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This year over 2,700 alumni and friends helped support the Phonathon. The donations that were received will ensure that Boise State University students receive a quality academic experience. If we were unable to reach you this year, please contact us and help support your university and its students.

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ABOUT THIS ISSUE: In light of the 60th anniversary of Pearl Harbor and the 9/11 terrorist attacks, Americans are reflecting on the role of patriotism and the military. For many in the Boise State community, military service was a duty and the horrors of war remained with them for the rest of their lives. In far-flung locations, some with exotic and unpronounceable names, they earned a new appreciation for the rights and freedoms we so often take for granted. In this issue of FOCUS, we look at a few of their stories.

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The list could go on. Yes, Boise State is fulfilling its mission. The use of Bronco Web to support student transactions was significant to our students. Moreover, we were operating with the most robust higher education budget in years.

We continued to be responsive to the changing needs of the valley’s population. Several new degrees and certificate programs were under way. For example, our new master of science in engineering degree opened with options in civil, computer, electrical and mechanical and a number of minors in supporting areas. Additionally, a new department of computer science was added to the College of Engineering and enrollments in that college grew to almost 1,500.

In the College of Business and Economics, the new degree in networking and telecommunications enrolled more than 50 students. This degree, designed to serve the needs of the growing e-business economy, is unique to colleges of business in the Northwest. Through a generous equipment grant from Micron Technology, we opened a state-of-the-art networking and telecommunications teaching laboratory to support hands-on training in this new field.

Additionally, the Selland College of Applied Technology developed or revised a number of advanced certificate programs serving such areas as networking technology and call center training.

The addition of John Owens as our new vice president for research signaled the importance of expanded research programs to our institutional mission. Projects in microelectronics, subsurface geophysics, raptor biology and the social sciences areas received financial support. By midyear our sponsored research exceeded $9 million.

Efforts to strengthen student experiences included a project to enhance student advising. A grant from Campus Compact is being used to expand service learning activities. The use of BroncoWeb to support student transactions was augmented with student e-mail accounts to enhance communication. The new Recreation Center nears completion, construction began on the Appleton Tennis Complex and a project to significantly expand on-campus housing was approved. The list could go on. Yes, Boise State is fulfilling its mission as one of the Northwest’s premier metropolitan universities.

Yet two clouds dampened the excitement and herald complex times ahead. The events of Sept. 11 had a chilling effect across campus, as they did across the nation. As the tragic events unfolded, we gathered in different settings — for discussion, for reflection and for support. We honored those directly affected and held a memorial service on Sept. 14.

In the aftermath, we are struggling to understand the world anew. The university will continue to host seminars, conferences and lectures on issues related to our new world. We have conducted a review of campus safety and made modifications to how we do business. Some of our actions, regrettfully, limit the flexibility and freedom we enjoyed as recently as last summer. The cliché “we will never be the same” is all too true.

We have also experienced the sudden and dramatic downturn in the state (and national) economy. By mid-fall the revenue projections declined to the point that Gov. Kempthorne announced a 2 percent holdback, which increased to 3 percent some six weeks later. The specter for fiscal year 2003 is even more severe. Our planning includes up to a 10 percent reduction — about $7 million — from our starting FY02 appropriated budget.

The potential magnitude of the cuts and the uncertainty of the economy present unusual challenges to our planning. Following discussions with our State Board of Education and extended debate internally, we have agreed on a planning model which includes a 12 percent increase in student fees for next year. Even acknowledging that our fees are among the lowest in the nation, increases of this magnitude are of real concern. Yet without increases in our revenues, the cost to the academic enterprise would be even more disastrous. Even with a fee increase, we will still need to cover more than half of the cutbacks through reductions in services and possibly personnel.

Our overall priority is to preserve the quality of our programs and services, acknowledging we may have to reduce their quantity during this period of reduced revenues. During the early part of the winter, we will conduct a campuswide reduction exercise. All suggestions for budget savings will be welcomed and evaluated. A reduction plan will be developed by the Executive Budget Committee that includes membership from across campus constituencies. I expect our budget reduction plan will be designed so as to support our Strategic Plan, preserve or enhance the quality of our university, and position ourselves to emerge as a stronger, more focused institution to serve the citizens of the valley and beyond.

One of the enduring qualities of this institution is that it has faced periods of “the best and worst” before and continued to grow in stature. Such is our legacy and our future.

I appreciate your support and welcome your comments; I can be reached at (208) 426-1491 or through e-mail at cruch@boisestate.edu.

—Charles Ruch, President
Budget holdback reaches 3%

Boise State and the other Idaho institutions of higher education reduced budgets even further in the wake of an additional 1 percent holdback that was imposed in November when state tax receipts continued to lag behind projections.

That holdback came on top of an earlier 2 percent reduction. The total loss to Boise State’s current state-appropriated budget amounts to $2.2 million.

Those cuts were being absorbed in the short term by a hiring freeze and reductions in operating budgets.

But the more looming issue, says Boise State President Charles Ruch, is the possibility of even deeper reductions — possibly as high as 10 percent — in the base budget if the state’s tax revenues don’t pick up in the coming months.

The university will make up the potential loss of almost $8 million through a combination of operating budget reductions, increased efficiencies, increased student fees and possible personnel reductions.

“We want to lay out plans that will preserve our academic mission as much as possible. That won’t be an easy task to accomplish at a time when our enrollment is increasing,” says Ruch.

At its November meeting, the Idaho State Board of Education gave universities permission to increase fees by 12 percent, which equates to $160 per semester for full-time resident students.

During January, university departments will draw up budget reduction plans that will be used if next year’s appropriations are cut.

Tonight Show band leader to headline jazz festival

Kevin Eubanks, guitarist and music director of the Tonight Show Band, will headline the fifth annual Gene Harris Jazz Festival April 4-6. The 2002 festival will be bigger than ever, with nine venues for Club Night on April 4, a big band and vocal jazz extravaganza on April 5 featuring vocal quartet The New York Voices, and "Gene’s Jazz Party" with Eubanks and Curtis Stigers on April 6.

The educational side of the festival has added an all-new collegiate vocal jazz competition along with the usual clinics and competition for high school and junior high school jazz bands.

The 2002 festival theme, "Put a Kid in School," follows the late Harris’ dream of sharing the gift of jazz music with young people. The goals of the festival are to inform, entertain and educate people about jazz and provide scholarships in jazz music to Boise State students.

Season passes for all three nights are now on sale, along with individual night tickets, student discounts and other specials. For ticket information, visit www.idahotickets.com or www.zidaho.com or call Select-a-Seat at (208) 426-1494.

University Children’s Center to expand

Many Boise State students with infants face a difficult search for quality child care.

Those days may be coming to an end with the addition of new space in the Children’s Center for infant/toddler care. Of the 200 children on the center’s waiting list, half are infants or toddlers ages 6 weeks to 2 1/2 years.

The center will soon begin construction on a four-classroom addition that will more than double the center’s ability to provide infant/toddler care from 30 to 70 children.

The $600,000 needed to build the addition came from a successful fund drive led by the Boise State University Foundation. With a $300,000 matching gift from the Angora Ridge Foundation, the university foundation raised a matching amount from the J.A. and Kathryn Albertson Foundation, the Laura Moore Cunningham Foundation and the Boise State Bookstore.

“This will be of assistance to many students. I suspect there are some not going to school because they can’t find toddler care," says center director Mary Olson.

Foundation boosts new program

A $627,000 grant from the J.A. and Kathryn Albertson Foundation to the College of Education will provide scholarships for students enrolled in a new program designed to enhance the skills and knowledge base of early childhood educators.

The Idaho Blended Early Child Education/Early Childhood Special Education program will offer courses in child development, brain research, curriculum development, family and community relations, assessment of young children, and technology enhanced learning.
New center blends science and policy

Collaboration is not always part of the equation when opposing viewpoints clash over contentious Western issues such as controlled burns or grazing on public lands.

But a new institute housed at Boise State plans to change that by providing a means to bring stakeholders together to work out solutions to difficult environmental, natural resource or land management questions.

"It's really a marriage of science, technology and public values," says Boise State political scientist John Freemuth, who developed the policy component of the Environmental Science and Public Policy Research Institute (ESPRI).

Through the interdisciplinary and collaborative center, university scientists and public policy experts will team with state and federal agencies, private industry and non-governmental organizations to tackle environmental issues.

Initial funding of $250,000 for ESPRI is provided through the Boise National Forest.

A common problem with other collaborative models lies with the role of science, says Freemuth. Many discussions stall over interpretations of information. At other times, the public's need for scientific information is at odds with available scientific data. Through ESPRI, stakeholders will develop a common scientific understanding of specific issues.

ESPRI hopes to promote the development of "civic science" — science in service to the needs of the community, says Freemuth.

"In most natural resource discussions, stakeholders disagree over scientific evidence. But at some point they have toevaluate those differences and then make difficult policy decisions," says Freemuth.

"ESPRI can play an important role in getting stakeholders to that point."
Unlocking the human genome

Boise State researchers will work to develop expertise in structural biology and in proteomics, the science of understanding which proteins are produced by specific genes, as part of a new $6 million grant from the National Institutes of Health.

The three-year project to establish a Biomedical Research Infrastructure Network is a collaborative effort among Boise State, the University of Idaho and Idaho State University. Medical genomics is the practical application of the Human Genome Project, which last year completed a survey of the human genetic structure.

"We're excited for the potential to expand research programs at Boise State and to share expertise," says Martin Schimpf, Boise State associate dean of the College of Arts and Sciences and a chemistry professor who will participate in the new project. "This presents expanded opportunities for students and is another step forward in science education in Idaho."

The NIH funding will allow the establishment of a bioinformatics network among the three Idaho schools. The sophisticated computer system will allow the rapid sharing and analysis of the biomedical data produced by the cooperating scientists.

"Because the DNA code contains so much information, and there are so many potential ways for the code to get translated into proteins, we need a computer to sort out the possibilities," explains Schimpf. "This emerging technology has the potential to greatly advance biomedical research."

Boise State biology professor Julia T. Oxford, a co-principal investigator in the project, lauded the "collaborative spirit" of the initiative. "The grant provides an opportunity for researchers in the Boise area to make a more significant contribution to advances in biomedical research," she says.

This year, the three universities will share approximately $2 million as part of the three-year project. Boise State and Idaho State will each receive about $500,000. The University of Idaho, which will administer the program, will receive about $1 million.

Boise State holds first winter graduation

Cheered on by a large crowd of family and friends, more than 300 graduates were on hand to receive their degrees at Boise State's first ever winter commencement on Dec. 21.

The winter ceremony was added because the spring ceremony in May had grown beyond the seating capacity of The Pavilion.

The student speaker was Boise State gymnast and honor student Ann Marie Kaus. The ceremony also marked the first time a degree was awarded in the university's new criminal justice administration master's program.

Jerry Evans, former state superintendent of public instruction, received a Silver Medallion, Boise State's highest award for service or achievement. Evans served as state superintendent for 16 years, beginning in 1978.

"Jerry Evans was an eloquent advocate for Idaho's schools who based his decisions on logic and sound management principles. Always the voice of reason and calm, every student in every school in Idaho continues to benefit from his accomplishments as state superintendent," said Boise State President Charles Ruch during the award presentation.
New logo unveiled

Boise State adopted a new look in December with the approval of a new logo to replace the lower case letters that have represented the university for more than 25 years.

The new logo is part of an effort to refine the university’s graphic image, says Director of University Relations Larry Burke.

"While the old logo served us well for many years, it didn’t describe the university in graphic form. The new logo is an abstract representation of our location in one of the most dynamic metropolitan areas in the region," says Burke.

The university will use the logo as the basis for a program to coordinate the university’s "brand" more effectively. Several independent logos now exist on campus, which diffuses the graphic image the university presents to the public, Burke adds.

The logo was designed by North Charles Street Design Organization, a national collegiate design company based in Baltimore, Md., that was selected through a competitive bidding process.

The firm also is designing a new logo for athletics. The total project cost, which includes new letterhead and business card designs and a style guide, was $85,000. Funds were budgeted more than one year ago and the university logo was nearly finished when the state budget holdbacks occurred.

After considering several design concepts over the previous three years, last May the university decided to hire one of the top firms in the country to bring the project to a conclusion.

The university and athletic logos are long-term investments that over time will be featured in publications and used on clothing, Web pages, signs and other items, says Burke.

Leon Panetta
Former White House Chief of Staff

Frank Church Conference, Nov. 15, 2001

"If we aren’t focusing on our energy needs as a crisis, we won’t have the security we want as Americans."
PROMOTING A GLOBAL COMMUNITY

By Stanley Steiner


Promoting a Global Community, published by Libraries Unlimited Inc., describes more than 800 titles and includes application strategies to help users further apply the book. Steiner drew on his research and experience to compile this guide for teaching students about the value of diversity and for building understanding of cultures from around the world.

HUMANOPHONE

By Janet Holmes

English professor Janet Holmes turns the creative process on its ear, so to speak. In Humanophone, a book of poetry published by the University of Notre Dame Press. The book appears on its surface to be about music, but its real subject is the breakthrough artist's dilemma: how to deliver a new idea, whether it be a song or a poem, through existing media. The poems explore artistic creativity by looking at musicians such as Harry Partch, Raymond Scott, Leon Theremin and George Ives, who had to invent new instruments to capture the music heard in their "mind's ear."

Nobel winner to speak in April

Horst L. Stormer, the 1998 Nobel Prize laureate in physics, will speak at Boise State at 7 p.m. April 25 in the Student Union Jordan Ballroom as part of the university's Distinguished Lecture Series. The event is free and the public is invited.

Twice each year the lecture series brings to campus speakers who have had an impact on social, scientific, humanitarian or other fields.

Stormer, a professor at Columbia University and a research director at Bell Labs, will discuss "Physics in the Communication Industry." The lecture, intended for a lay audience, will focus on today's physical research, its impact on communications technology and what technological revolutions might happen in the future.

Stormer, an expert in condensed matter physics with an emphasis on semiconductors, was a co-recipient of the Nobel Prize for his discovery of how sub-atomic fluids can behave as a fluid, known as the quantum Hall effect.

Stormer and two other scientists discovered that electrons acting together in strong magnetic fields can form new types of particles that carry charges that are fractions of electron charges.

Nursing implements 'One Front Door'

Beginning this fall, Boise State's nursing department will implement its new One Front Door curriculum. A key feature of the curriculum is that it offers three educational options within one baccalaureate nursing program.

The new curriculum will more easily allow students to choose the option they want to follow. The program's options are an advanced technical certificate (ATC) in practical nursing, an associate of science (AS) degree and a bachelor of science (BS) degree in nursing.

Graduates of the ATC option are eligible to take the licensure examination to be a practical nurse. Graduates of the AS and BS options are eligible to take the licensure examination to be a registered nurse.

Another unique feature is that there are no prerequisite courses, which will allow students to begin their nursing courses their very first semester. The program is also designed so that nurses can easily continue their education to advance their degree and broaden their career opportunities.

The curriculum is structured around three key concepts: community-based nursing, leadership and professional values and will emphasize wellness, health promotion, disease prevention and treatment and cultural diversity.
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FOCUS WINTER 2002 13
TRUSKY TRAVELS
Boise State English professor Tom Trusky will travel to Bristol, England, and Washington, D.C., in the spring for presentations involving two of his longtime research interests: the works of deaf, self-taught Idaho artist James Castle, and the creations of pioneering Idaho filmmaker Nell Shipman.

Trusky is the co-curator for a month-long exhibition, “The Art Books of James Castle,” that opens in May at the University of West England in Bristol. Trusky will present a lecture and video at the exhibition’s opening.

Trusky will also visit the National Museum of Women in the Arts in Washington, D.C., in April for a screening of two of Shipman’s films, Trail of the North Wind and Something New. Trusky will introduce the films and answer audience questions.

PETLICHKOFF ELECTED
Kinesiology professor Linda Petlichkoff has been selected president-elect for the Association for the Advancement of Applied Sport Psychology, a professional organization with 1,000 members worldwide. She will serve as president in 2003.

RUCH NAMED VICE CHAIR
Boise State President Charles Ruch has been elected as vice chair of the Western Interstate Commission for Higher Education (WICHE), a 15-state organization that promotes student exchange programs, oversees medical, dental and other professional programs and supports research on education issues.

Ruch, a WICHE commissioner since 1994, most recently served as chair of the Issue Analysis and Research Committee.

Early success runs in the family

The top graduate in the electrical and computer engineering program at Boise State’s winter Commencement was also its youngest. At just 17, Gopal Gupta was one of two marshals for the College of Engineering, marking the second time a Gupta has earned a college degree at a young age. Older brother Ravi earned a dual degree in math and philosophy in 1999, also at age 17.

Unlike his brother, who is studying at Oxford in England, Gopal will not immediately pursue a graduate degree. Instead, he will travel to India and eastern Europe to experience different cultures.

A highlight of his travels will be Vrindavana, India, a holy city three hours from Delhi that boasts 5,000 Hare Krishna temples. “It’s the birthplace of Krishna,” says Gupta, a devout Krishna.

“There are large temples with seminaries in them where I can go over and learn more.”

Gupta was on the dean’s list every semester and is a member of Phi Kappa Phi and Golden Key national honor societies and the Eta Kappa Nu Electrical Engineering Honor Society. As president of the Vedic Philosophical and Cultural Society, he often speaks at college classes and area high schools on Indian culture and philosophy.

Hurricane speaks at MLK celebration

Human rights activist Rubin “Hurricane” Carter, a former professional boxer who served 19 years in prison on a murder conviction that was later overturned for racial bias, will give the keynote speech at Boise State’s Martin Luther King Jr./Idaho Human Rights celebration. Carter will speak at 7 p.m. Jan. 24 in the Student Union. Admission is free.

Carter’s story was depicted in a 1999 movie, The Hurricane, starring Denzel Washington. Carter’s visit will be part of Boise State’s four-day focus on human rights, Jan. 21-24.

Kinesiology

Venezuela has its share of baseball and soccer stars, but you’d be hard pressed to find many folks in downtown Caracas who can name the members of their 2001 Olympic luge team. Perhaps that’s because two of them are from Boise.

Through one of those geographic incongruities that happens every Olympics (remember the Jamaican bobsled team?) Venezuelan-born Boise State kinesiology professor Werner Hoeger, 48, and his son Christopher, 16, will soon be sliding at the Olympics.

“This is the culmination of
FALL SPORTS ROUNDUP

Broncos take second in first WAC season

The Bronco FOOTBALL team fell short in its bid for a third straight postseason appearance when Clemson, not Boise State, received an invitation to play in the 2001 Crucial.com Humanitarian Bowl against Western Athletic Conference champ Louisiana Tech.

But Boise State's initial season in the WAC has to be rated a big success just the same. The Broncos, under first-year coach Dan Hawkins, finished 8-4 overall and earned a share of second place with Fresno State in their new league. The highlight of the season — and one of the top moments in Bronco football history — came on Oct. 19 when Boise State upset previously undefeated and eighth-ranked Fresno State 35-30 on the road in front of a national television audience.

The Broncos had hoped to play in the H-Bowl for the third straight year, but with league champ Louisiana Tech earning one of the berths, it was decided that a rematch of two WAC opponents would not be in the best interest of either the bowl or the league, and Clemson (6-5) got the nod.

Louisiana Tech defeated Boise State 48-42 in Rustin, La., in early November in the game that ultimately decided the league title.

Running back Brock Forsey, tackle Matt Hill, defensive back Quintin Mikell and tight end Jeb Putzier were named to the 2001 WAC All-Conference first team. Forsey was second leading rusher in the WAC this year with 1,207 yards. Hill was invited to play in the Senior Bowl and the East-West Shrine Game.

In CROSS COUNTRY the Bronco women finished fifth in the WAC championship meet and took ninth place in the Western Regionals. The men finished ninth in the WAC.

Freshman Michelle Carman earned first-team All-WAC honors.

In SOCCER, the young Boise State program enjoyed its best season ever with a 10-7-1 overall mark and a 5-3-0 record in the WAC, good for a tie for second place. Goalkeeper Jeanne Orm and defender Brooke Smith were first-team All-WAC selections.

The VOLLEYBALL team finished the season 1-25.

In other news, Annie Kaus, a four-year letter winner with the GYMNASTICS team, was named the state of Idaho's NCAA Woman of the Year for 2001. She was also a four-time honoree as a National Gymnastics Coaches Association All-American Scholar Athlete and a three time All-Academic Big West honoree.

prof ready to live the Olympic dream

a 34-year-old dream. To do this with my son is just incredible," says Werner Hoeger.

The pair got interested in the sport four years ago when they spotted a Venezuelan flag at the Nagano games. It was carried by a female luger from Salt Lake City. They contacted her, she invited them to participate in a summer clinic and they fell in love with the sport. The next four years have been a whirlwind of long trips as they trained and competed in Europe, Calgary, Alberta and Park City, Utah.

In a November pre-Olympic race in Park City, Chris finished 34th and Werner 40th out of the 55 sliders who competed.

Hoeger, who is on sabbatical leave, is using the opportunity to glean some important research material from his contacts with fellow winter sport athletes. The author of numerous texts about exercise and physiology, he plans to write several articles about training methods for winter athletes, a topic that has rarely been studied.

After years of training., the father and son now ready for their moment in the Olympic spotlight. While the odds are heavily against them to win a medal, they are anxious to fulfill their long-held dream.

"We have worked very hard and made many sacrifices to get to this point. This sport is very demanding physically, mentally and emotionally. We are very excited and anxious for our Olympic experience to begin," says Werner Hoeger.

Chris, left, and Werner Hoeger.

SALT LAKE 2002

WINTER OLYMPICS
With $1 million in federal funding, four researchers at Boise State are working to develop a technology that will detect and analyze hazardous chemicals — including those used in chemical warfare.

In November, Congress approved funds for Boise State scientists to develop multipurpose sensors that will be used to detect harmful chemicals. The research team includes electrical engineering professor Joe Hartman, civil engineering professor Molly Gribb, chemistry professor Dale Russell and Michael Hill, a research professor with the chemistry department.

The researchers hope to produce devices that are small, rugged, and inexpensive; they will be about one thousandth the size and one hundredth the cost of conventional equipment used to test for chemical weapons. Moreover, they will detect a large number of different chemicals and not require a new sensor for each new compound.

The sensors were initially designed to recognize and monitor volatile organic compounds such as benzene or TCE in groundwater. But because chemical weapons agents — such as nerve agents, lung toxicants or mustard gas — can also be detected with these devices, there has been increased interest in their development in the wake of the Sept. 11 terrorist attacks on the United States.

The Boise State researchers proposed the sensors program to Congress through Sen. Larry Craig and the Idaho delegation. Craig, a member of the Senate Appropriations Committee, included the $1 million for the project in the Senate appropriations bill that funds the Environmental Protection Agency.

According to Hartman, the project’s lead investigator, the combination of inexpensive, multipurpose, miniaturized sensors can be used to provide accurate and timely detection of chemicals at a reasonable cost. The sensors will be manufactured with the techniques used for making semiconductor integrated circuits.

Hartman says the development of the sensors is not breakthrough technology, but an improvement to a technology already used in the computer and electronics industries. A primary objective...
Imagine this scenario: An airplane flies over foreign territory and drops a small, rugged instrument into a wastewater holding tank on the ground. The instrument quickly detects whether uranium or other elements used to make nuclear weapons are present. The information is beamed to a satellite and officials on the other side of the globe verify whether the country is violating terms of a nuclear nonproliferation treaty.

Science fiction? Hardly. A new research project at Boise State is working to develop this instrument with a three-year, $600,000 grant from the U.S. Department of Energy.

Boise State is one of only three universities in the nation selected by the DOE in a recent round of funding to develop new methods for verifying compliance with nuclear nonproliferation treaties. The project builds on the university's ongoing research efforts to develop miniaturized sensors that can detect subsurface contamination, such as that at the Idaho National Engineering and Environmental Laboratory. The DOE will award $200,000 this fiscal year for the project, with the grant renewable for two additional years.

“We were up against the very stiffest competition,” says Dale Russell, a Boise State chemistry professor and the project's principal investigator. “We're fortunate to have this project here.”

Russell and Boise State chemistry research professor Michael Hill, the project's co-principal investigator, will develop a polymer coating that can be used to detect the presence of uranium or other elements used in nuclear weapons. Susan Burkett, a Boise State electrical engineering professor, will then work to integrate the polymer onto silicon-based transistors to form the device. Russel Hertzog, an INEEL physicist with a background in well-loggng technology, will contribute expertise in subsurface applications.

Among the researchers’ challenges is to design a portable instrument that is rugged and versatile enough to drop from airplanes or down boreholes, or be used as a hand-held detector. Coupled with radio transmission capability, the device could quickly beam results to a satellite, and it could also be left in place for continuous monitoring.

“The device could be used clandestinely, but the beauty of it is that it works so fast that even if someone sees it being dropped, they won't be able to remove it before the signal has already been transmitted,” Russell explains.

The DOE grant builds on earlier research by Russell, who holds one of the world's largest individual patent portfolios on a chemical process that attaches or removes electrical charge to particles suspended in fluid. Russell also developed a “selective mercury electrode” that is a forerunner to the current project; she already holds one patent and has another one pending on this type of analytical device.

While the DOE grant is focused on verification of nuclear nonproliferation treaties, the technology the Boise State researchers are developing has many potential uses, including the detection of chemical warfare agents, heavy metals and other subsurface contaminants.

“This project dovetails with other research we're doing here,” says Russell. “It has many potential applications.”

— Janelle Brown
Defining the abstract

Study contemplates codependency

t can play a key role in addictive behavior, is almost universally accepted as a negative trait and is ignored by insurance companies as a valid mental disorder. That much we know.

Beyond that, little is found in scientific journals about codependency, a condition whose very definition is in dispute. Marked by dysfunctional relationships and self-defeating behaviors, it's seen as an addictive preoccupation with others characterized by extreme dependency. And it's a term some believe has turned the mental health community on its ear.

For many, especially those with backgrounds in substance-abuse counseling, codependency is seen as a subject of huge proportions. "The thought is that if we understood codependency, the secrets of the universe would be exposed," says Dan Harkness, a professor in the School of Social Work at Boise State and researcher on the issue. "But those who have a mental-health background aren't so sure."

This schism, combined with a lack of true scientific research on the subject — including its diagnosis, treatment and prevention — prompted Harkness and professional colleague Richard Hale to take a closer look at what, exactly, the term means.

As things currently stand, "There are as many views of codependency and what it is as there are substance-abuse counselors," Harkness says. "It's like Sherwin Williams paint, it covers the Earth."

Some contend the majority of codependents are women who find exploitative men attractive and offer to help them. Others feel it refers to those who exclusively attempt to gain a sense of purpose through relationships with others.

Because the term codependency was originally used to describe behavior such as things done by members of the family of an addictive person that kept him drinking, the two researchers decided to see if substance abuse counselors had a common standard of what codependency means.

"It's important to define codependency so both people [in a counseling situation] have a common language and understand one another," says Hale, who works at a learning center in Illinois. "Even two chemical dependency counselors might have a different view. It's important that they are talking about the same thing in order to help a client."

To determine how the term was viewed, they asked counselors across the United States for
brief vignettes of patients they deemed codependent, including an assessment of high, moderate or low codependency. These vignettes were then transcribed to index cards, which another set of counselors was asked to rank in order from high to low codependency.

“All over the country, counselors agreed what it was and what it wasn’t,” Harkness says. Part of that common standard was the idea that codependency plays out on a continuum — it’s not as simple as either being codependent or not. Instead, people fall somewhere on a codependency scale.

Developing that scale became the second part of their research. Their findings, published in the April-June 2001 issue of the *Journal of Psychoactive Drugs*, include what Harkness calls the Idaho Codependency Scale. This scale allows substance-abuse and mental-health professionals to more easily identify a patient’s level of codependency by placing them somewhere on a continuum of low to high codependency.

At the top of the scale is a vignette describing a 28-year-old woman whose husband regularly beats her and has had her children from a previous relationship taken away from her. This woman has virtually no identity of her own. At the opposite end of the spectrum is a 30-year-old registered nurse who enjoys a variety of hobbies, is in a healthy relationship and easily expresses her likes and dislikes.

Now that Harkness has a good definition of what codependency is, he plans to delve even further. An upcoming study will look at codependency as it relates to the relationship between abuse and family of origin — how codependency relates to trauma in the family and to subsequent choices made by adult offspring. A second study may look at how codependency relates to personal hardiness.

“I have a hunch codependency can be explained as a form of wimpiness,” Harkness says. “Maybe those who are highly codependent are just not capable of standing on their own two feet.”

— Kathleen Mortensen

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**Biology students conduct study on fetal alcohol syndrome**

_Fetal alcohol syndrome isn’t just a textbook subject for Boise State students in Julia Oxford’s advanced developmental biology class. Her students recently conducted groundbreaking research that expands what is known about the devastating disease, and that may someday help scientists develop a treatment.

The students, a mix of undergraduates and graduates, hope to publish their findings in a major scientific journal. “They have worked very, very, hard,” says Oxford, a biology professor and an expert on skeletal development.

Oxford and her class studied the effects of alcohol exposure on a type of stem cells called neural crest cells that are involved in developing facial features. The cells migrate from the spinal cord early in fetal development; because infants born with FAS share similar facial characteristics, Oxford’s class postulated that the cells weren’t migrating normally when the fetus was exposed to alcohol.

To answer this question, Oxford’s students injected 14 dozen chicken eggs that contained live embryos with a range of alcohol concentrations, and several days later began harvesting them. The students then conducted genetic tests to isolate a protein associated with neural crest cells. Using the protein as a “marker,” the students were able to obtain data that supported their hypothesis that exposure to alcohol inhibited the ability of the cells to migrate, and thus affected the fetus’ ability to develop normally.

Everyone was really involved from the get-go. I learned a lot,” says Ryan Medeck, a biology graduate student. Adds graduate student Sorcha Cusack, “It’s been a great opportunity to actually prepare a paper for publication.”

Research techniques weren’t all the students learned. During the course of the experiment, the effects of drinking during a pregnancy took on a clarity that simple statistics don’t provide.

“They got to see firsthand the effects of alcohol on development,” says Oxford. “I think that will stay with them.”

— Janelle Brown
“We make war,” Aristotle said, “so that we may live in peace.” And the United States is learning again that peace comes at a price. In this section we look at wars past — through the eyes of Boise State community members — as we brace for the present.
In a squat, mud-brick building that once served as a government archive in the capital city of Amarna, archaeologists have found nearly 400 cuneiform tablets describing the relations between pharaonic Egypt and its neighbors. Unparalleled in their historical detail, these tablets reveal that by the 14th century B.C.E., states throughout the region had adopted an elaborate code of international conduct that

specified when war was justified and how it should be waged. Based on evidence from other parts of the world, we know that efforts to control war were not unique to the ancient Middle East. Regardless of geographic location and historical period, almost every state involved in international politics has lived under the brooding shadow of violence.

War is organized violence conducted by political units against one another. For millennia, the horse, metal-edged weapons and stone fortifications defined how wars were fought. However, once the Chinese discovered that mixing charcoal, sulphur and saltpeter produced an explosive compound, armed combat changed dramatically, especially in Europe where dozens of states were locked in endless quarrels over land and allegiance. Not only did gunpowder allow European engineers to construct artillery capable of pulverizing defensive strongholds from long distances, it also led to the development of flintlock muskets, breech-loading magazine-fed rifles and eventually machine guns, therein giving enormous firepower to infantry fighting at close range. Paralleling the exponential growth in the lethality of weapons were revolutions in communication and transportation technology that extended the range and duration of military campaigns. From the 14th century onward, innovations in weaponry and logistics encouraged states to replace their undisciplined mercenary forces with professional armies, which were expanded during the Napoleonic Wars into mass organizations capable of fighting battles of annihilation.

Recoiling from the horrors of modern warfare, many people tried to curb excesses on the battlefield. Revising over the carnage at Solferino during the Franco-Austrian War of 1859 spawned the Geneva Red Cross Conferences of 1864 and 1868, which sought to establish rules for the protection of sick and wounded soldiers. Additional conferences were held in St. Petersburg (1868) and Brussels (1874) to regulate weapons that aggravated suffering. At the Hague Peace Conferences of 1899 and 1907, elaborate conventions were drafted governing the conduct of war. Despite these efforts to impose humanitarian controls over the brute realities of combat, the 20th century would suffer from the most gruesome wars ever experienced by humankind. According to
one estimate, approximately 125 million people lost their lives in the carnage.

In view of war’s brutality, why do states take up arms against one another? Some theorists contend that wars are due to the personality traits of certain individual leaders who are more dogmatic, risk acceptant and aggressive than their peers. Others claim that there is something about the nature of particular states that leads them to be warlike, with authoritarian forms of government and high levels of militarization often singled out as potential causes. Still others maintain that war is a product of the structure of the international system, which becomes more conflict-prone when the strength of the leading state erodes relative to that of its challengers.

Research indicates that no one set of factors — the psychological characteristics of individual leaders, the national attributes of particular states, or the structure of the international system — provides an adequate explanation for the onset of war. Rather than a single cause of war, there are multiple causes. Indeed, hostilities normally erupt at the end of a complex, multistage process. More than one combination of individual, national and systemic factors may lead to war, and different combinations may lead to different types of wars.

The type of war studied most thoroughly occurs between great power rivals. Conflicts of interest among powerful states are common, though most dissipate before either side resorts to military force. If serious conflicts of interest do not dissipate, they may be settled by third-party mediation, fester for generations or escalate to war. The results from several studies suggest escalation is most likely when disputes about territory accumulate over time. One way the build-up of these disputes leads to war is through the tendency of leaders in successive crises to employ more coercive bargaining tactics in each subsequent encounter. Another way is through the tendency to seek allies and acquire additional arms. The dangers posed by arms and alliance acquisition are twofold. First, disputes that take place during arms races are highly volatile. Second, if they explode into war, the effect of alliances will be to spread the hostilities and create a larger, more intractable struggle.

Whether inspired by offensive or defensive aims, states resort to war amid conflicting and often quixotic expectations about what the fighting will be like. Few human activities evoke stronger emotions than combat. Because fear, rage and grief all attend the battlefield, victors face complex trade-offs when attempting to end a bitter war. Forced to balance competing ideals and interests in an emotionally charged environment, they can be drawn one way by moral principles while being pulled another way by the quest for advantage. Battlefield success, no matter how impressive, does not automatically yield a durable peace.

Perhaps the most famous example of a military victory that was never translated into viable political settlement occurred over two millennia ago, when King Pyrrhus of Epirus overwhelmed a Roman army at Asculum in 279 B.C. The Greek king had recently defeated the Romans at Heraclea, but only after his troops had suffered enormous casualties. Another victory over the Romans, he reasoned, would cement his position on the Italian peninsula and allow him to conquer the wealthier cities of Sicily. Pyrrhus achieved victory. After two days of bitter fighting in the woods and marshes around the Aufidus River, some 6,000 Roman soldiers lay dead. Yet the victory came at a terrible cost, with Pyrrhus’s forces again suffering staggering losses. “One more such victory,” he grumbled, “and I am undone.”

Exhaustion and resource depletion often prevent victors like Pyrrhus from capitalizing on their triumphs. However, these are not the only reasons why military mastery does not always beget a stable postwar world. Peace is not something that happens spontaneously when the infernal engine of war is shut off; it must be cultivated by people of vision.

Since feelings of anger, resentment and similar intense emotions can sour relations between former belligerents well after the fighting is over, how can adversaries assuage the rancor of their collective past and restore amicable relations? What policies will promote an enduring peace settlement? Two schools of thought exist. One school of thought counsels leniency: Victors should be magnanimous to extinguish any desire for revenge by the vanquished. Another school calls for sterner measures: Victors should be harsh to ensure that the enemy’s defeat is irreversible. The first approach seeks stability by building trust between adversaries; the second, by elimin-
ing an adversary’s capacity to mount a future military challenge. Through the ages, philosophers and theologians, novelists and playwrights, as well as journalists and social scientists have debated the relative merits of lenient versus punitive settlements. Their debates reveal that there are costs, benefits, and risks associated with both approaches to peacemaking.

Attaining peace is more difficult than desiring it. Sustaining peace once it has been attained is even more demanding. The victor in search of a lasting accord with the vanquished must somehow blend demands for security from domestic constituencies with policies the former enemy accepts as fitting. It must be able to quash challenges to the new international order while developing procedures that allow complaints to be aired and peaceful change to occur. In short, victors must have the political sagacity to couple firmness regarding their own interests with fairness toward the interests of others.

How wars are fought and won influences how peace agreements are crafted and maintained. Unfortunately, postwar policies rarely emerge from deliberate plans; they unfold incrementally through a tyranny of small decisions, owing more to impulse than design. Without an overarching grand strategy that coordinates the military requirements of warfighting with the political requirements of peacemaking, finding the right balance between retributive and restorative justice is difficult. Some victors go too far, plundering the defeated in fits of avarice and rage; others do not go far enough, humiliating them without weakening their capacity to retaliate in the future. Unless victory on the battlefield is complemented with a clear, coherent strategy for dealing with the defeated, national leaders intoxicated by military success will suffer nasty political hangovers. “It is always easy to begin a war,” the Roman historian Sallust reminds us. “But [it is] very difficult to stop one.”
Escape from a watery grave

July 25, 1944
Pacific Ocean near the Palau Islands

From the cockpit of his F6F Hellcat fighter, Ensign Nat Adams, 21, scans the endless ocean in search of a Japanese destroyer that is believed to be in the vicinity. Five other aircraft from the U.S.S. San Jacinto fly in formation nearby, including a torpedo bomber piloted by George Herbert Walker Bush, at 19 one of the Navy's youngest aviators.

About 130 miles out, the Americans spot the Japanese destroyer, apparently alone and hightailing it fast. Adams pushes his plane into a steep dive and strafes the vessel at close range with artillery from his six 50-caliber machine guns. The ship, hit repeatedly by the U.S. squadron and loaded with ammunition, explodes. Debris flies upwards and smashes into Adams' plane, badly damaging the wing and tearing away the aileron, a vital control device. Adams feels the plane roll.

Adams manages to regain control, but the damaged plane stalls whenever he attempts to slow it, making it impossible to land on the naval carrier. Adams writes on a pad of paper, "stalls at 85 knots" and holds it to his window. His flight leader, circling nearby, motions him to ditch the plane.

He jettisons his canopy. Near the destroyer the U.S.S. Healy, Adams takes a deep breath and cuts the engine. For an eerie moment, the airplane glides silently downward. Then it hits the water hard, skipping across the swells like a gigantic flat stone. Adams is thrown against his harness straps again and again as the airplane skitters across the water's surface. The wild ride ends when his craft stops cold and the nose plunges downward. Water fills the cockpit as Adams unbuckles the straps, pulls himself out and inflates his "Mae West" life vest, swimming away from the fast-sinking plane.

Sailors aboard the destroyer throw Adams a life preserver and fish him out. They give him dry clothes, a shot of whiskey and escort him to the dining hall. Along the way he smashes his head into a ceiling pipe. "I didn't get one scratch on me during the landing, and then I ended up with blood all over," Adams remembers with a laugh.

When Adams returns to the U.S.S. San Jacinto, Bush greets him with a friendly, "It's great to see you again, Blackie." Later, Bush's plane is downed by enemy anti-aircraft fire. As the Japanese attempt to capture the downed pilot, Adams and three other pilots fire artillery to keep them away. Bush is picked up by a U.S. submarine. The action by Adams and other pilots may have saved Bush's life.

In 1988, Vice President Bush meets Adams at the Boise Airport during his campaign for U.S. president. It's one of a handful of times the former shipmates meet over the years, including a private inaugural reception when Bush is sworn in as the nation's 41st president.

—Janelle Brown
Living under a constant threat

The sky is devoid of fighter jets, the troops have moved inland and the beach is eerily quiet. But littered among the sand and sea grass are an array of bombs, land mines and other reminders of the D-Day assault just three weeks before.

As Sgt. George Poulos, 22, climbs the steep incline from the shore, he can only imagine what it was like to dart up the hill under heavy enemy fire, with nowhere to go but forward or back. In comparison, his job as an ordnance worker loading machine guns and bombs onto Army Air Force P-47 planes is a walk in the park.

The Cascade native is a long way from home — both physically and emotionally. When he first heard that Pearl Harbor had been bombed, while working at Edith’s Cafe, his parents’ restaurant in the small mill town, he didn’t comprehend the full implications of the event. He didn’t even know where Pearl Harbor was — no one did.

Three years later, he finds himself on another continent training for the bomb disposal unit, listening intently to a laundry list of dirty tricks employed by the German forces. Knowing that Americans are suckers for souvenirs, Nazi forces will often booby-trap the dead body of one of their own, attaching a trip-wire to a cunningly positioned Luger pistol. If a soldier goes for the bait, he’ll be blown to bits.

Another trick, he’s told, is to booby-trap the fuse cavity of “inactive” bombs. Unless the plugs are removed before inspection, the slightest bump will set off a deadly explosion.

“Don’t do anything stupid,” they’re told over and over, “especially if it has anything to do with the Germans.” He soaks it in, but doesn’t fully understand.

The unit of 60 young soldiers is made up mostly of men in their early 20s, too young and too naive to be scared. Faced with the daunting task of moving dozens of bombs, they get tired and begin tossing them into piles to hurry the work. Or they load them onto the backs of trucks, then speed the trucks forward and back, causing the bombs to slide from the truck, saving them the work of unloading.

Poulos becomes adept at identifying and working with an array of explosives — amitol, TNT, and RDX bombs, the anti-personnel units that would explode just short of impact, spreading deadly shrapnel to anyone within striking range.

Climbing the hill that day, he can’t help but feel the effects of all that man-made firepower. Even so, he’s unprepared for his first glimpse several months later of a youngster affected by a bomb. Walking down a street in England, he sees a 9-year-old boy coming toward him on crutches, one leg lost in an aerial raid. “Sometimes we think we have problems,” says a friend ironically, watching the child struggle by.

— Kathleen Mortensen

"SEEING THE RESULTS OF WAR and being on the edge of things made you have an extreme amount of feeling for guys who went through things you’d never want to face."
"THESE ARE JUST THE MEN you are with, and you want to bring them home alive. If they're hurt, you pick them up and take care of them."

Mike O'Callaghan

Lives and limb sacrificed in battle

Feb. 13, 1953
"The Hook," North Korea

The night is bitter cold, as so many winter nights are in North Korea, but Mike O'Callaghan has little time to worry about comfort. The 23-year-old Army sergeant, thrust into the role of platoon leader after three lieutenants are wounded, has a more immediate dilemma.

With Chinese Communist forces on three sides, he and his men are taking a beating at the combat post known to the American forces as "The Hook." Heavy mortar pounds the post, causing serious injury to some of his men, and cutting off a group of others defending a guard post on the edge of the compound. They face almost certain death if left on their own.

O'Callaghan knows there's no time to think, so he does what he's been trained to do, and what he's done before. Fear doesn't factor into it — anger and adrenaline do. Voluntarily exposing himself to enemy fire, he locates his men and leads them safely back to the trenches, carrying a wounded soldier who's been hit pretty hard and can't walk out on his own.

No one thinks it's odd. They're a unit and they take care of each other, no matter what.

Almost immediately, O'Callaghan is back at work directing the action from the trenches next to his buddy Johnny Estrada. The oldest of 12 kids of Mexican farmworker parents from California, Estrada is one of O'Callaghan's patrol leaders and a loyal friend. Wounded earlier that morning, he reports to the aid station just long enough to be sewn up, and then shows up back at O'Callaghan's side.

Asked why he came back, he says simply, "They're going to hit us tonight, Sarge, and you need me."

The two fight side by side until suddenly an 82-millimeter mortar round screams in, killing Estrada and delivering a direct hit to O'Callaghan's lower left leg. Bleeding profusely but refusing evacuation, he uses a bayonet and telephone wire to fashion a tourniquet and crawls back to the command post, where for the next three-and-a-half hours he controls his platoon's action by phone. Not until the enemy withdraws does he allow himself to be evacuated.

The cold so many were cursing just hours before saves his life, preventing him from bleeding to death.

For his courage and valor, he receives a Silver Star. It joins the Bronze Star with a "V" he earned less than two months earlier for similar action.

Back home in the States, his left leg amputated below the knee and his hip broken, he has no regrets: "I was just doing what I was supposed to do," he says.

— Kathleen Mortensen
It happens so fast, Lt. Donald Pape, 24, barely has time to register fear or panic. With his F-86 fighter jet crippled by enemy fire, he ejects. Bullets from ground fire whiz past him as he parachutes to the ground, where he's met by hostile troops. Knowing that North Korean soldiers will kill him on sight, he's relieved to be captured by Chinese forces.

Taken to a local village, he's placed in a bamboo basket and left in the town square. Angry villagers — men, women and children — stab at him with sticks as if he were a wild animal. The next day he's moved to a mud hut to await transportation to a prison camp. While the guard takes time out to romance a lady friend, Pape uses a spoon to dig through the mud wall. Crawling through the crude hole, he escapes under the cover of darkness.

For three days he heads toward the coast less than 50 miles away, hoping to signal a Navy ship. Weakened by dysentery picked up from contaminated groundwater and hiding in an irrigation ditch, he is eventually discovered by farmers. Afraid they'll kill him, he tries to run, but in his weakened state he doesn't get far. The farmers finally catch him, throw him in a rice paddy and try to drown him. When that fails, they resort to beating him with sticks until Chinese troops, searching for the escaped prisoner, stumble onto the scene. They tie him to a tree and beat him while he throws up.

Eventually a truck pulls up filled with captured South Korean soldiers, many as badly beaten as Pape. Each bump over the rutted road elicits pitiful moans from the truck’s occupants. One man cries out loudly, and in irritation his fellow soldiers throw him out of the truck, leaving him to die in the middle of hostile territory. Bruised to the soles of his feet, Pape watches in fear and endures in silence.

Eventually reaching Manchuria, China, Pape is in dire straits. Alone when his plane was hit, without time to send out a radio transmission, he's listed as missing in action and believed dead. His captors show him no mercy. If he'll sign a confession stating that the United States is using bacteriological warfare, he's told, they'll let him go free. If not, they'll beat him and hold him in solitary confinement.

An assistant armament officer, he knows it isn't true and that he will be a traitor to his country if he signs it.

For nine months he endures solitary confinement in cells only three steps by four steps. He has a rice mat, a blanket and very little food. He wraps the blanket around his head at night to keep the rats from nibbling on his ears and nose. Desperate to let someone know he’s alive, he scratches his name on the walls of his prison, or on scraps of paper. But each time his Chinese guards find them and beat him.

In September 1953, the war is finally over. Weighing only 114 pounds, his nervous system is so shot he can’t control his shaking. Weakened by his ordeal, he can barely stand. But none of that matters — he’s going home and his family will finally know he’s alive.

— Kathleen Mortensen

"THE HARDEST THING was the filth — there were bugs, rats and no food."
You are invited to join the Boise State Alumni Association as a life or annual member and help us in our effort to enrich the Boise State experience for alumni, students, and friends. Membership is open to alumni or any person who shares our concern for the well-being of Boise State University.

Whether you join as a life or annual member, your Alumni Association membership shows that you’re proud of Boise State. Your membership tells others that you support education. Your membership says you believe in the university’s tradition of excellence and its commitment to Idaho’s future. And your membership is a passport to a growing array of member rewards and discounts.

A membership envelope is attached. Please fill it out completely, select your payment option and return it today.

For further information contact:
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January 2002

Dear Boise State Alumni:

Each new year provides us with a grand opportunity to set goals for the next 12 months while reflecting on the successes and challenges of the previous year. It is a symbolic beginning where we take time to determine our personal and professional priorities.

At the Boise State Alumni Association 2001 was a year of new beginnings. We celebrated the opening of an impressive new alumni center and kicked off some exciting new programs. Additionally, I was honored to begin my role as executive director. We wrapped up the year by evaluating our current array of programs for alumni, students, and friends of Boise State, and established priorities for 2002. Your participation in the life of this university is important to us. Your membership in the Alumni Association is one of our priorities.

The association recently restructured the dues schedule for memberships. In fact, life membership fees dropped substantially. The Alumni Association benefits from your membership because the greater level of financial support allows us to offer expanded programming for alumni, students, and friends of Boise State. For members, of course, it means that you will have access to a growing list of member rewards such as discounted athletic ticket prices and others. It means that you have made a commitment to support, stay informed about, and be involved with Boise State.

It is not uncommon for strong alumni associations to have more than 20 or 30 percent of their alumni as dues-paying members. Right now alumni are supporting Boise State at roughly 10 percent. Our university is growing in enrollment and prestige so it is important that alumni support grows concurrently. Please join us as we work to grow our Alumni Association and offer greater support to alumni, students, and friends of Boise State. Your membership will make a difference.

Sincerely yours,

Lee Denker
Executive Director
What you get ... and give ... with your membership

Your membership is not only a reflection of your blue and orange pride, but also directly supports programs and activities that help to enrich the Boise State experience for alumni, students and friends.

Your membership benefits the university by helping the Association provide:
• Scholarships
• Tradition-building activities for students
• Alumni/Student Mentoring Program
• Alumni Awards Program
• Reunions
• Tailgate Parties
• Legislative Advocacy
• University and Community Relations Programs

Plus, keep your Alumni Association card nearby to receive special benefits of membership:
• Discounts to most home Bronco games
• Discount at the Boise State Bronco Shop
• Discounts at Boise State’s Outdoor Rental Center
• 30% off games and rides at POJOS and GameWorld Nampa
• Bronco Bash Tailgate Parties
• Discount at the Boise Art Museum
• Access to Boise State’s new Recreation Center
• Discounts on movie tickets at selected theaters
• Access to Capital Educators Federal Credit Union
• Access to Boise State’s Albertsons Library
• Discounted credit card program
• Discounts on insurance programs
• Discounted car rentals from Hertz
• Special invitations to Alumni sponsored activities

The new Alumni Center serves as a hub of activity for association events. Here, hundreds of alumni and friends fuel their Bronco spirit at one of the Alumni Association sponsored tailgate parties.

New Lifetime Members

Special thanks to our loyal Boise State alumni and friends whose memberships have helped get our Life members program started.

Christopher Ball ’93, and Christine Starr ’00
Tom Beitia ’87
Tom ’71 and Shannon ’81 Blaine
Devin Bobbit ’99
Douglas and Deb ’82 Brown
James ’56 and Arlene Coulson
James ’72 and Diane Crawford
Cary Crill ’96
Jason ’98 and Sheila ’99 Crowell
Allen ’74 and Dixie Dykman
Donald Hahn ‘71
Ken and Dawn ’00 Hall
Christopher Hiatt ’96
Charles Hummel ‘43
John Kalange ‘84
Jeff Klaus ’96
Kevin Knight ’96
Mike LaTour ‘81
Jeanne Lundell ’40
Robert Martin III ’96
Rose ’82 and Tom Mavencamp
Kenneth Moore ’54
Rob ’91 and Jan ’01 Nesbit
Sheila Newman ’00
Amaya Ormanza ’98
Jan Packwood ’84
Jamie Page ’98
David Parvin ’86 and Beverly McKay ’96
James Perez ’97
Elizabeth Schneider ’87
Raine Simplot ’99
Charles Simpson ’96
Tom and Casandra ’97 Sipes
Peggy Tregoning ’45
Daniel Urquart ’99
Darryl Wright ’96
Brian ’95 and Kristy Yeargain
March 10, 1966
Ashau Valley, South Vietnam

The special forces camp at Ashau Valley is under attack for a second day by 2,000 North Vietnamese Army regulars. Believing the camp had been lost the previous day, Bernard Fisher is initially assigned another mission with his wingman, Capt. Pasco Vasquez. But the two are diverted to Ashau when the forces there, holed up in two small bunkers, regain radio contact.

Finding an opening in the clouds, the 39-year-old Air Force major successfully leads a small group of fighter jets to the camp, where they strafe the enemy position. Men flee for their lives, darting for the safety of the jungle canopy, and amid the chaos Major "Jump" Myers' plane is hit. Seeing that Myers is going to have to land his plane on its belly, Fisher radios a reminder to him to drop his bombs. Even so, the plane hits too fast and a ball of flame engulfs the aircraft.

Barely making it out alive, Myers' fate now rests with Fisher.

White-knuckling the controls of his A1-E Skyraider, Fisher strains to see through the pouring monsoon rains. Thick smoke billowing from the burning plane on the runway below further lessens visibility. Forced to fly within range of hostile gunfire to stay below the cloud cover, Fisher knows he is an easy target for enemy sniper fire. He also knows that if he doesn't quickly get to the downed pilot hiding in a ditch just off the runway, Myers faces imminent capture.

The Skyraider needs 3,000 feet to land; the runway offers 2,500. With Capts. John Lucas and Denny Hague offering cover, Fisher skids off the end of the runway and into a fuel barrel, then turns and taxis back toward his fallen comrade, past unexploded shells and scattered debris. From 30 feet away, enemy forces pound his plane with rifle shot.

Struggling to get on the plane, Myers is unable to pull himself into the door because of the wind force of the propeller. Fisher darts back to the controls and turns the prop down, just short of killing it, then grabbing Myers by the back of the pants pulls him into the plane. Burned and battered, his eyelashes gone, he "stinks like the dickens," but he's alive.

Back at the base in Pleiku, Fisher discovers his plane has taken 19 enemy rounds — he's lucky to be alive. "Boy, they really got me," he thinks, examining the once pristine craft.

Despite his bravery, and the subsequent Medal of Honor bestowed by President Lyndon B. Johnson in January, 1967, Fisher says he was just doing what he had to do to get the job done. "I'm really not that good," he says. "People just thought I was."

— Kathleen Mortensen
Capt. Anne Payne knows what’s behind the curtains in this hellhole of a hospital. And there is nothing she can do about it.

A recent graduate of the University of Arkansas, the 23-year-old R.N. joined the Army in 1969 knowing that she would almost certainly see duty in Vietnam. As part of the U.S. forces’ combat support units, Payne is assigned to the 24th Evacuation Hospital in Long Binh.

The carnage is worse than she ever could have imagined.

The wounded soldiers, the heartbreaking decisions made during triage, the 12-hour shifts, the numbing boredom when she’s not working — the seemingly endless misery is almost unbearable.

But what lies behind the curtains is the worst part. These are the ones with no hope — soldiers who have been burned or who have suffered brainstem injuries.

Once it has been determined that a soldier can’t be saved, he is placed behind a curtain to die. Those behind the curtains are given fluids and pain medication, but that’s about all that can be done for them in this war zone.

Stateside, in a real hospital, maybe some of them could be saved — or at least their suffering could be alleviated. But Payne’s time, and that of the other medics, is better spent helping those who aren’t mortally wounded, those who have a chance.

She hears their moans, their labored breathing behind the curtains. She hears these American soldiers — many of them younger than her — dying.

When she’s not on duty, Payne numbs the pain with alcohol. Others at the hospital turn to harder stuff — marijuana and hallucinogenics for sure, probably opium and heroin, too. When Payne tells one of her colleagues, an Army neurosurgeon that she doesn’t think hard-core drug use is all that widespread among the hospital staff, he replies, “You must be naive, Anne. Eighty percent of us [doctors, nurses, et. al.] are high on something most of the time.”

When she’s not working, the drinking increases. When she’s on duty, the curtains are there. For one long year, they are always there.

— Bob Evancho
HATED BEING LEFT BEHIND [after being shot]. I wasn’t just going to sit around.”

Franko, 28, received the Purple Heart. He was discharged from the Army in 1996 and enrolled at Boise State that same year. He currently serves in the National Guard, teaches racquetball for the university’s kinesiology department, and hopes to graduate with a finance degree in the next year or two.

Taking a bullet and fighting back

**July 1993**
**Mogadishu, Somalia**

Eighteen-year-old Pvt. Jamie Franko, a member of the U.S. Army troops sent by President Clinton to Somalia, is on patrol with his unit in Mogadishu, the capital city of this war-torn east African country. A member of the 1st Infantry Battalion of the 10th Mountain Division, Franko is part of a Quick Reactionary Force — a unit designed to neutralize hot spots and allow additional U.S. troops to establish compounds. In this case, the American soldiers are here to fight the followers of the Somalian warlords who are intercepting food sent by the United Nations to the country’s starving citizens.

Franko and another soldier are at the front of the unit. Gunfire is heard throughout the city. He has been stationed in Somalia for more than three months; he and his buddies are shot at on an almost daily basis. Franko and the other soldier step through a gaping hole in a wall of a damaged building. As he takes another step, a bullet smashes into Franko’s right leg about 4 inches above his knee. The pain is not instantaneous, but in the next second it feels like he has been bashed in his thigh with a baseball bat; he crumples to the ground. Blood stains his pants where the bullet has entered. More bullets whiz by as his buddy hits the deck. The rest of the squad, still on the other side of the wall, returns fire. Franko props himself up, and also returns fire with his M-16 in the general direction of the enemy.

The next thing he knows, two of his fellow soldiers grab his arms and drag him to safety as the shooting continues. He is lifted onto a vehicle and taken back to the battalion compound.

It’s nightfall by the time Franko’s squad reaches the compound. The area has been under attack all day and there is no electricity. The Army surgeon, a Dr. Wong, needs to remove the bullet from Franko’s leg before the wound becomes infected; there is no anesthetic. Someone holds a flashlight so the doctor can see what he is doing. Franko watches as the physician takes out a long, silver medical instrument with what appears to be small scissor handles at the end. The doctor inserts it into the bullet hole in Franko’s leg. Perhaps Franko is in shock, or the heat from the bullet has cauterized the nerves in his leg, but the instrument’s initial probe is not incredibly painful. But then Dr. Wong begins to dig around, searching for the bullet that stopped when it hit Franko’s femur. The doctor locates the bullet and begins to extract it, and the screaming begins.

It takes eight stitches to close the wound. Franko limps around for a few days, but in less than a week, he is back in action. He doesn’t want to leave his buddies.

— Bob Evancho
A junior college at war

Boise is a long way from Pearl Harbor, but not far enough to have insulated Boise Junior College from the devastating effects of war. In 1939, BJC had about 800 students enrolled, two-thirds of them men. As men enlisted or were drafted into the armed services in droves, that ratio shifted: 87 of the 126 freshmen enrolled for the 1944-45 school year were women. With fewer than 200 students, BJC faced possible closure.

Francis Haines and Conan Mathews, interim presidents while Eugene Chaffee served in the Navy, fought to keep the struggling school open. One source of revenue was the Civil Aeronautics Authority program that trained civilian pilots on the eastern end of campus. From 100 pilots in the late 1930s, the program grew to include more than 700 trained pilots by January 1942.

On the home front, BJC coeds did their part by rolling bandages for the Red Cross and hosting campus "canteens" for officers from Gowen Field and Mountain Home Air Force Base. They also sold war bonds and defense stamps at Boise theaters and service clubs as members of the Paul Revere Chapter of the Minute Maids under the motto: "Duty Before Dates."

By fall 1945, more than 400 freshmen, mostly veterans, descended on campus. Chaffee returned to campus, as did football and basketball, and life returned to normal.

But 24 members of the BJC community did not return. Their names are engraved on a plaque under the inscription, "We pay reverent tribute to those from our midst who gave to their country the last full measure of devotion in World War II."

—Kathleen Mortensen
Idaho education pioneer creates scholarship

Arthur Chatburn has spent his life shaping Idaho education. So it's no surprise that the former Boise Junior College faculty member has set up a scholarship to assist Boise State students.

Chatburn's 46-year teaching career began at the age of 19 when he taught school in Hammett. During the next 10 years he was a teacher and principal of two Boise elementary schools. In 1944 he became the state's youngest superintendent of public instruction.

Later that year, Chatburn joined the faculty at Boise Junior College, where he taught in the psychology, education, and film library departments.

In his "spare time," Chatburn earned an Ed.D., helped bring public television to Idaho, served as dean of faculty for 12 years, helped start Capital Educators Federal Credit Union, was a member of the Bogus Basin ski patrol for 30 years and the South Boise Water Co. for the past 50.

Chatburn remembers when the entire BJC faculty fit in one classroom, when the school's main athletic competition was the then College of Idaho, and when the dump was located at the west end and the airport to the east of the current campus.

Recently Chatburn started the Ethel D. Chatburn Scholarship in memory of his wife of 68 years who was part of Boise College's first graduating class of 12 students. An extremely modest man, Chatburn says that in setting up the scholarship he was simply following the example set by former faculty members and that it would be great to help ambitious students.

Donor Notes

J.A. & KATHRYN ALBERTSON FOUNDATION, $4,500 to the National Board for Professional Teaching Standards Fellowship, $39,230 to the Creating High Performance Schools Program, and $50,000 to the Children's Center Expansion.

Anonymous, $3,000 to the World Trade Victims Fund, $2,000 for the Ahsahta Press Prize Poetry Publication and $25,000 to scholarships.

Larry & Karen Arguinchona, $2,500 for the scholarship in their name.

Associated Governmental Accountants, $1,000 to a scholarship in its name.

Richard & Alecia Baker, $8,700 to the Jose Valdez Scholarship.

Bank of America, $1,000; Cricket Communications, $3,000; and Mellon Bank, N.A. $5,000 for the unrestricted fund.

Arthur & Susan Berry, $1,000; and Rick & Bobbie Jo Navarro, $2,000 for the Alumni Center Building Fund.

Mary Birch, $1,000 for the Glenn Balch Prize in Fiction-MFA.

Barry & Pat Bloom, $1,000 to the Construction Management Endowment Fund.

Boise LDS Institute of Religion, $3,000 for the Bruce R. McConkie Scholarship.

C. Griffith & Mary Bratt, $3,000 to the Griff Bratt Music Scholarship.

Capital One, $5,000; and Carlson Leisure Group, $3,500 for the Customer Care Specialist Fund.

Tom & Bernice Carlisle, $1,000; Charles Lloyd Turner, $1,000; and Brian & Sonja King, $5,000 to the College of Business and Economics.

Mary Carter-Hepworth & Layne Hepworth, $1,000 to the Jamie Paul Confer Memorial Scholarship.

Samanta Silva, Castellina Films Inc., $5,000; Richard Clusussen, $5,000; and J.R. Simplot Foundation, Inc., $1,000 for the Frank Church Endowed Chair of Public Affairs.

Cham Hill Foundation, $1,000 to the Engineering Department Fund.

A.C. H. Chatburn, $10,000 to the Ethel Chatburn Memorial Scholarship.

Trudy Comba, $2,500 for the Ruth Marks Endowed Scholarship-Single Parents.

Kirsten & Michael Coughlin, $2,000 to the Margaret (Peg) Iseli NuniniJ Scholarship.

NU Alpha, $2,500 to the Nu Alpha Scholarship.

Mary M. Hopkins Trust, $2,400 to the Hopkins Foundation.

Barbara & Robert Dargatz, $1,000 to the Dargatz Student Teaching Scholarship.

Delta Nu Alpha, $3,500 for the Delta Nu Alpha Transportation Fraternity.

Directv, $10,500 to the Customer Care Specialist Fund.

William & Dorothy Dunkley, $1,000 to the piano scholarship in their name.

Thomas & Judith English, $4,400 for the Accounting Research Endowment.

Golden Eagle Audubon Society, $4,500; and The Waldo Trust, $1,000 to the Idaho Bird Observatory.

Joseph C. Guarino, $1,000 to the general scholarship fund.

Hopkins Family Trust, $2,400 for the Mary M. Hopkins Nursing Scholarship.

Human Resources Association of Treasure Valley, $2,000 to the David J. Iram Memorial and $3,000 to the Renda Sullivan Memorial.

Douglas & Ann Jaimi, $620 to the Ella Judith James Memoial Scholarship, and $620 to the scholarship in their name.
BSUF appoints officers, directors

The Boise State University Foundation has elected Boise business leader Allen Dykman as its next president.

He also is a past president of the Bronco Athletic Association and the Alumni Association, making him the first person to serve as president of all three Boise State support organizations. Dykman has received a Distinguished Alumni Award and a Bronze Bronco award for his service to the university. A Pocatello native who played football for the Broncos, he earned an economics degree from Boise State in 1974.

Dykman is the owner of A. Dyke’s Electric Inc.

Also elected to serve in executive positions on the foundation board were: vice president: Peter J. Richardson, partner, Richardson & O’Leary; secretary: James J. Davis, attorney; treasurer: Dale V. Babbitt, president, J.A. Terteling & Sons.

Newly appointed board members are: Larry Arguincho, Idaho Financial Associates; Loren D. Blickenstaff, M.D.; Joel S. Hickman, senior vice president/sales manager of Key Bank, Private Banking; William K. Ilett, president of Transcorp Inc.; Brian King, vice president of investments at Merrill Lynch; Joseph Messmer, Mercy Medical Center; Rich Nelson, vice president of investments at Salomon Smith Barney; Cathy Silak, partner at Hawley Troxell Ennis & Hawley LLP; Daniel L. Stevens, chairman/president/CEO of Home Federal; Edward E. Zimmer, president/CEO of ECCO.

Board members serving one-year terms on behalf of associations are Candis Allphin, vice president, Bank of America, on behalf of Boise State Alumni Association and Kathy Harris on behalf of Bronco Athletic Association.

BSUF REPORTS SUCCESS

The Boise State University Foundation received $4,778,278 in private contributions for fiscal year 2000-2001 from 4,817 donors. The Foundation’s scholarship endowment balances decreased slightly from $28,250,972 to $26,377,589. In addition, the Foundation’s permanent assets decreased from $72,807,318 to $71,527,206.

“We’re truly thankful for the outstanding financial support provided by our many alumni and friends. Their dedication and commitment to Boise State ensures a quality academic experience for all our students,” said Bob Fritsch, executive director of the Boise State University Foundation.

PHONATHON RAISES $168,000

More than 2,700 alumni and friends donated $168,000 during the 2001 Phonathon that was conducted during October. More than 80 student callers contacted 13,580 alumni and friends of the university during the annual fund drive. During the next few months the Foundation will send notes to all of the alumni and friends who were not reached by phone.

All funds raised during the annual drive are used to enhance academic scholarships and programs at Boise State University.

Those who have already contributed should check with their employers to see if they are eligible to have their gift matched.

For more information about donating to the annual fund, contact the Boise State University Foundation at 208 426-3276.
October West

Boise State said “thanks” to its many supporters during the first celebration of October West on Oct. 21. More than 350 people attended the western-themed event, which included an auction, dancing, dinner and games. October West was held on the property of J.R. and Esther Simplot and sponsored by the Boise State University Foundation.

Among the community and university leaders who celebrated October West were, clockwise from top: J.R. and Esther Simplot; Lois Chaffee with son Bart and daughter-in-law Leane; John Franden and auctioneer Shawna Van Beek; Charles Ruch; Sally Ruch (left) and Velma Morrison.

TRUCKING EXECUTIVE DONATES TO DRIVING FLEET

With a major donation from Boise trucking entrepreneur BILL ILETT ('67, BS, accounting), five trucks will be added to the Idaho Center for Professional Truck Driving’s fleet over the next four years. The total donation is worth an estimated $250,000.

In addition, the truck driving center along with Boise State’s heavy-duty diesel technician program received a 1995 Kenworth T600 from Kenworth. The diesel tractor is valued at more than $100,000.

The trucks from Ilett will be used to provide hands-on instruction for students in the professional driving program, which was recently reorganized as a public/private training partnership between the Selland College and the Idaho trucking industry.

“My wife Christina and I are thankful that we are able to make this gift. I have been in the trucking business all my adult life and realize how important it is to the state of Idaho,” says Ilett.

Ilett’s TransCorp Inc. is a Boise-based transportation management and consulting firm. The Idaho Center for Professional Truck Driving is headquartered at Boise State’s Canyon County Center.

CASTLE ROCK PROVIDES NETWORK SOFTWARE

Students in Boise State's new networking and telecommunications program are getting more hands-on experience with the help of software donations from Castle Rock Computing of Saratoga, Calif.

Seven copies of the company’s most sophisticated network management products — SNMPc Enterprise Edition and SNMPc Remote Access Extension — are capable of managing networks with up to 25,000 devices each. The programs include the ability to remotely manage distributed networks no matter how geographically dispersed they may be.

The software, valued at more than $28,000 for normal licensing costs, will be used for the networking management class held in the department’s new networking and telecommunication teaching lab, which was funded in part by a grant from the Micron Technology Foundation. Boise State is one of only a handful of universities in the country offering a degree in networking and telecommunications.
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Boise State Watches

The Bookstore
www.boisestatebooks.com
Thirty years ago Chester Grey, a freshman running back on the Boise State football team, stood on the Bronco Stadium field and gazed at the dark, wintry sky in amazement. “It was late November 1971 during practice; we were preparing for the Camellia Bowl,” the Hawaii native recalls. “We were all bundled up because of the cold. We had just run a play, and all of a sudden this white stuff started coming out of the sky.”

A newcomer to the mainland, Grey (BS, secondary education, ’75) was mesmerized by the falling snow. “I looked up and little flakes started floating through my face mask. I remember how neat I thought it was and how soft they felt on my face. I just stared at the sky, lost in the moment.”

From a few yards away, head coach Tony Knap and some of his assistants watched in amusement. The 18-year-old Grey’s one-with-nature experience lasted but a few seconds as Knap’s voice pierced through the cold afternoon air. “Hey, Chester!” the coach yelled,
trying not to laugh. "Get back to the huddle! We've got plays to run!"

It wasn't the first time the coach had witnessed one of his Hawaiian players reacting to his first snowfall.

It's called the Hawaii pipeline. Even those vaguely familiar with Boise State football lore are aware of the influx of gridiron talent that used to arrive from the Hawaiian Islands to play for the Broncos.

The late Peter Kim, a Hawaiian educator with Idaho ties, began the connection in the 1950s, sending hopeful young islanders to faraway Idaho and what was then Boise Junior College — a place most of them had never seen — to play for a head coach many of them had never met. Fortunately for them, that coach happened to be Lyle Smith, or, beginning in 1968, Tony Knap.

The pipeline that once gushed a steady stream of football talent through the late '50s and into the '60s slowed to a trickle by the end of the '70s and has all but dried up today. But the legacy of the nearly 100 former student-athletes from Hawaii who ventured stateside to play Bronco football remains.

Back on his home turf, Kim became the Treasure Valley's top salesman, telling high school football players with college aspirations about the great opportunities that were available at his alma mater and Boise Junior College — the up-and-coming two-year school 20 miles down the road. Among the athletes who took Kim's advice was George Tavares, who first matriculated at what is now Albertson College of Idaho in the early 1950s. In 1952 Tavares, now 70, transferred to BJC and became the first Hawaiian to play for the Broncos.

"When Pete returned to Hawaii he kept a soft spot in his heart for the Boise valley," says the legendary Smith. "For several years he sent Hawaiian players to both BJC and C of I."

A sales pitch by Kim and a letter from Smith to a prospect and his coach often did the trick. Since most of the Hawaiians with college football potential had never been to the mainland and college recruiters were not flocking to the islands, Smith's offer was enticing indeed. "Once those connection got started, the pipeline pretty much became self-perpetuating," says the 85-year-old Smith.

The infusion of Hawaiian student-athletes only made Smith's JC powerhouse that much more powerful. By 1967, Smith's last season as coach and BJC's final year in the junior-college ranks, approximately 50 Hawaiians — including All-Americans George Naukana, Herb Halliwell, Frank Kaaa, Milt Kanehe, Harry Keohola and Don Neves — played for the Broncos, and 15 of them were on the roster of BJC's undefeated 1958 national junior college championship team.

"The Hawaiian players had a tremendous impact on our success," says Smith. "They were outstanding competitors with a strong work ethic."

And when Knap took over in 1968, the tradition continued with more than 40 young islanders joining the program during his tenure.

"I inherited quite a few Hawaiian players from Lyle, and those players helped us recruit more of them," says the former coach from his
home in Walla Walla, Wash. “Those kids helped form the backbone of the whole program. My perception was that they loved the school and they loved the city of Boise.

“They had a unique connection with each other. They would eat, sing, fight together. They were fun to be around, not only for the coaches, but also for the other players. There always seemed to be laughter when the Hawaiian players were around.”

Because long-distance telecommunications, television and commercial air travel were just beginning to have their profound effect on society, Hawaii, by and large, was still perceived by many Americans — including college football recruiters — as some sort of exotic locale with uncultivated natives living in grass huts. While most college football programs didn’t give much thought to the availability of standout football players from the islands, the Broncos were able to avail themselves of those talents for a number of years before the larger schools began to horn in.

According to Boise insurance company owner Len Chow, who joined the Bronco program after he graduated from Honolulu’s St. Louis High in 1958, word of mouth was perhaps the school’s best recruiting tool. The pipeline was primed by Tavares’ arrival in 1952, and by the mid-1950s it was yielding a steady flow of Hawaiian athletes who told their fellow islanders about the little school in Boise that played kick-butt football. “Kids from Hawaii would go off and play at BJC and come back and tell other kids,” says Chow, 61. “One of the reasons I ended up in Boise is because I had a couple of buddies [from Hawaii] who were already on the team. It was just a chain reaction.”

Many of the Hawaiian recruits saw a scholarship to play college football as their ticket off the islands and, in some cases, a chance to escape their confined, hardscrabble existence. “A lot of them led ghetto lives; they saw going to BJC as an opportunity to go elsewhere and better themselves,” says Chow, a backup guard on the 1958 national JC championship team.

Some, like Grey, a coach at Borah High, Chow and Tavares, who lives in Caldwell, fell for the charms of the Northwest and remained in the Boise area. Others moved elsewhere on the continent. Many returned to the islands and became teachers, coaches, businessmen, firemen. Three achieved success in professional football: David Hughes, a former player with the Seattle Seahawks, Adam Rita, a coach and executive in the Canadian Football League, and Kimo von Oelhoffen, currently a defensive lineman with the Pittsburgh Steelers.

***

Forty-eight hours before the University of Hawaii hosts Boise State, there is a reunion of ex-Broncos who returned to Hawaii. Their ages range from late 40s to mid-60s. The venerable Smith is here with his wife, Eleanor, for a reunion with his former players. The 86-year-old Knop isn’t here, but his presence is felt just the same.

The ex-Broncos as this gathering came to Boise a lifetime ago — most of them as 17- and 18-year-olds who had never been off the islands. Almost all of them arrived in Idaho sight unseen to play football, to get a college education, to see the world.

Honolulu teacher Jacob Hoopai (BA, education, ’71) calls his experience in Boise “the greatest time in my life.” A guard and tackle from 1967-70, the 53-year-old was named the Broncos’ most inspirational player his sophomore and senior seasons. What initially impressed him most, he says, was the Broncos’ winning tradition. “We thought it would be great to play on an outstanding team like BJC. And in the long run, it was one of the best decisions I ever made.”
The eyes and ears of the nation’s VP

By Sherry Squires

Imagine waking up one morning and finding yourself thrown into the midst of a Washington, D.C., whirlwind of national security issues, domestic politics and international crisis.

That’s what has happened to Brian McCormack (BA, criminal justice administration, ’96), now the personal aide to Vice President Dick Cheney.

He has no written job description. He’s basically another set of eyes and ears for the vice president, acting as a conduit between Cheney and his staff. If someone needs details on a conversation Cheney had with a senator or congressman, McCormack can provide the information. And when Cheney needs an update on a particular issue, he looks to McCormack.

“It’s basically being within earshot of him throughout the work day and for special events,” McCormack says.

He starts his day with meetings in the White House that include President George W. Bush. Beyond that, each day takes on its own form. It’s been a year of uncertainty, from the election recount, the short transition period that followed, the U.S. military firing on Iraq, a U.S. plane going down over China, and, of course, the terrorist attacks and response that followed.

“There really hasn’t been a typical day, so I can’t say what that’s like,” McCormack says. “Especially since Sept. 11.”

Since the terrorist attacks, McCormack, a New Jersey native with a brother on the New York police force, hasn’t seen his friends, family or apartment too often. Instead he has spent most of his time on the road, sometimes in undisclosed secure locations with the vice president.

But he considers serving in his position an honor, and one worth the sacrifices.

McCormack, who has worked on the staff of Idaho Gov. Dirk Kempthorne, managed Justice Daniel Eismann’s campaign for the Idaho Supreme Court and served as director of the Idaho Republican Party, got his first taste of presidential politics when he joined Bush’s campaign. He was asked to serve as a temporary aide to Cheney late in the campaign; he hasn’t been far from the vice president since then.

It’s been an incredible ride, he says. "If it didn’t amaze me every time, then I probably shouldn’t be in this job," he says. "It’s an incredible collection of people to work with.”

— Sherry Squires

Bassford visits gallery

Hundreds of Boise State alumni and friends have toured the Alumni Center since it opened last spring. But the tour had special meaning for alumnus Dennis Bassford (BBA, accounting, ’80). The founder and president of MoneyTree, Bassford returned to campus from his home in Seattle to speak to students in the College of Business and Economics.

While on campus he toured the Alumni Center’s Hall of Fame Gallery that is named after him. The Dennis Bassford Hall of Fame Gallery serves as the central gathering area of the building and can accommodate formal and informal functions. Bassford’s contribution helped to take the Alumni Center project from the concept phase to reality.
Lansing wins award for teaching P.E. with a passion

It's not P.E. like you remember it. Forget dodgeball or tumbling. No more gym sweats or blaring whistles. This is P.E. with a passion.

And there’s no one more passionate about it than Danette Lansing (BS, health, physical education and recreation, ’92).

The Eagle Hills Elementary School teacher just earned national recognition for her brand of teaching physical education.

Lansing uses balance beams to drive home math concepts. Students throw rubber objects to discern the laws of physics. She demonstrates science by showing her students how their oxygen supply kicks in when they become active. And spelling and geography lessons are regulars in P.E.

Throw into the mix funny mannerisms, catchy sayings and quirky facial expressions, and students are never sure what to expect next.

“Physical education is not about being this

elite athlete,” Lansing says. “It’s about being healthy and active. Every subject carries over, and if you can teach it physically, they get it mentally.”

The folks at Walt Disney Co. got it, too. They recently honored Lansing with a 2001 American Teacher Award, for which 111,000 teachers were nominated. Lansing, the first in Idaho to be honored by the program, impressed the judges enough to be named the top teacher in the nation in the wellness and sports category.

She was treated to an Academy Awards-caliber ceremony at Disneyland in November complete with Hollywood movie stars.

Lansing, who grew up in Idaho City and graduated from Boise High School, says as a college student at Boise State she saw in physical education an opportunity to make a difference.

“Kids are so thirsty for self-esteem, and they don’t even know it. If you can teach them to believe in themselves, they’ll believe in everything.”

Touting the motto, “Let’s prevent couch potatoes while they’re still small fries,” Lansing works with all 400-plus students three times a week and organizes activities during every recess, lunchtime and after school that entice kids to be active.

Lansing says despite the Disney honors, her fondest moments always include students.

“I remember this one little girl introducing me to a friend,” Lansing says. “She said, ‘You’re going to love Ms. Lansing. She’s not normal.’”

— Sherry Squires
Alumni play leading roles in the Valley's medical community

Practicing at Home

Each year, a group of Boise State's finest students are accepted by some of the nation's top medical schools. It's been that way since the 1970s when a vanguard of students carefully mentored by such teachers as Harry "K." Fritchman, Russell Centanni and others left to flex their academic muscle in medical school. Many of those who paved the way — the first generation of Boise State's pre-med students — have found their way back to the Treasure Valley. Today they are emergency room doctors, radiologists, oncologists and family physicians who say that their foundation in Boise State's pre-med program prepared them beyond their expectations for their medical careers.

Like many doctors-to-be of his generation, Micheal Adcox chose Boise State because it offered an affordable opportunity to earn a degree.

"In my era, the notion was that you couldn't get into medical school from Boise State," he says. He soon learned otherwise.

At Boise State he had small classes with professors highly capable of satisfying his yearning for science.

"My freshman year I met [biology professor] K. Fritchman, and realized that I was challenged at Boise State," Adcox says. "He made me feel insecure and self-doubting, but at the same time I knew if I could achieve in his class, I could do well anywhere."

He threw himself into his studies. Three years later, he applied at three medical schools and was accepted at two of them.

When Adcox reached the University of Washington, he and some of his fellow Boise State classmates challenged out of first-year classes that other students struggled with. During his second year, he began to mingle with students from Yale, Harvard and other big-name schools.

"You looked around and realized that your undergraduate training was every bit as good as theirs," he says. "I later understood that with four years of Boise State under your belt, if you worked hard and got As, you could go to any medical school in the country."

Eric Hoffman and Todd Burt were the first students in the post-junior college era to be accepted to med school. Others

"I did very well in medical school principally because of my preparation at Boise State. It is an excellent pre-med program."

— Stanley Leis

"I had no better instructor than K. Fritchman at any time in my medical school career. The preparation I received at Boise State was outstanding."

— Todd Burt

"I chose to stay in Boise because I loved the outdoors. It was one of the best decisions I ever made. I had excellent pre-med preparation."

— Michael Maier
were soon to follow: Irv Sackman, Michael Maier, his brother Eric and sister Karen. Their success has encouraged others. Two years ago, for example, eight Boise State students were accepted into medical school. Many return to Boise to set up their practices. "I knew the medical community here," Adcox says. "The only question was whether there was enough work in my subspecialty of nephrology. And whether I could measure up as a doctor."

He formed a partnership — Idaho Nephrology Associates — and has gone on to bring state-of-the-art dialysis delivery to Nampa, Twin Falls, Pocatello and soon to Ontario.

"I was as well prepared to be a doctor at Boise State as I could have been anywhere," he says.

—Sherry Squires

**MICHAEL ADCOX** (pre-med, '81)
Medical school: University of Washington
Training/internships: University of Washington
Specialty: Nephrology
Practice: Idaho Nephrology Associates

30s
MARJORIE ELIZABETH (ROBBINS) THOMPSON, diploma, general arts and sciences, '35, is retired and lives in Spokane, Wash. After attending Boise Junior College, Thompson also graduated from the University of Idaho and the University of Washington. She and her husband at one time owned Wylie-Carlson, Whitlock's and Hart and Dilatush pharmacies in Spokane.

50s
MILAS HINSHAW, AA, general arts and sciences, '51, moved to Hawaii last year. He is semi-retired from the television production business, but plans to do one or two documentaries a year.

GERALD R. KEENER, AA, elementary education, '54, retired in 1989 after 33 years in elementary education, including 26 years as an elementary school principal. For the past 11 years, he has volunteered throughout the world for Habitat for Humanity.

DONALD E. MAYPOLE, AA, general arts and sciences, '54, is an emeritus professor from the University of Minnesota, Duluth. Maypole taught in the United States for 25 years, and has lectured and delivered presentations throughout the world on substance abuse or social work education. Maypole also is the recipient of two Fulbright grants.

70s
GARY W. STIVERS, BS, physical education/secondary, '70, has been named executive director of the Idaho State Board of Education. Stivers previously was director of the state Industrial Commission, where he has worked 23 years. Prior, he was with the Division of Vocational Rehabilitation for 10 years.

BENJAMIN K. SYME, BA, criminal justice administration, '70, recently retired after 31 years of service with the Boise Police Department.

OLIVER SMITH, BA, psychology, '72, is a saddle-maker who sells his products to dealers in Idaho and Colorado. He is retired from the state of Idaho and Boise Cascade and resides in Boise.

CHRISTINA L. KAPICKA, BS, biology, '74, is a professor at Northwest Nazarene University in Nampa.

DEBORAH E. (FROESCHLE) FISHER, BA, sociology, '79, is director of clinical training for the School of Professional Psychology at the University of Argosy in Minneapolis. Fisher received her doctorate in psychology in 1990.

40s
CHERI (DILATUSH) WHITLOCK, BS, voices and piano, '67, has performed throughout the West, and has been featured on national and regional television and in print media. Whitlock's and Hart and Dilatush pharmacies in Boise are named Wylie-Carlson, Whitlock's and Hart and Dilatush pharmacies in Spokane. She also is the owner and operator of Lindley Glass Studio and has been working with glass for about 30 years. The studio has done work for corporate and government clients, including the city of Boise and the Idaho governor’s office.

LINDA (YELLEN) BEATTY KAUSNER, BA, English/secondary education, '73, is a training manager for Northwest Federal Credit Union in Seattle. She formerly taught secondary English in Meridian, Dallas and Seattle.

MARGARET (CAMPBELL) CHILDERS, BS, biology/secondary education, '76, is a science teacher at Grand Junction (Colo.) High School. She lives in Steilacoom.

The Boise State University alumni directory will be published soon. To ensure the accuracy of your information, see Page 54.

The Boise State University Alumni Association, 1910 University Drive, Boise, ID 83725, or send email to lburke@boisestate.edu. In addition, if you know someone who would make a good feature story in our “Alumnus” section, contact the office of News Services at the same address.

Grads take center stage on Seattle scene
All of Seattle is a stage for Boise State graduates Samuel Read, Michelle Lockhart and Tammy T. Moon.

Burnt Studio Productions, the theater company they founded in 1999, has just finished a successful run of the production Progression, a play about social and gender politics. The trio will spend the winter and spring redeveloping one of their past shows, Cords.

And they are laying the groundwork for a new underground performance festival of theater music, dance, film, poetry and art, a series they hope will be a recurring event on the Seattle cultural scene. Later this year they plan to tour another play, ISO, to San Francisco and produce a multi-media musical.

“Each of our shows is an original piece generated by people within our ensemble,” says Read. “We create shows that defy boundaries and definition, blending various art forms. This is all done in an attempt to break down the walls of perception and find new ways to view our world,” he says.

Read (BA, '97, theatre arts) serves as artistic director of the company along with co-artistic director Lockhart (BA, '98, theatre arts). Both were mainstays for the theatre arts department, playing roles in A Winter's Tale, Cabaret and many other productions.

Moon (BA, '99, secondary education) is managing director. She teaches language arts and social studies at a Seattle middle school. She stage-managed several productions during her days as a Boise State student.

With three successful productions on its resume, Burnt Studio registered as a nonprofit corporation last June, and plans to begin a fund-raising campaign soon.

“We are optimistic without being unrealistic. As long as we continue to take steps forward and continue to grow and learn, I think we will endure,” Read says.

— Larry Burke
80s

ALENE E. COWGER, MA, education, '80, recently retired after teaching for 29 years. Cowger began teaching at the elementary school in Buhl in 1972. Cowger taught both kindergarten and first grade and then fourth grade for 17 years. For the past two years she taught third grade at Poppalewell Elementary in Buhl.

SUSAN E. CARTER-ROOD, BA, elementary education, '80, is a fourth-grade teacher in Sun City, Calif. Rood recently completed her master's in school administration at California State University. She lives in Menifee.

VICTOR ROSS, BBA, accounting, '80, has been promoted to division controller with Kenworth Truck Co., a division of PACCAR Inc. Ross most recently was assistant division controller for Kenworth. He first joined PACCAR in 1989 and has served in various key controller positions throughout the company. Prior, he spent eight years in public accounting with Arthur Andersen.

MICHAEL S. LATOUR, MBA, '81, is a Torchmark professor of marketing at Auburn University in Alabama. Among his accomplishments, LaTour received the award for excellence and professional contribution from the Alabama Association for Higher Education in Business in 1998. LaTour was named a Distinguished Alumnus in 2000 by the Boise State Alumni Association.

JAKKI J. MORI, BBA, marketing, '82, recently completed the book, Marketing High-Technology Products and Innovations, published by Prentice-Hall. The book is used by marketing professors and by business people in high-tech firms.

LARRY RAY KAUFFMAN, BBA, management/aviation option, '83, is attending the Army War College in Carlisle, Pa. The Army's senior officer school prepares officers and civilian officials of the federal government for top level command and staff positions with U.S. armed forces throughout the world. Kauffman was recently selected for promotion to colonel.


ANN C. DAMIANO, MBA, '85, is the new marketing director for Calence Inc., a network consulting firm in Tempe, Ariz. Damiano is the new marketing director for Calence Inc., a network consulting firm in Tempe, Ariz. Damiano lives in Phoenix.

MUST DONNELLY, BA, communication, '86, is the 2001/2002 director for the San Diego ( Calif.) Association of Realtors.

DONNELLY is the recipient of a Leading Edge Society award for 2000 in recognition of reaching the top 6 percent of sales nationwide with the Prudential real estate network. Donnelly is a real estate network Donnelly is the recipient of a Leading Edge Society award for 2000 in recognition of reaching the top 6 percent of sales nationwide with the Prudential real estate network.

LYNN ANN SANDER, BA, communication, '86, has been promoted to senior vice president of retail banking with Home Federal Bank in Boise. Sander
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Call for Nominations

Do you know Boise State alumni who deserve recognition for outstanding contributions to their profession and/or community? Then submit a nomination for the Alumni Association’s annual Distinguished Alumni Award program. All Boise State graduates are eligible for consideration. Awards will be presented on April 23 at the Top Ten Scholars and Distinguished Alumni Banquet. For more information: Casandra Sipes, csipes@boisestate.edu or (208) 426-1831.

ERIC ERNEST LAMOTT, MS, exercise and sports studies, ‘90, is vice president of information and technology at Concordia University in St. Paul, Minn.

RONALD LEE BOMAN, BBA, management, ’91, is the remedy administrator and information technology call center supervisor at St. Luke’s Regional Medical Center in Boise. Boman began working for St. Luke’s in 1990 while attending school. Boman has served as a board member for United Cerebral Palsy of Idaho and the Treasure Valley Down Syndrome Association. He currently volunteers as an assistant scoutmaster for Boy Scouts of America.

DANIEL P. SHEETS, BS, athletic training, ’91, is a physical therapist for Kaiser Hospital in Portland, Ore.

SEANA SPERLING, BA, English/writing, ’91, is an English as a second language instructor and freelance writer in Seattle.

RONALD W. PIPER, BA, history/secondary education, ’92, is the varsity football coach for Malad High School. Before coming to Malad in 1996, Piper taught high school history and physical education in Oakley, where he was also the head football coach.

H. Kozette Holley, BBA, marketing, ’90, is employed by ERA H&H Properties Real Estate in Boise.

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LINDSAY M. HEYWOOD, BBA, accounting, '92, is the new finance manager for Healthwise Inc. Heywood previously was the finance manager with Naturemark (a Monsanto company) in Boise.

CARY RAY WELSH, BBA, accounting, '92, has been promoted to director of systems training and design for Cougar Mountain Software in Boise. Welsh is responsible for software architecture, product update design and development and maintenance of strategic partnerships to leverage the strength of the company's software. He also oversees the development and implementation of training programs.

JEFFREY TODD LOWE, BA, political science, '92, is employed by the city of Eagle as a planner II.

KENNETH J. BABCOCK, BA, history, '93, is a captain in the U.S. Army. He recently assumed command of the Ogden Recruiting Company in Utah.

KEVIN DALE ROBERTS, MS, exercise and sports studies, '93, is the new assistant principal at Meridian Middle School. Roberts resides in Nampa.

EVA LEE MEYERHOFER, BA, elementary education, '93, is the assistant principal of Oregon Trails Elementary in Twin Falls.

SARA ELIZABETH MARSH, MA, education/curriculum and instruction, '94, teaches English and humanities at Cassia Education Center's new alternative high school in Burley.

KIMBERLY DANAE OLSON, BA, communication, '94, is the development director for the Steele Memorial Foundation. A certified grant writer, Olson is also a member of the Brain Injury Association of Idaho. She lives in Salmon.

LISA M. DERIG, BA, elementary education, '95, is the new vice president, relationship manager of KeyBank's private banking and investment department. Derig has worked in the financial services industry for the past 12 years and helped open the private banking department for Wells Fargo. Derig serves on the board of Ballet Idaho and volunteers with Idaho Public Television and Partners in Education.

SHELLE ANNE MEACHAM, BA, history, '95, teaches evening courses as an adjunct professor for George Fox University's Boise program. Meacham is a program manager for Hewlett Packard in Boise.

DARRYL LEE WRIGHT, BS, athletic training, '93/MS, instructional and performance technology, '96, designs and directs leadership and employee development programs as a corporate trainer at Micron Technology in Boise. For the past 2 1/2 years he has been a member of the Idaho Army National Guard, receiving his commission as a second lieutenant. A tactical intelligence officer, Wright has received orders to attend a six-month course for military intelligence officers. Wright was student body vice president from 1991-93.

BRENT PAUL DITTENBER, BA, German, '97, recently graduated from Officer Candidate School at Fort Benning, Ga., and was commissioned as a second lieutenant in the U.S. Army National Guard.

PATRICIA ANTOINETTE DOCK, MS, interdisciplinary studies, '97, completed a second master's degree at University of California-Berkeley in genetic counseling. She recently accepted a position as a genetic counselor in the fetal diagnostic center at UC-Berkeley.

TONY JENKINS, BS, social sciences/public affairs, '97, is a Web implementation consultant for Healthwise in Boise. He previously worked in a similar capacity for Micron PC in Nampa and also was a consultant for KPMG. Jenkins lives in Meridian.

RYAN DAVID CLEVERLEY, BBA, accounting, '98, is
HAWAII TRIP

It was an event of contrasts. One minute the soothing sound of a ukulele filled the tropical air while performers in native Hawaiian attire gave hula lessons. The next found a mass of orange and blue clad Bronco fans on their feet, chanting and clapping along to the tune of the Boise State fight song. It was the Alumni Association's pep rally for the Hawaii Warriors 28-21.

Nearly 300 alumni and friends participated in the pep rally held Nov. 8, the day before the Bronco football team defeated the Hawaii Warriors 28-21.

ART EXHIBIT WINNERS

Three Boise State alumni received awards at the Alumni Juried Art Exhibition in October at the Student Union Gallery. Sixteen pieces of artwork by alumni were included in the exhibition, ranging from bronze sculptures to paintings and photographs. The Best of Show award went to SUSAN LATTA (BFA, art, '94) of Boise for her work "The Vessel." IRENE DEELY (BFA, visual art, '99) of Boise won first runner-up for "Who Am I?" and MELISSA WILSON (BFA, art, '00) of Boise won second runner-up for her work "Eddy."

FIRST AT FESTIVAL

A tree decorated by the Alumni Association took first place in the Professional Non-traditional category at the 2001 Festival of Trees. The theme "Kicking It Up a Notch" was inspired by the university's progress. The display showcased a 6-foot copper Bronco. Many Boise State departments donated more than 50 gifts that accompanied the tree, which received one of the five highest bids at auction and was purchased by Jon and Barbie Dingeldien.

The event is an annual fund-raiser sponsored by St. Alphonsus Regional Medical Center.

COACH DAN HAWKINS visits with alumni in Hawaii.

Coach Dan Hawkins visits with alumni in Hawaii.

WEDDINGS

KELLIE LYNN JEPPSEN and SCOTT NORMAN STUCKI (Boise) June 2

COLBY INZER and Corrine Otter (Star) June 16.

JENNIFER GEHRKE and Kevin Seely (Boise) June 22.

ANGELA RENA DANCER and James Maloney (Boise) June 23.

JANENE MARIE UHLMAN and George Beau Weaver (Eagle) June 23.

ERIN CLEM and Jamie Kubena (Boise) June 23.

BRYAN E. WHITMARSH and Connie Hopkins (Boise) June 30.

JOHN W. CHADEZ and AMY PERCIFIELD (Nampa) July 6.

AMY JO LOVELAND and Charles Kikumoto (Manti, Utah) July 7.

JOE JACKSON and ERIN WISE (Boise) July 14.

KEVIN IVERSON CHILES and PAULA JEAN WOLFENBARGER (Seattle) July 15.

AMY JANE HOLMOUST and Alec K Davis (Boise) July 15.

TARA KRISTINE CORNELL and Phillip Ellis (Boise) July 21.

EMILY ANNE HEUMAN and Adam Joseph Vashro (Boise) July 28.

CHARLES NICHOLAS CLEMENTS and TANIA M. HASS (Boise) Aug. 3

SARA MANSELL and Matt Poste (Cascade) Aug. 11.

KAREN JILL GAITHER and LOREN REX SCHWARZHOFF (Boise) Aug. 18.

MIRANDA JO SHORT and Matthew Todd Wade (Boise) Sept. 8.

DEATHS

PAUL BUTLER ALLEN, AA, general arts and sciences, '48, died Nov. 18 in Boise at age 79. A Boise native, Allen served in the U.S.
Navy during World War II. After the war, he returned to Boise and completed his schooling at Boise Junior College. He worked for 35 years in the construction business as an estimator, the last 30 years with Allen Steel Supply Co.

PAMELA ELIZABETH BAUER, MA, education, ’86, died Oct. 22 in Nampa at age 58. Bauer graduated from Northern Illinois University in 1964 with a degree in teaching. Bauer taught school for 30 years, including 24 years in the Melba District.

PATRICK EDWARD BINGHAM, AS, nursing, ’75, died Aug. 27 in Culleoka, Tenn., at age 49. At the time of his death he was the nursing resource coordinator at Maury Regional Hospital in Columbia, Bingham, who also earned a business degree from Middle Tennessee State University, was a member of the Masonic Lodge and the First United Methodist Church in Columbia.

CHARLES JAY “CHUCK” CALISON, BA, social science, ’80, died Oct. 1 in Mountain Home at age 76. Calison served briefly in the Army Air Corps during the 1940s, was recalled to active duty at the beginning of the Korean War and then spent 22 years as an Air Force pilot. After retiring from the military in the mid-1970s, Calison completed his education at Boise State and then worked as a building inspector in Mountain Home and a plans examiner for Ada County.

PATRICIA ANN (HARRINGTON) CAMP, AA, general arts and sciences, ’55, died Aug. 17 in Costa Mesa, Calif., at age 66. Originally from Seattle, Camp moved to Boise with her family at an early age. After graduating from Boise Junior College, Camp also earned a degree from the University of Idaho and then relocated to California. She was employed for 25 years by Busch & Associates, a textile firm.

JOHN FRANKLIN CARPENTER, BS, construction management, ’85, died Sept. 11 in his Silver City, Nev., home at age 46. Carpenter, who had worked as a general contractor in Nevada since 1989, was also a member of the Silver City volunteer fire department.

MURIEL “MICKEY” (BAIN) DENNIS, BA, elementary education, ’67, died Sept. 26 in Boise at age 82. Originally from Kansas, Dennis attended Graceland College in Iowa before relocating to Idaho. She taught for many years in the Valley, Melba and Marsing school districts before graduating from Boise State. She completed her teaching career at Valley View and Lincoln elementary schools in Boise before retiring in 1976.

JOHN ELDEN FAIRCCHILD, CC, business and office education, ’83, died Aug. 1 in Oakley. He was 52. A native of Oakley, Fairchild returned to that area after graduation to work on his family’s ranch. While at Boise State, Fairchild was a member of the rodeo club.

JOANN (HARTZLER) GRANT, AA, general arts and sciences, ’53, died Dec. 1 after a four-year battle with cancer. While at BJC, Grant was active in the Valkyries and was a cheerleader. She received a B.S. in business from Washington State. She was involved with the St. Alphonsus Hospital Auxiliary, Junior League and with various musical groups, including the University Singers.

KAY B. HAWKES, MA, education/curriculum and instruction, ’93, died Sept. 7 in Turkey of cancer. She was 61. Hawkes grew up in Boise and worked as a buyer for The Mode while attending Boise Junior College. She also did some modeling and was seen on promotional photos for Boise restaurants and hotels in the early ’80s. Hawkes’ wanderlust led her to all of the countries of Europe and even a trip through Russia via the Trans-Siberian Railroad. Hawkes’ Boise State degree allowed her to speak Russian, teaching English as a second language, including a stint in Mongolia.

Hall of Fame Adds Five

Two of Boise State’s best track and field performers, an Olympic wrestler, a professional basketball player and a championship coach are the newest members of the university’s Athletic Hall of Fame following induction ceremonies in mid-November. The new inductees are:

TRICIA BADER BINFORD (BS, criminal justice, ’95) was a four-year starter at point guard. Playing from 1991-96, she was named to the Big Sky all-conference team three times and the conference all-academic team four times. She still holds school records for season and career assists. She is currently a point guard with the Cleveland Rockers in the WNBA.

CHARLES BURTON was the first Bronco student-athlete to become a member of the U.S. Olympic team, placing fifth as a freestyle wrestler in the 2000 Olympics in Sydney, Australia. A Bronco wrestler from 1991-96, Burton advanced to three NCAA national championship meets, finishing third in 1996. He won medals at the 1997 and 2000 Pan American Games and at the 2001 World Cup Championships. Burton is now the head assistant coach at Indiana University.

KATHY (KARP) HAUK (BS, ’91, biology) was the first Boise State women’s cross country runner to qualify for the NCAA national championships. During her 1987-91 career, she won three Big Sky titles in track and field and placed second in the conference cross country meet. In 1992, she was named to the Big Sky Conference All-Decade team. She lives near Seattle and conducts research on prostate cancer.

During his six-year span as men's tennis coach, GREG PATTON put Boise State on the national map. From 1992-98, his teams won five conference titles, advanced to the NCAA regional tournament four times and were regularly ranked among the top 30 teams in the country. The ’97 team earned an automatic bid to the NCAA national tournament, where it placed fifth. Following that finish Patton was named the NCAA National Coach of the Year. Patton lives in Boise, where he is the U.S. Tennis Association’s development coach for the Northwest.

Competing in the heptathlon, CRYSTAL YOUNG (BS, radiologic technology, ’92), placed second in the 1988 NCAA championships and fifth in 1989, earning All-American honors both years. She won four individual Big Sky titles — two in the heptathlon and two in the long jump — and still holds the school record for points scored in the heptathlon. Young is a radiologist in the San Diego area.
Have we got it right?

All 42,000 Boise State alumni were recently notified of the upcoming publication of the Boise State University Alumni Directory and were asked for their input.

If you have not already done so, please return your questionnaire today to ensure that your personal information will be accurately included in this great new reference book.

In the next few months, alumni will receive a telephone call from a representative of the Bernard C. Harris Publishing Co., the publisher of the directory. Please take advantage of this opportunity to verify your listing.

The directory is scheduled for release during June 2002.

COBE awards

Nine alumni have been honored by the College of Business and Economics since April in a new program designed to recognize graduates who have excelled in their fields and contributed to their communities.

"These honorees provide our current students with role models and great understanding of how their degrees can serve as stepping-stones to rewarding careers," says Keith Ward, chairman of the award committee.

The Outstanding Alumni Award winners are featured in a series of advertisements in the Idaho Statesman, illustrating the lifelong benefits of a Boise State education.

The 2001 award winners will be recognized at the college’s annual banquet in January.

Recent outstanding alumni are:
- April — Jennifer Miller, director of human resources, Albertson College of Idaho
- May — Steve Justus, owner, Keyes Consulting
- June — Charles Hallett, co-founder, Strader, Hallett & Co. PS
- July — William Glynn, president and director, Intermountain Industries and Intermountain Gas Co.
- August — Kimberly A. Welsh, director, UBS PaineWebber Inc., Boston
- September — Michael S. LaTour, professor of marketing, Auburn University College of Business
- October — Carla Matthews, manager of production planning and scheduling, J.R. Simplot Co.
- November — Todd Howland, deputy chief of U.N. Human Rights Division, Angola
- December — Steve Appleton, CEO and chairman of the board, Micron Technology Inc.
President's Message

By Mark Dunham, President
Boise State Alumni Association

On Sept. 8, the Alumni Association board of directors met at the Alumni Center in Boise for its quarterly meeting. The chain of events that has transpired since that autumn day seems utterly inconceivable to me even now. On that incredible Saturday, no one could imagine the tragedy of the terrorist bombings three days later, the impact on the economy and state revenues and the repercussions on Boise State's budget. Yet, beyond the senseless tragedy, we can be thankful for many opportunities we have as a university, a country, a society — and as alumni of Boise State.

When the board met again on Nov. 20, we came together with renewed faith in our efforts and with a determined eye on the future of the Alumni Association. I suspect most of us have evaluated our lives and our priorities since Sept. 11. The Alumni Association is no different. In the face of difficult emotional and fiscal times, the association, like all of us, will persevere. We will emerge from these trying days with a new vigor and determination that challenges will be met and expectations exceeded.

Lee Denker, the new executive director of the Alumni Association, outlined many of our challenges and opportunities at the November board meeting. Obviously, our dues-paying membership is the foundation of the Alumni Association. Lee is developing a strategy to add value to membership in the Alumni Association.

Director of special events Casandra Sipes has worked diligently with the Events Committee to streamline our events, making them fun yet profitable and consistent.

We are also working to increase our participation with Boise State students who are, after all, future alumni. We're working to provide more programs, scholarships and events for students. On Jan. 16, the Alumni Association and the Associated Students of Boise State University are co-hosting a special legislative reception in Boise for the Idaho Legislature. The Alumni Legislative Committee is providing supervision and funding for three Boise State student lobbyists during the 2002 Legislature. The Student Relations Committee is developing a mentoring program matching students with professional and community mentors, and we continue to support a variety of student programs and events throughout the year.

A significant challenge influenced by the economy is fund raising for the Alumni Center. We will continue our efforts to pay off the debt on the Alumni Center quickly so we can devote more resources toward assisting alums, the university and students.

The items I've noted are but a few of the initiatives undertaken by the Alumni Association. In the past year, the association has purchased its first Alumni Center. We've hired an innovative and dedicated new executive director. We have an incredible staff and a goal-oriented board of directors. We are alums of a growing and progressive university, and we are very blessed to live in a country that provides us all with the opportunity for success.

Our success as an alumni association is just beginning. Feel free to contact me at mdunham@idahorealtors.com.
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