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NO SUCH THING AS A SUMMER SLOWDOWN AT BSU

By Charles Ruch, President

All institutions have a rhythm dictated by the ever-changing seasons. Universities are no exception. With Commencement 1997 behind us, the campus has moved into its summer mode — different, but no less intense and comprehensive as we seek to meet the demands placed on a metropolitan university.

Before I report on our summer activities, a word about Commencement 1997. It was a memorable celebration for several reasons. First, BSU awarded 2,086 degrees and certificates. For these individuals, commencement symbolized the accomplishment of singular import, and we join in their celebration.

The second highlight of this year’s commencement was the awarding of our first doctorate degrees. Five individuals received their doctorate of education degree and hood, symbolic of their achievement of the highest degree American universities award. BSU’s innovative doctoral program is designed to support talented teachers in their efforts to become leaders in school reform at the local level. For this institution, the awarding of doctorate degrees is the culmination of our maturation into a university—a cause for celebration across the campus.

Gone are the days of idyllic quiet on a campus during the summer; metropolitan universities are year-round institutions, as indicated by the activities on the BSU campus over the next two months.

Summer school is well under way. BSU offers a variety of registration patterns: two five-week sessions, an eight-week session, and a 10-week session. Given these arrangements, students have several choices and, by going all summer, can earn a full semester of course work. We have every expectation that our summer enrollment will meet or exceed last year’s enrollment of 6,342.

Of special note this summer is the presence of the second class of MBA students from Vietnam. This class of 27 students, selected to be part of the leadership of Vietnam’s business community as it moves toward a market economy, will spend much of the summer on campus taking courses and filling internship positions with Boise corporations. BSU faculty have been teaching in Hanoi with this group of students for the past two years. We hope to start yet a third class this fall, further strengthening our involvement with the business community in Vietnam.

Funded projects this summer have faculty in almost every college working on projects of significance to their discipline and real-world problems. Many of our research projects involve undergraduate students as research assistants. One of the many “value-added” dimensions of a BSU degree is the opportunity for undergraduates to work side by side with senior faculty engaged in significant work.

As our educational enterprise is fully functioning, so too are our service activities. Summer camps abound. This summer, more than 6,000 youths will spend time on the BSU campus engaged in summer programs such as Business Week, Idaho Science Camp, Hugh O’Brien Youth Leadership seminar and other academic, athletic, and recreational camps.

In addition to enriching the secondary school education of the participants, time spent on the campus will provide students a look at collegiate life and expectations. We hope that interest in attending college at BSU or elsewhere will be enhanced through a summer camp experience.

SummerFest, our summer musical concert series, held in the Centennial Amphitheater in July on campus and in August at Brundage Mountain in McCall is yet another activity involving faculty, students and community members. This year four weekend concerts are planned.

Of course the physical form of the campus is ever-changing. Summers provide a good time for the many necessary “clean-up, fix-up, paint-up” projects so necessary to keep our physical plant first-rate. This summer is no exception.

In addition, some of the major construction that has marked the campus is coming to conclusion. The new academic building is now complete and we will move in over the summer. A wonderful addition to the campus, the building provides a new home for the physics department, along with 11 new classrooms and a computer lab with 87 workstations.

Bronco Stadium construction will continue all summer, with major additions completed by the opening of the football season in late August and the balance of the Hall of Fame plaza done by mid-fall.

Short conferences, summer registration for new students, special events — the list goes on. Boise State enjoys the summer with the same enthusiasm and variety of activities that is the hallmark of the academic year.

Summer is a special time to visit the campus. If you have a family member or friend who might be thinking about college, or if you just want to know more about the campus, we extend you a warm welcome.

The New Student Information Center is located in the Student Union. A phone call to (208) 385-1820 will assure you someone to talk with and a campus tour guide.

The President’s Office is located in Room 307 of the College of Business and Economics Building. Please come and visit. We look forward to seeing you!

As always, I appreciate your comments. I can be reached at (208) 385-1491 or by e-mail: apruch@bsu.idbsu.edu.
BSU AWARDS FIRST DOCTORATE DEGREES

There was more than the traditional pomp and circumstance at this year’s Commencement ceremony May 17.

Television cameras and microphones competed with home video cameras to capture the five graduates who made history as the first-ever recipients of doctorate degrees from Boise State University.

The five graduates — Alecia Baker, Christopher Frankovich, Brenton Allen Kidder, Eileen Thornburgh and Patricia Toney — started in the program in 1994, the first year it was available.

Each graduate was “hooded” by the chair of his or her dissertation committee and Glenn Potter, associate dean of the College of Education and director of the doctorate program.

When the hoodings were completed, family and friends stood and cheered from their seats in honor of the graduates who had marked a milestone in the university’s history.

“In a lifetime, Boise State University has gone from a two-year community college, to a four-year college, to a university with master’s degrees and finally, to a doctoral-degree granting university,” says Dr. Robert Barr, dean of the College of Education.

“This puts us in a whole new league. It is an official designation that means new opportunities for extended funding on a national level.”

The degree is one of the few in the country tailored specifically for classroom teachers interested in curricular reform and school renewal. The program was structured so practicing teachers could pursue a doctoral degree without having to resign their positions.

The degree takes about three years to complete. Students begin the program full-time in the summer and then take evening classes during the fall and spring semesters while they are teaching at their respective schools.

“This degree is a dramatic departure from traditional doctoral programs that are designed primarily for administrators,” explains Barr.

BSU ADDS 3 NEW MASTER’S DEGREES

Boise State added to its growing menu of master’s degrees when the State Board of Education approved graduate programs in computer science, computer information systems and biology at its June meeting.

The new degrees bring BSU’s master’s total to 35.

Courses in the three programs will be offered for the first time this fall.

The university is offering the degrees because of community demand, says Provost Daryl Jones.

“For several years we have had demand from the professional community for these programs. There is an economic development aspect to them because they will enhance the productivity and career advancement of people who are already employed or who will soon be in the work force,” he says.

Two of the degrees, biology and computer science, will be administered through the College of Arts and Sciences. Computer information systems will be offered through the College of Business and Economics.

The biology program will be a general degree to accompany the more specialized raptor biology master’s, one of the few of its kind in the world. The program will include two options, one research-oriented and another project-oriented. The courses will be offered during both day and evening time periods. The initial class of 15 is expected to double by the third year.

The computer science degree is designed for programmers, system analysts, software engineers and other professionals.

The curriculum will focus on areas where there is faculty expertise and student/industry demand: software engineering, networks and security, data bases, parallel and distributed computing and possibly graphics.

The computer information systems degree is intended to serve practicing data processing professionals through a curriculum that features two tracks, one technical and the other managerial.

Some of the topics the coursework will cover include data base management, systems development, telecommunications and networking. The computer science and computer information systems programs will share some core courses.

Courses for both degrees will be held in the evenings to accommodate employees of the region’s high technology businesses and government agencies.
BOISE PREPARES TO GO BOWLING

At its June meeting the NCAA Special Events Committee unanimously certified the Sports Humanitarian Bowl, which will be played in Bronco Stadium during the 1997 holiday season.

According to BSU Athletic Director Gene Bleymaier, the Boise Bowl Foundation expects to get a formal $2 million letter of credit and submit a formal letter to the NCAA by Aug. 1. “I don’t foresee any problems,” said Bleymaier. “The deal by and large is 99 percent done.”

The bowl will feature the Big West Conference champion vs. an at-large team and will be televised nationally on ESPN2 the afternoon of Dec. 29.

The game will coincide with induction ceremonies for the Boise-based World Sports Humanitarian Hall of Fame that same week.

According to Bleymaier, who spearheaded the effort along with Big West Commissioner Dennis Farrell, Boise River Festival director Steve Schmader will take over as executive director of the Boise Bowl Foundation. Schmader will report to a board of directors.

“It will be a tremendous asset for us to have this bowl game on our campus,” Bleymaier said. “It will give us national television exposure annually and will be a real exciting event for the city and the university.”

WADE RECEIVES SILVER MEDALLION

For years Boise physician George Wade has quietly given his support to dozens of Boise State programs. During Commencement in May, BSU publicly recognized that generosity with a Silver Medallion, the university’s highest award.

Wade founded the Idaho Sports Medicine Institute on the BSU campus in 1984, a public-private partnership that has served as a model for other universities across the country.

For several years, Wade and his staff have served as team physicians for the athletic department at no cost to the students or the university.

He has been a benefactor to several scholarship programs, the physical education department, the engineering building fund drive, the athletic department and the Bronco Stadium expansion project.

“What is most inspiring is that George’s generosity has been at an inverse ratio to the recognition he has received over the years. Where George can help, he does,” said President Charles Ruch during the award presentation.

WADE RECEIVES SILVER MEDALLION

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BSU in the 21st Century

Master plan calls for widespread changes in the way the university looks, operates

Fast forward to the year 2032, the year Boise State celebrates its centennial.

Most of the parking lots have been turned into building sites or open green spaces. Traffic funnels into four parking garages, keeping the campus core free of vehicles. There are several new buildings, including an engineering/technology complex and a fine arts center.

In Nampa, BSU’s burgeoning branch campus includes a cluster of new buildings, all beautifully landscaped with poplar trees along a meandering stream.

Such is the future Boise State campus as envisioned in a new facilities master plan drafted by the Portland firm Zimmer-Gunsul-Frasca Partnership.

The planning firm spent the fall semester conducting extensive interviews on campus and in the community to determine BSU’s growth requirements. The firm’s plan, which was accepted by the State Board of Education at its April meeting, outlines sweeping suggestions that will “change our culture because it transforms our campus to one more oriented toward pedestrians,” says Boise State President Charles Ruch.

Among the suggestions are these:

INTEGRATE THE BOISE RIVER MORE INTO THE CAMPUS. The original campus was oriented toward the river. But as buildings were added, that orientation switched toward University Drive. Thus, most of the current buildings have an “undecided or cautious” approach for the last 20 years has pushed its physical size to the limit of efficient operation.

Among the highlights of the master plan: An oval lawn and parking structure behind the Morrison Center; fine arts buildings on Capitol Boulevard; lawn in place of the current Ad Building parking lot; a parking structure across from the Ad Building; a parking structure and student recreation center across from the Student Union; and a technology/engineering complex, quadrange and parking structure near the current Engineering Technology Building.
relationship with the river, planners say. Campus Drive also separates the campus from the river. Planners recommend restricted parking and traffic on the street.

**CLUSTER BUILDINGS ACCORDING TO FUNCTION.** That has already occurred with athletic facilities, which are located at the east end of campus. The plan envisions, for example, building clusters for engineering/technology, the fine and performing arts, health science, and education/science. All of those buildings would be built around open space similar to the central quad that now exists between the Administration Building and Albertsons Library.

**CONSTRUCT FOUR LARGE PARKING STRUCTURES.** Some small surface parking lots will still be needed, but the majority of the cars will park in the four structures (600-1,200 cars each) located on the periphery of campus. A revised system of walkways will accommodate the increase in pedestrian traffic and provide better links to the Greenbelt.

Portions of lots such as those that serve the Morrison Center and Administration Building will be turned into lawn.

The plan includes potential sites for new buildings for fine arts, performing arts, business, health science, engineering/technology and student housing.

Some of those buildings will flank Capitol Boulevard, giving the university a more dramatic presence on one of the busiest streets in the city. Others will be built in the neighborhood south of the campus, an area that has long been designated as BSU’s growth area.

The Canyon County campus, located north of the new Idaho Center, will start with a single building fronted by a large lawn and a tree-lined entrance. Eventually, new buildings will enclose the lawn on three sides. Over the years, other buildings will be added behind the main quad area. The campus will incorporate an existing canal into its design.

With the plan now in hand, BSU has a blueprint that will carry the university and its branch campus well into the next century, says Ruch.

What changes can people expect to see in the next five years? While many projects are still in the planning stages, here are a few that are high on the priority list:

- **CONVERT CAMPUS DRIVE,** which runs along the Greenbelt behind campus, into a pedestrian zone by removing parking and reducing traffic.

- **CONSTRUCT NEW ENGINEERING BUILDINGS,** designed as part of a larger complex that includes a green quad area. BSU is currently raising funds for the construction of mechanical and electrical/civil engineering buildings.

- **START CANYON COUNTY CAMPUS.** While BSU has not submitted a request for funding to the State Board, the first building on the campus is high on BSU’s priority list.

- **CONSTRUCT A FIRST-EVER PARKING STRUCTURE.** One possible location is on the corner of University Drive and Lincoln. In the proximity of the Student Union, the structure would be five minutes walking distance from most of the campus. Funding sources have yet to be determined.

- **CONSTRUCT A STUDENT RECREATION CENTER.** Three generations of student government leaders have supported fee increases to fund the center, which will be located across University Drive from the Student Union.

- **ADD A SOCCER FIELD** near the existing BSU Tennis Center off Protest Avenue. BSU begins women’s soccer in 1998.
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FOUR DEANS NAMED TO BSU POSITIONS

For the last six months Boise State has combed the country for candidates to fill four dean positions that were vacant through a combination of resignations and retirements.

The search is now over: Three new deans have been selected to oversee academic or technical colleges. The fourth administers Boise State's admissions functions.

Here are profiles of the new faces who will be sitting around the table when the Dean's Council meets again next fall:

BSU's first College of Engineering dean is LYNN RUSSELL, current dean of the College of Engineering at the University of Alabama in Huntsville.

Last fall the State Board of Education gave permission for BSU to begin the new college, which previously was included in the Larry Selland College of Technology administered by Dean Tom MacGregor. He will retire in June.

This will be the third time Russell has led the development of a new engineering program. He also served as dean of the engineering college at the University of Tennessee at Chattanooga.

Russell brings a variety of experience from business and industry, including posts with TRW Systems, Lockheed and NASA, where he worked on Apollo flights and the first manned lunar landing.

LARRY BARNHARDT, currently director of strategic planning for career education for the Minnesota state colleges and universities system, is the new dean of the Larry Selland College of Applied Technology.

Barnhardt has served as president of St. Cloud Technical College in St. Paul, Minn., and executive director of the North Dakota Council on Vocational Education.

JAMES TAYLOR, current director of the School of Allied Health Sciences at Northeast Louisiana State University, replaces Eldon Edmundson as dean of health science. Edmundson resigned last July to take a job at Eastern Washington; Anne Payne served as interim dean last academic year.

Taylor has held administrative posts in the Office of the Surgeon General, the Academy of Health Sciences and the School of Allied Health Professions at St. Louis University.

MARK WHEELER was selected dean of enrollment services, replacing Steve Spafford, who will retire this summer after 25 years at BSU.

Wheeler, Boise State's assistant dean of admissions since 1991, will lead the transition to an enrollment services concept where students can receive financial aid, admissions and registration information in one location. □
Two Boise State business professors put a new twist on distance learning last semester when they taught a class on marketing on the Internet from a classroom in Costa Rica — even though most of the students enrolled were living in Boise.

ROBERT MINCH, computer information systems, and NINA RAY, marketing, taught the class on the campus of Universidad Nacional in Heredia, Costa Rica, as part of the University Studies Abroad Consortium, of which BSU is a member. The students who enrolled included 10 in Boise, five in Costa Rica and one in Wisconsin.

“We thought that it worked very nicely,” says Minch. “There were lots of cross-cultural exchanges that were very valuable.”

Since all assignments and instructions were conducted via the Internet, the physical distance between instructors and students didn’t matter, according to Minch and Ray.

Students turned in assignments via e-mail, carried on electronic discussions with peers and professors, and clicked to a web site to review the course syllabus and a calendar of assignments.

The innovative marketing course received some notice from the Costa Rican media; it was written up in La Nación, the country’s major newspaper.

While marketing on the Internet courses have been taught at many universities, Ray says this is the first time, to her knowledge, that such a course involved locations in two different countries.

“The diversity of students added an interesting dimension,” Ray says. “We had students whose native languages were English, Spanish, Chinese and French. While the major language of instruction was in English, there were times that the professors in Costa Rica conducted the class in both Spanish and English.”

When students conducted a marketing research survey over the Internet, they quickly learned about the problems of conducting research in different countries while trying to keep the survey form as similar as possible, Ray adds.

The Boise State professors also taught a class on ecotourism marketing while in Costa Rica, which garnered some interest because ecotourism is the country’s major industry.

Ecotourism marketing was a fairly traditional course — unlike marketing on the Internet, which was modified several times during the semester to take advantage of new innovations in navigating cyberspace.

Says Minch: “Our students gained some valuable experience.”

You can visit the class website at http://minch.idbsu.edu/marknet. Pictures and a description of an informal videoconferencing experiment that was part of the class are at http://minch.idbsu.edu/marknet/VCE.htm.

RAYMOND TO LEAD HONORS PROGRAM

Political science professor GREG RAYMOND has been named director of the BSU Honors Program. Raymond served for six years as chair of the political science department and has been recognized with awards for his teaching and research. In 1994 he was selected by the Carnegie Foundation as Idaho Professor of the Year.

A specialist in international relations, he has published seven books and more than 50 journal articles and has presented papers at conferences throughout the world.

Raymond replaces Bill Mech, who founded the Honors Program 27 years ago. Mech drew national attention to the BSU Honors Program in his role as secretary/treasurer of the National Collegiate Honors Council.

Mech will return to teaching this fall.

Walter Perry Johnson, MVP of the 1924 World Series, exemplified style and grace on and off the field. The same qualities we’ll show you when you have your next meeting on our “home field.”

Johnson is one of the Cultural and Intellectual Pioneers of Idaho profiled in our fifteen meeting rooms at Boise State University’s Student Union. Learn more about Walter when you reserve the Johnson Room for your next gathering.

Quality is the name of the game!
By Janelle Brown

It’s been a quarter century since the first master’s degrees were awarded at what was then Boise State College, but Gail Heist still remembers the occasion well.

“It was a cold and windy day, but it was also fun,” says Heist, one of three candidates to receive a master’s in business administration at the May 1972 graduation ceremonies. “When you’re the first to go through, it’s pretty special.”

Heist, who taught in the College of Business after graduation and later went to work for Pioneer Title in Boise, says he’s put his MBA degree to good use over the past 25 years. He’s proud to have played a small role in the university’s history — and like many others, has watched with a personal interest as Boise State’s graduate programs have grown dramatically over the years.

A few statistics highlight that growth. At the ’72 ceremonies, eight students received master’s degrees in the two programs offered — elementary education and business administration. A quarter century later, some 300 students received master’s degrees from among the university’s 35 graduate programs and options and the first five doctoral degrees were also awarded in curriculum and instruction.

This past school year, about 1,200 students were formally enrolled in graduate programs and working on master’s degrees. In addition, nearly 3,000 students took graduate-level coursework, including many who planned to seek admittance to graduate programs.

“The growth in our graduate program is reflective of the growth in our community,” says Ken Hollenbaugh, dean of the Graduate College. “We now have a much broader capacity to serve the needs of Idaho and our service region.”

Hollenbaugh is among those still at BSU who have a firsthand recollection of the struggles BSC went through in the early ’70s to get the master’s program established.

It wasn’t easy for President John Barnes to convince a skeptical State Board of Education that the college was ready to offer master’s degrees so soon after gaining approval to become a four-year institution in 1965. And there were also regional issues with the University of Idaho and Idaho State University to contend with.

“It was a tug of war,” says Hollenbaugh, who served on the first graduate council. One of those struggles is documented in BSC’s class catalog for 1970-71; although the index includes a reference to graduate programs, the pages where those programs are supposed to be listed are totally blank.

Hollenbaugh explains that the catalog was already at the printer when questions surfaced over whether the graduate programs the State Board of Education had directed Boise State to plan were also approved for implementation. Faced with some last-minute indecision by board members and a directory waiting to be published, college officials pulled the graduate listings and added an insert to the directory explaining that the pages were blank. The State Board then decided to have outside consultants review BSC’s credentials; when those consultants supported the graduate program, the state board authorized classes to begin in 1971.

“Getting a master’s program approved was one of the major landmarks,” says Giles Maloof, who served as dean of the Graduate College from 1970-75 and is now a professor of mathematics and computer science. “It meant Boise State University wasn’t far behind.”

Maloof remembers seeing student placards that read “BSU in ’72” after the graduate program was approved. Although BSC didn’t gain university status until the non-rhyming 1974, Maloof and others note the master’s program helped build the momentum for that to happen.

Several early decisions helped shape the direction of graduate-level education at Boise State, Maloof adds. It was decided to organize the elementary education and MBA programs around a separate graduate college in anticipation that more advanced fields of study would eventually be approved.

Boise State’s graduate council also exchanged minutes with councils at the UI and ISU, a move aimed at fostering cooperation between faculty at the different state institutions.

Today, the biggest challenge facing the graduate college is keeping up with the demand for more programs, says Hollenbaugh, who has served as dean since ’75. Six new master’s degrees — in biology, computer science, criminal justice, accountancy, computer information systems and fine arts — were added in 1996-97. And there is a growing demand for advanced degrees in engineering, for diversification in health science degrees and for more doctoral programs.

With an average age of 35, graduate students possess maturity and skills that enhance the university, Hollenbaugh notes. “As our region grows, the demand for programs will also continue,” he says. “It’s a fairly steep curve.”

Scenes from history-making 1972 graduation ceremonies.
The wide-open spaces of southwest Idaho don't seem as wide open these days—at least from an educational standpoint. That's because the area's school districts are now connected to Boise State and each other via compressed digital video and audio technology through the university's Distance Learning Network (DLN).

Administered by BSU's College of Technology and developed through a grant from the Economic Development Agency with additional state funding, the DLN is a consortium of 10 school districts that have installed state-of-the-art distance-learning classrooms capable of receiving video conferences and courses.

With their classroom hookups, students can now take interactive courses from BSU and from high school instructors in neighboring communities.

Not only can the students see and hear the instructor, but the teacher can see and hear the pupils in real time. If a remote-site student has a question or wants to have the teacher look over an assignment, it can happen instantly.

The first course, electronics fundamentals, was offered in February. It will be offered again in the fall along with calculus, several engineering courses and in-service training courses for teachers.

"A few years ago, the concern was that the state was not able to offer a 'thorough' education throughout school districts," says Paul Kjellander, DLN director.

"But that concern is partially resolved with this technology. With BSU serving as its hub, the schools connected to the DLN are potentially connected to every college course offered at Boise State, or they can share high school courses among themselves, which is a major selling point."

The dial-up component of the DLN system also allows remote sites from around the country to be added as a participant in a video conference or course.

"If a remote-site student has a question or wants to have the teacher look over an assignment, it can happen instantly."

This means, for example, that a Harvard law professor could be a guest lecturer in a government class at Caldwell's Vallivue High School.

Similar hubs are in various stages of construction throughout Idaho. In the future, it is anticipated that the DLN will connect to similar systems in Idaho as well as Montana, Utah, Washington and Oregon, says Kjellander.

"It just opens up a lot of flexibility in our area school districts," he adds. "The potential is just enormous. What we do when we add more sites is potentially enlarge the number of course offerings."
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CANYON CO. CENTER FACE-LIFT FINISHED

Like Cinderella before the ball, the Canyon County Center has undergone its final transformation with the completion of a $2 million renovation.

The 77,000-square-foot structure now features 45 classrooms and laboratories, a broadcast studio and a library with computer terminals linked to the Boise campus.

Started in 1985 in what was formerly a Boise Cascade building supply center, the Canyon County facility currently serves more than 6,000 students each semester.

“We’re now equipped to serve students in Adult Basic Education through academic programs,” says Dennis Griffin, center director. “I look forward to offering more daytime sections of academic classes.”

The remodeled building will include a television studio for distance learning programs and lab space for BSU broadcast technology students. Funded with a federal Economic Development Administration grant, the studio and equipment will be used for compressed video classes to be beamed to 10 sites in southwest Idaho.

The center also houses several BSU applied technology programs.

This is the second of a two-phase renovation project. The first phase, completed in 1993, included a two-story classroom addition, a new entrance and parking area.

EDUCATION, NURSING REACCREDITED

Two of BSU’s most prominent programs received the stamp of approval from their national accrediting organizations.

The College of Education was reaccredited by the National Council for Accreditation of Teacher Education (NCATE) and the baccalaureate nursing program was reaccredited by the National League of Nursing (NLN).

NCATE cited as exemplary practices the College of Education’s programs in computer recycling and computer training for beginning teachers.

College of Education Dean Robert Barr calls the accreditation report “the most positive ... and accurate report I have ever received in my years at Indiana University and Oregon State University.”

More than 1,800 students are enrolled in the college, including 796 in elementary education, making it BSU’s largest major.

The NLN team renewed the baccalaureate nursing program’s accreditation for eight years. The team evaluated such criteria as the quality of faculty, library collection, graduates’ success and clinical facilities.

The program is BSU’s third largest major, with 429 students enrolled.

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Our goal this year is $210,000. All gifts are tax-deductible and are used for academic purposes only, unless specified otherwise by the donor.

Please say YES when a BSU student calls. Your financial support is an important investment that makes a difference!!!! THANK YOU!
Prior to being hired at BSU, MacGregor helped establish the school’s construction management program and served as president of the BSU Foundation and the Bronco Athletic Association. He has received Silver Medallion and Bronze Bronco awards for his support of BSU.

THEL PEARSON, who taught in the College of Education for 16 years, was a co-organizer of the BSU Environmental Math/Science Camp for Minority Youth and worked closely with the Duck Valley Reservation schools.

She also served as associate chair for teacher education, interim chair for elementary education, started the advising office for students in teacher education and supervised student teachers in rural schools. She spent the last three years as chair of the master’s program in teacher education.

French professor at BSU for 23 years, JOHN ROBERTSON will spend part of his retirement working on his book of French poems with a colleague who lives in France. Robertson served as department chair and was instrumental in establishing the bachelor’s degree in French. He was a member of the Faculty Senate, Curriculum Committee, student policy boards and Honors Committee. He organized the Office of Studies Abroad and served as an officer in the State Foreign Language Professional Association.

Sociology professor MARTIN SCHEFFER taught at BSU for 33 years, serving as department chair for eight years. He has taught in BSU’s studies abroad program and spent the past two years teaching at Lithuania’s University of Vilnius as part of his involvement with the Yale Civic Education Project in Eastern Europe. He is one of the founders of the social sciences at BSU, teaching sociology and anthropology at BSU in the 1960s when it was still a junior college. The sociology department named its first academic scholarship in his honor.

STEVE SPAFFORD retired after working for 25 years in the admissions office, 11 of those as its dean. During that time, Boise State streamlined its admissions procedures and expanded its recruiting programs. Under Spafford’s direction the university implemented many student services, including recruitment, non-traditional student advising and foreign student assistance as well as Boise State’s International Food, Song and Dance Festival. He also served as head of admissions counseling and taught in the political science department.

College of Technology associate professor MARJORIE WILLIAMSON served BSU for 29 years, first in the College of Business, then as a business technology teacher. Williamson served as secretary of the Faculty Senate for 28 years. During her tenure at BSU she was honored with the Delta Kappa Gamma Achievement award and as the Idaho Business Teacher of the Year. She also served as president of the Idaho Business Education Association.

In his 28 years, geology professor MONTE WILSON has been honored as an outstanding professor, researcher and leader at the university and in the community. He is the university’s first Fulbright Scholar, and a recipient of the Arts and Sciences Dean’s award for excellence in teaching. Wilson twice served as chair of geosciences, served six terms in the Faculty Senate, including one as its president, and served as interim dean of the College of Arts and Sciences.
BSU FACULTY RECEIVE 7 OF 14 GRANTS

Boise State faculty were awarded half of the 14 research grants given this year by the State Board of Education.

"The large number of BSU recipients is really indicative of a growing involvement of faculty in research activities," says Alan Brinton, associate vice president for academic affairs. Funding for each BSU project ranges from $27,500 to $33,100.

Each year the board, through its Special Research Grant program, awards funds based on the recommendations of peer evaluators from outside the state.

Faculty and their projects were:

LES ALM, political science, on how scientists view their roles in environmental policymaking as it pertains to acid rain. He will analyze why it is so difficult to reach scientific consensus on important environmental problems.

PATRICIA DORMAN, sociology, on the benefits provided by Idaho employers that are considered "family friendly" and the role those play in recruitment and retention of productive employees.

MIKE MARKEL, English, to write a book that integrates ethics more directly into the education of technical communicators.

CAROL MARTIN, English, to prepare the Clarendon Edition of George Eliot's Adam Bede for publication by Oxford University.

GEORGE ROBERTS, art, on the possible uses of Du Pont's Riston and other photopolymer film technology in the creation of fine art prints.

SUSAN SHADLE, chemistry, on DNA and a process that can lead to genetic mutations or carcinogenesis in cells.

MICHAEL ZIRINSKY, history, for a book-length history of American Protestant missionaries in Iran to explain the roots of late 20th century U.S. relations with Iran.

STUDENTS INVEST $50,000 DONATION

Finance students at Boise State will have a hands-on opportunity to learn about investing mutual funds, thanks to a $50,000 gift to the College of Business and Economics from Timothy A. Schlindwein, owner of a Chicago investment firm and a member of the college's advisory board.

Schlindwein says he wanted to provide a program for students to learn how to counsel people on their investment needs. Students will develop investment goals for typical clients and invest the $50,000 in shares of mutual funds.

"I decided to focus on mutual funds because they are an increasingly popular investment, both for discretionary assets and retirement programs," Schlindwein adds.

Four Broncos, the most in school history, can now call themselves All-Americans after their performances at the NCAA National Track and Field Championships. Above are javelin thrower Casey Fischer and triple jumper Abigail Ferguson. Also named All-American by finishing in the top eight at the NCAA meet were Cormac Smith, 5,000 meters and Jarred Rome, who recorded the highest national finish for the Broncos by taking second in the discus.

BRONCOS OPEN BIG WEST WITH 4 TITLES

Boise State's first year in the Big West was a successful one as the Broncos captured four team titles — more than any other school in the conference.

Unlike the Big Sky, the Big West does not award an all-sports trophy, but according to Max Corbet, BSU senior sports information director, the Broncos' four league championships — cross country, gymnastics and men's and women's tennis — were the most garnered by one school during the 1996-97 academic year.

And BSU's spring sports athletes finished with a flourish with four track athletes earning All-America honors and the men's tennis team compiling the best season in that sport in school history. In addition, men's tennis coach Greg Patton was named the nation's tennis coach of the year.

At the NCAA track and field championships in Bloomington, Ind., four Bronco athletes earned All-America honors under first-year coach Randy Mayo, marking the largest number of BSU competitors ever to earn track's top honor at the national meet.

The Boise State All-Americans are Jarred Rome, second in the men's discus; Abigail Ferguson, eighth in women's triple jump; Casey Fischer, sixth in women's javelin; and Cormac Smith, seventh in men's 5,000 meters.

By a vote of his fellow coaches, Patton was named 1997 NCAA Coach of the Year after leading the Broncos to their best season ever. Patton also won the prestigious coaching award in 1987 when he was the head coach at Cal-Irvine.

Under Patton, the BSU men's tennis team won the Big West championship and qualified for the NCAA tennis tournament. The Broncos eventually fell to the University of Mississippi in quarterfinals.

The men's tennis team was ranked in the top 10 in the nation throughout the season and at one point were rated as high as second. The 1997 season also marked the fifth straight year in which Patton has led the Broncos to an undefeated league season.

The BSU women's tennis team also won the Big West title.

In gymnastics, the Broncos ended up 14th nationally with Diana Loosli qualifying for the nationals in the all-around competition.

Led by Dustin Young, who won the Pac-10142-pound championship, five BSU wrestlers qualified for the NCAA tournament.

In other sports news, the expansion of Bronco Stadium is near completion. With 6,000 seats being added to the south end of the facility, Bronco Stadium's capacity will increase to 30,000 when the 1997 season begins on Aug. 30.

Work continues on the addition of the Bronco Athletic Association offices and the Athletic Hall of Fame portion of the expansion. Completion on that part of the project is expected at the end of the calendar year.
BSU Explores Modern Frontiers

Western exploration didn’t end with the trappers, miners and hardy pioneers who lived 100 years ago. On the brink of the 21st century, a new breed of explorer is hard at work, charting unknown territories in what is still the land of myths and dreams. These modern-day explorers may not look much like their counterparts from earlier generations, but they share much in common. Like the first pioneers, they are making new discoveries that are changing the way we view our Western landscape. Their work is redefining how we tackle issues involving our lands.

At Boise State University, these millennial explorers are hydrogeologists, anthropologists, historians, writers, geologists, political scientists, biologists, business experts and many others. In this issue of FOCUS, we take a closer look at a few of these people and their work.
A BURNING ISSUE: STUDY EXAMINES WILDFIRE’S EFFECTS

By Melanie Threlkeld McConnell

Mark Fuller has lived in Boise for only four years, but already the career ecologist has noticed the dramatic decline of the Snake River Birds of Prey National Conservation Area, a delicate ecosystem that is deteriorating one species at a time.

The cause? Primarily, bigger and hotter wildfires inexhaustively fueled by cheatgrass, a flourishing non-native plant that is wiping out Idaho’s native vegetation; and to a lesser degree, the effects of military training in the area by the Idaho Army National Guard.

“If you drive down Swan Falls Road, even the untrained eye can recognize the huge differences in areas that were burned the last two years. There are no shrubs and very few bunch grasses, compared to beyond the burned areas where you can see sagebrush,” Fuller says. “It’s a dramatic example of how these wildfires completely eliminate the sagebrush.”

Fuller is the director of the Raptor Research and Technical Assistance Center at BSU. He served as the administrator of a comprehensive study that documented the changes in vegetation, habitat, raptors and prey in the 485,000-acre area, which lies along an 81-mile stretch of the Snake River Canyon in southwest Idaho. The results were published recently in a report titled “Effects of Military Training and Fire in the Snake River Birds of Prey National Conservation Area” (NCA).

The study was a collaborative effort by a group of scientists from BSU, the U.S. Bureau of Land Management (BLM), the Idaho Army National Guard and the Snake River Field Station of the U.S.G.S. Biological Division.

The results reveal that more than 50 percent of the shrubland in the NCA has burned since 1979, due in part to too much fire suppression, which allowed non-native plants and other fuels to proliferate. Computer simulations project the complete loss of shrublands within 25 to 50 years without fire suppression. Projections also indicate it will require up to 80 years to recover from the vegetation changes that occurred in the 15 years between 1979 and 1994, if recovery is possible at all.

“We’re changing dramatically from a native plants and animal state to an altered state,” Fuller says. “We don’t know the consequences of losing all these native plants and the overall effect on the production of the ecosystem. For example, cheatgrass is not a good food source for cattle. It greens up early in the year and then it’s dry, it’s gone. It is replacing other plants that are viable food sources.

“It’s really an important issue for people who live on the Snake River Plain ... cattlemen and livestock raisers in general. They have to be concerned about how these changes in vegetation affect their ability to use the land.”

The research also noted that the long-term use of tracked military vehicles during training had destroyed some of the native vegetation needed by ground squirrels and jackrabbits, both of whose populations are in decline.

Interruption of the food chain has a domino effect, explains Fuller. As the native plants disappear, so do Townsend ground squirrels or black-tailed jackrabbits, both of whom are dependent on the native vegetation for food or shelter. They in turn are the food source for golden eagles and prairie falcons, two raptor species whose numbers also are down.

Already land managers and users are implementing measures to help balance the damage done by fire and other disturbances. The Idaho Army National Guard is doing an environmental impact study to find ways to reduce its effects on the area. The BLM is starting controlled fires to burn out potential fuels and researching ways to prevent cheatgrass from spreading so quickly.

The study is important too, Fuller says, because it can be applied to other areas in the West that are much larger than the Snake River Birds of Prey, and because it linked several ideas of the food chain theory that had been documented by scientists nearly 30 years ago.

“From a conservation of species and biodiversity standpoint, one would expect these dramatic environmental changes to affect the distribution and abundance of native plants,” Fuller says. “There are decreases in the number of animals, and now it becomes a policy and manager’s issue of ‘what do we want to save?’ Our contribution has provided decision makers with much more information and I hope a better understanding of the links among plants and animals.”
ANTHROPOLOGIST DOCUMENTS LIVES OF RANCHING FAMILIES

By Janelle Brown

They wear cotton shirts buttoned at the neck, flat-brimmed "Petan" hats, scuffed leather boots. Handwoven riatas, used to rope cattle, hang from their saddle horns. They take great pride in the work they do.

The Shoshone-Paiute ranchers who live on the Duck Valley Indian Reservation on the Idaho-Nevada border share a rich tradition of buckaroing, storytelling and craftsmanship. It's a tradition not well-known outside the reservation's borders, even as the mythology of the West continues to grow.

But as these ranching families pass their skills and stories from one generation to the next, there is a growing realization that these personal histories should be preserved.

Boise State anthropologist Robert McCarl is working to do just that. With a grant from the State Board of Education, McCarl is documenting the lives of ranching families on the reservation located about 100 miles south of Boise. He plans to organize the photographs, interviews and other documents into computerized archives for both a BSU collection and for use by the tribes.

"There is this incredible cultural diversity right next door to us, that for the most part we're not even aware of," says McCarl.

"I think the primary value of this project is that it recognizes cultural strengths and contrasts that largely go unnoticed."

McCarl, who was a folklorist for the Idaho Commission on the Arts before joining Boise State in 1994, began his project last summer by poring over historical photos at the University of Utah in Salt Lake City, organizing them into computerized archives and interviewing families on the reservation. This summer, he plans to make a number of trips to Duck Valley for more interviews.

He'll talk with people like Reggie Sope, a third-generation rancher, former buckaroo, ceremonial drummer and tribal council member. During a recent visit to the reservation, McCarl asked Sope about the early days of ranching in Duck Valley, what it was like to grow up there and to ride the rodeo circuit.

"Reggie has an amazing way of working with horses," says McCarl, describing an incident that occurred one day when he visited the rancher's property. While McCarl watched from outside a corral, Sope threw a rope loop around the back foot of a frantic horse, pulled it tight and gentled the horse down.

"Then he patted the horse like it was a big puppy and talked to it until it was calm," says McCarl, who took notes while Sope was at work and later asked him how he learned this technique.

McCarl is also documenting the work of Duck Valley's artisans and skilled craftspeople. He's visited saddlemaker Spider Teller in his shop in Owyhee, Nev., and talked with him about the unique, handmade tools he uses to build and repair saddles for working buckaroos.

When a prominent Duck Valley family gathered for spring branding, McCarl documented the event, focusing on one of the family's middle-aged daughters who was working the herd from horseback and who also joined in branding and castration. He even sampled the delicacy of the day — the euphemistically named "prairie oysters," also known as calf testicles — and managed not to choke.

"There is a tremendous amount of communal labor," says McCarl, when asked what surprised him about reservation life. "Those ranching families start at 5 a.m., seven days a week. They work till dark and beyond with no letup."

The work can be dangerous and violent, McCarl adds. "People are constantly getting cut, run over, stepped on. Some of them spend the entire day in the saddle."

McCarl hopes his project will provide Duck Valley families with accurate descriptions of their work and lives that they will want to share with the next generation.

The reservation currently has no archival center, but McCarl says there are tentative plans to create a place where documents could be housed.

"These conversations reveal a marriage of artistry, tenacity and skill that is the result of more than 100 years of struggle by Shoshone-Paiute ranchers to retain their culture while adapting to the economic realities of the West."

Teller is among the many Shoshone-Paiute natives interviewed by McCarl.
Martha Ascuena knows the meaning of hard work. A farm wife on a 60-acre ranch south of Mountain Home, she's helped irrigate, cut corn, drive the trucks and move 100 head of cattle. She can't imagine a better way to make a living. "I always thought I would be a farmer's wife," says Ascuena. "It was all that I knew and I loved it from the very start."

Boise State historian Sandy Schackel has heard similar words spoken over and over by dozens of women she's interviewed for a study of farm wives in the West. Despite long hours, economic hardships and the increasing pressures of agricultural conglomerates, farm families are tenaciously holding on to a lifestyle.

"The similarities between the women I've interviewed is the satisfaction they've received from being a farm wife or ranch woman. They think it's a wonderful life," she says. "The women almost all refer to the quality of life for children growing up on the farm. The kids don't hang out at a 7-11 at night. Their parents know where they are."

Schackel admits that historians have been slow to acknowledge the significance of farm and ranch women. Rural sociologists have studied families and communities, but it wasn't until the women's movement gained momentum in the 1980s that historians began to study the role of rural women in the social fabric. Now it's a "thriving" field, says Schackel.

The author of Social Housekeepers: Women Shaping Public Policy in New Mexico, 1920-1940, Schackel developed an interest in researching farm and ranch women after receiving a call from an editor at an agricultural history journal.

A literature search turned up some material about farmers in the Midwest and South, but very little about the men and women farming and ranching in the West. Now Schackel is gathering oral histories from throughout Idaho, Oregon, New Mexico, Arizona and other western states for her second book.

Oral histories provide a valuable record of a segment of the population that was frequently overlooked until recently. Not until 1978 did the U.S. Census begin to identify American farmers by gender, for example. "Women's voices are present in the oral history process," says Schackel.

"They're there, they're heard, they're not hidden in family papers."

For her interviews, Schackel asks the women about the history of their farm or ranch, the nature of their work, information about how decisions are made on the farm, and the scope of their community of family and friends.

She also questions them about the changes they have seen in the last few decades, the amenities they may have missed by living in a rural area, and their level of satisfaction with ranching/farming as a way of life.

While most of the women Schackel interviewed prefer to work on the farm, many have also found jobs in town. Lila Hill is among those who work in both worlds. Lila and her husband, Earl, live on a 147-acre dairy farm in Meridian. In the early 1980s they found themselves at a crossroads in an era of rising farm costs and falling dairy prices.

Lila, who already taught music lessons to students in her home, found that she needed another way to make money. So she completed a computer course and found work as a church secretary.

"It is apparent that farm women make the choice to work off-farm in order to provide the family with necessities," says Schackel. "It's almost required now because it's so hard to make a go of farming without a second income."

Nor is this income pin money for frivolous purchases, she says. It's used for "survival" to buy groceries, school clothes, tires for the pickup or a new tractor.

Although most of the women she's talked to treasure their quality of life, Schackel says that many have convinced their children to go to college to learn something other than farmwork. "The kids want to leave because of the hard work and lack of travel."

Or the family may decide to subdivide the farm for housing developments or sell out to agribusinesses.

Despite the hardships, it's a life many farm and ranch women wouldn't give up. Editha Bartley, owner of a 4,000-acre cattle ranch and sawmill in northeastern New Mexico, says: "I love people and working with people, but I love the quiet and isolation. I love this kind of country."
BSU CENTER HELPS IDAHO COMPLY WITH WATER STANDARDS

By Janelle Brown

One statistic speaks gallons about the challenges Idaho faces when it comes to meeting government standards for safe drinking water:

In Idaho, there are 200 cities. There are 2,000 public water systems.

"Can you imagine that?" says Bill Jarocki, as he leans back in his chair inside his office at Boise State University. "If you have 15 water connections, or 25 people, you have a public water system. A day care, a church, a trailer park — they all have to meet national standards."

Jarocki, director of the recently funded Environmental Finance Center headquartered at BSU, knows firsthand the challenges of complying with the provisions of the Safe Drinking Water Act in both Idaho and other Northwestern states.

He's worked with city officials from Chignik, Alaska, to Pocatello at EFC-sponsored workshops. And the center he heads is playing a pivotal role in getting the center established.

Kempthorne sponsored the 1996 Safe Water Drinking Act Amendments, which included provisions that the EFC network address the issues of safe drinking water and the viability of public systems.

"Sen. Kempthorne put us on the map. Designating an EFC to do this work elevated it tremendously," says Jarocki, who formerly directed the Idaho Division of Environmental Quality's drinking water protection program and helped lay the groundwork to get Boise State designated as the center's home.

Jim Aho, city manager of the tiny town of Burns, Ore., says he's also glad there is expert help on water system issues nearby.

When this community of 3,000 undertook a $6 million project to expand its public works, Aho knew he'd need more than a calculator to figure out how that would affect the town's water and sewer rates. So he drove the 200 miles to Boise and attended an EFC workshop on how to use a new computer program, RateMod, to crunch the numbers for him.

"The workshop was a tremendous help," says Aho, who was among officials from nine communities who attended. "I was very impressed."

The RateMod workshop is among a number of outreach programs the EFC has planned. Jarocki is also finding ways to use the expertise of BSU faculty and students, from helping set up an EFC web site to providing technical aid.

The center also developed criteria the DEQ can use to determine if water systems are viable and, hence, eligible for state funds.

"It's a valuable service for us, and for the communities involved," says Bill Jerrel, a DEQ loan specialist who uses the EFC study as he reviews loan applications.

There's more. Lots more. Jarocki is full of energy, enthusiasm and ideas when it comes to the EFC and what it can accomplish.

"I love this job. It allows me to be an entrepreneur," says the recipient of two National Performance Review "Hammer" awards from Vice President Al Gore for his work on reinventing community compliance with mandates. "This is what public service is all about."
**Of Politics and Plants**

BSU professors ponder, tap and probe the West's natural resources.

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**FREEMUTH EXPLORES LANDS MANAGEMENT**

John Freemuth doesn't mince words when it comes to public lands. Even if he steps on a few toes.

"I'm a real believer in applying one's knowledge to the world, not pontificating from an ivory tower," says the Boise State political scientist.

"That doesn't mean we have all the answers, that we're always right," he adds. "But we need to be engaged."

For more than a decade, Freemuth has done just that, adding his voice and expertise to the debates raging in Idaho and the West about managing public lands.


Freemuth's latest book examines the new partnerships being forged by land managers and user groups under an interdisciplinary approach to lands management. He explores whether ecosystem management is "living up to its PR" as a superior way to manage lands or whether the turf wars between government agencies still remain.

"We're on the cutting edge of this issue, because it's being played out in our neck of the woods," adds Freemuth, referring to the Interior Columbia Basin Ecosystem Management Project which is headquartered in Boise.

The controversies surrounding public lands management aren't going to disappear, says Freemuth, and neither are the politics.

"Science is a necessary but insufficient condition for public policy," he says. "We make decisions based on societal values."

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**PROFESSORS LEAD STUDENTS TO WATER**

To help their students learn important construction principles, Charlie Gains and David Small have gone to the well.

It's not much to look at, just a 35-foot, 8-inch diameter pipe sticking a foot or two out of the ground near a parking lot. "But 6 feet below is a pool of groundwater," explains Gains, "and what this well gives us is a model to illustrate the importance of water conductivity and the motivating forces of water in soil."

Gains, a BSU professor of construction management, and Small, an adjunct engineering instructor, wanted to illustrate the critical need to gauge water tables at construction sites. It's one thing, they say, to teach soil mechanics as it relates to foundation and earthwork construction with lectures, books and illustrations; it's another to demonstrate such concepts with the real thing.

So this spring with funds from the BSU department of construction management, Gains and Small had a well dug less than 100 yards from the construction management offices and classrooms in BSU's Engineering Technology Building.

The decision to drill the well was driven by construction industry needs. "Whether a building foundation, the side slopes to a canal or a trench for a pipeline, it's critical to know the amount of moisture in the ground," says Gains. "The primary goal is to avoid catastrophic failures at construction sites, in deep trenches, cofferdams, tunnels, etc."

"By using this well, our students can learn how to ascertain how much water is going to be in the soil and predict where the groundwater table is going to be."
NON-NATIVE GRASSES THREATEN ECOSYSTEM

A biological invasion is going on in Idaho, but only those with a scientific eye know what it is and the devastating effects it could have.

The invader? Medusahead Rye, a non-native plant that’s thriving on Idaho’s ranges and fueling summer range fires. It grows so well here that it potentially could overtake cheatgrass, another non-native plant, as the most common plant in the Intermountain West, says BSU biology professor Stephen Novak. He is collaborating with Dean Marsh, a Nyssa (Ore.) High School science teacher to study a variety of Medusahead Rye species in Idaho.

“Medusahead doesn’t get as big as cheatgrass, but there are more individuals per unit area so it gets really packed into a thick mat,” Novak says. “It has the potential for building up more fuel for fire than cheatgrass population.”

Research indicates that Medusahead Rye and other unwanted annual grasses are blossoming across the 485,000 acres of the Snake River Birds of Prey National Conservation Area. The problem, says Novak, is that these grasses burn easily and could cause an “ecosystem collapse” by wiping out the birds’ food source — jackrabbits and ground squirrels that depend on native vegetation.

RESTORING CRUST MAY STOP CHEATGRASS

There’s a lot more to moss than its association with rolling stones. It could be a key factor in helping to restore native plants on land that has succumbed to cheatgrass, the non-native plant that dominates much of Idaho’s rangelands and fuels wildfires.

BSU biologist Marcia Wicklow-Howard is conducting two research projects, funded by the U.S. Bureau of Land Management and the U.S. Air Force, that relate to moss’ role in preventing cheatgrass from growing on land degraded by dry, hot weather and the hard, sharp hooves of cattle.

Moss is important because it is one of several components needed to establish a microbiotic crust that forms on the surface of the soil. The crust prevents soil erosion, helps water retention and water penetration in the soil, and holds and protects native seedlings in its crevices. The microbiotic crust on some Idaho lands has disappeared because of fires and other disturbances. For native plants to return and survive, a microbiotic crust has to recover first, Wicklow-Howard says.

Finding an effective solution to rid rangelands of cheatgrass is critical to restoring an important piece of the ecosystem. “Unless you get rid of the cheatgrass, there’s not a lot you can do otherwise,” Wicklow-Howard says.

STUDENTS TURN DETECTIVES

In the charred lava flows north of Idaho Falls, Mark Plew and a team of BSU students scrutinized the landscape for evidence. It wasn’t a crime scene. Rather, they were searching for rock alignments, fissures and other archaeological clues as part of a five-year agreement Plew has reached with the Idaho National Guard to survey the artillery ranges and tank training areas in the deserts and forests across the state.

The survey will require intensive study of 25-30 sites that reach from the desert sands of the south to the heavily forested mountains of the north.

“Because these lands are scattered all over the state, it will allow us to look at sites in a variety of contexts,” says Plew.

In most cases, the sites have yet to be systematically surveyed, he says. Workers will search for resources and then document their findings in order to build baseline data for the Guard to develop a long-range management plan. □
RESEARCH MAY HELP FORESTS FLOURISH

By Melanie Threlkeld McConnell

For two nights a week this summer, while many of us are asleep or just getting home from a late night out, BSU biology graduate student Kris Ablin-Stone will be tromping through the Boise National Forest squeezing water from seedlings.

These 3 a.m. seedling stress tests are all part of a research project (and Ablin-Stone's master's thesis) that she and BSU biology professor Dotty Douglas are conducting to study the relationship between Douglas-fir seedlings and neighboring shrubs.

The researchers hope their work will yield information to assist reforestation efforts in areas where forest fires and logging have occurred, especially in dry, hot areas such as south central Idaho.

The project is an offshoot of research by Douglas on whether there was an association between the presence of shrubs and the survival and/or growth of seedlings in southwest Idaho.

“[Neighboring shrubs] are bad in that they are competitive, and therefore detrimental to the seedlings,” Douglas says.

But her research showed that under local hot, dry summer conditions, some shrub species actually helped young seedlings.

Now, Ablin-Stone’s goal is to find out how these shrubs, such as willows and buckbrush, affect the seedlings’ survival and/or growth.

“The Forest Service is looking at a number of new methods to help increase the survival rate of these seedlings, and this research is one of them,” says Kathleen Geier-Hayes, a fire ecologist with the National Forest Service.

Ablin-Stone is conducting her research on 800 seedlings, noting their location to neighboring plants, the air, soil surface and subsoil temperatures, their moisture content and the amount of moisture in the soil around the seedlings.

Soil and air temperatures are important for the survival of seedlings because when the temperature rises over 60 degrees Celsius, the soil can get so hot that it burns or scalds the base of the seedling, Ablin-Stone says. A neighboring plant, depending on its location, could provide enough shade to prevent the seedlings from burning.

Soil moisture is important because Forest Service employees traditionally remove neighboring plants if they think they are competing with the seedlings for water. Ablin-Stone may provide data that support a new theory that some neighboring plants actually provide water to the seedlings.

“The shrubs that Dotty found to be most helpful to the seedlings tended to be taprooted,” Ablin-Stone says.

That means that the deep-rooted plants probably tap into water farther down into the ground than the seedlings can reach and pull it up like a hydraulic lift. The water then leaks out of the upper soil layer, where it may be absorbed by the roots of the neighboring seedlings.

Determining the plant’s water potential is what’s getting Ablin-Stone out of bed and into the forest at 3 a.m. on Saturday and Sunday mornings. She measures the amount of stress or squeeze it takes to get water from the plant by pumping nitrogen gas into an airtight container that holds a sample of the seedling. Those early morning trips are necessary because later in the day plants begin to perspire and lose their moisture.

The study is funded by a three-year $10,000 grant from the Rocky Mountain Research Station of the U.S. Department of Agriculture, National Forest Service. The equipment, tools and laboratory space are provided by the USDA’s Agriculture Research Service. The Boise School District, where Ablin-Stone teaches junior high life science, also allowed her to take a part-time sabbatical to complete her degree.

Besides being able to share new information with her junior high students and earn a master’s degree, Ablin-Stone’s research could help some forests in the Northwest region grow more trees.
SCIENTISTS LOOK FOR NEW WAYS TO TRACK WATER FLOW

By Melanie Threlkeld McConnell

Like a shopper thumps a cantaloupe to tell how ripe it is and a doctor takes X-rays before performing surgery, scientists at Boise State are looking for ways to measure the flow of underground water without disturbing the Earth's surface.

The results of the project could have a significant impact on the way contaminated water and toxic spills are cleaned up.

BSU hydrogeologist Warren Barrash and his team of scientists and students are researching a variety of non-invasive geophysical techniques to measure permeability, the ease with which water flows underground.

By measuring properties of subsurface soils and rocks between already established well sites, researchers hope to take the information, compare it to what is already known at the wells and link it to project a distribution pattern for permeability.

The new procedures can help scientists worldwide determine how contaminants in water flow through the Earth's subsurface, thus making cleanup of toxins faster and easier.

"Imagine the Earth's shallow subsurface as a mixture of different materials," explains Barrash. "Then imagine water flowing through the mixture. Water flows more easily through some of these materials than others.

"It is important to know where the higher permeability material is so we can design groundwater cleanup systems to intercept these high permeability pathways where most of the contaminated water moves."

The new techniques Barrash and his co-workers are developing can measure permeability differently than with traditional pumping tests in wells. This means new information for scientists to add to the information already known from the test wells. Non-invasive techniques also allow scientists to gather new information about permeability without having to drill new wells, which are costly.

"The more information you can get from the surface on permeability the better," Barrash says.

One method uses electromagnetic fields to stimulate a response that reveals the geometry of subsurface geologic layers. The field is created by laying cables on top of the ground near a well site and turning the electrical currents on and off. Scientists record the response digitally and compare it to information collected from the nearby test well.

The researchers are also testing the use of accelerated hammers or small explosives to send seismic waves into the ground. The manner in which these seismic waves propagate is an indication of the structure and properties of the subsurface.

The group also uses radar waves for the same purpose. All of the geophysical information is combined with laboratory and well measurements to learn how the geophysical data relate to permeability.

Barrash and his team received a five-year $2 million grant from the U.S. Army Research Office for their experiments.

These explorers of sorts work through BSU's Center for Geophysical Investigation of the Shallow Subsurface, a research center established by the State Board of Education in 1991 with a $1 million grant. The center focuses its research on the uppermost part of the Earth's crust at depths of a few meters to several kilometers.

The center is making a name for itself locally and nationally as a principal investigator of problems related to natural resources, natural hazards and environmental quality.

The center has attracted more than $4.5 million worth of competitive research grants from sources not associated with BSU or the State Board of Education.

While projects like Barrash's involve BSU scientists and students, many of the center's research and professional activities involve collaborating with other institutions, such as the Geological Survey of Japan, Massachusetts Institute of Technology, the University of Utah, the Idaho Transportation Department and many more.

Results of the projects are documented in a wide variety of publications, including peer-reviewed journal articles, theses and technical reports.
n eastern Idaho, 25 federal, state and local agencies are working with residents to improve the waterway for one of the country's most fabled trout fisheries.

Farmers in the former Soviet republic of Kazakhstan are trying to improve irrigation practices that have devastated nutrient rich soils.

A group on the Washington coast is helping loggers, fishermen and conservation groups restore a fragile ecosystem.

Indians in the Brazilian rain forest are marketing natural dyes for cosmetics from a local plant.

Communities around the world are finding solutions to dire environmental problems without sacrificing jobs, says BSU social work professor Marie Hoff. Their experiences with the sustainable development are providing Hoff with material for a book she's editing titled Sustainable Community Development: Case Studies in Economic, Environmental and Cultural Revitalization.

Scheduled for publication later this year by St. Lucie Press in Florida, Hoff's book describes case studies, or "natural experiments," that can be used by students, scholars and community activists hoping to learn from the experience of others.

By providing practical applications and theoretical foundations for solutions, Hoff hopes the book will show the relevance of environmental issues to social work. "My job is trying to help people see connections between issues and a new way of looking at things," she says.

Hoff developed an interest in sustainable development in the 1980s when the political spotlight was shining brightly on the spotted owl controversy. At the time, Hoff was living in Seattle where she enjoyed the outdoor lifestyle and hiking opportunities in the rain forest. A sign she saw in the window of a North Bend, Wash., restaurant, however, seemed to capsulize the polarization she saw as people chose sides in the battle over natural re-

Hoff hopes the book she is editing will show the relevance of environmental issues to social work.
BSU INTERNS ASSESS QUALITY OF IDAHO RIVERS, STREAMS

By Bob Evancho

BURP. Oh ... beg your pardon. Actually, that wasn't a bout of indigestion. BURP has a different meaning in the context of Idaho water quality standards and Environmental Protection Agency mandates. The Beneficial Use Reconnaissance Project is a statewide river and stream habitat assessment program administered by Idaho's Division of Environmental Quality.

While its acronym is a bit amusing, there's nothing frivolous about the 4-year-old project, which is designed to help DEQ meet the requirements of the Clean Water Act and help determine if state waterways are meeting their "beneficial use" designations.

And since 1994 Boise State student-interns, most of them majors in the College of Health Science environmental health program, have played a key role in helping DEQ work to maintain those federal standards.

Commissioned and supervised by DEQ, the students serve paid internships with BURP to perform physical analyses of habitat in and along segments of Idaho rivers and streams to help determine if the state is in compliance with EPA's non-point source pollution regulations. (As opposed to concentrated and easily identifiable sources of pollution, non-point source pollution is the diffuse dumping of waste into waterways. Runoff from agriculture, road building, surface mining and logging are potential causes of non-point source pollution.)

"Non-point source pollution produces effluent that is difficult to measure, yet is causing problems," says Lee Stokes, Boise State professor of environmental health. "To determine the non-point sources' relative impact and how to manage [those sources] is one of the reasons for BURP."

Including this summer's internships, 15 BSU students have participated in BURP. The internship fieldwork requires the students to accompany DEQ workers to various river and stream segments in Idaho (there are 962 segments all told) to "characterize river and stream integrity with a variety of parameters," says Stokes. "The objective of the BURP teams is to examine the physical characteristics of the state's rivers and streams and their biological communities."

Stokes, BSU's campus environmental compliance officer, coordinates the internships and teaches the water quality course in the environmental health curriculum — a class that most of the students take before they start their internships. "With that class, BSU is providing a little bit of ready-made expertise, but the water quality training the students get from DEQ is quite valuable," he adds.

The BURP teams' assessment of each segment is exhaustive. Among other things, they measure and record water flow, width and depth; bank stability and the degree of shade produced by vegetation on the sides; aquatic plant growth; siltation; and the various materials in the riverbed — pebbles, rocks, sand, boulders.

"There are techniques for measuring objects and materials at the bottom of the river or stream," says Stokes, "and sometimes it's more than just enumerating them. Based on certain information, DEQ can do calculations on the amount of living space where fish eggs can grow and the small fish can be harbored."

The teams also examine the hydrodynamics of the river and streams — the pools, riffles and glides that exist. They look at the large organic debris and woody material among the rocks and make direct measurements of temperature and other climate conditions. In addition, some teams capture, measure and release fish and other creatures — including snails and insects — that occupy the waterways.

Some of the assignments are in pretty remote places in deep canyons and high country, says Stokes, sometimes requiring trips of four to six days.

The data provided by BURP teams allow DEQ to determine if water quality objectives can be reached. "What our students get is a lot of practical experience in water quality management," says Stokes. "We've had several students who have completed BURP internships who have gone on to secure permanent employment with DEQ and other agencies."

And, thanks to BURP, Idahoans get cleaner water.
In a quiet corner of Boise State's Albertsons Library, the remains of pitched political battles over Idaho's wilderness now rest silently in cardboard boxes. Photographs and articles once used to lure far-away tourists to Idaho now fill only filing cabinets.

Welcome to BSU's Special Collections, more commonly known as the archives, where shelves full of priceless documents stand ready to tell the story of Idaho.

Special Collections director Alan Virta says many of the library's 100 collections focus on the Idaho landscape.

"The collection is built around our strength, which is obviously material about Idaho and the West," says Virta. "And being a state where land and natural resources have played such an important role, it is only natural that those topics are very prominent in our collection."

The flagship collection came from the late U.S. Sen. Frank Church, who had a hand in practically every federal land issue that concerned Idaho from 1956-80. He was the author of federal legislation that set aside portions of Idaho for wilderness designation as well as legislation that protected several Idaho rivers from development.

Special Collections also holds the papers of U.S. Sen. Len Jordan, who worked on many of the same issues as Church.

In some cases, such as wilderness designation for the Sawtooth Mountains, the collections provide differing Church-Jordan approaches. Taken together, they are valuable to researchers because they tell the story from both sides of the political aisle, says Virta.

Two years ago, BSU also received the papers of former Gov. Cecil Andrus, who came to office in 1970 vowing to protect the White Cloud area in central Idaho from mining. Later, as U.S. Secretary of the Interior, he extended federal protection to the Snake River Birds of Prey area and expanded the Alaskan wilderness.

"If people take the time to look, they can find some fascinating stories behind many of the tourist attractions we take for granted," says Virta. "The archives tell us about the important decisions that made Idaho what it is today."

But the archives contain more than political history. One of the most colorful characters whose past now rests on the shelves is "Two-Gun" Bob Limbert, who was a one-man department of tourism for Idaho in the 1920s and '30s. Limbert was one of the first to photograph the Sawtooth Mountains, Craters of the Moon and Bruneau River. He personally lobbied Congress and the president for federal protection for the Craters of the Moon.

His photos and other memorabilia provide rare glimpses into a pristine Idaho that was on the verge of discovery, says Virta.

The collection continues to grow. Most recently, the library received 300 pieces of personal correspondence from Idaho author Vardis Fisher to his son Grant. Those letters, says Virta, provide a heretofore unknown glimpse at the personal affairs of the Hagerman farmer-writer whose book Mountain Man was the basis for the 1972 film Jeremiah Johnson starring Robert Redford.

The recently-added collection from the Wolf Education and Research Center has already drawn the attention of researchers.

The archives are important, says Virta, because they add a research dimension to the library. "These are single-source documents ... the only place they can be found is here," he adds.

The collections are attracting a growing stream of researchers, Virta says.

What are they searching for? Information on everything from Snake River water rights to migrant workers to photos for television documentaries. The archives are also used by students researching term papers.

The material in the archives is summarized on the World Wide Web site at http://library.idbsu.edu/specol/index.htm
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LEARNING LIFE ON THE STREETS

By Janelle Brown

Mark Lettiere knows firsthand what it's like to spend a cold, sleepless night under a freeway bridge in San Francisco, listening to the endless th-th-thump of cars three feet above him and the groans of heroin addicts huddled nearby.

The '89 Boise State sociology graduate knows how it feels to be filthy and cold, with no place to go to the bathroom or wash up. He knows what it feels like to become "invisible" to passers-by — or worse yet, to be taunted by them. And he knows, from months of painstaking observation, how desperate the lives of the homeless and heroin-addicted are.

Lettiere, who's working on a Ph.D. in sociology at the University of California-Davis, is living on the streets of San Francisco, studying how HIV is transmitted among homeless heroin users as part of a three-year project funded by the National Institute on Drug Abuse. He plans to write a book about his experiences and a dissertation on homelessness and crime.

His work is lonely and at times, dangerous, but Lettiere wouldn't trade it. He hopes his research will help shed new light on how the virus that causes AIDS is transmitted, and how homelessness, poverty and substance abuse are intertwined. There is a personal connection here, too. Lettiere's uncle, a longtime heroin addict, died of AIDS in 1985.

"I want to put a human face on suffering," says Lettiere. "In this beautiful, wealthy city, there is an underbelly. There are people living in abject misery."

Lettiere spoke about his work in a telephone interview from his apartment in San Francisco. For the past 15 months, the apartment has been a place Lettiere could return to some nights. But he won't sleep there this summer. Lettiere plans to live on the streets full time until September, essentially becoming homeless himself.

"It's important I do this," he explains. "The more time I spend with these people, the more dynamic the relationship, and the more willing they are to tell their life stories."

Lettiere has already spent enough nights camped under freeway bridges or in alleys to know what he's in for. He has a sleeping bag, a luxury compared to the cardboard and rags many huddle under for warmth. Still, the noise of cars, the "cacophony of coughs" from addicts desperate for another fix and his own unease makes it difficult to sleep more than a few hours a night.

"It can be very overwhelming," he admits. It can also be dangerous. Lettiere's physical size — he's 6-foot-1 and 195 pounds — offers some protection. So does the trust and friendship he's built with his subjects.

"Mark is mature, articulate and intelligent," says BSU sociology professor Michael Blain, who was Lettiere's faculty adviser and still stays in contact with him. "He has the self-confidence and ability to handle himself on the streets."

Lettiere wears disheveled clothes and sports a "scruffy" beard to blend in, but he doesn't pretend he's really homeless. He tells his subjects that he is a sociologist doing research, and finds most are willing to talk with him. He even has a nickname — "The Professor."

"They are aghast at their existence, and they're also very interested in the research I'm doing," Lettiere explains. "They want people to know what their lives are like."

On a typical day on the street, Lettiere might accompany a homeless friend who is ill to the hospital, hang out at the park with users who have gotten their morning fix and are in a stuporous bliss, watch street people panhandle or leave for odd jobs, and perhaps talk with others about the petty theft or other illegal ventures they undertook to make money to buy drugs.

Although it makes him uncomfortable, Lettiere is also present when his companions buy heroin from a dealer, then gather with others to "cook" it and inject it in their veins. Users sometimes share the paraphernalia they use to prepare the drug as well as share their needles; Lettiere's research may help scientists determine whether sharing paraphernalia can also spread HIV.

He's gotten to know people like Cal, who once had a sign-painting business and a family, and is now homeless because of his heroin addiction. Cal likes to sit in the park and read Hemingway, Lettiere says. He's articulate and smart, but his illness has destroyed his life.

Lettiere will finish his on-the-street research this fall and begin writing his dissertation and book, tentatively titled "Under the Fault Line: Homeless and Addicted San Francisco." He plans to receive his doctorate from UC-Davis in 1998.

"I'm afraid to death of heroin, I'd never try it," Lettiere says. "I'm completely appalled that a little black ball, the size of an eraser tip, can completely rule your life."
NEW PLYMOUTH TEACHER'S LOVE OF SCIENCE IS OUT OF THIS WORLD

By Janelle Brown

When a prototype of the Rocky 7 rover lands on Mars in 2001, Sheri Klug will likely feel a thrill of pride.

After all, Klug and 16 of her elementary school students in the New Plymouth School District helped conduct the field test on this newest generation of planetary rovers.

"It was a wonderful experience," says Klug, a '94 Boise State graduate in earth sciences education, about the NASA experiments last May. "This is something my students will remember for the rest of their lives."

The New Plymouth School District was one of six in the world chosen to participate in the NASA tests, and one of only two designated to perform an extended mission. The students gave the rover commands via an Internet link, then watched a live video monitor to see how the rover responded at its test site in the Mojave Desert.

Klug, the district's gifted and talented education teacher and science enrichment coordinator, says she applied for the NASA program because she knew her students would learn a lot. "They got to experience some of the triumphs and frustrations science involves," she says.

Making science come alive in the classroom is Klug's passion. She has been involved in a number of space-related programs, including a 1995 NASA project to study an eastern Washington flood plain that has similar geological features to Mars.

She has helped secure funding for a number of space and astronomy workshops throughout the state, and visited space dynamics and robotics labs at Utah State University with 47 middle school students.

Klug was a presenter at Planetfest '97, a massive expo in Pasadena, Calif., centered around the Mars Pathfinder mission, and was invited by NASA's Jet Propulsion Laboratory to teach an educators workshop.

At her schools in New Plymouth, Klug is known as simply "the Science Lady." She teaches enrichment classes, runs teachers workshops, organizes science clubs and does many other jobs. "I try to make science fun," she says.

Klug is continuing her education at BSU while working full time in the New Plymouth schools. She was awarded a NASA fellowship from the Idaho Space Grant Consortium, and is completing a master's in education this summer. She'll then start work on a doctorate in curriculum and instruction.

"Boise State's support has allowed me to survive and thrive," says Klug, a single mother with three children when she enrolled at BSU in 1991.

"Going back to school was the most enriching and rewarding thing I've ever done." □

IDAHOAN'S BOOK TAKES SATIRICAL LOOK AT STATE'S GROWTH

By Renée White

Cars forced off the road. Rude notes left underneath windshield wipers of out-of-state vehicles. Government offices pummelled with gunfire. While these may sound like big city occurrences, all of these were Idaho incidents that sparked the imagination of Boise State alumnus Rick Just (communication/English, '79).

Just, an Idaho native from the tiny town of Firth, has watched Idahoans struggle with the influx of newcomers and the changes that growth has brought. He used these observations for the basis of his fictional book, Keeping Private Idaho.

The story pokes fun at a community of miners, loggers, ranchers and farmers who are fed up with state commerce officials who have the "more-tourists-at-all-costs" mentality.

Residents, disgruntled with increasingly crowded fishing holes, seek vengeance. Their actions are harmless at first — like giving tourists wrong directions — then escalate to food poisoning.

While Just is quick to point out that the book is a satire and all the characters are purely fictional, he himself has seen the effects of growth in Idaho.

Working as a disc jockey for a Boise radio station in the early 1980s, Just suggested that the station provide a traffic report to boost ratings. "They practically laughed me out of the station," Just recalls. "Now there isn't a station on the air that doesn't have one."

Just acknowledges that growth has its down side, like watching the pristine water from Crystal Springs piped across the Snake River to a fish hatchery. He doesn't think growth is all bad either. As the director of communications for the Idaho Department of Parks and Recreation, Just has met many "transplants" who have become boosters of their adopted state.

"It tends to be the newcomer who has seen everything there is within 150 miles and has a real appreciation for Idaho's uniqueness," he says.

Just's next project, Idaho Family Album, will be "a remembering of where we have been." He plans to visit with the descendants of pioneers from every county in Idaho in hope that they will share their stories and family albums.

"We tend to accept what is here now and forget what used to be here 100 years ago," he says. □
Alumni in Touch

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

50s

ELDON EVANS, AA, general arts and sciences, '53, has been inducted into the Pro Rodeo Hall of Fame and Museum of the American Cowboy in Colo. Springs, Colo. Evans lives in Twin Falls.

ALLENE L. (SIBE) MCDOWELL, diploma, general arts and sciences, '54, recently retired from Kirkhill Rubber Co. in Brea, Calif. She now owns Lattice and Lace, a business that makes custom porcelain dolls and English garden sweatshirts.

JERRY WHITTING, AA, general arts and sciences, '55, retired last December after field forestry and management careers with the State of Washington Department of Natural Resources and Weyerhaeuser Co. For the past 27 years, Whitting has been involved with Weyerhaeuser's timberland acquisition, sale and exchange programs.

60s

HARVEY Y. NISHIMURA, BA, marketing, '68, is a purchasing agent for Nestle International in Nampa. His wife KATHLEEN (HUNT) NISHIMURA, BA, elementary education, '70, teaches third grade at McMillan Elementary School in Boise.

DAVID A. DESPAIN, BA, general business, '69, is an agent with Allstate Insurance in Boise.

MARRY G. GAMEL, BA, elementary education, '69, recently celebrated her 60th wedding anniversary. She and her husband Sanford live in Emmett.

BILL R. MCCracken, BA, general business, '69, has opened his own accounting and tax service office in Oregon City, Ore.

70s

V. EMMETT BROLLOUR, BBA, marketing, '70, was elected Jerome County Commissioner. He assumed office in January.

FRED E. FRASER, MA, art/secondary education, '70, is an elementary art specialist for Richland Public Schools in Richland, Wash. He recently presented an art education workshop at the national convention of the National Ad Education Association.

ROBERT L. JACOBS, BS, psychology, '71, is vice president of human resources for RMT Inc. in Madison, Wis. RMT is a national environmental engineering consulting company serving industrial clients.

CHARLES E. HAWKINS, BA, criminal justice administration, '72, retired in January after more than 30 years with the U.S. Forest Service. At the time of his retirement, he was a criminal investigator stationed in McCall.

PETER J. LEMPIN, BA, social science, '72, is deputy finance commissioner for the city of

New York. He previously was deputy commissioner of consumer affairs for the city. Lempin lives in West Hempstead, N.Y.

LYNNE M. (REGINA) EKSTROM, BA, elementary education, '73, has been nominated for the third time for Who's Who Among America's Teachers. She has taught for 24 years in Bend, Ore.

DAVID V. GARDNER, BS, mathematics, '73, has been named general manager of Boise Cascade Aviation in Boise. Gardner also is a colonel in the Idaho Air National Guard. He has served in the guard for 27 years.

MARY L. PEARSON, BBA, general business, '73 was elected president of the Northwest Indian Bar Association at its annual meeting last fall.

DENNIS L. WARD, BA, elementary education, '73 is a sales manager with New York Life Insurance in Tacoma, Wash.

STEPHANIE JOHNSON, BBA, finance, '74, has been promoted to vice president and manager of the residential construction department at Key Bank of Idaho in Boise. Johnson joined Key Bank in 1991 and most recently was an assistant vice president and loan officer in the income property department.

H. CHARLENE STEWART, BA, psychology, '74, is assistant to the president of the North American Export Grain Association in Washington, D.C.

PETER M. BOLZ, MA, elementary education, '75, has been appointed superintendent of the Basin School District in Idaho City. He was formerly superintendent at the Arlington School District in Arlington, Ore.

GLEN E. KRAUSS, BBA, general business, '75, recently retired after 20 years with the U.S. Navy. After completing his degree at BSU, Krauss earned a master's in public administration and a master's in human relations from Golden State University. In 1990,
he completed a doctorate of Christian education at Freedom University. Krauss now lives in Florida.

KRAIG L. WILLIS, BA, history/secondary education, '75, and his wife SARAH E. WILLIS, BA, elementary education '78, each received a master of library science degree from Texas Woman's University in 1996. They are now employed as children's librarians at public libraries in the Denton, Texas, area.

STEPHEN T. WILSON, BA, economics, '75, has been named general manager of the Coeur d'Alene Inn and Conference Center in Coeur d'Alene.

GORDON PAUL SCHERBINSKE, BA, psychology, '77, ran in this year's Boston Marathon, finishing in just over three hours, 20 min. Scherbinske lives in Bel Air, Md.

MONS L. TIEGEN JR., BA, accounting, '77, is employed at the H&R Block office in Kuna. Tiegen previously worked in accounting with the State of Idaho.

IDOLINA (ORDONEZ) VOLZ, BA, general business, '77, has been promoted to program analyst in specially taxes with the Internal Revenue Service national office in Washington, D.C.

W. FRED DEPELL, BA, economics, '78, has been named executive vice president of financial services at Northwest Farm Credit Services in Spokane, Wash. DePell will supervise 42 branches throughout Idaho, Washington, Oregon, and Montana.

LINDA ANNE GARRETT, BBA, accounting, '78, is owner of the Center for Creative Learning, a creativity and learning consulting business in Boise.


CLEVE CUSHING, BBA, accounting, '79, is controller at Gary's Westland Motors Group in Twin Falls. He will oversee financial operations for the five dealerships that comprise the group.

80s

DONNA (PRICE) SHINES, BS, physical education/secondary education, '80, teaches special education at Caldwell High School.

DENNIS E. WHITE, BS, political science, '80, is a recruiting manager with Johnson Service Group in Woodstock, Ga.

NICHOLAS JOSEPH BRUNELLE, BA, social science, '81, is a leasing officer at First Security's Leasing Co. in Boise. Brunelle previously worked as a leasing officer for U.S. Bancorp and has more than 16 years of experience in the financial services industry.

JOSEPH HANS GREENLEY, BS, biology, '81, recently turned a wood-working hobby into a business when he started Redfish Custom Canoe and Kayak in Boise. Greenley also remodels existing homes as a profession.

SALLY A. GROSSO, BA, communication, '81, is retiring from government service after 26 years. She is employed by the Bureau of Reclamation in Boise.

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Marilyn Sword, BA, political science, ‘81, is a graduate student in the master of public administration program at BSU.

Deborah L. Brady, CC, surgical technology, ‘82, has been recognized as a Woman of Achievement by Zonta of Pocatello. She was nominated for the honor by the EE Dah How chapter of the American Business Women’s Association. She was woman of the year for ABWA for 1996-97.

Richard T. Dalton, BBA, accounting, ‘82, is managing director of Broadview Associates, LLP, in San Mateo, Calif. Dalton previously worked for Touche Ross and then British investment bank Robert Fleming, Inc. Dalton and a colleague purchased the west coast merger and acquisition portion of Fleming and later merged the company with Broadview Associates.

Rae Jean Aguero, BA, elementary education, ‘83, is a teacher at Fairacres Elementary in Las Cruces, N.M., where she is currently administering a grant from the Boston-based Institute for Responsive Education.

Mark K. Jarratt, BBA, management/aviation, ‘83, has been named the officer instructor of the quarter for 1996 for the 97th Training Squadron. Jarratt is an instructor and aircraftman commander at Altus Air Force Base in Altus, Okla.

Anthony P. Timmerman, BS, chemistry, ‘83, is a professor at the University of Wisconsin-Stevens Point. He recently received a grant from The Research Corp. to continue his studies of calcium homeostasis in skeletal muscle.

Tammy Nakamura Wheeler, BBA, finance, ‘83, has been named vice president and business banking center officer at Western Bank, a part of Washington Mutual Bank. Wheeler has 14 years’ experience in banking, previously with US Bank. She lives in Meridian.

Jan Starr (Fox) Clodtrree, BA, social sciences, ‘84, is currently employed at Boise Public Library. She will attend graduate school this summer at the University of Arizona in Tucson, where she received a minority scholarship to support the school of library and information sciences.

Raymond Joseph Hastings, BBA, marketing, ‘84, is a certified dietary manager and is director of the food and nutrition department at Cox Health Systems North in Springfield, Mo.

Mark Thomas Houston, BBA, finance, ‘84, is senior vice president and chief credit officer with Syringa Bank in Boise.

Lauri Ann Hurst, BFA, art/secondary education, ‘84, was named teacher of the month for February at Glenns Ferry High School, where she teaches English and speech. Hurst taught in Boise before joining the Glenns Ferry School District last year.

Lorraine S. Aldan, BS, environmental health, ‘85, is head of the wastewater division of Commonwealth Utilities Corp. in Saipan.

Marine Capt. Robert M. Miller recently completed a six-month deployment to the Persian Gulf with the 11th Marine Expeditionary Unit.

Clint D. Ritchie, MA, education/curriculum and instruction, ‘85, is a special education teacher at Pacific High School in North Highlands, Calif.

Susan L. (West) Urquidi, BBA, administrative services, ‘85, is a telecommunications consultant for Boise Cascade Corp. in Pocatello. She was nominated for the honor by the EE Dah How chapter of the American Business Women’s Association. She was woman of the year for ABWA for 1996-97.

Larry Duane Buttel, BA, communication, ‘86, is an agent with New York Life Insurance Co. in Boise. His wife Melody Lyn Ploetz-Buttel, AS, nursing, ‘76, is an R.N. with the American Red Cross in Boise.

Corinne Tafoya Fisher, BA, social work, ‘86, recently received a Valiant Woman Award, the highest award given by Church Women United, in recognition of her efforts as a Hispanic advocate. Fisher is program/clinic director of a counseling and referral service operated by the Idaho Migrant Council.

Daniel L. Hammon, MA, education/English, ‘86, has been named associate vice president of extended programs and community development at Lewis-Clark State College in Lewiston. He previously was acting dean of instruction at Eastern Idaho Technical College in Idaho Falls.

Pauline Marie “Pat” Marker, BBA, accounting, ‘86, is chief financial controller for CRI/The Resource Group, a Boise-based computer and network consulting firm. Marker has a variety of accounting experience with both large corporations and smaller, locally owned companies.

Patricia McAllister, BA, communication/English, ‘86, has just signed a multi-book contract to write romance novels for a large Canadian publisher. She already writes for a major New York publisher. McAllister is an assistant news editor at the Times-News in Twin Falls. McAllister’s husband Kevin Richard Meyer, BA, anthropology, ‘87, is a state park ranger. They live in Gooding.

Jill (Rhodes) Quinn, BS, computer information systems, ‘86 / BBA, management/behavioral, ‘86, has joined CRI/The Resource Group, a Boise-based computer and network consulting firm. She is currently working with CRI’s custom programming department on several health care applications.

Louis D. “Jim” Voulelis, BS, pre-medical studies, ‘86, is an anesthesiologist with Anesthesia Associates of Boise, P.A. Voulelis completed his residency in anesthesiology at UC San Diego Medical School in 1995.

Army Capt. James D. Burdick, MBA, ‘87, has been decorated with the Meritorious Service Medal. Burdick is an observer/controller with the Combat Maintenance Training Center in Hohenfels, Germany.

Doreen L. (Heinrich) Compton, BA, communication, ‘87, is the 1997 president of the Boise chapter of Executive Women International. Compton, director of sales and marketing for

White House Honors BSU Grad

A project managed and designed by Mark Boylan (BA, communication, ‘83) has received a “Closing the Circle” environmental award from the White House. The award recognizes federal government efforts that make a significant impact on the environmental community.

Boylan leads a program that found several ways to reduce waste in the Department of Energy’s Office of Pollution Prevention.

The White House program received 255 nominations from 12 federal agencies. Boylan’s was one of 21 selected for awards.

Ironically, the Closing the Circle program is based on a DOE Pollution Prevention Awards Program designed by Boylan.

"The White House apparently liked the way it worked, and used it as a model for their program even larger in scope," says Boylan.

Boylan started his communication career at KBSU Radio in the early 1980s. He moved from radio to the state of Idaho Hazardous Materials Bureau, where he taught businesses about hazardous and solid waste regulations. After three years with the state he moved to Idaho Falls to work at the Idaho National Engineering Laboratory, helping the nuclear site design and implement its pollution prevention program.

In 1994, Boylan and his family moved to Maryland, where he became director of pollution prevention for WASTREN, a private consulting firm.

Mark Marker

Idaho Falls
U.S. Suites in Boise, has been involved in hotel sales and marketing for nine years.

CRAIG ALLEN OSBORNE, BAS, '87, is western regional sales manager for International Thomson Publishing. He lives in Sacramento, Calif.

JAMES A. COZZINI, BAS, '88, has been promoted to colonel with the Idaho Army National Guard. He is currently deputy chief of staff, Army operations and lives in Boise.

PHYLLIS (NILO) STEELE, BS, mathematics, '89, is a programmer/analyst for CRI/The Resource Group, a Boise-based computer and network consultant firm. Steele specializes in writing batch and online applications in the mainframe environment.

TONI RENEE MCCILLAN, BA, advertising design, '89, owns Toni's Personalized Portraits and Framing, a Boise business specializing in original pencil portraiture.

90s

DONNACLAIRE BLANKINSHIP, MA, education/curriculum and instruction, '90, recently retired after 16 years at Vale (Ore.) High School where she was English department chair and also taught senior English and humanities. Blankinship also authored two texts for advanced placement high school humanities courses.

SHARON C. CARTER, MS, education/educational technology, '90, is an investment services representative located in the Farmers and Merchants Bank in Meridian. Carter specializes in retirement planning, long-term care insurance and investment counseling.

BRUCE EDWARD FELKES, BS, nursing, '90, received his master of health sciences degree from Texas Wesleyan University in December. He is currently with the U.S. Air Force, stationed at Travis Air Force Base, Calif.

LINDA K. SCHMIDT, MA, music education, '90, has been named music educator of the year for 1997 by the Idaho Music Educators Association. Schmidt is director of choirs at Capital High School in Boise.

SUSAN GAYLEAN (BLACKETER) DANKERT, BA, communication, '91, is a technology integration specialist for North Platte Public Schools in North Platte, Neb.

MICHAEL H. JEROME, BFA, advertising design, '91, is owner of Jerome Design, a graphic design company in Meridian. Jerome also owns West Wind Lawn and Maintenance, a landscaping and lawn care service.

MATTHEW V. BURNEY, AS, marketing/mid-management, '92, recently received his bachelor of arts degree in management and marketing from the University of Washington in Bothell.

EVELYN M. CATES, BA, music, '92, is serving as president of the Treasure Valley chapter of the Idaho Music Teachers Association. Cates lives in Boise, where she operates a private piano studio.

REBECCA A. FORD, BA, communication '92, is employed at the University of Kansas in Lawrence, where she is also pursuing a Ph.D.

DANETTE LANSING, BS, physical education/secondary, '92, is president-elect of the Idaho Music Teachers Association. Cates lives in Lawrence, where she is also pursuing a Ph.D.

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Association for Health, Physical Education, Recreation and Dance. Lansing is an elementary P.E. specialist for the Meridian School District.

KELLEEN J. NILSSON, BS, nursing, '92, has been promoted to clinical services orientation program coordinator with Community Home Health, Inc., in Boise. She also serves as secretary of the Idaho Nurses Association.

JANE EVA PAVEK, BBA, finance, '92, has been promoted to community reinvestment officer at the First Security Mortgage Loan Department in Boise. Pavik joined First Security in 1993 and previously worked as a mortgage loan officer in the Boise Mortgage Production Center.

BEVERLY J. (STONE) PEDERSON, BFA, art, '92, owns Underground Pottery Works in Boise. SIMONE SUZANNA REINER, BA, advertising design, '92, owns Young at Art in Boise, a business specializing in instruction in all forms of art to children and adults.

JEFFREY ALLEN STOPPENHAegen, BA, political science, '92, has been promoted to financial supervisor at First Security Bank's Fairview office in Boise. He is also volunteer program coordinator for St. Luke's Auxiliary.

GEOFFREY CLAYTON BIER, BS, criminal justice administration, '93, is employed in the Idaho governor's office as a special assistant on criminal justice issues.

MELISSA ANNE GOFF, BA, English/writing, '93, has been named vice president of Heden-Nicely & Associates, a marketing, advertising and public relations firm in Boise. She has been with the company since 1993.

WENDY J. (McWILLIAMS) GRAHAM, MA, education/curriculum and instruction, '93, and her husband, Paul, recently opened a new and used computer hardware and software store in Boise called Cyber Exchange.

MARJORIE ANN (WALKER) HANSEN, BA, political science, '93, is the special events coordinator for the Central Washington Chapter of the National Multiple Sclerosis Society in Yakima, Wash.

AMY L. JANIBAGIAN, BA, English/secondary education, '93, is a technical writer for Idaho Power Company's corporate publishing group in Boise.

KAREN KESSINGER, BA, mass communication/journalism, '93, is employed as a news writer at KING-TV in Seattle after working at KTVB-TV in Boise for almost five years.

SHANE MOTZNER, BBA, management/human resources, '93, is employed by KeyBank in Idaho Falls.

DARREN M. OKE, BBA, accounting, '93, is an accountant at Extended Systems Inc. in Boise.

MELISSA OSGOOD, BA, advertising design, '93, is art director at Green House, Inc., a Boise-based advertising design firm. Osgood previously was a graphic designer for the company.

ROBERT M. SHAPPEE, AS, marketing/management, '93, recently received the Navy and Marine Corps achievement medal. Shappee joined the Navy in 1993.

KEVIN E. SWEAT, MBA, '93, is an operations accountant for Hewlett Packard in Boise.

DIANA L. WILLIS, BA, political science, '93, is a graduate student in the department of demography at Georgetown University in Washington, D.C.

ROSS ANN CHILDS, BA, political science, '94, recently received her juris doctorate from Gonzaga University law school. She is employed as a legal intern at Dello, Roberts and Scallon in Spokane, Wash.

CAMY MELINDA MILLIS, BA, political science, '94, has been admitted to the master of arts in legislative affairs program at George Washington University in Washington, D.C. Millis will continue in her capacity as a legislative aide to U.S. Sen. Dirk Kempthorne while attending graduate school.

MARTHA A. STEVENS, BS, political science, '94, is director of Nampa Neighborhood Housing Services.

CANDICE LOUISE CAREY, BS, social science, '95, is an intervention specialist for the Weiser School District.

TRICIA J. DAIGUE, BS, political science, '95, is attending graduate school at St. John's College in Santa Fe, N.M.

SHANNON E. (GILBERT) NATION, BA, political science, '95/BA, Spanish, '95, teaches Spanish and social studies at Middleton Middle School.

Ske-Chen lives in Fruitland.

An article by BRENDA GAY SPARGO, BM, music/performances, '95, appeared in the winter 1997 issue of Idaho Music Notes. "Pearls of Wisdom" shares some of the tools that have made her journey through music education and early years of private teaching a rewarding experience. Spargo teaches private voice lessons and is pursuing a master of music degree in vocal pedagogy.

MICHELLE C. TURNER, BA, social work, '95, is working in the chemical dependency field with adolescents at the Caldwell Port of Hope.

JESSICA MARIE ANGER, BS, biology, '96, is a research data technician for the Nature Conservancy and Idaho Fish and Wildlife. She lives in Boise.

JEFFREY JAMES ALLEN, BS, social science, '96, is operations manager for Coors Distributing Co. in Meridian.

KATYA BAJENOVA, BFA, art, '96, is a self-employed artist. She has a painting studio in the Idaho Falls Hotel in downtown Boise.

SCOTT ROSS CLEGG, BBA, computer information systems, '96, is a programmer analyst at Micron Electronics. He lives in Meridian.


CHERYL S. (PAUL) EPPERSON, BA, social work, '96, is residential services manager with WCA - Women's and Children's Crisis Center in Boise.

CRAIG J. FISHER, AAS, marketing/management technology, '96, works for Century 21 All American Realty in Nampa.

HEIDI WISE FRY, BA, elementary education, '96, is a first-grade teacher at Ustick Elementary in Boise.

JASON ALEXANDER HANCOCK, MPA, '96, is a budget and policy analyst for the state legislative services office in Boise.
David A. Hritz, AAS, automotive technology, '96, is employed by Ada County at the Western Idaho Fairgrounds, where he repairs and maintains vehicles and other equipment.

Erick Allan Kurkowski, BA, political science, '96, is a position classification specialist with the Bureau of Land Management in Boise. Kurkowski is also pursuing a master's degree in public administration at BSU.

Michael Alan Kinzel, BA, criminal justice administration, '96, is employed by the Ada County Sheriff's Office.

Kim Lynn Middlemas, TC, practical nursing, '96, works in the subacute unit at LifeCare Center of Treasure Valley in Boise.

Gary L. Palmer, BS, construction management, '96, is an engineer with Gilbert Western Corp. He lives in Salt Lake City.

Mark Patrick Petteys, MS, geophysics, '96, is a research scientist at Sunset Laboratory, Inc., in Forest Grove, Ore.

Barbara J. Radich, BA, elementary education, '96, teaches eighth grade pre-algebra, math and English at South Middle School in Nampa. She also coaches eighth grade girls sports.

Odile Idiko Reik, BA, English/liberal arts, '96, is a secretary at the Idaho Commission on Hispanic Affairs in Boise.

Timothy Joe Reik, BA, political science, '96, is employed as a photographer for the Idaho Press-Tribune in Nampa.


Kenneth Dale Skinner, BS, geology, '96, works for the U.S. Geological Survey and also attends graduate school at BSU.

Callie Annette Stivers, BA, elementary education/bilingual/multicultural, '96, is a kindergarten teacher in a bilingual/multicultural classroom at Holmes Elementary School in Wilder.


Kerri Marie Thurston, BA, communication, '96, has been hired as a sales associate for F&C Corp. in Boise. Thurston will be responsible for sales and marketing of F&C Corp.'s four Boise properties: Best Western Vista Inn, Best Western Airport Motor Inn, Sleep Inn and Inn America.

Wendy Kathleen Wilder, BS, social science/liberal arts, '96, is food service manager for Thomas Management Corp. at the Idaho Center in Nampa.

WEDDINGS

Renee J. Waters and Michael G. Ford, (Boise) Oct. 26
Christopher John Blakeman and Molly Jane Ziegler, (Boise) Nov. 16
Susan Rochelle Trammel and Seth Johannes Edvalson, (Boise) Dec. 7
Lisa Marie Woodall and Michael Ranieri, (Boise) Dec. 28

Walk Without 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, hammer toes, 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. Bunions can 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.

Matricectomy is a painless permanent procedure that restores a normal appearance and function 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.

Varicose veins have been with us since primitive man first began to walk erect. Forty percent of the entire population inherit this disease, and it can affect women and men of all ages and lifestyles.

Varicose veins are unsightly, unhealthy and unnecessary. Sclerotherapy is the outpatient, non-surgical procedure that safely and effectively treats varicose veins.

Expert advice is available from one of the most advanced foot care programs in the western United States. The Foot Institute can provide you with treatment alternatives and relief from foot pain through its unmatched resources and total approach to foot care. We bill all insurances. Medicare Participating Provider.

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JASON ELLIS HENDRIKSEN and TIFFANY R. SHIELDS, (Boise) Jan. 12
ALAINA D. RUEB and Donald Robertson, (Boise) Jan. 18
BRIAN CHRISTO TOSCHOFF and Mary Catherine Avery, (Tuscaloosa, Ala.) Feb. 15
DARCI CHRISTO TOSCHOFF and John Parley Thompson, (Boise) Feb. 22
DUSTIN DAWNE EXLEY and TRACY RENEE POWELL, (Meridian) March 8
DAVID JAMES BIRCH and Amy Lynn Campbell, (Boise) March 21
JONI-BELLE KIRKPATRICK and RICHARD BYRON SWIFT Jr., (Boise) May 2
RYAN DAVID BUTLER and Janis M. Mohler, (Emmett) June 21

OBITUARIES

JOHN E. ANDREWS, diploma, general arts and sciences, ’35, died April 13 in Bay City, Mich., at age 83. Andrews was personnel director of plants with the Chevrolet Division of General Motors in Saginaw, Livonia and Bay City, Mich. He retired from the Bay City plant in 1978. He was active in the Chamber of Commerce, United Way and state and local budget committees. He served on the boards of the American Cancer Society and the Bay Medical Education Board. He also was on the Bay Osteopathic Hospital board of directors.

MICHAEL S. BERMSUNOLO, BA, social science, ’70, died April 27 in Boise. Bermensolo, 52, was a member of the Idaho National Guard while attending BSU. After graduating, he joined the U.S. Marine Corps. His flight training was at Pensacola, Fla. and Top Gun School at Miramar, Calif. He was a flight instructor at Pensacola and later at El Toro, Calif. He retired from the Idaho Air National Guard with 27 years of active service in the military. He was a pilot for American Airlines based in New York at the time of his death.

JEANETTE ANNA (ROBISON) GIBB, AA, general arts and sciences, ’41, died Feb. 26 in Boise at age 76. Gibb retired in 1985 as a mortgage loan officer for Boise Loan and Realty, which later became Utah Mortgage Loan Corp. She was a member of the Veterans of World War I Women’s Auxiliary.

NORMAN ROBERT LADWIG, AA, general arts and sciences, ’69, died recently in a La Grande, Ore., nursing home at age 51. He is survived by his son Robert Bjorklund of Cheney, Wash.

JOAN L. NELSON, MA, education/curriculum and instruction, ’91, died Feb 16 in Boise. Nelson, 65, was active in alcohol/drug education, prevention and rehabilitation programs and was founder of the Nelson Institute, a nonprofit alcohol/drug outpatient treatment center in Boise. She was named a "Distinguished Citizen" by the Idaho Statesman in 1989. Nelson was working on her doctorate at the time of her death.

JAMES ADOLPH NOONAN, AAS, electronics technology, ’90, died April 17 in Boise at age 31. Noonan was an engineer for Micron Technology in Boise at the time of his death. He had worked for the company for 13 years.

TED JOSEPH NYDEGGER, AA, welding and metals fabrication, ’77, died March 7 in Boise at age 69.
JOHN JOSEPH PONTIER, AAS, culinary arts, '90, died March 7 in Boise at age 57. Pontier was owner and operator of the first Taco Bell in Idaho.

JAMES "JIM" ROBERT SCHULER, diploma, general arts and sciences, '68, died May 12 in Nampa at age 49.

JACK HARVEY SMITCHGER, AA, general arts and sciences, '48, died March 16 in Montclair, Calif., at age 71. Smitchger had worked for Gate City Steel in Boise and Sunkist in California.

KAYE L. STEWART, BA, elementary education, '71, died March 14 in Boise at age 57.

JAMES L. VOULEUS, AA, general arts and sciences, died Feb. 23 in Boise at age 76. Vouleus taught history and political science in the Meridian and Boise school districts, completing his career at Hillside Junior High as a football coach and teacher in 1986. He also was a retired master sergeant in the U.S. Army.

RICHARD A. "DICK" WARD, BA, elementary education, '70, died April 14 in Cottonwood, Ariz., at age 53. Ward taught in Idaho and Oregon for 20 years before moving to Arizona, where he was self-employed.

CHARLES THOMAS YOUNG, AA, general arts and sciences, '53, died Feb. 2 in Parma at age 73. Young served in the U.S. Air Force during World War II. After the war he worked for the National Guard at Gowen Field in Boise.

MUSIC STARS AT SUMMERFEST '97

SummerFest '97, the Treasure Valley's premier outdoor summer music festival, will return this July with a lineup of concert band and orchestral music under the stars.

Concerts begin at 8 p.m. Friday and Saturday nights July 11-26 at the BSU Centennial Amphitheater and at 7 p.m. Friday-Sunday, Aug. 1-3 at Brundage Mountain in McCall.

JULY 11-12 — BSU music professor Marcellus Brown will conduct the concert band in a production of "Great Music for Great Stories" featuring music from "Lord of the Rings," "Evita," and "Candide."

JULY 18-19 — Steven Michael Rosen will conduct the SummerFest Orchestra in a program of "Classical Favorites for a Summer Night," featuring compositions by Mozart, Tchaikovsky and Beethoven.

JULY 25-26 — SummerFest '97 will conclude with Rosen conducting the SummerFest Orchestra in "America's Musical Moments," featuring selections from "West Side Story," and "American Fantasie."

Season tickets for Boise shows are $22 adults, $16.50 students, seniors and BSU faculty and staff. Single tickets are $8.50 and $6.50. In case of bad weather, all concerts will be moved to the Student Union.

Tickets for the Aug. 1 and 2 performances in McCall are $7 adults and $4 children 12 and under. The Aug. 3 show will feature Gene Harris and Friends; all tickets are $10.

Tickets are available at Select-a-Seat. For more information, call 385-1766.
When she’s too mad for flowers, but not mad enough for diamonds, try symphony tickets.

For information about season tickets, call 344-7849.

Concept by Williams & Rockwood

ALUM ASSOCIATION NAMES LEADERS

JIM DAVIS, ’75, has been elected president of the BSU Alumni Association for the 1997-98 year. Davis, a Boise attorney, has served on the association’s board of directors for seven years.

In his acceptance speech, Davis stated, “Externally we are going to continue the successful course Pat Sullivan started and Anne Glass so ably raised to new levels. “We will focus on increasing alumni participation in association events and the number of dues-paying members. Internally, we are going to review the way we conduct our business.

“We will ask ourselves why we are doing what we are doing and is there a better way. And I would like to see more ethnic and geographic diversity on the board of directors to more accurately reflect our alumni base.”

Boise physician Dr. Michael Adcox, ’81, is the new first vice president and president-elect. For the last three years he has chaired the Alumni Scholarship Committee.

Michelle (Morrison) Keller, ’71, will serve as second vice president. Keller is employed by the State Liquor Dispensary in Boise. She has served as treasurer and secretary for the association.

Joel Hickman, ’79, is the newest member of the executive board and will serve as secretary. Hickman has served on the board of directors for two years. He served as co-chairman of Auction ’97.

Other board members are: Candi Allphin, Susan Bakes, Connie Bunch, Nick Casner, Robin Denison, Mark Dunham, David Eichmann, Layne Hepworth, Carol Hoidal, Jeanne Lundell, Kip Moggridge, Dave Ober, Bruce Parker, Pat Reilly, Mike Reynolds, Jeff Russell, Doug Shanboltz, Roland Smith, Lynnette Townsend and Deanna Watson.

Alumni chapter representatives are Emmett Brollier, Magic Valley, and Gregg Alger, College of Business and Economics.

Other representatives are Mike Bessent, Past Presidents’ Council; Peter Richardson, BSU Foundation; and Bob Madden, Bronco Athletic Association.

THE LINES ARE OPEN

Contact your Alumni Office by:
PHONE: (900) 824-7017 ext. 1598 or (208)385-1698
FAX: (208)385-4001
E-MAIL: bsaalum@bsu.idbsu.edu
HOME PAGE: http://www.idbsu.edu/alumni
MAIL: Boise State University Alumni Association, 1910 University Drive, Boise, Idaho 83725.
The history of Boise State University includes the individual stories of more than 53,000 alumni and former students. Written histories of universities typically include the development of the campus and the persons principally responsible for that development. The complete history cannot be told, however, without considering the intertwining stories of the university and its students. As students, we added something to Boise State University's history. In turn, the education we received and the experiences we shared enhanced our own histories.

While at Boise State, many of us were profoundly affected by an event, a class, a faculty member, or another student. Some of us met our spouses at BSU. Others formed friendships or started careers which have lasted a lifetime.

Annually at the alumni-sponsored Top Ten Scholars and Distinguished Alumni awards ceremony, I am reminded of the importance of this university and its mission to each of us. During the ceremony the honored students and alumni describe the impacts their time at Boise State University had on their lives. Each of them describes how they were "touched" by their BSU experience and how each has become a stronger, better person because of it. The top ten scholars and distinguished alumni—who include doctors, movie directors and presidents of international companies—attribute their successes to the education they received and the experiences they enjoyed while at BSU.

Each and every one of our alumni, like the top ten scholars and distinguished alumni, has a story to tell—something that happened at BSU that added to our own histories. The event may have been simple, but nonetheless had a significant impact. I remember an impressionable young man fresh from high school, an average student, taking a summer class on political theory.

I remember an impressionable young man fresh from high school, an average student, taking a summer class on political theory. One day after class he was invited to have coffee with the professor and another student. The other student happened to be the young man's favorite high school teacher. Imagine an 18- or 19-year-old student critically discussing the day's lecture and sharing ideas on political theories with his former high school teacher and the professor. The event, as simple as it was, was a turning point for the young man. He learned his ideas were valid. He became acquainted with the professor who became his adviser. The event triggered the young man with average grades to graduate magna cum laude.

As your new Alumni president, I look forward to the coming year. I am proud of my education at Boise State University, the role the university has played in my history, and the current direction our university is headed. Your alumni association would like to know your BSU history. Did you have an experience at Boise State University that made a positive impact on your life? Please write and tell us about it. BSU's history can only be completed with your story.

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The complete history cannot be told, however, without considering the intertwining stories of the university and its students. As students, we added something to Boise State University's history. In turn, the education we received and the experiences we shared enhanced our own histories.

The history of Boise State University includes the individual stories of more than 53,000 alumni and former students. Written histories of universities typically include the development of the campus and the persons principally responsible for that development. The complete history cannot be told, however, without considering the intertwining stories of the university and its students. As students, we added something to Boise State University's history. In turn, the education we received and the experiences we shared enhanced our own histories.

While at Boise State, many of us were profoundly affected by an event, a class, a faculty member, or another student. Some of us met our spouses at BSU. Others formed friendships or started careers which have lasted a lifetime.

Annually at the alumni-sponsored Top Ten Scholars and Distinguished Alumni awards ceremony, I am reminded of the importance of this university and its mission to each of us. During the ceremony the honored students and alumni describe the impacts their time at Boise State University had on their lives. Each of them describes how they were "touched" by their BSU experience and how each has become a stronger, better person because of it. The top ten scholars and distinguished alumni—who include doctors, movie directors and presidents of international companies—attribute their successes to the education they received and the experiences they enjoyed while at BSU.

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Among them they lead one of the nation’s largest engineering firms, develop businesses in a leading Western city, and educate the public about Idaho’s history.

These three are the recipients of the 1997 Distinguished Alumni Award given annually by the BSU Alumni Association. At the Top Ten Scholars and Distinguished Alumni banquet in April, they shared memories of their college days and the faculty who helped them write the opening pages of their success stories.

“I owe a great debt to this university … I was helped by a lot of great faculty,” said RALPH PETERSON (’65), chief executive officer at CH2M Hill headquarters in Denver.

Peterson recalled the outstanding student award he received from CH2M Hill his final year at Boise College. Thanks to that award, Peterson and the company got to know each other. Now, more than 30 years later, Peterson has helped develop CH2M Hill into a global giant that operates with 7,000 employees on six continents.

In addition to his corporate responsibilities, Peterson has served as the industry co-chair for the Clinton administration’s Technology for a Sustainable Future Initiative.

PRESTON HALE (’33), was among the handful of students who selected the colors and mascot for Boise Junior College during its first year.

“Five of us sat on the lawn in front of St. Margaret’s Hall. It took us all of 10 minutes to decide … it was just that easy,” he said of the far-reaching decision to select blue and orange colors and a Bronco mascot.

Hale later moved to Reno, Nev., where he became one of the early developer/entrepreneurs who transformed the city into a major metropolitan area. Hale has helped the community attract new businesses as well as beginning several of his own. He has received several awards for his accomplishments, including Distinguished Nevadan and Reno’s Business Leader of the Year. He is a member of Nevada’s Business Hall of Fame and serves on the board of the Smith Kettlewell Eye Research Foundation in San Francisco.

MERLE WELLS (’39) was influenced by BJC President Eugene Chaffee, himself a historian. “My whole academic and professional career was organized by Gene Chaffee … that is how consequential his guidance was,” said Wells of his role model.

Wells, once a college history professor in Idaho and Pennsylvania, founded the Idaho State Archives and became known as Idaho’s preeminent historian. Thousands of people have come to know Idaho’s history through Wells’ 15 books and more than 100 articles. Wells was the guiding force behind Idaho’s historical marker program that notes important sites on virtually every highway in the state. In 1972, he oversaw the opening of the state historical library. Wells retired as state archivist in 1986.

3 ALUMS EARN ‘DISTINGUISHED’ AWARD
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