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HOT STUFF

Radiologic sciences graduates added their personal touch to the traditional commencement regalia in May. This year each college held its own ceremony in addition to the general convocation. BSU graduated almost 2,000 students during the 1994-95 academic year. Chuck Scheer photo.
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MOVING TOWARD A DISTRIBUTED CAMPUS

By Charles Ruch, President

A number of projects have been initiated over the past six months to expand the capacity of Boise State University to make post-secondary education accessible to all interested citizens in our region. Each plays an important role in the development of a university designed to accommodate increased demand for higher education and to respond to the changing demographics and economics of the greater Treasure Valley. Taken together, we are coming to view this model of higher education as a distributed campus.

A university with a distributed campus is committed to providing a high degree of access to its programs and services. Such a campus would include a full-service main campus, one or more branch campuses that would offer complete degree programs, several additional sites where courses are offered, and an interlocking use of distance learning facilities, such as television, radio or computer networks.

Characteristic of such an institution is that the same faculty are responsible for instruction throughout the campus distribution network. This assures constancy among offerings and eliminates issues of transferability. The high standard usually associated with the main campus is found regardless of where courses are offered. In sum, the faculty assure excellence; the distributed campus maximizes access.

Here is how we are building toward this model of a university to serve the citizens of Idaho and beyond:

Construction continues as we expand the main campus. The 56,000-square-foot General Academic building will be out to bid this fall. When occupied in spring 1997, this new facility will include 980 classroom seats, seven science labs, a 150-station computer lab designed to be operated ‘round the clock,’ and a new home for the physics department. Their move from the Science-Nursing Building will permit the renovation of chemistry and biology department facilities. This fall, the ITT building across Capitol Boulevard will become the new home for several programs in the College of Health Science. The second building in that complex will become a home for the Raptor Research and Technical Assistance Center. In cooperation with the University of Idaho and with a planning grant from the 1995 Legislature, plans are under way for a new Engineering/Technology building. These new proposed academic buildings, when combined with recent student housing additions, a new child-care center, and athletic complex improvements, are shaping our main campus to serve into the 21st century.

In Canyon County, plans are moving ahead to expand our current branch campus. A $2 million appropriation from the Legislature will be used to complete the renovation of our current facility. Phase I was completed in 1994. The remodeled building can accommodate growth in enrollment and programs, but only for the short term. Long-range plans call for continued construction of a full-service branch campus where complete curricula through the associate level or beyond may be offered. A branch campus will not duplicate housing, activities, athletic or administrative services of the main campus and will be located for convenient access. With an additional $3 million appropriation from the Legislature, land acquisition and facility design for the branch campus will be undertaken this year.

Even with these two locations in Canyon County, our current and future plans call for further distributed sites. Currently, BSU offers courses at Gowen Field and Mountain Home Air Force Base for both civilian and military personnel, at sites in Meridian, McCall and Caldwell, as well as in a number of industrial or school buildings. Each site provides easy access for students enrolling in courses delivered at that location.

In late fall 1994, the State Board of Education assigned to BSU the responsibility of offering upper-division courses leading to a baccalaureate degree in business in the Magic Valley. Consequently, we will distribute higher education in this discipline in Twin Falls starting this fall.

The main campus, branch campus and various sites all require students to come to a specific location. Through the use of distance learning models, we also are able to distribute higher education courses directly to students — at home or at work.

While BSU has always enjoyed a strong role in delivering instruction through television, radio and/or computer, our plans are to expand and further coordinate our efforts in this regard. With the assistance of a $1.3 million grant from the Economic Development Administration and a $700,000 match from the Idaho Legislature, we will develop a distance learning network for the 10 rural counties served by BSU. The hub of this interactive television network will be our Canyon County branch.

Of course, our nationally recognized master's degree program in instructional and performance technology is delivered worldwide through computer networks. And BSU Radio provides radio programming and public service information to an area that includes southern Idaho and parts of Nevada and Oregon.

Higher education that is accessible is one of the hallmarks of Boise State University. Through the notion of a distributed campus, we are positioning the institution to provide higher education to the ever growing, more place-bound population of the 21st century.

It is a stimulating, but daunting challenge. As always, I would appreciate your comments and reactions. I can be reached at (208) 385-1491 or at apruch@bsu.idbsu.edu on the Internet. □
HEALTH SCIENCE TO RECEIVE COMPUTER LAB

By next fall BSU’s College of Health Science will have a new computer lab, thanks to a $100,000 equipment grant from AT&T.

The computer lab will provide 20 computer workstations and related data networking products for use in research, curriculum development and teaching. Some of the applications will allow BSU to extend its reach to students and health-care practitioners in rural areas of the state. In addition, the lab, which will be linked to the university network, will be used to upgrade the computer skills of local professionals.

"This donation couples distance learning and community outreach to extend instruction beyond the traditional campus environment," says Joan Fenwick, director of AT&T’s University Equipment Donation program.

BSU was one of 30 schools across the nation selected to receive computer donations from AT&T this year. This is the fifth time AT&T has donated computers and related equipment to BSU. The most recent gift pushed the total gifts to more than $1 million.

BSU CONTRACTS WITH PRIVATE FIRM TO MANAGE HEALTH CENTER

Boise State has moved the management and operation of its Student Health Center to a private company, Collegiate Health Care of Norwalk, Conn.

Previously the university hired its own staff to operate the center. But with the retirement of two physicians, BSU officials decided it was time to contract with a private firm to deliver services. Seven vendors placed competitive bids.

“We look forward to Collegiate Health Care expanding on the services we already provide,” says student affairs vice president David Taylor.

The company, which contracts with 11 universities in eight states, will offer wellness education, a 24-hour advice line and an automated health information system in addition to traditional clinical services.

Collegiate has hired 1974 BSU graduate Jayne (Van Wassenhove) Nelson to manage the center. A former field hockey coach and trainer for women’s athletics at BSU, she holds a physician’s assistant degree from the University of Utah.

The company plans to hire two more physician’s assistants and three medical assistants. A primary care physician will be on staff, and other specialists will be available to students.

One change that students will notice is the switch to an appointment system. Students in the past were seen on a walk-in basis, which at times created long waiting periods.

Last year the health center was used by more than 4,300 students. More than 14,000 patient visits were recorded. Since 1987, students have paid a $25 fee each semester to support the center’s operations.

HARVEY-MORGAN NAMED NEW DEAN

Joyce Harvey-Morgan, associate director of the National Center on Adult Literacy at the University of Pennsylvania, has been selected dean of continuing education and coordinator of outreach at BSU.

Her appointment begins Aug. 28. Prior to her current position, which she has held since 1993, Harvey-Morgan served as dean of community education at Northampton Community College in Bethlehem, Pa., from 1987-1993.

“Dr. Harvey-Morgan brings to her position both strong academic qualifications and a range of administrative experience that extends from the community college setting to the Ivy League,” says Daryl Jones, provost and vice president for academic affairs.

“In particular, her involvement at the national level in the areas of adult and continuing educational technology will be of interest and benefit to the educational community in Idaho.”

Harvey-Morgan earned a doctorate in adult and higher education from Columbia University. She replaces Bill Jensen, who retired as BSU dean of continuing education on June 30. Jensen served BSU in that capacity for 21 years.

Under Jensen’s leadership, Boise State’s Division of Continuing Education developed a range of educational activities including the evening program of courses, summer school, Weekend University, workshops, correspondence studies and telecourses. Boise State also offers off-campus programs in McCall, Nampa, Gowen Field, Mountain Home and Meridian. Four program directors and approximately 30 full-time employees report to the dean of continuing education.
MBA PROGRAM BUILDS UNDERSTANDING

By Amy Stahl

Jim Everett grew up watching U.S. involvement in Vietnam escalate. After graduating from high school, he faced a fear most young American men shared.

"I struggled with the thought of being drafted to fight an enemy we were supposed to hate. I was relieved to draw a high draft number and be able to go to college. Some of my friends weren't so fortunate," says Everett, CEO of the Boise Family YMCA.

Living through that period of U.S. history has helped Everett appreciate BSU's Vietnam MBA program. Plus he has become friends with two students in the program who served as interns with the YMCA this summer. "They are great people who have helped many of us dispel ancient memories," says Everett.

The students are among the first class of 29 that traveled to the United States in early June for four-week internships with Idaho companies.

BSU is the only U.S. university to offer an accredited MBA program in Vietnam. Classes are taught by BSU and international faculty from Australia, Hong Kong, Europe and Canada at National Economics University, Vietnam's most prestigious university specializing in business and economics.

Most of the MBA students are NEU instructors and will comprise the core faculty of the nation's first MBA with a market-oriented focus.

In early August the students returned to Hanoi for a traditional American commencement attended by officials of the Vietnamese, American, Swedish and Hong Kong governments.

The students were honored in mid-July at a more informal ceremony at BSU. Everett was one of the speakers. "The YMCA is an international organization," notes Everett. "We want people to gain an appreciation of diversity."

At the YMCA, the student interns worked on a marketing plan for the expanding operation. First, though, they needed to get to know the organization. So they shadowed workers, attended board meetings and even helped teach swimming classes, staff the front desk and clean up the computer files. "They wanted to do some concrete things, to contribute," says Everett.

Graduate students in Boise this summer will become Vietnam's MBA faculty of the future.

The students were intrigued by the structure of the non-profit organization and the level of commitment shown by volunteers. Vietnam has few organizations that help people, explained Nguyen Van Lan, one of the Y's two interns. Volunteerism is unusual in Vietnam because people have to work so hard to make a living, he says. The standard of living is higher in the United States so people have more time to work without pay.

Everett says: "Mai and Lan have made some significant contributions to the Y as an organization and to everyone they have met. They are wonderful ambassadors."

During their stay, the students sampled a diverse slice of Idaho life. They went for walks on the Greenbelt, attended an Idaho Shakespeare Festival show and met with officials of the Department of Commerce.

The Boise River Festival was a big hit with the group. Do Thi Nu had a front-row seat for viewing the inner workings of the festival. She was an intern with Ore-Ida's Grant Jones. Jones served as official spokesman for the festival. "It was fun," Nu says with a smile. She shadowed Jones as he met with members of the media and others in the community. "All his activities have left good impressions on me," she says, admiring the level of professionalism she saw in the workplace. "All the people are prepared for work and have good relations with others."

Vietnam is ripe for foreign investments. The international marketplace is getting crowded and hundreds of joint ventures already have been formed by Vietnamese and foreign companies, the students say.

They also predict that normalization of relations between Vietnam and the United States, which occurred in mid-July, will be beneficial for U.S. companies hoping to do business in southeast Asia.

Nguyen Van Phuc recommended that Idaho companies thinking about expanding into Southeast Asia move quickly. For his internship, Phuc conducted marketing research for EnviroSearch, an environmental consulting firm. The company is studying the feasibility of opening an office in Hanoi.

Back in Vietnam, what will the students remember most about Idaho? Several say the friendly people and open countryside. "Here there is a lot of space," says Lan. "I want people to gain an appreciation of diversity."

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FOCUS 9
BSU WELCOMES 'NEW' LIBRARY

Listening to the quiet hum of computers and muted conversations, you'd never know that the BSU Library had been the center of a construction cyclone. For three years the clammer of heavy equipment has overshadowed the daily operations of one of the state's busiest libraries.

All's quiet now. The newly expanded and renovated Library is back to business as students comb the stacks for books, faculty members confer with reference librarians, and archivists catalog boxes of papers donated by former Gov. Cecil Andrus, civic groups and others.

The dust and disorder were well worth the wait. A new addition increases the Library's size by 50,000 square feet and the old structure was completely renovated, creating what amounts to a "new" library.

The first floor features a new entrance and a three-story atrium. More student seating, increased space for special collections, additional study rooms, improved access and more efficient service are all the results of a capital campaign that was years in the making.

The $10 million project was funded by a $6 million donation from Albertson's and $4 million appropriated by the Idaho Legislature. Matter Maxey Architects of Boise were the lead architects. The contractor was Jordan-Wilcomb Construction.

Before renovation began, the BSU Library consisted of a two-story structure built 30 years ago and a four-story addition built seven years later.

The building houses approximately 400,000 books and bound periodicals and more than 1 million other items, including maps, government documents, publications, microforms and the collections of U.S. Senators Frank Church and Len Jordan.

The Library's new softer colors and expansive interior are enjoyed by students, faculty and staff. "Previously overcrowded, the Library is now wide open and usable," says head librarian Tim Brown. "The quality of space contributes to the utility." An average of 2,000 library users per day already are taking advantage of more comfortable reading rooms, cubicles and study areas.

Brown also appreciates the user-friendly layout, new Library classrooms, temperature and humidity control, and larger room for special collections.

Improvements made to the Library have a significant impact not only on student and faculty research, but on the future of the institution as a whole. Accreditation committees, the groups that set a standard of excellence for higher education nationwide, carefully scrutinize the quality of university libraries. In its accreditation report last December, the Northwest Association of Schools and Colleges applauded Boise State for its efforts to expand the Library.

The project solves some serious deficiencies identified by the group in 1984 and 1989. The accreditation committee also praised the efficiency and loyalty of the Library staff.

"We are very pleased the new Library has received the support of the accreditation committee," says Provost Daryl Jones. "The Library project clearly illustrates the university's commitment to research activities and service to students."

Still other problems are yet to be adequately addressed, according to the accredi-
DEDICATION HONORS MCCAIN, ALBERTSONS

It has been five years since Albertson's and its founder, the late Joe Albertson, made their $6 million gift to improve BSU's Library.

"You can't have a great city without a great university — and you can't have a great university without a great library," then-Albertson's chief executive Warren McCain said when he announced the gift. "This is our way to give something of value to this community."

The Legislature, with strong support from Ada and Canyon County delegations, followed with an additional $4 million and BSU was soon planning what amounted to virtually a "new" library.

After a long and sometimes tedious construction period, Boise State is now poised to dedicate the building at ceremonies scheduled for Wednesday, Sept. 6.

At the 11:45 a.m. dedication, the building will be officially renamed the Albertsons Library to honor the contributions of the Boise-based grocery giant and the Albertson family.

The daylong celebration will also honor McCain, who has helped raise $2.5 million for library support since his retirement four years ago. The biennial BAA-Alumni Association auction in 1991 honored McCain's career — and raised $540,000 to purchase books in what still is the largest charity auction ever held in Idaho.

Two years ago, McCain issued a challenge to the BSU Foundation: He would donate $1 million to the endowment if the foundation could match that amount. One year later, in what McCain said was the most expensive lunch he ever attended, he wrote a $1 million check in response to the foundation's successful campaign.

As part of the Sept. 6 celebration, BSU will formally open the Warren McCain Reading Room, which will house an extensive collection of books on western life and letters.

Dedication Schedule
September 6

10 a.m.-2 p.m. — Exhibits throughout the Library, including rare books, special collections, Frank Church collection and Internet demonstration. Tours will also be conducted for the public.

11:45 a.m. — Dedication ceremony and ribbon cutting, front entrance.

7:30 p.m. — Patron dinner, Warren McCain Reading Room.

HIGHLIGHTS

The renovated Library's biggest assets are space and comfort. The addition of 50,000 square feet provides more room for quiet contemplation and research. Other notable features:

ATRIUM — A four-story atrium in the center of the building is a focal point of the library and provides a reference point for visitors.

TECHNOLOGY — Nearly a dozen new computer stations give faculty and students access to a variety of on-line data about the collection and other libraries throughout the region. Additional computer work stations also improve access to CD-ROM data bases and the Internet.

CURRICULUM RESOURCE CENTER — Instructional materials for teachers are more accessible. With the arrival of new furniture, there will be more stations for watching videos and listening to CDs and audiotapes.

PHOTOCOPIERS — Students who have had to wait in line to make copies will appreciate the 14 new photocopiers to be installed throughout the building.

PERIODICALS — Bound periodicals have been arranged by subject and integrated into the stacks. Unbound issues will be located in alphabetical order in a central location.

MICROFILM — Periodicals, newspapers and government documents on microfilm are housed together in a spacious room on the first floor of the building.

INSTRUCTION — Two comfortable instruction rooms offer a more friendly environment for students learning about how to use library resources.

ACCESSIBILITY — Among the new accessibility features are doors with automatic openers, elevators upgraded to meet ADA standards and fire alarms equipped to meet the needs of visually- and hearing-impaired library patrons.

SAFETY — A new water sprinkling system has been installed to protect people and materials.

SPECIAL COLLECTIONS — More storage display areas and work space will enhance the research use of current collections and accommodate future growth.

Library Facts

As head librarian at Boise Junior College in 1940, Mary Bedford observed a few basic rules: no conversation or study groups, and bicycles were strictly off-limits.

In those days, the Library was on the first floor of the newly constructed Administration Building, the collection included just five maps and about 4,500 books, and students were prone to stashing their bikes wherever they could to keep them out of the rain.

Since then the library collection has exploded to include:

- 366,260 books
- 66,524 bound periodicals
- 125,258 maps
- 1,132,601 microforms
- 57,137 A-V materials, including phono discs, tape reels, films and slides
- 4,702 current periodicals, newspapers and other serials
- 17,197 textbooks, company reports, computer software, browsing books and more

One key addition is the Warren McCain Reading Room, a spacious area on the second floor that will house the McCain Collection of books about western themes. An adjoining room will be used as a study-lounge for patrons using the collection.

Library atrium
PROGRAM HELPS KIDS GET HEAD START ON THEIR COMPUTER SKILLS

By Melanie Threlkeld McConnell

Erron Prickett is writing his autobiography. Tiare Weber is compiling a collection of her short stories and poetry. And Breanna Aldrich and Jeremiah DeArmond talk about the rain forests they saw while researching Guatemala.

What’s helping these fourth-graders at Middleton Elementary School see their world? Computers and Boise State University.

These four youngsters and their teacher, Jayna Jensen, a BSU graduate, are only a handful of the 100,000 students and 5,000 teachers in southwest Idaho public schools who will learn to use computers through BSU’s Technology Outreach program in the College of Education.

Using graduate students, recycled computers from area businesses and individuals, a hot-line for teachers, a newsletter, training manuals, computer courses and the Internet, BSU has assembled a comprehensive support program to help kids and teachers learn how to use and incorporate technology into their classrooms.

For example, Jensen and her students received five recycled computers, a modem and printer from BSU after she took one of the courses designed to teach teachers how to use computers in their classrooms. Then Randy Peirce, a BSU graduate student in educational technology, spent at least one day a week working with Jensen’s fourth graders as a troubleshooter and guide last semester.

For Jensen, incorporating technology into her classroom meant rethinking the way she taught. “I had to think of lessons that necessarily didn’t have a beginning and an end,” she says. “You have to leave your plans open to let those kids work at their own pace to complete their projects.”

Sue O’Rorke, a second-grade teacher at Pioneer Elementary School in Meridian, has taken a different approach. Thanks to a Schools 2000 grant, Pioneer already had updated computers in place. She uses BSU’s Technology Outreach services to find computer software that complements the traditional textbook exercises and she relies on the computer courses to improve her computer knowledge.

“I’ve taken everything [BSU has] offered here,” she says. “I’m a little overwhelmed, but I’m not about to turn it down. I feel privileged.”

On this day her 23 second-graders are eerily quiet as they work in four different groups on solving probability questions. Her students use computers about 75 percent of the day.

“I’ve taught second grade since 1977 and these kids can master skills that other second graders couldn’t,” says O’Rorke, also a BSU graduate.

Jensen and O’Rorke agree that computers in their classrooms made them rethink the way they taught and managed their classrooms. “At first I was very frustrated. I didn’t know how to manage,” Jensen says. "It’s very different from having kids sitting in rows.”

Is it worth it? “By the time these kids get to junior high they’ll have an advantage,” she says. Besides, using a computer in the classroom makes learning more fun, she adds, because “you can look at it, you can hear the sounds and you can see it.”

An invaluable element of BSU’s Technology Outreach program is the donation of computers and other equipment by area businesses and individuals. This mishmash of equipment is then repaired and put together by BSU students working toward a degree in educational technology.

Boise State also has developed a “state of the art” curriculum regarding what teachers and administrators need to know and do in the area of technology. Much of the research for the curriculum was funded by Cellular Telephone, US WEST and the U.S. Army Institute. The curriculum has been recognized throughout the Northwest as a major contribution to the field of public education.

And, BSU students studying to be elementary and secondary education teachers, must complete a required course and a field practicum to ensure they are competent in technology and teaching.

The Technology Outreach program’s first year has worked so well that coordinator Carolyn Thorsen’s full-time staff will grow from one to seven plus three graduate assistant positions for the 1995 school year. Money for the program has provided better lab equipment, software, faculty training, graduate assistantships and field work for students studying to be teachers.

But what about the kids? What do they think of this new learning tool?

“I don’t understand them much, but they’re fun to use,” says Prickett, the 9-year-old writer in Jensen’s class who is working on his autobiography. “You don’t have to write all the stuff down, you don’t have to check it, it checks itself. It makes my life easier.”

‘GET SMART’ ENCOURAGES SCIENCE STUDY

Boise State has received an $89,000 grant from the US WEST Foundation for GET SMART, an after-school program that will encourage girls in the second, third and fourth grades to study math and science.

“Research has shown that girls lose interest in science in the early grades. Our goal is to encourage them to continue to take math beyond elementary school,” says BSU education professor and project director Rickie Miller.

“Increased achievement and better attitudes toward science must begin with students at an age where lifelong attitudes are forming,” explains Miller.

In the GET SMART program, girls will meet for six weeks of hand-on demonstrations and other learning activities. Much of the instruction will come from BSU students.

The program will also train teachers and future teachers about approaches to teaching science to girls in the elementary school grades. Miller says each school year 150 student teachers and 60 practicing teachers will receive training.

The program is modeled after one at the College of St. Mary, Omaha, Neb.
STUDENT BECOMES INSTANT MILLIONAIRE

It has been an interesting summer for BSU student Pamela Hiatt. To say the least ... to put it mildly ... to state the obvious.

On June 4, the 26-year-old Hiatt wasn't unlike hundreds of BSU students, fresh from finals and working two jobs to pay for the next semester. On June 5, she was rich. Make that $87 million rich, courtesy of a single winning Idaho Powerball lottery ticket.

Hiatt's sudden fortune brought with it a flurry of international attention as radio stations, wire services and newspapers all over the world wanted to know what it was like to win one of the largest lottery prizes in history. She was the rave of the week in the British tabloids. There was an appearance on the David Letterman show and, of course, dozens of marriage proposals.

The BSU political science major, who still receives up to 50 letters a day, says she will take a break from the books next fall while she enjoys her good fortune, which got even better when she gave birth to her first child, son Nicholas, the first week in July. Then, come spring semester Idaho's newest millionaire plans to return to her studies at BSU — minus a part-time job or two.

ALLEN CONTINUES BATTLE WITH CANCER

The cancer that has stricken Pokey Allen has the BSU coach down, but not out.

As FOCUS went to press in late July, Allen's condition was upgraded to satisfactory following a stem cell transplant that was performed at the Fred Hutchinson Cancer Research Center in Seattle on June 26.

He was listed in critical condition in early July following complications from cancer-related treatments, but his condition has gradually improved through the summer. At press time, it was reported that Allen's white cell count was steadily improving and that he would soon be released from the Hutchinson Center on an outpatient basis.

Allen hopes to return to Boise in early August and be ready for BSU's summer football practices, which start Aug. 17.

Allen, in his third year as BSU head coach, was diagnosed with rhabdomyosarcoma, a rare form of tissue cancer, in his right triceps last December, three days after he led the Broncos to the Division 1-AA national championship game.

Cards and letters to Allen should be sent to the BSU Varsity Center.

In other sports news, Boise State made Big Sky Conference history in the spring when the school was named the winner of the league's 1994-95 All-Sports Trophy. But it wasn't just that. The Broncos took top honors in the men's and women's divisions as well as in the combined standings — marking the first time a Big Sky school has won all three awards in the same year.

BSU's triple-crown accomplishment was made possible with conference championships in football, men's and women's tennis, and women's indoor and outdoor track. It was the third straight year that Boise State had won the women's and combined titles. The men's tennis team won its third consecutive Big Sky championship and earned an invitation to the NCAA regionals.

Five BSU student-athletes earned All-America honors during 1994-95.

Football players Joe O'Brien, a defensive end, and cornerback Rashid Gayle were first-team All-America selections while running back K.C. Adams was a second-team selection. Gymnast Julie Wagner earned second-team honors and Michelle Schultz, a junior guard on the women's basketball team, earned honorable mention honors.

‘95 BRONCO FOOTBALL

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<td>Sept. 9</td>
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<td>Sept. 16</td>
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<td>Northwestern State</td>
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<td>Northern Arizona</td>
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<td>Nov. 18</td>
<td>at Idaho</td>
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Seven performances, September 16th through April 20th.
James Ogle, conductor.
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BSU TRIO RECEIVES SILVER MEDALLIONS

Three men with distinguished careers at Boise State University were honored with Silver Medallions during BSU graduation ceremonies on May 12. The awards have been given for the past 24 years to recognize outstanding service and achievements.

Honored were Wilber Elliott, retired music professor; Dr. Patrick Bieter, retiring education professor; and Dyke Nally, BSU's alumni relations director, who left to head the State Liquor Dispensary. (See Page 36.)

Elliott retired in 1994 after 25 years of service to BSU. He served as chairman of the music department for 21 years, nurturing it to a fully accredited program. He also served as state president and Northwest Division president for the American Choral Directors Association and Music Educators National Conference.

Bieter, who will retire after this summer school session, is recognized throughout Idaho as one of Idaho's truly great teachers. As a former Boise High School teacher and later BSU professor, he has taught generations of students who are now judges, elected officials, teachers, government leaders and business leaders. Bieter, the founder of BSU's foreign studies program in Spain's Basque country, also is a linguist, a historian and a jazz musician.

A former Boise State College student body president, Nally was hired as director of the Student Union after he graduated in 1969. In 1974, he was named director of alumni relations. During the 21 years he has been executive director of the BSU Alumni Association, the organization has grown to 40,000 former students. Nally has worked for three BSU presidents.

HORTON NAMED BSU LEGAL COUNSEL

Amanda Horton, former Boise city attorney, has been selected university counsel by Boise State.

Horton formerly supervised the city's 15-attorney law office with civil and criminal divisions. She served as legal counsel to the mayor, City Council and 10 city departments as well as supervisor of all criminal misdemeanor prosecutions.

From 1985-1993 Horton served as Boise's deputy city attorney (Civil Division) and from 1983-85 she was an assistant city attorney. Before working for the city of Boise, Horton was a deputy public defender in Spokane.

Horton earned her law degree from Gonzaga University and a B.A. in history from the University of California, Santa Barbara.
DONOR NOTES

- Fredric Shoemaker, $1,550 to the Accounting Endowed Scholarship fund.
- Anne Payne, $1,000 to the Anna M. B. Payne Memorial Nursing Scholarship.
- First Interstate Bank of Washington, $5,000 to Business School Remodel.
- First Interstate Bank, $2,000 to the BSU General Scholarship Fund.
- West One Bank of Idaho and TCI West Inc., $2,000 each and Idaho Power, $1,000, to SummerFest.
- Heidrun Toomey, $7,000 to the BSU General Scholarship Fund.
- The Stern Family Foundation Inc., $2,500 to the Frank Church Chair of Public Affairs.
- Avery and Tim Pratt, $6,201 to the marching band scholarship in their name.
- The J.A. & Kathryn Albertson Foundation, $100,000 to the Warren McCain Library Challenge.
- Idaho Horse Board, $1,400 to Writers for Racing.
- Robert Gruber, $1,000 to the Unrestricted Fund.
- Don Gile, $3,000 to the James Nally Alumni Marching Band Scholarship.
- Penny Fralick, $5,000 to the Darin Fralick Biology Endowed Scholarship.
- Paul Winther Rentals, $2,000 to the BSU Piano Series Fund.
- Arthur Andersen & Co., $5,350 to AA & Co/Bunderson Executive in Business.
- John F. Nagel Foundation Inc., $1,200 to the scholarship in its name.
- Carolyn Strader, $1,000 to the Outsiders Club at BSU.
- Exxon Education Foundation, $4,500 to the Unrestricted Fund.
- The General Electric Foundation, $1,000 to the Unrestricted Fund.
- Turf Publicists of America Inc., $1,500 to Writers for Racing.
- Jim and Karin Nelson, $1,000 to the Warren McCain Library Challenge.
- Women of BSU, $2,500 to Bullington/Women of BSU Scholarship.
- Aubrey Gaines, $1,000 to Rosa Parks Academic Leadership Scholarship.
- Ted Hopfenbeck, $1,254 to the scholarship fund in his name.
- Thomas Walker, $2,500 and Mark Cutler, $3,000, to Executive in Residence Accounting Scholarship.
- Robert Bolinder, $1,000 to the Accounting Endowment.

FRIEND ADDS TO TRUEBLOOD FUND

The bequeathal of an estate by a friend of Ted Trueblood will almost triple the amount of funding available to the BSU scholarship in the late outdoor writer's name. Trueblood died in 1982.

Major George Burton Warner, a friend of Trueblood's who died in 1993, left the bulk of an estate valued in excess of $38,000 to the Ted Trueblood Scholarship, which is administered by the BSU Foundation. The donation includes photographs, clippings and letters relating to Warner's involvement with hunting, fishing and conservation. These items will be housed in the BSU Library.

The Ted Trueblood Scholarship is awarded annually to BSU students involved in outdoor and resource conservation communication.

"My father used his writing to generate public support for protection of resources and public access," says Trueblood's son Jack. "Hopefully, with the help of the Warner bequest, the university will find and educate a new generation of writers and communicators who share that feeling for the outdoors."

Warner was an Oklahoma native and longtime member of the Izaak Walton League, National Rifle Association, Ducks Unlimited and other conservation and sportsman groups.

In the early 1970s, he began to correspond with Ted Trueblood, who was president of the River of No Return Wilderness Council.

FACULTY NAMED FOUNDATION SCHOLARS

Three faculty members at Boise State University were named winners of the fourth annual BSU Foundation Scholar Awards in May. The awards honor faculty for teaching, research/creative activities or service. Winners received a cash honorarium from the BSU Foundation.

This year's winners were Greg Raymond, chair of the political science department; art professor John Killmaster; and Charles Davis, an English professor and director of the interdisciplinary humanities program.

Raymond received the award for teaching. This year he was named Idaho's 1994 teacher of the year by the Council for the Advancement and Support of Education.

A respected scholar of international relations, Raymond has published several books and has participated in conferences worldwide.

Killmaster won the award for research/creative activities. An outstanding teacher, illustrator, painter and metal enamelist, Killmaster's work in the past three years has been featured in 32 regional, national and international exhibitions in Canada, Spain, Germany, Russia and Japan.

Davis received the award for service. He was honored for a broad spectrum of service to the university, his profession and the community. As chair of the English department, Davis helped develop the Writing Across the Curriculum and the interdisciplinary humanities programs. For the last two years Davis has been chair of the BSU Faculty Senate. His community service includes work with the Boise School District on Poetry in the Schools and 10 years on the Idaho Shakespeare Festival board. Since 1984 he has been executive director of the Rocky Mountain Modern Language Association.
Home, it's been said, is where the heart is. But for many Americans today, it's also become the place to run a business, be entertained, go to school, and shop. Are we becoming a stay-at-home society? Well, not entirely. But today's technologies and programs — the Internet, the Home Shopping Network and broadcast telecourses — are making it easier to communicate with the outside world, buy products and take classes from the comfort and convenience of our living rooms.

In this issue of FOCUS, we look at people who have chosen to teach their children, run their business and pursue their college degrees under their own roofs, which brings a new meaning to the saying, "There's no place like home."

learn, work, shop, work out — all at home. Never before has there been so much focus on what we can do without venturing beyond our living rooms. Endless choices of ways to spend our time, money and energy seem to have driven us ... well, back home.

In 1990, the New York City-based marketing research firm of Yankelovich, Skelly and White Inc. anticipated this renewed focus on home and family. Calling it "new traditionalism," the firm said the trend reflects a return to traditional values that grow out of a yearning for stability and a desire to balance commitments to self and family with those of work. The new traditionalist profile also encompasses a rediscovery of "traditional" female roles (i.e., wife, mother, homemaker) and a new focus on children in society. The new traditionalist places a heavy emphasis on the home as a haven.

BSU psychology professor Eric Landrum thinks we've been driven home by our desire for independence and freedom. "When you're at home," he says, "you have all the freedom you can possibly have." Landrum says when at home you can exercise some control over your own little piece of the world.
“The normal, typical approach to these areas of our lives is we don’t have much freedom or independence. We’re told when to be at our job, what school our children are going to go to, how to be social beings. We’re slowly making the transition where you have more choices, and people like that.”

According to Landrum, technology is a huge factor in this transition. “Across all the areas, one thing that is making [staying at home] possible is technology. Technology has made it easier to earn a living, entertain, learn — ‘coconut, if you will — at home.”

Pat Dorman, a BSU sociologist, agrees that technology plays a major role in the emphasis on home. She points out that because of technology, we are able to shop, work, play, learn and even socialize at home.

“The growth of cable TV enables people to watch a show, dial an 800 number and order something with their credit card, and have it delivered to their door,” says Dorman. “You can have a home entertainment center, or you can hook up your PC and surf the Internet.

“And with computer technology, you don’t have to worry about going to the library and checking out a book and discussing issues with people. You can get on the Internet and go to the Library of Congress or access the university library from home. You can do a variety of things at home that you couldn’t do five years ago.”

Working at home has enormous appeal to many 8-to-Sers. Dorman thinks that employers do their employees a great service when they recognize the feasibility of working at home. “One of the positive things that businesses recognized is that with the technology, you really don’t have to be present with your head showing in the office for eight or nine hours in order to get your job done,” she says. “With technology, you are able to do things alone, because you’ve got everything right there.”

Landrum agrees: “It’s a complex world that we live in and everybody wants everything. You want it all. One way you can have more of it is to work at home. Independence and freedom runs through all of those [home topics],” he says.

Some parents want the independence and freedom to educate their children according to their priorities and values. They want to give them an education superior to what they believe is offered by the public schools.

Dorman believes home schooling has taken off because people are dissatisfied with the job the public education system is doing. “Part of the trend in home schooling is because of the disaffection for public schools,” she says. “And part of it is some people think they can teach more fully the values they hold at home, which may not be happening at school.”

And Boise-area adults who are pursuing higher education can have the convenience of learning at home through televised classes offered by BSU on Boise public television station KAID. Students can earn college credit through watching TV, reading, completing assignments and tests and attending a few on-campus discussion sessions.

The new traditionalist also has a deep desire for home to be a safe haven and protective cocoon for the family. Landrum says that this cocooning is a response to the world around us. “Another reason for this emphasis on cocooning is that there seems to be a palpable decay in morals, values and ethics,” he says. “There seems to be proportionally more murders, homicides, teen pregnancy. Maybe cocooning is one way to address these changes in society. You don’t have much control over everybody else out there, but you do have control over your own little world.”

This “little world” — a home — is high on the list of priorities for women surveyed by Good Housekeeping. Seven in 10 said that owning a home is an integral part of the American dream. How does this differ from the American dream of the ‘80s? “The American home gives you a foundation from which to build,” says Landrum. “Maybe the goal of the ‘90s is for the home to become the center of family life. If you buy into the cliche that the goal of the ‘80s was to accumulate wealth, we start finding out that that’s not very satisfactory.”

The ‘90s focus on the home has added up to even more choices for women. “If a woman wants to be in the workplace, that’s fine. If she wants to stay at home, that’s fine, too,” says Landrum. “It represents the ultimate freedom of choice — I can work at home, educate at home, and if I don’t want to, I can go out into the workplace.”

More men may desire the same freedom of choice in the future. “Here’s the male side of the issue,” explains Landrum. “I have a 4-year-old daughter and a 12-week-old son. There are times I’d like to switch places with my wife, and her with me. If I worked at home, I’d miss fewer of those developmental changes in my children’s lives. There are concerns too for men when it comes to being out of the home.”

Although this return to the home is an attractive lifestyle for many, Dorman warns about negative implications of cocooning. “There seems to be a trend in society right now — we really haven’t explored this enough — where people are doing a lot more things alone than they used to.”

She believes that a decline in a sense of community may have forced people inward. “The precursor to this was the decline in community and the general sense that people don’t reach out as much as they used to in their neighborhoods. That may be because we’re too busy, or don’t care to neighbor or are afraid to neighbor, or because the neighborhood is not conducive to neighborliness.”

Society’s preoccupation with television also contributes to less community activity, Dorman says. “Basically, the affection we have for TV — which is a passive activity — cuts down on interaction between people.” She adds that our mobility as a society also contributes to the negative side of cocooning.

Good trend or bad, Landrum thinks that this “home is my haven” attitude is part of a cycle. “There’s an ebb and flow. There are [are] advantages to both. You can only take each for so long. You want more money, you want more social status, you want to talk to people other than 3-year-olds, so you seek the outside.”

“After a while you have the benefits of being outside, so you want to go back home. Maybe it’s that we want what we can’t have. But what’s new is the technology that allows you to do more at home.” ☐
Right at Home

By Edie Jeffers

On any given day of the week Tim Mitchell may be working on marketing concepts for a human resource consulting firm, developing public service advertising ideas for the Department of Health and Welfare or mapping out a tour of coffee production areas for the Specialty Coffee Association. But Mitchell, a 1983 BSU sociology graduate and public relations specialist, doesn’t do his job on the 11th floor of a posh downtown office. He works at home, in a spare bedroom turned home office.

When Mitchell wanted to make this change, he went to his supervisor at Elgin, Syferd, Drake Communications, then his employer, and presented the idea. Although first skeptical about how it would work out, his supervisor agreed. Now his former employer is his largest client. Instead of working for the company as a full-time employee, Mitchell is an independent contractor.

“Flexibility was my No. 1 reason for making a change,” says Mitchell. “I wanted more control of my time. My time was controlled by work, and I wanted to change that. I also wanted to pursue some other projects that I was interested in.”

Because his work mainly involves meetings with clients at their office and lots of time on the phone and at the computer, Mitchell realized he didn’t need to rent an office to have his own business. He can literally do his work anywhere. “I call my briefcase my portable office,” he says. With only an extra table, computer, telephone, fax and voice mail, he has everything he needs to turn out work equal to those who have the high overhead of expensive office space.

Mitchell, who started his career at BSU’s University Research Center, says his financial investment in starting his own business at home has been relatively small. With about $3,000 in start-up expenses for equipment, and monthly expenses of about $100 for phone lines and supplies, he was in business. The more important investment, according to Mitchell, was making the distinction between work time and family time. Mitchell and his wife, Christy Echevarria, found that the boundaries must be clear. “When that phone rings at 7:30 p.m., or even 5:30 p.m., you don’t run down the hall,” he says. “You have to set clear guidelines. Even though flexibility is an advantage of having an office at home, scheduled family time is important.”

Although you won’t find Mitchell sharing his p.r. advice from a fancy office suite, you will often find him “dressed” for work. He’s found this is important in keeping him focused, especially when a deadline is drawing near. “It’s important to dress for work. Sometimes when I need to really get a jump start, I literally put on a tie and say to myself, ‘I’m going to work now.’”

Instead of the proverbial coffee break, Mitchell takes a housework break. “I’ve been able to do more around the house — start dinner, do a load of laundry — while I’m still mentally processing. At the end of the day you really see that you’ve accomplished a lot — work and chores.”

Mitchell says it’s important to get out of the home office and not become a homebody. “I don’t like to work straight through for more than two days at home. I’ll schedule a meeting or go and do some writing in a coffee shop so I don’t become cloistered.”

Organization takes on a new meaning when working at home also. “You have to plan to work. You have to avoid distractions,” says Mitchell. “You have to really avoid procrastinating. ‘Maybe I will run an errand, maybe I’ll clean the house.’ You have to avoid this temptation especially when you haven’t planned or researched well, and you’re on deadline.” Mitchell also says a good filing system, a separate phone line and office supplies help keep boundaries clear between work and home life.

For Mitchell, working at home allows him the personal and professional flexibility he wanted. With a growing client list, clear boundaries between work and family and a few necessary items of office equipment, he has all the tools he needs for building a successful business.
More and more people are taking a chance and starting home-based businesses

As an accounting major at Boise State, Josh Vandal struggled to keep up with his classmates. Raised in French-speaking Montreal, Vandal knew how to read English but had trouble speaking it when he moved to Boise in 1989.

Little did he know that his native tongue would one day form the basis of a home-based business.

As a BSU student in the early '90s, Vandal had no intention of starting a business at home. His wife, Diana Clayton, had a steady job at Boise Cascade and Josh worked in real estate.

After awhile, he signed on to teach French through the Community Education program in Boise. “I really enjoyed it, it brought me closer to my language,” says Vandal, who also taught conversational French at BSU.

Subsequently he realized that he could combine his language and business skills. Now Vandal operates Langua Translation Services, a company that provides French translations of technical documents and other materials for Idaho companies doing business in Canada, France, Belgium, Africa and other French-speaking countries.

“It’s wonderful to work at home because you have flexibility,” says Vandal, a tall, slight 30-year-old with oval-shaped glasses and a slight accent. “It’s rewarding to be your own boss and generate money yourself.”

Vandal seems to have found himself a piece of the American dream. He’s not alone. According to a 1992 study conducted by Link Resources, a New York-based market research and consulting firm, about 39 million Americans work in their homes. The majority of those — 12.1 million people — are self-employed, work full time and derive their primary income from their at-home business.

What’s so appealing about a home-based business? Many entre-
preneurs like to work for themselves, set their own hours and spend more time with their families. Gone are the headaches of commuting, dealing with an unpleasant boss or negotiating the maze of inter-office politics.

It's certainly not a new concept. In their book _The Home-Based Entrepreneur_, authors Linda Pinson and Jerry Jinnett trace the history of home-based businesses to farmers, who in the Middle Ages exchanged their home-grown products with craftsmen and tradespeople. The Industrial Revolution of the 1800s spawned cottage industries such as sewing and weaving which could be performed at home. Union pressure led to a downturn in cottage industries that continued until about 30 years ago. The advent of the personal computer created a revolution and now thousands of people around the world work in what author Alvin Toffler calls the “electronic cottage,” telecommuting from home offices.

Newell “Sandy” Gough, chair of BSU's management department, says the trend toward home-based business is an inevitable development. There just aren’t enough jobs in corporate America to go around anymore — particularly for recent college graduates, he says.

BSU, anticipating the resulting interest in small-business issues, gives management majors the option of focusing their studies on entrepreneurial management. The program prepares students who want to start up their own business or work in a family-owned operation.

In today’s world of corporate slowdowns and outsourcing, the entrepreneurial option provides students with some invaluable tools, says Gough. “A lot of our students end up in small business,” he says. “The trouble is they don’t realize how difficult that is. They don’t realize the demands, multiple skills, decision-making, time and some amount of risk.”

Some students “make it” on sheer willpower, but those who are successful typically have learned a trade and identified a niche, he says.

While enormously appealing to some people, home-based businesses clearly aren’t for everyone. Stress, isolation, family demands and start-up costs are just a few of the pitfalls faced by entrepreneurs who work at home.

Neil Salathe, owner of Business Finance Management Associates LLC, found out the hard way. A former senior financial analyst at a California bank, Salathe says he has wanted to run his own business for years. Salathe was tired of the bureaucracy and overregulation. “It’s a breath of fresh air to be able to make your own decisions and live and die by them,” he says. “When you work in a large organization it’s hard to see what your impact is. In a small business all you have to do is look at your financial statement.”

Salathe, his wife and infant daughter moved to Boise last July. He set up an office in an extra bedroom, installed a business phone line and started making calls. Hoping to establish new contacts, Salathe spent some time as a volunteer at the Idaho Small Business Development Center at Boise State. There he met Bob Shepard, a business consultant who gave him some tips and introduced him to potential clients. The networking worked; the home office did not.

“The separation between living life — home life and work life — was not there. It was blurred,” he says. “It’s hard to avoid interruptions. It’s hard to be focused in a work environment at home. It’s hard to be professional when you’re working out of your home. At least it was for me.”

Salathe ran into problems finding suitable places to meet with prospective customers. He also worried about his credibility. “If I was a client I’d like to see their operation before I accepted advice from them,” he says. “I almost felt like I was not legitimate.”

After a few months, Salathe moved his office into a small suite on the second floor of the 8th Street Marketplace. The office building, he says, gives him an opportunity to network and interact with others in a profes-

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**NETWORK UNITES BUYERS, SELLERS**

*By Tammy Hall Dickinson*

Linda Friesz-Martinknowsagooddeal when she sees it. Friesz-Martinknowsagooddeal when she sees it. Idaho Business Network (IBN) is helping businesses like hers sell their services to the government. This program, provided by the Idaho Department of

Commerce, connects buyers and sellers through an electronic bulletin board that lists 2,000 bid announcements submitted by various federal and state agencies. Members companies (clients), submit pertinent information about their business — including all areas where they can provide a product or service. And much like a computer software service, buyers are matched to potential sellers. Network staff will even help businesses do the necessary paperwork to submit a bid to the federal government. Typically, Friesz-Martinknowsagooddeal when she sees it. Friesz-Martinknowsagooddeal when she sees it. depending on personal contacts to generate leads. After a contact, a direct-mail piece is sent out, followed by presentations and proposals. These have sustained her business up to now.

But the IBN has provided her with a source of valid jobs unlike anything she has tried. “One of the best things about the network is the fact that there is a real job at the end of the lead,” she says.

As with most home-based businesses, Friesz-Martinknowsagooddeal when she sees it. Friesz-Martinknowsagooddeal when she sees it. The network maximizes her time and that of her two fellow workers.

“I have found that small businesses play an integral part in supplying the federal government’s needs,” says Larry Demirelli, program coordinator for the IBN.
sional manner. “It keeps you sharper and more alert,” says Salathe. “At home you start feeling you’re getting out of the loop, that you’re isolated.”

Vandal, too, admits that he has faced some rough times operating his translation service at home. He knows, for example, that his focus might be too narrow and he doesn’t spend enough time cultivating new business. He’s also behind the curve on new technology. Because of financial concerns he has yet to establish a presence on the World Wide Web, a tool that would increase his visibility with thousands of Internet users around the world.

And then there are those inevitable peaks and valleys. When business slows down, so does Vandal. “When money is coming in, it’s easy to get motivated,” he says, acknowledging that the slack times can take a toll on his spirits.

Slow times don’t trouble Tammy Edwards, who co-owns Baskets for All Occasions with her husband, Michael. She welcomes an occasional breather. Like Vandal, she enjoys running her business out of her house, but she has a problem. The business she wants to run at home is housed in a commercial building on Vista Avenue.

The couple bought Baskets for all Occasions and initially ran the business from their Boise townhouse four years ago. Soon business was booming — especially during holidays when they are swamped with orders for their cleverly packaged gourmet foods and gift baskets.

In 1992, they moved their inventory of specialty foods, baskets, coffees and other items into a clinker brick house shared with a gift boutique. Last year the building changed hands; now the upper floors house a gift boutique. Last year the building changed hands; now the upper floors house a gift boutique. Tammy Edwards continues to assemble orders in the building’s cramped basement while Michael, who works full time at Hewlett-Packard, updates the data base in an office at home.

She is anxious to find a more permanent site for the business. “We want to bring it back to the home again. We want it on a busy street and get it rezoned commercial,” she says. “It has to look like a house with its arms open. We want it to be cute because we’ve got a cute business.”

Edwards sees plenty of advantages in a home-based business. She’s always close by to fill orders on short notice.

“And if I get a little stressed and want to work in the middle of the night I can get up,” she says, admitting however that running a home-business with a spouse can put added strain on a marriage.

“We need to start getting away on a regular basis to veg out and watch HBO,” says Edwards. “After this many years, the business is like a baby. You need to get away from the baby.”

Bob Shepard has this piece of advice for some clients who want to start a home-based business: Don’t do it.

A consultant with the Idaho Small Business Development Center (ISBDC) Shepard is an admitted devil’s advocate. “Part of my job is to talk people out of starting a business,” he says. “If they don’t have the money or the wherewithal I’m not going to put people in a doomed business.”

Fortunately not everyone listens to Shepard. And that’s just fine with him. “The sign of a good entrepreneur is when nothing you say will make a difference. Sometimes those people are successful because they have passion,” he says.

For those with the requisite passion, the ISBDC is a gold mine of information and advice. The ISBDC is a non-profit organization operated through Boise State’s College of Business and Economics with partial funding from the U.S. Small Business Administration. Headquartered in Boise, the ISBDC has offices in Nampa, Twin Falls, Coeur d’Alene, McCall, Pocatello, Lewiston and Idaho Falls. Last year ISBDC advisors served 1,700 clients and conducted dozens of workshops on topics from bookkeeping to stress management, telemarketing and other topics.

The ISBDC also has developed a Cooperative Research and Development Agreement with the INEL to assist small businesses with technology problems. The INEL has set aside funds to pay its scientists and engineers to help define and solve technology issues.

Shepard says that the ISBDC primarily serves two types of clients: start-ups and existing businesses. Start-up clients are referred to Service Corps of Retired Executives (SCORE), a volunteer pro-

ogram sponsored by the SBA that provides free business counseling by seasoned professionals.

Shepard, a former Air Force officer and McDonald’s owner, recommends that new business owners do their homework. He suggests that they study topics such as start-up costs, loans, zoning and insurance. “You have to know what the world is that you’re in,” he says.

Peggy Farnworth, a Boise CPA and BSU graduate, has taught Fast Trac, an 11-week intensive program that teaches small-business owners the skills they need to develop a successful business plan.

Farnworth says entrepreneurs should be ready to stick their necks out. To be successful, she says, “You have to have some element in your personality that is willing to take a risk. You don’t have a regular paycheck coming in.”

Former Fast Trac participant Julie Guerrero is a networking disciple. “It creates a fellowship of people in similar business situations,” says Guerrero, who started a full-service ad agency at home with her husband, Roy, in 1991.

Initially, the going was rugged — and it nearly crowded the Guerreros out of their house. “It was tough,” says Julie. “People were working off the dining room table and in the spare bedroom.”

But they persevered and now their company, Orpheus Advertising, now employs 10 people in an office on State Street.

Networking has helped the Guerreros. So, too, has a team of BSU MBA students who helped Julie with a five-year business plan. Fast Trac and the business plan have helped Julie Guerrero assess the difficulties she will face in the market. “There’s a lot of risk involved,” she says. “At least people know what is really involved.”
Broadcast telecourses are convenient, but are they effective?

**Degree by TV?**

By Bob Evancho

Home Improvement or Frasier? Instead of confronting that weekly dilemma next Tuesday, why not tape that Spanish class on the local public television station and work on that bachelor of arts?

Or let's say this afternoon's fare served up by Geraldo and Oprah is too schlocky, even for them. Then maybe this would be a good time to flip over to PBS and get cracking on that psychology degree.

OK, so maybe it isn't that easy to earn college credits by watching TV at home, but Boise State still makes it convenient through a combination of broadcast "telecourses" and textbook readings offered by the university's Division of Continuing Education.

In its continuous effort to provide as many educational choices as possible to southwest Idaho's residents, BSU offers televised classes each semester via Boise public television station KAID. Students who register for the telecourses can earn a three- or four-credit letter grade by completing the course work, which typically includes the weekly PBS broadcasts, textbook readings, assignments, tests and attendance at a limited number of on-campus discussion sessions. Some of the telecourses offer a pass/fail option in which students can skip the on-campus meetings. The pass/fail version will typically fulfill two general elective credits, but no more than 12 such credits may be applied toward graduation.

Offered since the early 1980s, BSU's telecourses have steadily grown in popularity. The eight classes broadcast this spring, for example, drew a total of 284 students with 39 percent exercising the pass/fail option.

Not to be confused with the university's live, interactive Knowledge Network — a distance-learning system that beams BSU classes to fixed sites throughout the Treasure Valley — telecourses offer convenience and flexibility. (See box, Page 26.) A
key advantage is that students can view the weekly PBS installments either at the time of the broadcast or on tape if they have a VCR.

"We have a lot of teachers who utilize the telecourses because it provides them with a flexible way of getting certification credits," says Nancy Ness, director of telecommunications programs for BSU Continuing Education. "The telecourses also allow full-time and working students to fit in another class in an already busy schedule."

In a technology-driven society that continues to demand new and innovative ways to deliver educational opportunities to off-campus sites, in-home college classes are old hat in the realm of distance learning. But despite their success and longevity, BSU's broadcast telecourses have their critics.

Alan Hausrath, associate chair of BSU's mathematics department, is one professor who is disturbed by the thought of students "sitting in isolation simply watching a video."

Hausrath says his concerns are not with the Knowledge Network; he further states that the use of televised classes are the prerogative of individual academic departments. Telecourses that satisfy BSU core requirements, however, are another matter. Citing a core curriculum "philosophy and goals statement" that was passed by BSU's faculty senate earlier this year, Hausrath contends the limited amount of interaction between student and instructor does not make for a quality educational experience.

Among its "intellectual criteria," the philosophy and goals statement calls for core courses to help students "think critically and solve problems ... use evidence to construct arguments and test conclusions ... write clearly and correctly ... speak and listen effectively ... [and] develop and demonstrate the ability to think systematically about ethical issues."

"In my mind," says Hausrath, "this implies the existence of a person who is running the course and with whom the students have some sort of relationship, someone who will test their critical thinking, check to see if they have solved problems correctly, test their arguments and test their conclusions. This is a highly interactive process, and it appears to me that telecourses are not meeting a number of these items."

Nick Casner is more direct. "In my opinion, it doesn't work," says the BSU history professor. "You need that human interaction. In class, I can sense from my students when they don't understand what I'm reading or saying. So I might try to draw out questions they might have. You can't do that with telecourses."

To Hausrath and Casner, students sitting in their living rooms and earning core credits while lounging in front of their televisions is a watered-down version of the college experience. But BSU sociologist Marty Scheffer sees things differently.

While he acknowledges that face-to-face dialogue is the preferred way to teach, he says telecourses viewed at home are merely a part of the university's mix of educational opportunities. "The enjoyment of a lively class is something that is obviously missing in the telecourses," he allows. "But like anything else, there are trade-offs. These telecourses are available to people whose circumstances might not allow them to take classes — someone with a couple of kids at home or someone who goes on business trips. People like that need the flexibility the telecourses provide."

As southwest Idaho grows and people's lives become more complex, a college class or two taken at home does not compromise the value of a BSU diploma, insists Ness. Besides, she adds, the technology is already in place and should be offered to students who can use it. "We can't [develop new delivery systems] from scratch; it's too expensive and time-consuming. What we have to do is take the opportunities that are currently available and make them work. ... Pedagogically, there are some bugs to work out, but the telecourses benefit a lot of students. We pretty much doubled our enrollment since we were able to offer the core option with the telecourses."

And the thought of a student sitting at home taking some cushy, prefabricated and outdated made-for-TV class that offers no intellectual challenge is an inaccurate portrayal, says Scheffer. Most of the telecourses incorporate high-quality documentary videos produced by professional filmmakers, he notes. The sociology department's Introduction to Multicultural Studies, for example, includes the acclaimed "Dealing With Diversity" film series along with a BSU-produced supplemental on Idaho Hispanics.

"The opportunity exists to air some really well-made programming," Scheffer says. "These are not just talking heads of the old-fashioned variety where the professor stands there and lectures on film. This programming has leading experts and knowledgeable professionals providing commentary and looking at problems firsthand. They are very well done and provide a good learning experience, even if the students are not on campus."

Ness also defends the quality of the telecourses. Because of the scrutiny telecourse instructors come under by their colleagues, "student evaluations indicate that there is a tendency for the instructors to apply more academic rigor than in traditionally delivered on-campus classes."

Hausrath admits that southwest Idaho's expanding population and sprawling geography make tough demands on BSU. But he echoes a prevailing concern: Does the university try too hard to be all things to all people? "I'm not trying to sound snotty and elitist," he says, "but Idaho as a state and the U.S. as a nation cannot provide a college education to everybody sitting at every loca-
in the country without those people having to move. I'm sorry, but that may just be the way it is."

Casner also acknowledges the demands being put upon BSU to expand educational opportunities. "But it seems that technology is just isolating us more from each other. I think that the human quality is essential to learning.

• COMPUTERS — Instruction using computers and modems allows students throughout the United States and in other parts of the world to participate in BSU classes. Undergraduate classes are available, as are classes leading to a master's degree in instructional and performance technology from the College of Technology. (See Page 31.)

Also, starting this fall students around the world can participate in the History of Western Civilization course offered by BSU via the Internet.

• SATELLITE TRANSMISSION — With its satellite uplink, BSU's Simplot/Micron Instructional Technology Center can use its television studios to produce and transmit instructional videos. SMITC can also beam live teleconferences to downlink sites worldwide.

• INTERCAMPUS NETWORK — Higher education courses can be taken through a closed-circuit, microwave network that connects BSU, Idaho State and the University of Idaho.

• VIDEOTAPES — The SMITC can produce videotapes for BSU instructors to supplement courses. In addition, BSU Continuing Education is videotaping some of its Knowledge Network computer science classes so they can be used at a later date by Hewlett-Packard employees at the H-P complex in Boise.

• FIBER OPTICS AND COMPRESSED VIDEO — Part of the impending renovation of BSU's Canyon County Center will include the facilities for a distance-learning network. The center will be designed to deliver job-specific vocational and applied technology education programs to 10 communities in southwest Idaho. The $1.8 million project will use the latest fiber-optic and compressed-video technology.

• GOING THE DISTANCE — BSU has been selected as a pilot site for the national PBS project Going the Distance, which will utilize educational technologies to provide associate degrees to citizens throughout its service area. The program will combine broadcast telecourses, Knowledge Network classes and computer conferencing to help students earn associate of arts degrees.

Mindful of the widespread demand for his university's services, Boise State President Charles Ruch preaches a middle-of-the-road approach to viewing telecourses. "I don't think it's an either-or proposition," he states. "More and more, higher education is being challenged to provide its services in as many ways as possible, and that obviously involves the use of expanded telecommunications technology. Clearly, the one-size-fits-all model doesn't work off campus any more than it does on campus.

"It is the challenge for us to find the right faculty member with the right student who wants to learn a certain way. ... There are certain students who learn very well in terms of one-way communication while others do better in dialogue. Do I think we need to have opportunities where faculty members and students look eyeball to eyeball? Absolutely. Do I think that because of that we need to exclude other ways of delivering education? No."

Ruch realizes that the university cannot provide educational opportunities to everyone. But on the other hand, he says, instruction via technology is a component of BSU's offering that should not be ignored.

"One course's objective may be discourse, discussion, debate; that is one way of learning," he comments. "On the other hand, if I accumulate a certain amount of information [from a telecourse] and give it back in some way, I'm not persuaded that discourse is the only way to learn."

As Ruch says, it's a matter of choice. ☐
An increasing number of parents are teaching their children at home.

When the three Forrey children go off to school each morning they don’t have to walk far—just down the stairs to the family’s spacious kitchen table.

There’s no place like home to live or learn, say parents Melissa and Dave Forrey, both BSU grads. They designed their rambling two-story house on 40 acres of rural Ada County countryside with home schooling in mind.

“I wanted to have enough room in the kitchen for maps and storage space for books and different areas for the kids to study,” says Melissa, mother of Keiko, 14, and Mark and Kim, both 10. She also added a separate music room and a computer room, which the children use for writing, book making and research.

With the advent of improved curriculum and educational technology, the Forreys are among a growing number of families in Idaho and across the country who are teaching their children at home. State home-school coordinators say there are more than 4,000 Idaho home-schooled students. But it’s a trend that’s not so unusual.
There is a long tradition of people learning at home or learning at church. Many people a century and a half ago learned to read at church by reading the Bible and religious material," says Robert Barr, dean of BSU's College of Education. "In some ways we've come full circle. Just a few generations ago, there were not a lot of schools in this country.

Parents say they home school because they want a learning environment for their children that is devoid of disruptive students, drugs, inappropriate language and behavior and overcrowding. They want an intellectually challenging environment that fosters a love of learning, where their children may work at their own pace and don't fear asking questions.

"I want my kids to enjoy learning and I want them to remember the material I'm giving them," says Melissa Forrey.

Geri Tilman, who founded the Idaho Coalition of Home Educators in 1992, agrees: "[Kids] can't slip through the cracks because mom is standing at the kitchen table," she says. "If that child does not understand fractions, mom knows."

Tilman and her husband, state Rep. Fred Tilman (R-Boise) home schooled their son Mark, now 20, at his request after sending him to private and public schools. They found home schooling to be a natural setting in which their son could learn. "In most other education processes they use an institutional setting," says Fred Tilman, who has helped pass school-choice legislation. "In a home-school environment it's more a tutorial, one-on-one setting or method."

For Mark Tilman, now a business management student at Boise State with a 3.9 grade-point average, home schooling was just a matter of preference. "I basically got along fine at [public and private] school. This just appealed to me a lot more," he says. "I thought I would be able to learn things more effectively. Home schooling is one-on-one tutorial, the ultimate student-teacher ratio. There's more flexibility and freedom to be able to say, 'Hey I want to study castles,' if that's what I happen to be interested in at the time. I could do that because it was just me, it wasn't a whole classroom."

He adjusted to college fine, he says, after an initial fear of the unknown.

"I would be one of maybe three students in the whole class who would interact with the professor," he says. "It puzzled me that so many students wouldn't ask questions. It was like they were afraid. I guess I never was afraid of asking a dumb question."

The availability of quality curriculum and technology make home schooling easier and more successful. For example, you can pur-

The teacher is catering not only to the students in the classroom but to the students at home. "The student receives the benefit of hearing a teacher while learning at home or her own pace. It's a little bit more interactive than just sitting down reading a book," says Reitz.

Reitz says he and his wife chose the ninth-grade video for their child because they weren't comfortable teaching high school subjects.

Increased curriculum development has helped Elaine Garris, owner of Scientific Wizardry in Boise, expand her line of educational toys and supplies. "When we first opened, almost exclusively all of our products came from Europe because there were no American suppliers of goods or hands-on toys," she says. Interestingly, most of the new products, she says, come from small-family suppliers, likely home schoolers who saw a need for the product.

Cynthia Sciscoe, owner of Curriculum Cottage in Meridian, says she's able to suggest educational materials to her customers based on personal use. She and her husband home school their six children, using their business as an additional teaching tool. Sciscoe says the increased demand for home-school supplies goes beyond Idaho. She is adding on to her store and expanding her nationwide mail-order business.

All three suppliers say they've seen an increase in the number and variety of people who are choosing to home school. Some want a religion-based curriculum, while others want to tailor the curriculum to their child's interests. Others want to home school their child because he or she needs special attention and might otherwise be a disturbance in a traditional classroom.

"I have new home schoolers come in every single day," Garrison says. "And it's a real broad spectrum of people. The thing about home schooling is you can take a child's interest and tailor a curriculum so that interest is leading the learning."
New technology, educators say, could be the most important factor that affects the education of all children. Fred Tilman, who spent 26 years in the telephone industry before taking early retirement, says he's watched the rapid pace of changing technology.

"What you're going to find is that by using technology you can bring the world to that student at home," he says. "As long as a person can access that information and is taught how to make value decisions about that information, that's really what an educated person is."

Tilman says he envisions a future where children attend a classroom once a week and work at home using technology. It's a scene, he says, very similar to how their parents may spend their working day. "When you look at all the hassles in people's lives, like baby sitters, parking — so much of the time you can do the majority of the work at home and connect with the office [through technology]," he says.

Barr agrees: "The same things that are driving individuals now to work out of their home — fax machines, modem, 800 numbers — are opening new opportunities for students," he says. "You don't need schools in the same way that you once did because you can access this incredible wealth of information out there. In some ways, the level of communication through technology is richer than even in a classroom."

But what worries Barr is that not all children have the financial means for an education outside the traditional public school system.

"My biggest concern about the concept of homeschooling is that it's like private school," he says. "It only serves those who are able to do it. For people who are poor, people who are illiterate, people who are teen-age parents, people who are single parents who have to work, for those people, perhaps the most needy in our society, they have no option for home schooling."

And less support from educated, financially stable families likely means less money and more problems for public schools, he adds. "The criticism is ... that by withholding their support from public education, they're abandoning public schools more and more to people who are poor," he says. "And then the classes are larger and there are more at-risk kids. That ultimately creates a problem for us all."

Families who home school say they're building tighter family bonds and helping their kids to develop a strong work ethic, especially when the family has a home-based business or is self-employed. But giving families the choice to choose their child's means of education is what is important, Fred Tilman says. "I'm absolutely convinced that the process is very, very effective," he says. "Nobody knows their children better than their parents."

For the Forreys, Tilman and other home-schooling families, they're committed to teaching their children their way, in an environment they control. Two of the three Forrey children wrote and published books with the help of their home computer. The professional looking publications are complete with photos and biographies of the young authors.

For Keiko Forrey, the hours she is allowed to practice her cello have paid off. She won a spot with the Boise Philharmonic this fall. Her parents are convinced it's because of her learning environment.

"Home schooling is something that enhances a kid's worth," says Dave Forrey. "Self-confidence comes from achievement. We feel the kids can gain real knowledge rather than get grades."
When Linda Himmelright was working toward her master of science degree in instructional and performance technology (IPT), she was never late for a class. Not once in four years.

On the other hand, she never did actually make it to Boise State University’s campus — except at the end, when she served as a student marshal for the graduation ceremony last spring.

Himmelright, a resident of Huntsville, Ala., earned her degree through the distance-education option of BSU’s IPT graduate program, which is offered through the College of Technology.

The distance-education option allowed Himmelright to participate in the program from the comfort of her own home, through “time-and-location-flexible” (TLF) classes. Via her home computer and telephone connection, Himmelright was able to interact with professors and other class members.

Employed since 1985 as an instructional systems specialist with the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers in Huntsville, Himmelright discovered she needed more job-specific education in order to design career-training programs. She investigated the options available at the five college campuses nearest her home, but found they were focused more toward public school administration training. The only program even close to what she required was offered in Tuscaloosa, more than 150 miles away.

“I couldn’t just give up my career in order to obtain my master’s,” says Himmelright. “I was ready to give up the search when a friend read the ad for BSU’s IPT program in a trade circular.”

Enrolling in the program in the fall of 1990, Himmelright took one course at a time, even skipping one semester. She was required to attend “class” a certain number of times per week, follow strict curriculum guidelines, complete class projects and participate in online discussions. She even attended class during a business trip to Alaska, via her laptop.

“The burden is on the student,” Himmelright says. “Many people might feel that because this is a distance program, the classes are ‘crib’ classes, but I worked harder than I ever [did] in my life!”

The IPT program evolved in the 1980s when the National Guard approached Boise State about developing a computerized course of study for Army personnel who wanted to pursue advanced degrees, but were limited by busy schedules and unplanned relocations.

The first of its kind, the program has matured to the point that it now strives to equip students with skills needed to identify, analyze and solve human performance problems in various settings such as industry, business, the military, education and private consulting. Graduates of the program have created highly successful careers in such areas as instructional design, job performance improvement, human resources, training and training management.

The classes are conducted by computer conferencing using a bulletin board system. The instructor acts as a facilitator for the classes and poses questions for the students to answer and/or discuss. Students in the class see the questions and the comments of all the rest of the students in a natural flow of classroom discussion.

“This encourages a high level of interaction among class members and results in some very dynamic exchanges of information,” says Jo Ann Fenner, IPT program developer.

Another interesting aspect of the program is the classroom demographics. “Students often say that the ‘networking’ is one of the major benefits of participating in a distance class like this,” says Fenner.

Himmelright was pleased with the practicality of the courses. She says, “I never took a course that I wasn’t able to apply in my job.” Further, many of her school projects were tied to actual work. An added bonus, she says, is that “other classmates were also working at full-time jobs, so I got the benefit of a lot of valuable input from very different perspectives.”

Though Himmelright had never met any of her professors or classmates in person during her four years in the program, she says, “I was bound and determined to participate in the commencement exercises on campus in person, because I felt such a connection to the school and its people.”

Is the IPT program on the right track? “Absolutely,” says Himmelright. “BSU has a whole lot to be proud of.”

FOCUS 31
Hanlon: Most comics do not draw images on situations that reflect changes in our society.

For nearly 20 years Boise State University art professor Heather Hanlon studied the comics from The Washington Post, but rarely did she laugh. What she found was a disappointing reflection on life, not a daily dose of innocent humor.

"I kept waiting for the comics to get funny. I kept thinking they would reflect society," she says. "They aren't very funny. American humor has been changing to be more cutting, more negative."

Hanlon recently completed her research, which started in 1972 at Cleveland State and ended at Boise State two decades later with an 11-year stint at Illinois State University in between. And the results are not flattering, she says, to women, minorities, children or the elderly.

"I really do laugh and enjoy some comics. It's the findings of the research that are sobering," she says. "Most comic strip artists represented in this study do not draw images or situations that reflect major changes in our society."

Hanlon was an arts education professor at Cleveland State when she was asked to evaluate the comic strip pages of the Post by a fellow professor who initiated the project. Hanlon inherited the research several years later when the professor retired. Every five years during the month of April she invited a series of independent judges to assist in identifying the number and roles of characters by age, gender and ethnicity in what evolved into 88 comic strips over 20 years.

"It was fascinating because every five years this April date came up and I thought, 'I will really see some change this time,'" says Hanlon. "I'm going to see something new.' My appetite was whetted and I was curious."

And disappointed in the findings.

"We went backwards," she says. "In the '92 study, women and minorities, little children and the elderly were less often represented and usually in a less favorable way than they were in the four previous studies."

For example, while "Cathy," a single woman is obsessed with losing weight and finding a man, Cora Dithers, Mr. Dithers' wife in "Blondie," is always nagging her husband and beating him over the head. And in "Born Loser," which is named for the husband, his wife is drawn twice his size and is always in charge, Hanlon says.

Males were drawn more often than women.
Of the total 24,437 human characters identified by the researchers, males were drawn about 60 percent of the time, females about 29 percent and genderless characters about 11 percent. The most dominant characters drawn during the 20-year study were Caucasian males between 35-55 years old who made up 36 percent of the total number of males drawn. Caucasian females, 18-34 years old, were the next most frequently drawn characters with all ages and ethnic groups seldom represented.

For a short time in the late 1970s, minority groups and children were drawn more frequently, Hanlon says. African-Americans were drawn 5.08 percent of the time in 1977 and 5.29 percent in 1977. "And while minuscule in the big picture, significant as the only increase in 20 years," she adds. They decreased sharply in the rest of the following studies. Asian or Hispanic images were identified 1.41 percent of the time in 1972 and rose to 2.51 percent in 1977. The numbers fell below 0.05 percent the remaining years.

Hanlon also found that representation of the elderly declined during the last 10 years of the study, which she says was unexpected considering the increase in population of older adults. "In all areas analyzed, older adults were represented less frequently and in a more consistently negative manner than any other age or gender group studied," she says. "What's frustrating is there is no clear indication in the literature I've read or the research I've conducted as to why this decline of representation and stereotyping of elders and females continues."

And in most instances, Hanlon says, her research confirms other studies that report either a continuation of or return to social stereotypes of women evident in American popular culture cartoons and comic strips overtime. Since inception, Hanlon says, artists in the field of humor illustration have been mostly male. "Some people believe if more women were successful in this field, the gender frequency and role imbalance would change," she says.

The findings from this study, Hanlon says, provide comparative data to other research studies about comic art imagery during the period. They also suggest no significant evidence of change in the number, gender, race, or role of human visual images drawn by comic strip artists between 1972 and 1992 even though major social and economic upheaval occurred during this period.

Hanlon laughs when she talks about the effects her research has had on her and those who helped her complete and analyze the research. "Every single one of us changed in our perception of comics. It changed the way we read them," she says. "Unanimously we are more thoughtful and perceptive about the embedded messages read everyday by more than 113 million Americans."
MUSIC PROF SINGS THE PRAISES OF KODALY PHILOSOPHY

By Edie Jeffers

Musical literacy is for everyone; singing is the foundation of music education; music education must be begun very early in a person’s life; folk songs are the musical mother tongue; and only “good” music should be used in teaching.

Those are the philosophical foundations of Hungarian composer Zoltan Kodaly (1882-1967) that guide BSU music professor Michon Rozmajzl. In fact, in addition to studying the philosophy at the Kodaly Institute in Kecskemet, Hungary, she’s co-written a book, Rhythm and Melody Concepts: A Sequential Approach for Children, which uses the philosophy as a backdrop.

“The book is based upon the philosophy that children will learn music best when music material is diligently prepared before it is consciously presented, and then continually practiced,” says Rozmajzl. Like the Kodaly philosophy, the book depends heavily upon folk songs for teaching music.

Rozmajzl promotes music literacy at an early age.

BSU TRIO HELPS BOISE SCHOOL DISTRICT CHART ITS FUTURE COURSE

By Amy Stahl

Boise School District officials went by the book when they decided to develop a long-term strategic plan. They issued a call for proposals and received bids from consultants across the country. But the project didn’t go to a high-powered national firm. Instead, the district selected a team of three professors in BSU’s College of Business and Economics.

Management professor Nancy Napier, marketing professor Doug Lincoln and associate dean Kevin Learned completed the project this spring after 18 months of intensive work. “Traditional consultants help an organization write their plan,” says Learned. “We said we’d help facilitate a plan and create a process that will involve the community.”

The project was a massive undertaking. It included a phone survey of more than 800 people, 50 focus groups, 1,600 employee surveys and three public hearings. The district budgeted $75,000 for the plan.

The project enabled the BSU team to flex strategic planning muscles developed earlier through work with the Ada County Highway District, YMCA, Bogus Basin and other organizations. “It gave us an opportunity to use skills on a large scale,” says Learned, noting that the Boise district has nearly 27,000 students and a budget of $100 million.

Initially the BSU team zeroed in on a mission statement and then identified some key issues such as preparing students for the future, parental involvement, collaboration with the community, employee relations, learning and working conditions, change and resource stewardship.

The district is enthusiastic about the partnership with BSU, says Sharon McEwan, administrator of community services. The collective expertise of Napier, Learned and Lincoln helped unite sometimes divisive groups. “They helped us reach all areas of the community,” McEwan says. “The community was not torn apart - in fact it was brought together.”

The unique project — the only one of its kind in Idaho — has caught the attention of other universities hoping to build partnerships within the community, Learned says. The BSU team already has been invited to give presentations to two national business organizations.

Meanwhile, the district is busy putting the plan into action. Total implementation is expected by fall, says McEwan. The advice of Napier, Lincoln and Learned got the district off to a good start. “They helped us chart a pretty solid direction for the next five years,” she says.
FOUR BSU COMMUNITY MEMBERS TO STUDY, TEACH ABROAD

Four members of the BSU family will export their expertise next academic year when they travel to other countries to teach or conduct research.

Graduate student TERRIE ROWLEY and BSU Radio special projects director JYL HOYT both won Fulbright Scholar awards to underwrite foreign study. Hoyt will travel to Peru to conduct research and file radio reports on such issues as forest economy and village banking for low-income women. She also will share broadcasting techniques with the Peruvian media.

Rowley, a graduate student in geophysics, will enter a doctoral program at the University of Waterloo in Ontario, Canada. Currently a research scientist for the Idaho Department of Water Resources, she will continue her research on groundwater contamination at the Canadian university.

This is the first year that BSU has received two Fulbright awards. Last year, all of the Big Sky schools combined received only two of the prestigious awards. The Fulbright program is funded by the U.S. Information Agency, with additional support from participating governments and host institutions.

Two BSU faculty members also received awards to teach abroad. MARTIN SCHEFFER, sociology, will teach at the University of Vilnius in Lithuania next year under a program sponsored by the Civic Education Project (CEP), an international non-profit organization dedicated to restoring the social science divisions of universities located in the emerging democracies of Eastern Europe. Scheffer, who has taught at BSU since 1964, will be one of 125 teachers the CEP places each year. He will be a member of the Vilnius university faculty during 1995-96.

MURLI NAGASUNDARAM, computer information systems, has been awarded a Rotary International Foundation grant to teach and conduct research at the Indian Institute of Management in Bangalore, India.

Nagasundaram was a co-founder of Collaborative Technologies Corp. and helped design a group support system called VisionQuest.

His current research includes work in group support systems, creativity and the design of information technology-based organizations.
NALLY LAUNCHES SECOND CAREER

By Bob Evancho

The relationship began nearly 50 years ago, when they were both just leaving their infancy. When they first met, Dyke was a tyke and BJC had set up shop on the banks of the Boise River just a few years earlier.

James Michael “Dyke” Nally was born in 1944, moved to Caldwell, Idaho, in 1946, and became a regular visitor to Boise Junior College a couple of years later when he accompanied his father to Bronco football games that the elder Nally officiated on the Boise campus.

“I went with my dad to all the [BJC] games,” says Nally when asked to share his earliest recollections of Boise State. “I can remember the old stadium, hanging around the locker room, and wandering around the campus. It was 1947 or ’49 ... somewhere around there. The BJC football program under Lyle Smith was a very big deal in this valley at that time. I was fascinated by it.”

From a young fan of the two-year school’s football program, to the four-year college’s student body president, to head of its Student Union and alumni association the year it became a university, Nally’s youthful fascination grew into an affiliation that has spanned nearly half a century. It is a relationship that has seen both of them struggle at times but prosper for the most part.

That relationship ended — at least in an official capacity — earlier this summer when Nally, 50, resigned after 21 years as executive director of the BSU Alumni Association when Gov. Phil Batt appointed him as superintendent of the State Liquor Dispensary.

After graduating from Caldwell High School in 1963 Nally enrolled at Boise College and lived in Driscoll Hall his first year. Initially he was going to attend UC-Santa Barbara on a football scholarship, but his dad and Smith convinced him that he would be better served by spending his freshman year closer to home and playing for the Broncos.

He never made it to California. And with the exception of the year he took off from school to serve in the Air National Guard, Nally was affiliated with Boise State from 1963 through 1995. He was elected student body president his senior year, received a bachelor’s degree in business administration on a Sunday in May 1969, and started his job as director of the Student Union and student activities the next morning.

Remaining with the college was not Nally’s original plan. But then-President John Barnes needed a favor from him first. “Dr. Barnes had a letter [of recommendation] for me and I was headed to law school at the University of Idaho,” recalls Nally. “But it was during the transition period when we were entering the state system. There were a lot of things going on, and Dr. Barnes asked me to serve as Student Union director for a year until he found a permanent director.”

That one-year agreement lasted five and launched Nally’s career at BSU. In 1974 Boise State became a university and Nally took over as head of the Alumni Association.

Now he sits in his office at the State Liquor Dispensary. Unpacked boxes of BSU memorabilia clutter the room. He still says “we” when referring to Boise State. But that’s easy to understand; old habits die hard. He’s been gone from the university for a couple of months, leaving him to ponder the past and survey the present.

The presidents: “They were all special to me, including [interim presidents] Larry Selland and Dr. [Richard] Bullington. I was a student-worker for Dr. [Eugene] Chaffee and Dr. Barnes influenced me a great deal. But the one I was closest to was Dr. [John] Keiser, which is kind of odd because our personalities are so different. He taught me a lot about life. He stood out.”

The vice presidents: “People like Dr. [Dave] Taylor and Larry Selland and Roger Green were a big part of my life. And Dwayne Kern is really the guy who got me started. He’s the one who believed in me and recommended me to Dr. Barnes.”

The Alumni Association: “I must have worked with 120 to 130 board members and I can honestly say I cannot name one person I didn’t get along with.”

The new job: “I’m a lot more relaxed here, even though there are more dollars and more politics involved. I never thought I could be home sick when I worked at Boise State ... so many people wanted me. I get about 10 calls a day here. At Boise State I got 30 or 40 a day, sometimes more.”

The old job: “It was such a big part of my life; I think a lot about the people I worked with and worked for. They became like a family.”

But Nally also acknowledges that taking his new job was the right call. “The Alumni Association job got so big that I felt inadequate at times,” he says. “I don’t think I mentally and physically could have kept up with it for another 15 years. ... I couldn’t get excited about it anymore.”

That doesn’t mean, however, that the ties that bind Nally and BSU have been loosened. “I will still be on committees and help Boise State any way I can,” he says. “After all, BSU is a part of me.”

After three decades with BSU, Nally faces new challenges as a state department head.
KEEPING CHILDREN SAFE, FAMILIES HEALTHY ARE HER CALLING

By Edie Jeffers

As executive director of the Family Advocate Program, BSU graduate Diane Ingersoll puts families first. The 1976 social work graduate directs two important programs that serve Boise-area families and children — Parent Aid, a child-abuse prevention program, and the Court Appointed Special Advocate program (CASA) which provides legal advocacy for children.

Although the Family Advocate Program is best known for its role in child-abuse cases, Ingersoll views that as the non-profit organization's secondary function. It's much more important, she says, to help families that may be at risk for abuse and to prevent it from happening. Parent Aid is set up to do this.

"We work with people who could be at risk for child abuse because of medical problems, financial problems or even people who are having difficulty adjusting to a baby who cries all night long," says the mother of two.

"We try to link them with community resources, and [we] model appropriate parenting skills. We might connect them to counseling — whatever they need."

The Parent Aid program, which features in-home visits by counselors, promotes skills in parenting, child development, goal setting, budget planning, meal planning, household management and behavior management. Although these skills may seem basic, for families who lack a support system, these "basics" can be overwhelming.

Ingersoll, who has also co-written a book called Breast-feeding and the Working Mother, says the Family Advocate Program will step in when a family lacks a proper support system. "The way people move away from their extended family, you can't always get the support you need," she says. "So who do you call when you're frustrated? Not everyone knows how to develop a support network. That's where we come in."

At any given time, as many as 25 families use the free service that receives public and private funding.

In the unfortunate incidents where it's too late for prevention, the Family Advocate Program offers another service to help protect children from abuse. CASA provides legal advocacy for children who are involved in the child protective court system.

"We recruit, screen and train guardian ad litem (guardians at law) to gather information concerning the child and recommend what is in his or her best interest."

Ingersoll stresses that separating families is always a last resort. "If we can prevent problems within families and keep them together, that's the best thing we can do. The CASA program is an after-the-fact way to keep kids safe," she says.

And the effort is worth it. "I'm the kind of person who always works for a cause," she says. "I just feel like children and families are the most important cause. What we do now is going to affect the future, I feel like this program is giving a lot to our community."

EX-PRO WRESTLER HELPS YOUTHS GRAPPLE WITH CHALLENGES

By Bob Evancho

Having wrestled with the demons of his past, former BSU student Sandy Beach is ready for another challenge. He just isn't sure what it will be. A born-again Christian and ex-pro wrestler, Beach says his next calling might be to "set up my own ministry."

What the heck. He's done just about everything else. At one time or another the former Boise resident has been a musician, artist, teacher, actor, stuntman, motivational speaker, entrepreneur, writer, car salesman and clothing designer. He's also had flings with pro football, sports announcing, newspaper reporting and play directing — not to mention his work as a disc jockey, bodyguard and youth counselor.

One of his most recent ventures was as a member of Strike Force, a non-profit organization of bodybuilders and weightlifters that tours internationally encouraging young people to avoid the ills of today's society — advice Beach himself did not follow until later in his life. "I was an impetuous youth and pretty much lived recklessly," he says of his early years, including his days at Boise State.

But he now draws on his own experience to help young people. Beach says he attempts "to reach out to today's youth by exposing the reality of choice of lifestyle, and the everlasting results of life choices concerning alcohol, drug use, suicide, premartial sex and peer pressure."

Now living in Tampa, Fla., Beach addresses school assemblies and youth groups, preaching family values and virtuous living. "Our very future lies in the hands of the next generation, and what will they hear?" he asks. "What will they believe? Which choices will they make? How will they know if we don't teach them?"

Until recently, Beach's presentation would sometimes include an old-fashioned bodyslamming, tag-team wrestling match with fellow Christian wrestlers. After throwing each other around the ring for a couple of hours, the wrestlers would then talk to the teens and young adults in the audience about sobriety and clean living. But as he approaches his 43rd birthday, Beach says his days in the ring are behind him. "About the only thing I wrestle with these days is my waistline and my evil heart," he jokes.

After attending Borah High, Beach, whose original name is Scott Lattimer, went to Boise State from 1970 through 1972 and eventually earned a graphic art degree from Cal Irvine in 1974. "I had a great time at Boise State," he says. "I still try to follow the successes of the Bronco athletic teams."

Especially the wrestling team, no doubt.
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.

30s

MARJORIE ELIZABETH (ROBBINS) THOMPSON, diploma, general arts and sciences, '35, has retired from Hart & Dillatshauk Inc. in Spokane. Thompson now works part time for the American Cancer Society at the Deaconess Hospital gift shop.

60s

GARY L. BENNETT, AA, general arts and sciences, '60, has been selected to receive the American Institute of Aeronautics and Astronautics (AIAA) Aerospace Power Systems Award for 1995. Bennett will receive the award in Orlando, Fla., in August. He is retired from NASA.

SAMUEL WHITE STIMPUL JR., AA, general arts and sciences, '60, is an educator with Trinity Presbyterian Church in Prescott, Ariz.

JO ANN (THOMPSON) PARRIS, AA, general arts and sciences, '62, was named Communicator of Achievement for 1995-96 by Idaho Press Women. Parris is completing the first year of a two-year term as IPW president. Parris is a public information specialist in the University Relations Office at Idaho State University. She has been with ISU for 21 years.

70s

EVELYN J. KILER, BA, general business, '72, is finance director/treasurer for the city of Caldwell. Kiler previously was finance coordinator for the Idaho Department of Education.

HOMER R. "BUD" GARRETT, BA, criminal justice administration, '74, is a U.S. marshal court security officer for the federal courts. Garrett retired 10 years ago as administrator of probation and parole for the state of Idaho. He has been in law enforcement for 41 years.

HENRY N. HENSCHEID, BS, political science, '75, has received the Arthur Rubloff Memorial Award from The United Cerebral Palsy Association. Henscheid has a consulting business specializing in the Americans with Disabilities Act. He also has served as the executive director of the Easter Seal Society of North Dakota.

HELEN FRANCES STIMPUL, BA, education, '75, has retired from the Boise School District after 35 years. Stimpul was a classroom teacher, principal and a special reading teacher. She also served six years on the Professional Standards Commission.

LINDA ANN (HARRELL) STEINBRONER, BS, physical education, secondary education, '75, and her husband, CHARLES EARLE STEINBRONER, BA, economics, '77, are both teachers in the Meridian School District.

KENNETH E. DICK, BS, physical education/secondary education, '76, is a senior packaging contract administrator with Hunt-Wesson Inc. in Fullerton, Calif.

ANNE M. (SANFORD) MARTIN, AS, nursing, '76, is a medicare reviewer for Blue Cross of Utah in Salt Lake City. Martin helped write and publish a book through the American Cancer Society called "Venous Access Devices: Standards of Care."

KIM H. WARD, BBA, management/behavioral option, '78, is a vice president and sales executive in the commercial department of Seagwick James of Idaho Inc. in Boise. Ward specializes in construction, manufacturing and large commercial risks.

DAN Eaton, MBA, '79, has been elected vice president of strategic and financial planning for Equitable Resources, Inc. in Pittsburgh, Pa. He previously was director of financial analysis for H.J. Heinz Co.

LURA JEAN (KIDNER) MISSEN, BA, history/secondary education, '79, is pastor of First United Methodist Church in Middleton.

80s

KEITH MAR MAR ANDERSON, BS, communication, '80, is president of Praisetime Videos and teaches communication classes at BSU.

RONALD PAUL HARREL, BBA, general business, '80, is a senior liability claims adjuster for Great West Casualty Co. in Boise.

SUSAN L. (WESSELLS) SELLERS, BS, physical education/secondary education, '81, is a physical education teacher and program specialist for health and physical education at Albert Einstein Middle School in Seattle.

GAYE HOOPES, MA, secondary education/Art emphasis, '81, is an associate professor of art at BSU and was the featured artist for June in the Nampa Civic Center's rotating art exhibit.

KELLI J. TOOLS, BA, elementary education, '81, is a second-grade teacher at Dora Erickson Elementary School in Idaho Falls.

CINDY P. (PETTERBORG) WILSON, BS, political science/social science/secondary education, '81, is a high school teacher in Orofino.

TUCKER RECEIVES EXCELLENCE AWARD

By Jackie Schnupp

George Tucker really puts his all into his work. His students know it, his wife knows it, and now many more across the nation know it.

In March, the Caldwell High School math teacher and his wife, Sandra, traveled to Washington, D.C., to receive the prestigious 1994 Presidential Award for Excellence in Science and Mathematics Teaching, the highest recognition for outstanding teaching skills. Tucker also received a $7,500 National Science Foundation classroom grant.

A 22-year teaching veteran, Tucker was initially nominated for the award by Sandra, whom he says has "patiently suffered through years of my behind-the-scenes classroom preparations."

After a statewide competition, Tucker's application was reviewed by a committee assembled from members of the National Science Foundation, the National Council of Teachers of Math and the National Science Teachers Association. He was one of four presidential awardees from Idaho.

A 1978 education graduate, Tucker names several Boise State professors who influenced his career choice.

PETER J. RICHARDSON, BA, political science, '79, is a partner in the law firm of Davis, Wright and Tremaine in Boise.
TIMOTHY P. BRENNAN, BA, political science-social science/secondary education, '82, teaches social sciences at Bishop Kelly High School in Boise. Brennan also is the head football coach and his team won the 1994 A-2 state football championship.

TIMOTHY D. JESKE, BA, political science, '82, is teaching political science at Yakima Community College in Yakima, Wash. Jeske received his doctorate from the University of Washington.

MARTIN RUSSEL JONES, BS, geology, '82, is manager of reclamation for Newmont Gold Co. in Elko, Nev.

W. THAYNE BARRIE, AS, marketing/management, '83, is owner and manager of Sunset Sports Center in Boise. Barrie is planning to open a second store in Pocatello in August.

STEPHEN M. JOHNSTON, BA, political science, '83, works for Solar Systems and Peripherals Inc. in Redmond, Wash.

CHERYL WEBER RICHARDSON, MA, education/curriculum and instruction, '83, teaches gifted and talented students at Franklin Elementary School in Boise. Richardson received the Outstanding Teacher Award in Social Studies for Southwest Idaho in 1994 from the Idaho Council for Social Studies. Richardson has been teaching for 15 years.

SCOTT DWIGHT SPEARS, BA, political science, '83, is vice president of member services for the Idaho Health Care Association.


JOAN MARIE KASSON, BA, political science, '84, is a special assistant with the Attorney General's Office, Alaska Department of Law. Kasson is responsible for monitoring/cost containment on the outside counsel contracts for oil and gas litigation.

ROMA L. KREBS, BFA, art/secondary education/BFA, advertising design, '84, is owner of Roma Designs in Tucson, Ariz. Krebs also teaches desktop publishing classes at Pima Community College in Tucson where she recently received an adjunct faculty teaching excellence award.

PATTI E. SELLERS SLAUGHTER, AS, medical record technician, '84, is director of health information services at Davis Hospital and Medical Center in Layton, Utah. Slaughter also is president of the Utah Health Information Management Association.

MICHAEL S. BITTNER, BA, political science, '85, is an assistant director of Canadian Studies at the Canadian Studies Center, Jackson School of International Studies in Seattle. Bittner also was selected to chair the National Consortium for Teaching Canada, a group of 19 American universities, that emphasize the importance of outreach to K-12 audiences and the general public.

DANIEL J. KUNZ, MBA, '85, recently received a distinguished alumni award from the Montana College of Mineral and Science Technology. Kunz is president and chief executive officer of MK Gold Co. in Boise.

LYN KRISTINE MARSHAL, BA, psychology, '85, has completed her postgraduate work in women's studies at the University of Utah in Salt Lake City. Marshal has worked in
marketing for the University of Utah Press since 1991 and has been exhibits manager since 1992.

ARIA A. (FLIPPOVS) CROLY, MA, education/early childhood, '86, is co-owner of Hunters Inn in Cambridge. The inn recently received an "Orchid" award from the Idaho Historic Preservation Council's Orchids and Onions award program. The program helps stimulate interest and promote understanding of historic preservation activity throughout the state.

DORA M. GALLEGOGS, AS, geology, '86, has been awarded the Ford Foundation Dissertation Fellowship to complete her dissertation in geologic research at BSU. The fellowship was awarded through Idaho State University where she is a doctoral student in geology. Gallegos is working with the Permian Research Institute at BSU focusing on a section of rock in Russia.

DANIEL L. GIVENS, BBA, marketing, '86, is a realtor and residential marketing consultant at Group One Real Estate in Boise. Givens has earned membership in the Top Producers Circle of Excellence and the Rookie Finalist Award from the Ada County Association of Realtors.

HARRISON W. RHODES, BBA, general business, '86, is an INVEST representative with West One Bank in the Boise Investment Center. Rhodes has nine years' experience in the financial services industry. Rhodes previously was self-employed as an investment consultant.

JANET MAE (THOMAS) WOOLLU, BA, social science/history, '86, is on the 1995 U.S. bowling team representing Arizona. Her sister, JACQUELINE RAE THOMAS, AAS, business systems and computer repair, '86, was inducted into Idaho's Bowling Hall of Fame in 1994.

ROBYN DANI, BA, English/communication, '87, received her master's degree in social conflict at the University of Colorado at Boulder. Her article "When Mirror Turns Lamp: Frantz Fanon as Cultural Visionary," was published in a 1994 edition of Africa Today.

CARL G. LANDOWSKE, BS, psychology, '87, is a psychotherapist in private practice. Landowske specializes in parent-child relationships, children, adolescents and adults.


CANDACE K. PELLINEN, MBA, '88, is a vice president at First Interstate Bank. Pellinen previously was a community reinvestment officer for Idaho and Montana.

KIRK MATTHEW SPELMAN, BA, communication, '88, is assistant manager at a Made in Washington store in Seattle.

SHERRI MARIE CULVER, BA, elementary education, '89, was voted Teacher of the Year for 1995-96 at McMillan Elementary in Meridian. Culver recently completed her master's in education/reading emphasis at Boise State.

NATALIE (OLESEN) GAMBILL, BA, political science, '89, is executive director of Citizens for Forest, Agriculture and Industrial Resources, a political action committee in LaGrande, Ore. Gambill also is the 1994-95 vice chairman of the Union County chapter of Oregon Women in Timber. She is serving her second term as state legislative chairman of Oregon Women in Timber and is a board member of Federated Women in Timber.

BRUCE A. KLEIN, BS, political science, '89, is assistant director of the New York Foreign Language School in Daegu, Korea.

GLORIA P. (KIRTLAND) TOTORICA, MA, education/curriculum and instruction, '89, has been accepted to the doctorate program at the London School of Economics and Political Science.

90s

GWENETTA LEE BATES, BFA, advertising design, '90, was the featured artist for May at Brown's Gallery in Boise.

LINDA MARIE (URIA) GASSER, BS, nursing, '90, is a clinical nurse coordinator at The Sage Group in Boise.

HEATHER ANN MATHER, BA, English, '90, is a librarian at Weiser Public Library in Weiser.

JOHN V. MOUNT, MA, education/curriculum and instruction, '90, received the S.J. Millbrook Award for excellence and dedication in teaching at Fayette High School. Mount is a math instructor and a 14-year teaching veteran at Fayette High School.

KEVIN DEWAYNE SATTERLEE, BS, political science, '90, is an attorney in the firm of Meuleman, Miller & Cummings in Boise. Satterlee was a Top Ten Scholar at BSU in 1990.

KAREN PAULINE SCHEFFER, BS, political science, '90, is coordinator for the Idaho AIDS Foundation. Scheffer is a graduate student in the MFA program at BSU and was recently selected to attend the 10th annual Women as Leaders seminar in Washington, D.C.

PAMELA S. BROWN, BS, nursing, '91, was named employee of the month for April at Mercy Medical Center in Nampa. Brown has worked at the hospital for 13 years.

CAMILLE RACQUEL (NEWERT) COOPER, BBA, accounting, '91, is manager of the accounting department at the Idaho Housing Agency in Boise. Cooper is responsible for managing accounting records and procedures and supervising the preparation of annual budgets.

BRADLEY D. FULLER, BS, biology, '91, received a doctor of dental surgery degree from the Creighton University School of Dentistry in Omaha, Neb. Fuller is now completing a general practice residency at Oregon Health Sciences University Hospital in Portland.

BONNYBETH (JOHNSTON) HYDE, BS, psychology, '91, is working for TRC Services Inc. in Jacksonville, Fla.

STEVE F. DESPOT, BS, physical education/secondary education, '92, is head football coach at Minico High School. Despot also teaches physical education and weight training, assists as pole vault coach in track, and serves as cheerleader adviser.

JODEE SUE WARWICK, BA, political science, '92, is a supermarket banking sales coordinator for West One Bank in Boise.

DENISE JONELLE BARNES, BBA, finance, '93, is a plywood sales specialist at Boise Cascade Corp. in Boise.

ELSAA M. CEJA, BS, political science, '93, is a public affairs specialist for the Bureau of Reclamation in Boise.

BRADLEY EASTON LARRONDO, BA, political science, '93, is a second lieutenant stationed with the Marine Aviation Training Support Group at the Naval Technical Training Center, Corry Station at Pensacola, Fla.

RANDI S. (McDERMOTT) OWENS, BS, political

STAGE IS SET FOR HOLLOWAY AT ASU

By Edie Jeffers

After 15 years managing the highly successful American Stage theater in St. Petersburg, Fla., Victoria Holloway, theatre arts, '75, is heading West to become the artistic director of the theater department at Arizona State University in Tempe.

Holloway and her husband, John Berglund, led a two-year $600,000 renovation project that expanded the company's facilities, launched a popular series where performances take place in a St. Petersburg park, and developed a public school series for young audiences.

The city has recognized the theater for its annual outdoor Shakespeare program, its educational programs and for its economic impact on downtown St. Petersburg.

At ASU, Holloway will lead a faculty made up of prominent theater professionals including Broadway director Marshall Mason; author, poet and playwright Bill Hoffman; and television and screenwriter Jim Leonard. Hollowaysays, "The move [to ASU] will allow me to further my professional career, and it presents expanded opportunities, both personal and professional, for our entire family."
science, '93, is a project manager for the Idaho State Board of Education's Research Grant Program in Boise.

CINDY PARISOT, B.A, political science, '92, is a teacher at Shadow Mountain High School in Pittsburgh.

CINDY PARISOT, B.A, political science, '92, is a teacher at Shadow Mountain High School in Pittsburgh.

KIMBERLY M. SCHREIBER, M.P.A, '93, is a training and development officer for the 85th General Hospital at Fort Meade in Maryland.

SUSAN L. LEEH, B.S. Nursing, '93, is a school nurse for the Meridian School District.

JENNIFER LORAIN THATCHER, B.A, criminal justice administration, '93, is an employment officer at Ada County Juvenile Court in Boise.

BRUCE W. WALKER, B.M., music education, '90, is director of the String Orchestra at Boise State University in Idaho.

JULIE MARQUARDT ANDERSON, B.B.A., marketing, '94, is a district manager for Northwestern Mutual Life in Boise.

JESUS R. BLANCO, B.A, political science, '94, is a recruiter for teacher education/HEP at BSU.

JENNIFER JILL CARLETON, B.A, political science, '94, is a graduate student in the MPA program at BSU.

THOMAS A. GARCIA, B.A, political science, '94, is a law student at the University of Idaho.

JENNA KAY JOCHUM, B.A, political science, '94, is a graduate student in the MPA program at Boise State University.

SUSAN W. TILL, AS, is a student at the University of Idaho.

SANFORD K. NASH, B.S., political science, '94, is a minority admissions counselor/recruiter for BSU's New Student Information Center.

WILLIAM K. STEPHAN, B.A., music/business, '94, is the Idaho Dance Theatre's new full-time executive director. He has worked in the arts management field since 1980. Stephan was formerly employed by the Boise Philharmonic Association, B.A. Productions and the Boise Student Programs Board.

KATHRYN V. STEPHAN, B.S., political science, '94, is a political science student at Boise State University.

VAUGHN L. WARD, B.S., political science, '94, is a second lieutenant in the U.S. Marine Corps. Ward previously was a legislative aide to U.S. Sen. Dirk Kempthorne, who administered the oath of office to Ward during ceremonies at the Marine Corps Training Center in Quantico, Va.
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WEDDINGS

MARGORIE ANN WALKER and John Hansen, (Twin Falls) Feb. 18
AIMEE ELIZABETH FEILING and Gary A. Cizmich, (Boise) March 30
TIMOTHY LAINE SHAW and Carlena Higgins, (Boise) April 1
LOI MANN and Douglas Ooley, (Boise) April 8
KOLE THOMAS CROFTS and Emilee Christian, (Boise) April 15
SONNIBETH JOHNSTON and Erin Brent Hyde, (Boise) April 15
RYAN D. STAFFORD and Sandra Dodson, (Emmett) May 6

OBITUARIES

MARGARET GRACE ANDERSON, AS, nursing, '72, died April 21 in Twin Falls at age 70. Anderson was an obstetrics nurse at Magic Valley Regional Medical Center in Twin Falls. She retired in 1982.
JO ANNE DEMAIN, diploma, general arts and sciences, '58, died April 30 in Vancouver. Wash., at age 57. Demaine pioneered a new revolution in the garment industry in 1981 by establishing the first fusing company in the Los Angeles area. She sold that business in January 1995 and moved to Vancouver.
WILLIAM ERNEST JORGENSEN, diploma, general arts and sciences, '35, died November 29, 1994, in Carmel, Calif., at age 81. In 1932 Jorgensen served as a naval officer at Pearl Harbor and later in Washington, D.C. He also was founding director of the research library at the Navy Electronics Laboratory in San Diego.
DONNA LEE (MAGSTADT) KOSTKA, diploma, general arts and sciences, '57, died May 9 in Boise at age 58.

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DEE PFEIFFER, BA, criminal justice administration, '74 / MPA, '81, died July 12 from a sudden heart attack. He was 47. Pfeiffer was Ada County Undersheriff at the time of his death. He began his law enforcement career in 1973 as a patrol officer in Boise. He also served as an investigator in the Ada County prosecutor's office and joined the Ada County Sheriff's Office following the election of Vaughn Killeen in 1985.

BRUCE SOLEE, BA, music, '86, died on June 16 in Boise, at age 43. A veteran of the U.S. Navy, he was employed by Hewlett-Packard at the time of his death.

VIVIAN NELSON VON DER HEIDE, MA, education, '72, died May 13 at age 71. Von der Heide owned and ran the Tinkerbell Kindergarten and later taught first grade at Collister Elementary School in Boise. She sponsored three Finnish exchange students and volunteered in the Community Education Program teaching the Finnish language.
REUNION OF STUDENT LEADERS SCHEDULED FOR HOMECOMING

Student leaders from all eras in Boise State’s history will be on campus for their first-ever reunion on Homecoming weekend on Oct. 20-22.

All past student body presidents, vice presidents, treasurers, secretaries, and senators are invited.

Most of the activities will be held on Saturday, Oct. 21, including a lunch, campus tours, a pre-game chili feed, football game and post-game victory celebration.

Invitations and a reunion schedule will be in the mail by early August. Past student leaders who do not receive an invitation should call the Alumni Office at (208) 385-1698; toll-free in Idaho: 1-800-632-6586 ext. 1698; toll-free nationwide: 1-800-824-7017 ext. 1698.

AUCTION NETS $$$

Auction ’95, co-sponsored by the Alumni Association and Bronco Athletic Association, raised $240,000 for academic scholarships and construction of a Gallery of Athletic Excellence.

The Alumni Association allocated $50,000 for Marching Band scholarships, $25,000 for Mane Line Dancers scholarships and $11,000 for the alumni matching scholarship fund.

REUNION SCHEDULE

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Event Description</th>
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<tr>
<td>Fri., Oct. 20</td>
<td>6-8 p.m. — Ride on Boise Tour Train in Homecoming Parade</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Meet at Student Union information desk.</td>
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<td>Tour Train will pick up and drop off at Student Union.</td>
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<td>Dinner on your own.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Sat., Oct. 21</td>
<td>11-11:30 a.m. — Reminisce and Reflect</td>
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<td>Student Union North Lounge, 2nd floor.</td>
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<td>Informal gathering — check out yearbooks and visit old friends!</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>11:30 a.m.-1 p.m. — Basque Luncheon</td>
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<td>Student Union Barnwell Room. Admission: $8.</td>
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<td>Emcee ... former alumni director Dyke Nally.</td>
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<td>1:30-2:30 p.m. — Campus Tour</td>
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<td>Meet at Student Union information desk.</td>
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<td>5 p.m. — All-University Cimmaron Chili Feed</td>
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<td>Join all BSU alums under the special alumni canopy.</td>
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<td></td>
<td>7:05 p.m. — Homecoming football game vs. Idaho State University</td>
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<tr>
<td>Sun., Oct. 22</td>
<td>8:30 a.m. — No-host breakfast, “The Galaxy” Diner</td>
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<td>Meet at Boise’s new ’50s-style diner, 500 S. Capitol Boulevard.</td>
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Registration will be held prior to the following events: parade and Basque luncheon.

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ALUMS INVITED TO FALL SOCIALS

Fall social gatherings are planned for BSU alumni and BAA boosters. Watch your mailbox for information about these events:

Sept. 9 — BSU vs. Utah State 7:05 p.m., Logan, Utah. Pregame social, 4:30-6:30 p.m., Cottage Restaurant, 153 S. Main St. Complimentary hors d'oeuvres and no-host beverages (sponsored by BSU Alumni Association and Bronco Athletic Association.)

Sept. 16 — Annual pregame wine tasting, University Quay, 5:30 p.m. until kickoff of Sam Houston State game.


Oct. 21 — All-University Cimmaron Chili Feed, north end of Bronco Stadium. Admission: $2. Join BSU alums under the special alumni canopy.

Homecoming football game Idaho State vs. BSU, 7:05 p.m., Bronco Stadium.

Postgame victory party and dance, Red Lion Downtown 10 p.m.-1 a.m. Admission: $5 per person at the door.

MAGIC VALLEY ALUMNI RAISE $$$

More than 100 golfers and guests participated in the Magic Valley spring golf tournament and barbecue, which raised $4,000 for academic scholarships and $1,000 for a BAA endowed scholarship.

Eight students from Twin Falls, Jerome and Buhl will receive scholarships ranging from $250-$750. In addition to $2,000 raised from entry fees, businesses sponsoring holes raised $1,800 while another $1,200 was raised by an auction.

The Alumni Association would like to thank all participants and extend a special thank you to the organizers of the event: Greg and Helen Brown, Emmett and Kathryn Brollier, Katie and Scott McNeely, Frank and Cathy Arana, Marie Brush and Mike Guerry.

PRESIDENT’S MESSAGE

By Patrick Sullivan, President
BSU Alumni Association

I am proud to be the new president of the Boise State University Alumni Association. This job will be more difficult because I am the first president to serve without Dyke Nally’s valuable direction. Dyke is the only alumni director in the history of Boise State University. I want to thank Dyke for his selfless contributions and dedication to the university he loves. He will be sorely missed.

I also want to thank past president Ann Hester for her energy and hard work this past year, and the board of directors for laying a solid foundation on which I hope to help build a stronger and more dynamic alumni network. In several years as an alumni board member, I have had the pleasure of serving under nine terrific presidents and I hope I am worthy of the task before me.

We all have a strong loyalty and affection for BSU and great memories from when we were on campus. The Alumni Association should work to rekindle those feelings, encourage a sense of pride in our university and what it means to be a Bronco.

The Alumni Association is at a crossroads; with the help of the board and active alumni we can build our association membership to reflect the growth and stature that BSU has acquired over the past two decades. BSU and the Alumni Association are experiencing many of the same growing pains that have gripped Boise and the rest of Idaho.

Boise State has graduated more than 36,000 students, and it is my intent to develop an outreach program that will contact as many of these graduates as possible to urge them to become a part of the BSU family once again. But in order to accomplish this, we must first expand the range of services the Alumni Association can offer its members. With the help of the board, BSU President Charles Ruch, the faculty and students of BSU, we should be able to accomplish this task.

There are a number of excellent programs and activities already established within the Alumni Association: the traditional events that bring alumni together socially, the scholarship committee that has raised hundreds of thousands of dollars for deserving BSU students, the governmental affairs committee that is beginning to give BSU some political might in the Legislature, and the start of a mentoring program between BSU students and alumni that will enhance career direction and placement for students and young alumni.

I know several successful BSU alumni who have expressed a sincere interest in helping the university any way they can. There is a wealth of knowledge and experience among our graduates that we have not fully tapped, but through our many programs and a new focus on outreach, we should be able to touch the lives of virtually every Boise State graduate.

I ask that every Boise State University alum do whatever he or she can to help our university and its students. Please call the Alumni Office at 1-800-824-7017 ext. 1698 or (208) 385-1698 to find out about our programs and what you can do to be part of BSU’s bright future.

AUTHORS WANTED

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Pat Sullivan, a political consultant in Boise, has been named president of the BSU Alumni Association for the 1995-96 academic year. Sullivan, a native of Ontario, Ore., earned a bachelor's degree in marketing in 1979 and served as chief of staff for the now-retired Sen. James McClure.

Other board officers are first vice president Anne Glass, Anne Glass Investments; second vice president Jim Davis, attorney; treasurer, Michele Keller, AFLA C; and secretary, Micheal Adcox, physician.

Directors include Candice Allphin, West One Bank; Susan Bakes, certified public accountant; Nick Casner, BSU history professor; Mark Dunham, Idaho Association of Realtors; David Eichmann, BSU mail services; Heidi Glaisyer, J.R. Simplot Co.; Gary Hester, First Security Corp.; Joel Hickman, Key Bank; David Hughes, Chow and Co. Insurance; Jeanne Lundell, Lady Green Thumb; Kip Moggridge, Arthur Berry & Co.; Carol Mulder, Blue Cross of Idaho; Brenda Proctor, Key Bank; June Pugrud, Washington Federal Savings; Jeff Russell, Colgate-Palmolive; Doug Shanbolt, LB Industries; Roland Smith, U of I Boise Center; Odette Sutton, First Interstate Bank; and Deanna Watson, Idaho Housing Agency.

Others on the board include ex-officio, Ann Hester, AGH & Co.; past president, Bronco Athletic Association, Bob Madden and associated students, Jeff Klaus.

Former band members from BJC, BC, BSC and BSU will again reunite for Homecoming on Oct. 21. The band will play in the Homecoming parade, during the game with Idaho State, and at halftime with the current Blue Thunder Marching Band.

Over the past eight years, the annual reunion has attracted alumni from as far away as Newport, Calif., and from classes dating back to the 1940s.

Former band members who have not received reunion information should contact John Baldwin at (208) 385-1955 or toll free in Idaho at 1-800-632-6586, ext. 1955.

BSU's search for a new alumni director to replace Dyke Nally continues. Nally left in May to lead the Idaho Liquor Dispensary after 24 years as BSU's alumni director.

A committee of Alumni Association, university and community representatives conducted a national search to find a new director. When that initial effort did not produce Nally's replacement, in early July the committee readvertised the search to seek additional applications.

Those resumes will be reviewed by the committee in early August.

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Artwork by James K. Russell represents pacifying social mandates of selling commercially oriented pieces yet almost giving up past fine art beliefs. The latter is still recognizable but plays the role of a dying swan (note rolled-up canvasses). Historically, old advertisements prevail. Most of the components were found in Idaho. Junk collecting via old dumping grounds and second-hand shops is apparent. These activities were always meaningful and inspirational and they justified the process. Collage and Assemblages also stress the means. Jacinda Russell’s work represents solving various goals. Culminating a complete learning experience with the art department is observed. Technical skills combined with personal directions are apparent. Photography is given a different role and is sometimes displayed through collage-making, odd shaped formats, furniture design and painterly involvements. Complex compositional solutions are resolved. Intense color-field activity also prevails in some pieces.

James K. Russell  
Professor of art

Jacinda Russell  
Graduating senior, photography emphasis
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