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**Boise State University**

**Vol. XXII, No. 2 Winter 1997**

_Veteran news anchor Tom Brokaw prepares to deliver his NBC Nightly News broadcast from the seventh floor of the Education Building Nov. 21. Brokaw was in Boise as a guest speaker for the BSU Patreatch program's "Profiles in Success" distinguished speakers series._
**Before**

![Image of a room before renovation](image1)

**After**

![Image of the same room after renovation](image2)

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**ABOUT THE COVER:** Most of us have vivid memories of our childhood neighborhoods—  
the old lady next door with the robust flower garden, a favorite treehouse, the corner market or the proverbial haunted house. Neighborhoods leave lasting impressions and affect us in ways we may not realize until we're adults and start putting down our own roots. Why are we drawn to certain neighborhoods? In this issue of FOCUS we explore the importance of these mini communities in our lives and how neighborhoods have changed over the years.  
Karen Woods illustration.
MYRIAD OPPORTUNITIES SET BSU APART FROM THE REST

By Charles Ruch, President

One of the more enjoyable opportunities of my job is to talk with prospective students and their parents about the collegiate experience and the selection of a college.

After we discuss the tangible characteristics that distinguish one institution from another, such as location, size, mission, cost or curriculum, the conversation turns to the question of value-added benefits. What are the unique advantages of any specific university, and in particular, what are some of the value-added dimensions of attending Boise State University?

While different for each student, I would argue that the value-added dimension of the BSU collegiate experience has much to do with our relationships with the Boise community. Diverse in its neighborhoods, broad in its economic base, rich in its opportunities for solid research and scholarship, and expanding in its links to the international community, Boise provides a laboratory to complement the in-class experience.

One bridge between the campus and the community is through service activities. Here BSU has an abundance of programs and opportunities. BSU’s Volunteer Services Board helped place more than 600 students involved in more than 30 projects this fall.

Our horticulture students volunteered at the Idaho Botanical Gardens as gardeners while other students coordinated sporting activities for disabled children, worked on foothills restoration with the BLM, collected more than 2,200 pounds for the Idaho Food Warehouse and collected more than 400 toys for the Salvation Army.

Without exception, participants reported a renewed sense of confidence, an expanded understanding of what it means to be a member of the community, and frequently, an opportunity to learn valuable leadership and teamwork skills.

Service/learning opportunities also have found a place in the curriculum. A project in freshman English required a students to work at area non-profit agencies and then use the experience as the subject of their in-class writing assignments. Graduate students in a technical communication course create brochures and other printed materials for area non-profit agencies. And students in a marketing class wrote marketing plans for non-profit agencies.

A similar activity is now a key element in a senior-level business course. To foster a culture of service to the community, students were required to share their talents during 10 hours of community service activities for a charitable organization of their choice. The students worked on such projects as analyzing property taxes on homes financed by Boise Neighborhood Housing, taught swimming lessons for the YMCA, provided senior respite care, and assisted with the Festival of Trees, sponsored by St. Alphonsus Regional Medical Center.

To further enhance our involvement in service learning activities, this fall I supported our application to join Campus Compact, a consortium of 520 institutions across the country committed to including service-learning elements in the curriculum. Our team of faculty and staff is now working with similar teams from other institutions to share strategies and develop plans to enhance our programs. Boise’s diverse economic community provides a wide array of opportunities for internship and practica experiences. Here, Boise State truly excels. I am unaware of any curricula that does not provide an opportunity for real life-experiences directly related to a student’s academic major. Performing arts students find opportunities in Boise’s many arts venues; business students intern in numerous corporations, banks, or accounting firms; social science students find state and local government placements, while humanities students find occasion to intern in all sectors of the workplace. Of course, our new engineering and computer science students are finding the high-tech economy of Boise a real value-added dimension to their degree. Clinical training for students in nursing, respiratory therapy, sports medicine and teaching remains critical elements of their training.

But what of the student who is interested in graduate work or professional school? Here too, the BSU-Boise connection provides opportunities not available in other locations. For example, our premed students can participate in actual biomedical research through our affiliation with Mountain States Medical Research Institute, which is affiliated with St. Luke’s Regional Medical Center and the Veterans Administration Hospital.

Similar opportunities exist for students in all of our science programs, where undergraduate research is encouraged.

Boise’s rapidly expanding international connections exemplify another set of value-added experiences. Certainly international programs such as ours in the Basque country, in Morelia, Mexico, or in 10 other nations enrich the collegiate experience.

Recently, the Department of Commerce and local corporations have provided a global perspective for students by offering international internships in Chile, Vietnam and Hong Kong, to name a few.

An important element of the collegiate experience is, of course, solid teaching from talented faculty who are intellectually involved at the cutting edge of their discipline. Boise State has many such talented faculty, as do all quality colleges or universities. What sets Boise State apart — what becomes our value-added dimension — is the community of Boise and its infinite number of opportunities to enrich and enhance the classroom experience.

If you have ideas for additional ways Boise State can draw upon the community to enhance the collegiate experience of our students, I would welcome hearing from you. I can be reached at (208)385-1491 or on the Internet at apruch@bsu.idbsu.edu.
Singer Neil Diamond set the BSU Pavilion attendance record for a single performer when he attracted 24,827 fans to two sold-out performances in early November.

HEALTH SCIENCES READY FOR MOVING VAN

Students in several BSU health science departments will all be under one roof now that the new Health Science Riverside classroom and administrative office building is complete.

The radiological science, respiratory therapy and environmental health departments are all scheduled to be moved into their new location, formerly the ITT building west of the main campus, in time for the spring semester, says university architect Vic Hosford.

Previously the departments were scattered across campus, with offices in the Bronco Gym, the Student Health Center and the College of Technology.

The Health Science Riverside building was remodeled to house six classrooms, a student resource study lab, environmental health lab and new computer center with 24 computer stations on the second floor. The first floor is home to departmental offices and a radiological sciences area with x-ray rooms, Hosford says.

A second building on the site is already occupied by scientists and professors affiliated with the Raptor Research and Technical Assistance Center.

CANCER CLAIMS POKEY ALLEN; HOUSTON NUTT NAMED NEW COACH

In a tumultuous final weekend to 1996, Boise State named Murray State coach Houston Nutt as its new football coach while at the same time maintaining a sad vigil as his legendary predecessor Pokey Allen waged his final battle with cancer.

Allen died the morning of Dec. 30 in a Missoula, Mont., hospital. A service to celebrate Allen and his life will be held in the BSU Student Union at 1 p.m. Jan. 23.

Allen, Boise State's popular head football coach since 1992, resigned his position on Dec. 11 after a CAT scan revealed that his cancer was once again active.

Allen has waged a very public battle with rhabdomyosarcoma, a rare and aggressive tissue cancer, since December 1994, the same month he led the Broncos to the NCAA Division I-AA national championship game. His determined fight attracted national attention from CBS Sports, Sports Illustrated and USA Today.

"Pokey taught us to never give up. He never quit on his players in a game or in life. He was the consummate optimist; he was going to conquer whatever challenge was put in front of him. His attitude toward life is something we will carry with us forever," said BSU President Charles Ruch.

Nutt was named head coach after a national search. He comes to BSU after leading Murray State of Kentucky to a 22-3 record and two Ohio Valley Conference titles the last two years.

Nutt, 39, graduated from Oklahoma State in 1981.

An interview with the new coach and a tribute to Allen will be featured in the next issue of FOCUS.
BSU PROGRAMS EARN 'THUMBS UP'  

Boise State's athletic training program has earned accreditation while the College of Education and two other academic departments await national stamps of approval from their accrediting bodies.

The Commission on Accreditation of Allied Health Education Programs granted accreditation to the athletic training program in October, citing the program's “compliance with the nationally established accreditation standards... and commitment to continuous quality improvement in education” in granting the four-year accreditation.

In other accreditation developments:

- The College of Education has received an “extremely positive” initial report from the National Council for Accreditation of Teacher Education (NCATE) in October and was preparing its response to the report at press time.

- Officials from the Computer Science Accreditation Commission conducted their on-campus evaluation of BSU’s baccalaureate computer science program in the fall of 1996 and are proceeding with the evaluation process. The CSAC report is expected in July or August.

- The baccalaureate nursing program was visited by the National League of Nursing, which conducted a site evaluation in October and recommended accreditation for eight years. The nursing department expects confirmation of the recommendation by the National League of Nursing's board of review.

BOND REFINANCE SAVES $1.5 MILLION

Lower interest rates combined with high marks from Wall Street has allowed Boise State to refinance outstanding bonds at a savings of approximately $1.5 million in future interest payments.

Standard and Poor’s assigned its A+ rating to BSU’s Student Fee Revenue Bonds, a rating that reflects “strong state support, solid debt service coverage and stable financial operations with good fund balance growth.”

The project refinances existing bonds that were issued to fund Bronco Stadium (not including the stadium expansion), the Pavilion, the university child care facility and the Health Science Riverside and Raptor Biology buildings.

A total of $114,999,130 is involved in the refinance (including all bonds insurance costs).

In 1996 BSU paid a rate of 5.6 percent on the original 1987 bond issued. The university's scheduled payment for 1997 was 5.8 percent. Under the new bond issue, the average coupon rate is 4.98 percent for the term of the bond issued and 4.1 percent through 1999.

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LARRY SELLAND: A TRIBUTE

The Boise State family said a fond farewell to one of its favorite sons in a December memorial for Larry Selland, former dean, executive vice president and interim president, who died Dec. 5 after a long battle with melanoma cancer. Among those who paid tribute to Selland during Boise State’s ceremony to celebrate his life was provost Daryl Jones. His eulogy is reprinted here.

I join you today in celebrating the life of our friend and colleague Larry Selland. Or should I say “lives”? For there was Larry Selland the public leader and Larry Selland the private man. There was Larry Selland the educator and administrator, the devoted husband and father, the servant of his community and of his God. From the various facets of Larry’s professional and personal lives that shine forth in the memories of each of us who knew him, there emerges a balanced totality, a paradoxical jewel of subtle depth and simple clarity, that is the life and lasting gift of Larry Selland.

Larry’s contributions as a public leader to this university, this community and state, were many. I haven’t the time to enumerate them here. But perhaps the culminating moment of his public life came in that year and a half when he served as interim president of Boise State University. It was, some of you will recall, a time of uncertainty and anxiety, a time of division and turmoil when it seemed that the expected course of the university had been suddenly and inexcitably altered. Pressed into service, Larry brought to bear on this awkward and challenging situation all of the attributes for which he is justly praised and remembered. He calmed fears, he reached out to his colleagues internally and to the larger community externally, he reestablished trust, and he redirected people’s attention and energies on the future. In this difficult time, his administrative skills and experience served him well. But what served him best were his personal qualities. People simply liked and trusted him.

Not long ago, when Larry and I spoke for the last time, he said of himself, “I’m just a simple person.” Those of us who remember the many wise sayings, the proverbs and maxims of life that he quoted in his speeches and had framed on his walls at home and at the office, would agree. For though he moved adroitly through the politically complex and often ambiguous world of higher education, Larry remained a person whose conduct was guided by the simple, core values that shaped his North Dakota upbringing. Among these were integrity, devotion to family and faith.

Whether in his personal relationships or in his professional responsibilities, Larry was a man of integrity. Often, during his service as executive vice president and especially during his term as interim president, Larry and I had occasion to confer in private about some of the more difficult challenges we faced. What I remember from these conversations is the number of times when confronted by seemingly insoluble problems and a puzzling array of options, Larry concluded by saying, “It’s not the easiest way to go, but it’s the right thing to do.” Always, integrity was the true north of Larry’s moral compass.

Larry was also a family man. Even when preoccupied with the burdens of a job that respects no personal boundaries, Larry reserved a special part of himself for his wife Jan and their loving family. This manifest love of family, and their unconditional love and support for him, sustained Larry during his long fight with illness and contributed to the strength, resiliency and courage he displayed in even the darkest moments.

And finally, Larry was a man of abiding faith. In our last conversation, he explained that he had come to accept the inevitability of his condition and that he had found strength and courage in his faith.

In that spirit, and in celebration of the Larry Selland who lives on in each of us, let us resolve today to look beyond our present grief. Let us resolve to embrace the future, with courage and faith, as Larry did.
CABARET MUSICAL SET FOR FEB. RUN

The BSU theatre arts and music departments will host Cabaret, one of Broadway's best known musicals, for five performances Feb. 20-23.

Cabaret is the ironic story of love and freedom during the rise of the Third Reich revolving around the vivacious and carefree Sally Bowles, star of Berlin's Kit Kat Klub, and her spirited relationship with American writer, Cliff Bradshaw.

Cabaret will feature the directing talents of four professors and nearly 70 BSU theatre arts and music students. Theatre arts professor Richard Klautsch will direct the show, music professor Lynn Berg will serve as musical director, theatre arts professor and co-artistic director of Idaho Dance Theatre (IDT) Mark Hansen is the choreographer, and music professor John Baldwin will conduct the orchestra.

The show includes a cast of 30 and will also feature dancers from IDT, a pit orchestra and a band that will appear on stage.

The Thursday, Feb. 20 opening night will feature a special price of $8.30 for all seats. This 8 p.m. show is co-sponsored by KRCT. Other showings will be at 11 a.m. and 8 p.m. on Feb. 21, 8 p.m. on Feb. 22 and 2 p.m. Feb. 23. Tickets to these performances are $12.50-$10.50, with a $2 discount for students and seniors. Tickets are available at Select-a-Seat.

ISBDC BOOSTS IDAHO JOBS, ECONOMY

The state's job market and tax revenues are getting a boost thanks to the work of the Idaho Small Business Development Center (ISBDC). An economic impact study conducted by Jim Crisman of the University of Calgary shows that ISBDC clients generated 752 new jobs in 1994-95 and $3.06 million in additional tax revenues.

The study also indicates that ISBDC clients obtained an estimated $24.8 million in financing. That means that every dollar spent on the center's operation was leveraged by $24 in new capital raised from external sources.

Headquartered at Boise State's College of Business and Economics, the ISBDC operates regional centers at each of the state's six universities and colleges. This year, the centers will help 1,700 small businesses and entrepreneurs with business planning, marketing and financial management.

Crisman's report shows that the ISBDC is an investment that is paying off. "The ISBDC returns more tax revenues to state and federal governments, and more value and capital to its clients than the cost of operating the program," he said.

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FOCUS / WINTER 1997 11
MR. RILEY GOES TO WASHINGTON

The White House is more than just a pretty picture in a textbook to Boise State University student Jade Riley. It’s his office—at least for a semester.

Riley spent the fall working as an intern in the White House Office of Legislative Affairs. “It has been a great experience for me,” says the 21-year-old junior from Richfield, Idaho.

From his desk in the West Wing, Riley works for the staff of the White House Office of Legislative Affairs. He helps members of Congress and their staffs, briefs special assistants on congressional hearings, and conducts research on voting records and pending legislation for White House aides.

“It’s an honor to work with the people who brief the president,” he says.

As an unpaid intern, Riley is among about 100 other college students with a front-row seat of government inside the Beltway. The work load can get intense—particularly when Congress is in session. Eleven-hour days aren’t unusual, says Riley, a political science/economics major.

Riley developed a passion for politics as a youngster in Richfield. His parents, Jack and Carla Riley, and older brother, Jake, live in the Lincoln County community north of Twin Falls. As a seventh-grader, Jade participated in the 4-H "Know Your Government" program. "That put me in touch with a couple of state representatives and I helped with campaigns," he says. He later worked on two campaigns for former Rep. Richard Stallings.

The Washington, D.C., scene is nothing new for Riley. As a high school junior, he served as a page in Congress. The experiences in the political science department weren’t surprised when Riley was accepted into the competitive internship program. Department chair Stephanie Witt says his future looks very promising. “He’s definitely somebody to watch,” she says.

The internship ended in late December but Riley isn’t through with politics. He plans to put his know-how to work this spring helping the Senate Democrats at the Idaho Legislature. After graduation in the fall, he’s interested in returning to work in the nation’s capital or attending graduate school.

Is a student from Idaho at a disadvantage in the high-powered world of Washington, D.C.? No way, says Riley. His BSU classes helped prepare him for the substantive policy issues he faces in his internship. And his experiences at a small high school enabled him to participate in student council, FFA, sports and other activities.

“There are a lot of people in the world who can’t relate to middle-class America,” he says. “Richfield prepared me just fine.”

HASKETT HIRED TO LEAD BSU COMPUTING

Jim Haskett has been hired as BSU’s new director of information technology.

He will administer BSU’s academic and administrative computing systems, including the Project ACCESS conversion to a new student information and registration system.

Since 1988 he has served as the director of computing services for Central Washington University in Ellensburg, Wash. Prior to that he worked for six years in computing services for Indiana University in Bloomington, Ind.

Haskett earned a Ph.D. in experimental nuclear physics from IU.

He has been involved in the implementation of several new systems, including Central’s current effort to replace its administrative system. He also oversaw the wiring of Central for voice, data and video communications.

He will begin his new duties in February.
The best cross country performance in school history and one of the worst seasons in football were the high and low points of Boise State’s fall sports in 1996.

In three short years, coach Mike Dilley took a below-average Big Sky cross country program and turned it into a regional and national contender.

The Bronco men’s team ended its season with an eighth-place finish at the national championships. Other than a 1-AA national football title in 1980, a 1-AA runner-up finish in the 1-AA football playoffs in 1994, and a seventh-place finish at the 1988 indoor track and field championships, no Bronco athletic team has approached the success of this year’s men’s cross country team.

Dilley, however, says he isn’t satisfied with a top 10 showing. He wants to win a national title, which he did three times at Central Oregon Junior College.

The football season was another story as the young Broncos struggled to a 2-10 record in their first year in Division I-A. The team set all kinds of school records for futility, including an eight-game losing streak which included a loss to Rose Bowl bound Arizona State and closer losses to Eastern Washington, Hawaii, Northwestern State and North Texas.

Part of the team’s woes was the absence of head coach Pokey Allen through all but the final two games of the season. In August it was discovered that Allen’s rhabdomyosarcoma, a rare form of tissue cancer that was first detected in December of 1994, had returned. Allen took a medical leave of absence to seek alternative cancer treatment in Canada before the season began and defensive coordinator, Tom Mason, was named interim head coach.

The Broncos won only one of their first 10 games. But in a dramatic turn of events, Allen announced that his cancer was “under control” and returned to lead BSU in its final two games.

Five days after Allen’s return the Broncos traveled to New Mexico State, and in what was clearly the highlight of the season, BSU edged the Aggies 33-32 in the closing seconds. Allen couldn’t work his magic again against Idaho, however, as the Vandals triumphed 64-19.

Although he planned to remain with the BSU program for “the long run,” Allen resigned on Dec. 11, just two and a half weeks after the Idaho game, after a CAT scan revealed that the cancer cells in his body were once again active. Allen died in a Missoula, Mont., hospital on Dec. 30. (See Page 8.) Darlene Bailey’s volleyball team fared better in its first season in the Big West Conference, losing to 16th ranked U.C. Santa Barbara in the conference tournament.

Boise State went 9-7 and finished second in the East Division, before losing to the Gauchos. The young Bronco team graduates just one key player, and with a year’s experience in the Big West, Bailey’s team looks for continued improvement in league play.

**BRONCO ATHLETICS HIT THE INTERNET**

Cyberhighway buffs take notice — the Boise State athletic department is now on the World Wide Web.

Complete with information on each of BSU’s 16 intercollegiate teams, color pictures, and even sound clips from press conferences and interviews, the Internet site has become a popular attraction, drawing 3,000 “hits” in its first month.

Created by BSU students Brian Powell and Gary Gibson of WebWorks Publishing, the page can be found on the Internet at http://www.broncosports.com.

The site can also be reached through BSU’s home page at http://www.idbsu.edu. Browsers can click on the events and activities button until it takes them to athletics.
End Your Foot Pain

Do you experience a sharp pain in your foot that will not go away? Numbness, tingling, weakness of the foot, and joint pain in the shoe can all be warning signs that there is a foot problem that needs expert attention.

Common foot problems include bunions, hammertoes, pinched nerves, ingrown toenails and heel pain. All can be successfully treated with outpatient care and minimal inconvenience.

Bunions are bony growths on the outside of the big toe joint which are unattractive and make wearing shoes crippling. Bunionettes occur on the outside of the little toe and can lead to increased friction and irritation that can be disabling.

Ingrown toenails are responsible for more than 1 million Americans suffering each year. Matrixectomy is a painless permanent procedure that restores a normal appearance to the nail and allows you to return to work the next day.

Heel pain is an often long term disabling condition with multiple manifestations which can be painful with the first step out of bed or increases by days end. We have revolutionized a non-surgical approach for treatment of this common problem.

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To find out how we can help you, call us today at 1-800-924-0991 or 208-343-8907. All insurance accepted.
BSU FOUNDATION HAS RECORD YEAR

The Boise State University Foundation announced private contributions totaling $12,523,852 for fiscal year 1995-96, up from the previous year's amount of $5,264,072. The Foundation's overall assets increased as well, gaining 49 percent from $27,615,879 to $5,264,072. The 49 percent increase was due to $5,264,072.

“We are extremely grateful to our donors for their generosity and support,” says Bob Fritsch, executive director of the BSU Foundation. “The Foundation remains committed to academic excellence and quality education, which we couldn’t achieve without their help.”

DONOR NOTES

- Michael and Mary Adcox, $2,000 to the Dentist and Physician Alumni Scholarship Fund.
- Larry and Karen Arguinchona, $1,750, and Barry and Pat Bloom, $1,000 through Phonathon '96.
- Patricia and Ron Bedient, $1,000 to the accounting department and the Arthur Andersen and Co./Bunderson Executive in Residence program.
- Rose W. Burnham, $1,500 to the Will and Rose Burnham Geology and Geophysics Fund.
- Bill and Rosa Campbell, $2,500, Earl and Kathleen Chandler, $1,000 and Jim and Karin Nelson, $1,000 to the Gene Harris Endowment.
- Larry and Jill Costello, $1,000 to the accounting endowment.
- Jim and Belinda Davis, $1,500 to the Patrick Davis Memorial Alumni Scholarship.
- Thomas and Linda Dixon, $1,250 to the scholarship in their name.
- Dr. and Mrs. Michael Downey, $1,000 for nursing enrichment.
- Catherine and Wilbur Elliott, $1,000 to the Helen Blanas Vocal Scholarship.
- John Elorriaga, $20,300 to the visiting professor endowment in his name and the business school remodeling project.
- Gwen Entorf, $1,000 to the John Entorf Endowed Scholarship.
- Institute of Internal Auditors, $2,900 to the accounting department.
- First Security Bank of Idaho and an anonymous donor, $10,000 each to the Warren McCain Library Endowment.
- Douglas and Ann James, $1,500 to the Ella Judith James Memorial Scholarship and the Gene Harris Endowment.
- Key Bank of Idaho and KeyCorp., $50,000 each to the Warren McCain Library Endowment.
- Ronald and Brin O'Reilly, $1,000 to the Frank Church Chair of Public Affairs.
- Donald and Doli Obee, $1,000 to the D. J. Obee Biology Scholarship.
- Philip Morris Companies Inc., $15,000 to the Gene Harris Endowment.
- C. Arlen and Susan Planting, $1,000 to the Norm Dahm Endowed Engineering Scholarship.
- Adelia Simplot, $1,000 to the Richard and Adelia Simplot Endowment.
- Snake River Valley Building Contractors, $6,757 to a scholarship fund in its name.
- The Stern Family Foundation Inc., $1,000 to the Frank Church Chair of Public Affairs.
- Heidi and Phil Toomey, $1,000 to Heidi Toomey Non-Traditional Student Scholarship.
- Gerald and Eunice Wallace, $1,000 to the education scholarship in their name.
- William and Virginia Woolley, $2,000 for unrestricted use.
- Virgil and Katherine Young, $1,000 to the Virgil Young Scholarship for Rural Idaho.

RADIO EXEC SENDS A STRONG SIGNAL

Charlie Wilson has never forgotten the opportunity someone gave him when he was awarded a football scholarship to attend Boise Junior College.

“I think it’s important to give back to others,” he says. Wilson has done that at BSU by establishing two scholarships: one for athletics and one for a student majoring in communication.

Wilson is president of Pacific Northwest Broadcasting, which owns radio stations KBOI, KQFC, KLCI, KIZN and KZNG. He is past president of the BSU Foundation. He and his wife JoAnne, a current BSU art major, have two sons.
Think of a neighborhood scene and a Norman Rockwell painting comes to mind. Kids sharing ice cream cones on the front porch swing while their parents chat over the fence. You know, warm fuzzy images of yesteryear. But neighborhoods are about more than backyard coffee klatsching. In our hectic times, neighborhoods provide us with a sense of community, a source of friends, a place to get involved. In this issue of FOCUS, we take a closer look at what's happening in Boise's neighborhoods today.

Reaching Across the Fence

By Amy Stahl

On a hot Sunday afternoon last summer about 30 people (I being among them) walked out their front doors to gather for a couple of hours in the middle of the street. It was my first block party or the first time I truly felt like a neighbor. Since graduating from college I've moved eight times and lived in three states. Frequent moves tend to stifle the urge to become friendly with the neighbors.

Relaxing in lawn chairs, we chatted about this and that, the mundane and the extraordinary. We laughed and talked about weddings, births, barking dogs, forest fires, football teams, vacations, you name it.

After awhile the wind kicked up, we packed up our potluck dishes and went home. But the party left me with a new appreciation for the people who live next door, across the fence and down the block. No longer strangers, the people I see everyday on the street are now familiar;
Hundreds of volunteers help their Baise neighbors each year during “Paint the Town.”
some are close friends.

In these hectic times we need to connect with our neighbors, say BSU anthropologists. Why is this network of neighbors so important? It's human nature, says archaeologist Max Pavesic. We all need to develop "a sense of place," he says. "The idea of place, where people live, is important to who we are and where we are in the community."

And what exactly is a neighborhood? You may think of it as a cluster of houses, apartments or rooms on the floor of a residence hall. Or it could be the corner grocery store, coffee shop, laundromat or anywhere neighbors meet.

A neighborhood typically starts as a space, as a collection of houses and businesses, says BSU cultural anthropologist Robert McCarl. "Over time it transforms from a place to a cultural space and residents derive a sense of identity from the area. Once people start associating part of their identity with a particular space then they become defenders of the status quo as they see it."

Neighborhoods are a natural birthplace for grass-roots activism, says John Bertram. "If you get people involved at the neighborhood level they can get plugged in," he says. "The neighborhood is really a good place to engage citizens."

Bertram, a former city planner, runs his business, Planmakers Planning and Urban Design, from a lovingly restored Victorian-era home in the River Street area.

He believes in empowering neighborhoods. "I think of neighborhoods as a place where we can refine and enhance the quality of life communities really want." Through careful planning, neighborhoods can put a premium on features they consider to be important — things like walkability, trees, schools, building setbacks, sidewalks and small-scale commercial areas.

He's heartened by the heightened awareness of community activism he sees all over Boise. More and more people are teaming up to help one another and improve their community. Thousands of people volunteer for Rake Up Boise, Paint the Town, the Boise River Festival and other activities every year. "Boise is still a young city. It's growing and healthy. Change is still possible. We're small enough that groups can deal with local problems," says Bertram. "Boise's a can-do community."

He encourages residents, where possible, to get involved in the neighborhood planning process. It helps people identify important issues, he says, "and allows people to buy in and understand what their neighborhood is about and how to make it a better place. Healthy neighborhoods make a healthy city."

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Pavesic has been a neighborhood activist for years. A North End resident, he testified in support of the first community-based historic district and has campaigned against a plan to remove the grassy median from Harrison Boulevard.

Traffic is the No. 1 issue facing his neighborhood, Pavesic says, praising the collective efforts of
Sounding Off Safely

By Edie Jeffers

Our neighbor's dog barks incessantly. The landlord won't return your cleaning deposit. Loud music plays constantly in the apartment next door. Sound familiar? A BSU student-run organization can help. The Sounding Board of BSU helps neighbors, co-workers and others involved in a conflict to reach an understanding.

Currently, about 20 students serve as mediators for the Sounding Board, which is operated by the student chapter of BSU's Conflict Management Services and offers free mediation services to the university and community. Each student works closely with one of 40 volunteer certified mediators. Their service area reaches from Elmore to Ada and Canyon counties.

Mediation is a process in which two or more disputing parties voluntarily work together with the aid of trained, impartial mediators toward a negotiated resolution, says Sounding Board President Randall Reese. Student mediators meet with both sides in a disagreement, set up a joint meeting, and help disputants identify positive solutions. "We never offer a solution, even if we think we know what would work best," he says. "The solution has to come from them."

Reese says that in typical neighborhood disputes, people get focused on their position — I want your dog to shut up — and they lose sight of their underlying interest — I need my sleep. "Positions are usually mutually exclusive and therefore non-negotiable," he says. "Interests, on the other hand, are quite often mutually obtainable. When people come together and talk through their interests, they begin to see each other as people instead of problems."

Mediation as a process is thousands of years old, says Melanie Reese, a communication professor and 1988 BSU graduate who is the group's adviser and Reese's sister. Used frequently in Japanese and Hebrew cultures, mediation techniques were brought to America by the Quakers. In the 1920s and '30s, mediation was common in resolving labor disputes. In the 1960s, it was applied to civil unrest problems.

There has been a resurgence of mediation in the last 20 years, says Melanie Reese. It is being used more frequently to resolve divorce disputes, retail conflicts and neighborhood problems.

In our litigious society, mediation provides a reasonable alternative, she says. "It gives people a different way of channeling anger in a productive way." Rather than engaging in expensive court battles, she believes that mediation builds communities and saves relationships.

Not all problems, however, can be solved through volunteer mediation. When appropriate, the students will refer disputes to other agencies or community services.

North End residents who have waged war on what he calls "the engineering mentality" of the Ada County Highway District. "It's a show of neighborhood. You feel proud of living here," says Pavesic.

The socioeconomic mix and "walkability" of his neighborhood appeal to Pat Bieter, a retired BSU professor who was recently elected to represent District 19 in the Idaho Legislature. Bieter and his wife, Eloise, bought their house on 8th Street in 1957. The four-bedroom house was perfectly located. It's close to church, the grocery store, schools.

The Bieters raised their five kids in the house. They still hold backyard barbecues, sing Christmas carols with the neighbors, meet friends at Jim's Coffee Shop, chat with the pharmacist at Hill's drug store and shop at the Hollywood Market just down the street.

Bieter worries about the impacts of growth and shrinking "elbow room" in the Treasure Valley. But he's cautiously optimistic. Rather than dictate behavior through covenants and restrictions, he says, more neighbors are working together to reach consensus. "Neighborhood living carries responsibilities. A lot of neighborhoods are trying to build on that by convention — not by covenant," he says. "We'll have to develop these conventions that allow us to work together."

Maryanne Jordan, president of the West Valley Neighborhood Association, understands the need to work together. Her group was galvanized by traffic concerns. "We all realized that if we didn't get involved we'd have no say and no part in a compromise," says Jordan.

Jordan's neighborhood is rimmed by Maple Grove, Cloverdale, Chinden and Fairview, major arterial streets. As a result, traffic is a perpetual problem for the fast-growing area. "That's just an issue that's never going to go away."

"You get protective of a place," says Jordan. "People come here, they like it and they get protective. They want it to stay the same."

BSU historian Todd Shallat thinks that people get defensive because they're seeking a link to a better world. "People are striving for a solution to urbanization through their neighborhoods," he says. "They're looking for the small town they left behind in their past. Maybe it wasn't even their past, maybe it was their parents' past."

It's perfectly understandable to Shallat. "People yearn for community," he says. It doesn't really matter where they live. It can be Lakewood, Eagle, the Foothills or Kuna. People are simply "passionate about their place," says Shallat.

Shallat sees neighborhoods as more than just a group of houses: They're people reaching out to help each other. "A neighborhood means you're all looking out for one another and with that comes mutual respect," he says.
On-Campus Communities

By Amy Stahl

The local hangout. In some neighborhoods it’s the corner grocery store, laundromat, tavern or church. In Chaffee Hall, it’s the D2 lounge. That’s where you’re likely to find a gang of students munching on pizza, watching a video or listening to the coolest surround sound system around.

Frequent D2 visitor Chon Ramirez is a big fan of residence halls. “They’re rather nice,” he says, enthusiastic about the big rooms, free cable, Internet connections and computer labs in every residence hall. “I don’t have to worry about setting up a lease or finding an apartment to share with roommates,” says Ramirez, a 21-year-old junior who has lived at Chaffee for three years.

Chaffee Hall is one of four residence halls housing nearly 800 students at BSU. About 300 more students live in the five apartment complexes operated by the university.

BSU is a series of neighborhoods within a neighborhood, says Student Residential Life director Dick McKinnon. Communities form wherever people gather — the Table Rock Cafe dining hall, game rooms, computer labs, apartment community center. However, he says, the students who get involved are more likely to develop a sense of the larger campus community.

Ramirez knows what McKinnon is talking about. He lived at home in Blackfoot for a semester while attending Idaho State. But he found the experience frustrating, he says. “I couldn’t get involved in the campus life.”

A member of his floor’s soccer team, he’s news editor of The Arbiter, BSU’s student paper. He’s also president of the 800-member Residence Hall Association. RHA plans educational programs and activities that make students feel more at home on campus. “We can provide ways for students to meet each other and not feel so alone,” he says. The organization also serves as a representative to the student government, food service and administration.

“Living in a residence hall is an easier way to integrate into Boise society and college life,” says Chris Clawson, a Chaffee resident adviser. The 19-year-old sophomore from Idaho Falls says the residence halls are safe and the meal options are good — “you don’t have to fend for yourself,” he says. “In my parents’ eyes — and mine — it was a good environment in which to live.”

As an RA, Clawson is expected to help students meet other people, answer questions about residence life and make referrals for tutoring, counseling and other services available on and off campus. “The goal is to make the residence halls an ideal place to live.”

Students in the residence halls learn quickly about what it takes to be a good — and bad — neighbor, says Rebecca Hancock, resident director of Morrison, Driscoll and Chaffee halls. Currently in her third year as RD, Hancock and her husband live in an apartment on the first floor of Chaffee.

At BSU, the residence halls are "student-directed communities," she says. Or at the very least they are democracies. Residents vote on quiet hours, visitation policies, what to buy with floor funds and other issues.

Each floor is its own neighborhood and is, in turn, part of the larger campus community, says Hancock. “When you come to live in a residence hall, it’s a safe way to learn that you are a community member, that you have rights and other people do too.”

Residence halls also provide a forum for students interested in taking action on community issues. For example, Hancock says, the recent battle over the 1 percent property tax initiative was “a unifying force” for residence hall students. Many campaigned against the measure and worked on a campuswide voter registration drive.

Students who live in the university’s apartment complexes are less likely to rally round a cause but many meet socially, says building facility foreman Tess Imel. The apartments rent to single-parent
families, traditional two-parent families, couples and single students.

The university hosts gatherings for picnics, Easter egg hunts, a Christmas coloring contest, movies, aerobics classes and educational programs.

Parents can participate in a day-care cooperative that was started two years ago for swapping babysitting services. Or they can reserve the new community center for birth day parties, holiday gatherings and group events. The community center, located in the University Village complex on Boise Avenue, includes a meeting room, kitchen area, computer lab and laundry facility.

Imel raised her four children in family housing. "My kids really liked it, they formed some tight bonds," she says. It's a safe environment for kids to play with a field where boys play football and a sandbox for toddlers.

It's not unusual for couples to get together for dinner or parents to sit at picnic tables and chat while their kids play nearby, says Imel. But most residents are too busy juggling school, family responsibilities and jobs to devote a lot of time to cultivating friendships in the complexes.

The residence halls, it would appear, offer a more structured environment for students hoping to become part of the larger community.

BSU has jumped on a national bandwagon that is helping some students meet those with similar interests. Two "theme" floors have been established and another is set to open this fall.

About 45 students in Chaffee have opted for the popular Living in a Fitness Environment (LIFE) floor. Residents sign an agreement to lead substance-free lives and participate in wellness activities.

Another 45 students have opted to be residents of the Promoting Academic Success for Students (PASS) floor, which emphasizes study skills.

Starting this fall, BSU will offer a floor for students interested in outdoor recreation and a Values in Action (VIA) floor for students who agree to uphold conservative values.

There are other choices, too. The university's new Honors College will house academically gifted students such as the Brown Scholars who have been awarded full ride scholarships, room and board.

While residence halls offer a safety net for some students, "they are not for everyone," says Hancock. In fact, the vast majority of students commute to the university. Less than 10 percent of BSU's 15,000 students live in student housing.

Some stalwarts, however, say campus living can't be beat. "People off-campus miss out," says Clawson. "On campus you're thrown into the mix and the opportunities are right there."
A neglected section of Boise is about to change.

River Street In Transition

By David Proctor

During Boise’s infancy it was an orchard, with groves of fruit trees that stretched to the river. By 1910, what is now called the River Street neighborhood had developed into one of the city’s first residential areas.

Then came the railroad and the accompanying warehouses that cut it off from downtown. By the 1940s it was virtually the only place in Boise where black families were allowed to buy homes.

Later, light industry moved in. River Street became a through street and cut the neighborhood in half. Speculators and high-density resident zoning followed.

Today, change is again afoot for the River Street neighborhood. After decades of isolation and neglect, city planners have ambitious plans for the area that has so far been relatively untouched by the rapid development of Boise’s downtown just blocks to the north.

“We want to recreate what was going on in the 1920s,” says Rick Greenfield, executive director of Capital City Development Corp., the city’s redevelopment arm. “We
want to mix residential, small commercial and office uses, and we want a great deal of pedestrian accessibility from those uses to downtown."

Two years ago, with the original city-center eight-block redevelopment just about finished, the CCDC turned to the River Street-Myrtle Street area. For the next 20 years or so, this irregularly shaped chunk of nearly 300 acres between Broadway and Americana boulevards will have the CCDC's full attention.

The CCDC's new redevelopment plan describes the current River Street neighborhood as an area of mixed uses, with warehouses and large tracts of open land that "lacks a cohesive, neighborhood image due to a mix of older substandard dwelling units."

Longtime residents like Erma Hayman and Cozia Hardeman remember a time in the past when the neighborhood more resembled the future Greenfield envisions.

Hardeman grew up there in the 1960s and '70s, moved to the Bench and has come back. She remembers it as a village that raised children.

"If I did something wrong on 15th Street, by the time I got home I was in trouble before I could tell my mother," she says. "Everybody was one big family then. It's not that way now."

Says Hayman, who has lived on Ash Street for 50 of her 89 years and raised three children and a grandson there: "It was a clean little neighborhood ... everybody owned their own homes."

It was a good place to live. There were neighborhood grocery stores, and she could walk to work at Lerner's. Her grandson, Dick Madry, was the first black to graduate from Boise State after it became a four-year school.

"We looked out for each other. If somebody got sick or died, we always took something over to the family. It isn't that way anymore."

River Street was one of the few Boise neighborhoods where black families, many of whom came to Gowen Field during World War II, were welcome.

That's when Hayman moved in from her parents' farm in Nampa.

"We couldn't live any other place," she explains. "It was very prejudiced. If you wanted to buy a place out of this neighborhood, when they found out you were black you didn't get anything."

Hardeman says the neighborhood began to change about 20 years ago.

"Black people were moving up, getting better jobs. It was just like the Jeffersons," she smiles.

Hardeman did it too. She got married and moved to an apartment on the Bench. But in 1986 she bought her mother's house and moved home.

"It was seen as a step back," she says, though she obviously disagrees.

"I thought about moving out, but everything is so expensive. So I think I'll just stay."

The CCDC redevelopment plan isn't the first one for the neighborhood.

John Bertram moved into the area in 1969 as a VISTA volunteer with El-Ada Community Action Program. His job was to draw up neighborhood plans that would help River Street get back on its feet.

Finished in 1973, the plan called for such things as rehabilitation of existing homes, 1,100 new housing units of various types and prices, improvement and expansion of Pioneer Walkway and the improvement of city utilities. Twenty years later the CCDC plan is like deja vu all over again.

(Continued on Page 31)
What's Old Is New Again

By Melanie Threlkeld McConnell

City planners say a return to Norman Rockwell style neighborhoods will help people to feel better about their communities.

Goodbye, suburbia. Hello, Mayberry.

As cities across the country struggle to curb the results of urban sprawl a new, but not novel, trend in city planning is appearing — a return to the mixed-use neighborhoods of yesteryear when a trip to the store meant a hop and a skip down a tree-lined block.

Ah, the good old days.

From New York to California, and Memphis to Boise, city planners are hyping “neotraditional communities,” “new urbanism” and “traditional neighborhood development,” buzzwords for plans to help us recapture our sense of place with land-use designs that make us feel good about where we live and who we are.

These new concepts promote communities where multi- and single-family dwellings coexist and vary in style and architecture; where small shops and homes sit side by side; parks are a dog walk away; grannies live in quaint flats near the kids; big front porches — not garages — greet the street; and cul-de-sacs are replaced by grid-
designed streets so traffic isn’t dumped onto one or two arterial roads, causing congestion.

"Ask yourself what neighborhood in your hometown people are willing to pay a premium to live in," says D.R. Bryan, a North Carolina builder, in a Consumer Reports story titled "Neighborhoods Reborn." "It’s probably a neighborhood built between 1890 and 1920."

Why the need and demand, as real estate markets indicate, for a step back in time?

"Cultural history has shown that people need community, a marketplace, face-to-face interaction," says BSU anthropology professor Robert McCarl. "It gives you a sense of identity, a sense of place. It provides you with a perspective that allows you to make an impact on people."

"I think there’s an element of community that’s been missing, and that historically people looked at physical architecture as something that bound them together," adds Jeff Jones, a Boise city neighborhood planner who is helping to redesign Boise’s future neighborhoods through his work on the city’s comprehensive plan.

That connection between people and their communities has been severed to some degree over the past three decades, he says, as streets, not buildings, began dictating the architecture of communities to accommodate auto-oriented development.

But luckily for Boiseans, some elements of new urbanism have made their way into the city’s comprehensive plan, thanks to a cooperative effort by community activists and city planners. The plan was still awaiting approval from city and county officials at FOCUS press time.

Specifically, Jones says, the new comprehensive plan includes changes in the city’s zoning laws to “create more incentives to encourage better design” of neighborhoods by developers.

"And we’re aging as a population," he says. "We’re going to have even more older people than we do now. New urbanism allows people to age in place, whereas many of the conventional zoning methodologies have isolated people if they can’t drive."

The new comprehensive plan recommends creating more high-density living areas to free up more open space for parks or other recreational uses. That means allowing “granny flats” or other accessory units to a single-family dwelling while preserving the single-family character of the neighborhood. The plan also encourages use of existing infrastructure rather than adding road extensions, water and sewer lines to newly developed areas.

"New urbanism is not just a planning exercise, it’s a way to grow a healthier community, so that you feel you have a sense of belonging," explains Jane Lloyd, a community activist who has worked closely with city officials to help guide Boise’s growth. "It’s also a way to use our water, sewers and roads more efficiently."

Pat Machacek, architect and BSU professor, agrees with the importance of environmental considerations when developing neighborhoods and communities. "If you can have mixed-use areas then people aren’t forced to drive to the mall to get that one thing they need," she says. "Mixed-use means less pollution, less use of limited resources."

But Machacek also warns of the consequences of poor planning for mixed-use areas. "If it’s not carefully done, it can escalate the problems,"

' Cultural history has shown that people need community, a marketplace, face-to-face interaction.'
Students Find Historic Clues

By Amy Stahl

Drive down Boise’s Warm Springs Avenue and you’ll see elegant homes and towering trees. But take a closer look and you can find clues to a fascinating past. Street markers etched into the sidewalk, an unusual tree growing in a front yard, a decorative iron fence rimming a water flume.

Four BSU history students are investigating these clues as part of a collaborative project about the Grove Street/Warm Springs corridor. They plan to publish their findings in a book about the cultural landscape of Boise.

Senior Meggan Laxalt and graduate students Suzanne Sermon, Chelli Bradshaw and Michelle Hall began the project more than a year ago in a public history class taught by adjunct professor Bill Tydeman.

As yet untitled, the book will incorporate landscape theory, historical research methodology and oral interviews.

“It will help people read the landscape by seeing what is not immediately visible,” says Laxalt.

The book, which is divided into five chapters, is based on a model developed by noted Colorado historian Patricia Limerick. Chapter topics are prehistory/Native American history, social impacts, vegetation and use of the land, ethnic groups and urban development issues.

Historic photos and black-and-white images by Boise photographer Peter Oberlindacher will supplement the text.

Grove Street and Warm Springs were a natural choice for the project, says Laxalt. Grove Street, which is now home to the Basque Museum and Bar Gernika, was once Boise’s most elegant residential neighborhood. Mansions built in the late 1890s lined the street until the neighborhood fell into disrepair and was nearly decimated in the 1970s through urban renewal.

Warm Springs Avenue, now a busy thoroughfare, was once a streetcar line to the popular Natatorium. The same geothermal water that heated the pool also warms many of the houses on the avenue.

Both streets have faced significant changes yet retain historical elements that fascinate the students. Building materials used in the houses, for example, reflect a “transplantation of influences,” says Laxalt. Many of Boise’s earliest residents brought architectural preferences and tastes westward with them.

“A whole mixture of cultures were dropped on the western frontier,” she says. As a result, it’s not unusual to find Eastern lumber and Midwestern architectural touches on the early homes of the Intermountain West. Many trees and plants were imported, too.

The students feel that the project meets the public history program’s goal of producing scholarly professional publications that are accessible to a wide audience.

And they hope it will give people a new perspective on the history that is all around them. “A lot of times we see scenes over and over again but don’t truly see what’s around us,” says Laxalt. “This is a different way of looking at the landscape.”

For examples of successful neighborhood planning that currently exist in Boise, Jones points not surprisingly to the city’s north and east end neighborhoods where tree-lined sidewalks lead from a good mixture of home styles with alley-entrance garages to neighborhood schools, parks and on to a corner grocery store. Traffic travels down a number of different gridiron streets that have existed since before World War II.

Changes in the current plan came from a series of community workshops, public meetings and surveys in which participants voted on those elements of a neighborhood they liked best.

“It was very clear to us that Boise would bloom into sprawl if something wasn’t done, and the whole valley would go that way without a major change in consciousness and planning and zoning policy,” says Lark Corbeil, a founding member of The Livable Community Group, which has organized a series of lectures and meetings with city planners and officials, developers, bankers, real estate agents and outside proponents of neotraditional neighborhoods. “Urban sprawl does not happen by accident. It’s coded, meaning we had to change the zoning codes.

“We tried to help the city staff by bringing in these new ideas that were considered radical and we showed those ideas were historically quite normal.”

Currently on the drawing board for the Boise foothills is Hidden Springs, an environmentally conscious planned community by Grossman Family Properties, which builds suburban shopping malls.

The Hidden Springs plan doesn’t qualify as new urbanism or neotraditional neighborhood development because it’s being built outside an urban area and most residents will commute to work, but the developers say it does promote a sense of self-containment with its proposed village center and other amenities.

“It is to create, with the village center, a sense of — above all else — community,” explains company official Jim Grossman. “We can’t go out and create community. We can only go out and create the infrastructure that will allow a healthy community to develop. Anytime you put a group of people somewhere it’s going to be a community. Whether it’s a strong, healthy, diverse community or a monochromatic, fragmented and very weak community is the difference.”

Concerned citizens say the same thing about Hidden Springs: It’s a good plan, but the traffic is likely to be a problem, and hopefully other developers will use some of the design ideas in Boise’s urban areas.

“It’s the best development we’ve seen so
far, but it’s still sprawl,” says Corbei l, whose group officially supports the plan. “It hasn’t adequately addressed the problems in traffic and infrastructure costs.”

Boise’s not the only place struggling with ways to deal more effectively with urban sprawl. New Urban News lists more than 100 traditional neighborhood development projects currently under way in 25 states. In San Diego, notes a Consumer Reports cover story, “an empty urban-renewal site now boasts a profitable supermarket (with underground parking) linked to streets densely lined with townhouses.”

On a small island in the Mississippi River just minutes from Memphis, developer Henry Turley built Harbor Town by asking, “What kind of place do people want to live in?” reports Newsweek. His quaint community boasts a front porch on every house and no golf course. Housing prices vary from $114,000 to $425,000.

“Democracy assumes — demands — that we know, understand and respect our fellow citizens,” he says in the article. “How can we appreciate them if we never see them?”

In spite of growing support for new urbanism, critics abound:
• Fire departments worry that the streets will be too narrow for their trucks.
• Builders are afraid the houses won’t sell as well as standard suburban models.
• Neotraditionalism doesn’t fit standard patterns of financing developments.
• And without a big front parking lot, many retailers won’t locate in neotraditional downtowns.

And what about costs? Real Estate Newsl ine reported that lots at the Seaside project in Florida, the first neotraditional neighborhood developed, sold for $14,500 in 1982. Eleven years later they sold for $150,000. And “despite a soft housing market, about 70 percent of the first phase of the Laguna West development in Sacramento (Calif.) has been sold to homebuyers.”

“That is our biggest worry,” writes Consumer Reports. “That neotraditionalism will become an expensive ‘niche’ product for upper-income homebuyers, maintaining the very socioeconomic uniformity that the movement’s advocates are trying to undo … We hope that these neighborhoods — and the lifestyle they make possible — once more are so common and affordable that they’re ordinary.”

Whether new urbanism takes hold in Boise is yet to be seen. But neighborhood planner Jones is optimistic. “We’re rediscovering ways to build neighborhoods incrementally and to preserve those that are already functioning well,” he says. “As an extension of building the neighborhood, we’re improving the city as a whole.”

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Protecting Their Turf

Neighborhood associations grow in the City of Trees

By Bob Evancho

There’s nothing like a little conflict to bring Boiseans together.

Acknowledging the seemingly interminable growth in their city and subscribing to the notion that there’s strength in numbers, Boiseans are mobilizing to protect the tranquility, safety and quality of their common living space. The result? Neighborhood organizations are sprouting everywhere in the City of Trees.

Whether they’re rising up against urban blight, unwanted development or excessive traffic, these groups have become effective neighborhood watchdogs and influential players in the city’s political arena.

That’s not to say such groups aren’t sometimes formed simply for the betterment of already ideal surroundings, says Marianne Konvalinka, head of Boise’s Neighborhood Alliance. “But typically,” she says, “Boise’s neighborhood associations have been formed in direct response to a single issue that is of concern to a particular neighborhood.”
Or as Boise City Council member Anne Hausrath succinctly puts it: "Neighborhoods tend to come together when they think they're about to be stepped on."

Call it what you want: citizen involvement, neighborhood activism or civic awareness, the marshaling of neighborhood troops in Boise has led to a rapid expansion of such organizations in Idaho's capital city. Five years ago there were four neighborhood associations in Boise; today there are 29. And as Boise grows, the numbers are likely to increase.

"More people are becoming concerned about and looking out for where they live and where their children play," says Hausrath, wife of Boise State mathematics and computer science professor Alan Hausrath. "I think 'quality of life' is an overused term, but it's clear that these associations have been formed by people who want to maintain the livability of the place they have chosen to live."

Hausrath's fellow City Council member Paula Forney agrees. "I think a lot of these associations are forming because they want to protect the character of their neighborhood," she says. "I think more and more people are willing to stand up and say they've made an investment in their home and they consider their neighborhood an investment, too."

"And when you've had growth like we've experienced in Boise, there's always that fear that older, core areas like the North End are going to degenerate. I think neighborhood associations are being formed to make sure that doesn't happen."

So what do these groups do to preserve that livability which makes Boise such a desirable place to reside?

It depends on the burning issue of the day, says Konvalinka, whose Neighborhood Alliance serves as an umbrella association for all 29 organizations. "It's sometimes difficult to keep an association going when there is nothing for [its members] to rally around," she says. But given the many issues inherent in Boise's rapid growth, that's rarely the case, especially in areas where development — proposed or actual — is taking place.

One of the most publicized examples of a neighborhood organization in action was the East End Neighborhood Association's role in curtailing development of the Morningside Heights subdivision near Castle Rock.

In the early 1990s developers sought permission from the city to build homes on a flat portion of the Castle Rock area adjacent to Quarry View Park — a plan that was met with quick resistance from the EENA.

According to Rob Hanson, current president of the association, the group sought to block the development of Morningside Heights for a variety of reasons.

In addition to the impact such development would have on the city's infrastructure, many Boise residents consider Castle Rock a popular area for recreational activities.

"We were also concerned about the stability of the land," adds Hanson, a mine waste program manager for the state's Division of Environmental Quality. "There is landslide potential in that area; we didn't think it was wise to allow development there."

Furthermore, the Castle Rock area is considered sacred burial grounds by the Shoshone-Bannock and Paiute American Indian tribes.

Based on those concerns, the EENA involved itself "every step of the way," says Hanson, as it sought to restrict the planned development.

To that end, the association raised $75,000 over a two-year period and, with financial assistance from the city, purchased a portion of the land in the Castle Rock area in January 1996, thus protecting that section of land from development.

The developers were eventually granted a permit, however, and began building homes on part of the Castle Rock area in 1996. (Proposed development in the Hulls Gulch area of the foothills met similar resistance from the North End Neighborhood Association a few years earlier. And like the EENA, the North End group mobilized to forestall such plans, coordinated fund-raising efforts and received financial help from the city to purchase some of the land earmarked for development.)

"I guess you could call it a compromise," says Hanson, who was the EENA's treasurer during the majority of the Castle Rock debate. "Certainly, people on both sides wanted more than what was agreed upon; we certainly wanted our voices to be heard.

"But that one project alone took thousands of volunteer hours during those two years. The frustration and fatigue involved with such an undertaking was unbelievable."

The long hours may deter many citizens from becoming involved in neighborhood organizations. But Boise Junior College alumnus Stan Dilley, president of the Franklin-Randolph Bench Neighborhood Association, isn't one of them.

"I agree with the concept that people need to get involved if they want to have an impact on decisions that affect our lives," says the retired pharmaceutical sales representative. "And it can make a difference. Look at the North End [Boise Neighborhood] Association. It has been working for a long time on traffic control and issues regarding the foothills. That group has an impact on [city government] decisions."

Forney agrees. "I think some of the newer neighborhoods have seen what the North End [Association] has been able to accomplish," she says. "They figure they can take a page out of the North End's book and accomplish similar goals."

With more associations forming and more Boiseans joining those associations, Forney, a BSU alumna, says it's inevitable that those groups will enhance their political clout.

"I've seen a broader cross-section of people getting involved in local issues, and neighborhood associations are one of the primary ways to get involved," she says. "Obviously,
They Know Idaho

By Edie Jeffers

When a group of Boiseans realized that local agencies and businesses were going elsewhere in the Northwest to get historical information about their home state, they decided to put their passion for Idaho history to work.

The result: Formation of the Arrowrock Group Inc. The group has strong ties to Boise State — Susan Stacy and Madeline J. Buckendorf are both BSU master’s of history alumni; William Tydeman is a BSU adjunct professor and Barbara Perry Bauer is a 1985 history graduate and master’s of history student. Elizabeth Jacox is the other member of the Arrowrock.

Named for the historical Idaho dam that was the highest in the world when it was built in 1915, the group does historical research for federal and state agencies, local governments, attorneys, corporations and individuals. With individual expertise in such areas as western land and water issues, urban and regional planning, flood control policy, cultural resource issues and historical records, the five decided that their combined skills would provide clients with an unparalleled source for Idaho historical research.

When the Arrowrock Group does research, it not only documents information about buildings and artifacts, it also learns about people. Stacy says that the way neighborhoods have been developed historically can tell us a lot about the prevailing attitudes during the time of development. “In the North End, which was developed beginning in the late 1800s, the streets have a definite grid pattern. You can go forever north, forever south, forever east, and forever west,” she says. “Compare that with subdivisions that were built in Boise since World War II on the west side of the city where they are designed with curving streets and cul-de-sacs in a kind of defensive posture against the world. That’s different from the street design of the earlier part of the century where growth was welcomed.”

Past projects include surveys of historic sites and structures in Boise’s North End for the city of Boise, the documentation of historic mining sites in Owyhee County for Kinross Mining Co., architectural descriptions in Silver City for Owyhee County, and an oral history of the Hells Canyon area for Idaho Power.

Buckendorf says the group finds itself in many strange places looking for history. “The basement of courthouses are a repository for some of our most important sources of information,” she says. “The county clerks often don’t know about the early records because they change hands, and nine times out of 10 the early records are in the basement, usually in the furnace rooms.”

“You learn where to look for things and you develop a detective instinct,” says Buckendorf. “It’s the closest to Nancy Drew that I’ll ever get.”

with those kinds of numbers and with that kind of organization, most of these groups have done their homework before they come before the City Council and they usually are able to make stronger cases.”

And such political developments are not exclusive to Boise.

Jim Weatherby, director of Boise State’s public affairs program, says neighborhood associations are “a growing phenomenon with increasing political clout, particularly on land-use decisions” in the western United States.

Weatherby, who co-authored a book on the urban West with fellow BSU professor Stephanie Witt, says the increase in the number of neighborhood associations in Boise is similar in some respects to what happened in Portland and Phoenix, both of which experienced similar growth patterns.

“Some people perceive growth as a threat to the quality of life in a neighborhood,” he comments. “Because of that I think neighborhood associations are an emerging part of the political scene in several western cities.”

As Boise grows, perhaps the biggest concern facing neighborhood groups has become the increase in traffic in residential areas.

During the construction of the Cole-Overland Interchange, members of the Franklin-Randolph Bench Neighborhood Association grew increasingly uneasy about the flow of traffic and speed of those vehicles trying to get from Cole to Overland, or vice versa, through their neighborhood in an attempt to avoid the construction.

The association contacted the Ada County Highway District about the possibility of building speed bumps on Hummel and Brentwood, the two streets in the association’s jurisdiction that linked Cole and Overland.

ACHD installed equipment that measured the traffic flow and speed of those vehicles and determined that Hummel and Brentwood did indeed qualify for the speed bumps.

“It achieved what we were hoping for,” reports Dilley. “At last count, the traffic flow decreased by 7 percent and the vehicles’ average speed decreased by 5 mph.”

Successful crusades like the one led by Dilley illustrate why neighborhood associations will probably grow in political clout, says City Council member Hausrath, who has taught sociology at BSU.

“I think as Boise gets bigger, neighborhood associations are going to play an increasingly important role,” she comments. “Because they are closer to their individual concerns and can voice those concerns, they help the city maintain some of its small-town charm, and that is still what many of us value most about living here.”
There were a lot of reasons the plan didn’t work then, Bertram says, including the city’s nearly fatal fixation on building a downtown mall, an economic downturn in the early 1980s and indecision on where the Connector would go.

His biggest disappointment was that the land along the river was sold for offices instead of high-density housing.

There were successes, though. Bertram’s plan helped save the Eighth Street bridge and clean up Eighth Street. “It was a lot of things that didn’t gel,” explains Bertram, who bought a house on 14th Street and lived there from 1975-1987 and still has an office in the neighborhood. “But I believe if someone had had the foresight to do a first-class residential development, it would be very successful now.

“I always found it a wonderful place to live because it was so close to all these facilities. We’re just blocks away from the Greenbelt, there are two parks nearby, and the library, BSU and the museums are all close.”

Once the CCDC plan is carried out, the River Street neighborhood will be transformed into a mix of new single-family homes and high-density residential structures (row houses, condominiums and apartments) in all price ranges, small stores and offices.

A new and improved Pioneer Walkway will offer an easy and scenic walk from the Greenbelt and the river to the center of the city. The streets will be well lit and landscaped.

The area will attract a broad mix of people — high income couples and Boise State faculty who can walk to work, long-time residents who want to stay in the neighborhood, empty-nesters who can be close to downtown and the museums, and lower-income single parents or young couples just starting out.

What will happen to the low-income families when River Street becomes gentrified? “We intend to provide affordable housing,” says Dennis Clark, development coordinator for CCDC. “We want the broadest range we can get because that range has a higher chance of survival than if it’s all one segment.”

In Hardeman’s view the plans for River Street have far more plusses than minuses. “I’m happy to see changes,” she says. “There’s a special part of me that loves this neighborhood. I want to see it go up.”

David Proctor has written for Rolling Stone, USA Today, The Salt Lake Tribune, The Idaho Statesman and Edging West, as well as FOCUS. His first book is scheduled for publication in the fall of 1997.
Art professor George Roberts, left, and art students Scott Kolbo and Amy Foster experiment with ImagOn, a new plastic that has revolutionized the printmaking process.

PRINTMAKING'S NEW IMAGE

By Edie Jeffers

BSU art professor George Roberts is putting a 21st century twist on an ancient art form.

Roberts is among a handful of pioneers who are using a high-tech plastic to revolutionize printmaking ... the 400-year-old method of reproducing artwork by etching on metal plates.

The key to the new process is the discovery that Riston, a new light-sensitive plastic manufactured by DuPont for the electronic circuitry industry, could be used in printmaking. It's the "biggest thing to happen to an art medium since the computer revolutionized graphic design," Roberts says.

Printmakers have been using Riston for only 18 months, but DuPont already has plans to market the plastic to the art world under the name ImagOn.

Roberts, who learned of ImagOn from fellow printmakers, is constantly experimenting with the new material to develop new applications. He then shares his findings with a small international group of printmakers who are also working with ImagOn.

For years printmakers have been concerned about the hazardous chemicals used in the conventional method, which calls for the artist to take cumbersome steps such as etching, spray painting and chemically rinsing a metal plate. All of this background work can be done in one simple, safe step using the new materials.

With the ImagOn process, printmakers make a large positive transparency of the art piece. Then, the image on the transparency is exposed to ImagOn, not unlike conventional photography exposes negatives to paper. When the image is developed using simple water softener, the plastic dissolves to reproduce the fine lines of the artwork. Those depressions then hold the ink that is transferred onto paper in the printing process.

"In the old way of printmaking there can be as many as 10 to 25 steps that can take several months to complete. Now, you can develop your image in 15 minutes, and then you can manipulate it much more easily," says Roberts.

A member of the art faculty since 1970, Roberts is an internationally exhibited artist who has worked in practically every medium...
painting, drawing, etching.

But first and foremost, he is a printmaker. "There is a character and a quality to the process of making images that are etched and layered," says Roberts. "When you put an image onto a plate, you don't know what you have exactly until you've printed it. There's something rhythmic about printmaking that suits me, I guess. Something magical."

"It's thrilling to be experimenting with a printmaking process that saves time and energy, allows the artist to concentrate on his art, and all of this without using hazardous chemicals," he says.

But Roberts isn't working alone. He is sharing his project with his art students, who are excited to be involved in research that allows them to concentrate more on their art than on the printmaking process.

"It's more direct. It's more spontaneous," says senior art major Scott Kolbo. "Instead of having to use several different processes to produce an image, you can use just one."

Roberts says that as graduates of BSU's printmaking program, students will know more about the ImagOn process than most printmaking professors they might encounter in graduate school.

For Roberts, student participation in research is an essential element of teaching. "I like to involve my students in research because that's our task here — to engage them in the learning process," he says. "I could do the research and then teach it to my students, but that is so indirect. If you involve them in the process, then they are really learning how to problem solve. They learn to develop their own ideas and they begin to realize that they themselves can come up with creative solutions."

Amy Foster, a senior art education major, came up with just such a creative solution when she found a way to increase the detail of her color collages. "My reproductions of collages have photographic detail now. This wasn't possible before."

Roberts is now working with printmaking professors at Morehead State University in Minnesota, Grande Prairie Regional College in Canada, Middlesex University in England and the University of Dundee in Scotland to develop a cooperative international masters of fine arts program in which students can specialize in the new ImagOn technology.

Through the international program, Roberts is confident that ImagOn will set a new standard in printmaking.

"ImagOn does not sacrifice excellence and it actually bumps up the quality while making the process more accessible," he says. "The use of ImagOn has caused revolutionary advances in an art form that has remained virtually unchanged since the 16th century," he says.
BSU'S ASHWORTH CARES ABOUT INTERNATIONAL TIES WITH JAPAN

By Janelle Brown

Lonny Ashworth didn't know what to expect when he was invited to present a three-day workshop on respiratory therapy at Koga Hospital in Kurume City, Japan.

"I was very apprehensive and nervous," remembers Ashworth, chair of BSU's department of respiratory therapy, about the invitation he received in spring 1995.

Ashworth had never been to Japan. He knew the medical staff he'd be teaching didn't understand spoken English, although they could read it. Thanks to detailed handouts and a translator, the workshop was a success.

"It was a wonderful experience, but at the time I didn't know if I'd ever return," he says. Ashworth's trip turned out to be a pivotal step in what has become an extraordinary relationship between BSU and Koga Hospital.

Ashworth has made two more teaching trips to Kurume City in the past 18 months and he'll present workshops in Tokyo this fall. Staff from Koga Hospital have made several trips to Boise to learn how respiratory therapy classes are taught at BSU and about procedures at area hospitals. In addition, Ashworth anticipates that Japanese students will soon be able to enroll in BSU respiratory therapy classes offered via the Internet.

All this adds up to a valuable exchange of information and goodwill, says Ashworth.

He credits Dr. Toshihiko Koga, a pulmonologist who is president and administrator of Koga Hospital, with making it happen.

"Dr. Koga is an incredible person, very loving and kind," says Ashworth. "We've become very good friends."

The two met when Koga visited BSU in 1994 as part of an international exchange sponsored by the American Association for Respiratory Care. Koga was fascinated with BSU, and asked Ashworth to teach a workshop in Japan, and then invited him to return.

Ashworth says he now expects to teach in Japan once or twice a year for the foreseeable future.

Ashworth says he's been impressed with the caliber of physicians he's met in Japan, although respiratory therapy lags somewhat behind U.S. standards. He's also enjoyed meeting Japanese people, who he has found to be very friendly.

"Kurume City is sort of like Boise, it's still got a small-town attitude," says Ashworth.

LOJEK PUTS ENERGY INTO SUCCESS OF ENGLISH STUDENTS

By Janelle Brown

Helen Lojek could simply feel overwhelmed with all the different tasks she undertakes as a professor in BSU's English department. Instead, she appreciates the variety, and believes that her diverse endeavors enrich each other.

"If you make me choose, I'll choose the students," she says.

Lojek works with students in the classroom and as faculty adviser to BSU's nationally lauded chapter of Sigma Tau Delta, the English honor society. She has done extensive research on modern Irish playwrights during sabbaticals spent in Belfast and in Dublin. Fall semester, she served as acting chair of her department. This winter finds her in Pau, France, where she is teaching writing and literature for BSU's International Studies program.

Lojek says she's proud of her students and what they've accomplished. "It's just another sign of the things we're doing right here," Lojek says, about the national awards the honor society has received.

The BSU chapter won honorable mention as an outstanding chapter at the 1996 Sigma Tau Delta national convention. Both student advisers to the 1997 national board are recent BSU graduates. Alumni and students have won national teaching awards and graduate scholarships and had their writings published in the society's national journal.

Kim Williamson, president of the student chapter, says the society has helped him get to know other English majors at BSU, and given him the chance to present an academic paper to a national audience. He says Lojek has been a big part of the group's success.

"She's very enthusiastic, she encourages us to get things done," Williamson says.

Lojek works with students on projects, and accompanies them on field trips and to conventions.

"They get to experience a wider group of people, and that increases their overall awareness," Lojek says. The chapter also joins in local service projects such as Rake Up Boise and helps with the high school academic decathlon.

Helping students widen their perspectives is important to Lojek. In fall 1995, she arranged for an Irish actor and an Irish poet she met during her sabbaticals to visit BSU. She'll bring back ideas from her current international assignment that'll enrich her teaching.

Lojek has taught at BSU for the past 20 years, and has a doctorate in English from the University of Denver. "The best of our students are on par with students anywhere," she says.
Grants Assist Tech Programs

Teaching beyond the traditional classroom is becoming a reality in higher education in Idaho thanks to the Idaho Technology Incentive Grant Program, which received more than $1.4 million from the State Board of Education this past fall.

Boise State is involved in six of the 10 projects — several are joint efforts among Idaho’s institutions of higher learning.

BSU was the lone institution for a project that uses a combination of television, the Internet, telephone, video and audiotapes and text to teach Spanish. BSU was also the lead institution for a project that featured design-based engineering on the Internet.

In addition to providing incentives for alternative methods of teaching with technology, the program seeks to enhance student learning, improve faculty knowledge of technological opportunities and increase access to educational programs.

More than 45 proposals were submitted.

The two projects involving BSU in a lead role and the amount of funding are:

**Self-Paced, Mastery-Based Spanish at A Distance** — Developed by Florence Moorhead-Rosenberg, chair of BSU’s modern languages department, the project will provide Spanish courses taught using a combination of technologies, $117,440.

**Design-Based Engineering Education On the Internet** — Led by BSU mechanical engineering professor Joe Guarino, the project is a collaborative effort with the University of Idaho and Idaho State University. The three schools will create engineering design projects via the Internet for sophomore courses in statics and dynamics, $149,813.

Four other grants will be directed by the University of Idaho, but will include Boise State and Idaho State in their development.

**Idaho Virtual Classroom** — A training course for college professors, K-12 teachers and the public will help participants create on-line classroom courses in astronomy, planetary geology and earth science, $155,490.

**Process Education to Improve Core Engineering Science Courses** — Core engineering classes will share information electronically, $149,696.

**The Idaho Art Network** — An Internet-based, interactive, education art network for junior high, high school and college students will be developed, $232,542. The grant also includes Lewis-Clark State College.

**Computer-Based Learning Framework For Laboratory Instruction** — The program will feature 12 simulation exercises on a computer to supplement soil mechanics lab sessions and reduce overall demands on faculty time for multiple lab sessions, $122,197.

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BLUESHIELD’S NELSON HAS A HANDLE ON THE INSURANCE INDUSTRY

By Larry Burke


Nelson is president and chief executive officer of BlueShield of Idaho, the Lewiston-based insurance company that serves some 242,000 people in the state. And he is a key executive in an affiliated group of BlueShield organizations in Washington, Oregon, Utah and Montana.

These days Nelson is a man on the move, jumping weekly from Portland to Tacoma/Seattle to Lewiston as he puts together complex mergers and guides the company through a changing environment.

Nelson learned the insurance business from the ground up, starting as an agent with the Richard Cooke agency in Boise. Cooke and Nelson got acquainted at the YMCA, where Nelson worked while attending Boise State.

Cooke recruited Nelson into this agency and became his mentor, teaching him the ins and outs of the insurance business. Nelson learned his lessons well. He became president of the Idaho Association of Life Underwriters and was named Idaho Life Underwriter of the Year.

After 11 years of independent sales, Nelson says he joined the corporate world because he was bored. And he was attracted by the possibility that he could be a mentor for other agents, just as Cooke had been for him.

“My goal is to create an environment where people can be successful,” says BlueShield CEO Rich Nelson.

“My goal is to create an environment where people can be successful,” says BlueShield CEO Rich Nelson.

“My goal is to create an environment where people can be successful,” says BlueShield CEO Rich Nelson.

“Think...”

across the health-care system more frequently and expect more from it.”

“This will cause the system to change. We need to find creative ways to deal with that change if we want to put a lid on health-care costs. We have to find other ways to access the system other than calling a doctor,” he says.

Borrowing from the managed-care philosophy, BlueShield is placing increasing emphasis on wellness and prevention as a means to reduce health-care costs. In the last five years, seminars, pamphlets and information campaigns have become a much more prominent part of the company’s arsenal of services.

“A more informed and healthy population helps us control the affordability of insurance. We want people to take more responsibility for their own wellness. The role of the managed care physician is more to help guide us through the maze of health care services — to be a personal advocate,” he says.

Last year, BlueShield was a partner with Boise-based Healthwise Inc. in a pilot project to print a self-help medical guide that was distributed in four Idaho counties. The company also provides thousands of bicycle helmets for kids in an effort to prevent head injuries, offers a phone-in medical advice service, and distributes thousands of publications about health-related topics.

Over the years, Nelson has become one of BlueShield’s major players in the Northwest. He was a co-founder of the Benchmark Holding Co., the umbrella company that brought six BlueShields under a common administration. And as the acting chief executive of Pierce County Medical Blue Shield, he is facilitating the complex merger of the BlueShield companies in King and Pierce counties in Washington.

Nelson is also making an impact at the national level. He is one of only 25 to serve on the Blue Cross Blue Shield Association’s Executive Committee. And he also is a member of the association’s Emerging Issues Committee, which he likens to a “think tank” that looks toward the future of the industry.

When he’s not on the road, Nelson spends time with his wife Teresa (Chamberlain) and their three children. The Nelsons met as students at Boise State. She went on to earn a pharmacy degree from Washington State and continues to practice part-time in Lewiston.

Nelson also finds time to serve on First Security Corporation’s advisory board and the boards of United Northwest Services and the Tri-West Health Care alliance.

Until recently, he served on the Bronco Athletic Association board of directors. That affiliation, he says, seldom causes ripples in Lewiston, except for one week during football season.

“My office gets decorated black and gold about four times that week,” he says with a laugh.
JULIE BETTIE LOOKED TO ROSEANNE FOR DISSERTATION INSPIRATION

By Janelle Brown

When Julie Bettie decided to study issues of gender, race and class, she didn’t just head to the library. She turned on her TV set and found the perfect example of the new working class right in prime time.

“Roseanne: The Changing Face of Working Class Iconography” is the result of Bettie’s research. It was published last spring in the scholarly journal Social Text.

Bettie’s dissertation has been quoted in an article on Roseanne in The New Yorker magazine, and mentioned in the magazine In These Times as an example of academic writing that is lucid and understandable.

Bettie, known as Julie Haase when she graduated from Boise State University in sociology in 1986, wrote the paper as part of her doctoral program in sociology at the University of California-Davis.

She says Roseanne is worth studying, because the show deals with issues many women face today.

As the economy shifts away from heavy industry to service sector work, women are filling the unskilled jobs formerly held by white males, Bettie asserts. But this new working class doesn’t have labor unions or other traditional protections. And it’s largely unnoticed — women are usually identified by gender, but not class.

DENVER AIRPORT EXPERIENCE HELPS LAUNCH A NEW CAREER

By Janelle Brown

Jeannie Davison feels a special thrill every time she lands at the Denver International Airport. The soaring white spires, endless runways and space age design of the controversial $4.3 billion project hold many memories for her because she was involved in its construction.

Davison, who received a degree in drafting technology from BSU in 1981, worked as a project control coordinator for Morrison-Knudsen at the airport site for more than four years. She was responsible for scheduling the construction work in several buildings and coordinating when different firms would undertake specific tasks.

It was a fascinating job — but Davison says it was also stressful, especially when design changes, cost overruns and controversies delayed the project. When the airport finally opened in February 1995, 16 months late and $3 billion over budget, Davison felt both elation and relief.

“I learned a lot,” Davison says. “I’m glad I had the experience.”

“I used Roseanne as an historical icon,” Bettie says. “In some ways, she is Archie Bunker turned on his head.”

Roseanne is rude, insubordinate and rarely a passive victim. She has a job, not a career. She is fat, while middle-class characters on TV are thin.

Bettie writes that unlike the “bourgeois feminism” of a Murphy Brown, Roseanne’s “proletarian feminism” is shaped by the daily indignities faced by women who hold jobs with little power and prestige.

Bettie says she knows lots of women like Roseanne. Her research on the TV show led to her dissertation, which looks at class and race differences among white and Mexican-American high school girls. She’ll finish her doctoral program this spring, then hopes to find a university position.

Michael Blain, chair of the BSU sociology department, thinks Bettie has a bright future.

“She was highly disciplined and thoroughly brilliant when she was at Boise State,” says Blain, who was Bettie’s faculty adviser. “I think she is the kind of student who guarantees that sociology will not only survive, but thrive in the 21st century.”
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 “Alumnotcs” section, contact the office of News Services at the same address.

40s

DAVID W. FISHER, AA, general arts and sciences, '41, and RUBY (SCHOFIELD) FISHER, AA, general arts and sciences, '42, celebrated their 50th wedding anniversary in October. They reside in Boise.

50s

COMER BROWN, AA, general arts and sciences, '57, recently retired from Boise Cascade in Boise after 38 years. Brown was sales and marketing manager with the particleboard division.

60s

BERNETA J. (ROBINSON) HEIDEMAN, AA, nursing, '62, recently retired from St. Luke's Regional Medical Center and has started her own massage business named Busy B Enterprise in Boise.

RUTH A. (WARD) BRUTSMAN, BA, elementary education, '69, teaches special education classes at Middleton High School in Middleton. Brutsmann has been teaching for 35 years.

70s

MALCOLM E. STOCKWELL, BA, general business, '70, works for StarKist Seafoods in Newport, Ky.

SYLVIA J. ROBINSON, BA, English/liberal arts, '71, has been certified a municipal clerk by the International Institute of Municipal Clerks. Robinson is employed by the city of Middleton.

RAYMOND A. WESTMORELAND, BA, general business, '71, has been named a Certified Remodeling Specialist by the National Association of the Remodeling Industry. Westmoreland owns Wood Windows Inc. in Boise.

LINDA KAY ALLEN, BA, social science, '72, is an administrative secretary for the Honors program at BSU.

JUDY IRENE MURPHY, BS, mathematics, '72, is an instructor at Ilisikvik College in Barrow, Alaska.

JAMES A. BURKHOLDER JR., MPA, '77, is a veteran's representative for the Bonners Ferry Job Service in Bonners Ferry. Burkholder is a retired Air Force lieutenant colonel.

Gloria Ann (GALLAHER) WORKMAN, BS, nursing, '77, is a nurse practitioner at the University of Idaho Student Health Center in Moscow. Workman previously was coordinator for the Family Planning Program.

DOUGLAS L. DODSON, BM, music/secondary education, '78, is a music instructor at Adrian High School in Adrian, Ore. Dodson lives in Caldwell.

80s

JEFFREY R. MANSER, MBA, '80, owns Controllers Resource LLC in Boise. Manser's company provides financial reporting and administrative services to businesses.

JOANNE C. ANGELL, BA, social work, '81, owns Country Comfort Bed and Breakfast in Orange, Calif. She also is a social worker for RehabCare at Western Medical Center Transitional Care Unit.

JOHN W. GIST, BM, music/secondary education, '81, teaches music at American Falls High School in American Falls.

KATHY L. (MONZA) DUSKY, BA, social science, '78, is an associate professor at Portland State University in Portland, Ore.

SCOTT TUDHOPE, is a social studies teacher at Ayala High School in Chino Hills, Calif. His wife, CYNTHA (CORDS) TUDHOPE, is an administrator, teacher and resource room specialist for the Rialto Unified School District in southern California. She was renamed Rialto-Unified School District Mentor for the school year and is responsible for all testing at Henry Elementary School in Rialto.

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JOHN W. GIST, BM, music/secondary education, '81, teaches music at American Falls High School in American Falls.

KIMBERLY K. KNOWLTON, BA, economics, '81, is branch manager at National Mortgage of Idaho in Boise.

RONALD L. BELLISTON, BBA, accounting, '82, is a board member with the Twin Falls Chamber of Commerce. Belliston is a CPA, CVA and a partner with Cooper Norman & Co. in Twin Falls.

KEITH W. CAMPBELL, AAS, electronics technology, '82, is an actor and stuntman for films, television and commercials in Hollywood, Calif.

DAN MILLER, BS, criminal justice administration, '82, is an investigator with the Ventura County District Attorney's Office in Ventura, Calif. Miller received both silver and gold medals during the 1996 California Police Olympics in Long Beach, Calif.

TERESA GAENZLE ALEXANDER, BBA, accounting, '83, is an accounting coordinator at the Boise Art Museum in Boise. Alexander previously worked for Albertson's Inc.

RENT DOUGLAS CARR, BBA, marketing, '84, is a corporate account manager for Colgate-Palmolive Co. in Boise.

VICKIE J. (CARRUTHERS) CHANEY, BBA, business education/shorthand, '84, works in the

IDT'S STEPHAN STEALS THE SHOW

By Edie Jeffers

As the managing director of BSU's dance-company-in-residence, 1994 music business graduate Bill Stephan has brought larger audiences and increased revenues to Idaho Dance Theatre (IDT).

Originally a performance major, Stephan changed direction after getting involved with the Performing Arts Committee of BSU's Student Programs Board (SPB), the student group that brings performing artists and entertainment activities to campus. "I fell in love with the administrative side of the arts, and I didn't know if I wanted to live the struggling artist's lifestyle," he says.

He later had positions with the Boise Philharmonic, IJA Productions and worked briefly in ad sales at the Boise Weekly. When a full-time position was created at IDT in 1995, Stephan was the group's first choice.

The dance company specializes in new, innovative choreography that features a variety of styles, including contemporary and neoclassical ballet, jazz and modern dance. The product was in place; what the group needed was a person with the energy and vision to get people in the door to enjoy the product.

"Bill has been able to focus our marketing efforts and attend to all the details of managing the company so the dancers can concentrate on being artists," says IDT co-artistic director and BSU theatre arts professor Marla Hansen.

And focus efforts he did. Under Stephan's leadership, ticket sales for the company have increased by 248 percent, corporate support has increased by 339 percent and audience size has increased from 750 in 1994-95 to 2,025 in 1995-96.

Stephan is proud that he plays a major role at Boise's fastest growing arts organization. "Everyone who comes to see an IDT performance - their lives will be better because they came. I get a real sense of fulfillment out of bringing arts to Boise. I'm not just doing something, getting my money and leaving. I'm doing a job that in a small way makes the world a better place."
development office at the University of Utah in Salt Lake City.

JEFFERY G. TUNISON, BBA, management/behavioral, '84, is business development officer for First Security Bank in the Nampa and Caldwell area. Tunison previously served as assistant manager of the Caldwell office.

JOHN B. BELVILLE, BA, social work, '85, is program director at Sand Stone Center in Nampa. The center is an expansion of Alcoholism Intervention Services in Boise.

MICHAEL J. CASEY, BBA, finance, '85, is a captain with American Airlines in Dallas.

KEVIN W. HAWKINSON, BBA, economics, '85, is manager with Smith-Barney's National Training Center in Hartford, Conn.

SANDRA MARIE MAROSTICA, BFA, art, '85, is business development manager for Armstrong Architects in Boise. She previously worked for First Security Bank.

PATRICIA GAIL (HANSEN) METCALF, BA, social science, '86, is director of the Boise Basin Library District in Idaho City.

JAN ALICIA (TUCKNESS) BIANCHI, MA, education/curriculum and instruction, '87, is an elementary teacher for the Homedale School District.

ROGER CRUZ QUINTANA, BS, sociology, '86, was recently selected by the Boise School District's Board of Trustees to head its new Youth Violence Program.

DOUGLAS J. SHEETS, BBA, economics, '86, is an investigator for the California Highway Patrol. Sheets is part of the southern division multidisciplinary accident investigation team.

STEVEN KENT OVERFELT, BA, political science/social science/secondary ed., '86, works at Travel Agents International in Moscow. He previously worked in the travel industry in Seattle.

STEVEN DAVID MEYERHOEFFER, BBA, finance, '87, is head golf pro at Clear Lakes Country Club in Twin Falls.

MARCY M. HERMAN, BBA, accounting, '89, was promoted to deputy director of finance in accounting at Research Management Consultants Inc., an environmental and telecommunications consulting firm in Camarillo, Calif.
IF ONLY COMPUTERS WERE HISTORIC

By Edie Jeffer

After four operas, two symphonies and hundreds of songs, composer Griffith Bratt is experiencing something new... he's struggling with his keyboard.

Of course, most people do when they learn how to operate a computer.

"So far it's mastered me," jokes the 82-year-old BSU music professor emeritus. "It speaks a different language."

Bratt's prolific composing career is briefly on hold while he figures out his newly fangled machine. Once that's accomplished, he'll get back to the more familiar set of keyboards on his piano.

Bratt, a mentor to dozens of organ students during his career at Boise State, retired in 1976. His former students are scattered across the country, teaching in high schools and universities. Many still stay in touch. In fact, Bratt's next project is to finish composing songs for a former student's doctoral recital.

Now 20 years into retirement, Bratt has never stopped writing music... operas, choral works, chamber music, you name it. Many of his works, such as a recent cantata for a church in Michigan, were commissions.

Over the years, Bratt has found inspiration in history. Thus, the legacy of humans and the events of their world is the subject matter of his most important compositions.

"History is a fascinating study and certainly a beacon for understanding the mistakes of the past as well as understanding why we are as we are," he says.

Steunenberg was assassinated and 1906 when his widow went to the penitentiary to forgive Harry Orchard, her husband's assassin. "Rachel" is the story of Rachel Jackson, the wife of Andrew Jackson. "The Year of the One Reed" is based on the story of the conquest of Mexico. "Luther" is based on the life of Martin Luther, the great church reformer.

Bratt doesn't focus only on the important events in history as backdrops for his works; he's also extracted some old gems from the life of the common folk. His "Warren Diggins Suite" is based on tunes that were sung by miners in the old town of Warren during their Saturday night soirees.

Bratt hopes that people will learn to appreciate history through his works. "If we pay attention to what has transpired in the past, we can learn from our mistakes," he says. "Our culture is on a slippery slope unless we turn our lifestyle around. And we can learn from history."
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FOCUS / WINTER 1997  
41
AMY KATHLEEN ARGON, BS, nursing, '96, works at St. Luke’s Regional Medical Center in Boise. BENJAMIN ARMSTRONG, BS, biology, '96, is attending dental school at the University of Minnesota in Minneapolis. WANDA SUE ARTERBURY, AS, nursing, '96, works at St. Luke’s Regional Medical Center in Boise. CONSTANCE RAE (ALTA) ASHMORE, BS, health sciences studies, '96, is in the physical therapy program at Idaho State University in Pocatello. BRIAN SCOTT BANVILLE, AAS, electronic technology, '96, is a quality assurance technician at Micron Custom Manufacturing Services in Nampa. CATHERINE (DIDIO) BEALS, MA, education, '96, teaches sixth grade for Boise School District. TIMOTHY JOHN BELLINGHAM, BBA, computer information systems, '96, is a helpdesk specialist at St. Luke’s Regional Medical Center in Boise. CARRIE BELLE, AS, nursing, '96, works on the medical/surgical floor at Lakeview Hospital in Salt Lake City. SUSAN JANE BLEE, BAS, electronic technology, '96, is an electronics technician at the National Interagency Fire Center in Boise. LANI MARIE BODEN, BS, radiologic technology/magnetic resonance imaging, '96, works for the MRI Center of Idaho. KIMBERLY DAWN BROWN, BS, biology, '96, is attending medical school at Johns Hopkins University in Baltimore. KATRINA ANNA CARThWRIGHT, BA, general art, '96, is a freelance illustrator and a partner in Latta Design in Boise. JASON THOMAS DANEK, BAS, '96, is a civilian firefighter at the Naval post graduate school fire department in Monterey, Calif. SHILA RENEE DRAIEHM, AS, nursing, '96, is an ICCU nurse at Bonner General Hospital in Sandpoint. DALE SCOTT EDGERTON, BS, biology, '96, is in the doctorate program in biomedical science at Vanderbilt University in Nashville, Tenn. PAUL FIGBERT, BS, social science/liberal arts, '96, is a juvenile probation officer for Ada County Juvenile Court Services. DINA MARIE ELLIOTT, BA, communication/English, '96, is a staffing coordinator with Remedy Staffing Services in Boise. BRANDEN ROBERT FERGUSON, BS, biology, '96, is attending dental school at Indiana University in Indianapolis, Ind. CAROL MARIE GROSS, BA, elementary education, '96, is an early childhood special education teacher at Garfield Elementary School in Boise. SHEILA D. HANCOCK, BA, social work, '96, is a social worker with mentally ill adults at V and T Mental Health Services in Boise. PENNY S. HARRISON, AS, radiologic technology, '96, works in the radiology department at St. Alphonsus Regional Medical Center in Boise. JENNIFER ALLISON HAYES, BA, social work, '96, is a social worker at Senior Programs of Boise City and Ada County. CHRISTOPHER LEE HENRY, BS, athletic training, '96, is head athletic trainer for women’s basketball while attending graduate school at Montana State University in Bozeman. TIMOTHY HILL, BA, elementary education/bilingual multicultural, '96, teaches English as a second language at Star of the Sea Elementary School in Honolulu. TRACY R. HITCHCOCK, BS, biology, '96, is a food microbiologist/quality control coordinator at Analytical Laboratories Inc. in Boise. CARMEN LOUISE HOGUE, AAS, legal office technology, '96, is an administrative secretary at the law firm of Hawley, Troxell, Ennis & Hawley in Boise. JETALINE HOOD, BS, psychology, '96, is in the doctorate program in clinical psychology at Northern Illinois University in DeKalb, Ill. ROBBI LOU KIER, BBA, accounting, '96, works for United Heritage Mutual Life Insurance Co. in Nampa. JULIE NICOLE (HEBERT) KNOOP, BA, history, '96, is a liability claims adjuster at Great West Casualty in Boise. ALLYN MCCAIN KRUEGER, BA, theatre arts/directing, '96, is teaching at Idaho Theatre for Youth Drama School and will assist in the 1997 Boise Music Week production of The Music Man. DUSTIN GLADE KUHN, BS, mathematics, '96, is a programmer analyst at ORION Development Inc. in Boise. ANDREA D. LEEDS, MSW, '96, is a program director for VOICES (Victory Over Incest and Child Exploitation Services) with Mountain States Group in Boise. ROBERT NATHAN LEHMAN, MS, raptor biology, '96, is a research wildlife biologist for the U.S. Dept. of Interior’s National Biological Service in Raptor Research and Technical Assistance Center in Boise. The RRTAC is a cooperative research unit attached to BSU. DAVID M. LOPER, BS, environmental health, '96, is an environmental health specialist at Southwest District Health Dept. in Boise. ANNA GREGORIAN LOVEYAD, BA, English/secondary education, '96, teaches freshman English at Nampa High School. TAMARA LYNN MARTIN, BA, social work, '96, works for Family Advocate Program in Boise. AARON DEAN MCKINNON, BS, earth science education, '96, teaches physical science for the Boise Independent School District. SCOTT D. RYAN, BA, advertising design, '96, is a graphic designer at Morgan and Co. in Mesa, Ariz.

WEDDINGS

JON McDaniel and Heather Williamson, (Boise) June 1
ROBERT ALLEN WATTS and Rebecca Darlene Peters, (Boise) June 3
HENRY PHILIP KASPRZAK JR., and Miriam Sue Brown, (Caldwell) June 15
DIANNE SMITH and Greg Ruxton, (Boise) June 15
BRIAN LUKE BECKER and Carol Louise Beauclair, (Boise) June 22
BLAKE GRIFFIN and Patti Boyle, (Boise) June 22
TABITHA D. KISER and Kevin L. Anderson, (Boise) June 22
GINA STIVERS and Jeff Spengler, (Boise) June 22
JEFFREY W. DAY and Deanne A. Harris, (Honolulu) June 29
SEAN L. STORER and Tamra K. Lindberg, (Yakima, Wash) June 29
RHONDA MICHELLE DAY and Pete Bradford Cowles, (Boise) July 13
SANDRA MARIE PASTERNAK and CORY BRANDT STARK, (Goffstown, N.H.) July 13
KIM MARIE SHIRLEY and Bart Richard Rogers, (Clarkston) July 13

JOSEPH YOCHEM and Mitzi Behrendt, (Boise) July 13

SHERYL ANN JELLUM and Robert James Bafaro, (Boise) July 20

TY A. MARRY and Bobbi C. Beisly, (Boise) July 20

SCOTT ROE and Amy Schultz, (Coeur d'Alene) July 20

GLENN H. ALVES and Julie J. Osborne, (Beverly Hills, Mich.) July 27

BRITT A. MELISSA and Mark Wendell McNish, (Boise) July 27

ANGELA SUSAN FLEISCHMANN and Sean David Pettersen, (Idaho Falls) July 27

ALYSSA LYNN GOADE and MARC CROSBY MUNCH, (Boise) July 27

CONNIE JEAN and Joseph N. White, (Boise) July 27

KIMBERLY ANN COX and Scott Carlisle, (Boise) Aug. 3

TIMOTHY A. HELGERSON and Brenda S. Sundquist, (Boise) Aug. 6

SINDEY YOFT and Shannon Brown, (Caldwell) Aug. 9

JANA LEE JANousek and Monte Jason Iverson, (Boise) Aug. 10

AMBER PATRICE MECHAM and SEAN DERICK OVERTON, (Boise) Aug. 10

JENNIFER J. BRAUN and Carlos M. Blanco, (Boise) Aug. 23

LINDA JO FISHER and Todd Dennison Whitman, (Boise) Aug. 24

SUSAN MARIE OLDHAM and Travis Fox, (Boise) Aug. 24

ERIC DONALD RUNKLE and Jennifer Martineau, (Nampa) Aug. 24

JOE YSURA and Jennifer Frans, (Boise) Aug. 24

KRISTY COZINE and Jonathan Zerby, (McCall) Aug. 31

MINDY SUE JOHNSON and JOSHUA LESTER LUCK, (Mountain Home) Aug. 31

KOLIN ERIC MAGNUSSON and Alicia Aznar, (Boise) Sept. 7

KIMBERLY D. PENINGER and MICHAEL D. THULEEN, (Boise) Sept. 7

AMY LIENITZ and Jerry Shea, (Scotland) Sept. 9

SHELBY GATE BALDWIN and Clinton Riley, (Reno, Nev.) Sept. 16

LINDA ANN KLOTZ and Henry Jacob Vanderwark, (Garden Valley) Sept. 21

DENISE JONELLE BARSNESS and Daryl Phillip Elliott, (Boise) Sept. 28

PAUL DAVID SERVATUS and Debra Elaine Brown, (Boise) Oct. 1

JENNIFER ANN LORAA and Merlin Kent Miller, (Boise) Oct. 5

CRYSTAL MECHSNER and Marty Grenier, (Idaho City) Oct. 5

THE LINES ARE OPEN

Contact your Alumni Office by:
PHONE: (800) 824-7017 ext. 1698 or (208) 385-1698
FAX: (208) 385-4001
E-MAIL: bsuualum@bsu.idbse.edu
HOME PAGE: http://www.idbsu.edu/alumni
MAIL: Boise State University Alumni Association, 1910 University Drive, Boise, Idaho 83725.
OBITUARIES

DON CLIFFORD BURBANK, CC, heavy duty mechanic, '85, died Sept. 19 in Boise at age 57. Burbank was employed by the Veterans Administration in Boise at the time of his death.

DALE A. HOGAN, BA, general business, '72, died Oct. 6 in Simi Valley, Calif., at age 55. He was employed with Airport Group International, a subsidiary of Lockheed, overseeing international airport development projects. He was an active member of the Masonic Lodge and a member of the Malaika Shrine Temple in Los Angeles.

TERRY L. HOLIDAY, CC, auto mechanic technology, '73, died Nov. 1 in Kuna at age 43. Holiday was a mechanic at Mountain View Equipment Co.

LYNDA SHARON KNIGHT, CC, parts counterman, '84, died Nov. 6 in Nampa at age 51. Knight had worked for the Meridian School District until she became ill.

R. DAVID LEMONS, diploma, general arts and sciences, '64, died Aug. 2 near Fairfield at age 64. Lemons taught and coached in Wendell, Appleton and Fairfield before he retired in 1991.

DELLA ELEANOR SMITH MULUNIX, BA, English, '88, died Oct. 12 in Boise at age 85. She worked for Mountain Bell Telephone Co. in Boise and later taught for the Boise School District. She graduated from BSU at the age of 77.

MARY KATHERINE MYRTO, BA, elementary education, '67, died Oct. 14 in Boise at age 85. She studied music at Kansas State University and later studied opera with noted opera and voice instructor Estelle Liebling. Myrto's performances included an appearance at Carnegie Hall. She later taught in Wyoming, Illinois and Idaho. She also wrote children's books and music.

RICHARD KARL NELSON SR., AA, general arts and sciences, '62, died Nov. 13 in Boise at age 56. Nelson taught school at Hillside, Junior High, South Junior High and Boise High School. He owned Nelson Rent-All, was an insurance agent and later purchased a business mailing service called Able Label.

CORAL (MYWLIE) RICE, BA, elementary education, '71, died Sept. 1 in Boise at age 88. After graduating from the Idaho State Normal School, Rice taught in the Greenwood area, as well as Meridian, Boise, and Jordan Valley, Ore. She earned her bachelor's degree from BSU at age 62.

MIKE E. RIGGIN, CC, auto mechanic technology, '77, died Oct. 9 in Boise at age 38. At the time of his death, he lived in Ironside, Ore., where he raised cattle.

DENNIS K. ROSE, BS, criminal justice, '73, died Oct. 19 in Boise at age 62. Rose was a police officer for the Boise Police department for seven years. After graduating from BSC he worked for the Idaho Department of Corrections as a probation and parole officer and later served as the district manager in both Pocatello and Boise. Rose served with the Idaho Air National Guard, retiring as a staff sergeant in 1987 after 20 years of service.

TRACIE LYNN WADLEY and T. Scott Wells, (Ocho Rios, Jamaica) Oct. 12
RENEE WATERS and Michael Ford, (Boise) Oct. 26

ALUMNI ASSOCIATION
CALENDAR OF EVENTS

To order tickets or for more information about the following events, call the BSU Alumni Office at (208) 385-1698.

FEB. 1 — ALUMNI BASKETBALL NIGHT. BSU Pavilion. Men's game vs. Cal State Fullerton. $3 discount tickets available to alumni with current Alumni Association membership cards. Tickets available at BSU athletic ticket office or at the Pavilion two hours before tip-off.

FEB. 7 — ALUMNI BASKETBALL NIGHT. BSU Pavilion. Women's game vs. Cal Poly San Luis Obispo. $1 discount tickets available to alumni with current Alumni Association membership cards. Tickets available at BSU athletic ticket office or at the Pavilion two hours before tip-off.

FEB. 20 — ALUMNI THEATRE ARTS NIGHT. Morrison Center Main Hall. Cabaret, presented by BSU theatre arts department. $6 discount tickets available to all alumni with current Alumni Association membership cards.

MARCH 14— BSU ALUMNI DAY AT BOGUS BASIN. $27 discount tickets available to current alumni. Call the Alumni Office to reserve your tickets.

APRIL 11 — ALUMNI THEATRE ARTS NIGHT. Morrison Center Main Hall. The Winter's Tale, presented by BSU theatre arts department. Free tickets available to all alumni with current Alumni Association membership cards. Reservations required. Call the Alumni Office by April 1.

APRIL 18 — DISTINGUISHED ALUMNI AND TOP TEN SCHOLARS BANQUET. Crystal Ballroom, Historic Hoff Building, downtown Boise. For details, call the Alumni Office.

MAY 3 — AUCTION '97. Boise Centre on the Grove. 4 p.m. silent auction, 6 p.m. dinner, 7:45 p.m. live auction. Presented by the Alumni Association and Bronco Athletic Association to benefit BSU engineering programs and the athletic Hall of Fame Endowment Gallery.

MAY 6 — GRADUATION CELEBRATION. Student Union Patio. Free lunch for all graduating students; fun and games for the entire family.

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PRESIDENT’S MESSAGE

By Anne Grenke Glass, President
BSU Alumni Association

It seems like yesterday we were planning for 1996. Now it is 1997! Nineteen ninety-six was a great year for your Alumni Association. We took great strides to impact all Boise State alumni living throughout the nation.

The Alumni Association is growing and is increasing the impact we have on our alma mater. The association is taking great strides to support the academic community at Boise State.

We have supported the music and theatre arts departments through various functions and events. We are looking forward to an upcoming social event preceding the performance of Cabaret at the Morrison Center in February. In November, we sponsored an alumni piano concert that raised more than $1,000 for music scholarships.

We also sponsored the first alumni art show this fall. More than 100 entries were submitted for the exhibition. Next year our goal is for the show to be three times as large!

Outreach efforts were extensive in the past year, with the Alumni Association sponsoring events in every U.S. time zone. It was absolutely amazing to feel and hear the support for our alma mater as we ventured across the country. Stories about the “good old times” and our alumni’s intense interest in today’s Boise State students made this effort worthwhile.

The Alumni Association is growing and expanding. We are redefining our role and mission as we continue to support our alma mater. As we continue to raise the interest level in Boise State, it is very clear we cannot do it without you. We need your support to continue our efforts in making Boise State a better university.

As we enter the new year, I hope you resolve to become involved with Boise State University. I hope you will support the institution that has supported you. Please call the Alumni Office at (208) 385-1698 to learn more about the Alumni Association and all that we have to offer.

ALUMNI INVITED TO THEATER PRODUCTIONS

Alumni Association members can receive discounts to the theatre arts department’s two productions this semester, Cabaret and The Winter’s Tale at the Morrison Center.

Alumni Night for Cabaret is Friday, Feb. 20. Members can use their alumni card at the Morrison Center, Pavilion, or Student Union ticket offices for a discounted ticket of $6.

A pre-show reception will be hosted by the Alumni Association in the Founders Room beginning at 7 p.m.

The Winter’s Tale is offering a free show to all alumni members on Friday, April 10. To reserve a seat call the Alumni Relations Office by April 1. An alumni reception with cast members will be held after the show.

AlumNews

AUCTION ’97 SET FOR MAY 3

Boise State’s biggest single fund-raising event, Auction ’97, is scheduled for May 3 at Boise Centre on the Grove.

Auction ’97 is a combined effort of the Alumni Association and the Bronco Athletic Association to raise funds for the university. This year the Alumni Association will dedicate its proceeds to engineering programs at Boise State. Auction ’97 is part of the Alumni Association’s effort to raise $250,000 for these programs. The BAA will use its proceeds for the Bronco Stadium expansion project.

MEMBERSHIP CAMPAIGN

The 1997 Alumni Association membership campaign is under way. This year, many new and exciting events are planned for “members only.” To ensure your participation, send in the membership application on page 44 as soon as possible. As in past years, dues are $25 per household.

Benefits include family activities, discounted tickets to selected Pavilion performances and sporting events and members-only receptions at athletic and cultural activities. To learn more, contact the Alumni Office.

DISTINGUISHED ALUMNI

Do you know someone whose resume is filled with personal and professional achievements? He or she may be a candidate for Boise State University’s Distinguished Alumni Award.

A sample of past recipients include Micron CEO Steve Appleton, actor Earl Boen, District Judge Edward Lodge, film director Michael Hoffman, former state legislator Kathleen Gurnseyy and researcher D. Keith Bishop.

Nominations are due to the Alumni Office by Feb. 1. The awards dinner will be held April 18 in Boise.

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Eight new members of the Athletic Hall of Fame include, from left, Pete Kwiatkowski, Chris Childs, Arnell Jones, Wendell Lawrence, Troy Kemp, Ed Jacoby, Eugene Green and Steve Muse.

Four track and field All-Americans and their legendary coach, two players who put Boise State on the college basketball map and one of BSU's top defensive linemen were inducted into the university's Athletic Hall of Fame in October.

ED JACOBY, who retired in 1996 as the Broncos' head track and field coach, is considered one of the best in the business. During his 23 years with BSU his teams captured nine Big Sky titles. Ten times he was named Big Sky Coach of the Year and three times he earned NCAA District Coach of the Year honors. During his tenure, Bronco athletes won 23 All-America honors.

EUGENE GREENE won the 1991 men's indoor NCAA championship in the triple jump. A native of the Bahamas, he also won All-America honors in the triple jump in the 1990 NCAA indoor and outdoor championships. He won a total of 10 Big Sky championships.

In 1988 the BSU men’s track and field team took seventh place at the NCAA indoor championships on the strength of the performance of three 1996 Hall of Fame inductees.

The third is high jumper TROY KEMP, who finished second in his event at the '88 meet. Kemp was a four-time All-American during his career with the Broncos. Also a Bahamas native, he took five Big Sky championships, and in 1995 he took the high jump championship at the World Track and Field championships. Kemp competed for the Bahamas in the 1988, '92 and '96 Olympics.

Perhaps more than any other players, forward ARNELL JONES and guard CHRIS CHILDS embodied the rise in BSU's basketball fortunes since the late 1980s.

In his two years at BSU Jones was a dominant force in the Big Sky. He was named the conference’s Newcomer of the Year after the 1986-87 season, a year in which the Broncos went 22-8 and earned a berth in the NIT. In 1987-88, Jones was Big Sky MVP and helped lead BSU to a 24-6 season and a berth in the NCAA tournament. In his senior season Jones led all Division I basketball players with a 66 percent field goal percentage.

Childs started every game for BSU through his four-year career and teamed with Jones to lead the Broncos to their successful seasons in 1986-87 and 1987-88. The third leading scorer in BSU history, he was named the Big Sky’s MVP in 1988-89. Childs currently plays for the New York Knicks of the NBA.

PETE KWIATKOWSKI was a consensus All-America selection and the Big Sky Conference's Defensive Player of the Year in 1987. One of the dominant defensive linemen in the Big Sky during his junior and senior years at Boise State, Kwiatkowski registered 101 tackles and 15 quarterback sacks during his career. He was a member of Pokey Allen's football coaching staff.
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