she also grew up surrounded by Singapore’s influences. “Singapore is very westernized, so I thought there wouldn’t be a lot of culture shock,” she says. “But after six months to about a year, I began to feel it.”

Even the little things, like how people greet each other in the United States, took some getting used to. Tan, whose native language is Chinese, had been in the United States for about two years before she truly became comfortable with English — learning the subtleties as well as the slang.

Now, a top student in the finance department, Tan has one more semester to go before she graduates. She is currently completing a finance internship at Morrison Knudsen and is looking forward to graduating.

Tan and her Malaysian husband, Yoke Liaw, plan to return either to Singapore or Malaysia. Although she says she misses Singapore, Tan also expects to miss Boise’s open spaces, mountains, rafting and especially the Boise River.

What has Tan benefited from most by living in Boise? She has become more open-minded. “I was more strict in my expectations of others and how they should behave,” she says. “I was not willing to compromise as much as far as my expectations were concerned.”

She feels she has “become more tolerant and more open to individualistic behavior” because of the emphasis the United States and BSU have placed on human rights.

Tan appreciates BSU’s recent efforts to stress the importance of diversity. “People are more aware that racial diversity is a fact,” she says. “There are a lot of differences among all of us. But by talking to people we gain a better understanding. By working together we can get rid of a lot of the misunderstanding we might have had about each other.”

YEMEN STUDENT COUNTERS STEREOTYPES

By Larry Burke

Ahmed Thawaba knows firsthand about stereotypes. He’s heard it all — everyone from the Middle East is either a terrorist, an Islamic fundamentalist or both. Most people live in tents and ride camels. The landscape is nothing but sand.

And few people, save for a few crossword puzzle and Trivial Pursuit fanatics, have heard of his country, Yemen.

“I didn’t expect Americans to know so little about the Middle East. I try to inform my friends about the culture. I want them to know a lot about the Middle East and Yemen,” he says.

Thawaba came to the United States to study construction management. After one year at Fresno State in California, he decided to transfer to another part of the country. He heard about the quality of the program at Boise State and applied for admission.

“I called to see how many students from Yemen attended Boise State. When they said none, I said, ‘That’s the place for me.’ I came up here without ever seeing Boise before,” he says.

Thawaba’s pursuit of an education hasn’t come without its sacrifices. Waiting for him in Yemen are his wife and three daughters.

When he returns after graduation this year, Thawaba plans to join his father’s construction firm, which specializes in roads, dams and other infrastructure projects.

His father is the chief of a 2,000-member tribe that lives in the region of Barat. He is a Bedouin, a member of the once-nomadic race that lives in remote areas of many Middle Eastern countries.

Thawaba once lived in a tent, and still returns to those roots when he visits his homeland in the summers.

“The families are much closer [in Yemen]. About 20-25 people live in one house. I think Americans could learn a lot from our culture,” he says.

But he has learned plenty during his stay in America. “I appreciate being here. The educational system and technology here are very good,” he says. “I am attached to Boise and Boise State. The people I’ve met here will be with me for the rest of my life.”

FOCUS 31
Jon Dayley has written the first dictionary for a Mayan language spoken by 100,000 people.

"Languages are the encyclopedia of a culture," says linguist Jon Dayley. "We have hundreds of words for car because this culture is tied up in cars." Most Mayan languages of Central America, by contrast, "have one word which indicates car, bus, truck, pickup, Chevy."

On the other hand, Mayan languages are rich in words denoting positions of objects in the world: how a spider or mosquito stands or how a rabbit sits on its haunches. The language of the Shoshone Indians intricately describes tools and instruments of daily life and the geologic formations and flora and fauna of the West. Many Mayan languages and Idaho Shoshone languages haven't had grammars and dictionaries describing and translating them — until now.

Over the past several years, Dayley has written grammars and dictionaries for both languages that will help native speakers as well as others learn the languages. These works culminate 25 years of Dayley's research and working with the native speakers.

Dayley worked in Guatemala from 1973-78 for an Indian-run, non-profit institute, teaching Mayan people literacy and basic linguistics, while studying their languages. His former employer, Projecto Linguistico Francisco Marroquin is now publishing his book, *Tzutujil Dictionary of San Juan la Laguna*.

The book is a bilingual dictionary of Tz'utujil Mayan — one of some 30 Mayan languages — and Spanish, which many Mayans speak as a second language. Tz'utujil is spoken by about 100,000 Mayans in south-central Guatemala around Lake Atitlan. The language contains hundreds of root words denoting positions or states of being. For example the root "ch'an" denotes the state of nakedness. Ch'anal means to be temporarily naked, ch'anach'ik means to be continually naked, ch'an means to become naked, ch'anab'a'a means to make someone naked, ch'ajneej means to carry someone naked, and so forth.

The dictionary, which is being sold inexpensively to permit many Tz'utujil Mayans to buy it, is part of ongoing efforts to develop written materials in Mayan languages. Dayley recalls when the first Tz'utujil Mayan girl ever graduated from elementary school in the 1970s. There are today Mayan women with Ph.D's, and the doctor for the village in
which Dayley worked is a Mayan.

Ironically, in pre-colonial times there were thousands of Mayan books, written on bark paper in Mayan glyphs. The Spanish con­quistadors burned all but three of those books, says Dayley. The use of the Mayan language suffered another attack in the early 19th century when the Central American countries gained independence from Spain. The European descendents in control of the countries discouraged literacy in the languages and even in places like El Salvador punished its use by death, says Dayley.

Today, says Dayley, “there is quite a resurgence of Mayan literature,” using several Mayan languages.

Most recently, Dayley has co-authored Western Shoshoni Grammar with Beverly Crum, a member of the tribe at Duck Valley. It is the first detailed grammar of Idaho Shoshone. Crum has taught Shoshone to both natives and non-natives. The book is written for native speakers and those wanting to learn the language, such as reservation doctors and nurses, as well as scholars, says Dayley. The book is published by the BSU anthropology department.

“I suppose the thing that’s amazing about Shoshone is the language is very rich in describing the environment,” says Dayley, noting there are hundreds of words to describe landforms and wildlife.

Dayley has worked on the Shoshone language since 1967 when he was studying anthropology at Idaho State University. In 1989 he published two scholarly books on the Panamint Shoshone language of Death Valley, Calif. Panamint Shoshone is about as close to Idaho Shoshone as Spanish is to Portuguese. Today there are only three to four remaining speakers of the language.

ARTS AND SCIENCES PROFS HONORED

Four members of the BSU College of Arts and Sciences were honored recently for their contributions in teaching, research/creative activity and professionally related service at the college’s seventh annual Faculty Recognition Awards ceremony.

The winners were Richard McCloskey, biology, Award for Distinguished Teaching; Mary Witte, art, Award for Distinguished Research or Creative Activity; Marion Scheepers, mathematics, Award for Distinguished Research in Science or Mathematics; and Loren Carter, chemistry, Award for Distinguished Service.

Recipients were selected by a faculty committee. Each recipient received a cash honorarium and a commemorative plaque.

McCloskey is only the second faculty member to be selected for an award in two categories. He received the Distinguished Service Award in 1990.
RESEARCH BRIEFS

COLLEGE OF ARTS & SCIENCES

English professor DRIEK ZIRINSKY has been selected as one of six finalists for the English Leadership Quarterly’s best article award for 1992. Her article was “Building a Community of Readers and Writers.”

COLLEGE OF EDUCATION

JACK HOURCADE recently published an article titled “Selection of Appropriate Technology for Children with Disabilities” in the journal Teaching Exceptional Children. In addition, his review of the book An Activity-based Approach to Early Intervention was published in the American Journal on Mental Retardation.

Hourcade also has co-written “Disability Etiquette and School Counselors: A Common Sense Approach Toward Compliance with the Americans with Disabilities Act,” which has been accepted for publication in an upcoming issue of The School Counselor.

Teacher education professors STAN STEINER and ROBERT Bahruth, along with historian PETE BUHLER and English professor LINDA MARIE ZAERR will make a presentation at the National Association of Teacher Educators conference on “Redesigning Elementary Teacher Preparation: Collaboration between Colleges, Public Schools and Migrant Programs.”

JUDY FRENCH recently reported her findings on non-graded primary school to the Snake River Association for the Education of Young Children. She has been researching the strength of multi-age grouping in primary grades and has worked with Ridgewood Elementary in Meridian implementing multi-age grouping in grades one through five.

Two poems by NORMA SADLER were accepted for publication by Orphic Luire, a literary poetry journal in Seattle. The poems are titled “Nocis Equi” and “Mountain Dream.” Sadler also had two Haiku poems titled “Kyoto Haiku” and “Old Flowers” appear in the Autumn 1993 issue of the literary journal Japonolite.

“Intra-individual Variability for Basketball Free-throws” by ROSS VAUGHN and BILL KOZAR was accepted for publication in Biomechanics in Sports XI. They also presented the paper at the International Symposium of the International Society of Biomechanics in Sports.

COLLEGE OF BUSINESS

In the economics department CHUCK SKORO presented a paper titled “Reflections on the Theology of Economics” at the Western Economic Association Meetings. LARRY REYNOLDS made presentations to graduate students and faculty at the University of Tennessee on “The Institutional Nature of Health Reform.”

In the management department JOHN BIGELOW had two articles published recently. “Using Microcomputers in Management Education” appeared in Mastering Management Education: Innovations in Teaching Effectiveness and “Managerial Skill Texts: How Do They Stack Up?” appeared in the Journal of Management Education.


“International Human Resource Management in the World’s Largest Industrial Multinational Corporations” was presented by WON SHIM at the Academy of International Business Conference.

MICHAEL FROMMUELLER presented a paper titled “First Mover Advantage Conditions in Transforming Economies: The Case of Eastern Europe” at the National Meeting of the Academy of International Business.


MICHAEL BIXBY presented his paper “NAFTA and Occupational Safety” at the annual meeting of the Academy of Legal Studies in Business.

NANCY NAPIER has written several articles that have or will appear in journals. These articles and the periodicals in which they appear include: “Alice in Academia: The Department Chairman Role from Both Sides of the Mirror,” Journal of Management Inquiry; “Managing Organizational Diversity: Observations from Cross-Border Acquisitions,” Human Resources Management; and “The Griffin-Eastco Merger,” which was reprinted in Pinnacle.

She also co-authored three papers that will be presented at the Academy of International Business conference in Hawaii.

In the marketing and finance department MOHAN UMAJE recently made a presentation titled “Downward Negative Feedback: Impact of Salient Variables on Communication Strategy Choices” at the annual Association of Business Communication International Conference in Montreal. A paper by Limaye titled “Relevance Versus Significance in Business Communication” was recently published in the Journal of Business Communication.

ED PETKUS was a discussant on environmentally responsible marketing at the 1993 American Marketing Association Summer Educators’ Conference. His article, “Ninja Secrets of Creativity,” will be published in the Journal on Creative Behavior.

An article by DIANE SCHOOLEY and DWAYNE BARNEY titled “Using Dividend Policy and Managerial Ownership to Reduce Agency Costs” was accepted for publication in an upcoming issue of the Journal of Financial Research.

GARY McCAIN and NINA RAY along with English professor MARY ELLEN RIDER collaborated on the chapter “Multilingual Advertising: Does It Have the Intended Effect?” in the book Global Marketing: Perspectives and Cases.

In the department of computer information systems and production management ROBERT ANSON delivered a tutorial session on “Using Group Support Systems in Research” at the International Conference on Information Systems. An article co-authored by Anson titled “An Experiment Assessing Group Support System and Facilitator Effects on Meeting Outcomes” was accepted for publication in Management Science. Another article co-authored by Anson titled “The Role of the Facilitator in Computer Supported Meetings” will be published in the Journal of Small-group Research.

Two articles by TOM FOSTER have been accepted for publication in the 1993 Proceedings of the National Conference of the Decision Sciences Institute titled “Assessing the Applicability of the Taguchi Method of Quality Improvement to Financial Services” and “An Empirical Examination of Fine Quality Based Learning Effects.” In addition, Foster is currently co-authoring three books in progress and his article titled “Designing and Initiating a Taguchi Experiment” recently was published in the Operations Management Journal.

DAVID GROEBNER and accounting professor MIKE MERZ have had a paper accepted for publication. The paper, titled “The Impact of Implementing JIT in Hewlett-Packard on Employees’ Job Attitudes,” will be published in International Journal of Operations and Production Management.

Groebner, PATRICK SHANNON, associate business dean, and PHIL FRY presented a
paper on a Kaizen exercise for teaching total quality management at the Operations Research Society of America/The Institute for Information Science conference in Phoenix.

EMERSON MAXSON recently presented a paper co-authored by GREGORY and WITA WOJTOWSKI at the ISECON conference. The paper was titled "Object Orientation: The Loss of Certainty."

Maxson also is presenting a paper for the 1994 MicroFocus Conference titled "A Perspective on COBOL Code Generation Models." In addition, he is co-authoring a book with the Wojtkowskis titled The Business of Smalltalk. Gregory and Wita Wojtkowski also co-authored a paper titled "Prolegomena to Object Orientation," which the latter will present at the International Conference on Information Systems.

A paper co-authored by ROBERT MINCH titled "An Exploratory Study of Hypermedia Support for Problem Decomposition" was presented at the Hawaiian International Conference on Computer Systems.

COLLEGE OF HEALTH SCIENCE

PAM SPRINGER, director of the associate of science nursing program, presented results of a collaborative research study, "Surviving Crazy Days: A Qualitative Analysis of Job Demands and Coping Techniques of Registered Nurses," at the Northwest Regional Sigma Theta Tau Conference.

Professor MARGARET KURTZ presented her talk "The Language of Vision" at the American Association of Critical Care Nurses meeting.

Professor NANCY OTTENESS published an article "Introducing Beginning Nursing Students to Theory-based Practice" in a recent issue of Nurse Educator.

A research paper co-authored by ELAINE LONG has been accepted for publication by The Journal of the American Dietetic Association. The paper, titled "Nutrition Education Sources and Priorities of Elementary School Teachers," was a joint project between BSU and the Idaho Dairy Council. Long is currently working on a joint research project with researchers from the University of Idaho on milk consumption in preschool children.

COLLEGE OF SOCIAL SCIENCES & PUBLIC AFFAIRS

Sociologist MIKE BLAIN will travel to Bielefeld, Germany, to deliver his paper "Power, War, and Melodrama in the Discourses of Political Movement" at the 13th World Congress of Sociology.

A textbook for advanced Latin classes titled Early Christian Latin Literature by historian CHARLES ODahl has been published by Ares Publishers of Chicago.

Anthropology chair MARK PLEW is editing a volume titled Prehistoric Hunter-Gatherer Fishing Strategies for the University of Illi­ nois Press.

"Love Styles, Masculinity/Femininity, Physical Attractiveness and Sexual Behavior: A Test of Evolutionary Theory" is the title of an article by criminal justice administration professor TONY WALSH published in Ethology and Sociobiology. Walsh has also written a chapter titled "Placebo Justice: Victim Recommendations and Offender Sentences in Sexual Assault Cases," which will be published in Toward a Critical Criminology. He also traveled to Budapest, Hungary, this past summer to present his paper, "Genetic and Cytogenetic Anomalies: What Can They Tell Us About Gender Differences in Deviant Behavior?" at the 11th International Congress in Criminology.

Historian MIKE ZIRINSKY'S article "American Presbyterian Missionary Women in Late 19th and Early 20th Century Iran" appeared in a recent issue of Nimaye-Digar, a Persian-language feminist journal published at Columbia University. Zirinsky also delivered his paper "Missionaries and the Disintegration of Iran during the Late Qajar Period" at the Northwest Regional Seminar on the Middle East. Two articles by Zirinsky, "A Panacea for the Ills of the Country" and "Render Therefore unto Caesar the Things which Are Caesar's," will be published in upcoming issues of the Journal of Iranian Studies. His chapter in Social Movements in Iran: Historical and Theoretical Perspectives is titled "The Rise of Reza Khan." The book will be published in 1994.

MARK LUSK, social work chair, has been appointed to the editorial board of the Journal of International Comparative Social Welfare. Lusk has co-written chapters in two books — "Development Theory for Advanced Generalist Practice: Implications for Intervention and Education" in Human Services in the Rural Environment and "Should We Expect to Change Clients' Behavior in Exchange for Aid?" in Controversial Issues in Social Policy.

Sociologist LAURA DESFOR EDLES received a 1993-94 grant from the Idaho Human Rights Commission to assess Hispanic workers' knowledge of their rights and responsibilities under the Immigration Reform and Control Act and to evaluate communication patterns in Idaho's Hispanic communities. Edles will travel to the American Sociological Association meeting to present her paper "Rethinking Democratic Transition: A Culturalist Critique and the Case of Spain.

COLLEGE OF TECHNOLOGY

VIETNAM VET JIM BARKER — MARATHONER WITH A MESSAGE

By Bob Evancho

The question of U.S. servicemen missing in action or held prisoner in Vietnam is an issue that won't go away. Jim Barker won't let it. And the BSU graduate has traveled across the world and endured the physical pain and exhaustion that comes with running a marathon to keep the matter at the forefront of America's consciousness.

A Vietnam veteran himself, Barker is also a world-class distance runner and a mental-health counselor with the Veterans Center in San Jose, Calif. In his job, Barker works with victims of Post-traumatic Stress Disorder and other war-related trauma. Based on his military and professional background, Barker has used his long-distance running as a “vehicle to make a statement” on the unresolved POW/MIA issue.

Barker’s crusade has twice taken him back to Vietnam to compete in international marathons—first in Ho Chi Minh City (formerly Saigon) in 1992 and then last year in Hanoi.

In Ho Chi Minh City, Barker was among 50-odd Americans competing in the city’s inaugural marathon, which featured a field of 500 runners from around the world. According to Newsweek, the race was staged by Vietnamese officials as part of the nation’s “decadelong campaign to end its status as an international pariah.” In the race Barker, a former Army intelligence officer who served in Vietnam during 1971-72, wore a jersey emblazoned with the Stars and Stripes.

The run took its toll. In searing 95-degree heat, many of the competitors dropped out. Even four-time New York City Marathon winner Bill Rodgers had to walk part of the way. But the memory of those Americans left behind compelled Barker to continue.

“I felt like a POW on a forced march,” he told Newsweek. “But I had to keep my dignity.” Barker summoned his remaining energy and finished the race. “This time we were victorious,” he said wryly afterward.

In Hanoi the following year, his shirt displayed the black and white POW/MIA logo. “I wore it to symbolically register and express the ongoing concern for the POW/MIA issue,” he says. “I think it's indisputable that a number of Americans were left behind in Vietnam at the end of the war; the issue remains, are they still alive?”

If nothing else, he adds, the American government should at least be allowed to receive information about or secure the remains of any U.S. servicemen who died in captivity.

Barker acknowledges that the U.S. and Vietnamese governments have discussed the POW/MIA issue, “but those efforts have limitations,” he says. By making his symbolic gesture, Barker, 47, hoped to “press the issue to its completion as much as possible.”

The Vietnam conflict may have ended for the U.S. 20 years ago, but the stark reality of America’s failure in Southeast Asia manifested itself during the Hanoi marathon when the runners passed near Hoa Lau Prison—better known as Hanoi Hilton, where American POWs were incarcerated during the height of the war. “Parts of the course undoubtedly included the route where U.S. POWs were paraded and force-marched down the streets of the city,” Barker says.

Barker, who graduated from BSU with a psychology/social work degree in 1974, knew there was a certain risk involved in displaying the POW/MIA logo during the 26-mile run. He saw his shirt as a symbol of human rights—rights that the communist government of Vietnam continues to suppress.

“I think that essentially, my protection was the presence of the international press,” he says. “I think I might have been in some danger had there not been so many witnesses. I think I could have been hauled in by the police and, let’s say, ‘thoroughly interviewed’ for being too aggressive of an advocate. But I thought I would have the support of the press there, and thank goodness I got it.”

Despite his fears, Barker believes he got his message across. With the POW/MIA letters in clear view, Barker was photographed by the Associated Press as he crossed the finish line. The photo appeared in newspapers in Asia and Europe and back home in the San Francisco Chronicle and the San Jose Mercury News. Barker’s return to Vietnam was a bittersweet experience, but something he felt he had to do. Before his first trip, he told the Mercury News that he wanted to “reclaim some of the emotional real estate” that he lost in the war. “I’m going back,” he said, “to a place that’s a part of myself.”
SPENCER — SHOTS AND BACKHOES

By Amy Stahl

As Dieuwke Spencer was administering a flu shot this fall, her patient looked at her closely and asked: “ Didn’t I just see you out at the backhoe?” He wasn’t seeing double.

As the state’s only public-health nurse who also works as an environmental health specialist, Spencer is as likely to be at a construction site as she is wearing a lab coat in a clinic.

A staff member of the Central District Health Department in McCall, Spencer provides HIV/AIDS counseling, gives immunization shots and investigates communicable diseases among other duties as a public health nurse. She also inspects restaurants, conducts soil surveys for septic systems, takes water pollution readings and performs other tasks.

A straight-talking professional with a ready laugh and a love of the outdoors, Spencer has a bachelor’s degree in biology and chemistry from Southwest Missouri State University and worked seasonally for the National Park Service and U.S. Forest Service before earning a bachelor’s degree in nursing from BSU in 1990.

The preventive nature of public health is “ incredibly important, ” says Spencer. “ We take it for granted. ” Smoking cessation programs, family planning and immunizations are but a few of the services provided by public-health professionals.

“It’s a whole other realm of nursing,” says Spencer. Unlike nurses who treat patients in critical-care settings at hospitals, Spencer works mainly with “ healthy people. ”

Conversely, her role as an environmental health specialist enables her to utilize her biology training as an epidemiologist.

She’s sometimes amused by the community’s response to her split position. For example, recently she was taking soil samples in a 7-foot trench when the backhoe operator discovered she was a nurse and began quizzing her about his earache.

But Spencer takes small-town life in stride. “It doesn’t take long for people to start stopping you in the grocery store to ask you questions,” she says. But that’s OK with Spencer, who admits she can’t always field all the inquiries she gets. She credits the BSU nursing program with helping her become self-directed. “I don’t have all the answers, but I know where to find information,” she says.

SIMPLOT’S GLAISYER WORKS MICROMAGIC

By Peter Rose

Grocery shoppers are turning Micromagic into a megabusiness. And that makes BSU graduate Heidi Glaisyer mighty happy.

Glaisyer is the newly minted vice president the J.R. Simplot Co. has put in charge of managing sales and marketing for its retail food group, which includes J.R. Simplot potatoes and vegetables, as well as a line of microwave products that is growing in popularity.

Glaisyer received her MBA from Boise State in 1986 after a three-year stint working for her father, former Albertson’s executive Robert Bolinder, in his consulting business.

After graduating, she was hired by the food division of Coca-Cola in Houston. It proved to be a valuable introduction into the world of corporate marketing.

Two years later, Simplot came calling with an attractive, but difficult challenge: market the company’s new line of microwave products so that, first, supermarkets would give them precious shelf space, and, second, consumers would pick them out of a myriad of tempting items. Not yet 30, she accepted the challenge and returned to Boise.

It was a good move not only for her, but also for Simplot. Largely because of her direction, growing numbers of consumers across the country are popping Simplot’s French fries, hamburgers, mashed potatoes and other products into their microwaves.

Today, Micromagic is carried by 60 percent of the country’s supermarkets. Sales volume rose 20 percent last year.

At age 34, Glaisyer is the youngest in Simplot’s lineup of eight vice presidents. She spends half her time traveling to meet sales managers and brokers. And she leads a national television and consumer promotion campaign that costs millions.

“The nice part about working here is that you can put together a plan and see it finished. I’m very results-oriented,” she says. “Simplot gives people a lot of power. It’s almost like you run a business within a business. That empowerment is more important than salary and perks because you develop more as a person.”

“Heidi has her finger on the pulse of retail trade,” says her boss, Rick Fisch, vice president and general manager of Simplot’s potato division. “Her education and experience make her competent and comfortable with what she is doing. She’s destined for more responsibility ... it’s just a matter of time.”
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.

50s

WILLIAM J. JOHNSTON, diploma, music, secondary education option, ’70, teaches band at Midvale High School. Johnston has been at MHS for seven years and has been teaching for 41 years, specializing in band, drama, English and music. He recently published his first original song titled “Serenade in Nogales.”

70s

CHARLES R. DAVIS, BA, theatre arts, secondary education option, ’70, is regional vice president for Glencoe/McGraw-Hill Publishing Co. in Boise.

COLLEEN M. MALONEY, BA, art, secondary education option, ’70, has been awarded the Green River Foundation Outstanding Classified Staff Award at Green River Community College in Auburn, Wash. Maloney has worked at Green River for 17 years as a graphic designer in the media center and public information office.

DENNIS ANKENY, BBA, business education, administrative service option, ’72, is a business education instructor at Homedale High School. Ankeny teaches keyboarding, accounting and computer application classes and advises the Business Professionals of America student group. He also coaches junior high football and varsity basketball.

DOUGLAS R. HALE, BA, general arts and sciences, ’72, is owner of Remedy Staffing Services in Boise. Hale provides temporary and permanent office and light industrial workers to Ada County companies. Hale previously was employed by First Interstate Bank of Idaho.

DEBRAH L. (LARSON) ROUNDY, BA, elementary education, ’74, is owner/operator of Rupert Academy of Dance in Rupert. Roundy has owned the dance academy for 15 years. For 10 years she also has been a counselor for exchange students living in the area.

JANE K. (COX) BRENNAI, MA, education, reading emphasis, ’75, is a special education consultant for the Mountain Home School District. She has been employed by the district for the past 23 years. Brennai also is working on an MBA at Boise State.

RICHARD L. NAVARRO, BBA, accounting, ’75, is group vice president and controller for Albertson’s Inc. Navarro joined Albertson’s in 1975 as a staff accountant.

SCOTT TREBOR BROWN, BFA, art, ’75, is owner of The Potter’s Center in Garden City. Brown sells pottery, ceramic supplies and equipment. He has owned the store since 1979.

FISHER — SERVING HUMAN RIGHTS

By Diana Garza

Sarah Mae Fisher’s life reads like the pages of a history book. Raised on a Navajo reservation, Fisher was a rarity among her people because of her wish to attend college—a goal she’d had since age 8.

Now a senior civil rights investigator for the Idaho Human Rights Commission, she received her undergraduate degree from Brigham Young University. In 1992, she became one of the first Native Americans to receive a master’s degree in public affairs from Boise State University.

From a family of 12, Fisher credits her parents with encouraging her to follow her dreams. “We weren’t going to be able to survive in the dominant society without an education,” Fisher says of her desire to go to college. Although she doesn’t see herself as a role model, Fisher feels she has been put in that position since adolescence.

Fisher participated in a placement program as a youngster and believes the opportunity opened up avenues otherwise unavailable to her. The program placed Navajo reservation children of Mormon parentage in a white family. The children stayed there during the school year so they could receive a better education and religious training. “It became almost a family, short of an adoption process,” says Fisher. But it was the encouragement from her real family that gave her the motivation to succeed. “My parents, had they been able to give us those opportunities, would have,” she says.

The Boise resident now tries to give back to the community. She is president of the Boise/Elmore Community Housing Resource Board, which works on fair housing issues. Last year she was appointed to the Governor’s Executive Committee for Affirmative Action. Actively involved in her church, she is secretary of the Young Women’s Organization, a group involved in community service projects. She also is a member of the National Association of Human Rights Workers and the Idaho Rural Development Council.

In her job at the Human Rights Commission, Fisher facilitates mediation between parties in litigation. “The fulfilling part of it is that you get people to work together and hopefully reach an agreement ... I like to be a part of that process where people feel they have been heard,” she says.
teaching first grade at Collister Elementary School in Boise.

WENDY KAY (TAYLOR) HARTMAN, BM, music, '79, is director of the Boise High School orchestra. Hartman also conducts the Boise Public Schools Junior High honor orchestra.

BRYANT P. RUDD, BBA, accounting, '79, is vice president and chief financial officer for Idaho Timber Corp. in Boise. Rudd is a certified public accountant who previously was a vice president with Morrison Knudsen Corp. and a tax manager with Arthur Andersen in Boise.

80s

THOMAS B. CLINGERMAN, MPA, '80, is director of programs and operations, Railroad Electronics for Rockwell International in Cedar Rapids, Iowa. Clingerman recently retired as a lieutenant colonel from the U.S. Air Force Reserves.

JEANNINE FRAZIER, BBA, accounting, '80, is a certified public accountant with Bloxham & Frazier in Twin Falls. Frazier also has completed a five-year term on the State Board of Accountancy, serving the last two years as chairman.

SERGIO A. GUTIERREZ, BA, elementary education, bilingual/multicultural, '80, has been appointed 3rd District judge by Gov. Cecil D. Andrus. The first Hispanic judge in Idaho history, Gutierrez previously was a staff attorney for Idaho Legal Aid Services, and an associate with the Boise law firm of Park, Costello and Burkett. Since March 1992 he had a private general practice in Canyon County.

JOSEPH P. GOLDSTEIN, BA, economics, '80, has opened his own law firm in Dallas, specializing in legal representation for individuals and small businesses.

CHRIS HUMPHREY, BBA, management, behavioral option, '80, is a project manager for the National Institute of Standards and Technology in Maryland.

REBECCA C. BOWLES, BBA, marketing, '81, is a real estate broker with ReMax Eastside Brokers Inc. in Bellevue, Wash. Bowles previously was employed with Prudential Preferred Properties. Bowles was the company's top selling agent in 1992.

LINDA E. DETMAR FARKAS, BA, elementary education, '81, is a primary reading intervention teacher at Cypress Elementary School in Pasco County, Fla.

ANN MARIE HEGSTROM, MA, education, special education, '81, is employed by the Department of Defense Overseas School Program. She is currently teaching first grade at RAF Lakenheath in England.

ROBERT L. MATSON, BA, music, '81, is a recording engineer in Nashville, Tenn.

RAY E. RYAN, BBA, accounting, '81, is an assistant controller for Morrison Knudsen Corp. in Boise. Ryan also is a certified public accountant. He joined the company in 1981.

KEITH BISHOP, BS, biology, '82, has been named chief of transplant immunology at the University of Michigan School of Medicine in Ann Arbor, Mich. Bishop previously was on the faculty of medicine and immunology and was director of basic immunology research at the University of Utah School of Medicine.

MARTIN N. JONES, BS, geology, '82, is a senior environmental coordinator at Doe Gold Mining Co. in Elko, Nev.
KEN BUTLER TAKES CENTER RING

As a young boxer, Ken Butler had a problem. Even when he knew his opponents were in trouble, Butler didn’t have the heart to “finish them off.” Now the BSU graduate won’t back down. As the new state athletic commissioner, Butler calls the shots for all of Idaho’s professional boxers.

Butler started boxing on a barroom dare in 1973. He quit after three years, moving on to become a referee and judge primarily in the amateur ranks. He’s officiated at 11 national championships and currently serves on the National Rules and Regulations Committee for USA Boxing, the national governing body of amateur boxing.

The state athletic commissioner, who is appointed by the governor to a four-year term, receives assistance from a three-member commission, a part-time administrative aide and a volunteer medical board. Butler’s only been in the hot seat. He’s taken some heat from the fans of which has been the decision to revoke the licenses of a promoter, manager and other state.

Boxing is catching on in Idaho. Currently, there are 20 amateur clubs in the Idaho Snake River Boxing Association, which stretches from Riggins to southeast Oregon and St. Anthony. Fans include men and women, young and old. But Butler most appreciates what the sport can do for troubled youths. “It gives them a sense of discipline and self-control.” Inmates also can benefit, Butler says. The boxing shows he’s judged at the State Pen have been “positive experiences.” The inmates value the contact with the community, he says, and are careful not to jeopardize their access to the sport.

Butler is sensitive, though, to critics who contend that boxing is too violent. He notes that amateur boxers are matched by age, weight and experience, and they are checked before and after each bout by a physician. In the last five years, Butler says, only two amateur boxers have been injured — both outside the ring. “Our safety record has improved dramatically. Safety is first and foremost,” he says. “The commission’s first responsibility is the health and safety of the participants.”

MARTIN R. JONES, BS, geology, ’82, is a senior environmental coordinator at Dec Gold Mining Co. in Elko, Nev.

PAUL D. SARAS, BBA, accounting, ’82, is general manager of customer service at Ore-Ida Foods Inc. in Boise.

RAE J. (THOMPSON) AGUERO, BA, elementary education, ’83, has received her master’s degree in counseling and guidance from New Mexico State University. She is employed by Las Cruces Schools in Las Cruces, N. Mex.

MICHELLE L. (VAWTER) BASYE, BBA, accounting, ’83, is an associate broker with Cheney and Co. Real Estate in McCall.

TAMRA J. (STANSELL) CLOWARD, BBA, accounting, ’83, is an assistant controller for AgriDyne Technologies Inc. in Salt Lake City.

SARA F. (FISHER) JONES, BA, communication, ’83, is a librarian at Elko County Library in Elko, Nev.

KATHLEEN C. (COSOROY) LEWIS, BBA, accounting, ’83, is vice president and senior commercial loans manager for the Boise region of Bank of America, Idaho in Boise.

LANETTE G. (LIVINGSTON) CLARK, BBA, management, aviation option, ’83, is owner of The Espresso Barn in Spokane.

MICHELLE PECORA, BBA, accounting, ’84, is employed with Mackey Hanson Kuenzi & Co. in Salem, Ore. Pecora is a certified public accountant and is responsible for managing staff account training and client service and development.

DUANE DOUGLAS LANGSTON, BA, music, ’85, teaches guitar courses at BSU and also has a private guitar studio based in the Musician’s ProShop in Boise.

MARK A. NUXOLL, BBA, accounting, ’85, is a senior staff accountant with the accounting firm of Tarter & Butler, P.A. Nuxoll has more than six years experience in tax preparation and public accounting.

DANIEL J. KUNZ, MBA, ’85, is president and chief operating officer of MK Gold Co., a subsidiary of Morrison Knudsen Corp. Kunz has been with MK for 14 years and has been vice president and controller since 1991.

ALAN J. MOORE, MBA, ’85, also is employed by MK Gold Co. as vice president and chief financial officer. Moore previously served as assistant treasurer and director of corporate finance and internal audit for the company.

VICKI LEE SMITH, BA, elementary education, ’85, is teaching at Bellevue Elementary School in Bellevue. Smith has taught for eight years and is a member of the Professional Development Standing Committee at her school.

CHARLES S. BAINES, BS, biology, secondary education, ’86, is manager of water quality compliance and wastewater for the city of Fruitland.

CONSTANCE C. BRANTON, MA, music, education emphasis, ’86, is a voice teacher at South Junior High School in Boise. Branton has directed the Boise Opera Chorus and also is director of the Whitney Women’s Chorale at Whitney Methodist Church.

DAVID J. BRUCE, BBA, marketing, ’86, is branch manager at West One Bank’s Franklin Road branch in Boise. Bruce has been with West One for eight years.

JOHN GRAHAM, MA, education, curriculum and instruction, ’86, is principal at Hazelton Elementary School in Hazelton. Graham
previously was vice principal at Harrison Elementary School in Twin Falls and also was a
teacher and coach in Boise.

FRED R. WADDEL, BBA, finance, '86, is
Southwest regional sales for Micron Semicon-
ductor Inc. Wadde1 joined Micron in 1990 as a
purchasing buyer.

RICK BRADLEY, BBA, finance, '87, is president
and co-founder of BRC Inc., a computer
consulting and research business in Lewiston.
Bradley has worked in the computer industry
for 12 years.

CHRISTINE A. (SMITH) GREEN, BM, music, '87, is
pursuing a master's of music degree in perfor-
mance/pedagogy at RSU and teaching guitar
lessons in Boise.

KENDALL R. HOYD, BBA, finance, '87, is an
assistant controller for Morrison Knudsen.
Hoyd has been with MK since 1987.

VERA H. SCHUMAKER, BBA, management,
human resource option, '87, is co-owner of
Schumaker Mediation and Arbitration Services
in Boise.

TOM BAKER, BA, music, '88, has been
accepted as a doctoral candidate at the
University of Washington, where he will teach
guitar, ear training, and music theory while
pursuing a degree in composition.

TAMARA E. EYMANN, BA, music, '88, has
received her master's of music degree in vocal
performance from the New England Conserva-
tory of Music.

PAULA MICHELLE NORDSTROM, BA, psychology,
'88, is a service extender for the Webb
Psychological Clinic and Institute in Nampa.
Nordstrom has worked in child, adolescent,
adult, individual, couple, family and group
therapy.

NADINE (LORDS) BALL, BA, elementary
education, '88, is teaching second grade at Ucon
Elementary School in Idaho Falls. Ball has been
employed at Ucon for six years.

GARY BRET BROGAN, BS, biology, secondary
education option, '88, is principal at Wendover
High School in Wendover, Utah.

NATHAN T. MORENG, MBA, '88, is Northwest
Colorado district director for Colorado State
University Cooperative Extension.

THORPE PETER ORTON, BS, political science,
'88, is an associate with the law firm Hall,
Farley, Oberrecht & Blanton, P.A. in Boise.
Orton previously was a judicial clerk for the
Idaho Supreme Court.

GAY H. (HOLBROOK) POOL, BA, music, '88, is
the 1993-94 president of Boise Tuesday
Musical.

CANDICE ALLPHIN, BBA, management, human
resource option, '89, is assistant vice president
and loan officer in the Boise Business Banking
Center for West One Bank. Allphin, who has 13
years of banking experience, joined West One
in 1991.

MARC D. GUNNING, BS, decision sciences, '89,
is product line manager for the Network Printer
Division at Hewlett Packard in Boise.

AMY LIENTZ, BS, environmental health, '89, is
manager of two superfund clean-up areas at the
Idaho National Engineering Laboratory in
Idaho Falls. Lientz has published an article
titled “Waste Minimization Assessments,”
which appeared in the spring 1993 issue of the
Federal Facility Environmental Journal.

JULIENNE M. REED, MBA, '89, is operations
officer in the credit division at First Security
Hotel
McCall
BRUNDAGE MOUNTAIN
208-634-8105
McCall, IDAHO

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Bank in Boise. Reed previously was a human resources officer. She joined the bank in 1990.

GEORGE B. SCHOLER, BS, biology, '89, a lieutenant in the Navy, has received the Navy Achievement Medal for superior performance of duty while serving as the director of preventive medicine. Schoeler joined the Navy in 1992 and currently is assigned to the Navy Disease Vector Ecology and Control Center, Naval Air Station, Alameda, Calif.

CARY W. WHITE, BM, music, secondary education option, '89, is a music teacher for the Meridian School District. White also operates a private guitar studio.

90s

KELLY ANN BAKER, BS, physical education, secondary education option, '90, is a sales manager for Applause Inc. in Federal Way, Wash.

KEVIN D. FENDERSON, BS, political science, '90, is public and governmental affairs representative for Envirosafe Services of Idaho Inc. in Boise. Fenderson served as a special assistant to Gov. Cecil D. Andrus before joining Envirosafe.

JAMES W. GRUNKS, BS, political science, '90, is executive director of the Orofino Chamber of Commerce. He also serves as director for Clearwater Unlimited, a Clearwater County economic development program.

REUNIQUE TROULLIER-LOWERY, BA, social science, '90, has graduated from Villanova Law School in Villanova, Pa.

KIYOMI MIYAZAKI, BBA, marketing, '90, is a Japanese language instructor at BSU.

MARGARET JOY VINCENT, BA, music, '90, is head of the keyboard department at the College of Southern Idaho in Twin Falls. Vincent teaches piano and piano pedagogy, literature and ensemble. She is also pursuing a master's degree in music at BSU.

MICHAEL BORG, BBA, marketing, '91, is product manager with the Network Printer Division of Hewlett Packard in Boise. Borg previously worked as a training manager.

DOUGLAS BRIGHAM, MBA, '91, is corporate treasurer and director of investor relations for MK Gold Co., a subsidiary of Morrison Knudsen Corp. Brigham has been with MK since 1987.

THOMAS M. FORBINI, BBA, marketing, '91, is a title examiner with American Land Title Co. in Boise.

MARY HOLDEN-GRAFNT, BA, social work, '91, is owner of Artworks Art School in Boise.

CORY ARMSTRONG, BBA, management, entrepreneurial option, '92, is a revenue officer with the Internal Revenue Service in Boise.

JENNIFER LYNN BECK, BBA, marketing, '92, is an advertising sales account executive with TCI Cable in Watertown, S.D.

ROBERT S. BRUCE, MBA, '92, is employed by HDR Engineering in Boise. Bruce previously worked for Morrison Knudsen for 15 years.

BETTY LYNN D'AMATO, CC, practical nursing, '92, is a charge nurse at Midland Care Center in Nampa.

ELIZABETH F. (FITZGERALD) ELFERING, BBA, accounting, '92, is an accountant for Browning-Ferris Industries in Boise.

TREVOR B. HOWARD, BBA, finance, '92, is a mortgage loan officer for First Security Bank of Idaho's refinances center in Boise.

SANDRA ANN STRINGER JOHNSON, BA, elementary education, '92, is a sixth grade teacher at Horizon Elementary School in Boise.

DWIGHT (CHIP) KIRCHT, BBA, accounting, '92, is production supervisor in the Disk Memory Division at Hewlett Packard in Boise.

MARY JO LARZELLER, BA, elementary education, '92, is teaching second grade at Homedale Elementary School.

LEAHNE M. SUMM (LONDON), BS, radiologic technology, '92, works at Pocatello Regional Medical Center in Pocatello.

JEFFREY T. LOWE, BA, political science, '92, is a project manager for Fran Wittke Landscape Contracting in Boise.

JOHNNY PIPER BIS, BS, mathematics, secondary education option, '92, is teaching physical science and pre-algebra at Buhl High School. Piper previously taught math at Weiser Junior High School.

KAREN LYNN POWELL, CC, practical nursing, '92, is a nurse in the special care alzheimers unit at Midland Care Center in Nampa.

GERALD (JERRY) T. ROHNERT, BA, communication, '92, is a public affairs specialist in the external affairs office for the Bureau of Land Management in Boise.

JAMES EDWARD SABINO, BA, criminal justice, '92/BS, social science, '92, is a patrol officer for the Jerome city police department. Sabino previously was a reserve deputy for the Ada County Sheriff's Department in Boise.

LAUREL URE, BA, elementary education, '92, is a resource specialist at Pierce Park Elementary School in Boise.

SCOTT BONNER, BBA, computer information systems, '93, is a computer operator at Micron in Boise.

TOMMY G. BRIGGS, AS, criminal justice administration, '93, received a certificate of commendation for superior performance while assigned to the 4th tank battalion, 4th Marine division in Boise. Briggs joined the Marine Corps in 1989.

TODD E. BROWN, AAS, electronic service technology, '93, is an electronics technician with Santa Clara Plastics in Boise.

CARRIE LYNN DARKE, BA, elementary education, '93, is teaching first grade at West Elementary School in Mountain Home.

MICHAEL GIBBONS, BS, finance, '93, is a contributions processing specialist for St. Alphonsus Foundation, a fund-raising branch of St. Alphonsus Regional Medical Center in Boise.

DAWN CHRISTINE HUNT, BA, criminal justice administration, '93, is a correctional officer at North Idaho Correctional Institution in Cottonwood.

AMY L. JANIBAGHAN, BA, English, secondary education, '93, is a teacher at Black Canyon Alternative School in Emmett.

DERRA J. RAGSDALE, AS, marketing/mid-management, '93, has rejoined First Security Bank as a financial services officer at the Garden City branch. Ragsdale first joined the bank in 1978.

MARK L. STEPHENSEN, BBA, economics, '93, is a compliance examiner for the Idaho department of finance in Boise.

KRISTINE ELAINE WALKER, BA, music, '93/BS, chemistry, secondary education option, '93, is a chemistry teacher at Centennial High School in Meridian.

ARE YOU A NEWSMAKER?

Have you moved, retired, been promoted, received an award, gotten married? FOCUS readers want to know. Please help us spread the word by including your news in the alumni news section.

Name ____________________________
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Major __________________________
Address __________________________
City ____________________________ State ______ Zip Code ________
Phone __________________________
Here’s my news: ____________________________________________________________

Please send your news to: FOCUS, c/o BSU Alumni Association, 1910 University Drive, Boise, ID 83725.
MARGARET H. LEW and JOHN ANDREW MEHL, (Boise) Sept. 25
PATRICIA WARNER and Craig Beutler, (Boise) Sept. 24
GARY MILES DYER and Karen Jean Wischow, (Boise) Oct. 1
RAELENE M. PRITIKEN and Tom Bolen, (Boise) Oct. 2
MERRILYN HEMSTRA and Danny Spangler, (Star) Oct. 2
KARI CAMPBELL and Dave Boots, (Boise) Oct. 9
CINDA KARINE FALES and Jeffery W. Bodell, (Boise) Oct. 9
LAURA JEAN ROHM and Clifford Eugene Coe, (Boise) Oct. 16
PETER ARAISHIRO and Jill Heyboer, (Boise) Oct. 23
MICHAEL JOSEPH KOLOSKI and Kathryn Ann Combo, (Boise) Nov. 6
CINDY MARIE ROBERTS and David William Brock, (Boise) Nov. 13
JENNIFER LATHAM HOGUE and Douglas Robert Miller, (Boise) Nov. 20
PAUL J. MOFFAT JR. and Tina M. Ballard, (Meridian) Nov. 27

DEATHS

NANCY KAY (HAMPD) ACKLEY, BBA, business education, administrative service option, '76, died Dec. 26 in Boise at age 50.

ACKLEY taught for 14 years at ITT Technical Institute in Boise. The last four years she taught at the Commission for the Blind. She also wrote poetry and received the Golden Poet's Award. She was a volunteer for the American Cancer Society, Right to Read and Laubach Literacy Foundation.

MICHAEL DELANE "DEF" BARBER, BS, accounting, '73, died Dec. 19 in Olympia, Wash., at age 56. Barber was employed by The Hillhaven Corp in Olympia as a compensation and benefits director. He also had worked for Trus Joist Corp in Boise as an internal auditor and later was manager of insurance and employee benefits. Barber retired from the Idaho Air National Guard in 1986. He was honored with many awards, including the USAF Commendation Medal for outstanding achievement.

KELLAND T. CLARK, AA, general arts and sciences, '53, died Nov. 20 in Boise at age 72. Clark was a teacher and taught in the Boise school system until retirement. He also was a musician and gave piano and accordion lessons.

VICTOR H. DUKE died Nov. 15 in Rexburg at age 68. Duke was the founding dean of the College of Health Science at BSU and held that position for 13 years. He also had worked as a professor of pharmacology at universities in New Mexico, Wyoming and Montana and owned and operated drug stores in Utah. Duke became a vice president of Diet Center in 1985 and held that position until he retired.

THOMAS J. GLEASON, BA, elementary education, '69, died Dec. 24 at age 79. Gleason worked as a freight claims inspector for Union Pacific Railroad until his retirement in 1976.

HARRY JOSEPH JACOBY of Roseburg, Ore., died Nov. 9 at age 83. Jacoby coached football and basketball at Boise Junior College from 1938-1941. Jacoby left BJC to serve in World War II. He was a lieutenant colonel when the war ended and was given a medical discharge. He returned to BJC to coach his final football season in 1946. During that season Jacoby hired Lyle Smith as his assistant. Jacoby later worked as superintendent of schools in Wallowa, Ore., and was the first president of Umpqua Community College in Roseburg, Ore., until his retirement in 1975.

KENNETH W. KIRKPATRICK, BS, chemistry, '74, died Dec. 13 at age 46. Kirkpatrick was a chiropractor and also was certified in sports rehabilitation and was a diplomate of homeopathy. He opened a practice in Boise in 1981.

CYNTHIA A. PALMER, BA, communication, '84, died Oct. 26 in Tacoma, Wash., at age 33. Palmer lived in Tacoma for the past nine years.

LAURANCE JOHN PHIFER, CC, refrigeration/ heating/air conditioning, '79, died Nov. 7 in Polson, Mont., at age 53.

KARL R. "RICH" WILLIAMS, diploma, general arts and sciences, '55, died Nov. 7 in Helena, Mont., at age 58. Williams had worked for Hummel, Hummel, Jones and Shawer in Boise. He was a partner in York and Williams Architecture for 14 years and together designed BSU's Special Events Center and Vocational Technical Center. He also had worked for Bechtel Corp. in Saudi Arabia as a supervising facility architect for the Jubail Industrial Complex. At the time of his death, he was a contract architect/engineer for the U.S. Postal Service.

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PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE
By Mike Bessent, President
BSU Alumni Association

A major tenet of the Alumni Association's mission is the support of the academic side of the University. The association has fulfilled this commitment by sponsoring a number of programs.

The Distinguished Alumni and Top Ten Scholars Banquet allows the Alumni Association the opportunity to promote academic excellence at Boise State University by honoring exceptional students, faculty and alumni.

The Keith Stein Blue Thunder Marching Band is also an Alumni Association program. In 1989, the association undertook a project to establish a marching band at Boise State. The association raised more than $500,000 in academic scholarship monies for marching band members.

The Alumni Association has also supported BSU academics by purchasing equipment for campus departments and contributing in excess of $100,000 to the Boise State University Foundation's general scholarship fund.

Recently, the Alumni Association reaffirmed its commitment to academic excellence by establishing an endowed Alumni Scholarship fund to assist deserving students. The Alumni Board's scholarship committee is developing selection criteria and we intend to award several Alumni Association scholarships this spring.

Any financial contribution to the scholarship fund will be greatly appreciated. Please send your contribution to the Alumni Office, designating the money to the Alumni Scholarship Fund.

As you can see, we continue to strive for academic excellence at Boise State University. As always, I encourage your comments on our efforts in this endeavor.

Thanks again for your support.

ALUMNI URGED TO PAY 1994 DUES

Membership fees for BSU alums who wish to join the Alumni Association are due for 1994. Annual dues, based on the calendar year, remain at $25 per person (or per household if a couple has earned a minimum of 16 credit hours at the university.)

Benefits of membership include use of BSU's recreational facilities (with purchase of a P.E. user pass); use of the library; discounted movie theater tickets; invitations to alumni events; discounts to BSU music department and theatre arts department events; discounted travel and life insurance programs; Student Union Recreation Center discounts and others.

For information or a membership application, call the Alumni Association at (208) 385-1698.

NAMES SOUGHT FOR ANNUAL AWARDS

Nominations are being sought for recipients of the 1994 Distinguished Alumni Awards. The awards will be presented at the 1994 Distinguished Alumni and Top Ten Scholars Banquet scheduled April 8 at Hillcrest Country Club.

The award was established to "honor those persons who have achieved distinction, honor and excellence in scholarship, leadership, achievement or service."

Past recipients of the award are:
1992—John Carley, Bethine Church and Jay Luo.
1991—Harry K. Fritchman II, Kathleen W. "Kitty" Gurnsey and Larry Jackson
1990—Chief Justice Robert E. Bakes, Gary L. Bennett, Ph.D., William C. Anderson and Diane H. Russell, Ph.D.
1989—William M. Agee, C. Patrick Fleener, Ph.D., Michael Hoffman and Anne Millbrooke, Ph.D.

Nominations must be sent in writing to the Alumni Office, 1910 University Drive, Boise, ID, 83725.

ANNUAL ALUMNI MEETING SET MAY 5

The annual meeting and installation of new officers of the Alumni Association Board of Directors is scheduled for May 5.

Anyone wishing to make a nomination for the 1994-95 board of directors must do so in writing to the Alumni Office no later than March 1.

Each nomination must be accompanied by the valid signatures of a minimum of 15 members of the Alumni Association.

For more information or reservations to the luncheon meeting, please call the Alumni Office at (208) 385-1698.
Clay is a wonderfully pliable material that bends itself to the will of the maker as long as one exercises enough skill and patience. In my work form is always premier although content is equally important. Sometimes the content is exclusively about aesthetics and other times addresses a specific theme as in this creation series piece. The excitement of exploration and discovery and an occasional triumph are what get me through the discouraging times.

Ron Taylor
BSU associate professor of art
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We hope that message is evident in everything we do. From planning your financial future to greeting you with a smile and a friendly hello. It’s part of the philosophy we believe in. And one we’re committed to achieving mile after extra mile.