Hope Soars for Ed Complex by ’78

by Bob C. Hall

"Watchful waiting" seems to describe a suspenseful atmosphere at Boise State University this month as the 1976 legislative session churns steadily toward one historic BSU building decision and another budget vote that could bring the university to "par" with other state universities for the first time in its history.

BSU’s legislative hopes soared when Governor Cecil Andrus made a special plea for his "home" school in his message to lawmakers of the need for "full funding" of a proposed $3.3 million dollar School of Education structure that would be the first "home" for that key school since BSU was founded.

Banking the Governor’s support of the building fund was the State Board of Education which had listed the seven-story, 70,000 square-foot structure as one of its three highest priority requests to this session.

To pay building costs, Governor Andrus asked the lawmakers to spend funds from the Permanent Building Fund and supplement that with money anticipated in the state’s general fund surplus.

From the BSU campus, legislators heard pleas to approve the education building from President John Barnes and, later, from students mounting a petition campaign in support of the proposal.

After the building request, President Barnes reminded the Joint Finance Committee that he and the State Board of Education have a high priority stamp on bringing BSU to general funding equality with other universities in the state, in his notes.

BSU’s funding "lag", a traditional handicap at the growing school he said, amounts to $1.4 million annually, or $28 million to date, less than its sister institutions, the state board analysts reported.

Will the legislature meet this historic inequity with some "resource modification" help, at this session? President Barnes said this week he senses a new awareness of the problem by the lawmakers, but is cautious about getting the full "equality" amount this time.

One other BSU money problem on which legislators will rule could have dramatic effect on the university’s academic quality. Three programs that were started last fall with state board approval need legislative fund approval before they move to "permanent" status in the university catalog.

They are the new Masters Degree in Public Administration program, the already-popular Masters Degree in Secondary Education and a sophomore year continuation of the new Radiologic Technology program.

Workers Pay Tribute to Green

"He had a rare empathy for people... in our operation that showed up in the way our people would work because they knew he wanted something achieved. He would make time regularly to walk clear through the housing operations, visiting with students and custodians... he was just a very fair, very well-liked guy.

"BSU Housing Director Jon Vestal is one of many university department heads already feeling the missing personal "touch" of the late Roger Green, Financial Vice-President who lost a three year struggle to survive the ravage of cancer early this month.

"One of the university’s best liked top administrators, Green held one of three Vice-President posts under President John Barnes. His influence was directly over all university accounting, budgeting, purchasing and payroll operations, plus a demanding array of the school’s key service agencies—housing, building and grounds, the printing plant and campus book store.

"Most department heads said they were "managing OK" in routine agency operations while the post Green held remained vacant this month. But all admitted some problems in the speedy resolution of major policy matters which had formerly been a Green specialty.

"While BSU waited the search for a successor, department heads are holding more frequent consultation sessions to keep a sense of what one called "cohesiveness" between operating units.

"Also, President John Barnes, with two key Green Lieutenants, Gordon Phillips and Ron Turner, have stayed in close touch on major decisions over financial policy and procedures during the vacancy period.

"President Barnes had no statement to make about the search for a new Financial Vice-President, as of Focus press time. But it was learned that several applicants for the position have been made, mostly on a volunteer, informal basis.

"One executive council action last week cleared the way for the handling of BSU financial activities requiring an autho-
BSU Prison Classes Open Educational Doors

By Larry Burke

When Bob Love “hits the streets” after serving a prison term for kidnap­ ping, he says he will re-enter society a changed man.

After years of wandering from his Michigan home and an eventual 10 year prison sentence, the tall, soft-spoken inmate from the Idaho Penitentiary says he finally has found the key that will unlock the hard doors of life.

That key? College education.

A self admitted drifter who worked in everything from fast food outlets to newspapers to fast food outlets, Love’s first contact with college education came from Boise State’s prison classes.

Now he says education is the only way he can stay away from the life he comes from.

“If I had go to on the streets and take a 40 hour week job I would be right back to my old routine,” College has helped me develop the tools to better myself,” he says.

Up for possible parole in September, Love is anxious to continue the educational process he started in prison. He will enroll in BSU classes with business­ major in sight.

“There are many people in college you can meet who are looking to better themselves...it’s a better atmosphere to work myself back into society,” he adds. “It will take a lifetime to get back in here.”

Bob Love’s story is but one example of the new educational doors that are being opened for students through the BSU prison program.

Time and time again other prisoners echo his phrases in that they believe college will love to hear.

One young prisoner: “The way I see it, you have the option of $15 and a ticket back here or education.”

Another serving a life sentence: “I don’t know what I’d do without these classes. Now time isn’t wasted because it’s helping me.”

A third, in for kidnapping: “By attending classes a man becomes more educated to his surroundings...he’s given alternatives.

Organized largely through the enthusiastic “Veterans in a Changing World” club at the prison, these classes started this fall in a program that inmates hope will eventually become a regular part of prison life.

Inmates give heavy credit to BSU officials Guy Hunt and Gary Bermeo for forcing the classes off the ground. But one man all inmates say is in the picture, is Chandler, the math professor Giles Malof. Often teaching without pay at the prison, they create “the Jailbird” program in days when it was struggling.

Last fall is not the first time BSU has been involved in the prison education scene. At the old site BSU ran a program that featured at least one class each semester.

In 27 years Bonnie Wallace, Mario Delisio, Glenn Selander, Anthony Murray, Bob Love, Charles Phillips, Robert Corbin, Martin Scheffer, Allan Fletcher, and others have taught the old prison site.

But the program began in earnest last fall at the new site.

Brought under BSU’s continuing Education Office, courses will now be offered on a more regular basis, says Pell Hill, shown in a recent class included math by Malofo, philosophy by Alan Brinton and sociology by John Clark.

Prison education director Don Bramham says it quickly to mention the success ratio of students enrolled in the classes.

“I saw lots of Ds and Ds, I’d close it down. I’m not interested in inmates are getting grades just as good as any class on the outside.

Despite widely publicized job shortages and a slow 1975 economy, Boise State University graduates had more job-hunting success than their counterparts nationwide, according to a survey released by BSU Career and Financial Services director Richard Rapp.

In contrast to earlier predictions in 1975 that would be a slow year for college graduates, the BSU office reported a 5 percent increase of its 46,000 registrants have found jobs. That percentage is exactly the same as last year, and differs from the 18 percent decrease reported nationally.

Of the other BSU job seekers, 8 percent entered graduate school, 4 percent had plans other than work, 16 percent didn’t respond and 10 percent are still looking for work.

Rapp attributed part of the success ratio to the healthy Idaho economy that didn’t feel the full effects of the recent economic downturn. But more important, he gave credit to the “career oriented” students the school attracts.

“Many students here have their feet on the ground . . . they work part-time.

Bramham said on a recent ACT English entrance test 17 out of 36 passed. Four others just barely missed. Those results were about the same as those by general college freshman.

Prison veteran’s club officer Dale determin and Richard Perrulf say the inmates hope the classes will continue each year, including summers. Ideally, enough classes will be offered to give prisoners a solid start on their education that they can easily jump into college when they are released.

This spring semester, they claim, will be a turning point. If prison response continues to grow, chances for an ongoing program look better.

The BSU VETERANS outreach counselor Pat Neeser, right, was at the Idaho Penitentiary earlier this month to explain educational benefits to “Veterans in a Changing World” club members. Through efforts by the veterans and BSU administrators, the university will offer four classes at the prison spring semester.

Tribute to Green comes from fellow workers

BSU Grad Report Job Success

Over 45 prisoners, many of the veterans, attended an organizational meeting earlier this month. Idaho veteran’s club president, says about 27 vets will take the 12 credit full-time load.

Hindi director Don Gop and Perrulf both emphasize that Idaho taxpayers are not paying much for the prisoners. Instead, they see the veterans, like those on the outside, pay for their education with their own money. Once money from pay in prison or have sent from home.

Officials say about $600 in prison and $100 in the outside. “Responsibility is a funny word in this garden,” says Perrulf about the institutionalized style life in prison. “A man has to reach a point in life where he has the maturity to accept responsibility. Many people are in here because they can’t accept that...things like going to class, studying and doing tests give them that responsibility.”

Take sociology, for example. A man can get a good look at why he did what he did. Instead of talking about what crime he committed or what crime he is going to commit, now he is talking about why did he do it.

Inmates say the classes fill an important intellectual void that exists without outside contact. Inmates say they want to go into sociology or counseling so they can change the system when they get out.

Education director Don Bramham says the classes are just a part of the prison program. “Right now,” he says we’re kind of trying it out to see if it works.”

BSU has found that trues and a good place for a person to spend constructive time . . . we are going to credit 5 credit hours a week it’s a good bargain for the money we put into it.”

Dr. Taylor said Green’s congenial, informal and very easy-going.”

Dr. Bullington said this was the key to Green’s success...he introduced .

All department heads operated with six month plans that were initiated by that department head, under his signature, noted Phillips.

“After submission of the plan and his agreement with the objectives, he left you alone with great authority to run your operation,” said Phillips. He said that brought a great sense of direction and internal responsibility to all workers in his department.

“He made it a policy to know every­ body, from the top position on down. . . I’m sure that why he was so generally popular... a very rare individual,” recalled Phillips and Turner.

David Taylor saw also another facet of Green’s contribution to the university’s life. He called it “a liberality in tolerating new ideas . . . people had to see if the idea was good...he would stay with a problem to be see if we could make things work a little bit better.”

Both Dr. Bullington and Dr. Taylor admitted their own operating burdens had grown, in the absence of Green’s counsel on financial aspects of their operation.
Ed Complex to Open “New Era”: Wallace

by Bob C. Hall

"If we get the funds to build all of the buildings we hope for, we’ll be able to handle any probable enrollment increase in education courses for the next ten years,"

On the other hand, admits Dean Gerald Wallace about the seven-story School of Education building whose fate is now in the hands of the Idaho legislature: "If we don’t get the building this week, we’ll just have to keep patching this thing together the way we have...the hard way."

Union Started

Teachers at Boise State University have formed the school’s first union in an effort to “help unify the faculty on education and welfare objectives,” according to the group’s acting president Dr. J. Patrick Bieter.

The group will be affiliated with the American Federation of Teachers.

"By and large, we’re a union," Bieter explains. "We want to be the bargaining unit for the faculty in salary and welfare matters. More specific objectives will be drawn up at the group’s January meeting, he says.

Started in early December, the union now has 63 signed members. Bieter says he hopes for at least 100 by February 1. Total faculty at BSU numbers about 800.

"We hope that large union will bring the faculty together. In the past we have been fragmented...in many cases we don’t even know each other. It has been impossible to have any concerted action," Bieter notes.

Establishment of the Boise State union means all four years institutions in Idaho are affiliated with the American Federation of Teachers.

Bieter says the group will work closely with other organizations to gain a united front to the State Board of Education and the Legislature.

Bieter says the union will take a close look at the collective bargaining bill being prepared by the Legislature. "We’ll be looking to see what innovations joining the nationwide swing toward ‘militant’ tactics."

"As far as militancy goes, it will depend on our objectives," explains the BSU education section, "and faculty may run a confusing, time-wasting gauntlet ourselves and their equipmet from one borrowed class site to another, on a time-wasting daily basis," he says.

Sample: Elementary education students must move regularly all over Boise to find “borrowed” space from Boise area schools where they can study typical classroom systems in action.

In the new building, sample classrooms, furnished to offer the same "real-life" experience, will be built in conveniences just a few floors away from all departments.

Sample: A teacher of Early Childhood education may haul demonstration tables, materials and texts across campus to a classroom, use part of the teaching hour to get set up, then use another part of the period to tear down the setup, before hauling it all back to a central storage point again.

Next class day, the same teacher goes through the same haul and setup procedure for another portion of the class work. This is serious waste in time and materials wear, worries Dean Wallace.

Help for Grad Students

If funds permit, the installation of a special graduate student and research area would close another “sorry picture of education school facilities here, he hopes.

Graduate students now huddle with advisors in backrooms and basements of old homes in the nearby neighborhood. They haul research gear with them or try to maintain a spot in corners of the library building.

Dean Wallace likens the top floor of the new building to be in heavy use as the school’s graduate center, where seminar space, research seclusion and specialty materials could be at the ready.

“But personally, I don’t think we can even talk about a strike with college faculty. Most of us would be pretty uncomfortable about that.”

Petitions Seek “Full Funding”

Boise State University students added their voices this week to those of university administrators, Idaho’s governor and the State Board of Education, all aimed at the 1976 Legislative session as we seek major new building “go ahead” for the BSU campus.

Students Richard Hall, Ed Johnson and Randy Birkenhake say they are leaders of a “grass roots” student drive to fill petitions with signatures in support of the governor’s request for $3,350,000.00 from this legislature for the School of Education section of a BSU science education complex.

The move brings BSU student campaigners into harmony with school officials and state political leaders who have already urged the legislators to put BSU’s education building need at the top of their higher education funds list this session.

Dean Wallace is the BSU administrator with the most at stake as the legislature ponders a Governor Andrus recommendation that full funding be approved to complete key phases of the Science-Education complex here.

Already, the 90,000 square-foot, three-story Science section is showing its concrete ribs on the Boise River edge of the campus. If approved this session, the 100,000 square foot, six-story Education section will begin to rise as “phase two” of the structure, in 1977.

On its respective floors, each School of Education department would have offices for the faculty of that discipline, arranged adjacent to the specialized laboratories, demonstration rooms and reference materials rooms that those people use daily.

Via a connecting lobby, students and faculty will have swift in-building access to the rich array of science classrooms and laboratories of the Science section — vital study areas for students teachers of the science subjects.

A Night-Day Difference

When he contrasts that potential operation to what his 1,460 education students and 167 faculty people now struggle through on campus, Dean Wallace calls it "the difference between night and day.”

Sample: Education students and faculty run a confusing, time-wasting gauntlet themselves and their equipment from one borrowed class site to another, on a time-wasting daily basis," he says.

Students John Elliott and Randy Birkenhake added their voices to the BSU student senator. Center photo, guest speaker Dr. Norman Gardner, University of Utah president, gets close attention from head table guests. Lower photo, Representative Gordon Hofffield gives serious report to fellow Jerome resident Debbie Malone, a BSU student who joined him at the breakfast meeting.

Bikes Win in New Mall

Bicyclers and walkers will get the lion’s share of traffic rights, for a change, when Boise State University completes the newest on-campus link in Boise’s riverfront green belt development this coming year.

According to plans and sketches made of the BSU pedestrian mall project by architects, walkers and bicyclers will enjoy a paved 14-foot wide riverside lane that passes native shrubbery, an observation deck and other rustic rest points, it is planned.

Automobile traffic, on the other hand, will have some major restrictions. Only after major public events such as ball games, concerts and plays will a one-way traffic lane be opened along the mall route. Divided from the pedestrian bike lane by posts, the auto lane will be just twelve feet wide, “paved” with a tough, low-growing turf grass.

SMILES AND SERIOUS BUSINESS were a mixture when Boise State students mingled with Idaho legislators at an annual Legislative Breakfast hosted by Greater Boise Chamber of Commerce at student union. Top photo, House Speaker Allen Larson, Blackfoot, finds funny things in common with BSU politician Mike Hoffman, Payette. Mike is a BSU student senator. Center photo, guest speaker Dr. Norman Gardner, University of Utah president, gets close attention from head table guests. Lower photo, Representative Gordon Hofffield gives serious report to fellow Jerome resident Debbie Malone, a BSU student who joined him at the breakfast meeting.
Faculty Profile
Former Olympic Trades Bikes for Books

by Larry Burke

Some day BSU math professor Richard Ball is going to be the subject of a trivia question that will have the sports nuts running to their old record books. It will go something like this: What Boise resident was captain of the 1972 Olympic road race cycling team and led his team to the highest U.S. finish ever? The answer, of course, comes in the form of the mild mannered, soft spoken math professor.

Tucked away in the basement of BSU's math center complex, Rick Ball and his Olympic exploits are almost unknown to Idahoans. But it's all true. In 1972 he was among America's athletic elite who went to Munich to compete with the world's best.

Unlike many stars as Mark Spitz, the Games didn't exactly turn the name Richard Ball into a household word. Balke's advice totally changed Ball's training program and pointed him toward the top. Instead of long, five hour trips that Ball had to make, "relatively unproductive," he concentrated on shorter, wind sprint-like "intervals." "That winter he worked indoors on "rollers," a bicycle treadmill, and he began a new diet method that included "carbohydrate loading" for quick energy before races.

His new devotion and revamped training methods led to a berth on the 1971 Pan American team. Ball was 26 when he made the squad, an age when most athletes have retired to the grandstands. More remarkable, he had been cycling for only two years.

It was at the Pan Am Games in Cali, Colombia that Ball's training ideas earned national audience. Previously known as a newcomer, his performance—and his theories—attacked the attention of America's cyclists.

His teammates tried them and made improvements. By 1972 most of the team was using his methods. Now many of his revolutionary ideas are known in the popular cycling literature as "the Madison School."

Ball calls the Pan Am Games, not the Olympics, as the highlight of his career. He says the South Americans treat cyclists as national heroes. Even on training runs, people would crowd their village streets to touch the cyclists. They were all interested in cycling literature as the "Madison School."

Ball is active in the Boise Cycle Club, where he advises local racers. Some of them "beat the best racers."

Why did the math teacher get into the carnival life of international bicycle racing? He said it best in the Cyclenews interview: "The imagery which best captures the hectic life is that of a traveling circus," he said in a Cyclenews magazine interview in 1974. "It's frantic, exciting, colorful and entertaining but there's always next week and the cast is always nearly the same."

"The imagery which best captures the hectic life is that of a traveling circus," he said in a Cyclenews magazine interview in 1974. "It's frantic, exciting, colorful and entertaining but there's always next week and the cast is always nearly the same."
We'll “Freeze In the Dark” Warns Mitchell

Citing “long run dangers” in government control of the energy market, Boise State University economics professor Dr. John Mitchell says growth areas like Idaho might be “freezing in the dark” if the free market is not allowed to operate.

In a speech before the Idaho Petroleum Council, Mitchell said America faces two choices in regard to energy. “We can acknowledge the changed conditions and adjust to them or we can burn our heads in the sand and make believe they are not there.”

Mitchell claimed adjusting forces will be so powerful to consumers they will accept higher prices. Consumers will change their lifestyles. “The least essential users will go first,” he said. “The big gussaging car will die a slow death, land use patterns will change and new sources of supply will be found.”

“These are the natural forces of the marketplace that only an oil industry of Adam Smith.”

Mitchell criticized recent government moves to control energy costs. “We have delayed the adjustment and thwarted the natural forces.”

“By holding down prices, the government is saying that we don’t really have to make that adjustment. But they are short-circuiting the signals,” he cautioned.

“The rising price is a beautiful device to encourage wise use. President Nixon did not have to tell people who heated with oil to turn down the thermostat . . . the 35-cent oil did that all by itself. We have a system that will work if we let it go.”

Singlying out the high dollar cost of room rates at the Holiday Inn in Boise, he said the rate is 50 cents below the free market. “We can’t control the free market, but we can control the rate.”

Mitchell said price controls or allocations could easily hit a growing state like Idaho. The growth requires an increased use of energy and it is an energy-intensive lifestyle.

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Million Dollar Grant Set

Boise State University's liberal arts program may spend one million dollars of federal grant money over the next five years, if the National Endowment for the Humanities approves a BSU application for the special program aid.

BSU needs the money, its requestors say, to beef up what one professor calls "an underdeveloped" liberal arts program at the school.

Main use of the funds would be:
1. Salaries for three—and perhaps more—new liberal arts faculty members;
2. Cost to hire special consultants who can design the program improvement systems and
3. Some major, permanent acquisitions to upgrade the liberal arts library resources here.

Other portions of the grant could pay for some satellite courses to the on-campus programs and subsidize those registrations of people who would teach those courses.

Major program change, if the million-dollar upgrading system goes in, would be shifting liberal arts design to the non-popular ones. In the disciplinary system, says Andrew Schoedinger, BSU associate professor in charge of grant application.

All of this, says Schoedinger, was spawned here four years ago when a four-man team of humanities instructors opened a long-term analysis of the BSU liberal arts programs.

A major weakness, they decided, was too much course isolation, so that one instructor had difficulty "crossing over" to another discipline; or in helping students make those same "crossovers" within a broad state liberal arts area.

"Effective team teaching is only arranged where both the faculty involved are trained to intelligently discern one another's fields," he says.

"Too often, teachers simply trade off teaching assignments to gain that insight. Under this program, our faculty would participate in summer sessions to equip themselves with that broader interdisciplinary's knowledge, before they start teaching students."

That upgrading theme brought the school $30,000 in planning grants from which the effort the current million-dollar proposal has been generated.

Project Director for the entire grant proposal project is Margaret Cootcot, Department of Speech Communication. Other personnel involved are Lynn Benton, Bob Sims, Bill Skillern and Schoedinger.

Summer Change

BSU summer school, traditionally a ten-week operation, may shift to the same eight-week pattern as that operated by Caterpillar Idaho university this year.

Study committee is now examining that idea, after urging from Registrar Leland Maloney.

Other portions of the grant would pay for some satellite courses to the on-campus programs and subsidize those registrations of people who would teach those courses.

Famed Actor Festival Guest

Burgess Meredith, best known to the television public for his role as Mr. Penguin in "Batman," will be the featured guest at the Idaho Invitational Theatre Arts Festival hosted by Boise State University Jan. 22-24.

Meredith, who also played Didi in the film version of "Waiting for Godot" and has appeared in several Broadway shows, will give a public performance at 8:15 p.m. Feb. 12 in the SUB Ballroom. He will appear with jazz musician Charles Lloyd in a show called "Vision of Power," says festival director Larry West.

The festival, entering its seventh year, will draw from 300 high schools from throughout Idaho to participate in workshops and acting competitions. Awards will be given for excellence in solo and duo acting, oral interpretation, musical ensemble and scene design.

Also participating in the festival will be the touring Mecaguerie Troupe from California. Idaho's own Antique Festival Theatre will present a workshop to students. BSU alumnus Jim Bottoms will feature his Boise High students in an improvisational theatre demonstration. Two students will attend a six-week course in improving at the University of Oregon in Eugene.

Chris Schulteich also made the final event in both oratory and extemporaneous speaking at the Western tournament in Bellingham, the Gem State Jamboree at Boise State, and the University of Oregon in Eugene.

Chaffin MeMcPeak won one of six opportunities for a speech in oral interp at the Pocatello meet. Northwest schools from Washington, Oregon, Colorado, Idaho, Utah, Montana, Arizona, Wyoming, Minnesota, and North Dakota were represented in the tournament competition faced by the BSU squad.

Future members will face similar competition at spring meets scheduled for Salt Lake City, Tucson, Reno, Coeur d'Alene, Boise, Bozeman, and Missoula.

People on the Move

In Communication

Communication dept. chairman Bob Boren and communication faculty mem­ber Dr. Jerry Burk attended the annual convention of the National Communicati­on Assn., combined with meetings of the National University Extension Asso­ciation (NUEA) and the Forensic Council at Austin, Texas. Dec. 7-9.

Burk presented a paper on "The Effects of Ethnocentrism on Inter­cultural Communication: Functional and Dysfunctional.

Boren participated in business meet­ings of the NUEA and of the Publica­tion Committee of the AFA, organiza­tions in which he is an officer.

Dr. Bob Boren, Communications de­partment chairman, directed a Trustee Education Work Session for hospital admin­istrators and trustees, sponsored by the Idaho Hospital Research and Education Foundation Dec. 1 and 2 in Boise.

The session was a problem identifica­tion meeting, the first step in developing a training program for hospital trustees to enable them to work more effectively in the interest of the community.

Dr. Brian O'Connor, professor in charge of grant application.

In Music

Several BSU Music Department faculty members contributed to a very successful presentation of Handel's Messiah over the holidays: Mrs. Cather­ine Elliott, mezzo solo; Mr. Wilber Elliott, tenor solo; Mr. William Taylor, baritone solo; John Baldwin, im­pani; Sara Blood, basso; William Schink, bassoon; Russell Mamerow, oboe; J. Wallis Bratt, cello; Melvin Shelton, trumpet; and Dr. Daniel Stern, musical director.

J. Wallis Bratt, assistant professor of theory/composition/cello, and principal cellist of the Boise Philharmonic Orches­tra has distinguished himself throughout the past year with numerous musical accomplishments.

He attended the summer session at the University of Oregon to work on his doctoral dissertation. In composition. While on campus, he played an important part in the acclaimed Summer Music Festival under one of America's leading Bach authorities and choral/orchestral conductors, Heilmann Rilling.

Bratt has been active during the Boise Philharmonic season, with the Children's Chorus and played with the Philhar­monic's productions of Oklahoma and Carmen.

During the Idaho Governor's Confer­ence held at Sun Valley, Burk per­formed. He was also a member of the orchestra for the Jim Nabors show and recently contributed in the performance of Handel's Messiah. Bratt has also played with the BSU orchestra and soined with the University Singers and orchestra in the Missa in Tempore Belli by Haydn.

Dr. John Baldwin, Associate Profes­sor of Music and director of the Boise Philharmonic Orchestra was invited to join the faculty of the Rocky Ridge Music Center near Eves Park, Colorado, for the summer of 1976. In addition to teaching private percussion and conducting, Dr. Baldwin will also participate in the orchestra and chamber music concerts.

In Honors

Honors Program director Bill Meck has been invited to serve on the National Collegiate Honors Council. The BSU honors program is the first to affiliate with National Collegiate Honors Council's "Dialogues in the Humanities." Also a member of the Council's program committee, he will travel to Fayetteville, Arkansas in February to help plan for the 1976 convention that will be held on the University of Arkansas campus.

Yoga, Shakespeare Honors Course Ideas

The honors department at Boise State has developed several new honors programs to be offered this semester in addition to basic honors English, history and economics courses.

Two new special topics courses are being presented. The first, "The Ameri­can Character" (HU 497-01) for three credits, will be taught by Dr. Hadden.

Through the use of literature, history, fine arts, philosophy, economics and social psychology, the classic question posed by Crevecoeur in 1782: "What can Character" (HU-497-01) for three credits, is incorporated into the liberal arts curricula. Honors opportunity for the spring semester was held on January 14. Honors seminar subjects were discussed and joins with their potential seminar subjects included: Yoga, Board Games, Logic and Data Experiments, American Shake­sporean, English of Men in Literature, Graffiti, and The Future, Whatcha想.

This year's Northwest Regional Honors Council Conference will be held in Salt Lake City, April 9 and 10, accord­ing to Dr. Bill Mich, Honors Director.

The festival, entering its seventh year, will bring some 300 students from throughout Idaho to participate in workshops and acting competitions. Awards will be given for excellence in solo and duo acting, oral interpretation, musical ensemble and scene design.

Also participating in the festival will be the touring Mecaguerie Troupe from California. Idaho's own Antique Festival Theatre will present a workshop to students. BSU alumnus Jim Bottoms will feature his Boise High students in an improvisational theatre demonstration. Two students will attend a six-week course in improving at the University of Oregon in Eugene.

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Sculpture Near Ready

John Killmaster, accomplished valley artist and Boise State University professor, has combined various materials and techniques in the creation of an enameled art object for the Speccenter entry, BSU's new arts center.

The project, along with its experimental stages, was funded through a fellowship grant by the Arts Foundation, Visual Arts Fellowship program, Denver, Colorado.

Major section of the work, to be installed on the entry pedestal, is constructed of .4 inch steel plate. This structure consists of the top of the semi-circle areas facing the street, supported behind edges which join an abstract steel plate.

The flat circular forms act as a picture plane from which project porcelain enameled shaped and perforated panels. The perforations allow the entire texture of the steel backing to contrast with the high gloss and color of the panels. According to Killmaster, the work is not a painting in the traditional sense, but is meant to be an art object involving a careful organization of forms stressing clarity and symmetry.

The artist used stenciling and an airbrush to create exciting edges and enhance color separation.

Killmaster praised Boise City Steel for their part in developing the steel frame. The enameling was accomplished through the use of a large electric furnace belonging to Pioneer Enameling Company in Seattle, Washington.

"I was allowed to work in the Pioneer plant, which gave me new experience and insight into steel fabrication and industrial porcelain procedures," remarked Killmaster.

Philippine Islanders pictured in the late 1930's (above) and proud headhunter (below) are recent donations to BSU's Anthropology Department from Mrs. Myrtle Curtis, Nampa.

Boise's Poetic Buses

by Larry Burke

Poetry in a bus? Past masters like Longfellow and Wordsworth might have choked at the thought of hurried commuters glancing at their verse during the rush between home and office.

But in Boise, poetry has come down from the ivory tower and into city buses, since Boise State University professor Tom Trusky and his students decorated bus interiors with poetic "car cards" last November.

It's all part of a plan to "enlighten, entertain, instruct and intrigue" Boise Urban Stage riders says Trusky. "What better way to capture an audience than on a moving bus. The whole idea is to let people read poetry," he says.

Designed to look like giant transfer tickets, each of the four posters features a short verse. They share space in wall slots normally used by advertisers.

Two of the selections, "Guilotine" by Chip Knight and "Autumn Night" by Richard Brown, come from editions of BSU's literary magazine "cold-droll." Others are from the English Department's Absahba Press publications: "Evening Above the Snake" comes from the first Absahba volume by Norman Macleod. "Besse Dreaming Boise New York" was written by Marnie Walsh, a Sioux Indian who be featured in a future Absahba book.

In Social Sciences

BSU social work professor Arnold Panitch has completed a busy 1975 year, getting new programs and materials underway for Idaho's foster parents and their foster children as coordinator of a state program for foster care here.

He has also aimed several BSU social work students' research projects that have helped programs of the Idaho Association for Children with Learning Disabilities.

This month, Panitch reported that his students had raised $415 in donation funds to purchase a projector the association needs for its educational programs.

In foster care leadership, Panitch has completed 18 workshops and seminars, covering seven Idaho cities, on the subject. Main aim is to present available assistance programs for the foster care people, and to bring Boise State's education resources to them.

In Biology

Four members of the Boise State University biology department have received a federal grant for a continuing study of the environmental biology makeup in the Freestone-Cottonwood creek area.

They are Drs. Belknap, Barker, Papenfuse and Wyllie. The grant comes from the federal Energy Research and Development agency. Coordinator Dr. G. A. Wyllie says the project was initiated last summer by Biology department chairman Dr. Don Obee.

People on the Move

Recently, says Panitch, three films of special content for foster care guidance were purchased by the program, and are now available for public use.

In Art

Art department chairman Louis Peck has 18 paintings in the Washington State University traveling exhibit now touring the Pacific Northwest. He has also been selected as one of about 20 artists featured in the Idaho Art League Autumn watercolor show Jan. 15-Feb. 8 at the Boise Gallery of Art. Peck has just completed a commission for a "1976-77 Idaho" magazine which features Idaho Basque Sheepherders.

Selected for the Bonus Print Collection at the Boise Gallery of Art are works by Boise State artists Arvy Skow (Blue Line), Howard Huff (August Pines, Idaho), and Cunningham Mansion) and George Roberts (Watcha Usin?).

In English

Charles Wright gave a poetry reading Jan. 15 at the Boise Gallery of Art. His recital was part of the Gallery's regular Wednesday evening program. Wright is a consultant to the literature program of the National Endowment for the Arts.

BSU Now Has Rare Headhunter Films

by Chuck Schoer

This fall, 90 year old Myrtle Curtis of Nampa donated priceless still and moving pictures to the University's Anthropology dept.

Mrs. Curtis and her husband Frank N. Curtis (deceased), then an Army Lieutenant of Finance, were stationed on the Philippine Islands in the late 1930'is. During this time they took photos of native customs and social color.

The photos range from pastoral scenes of water buffalo slogging their way through quiet rice paddies and Guinoiseque pictures of an island paradise, to gruesome studies of illegal "Dog Markets", the Manila Boneyards, and head hunters displaying their trophies.

Some of the black and white movie films show "flagellants" engaged in Inquisition style ceremonies thought to have been brought to the islands by invading Catholic Spaniards. Many of the mummified remains shown in some of the photographs were found in remote and almost inaccessible caves in the jungle and had to be excavated by the Curtis'.

Needless to say, the jungles of the Philippines during that period were not the place for a timid Canyon County housewife on a South Seas Island cruise.

When Japanese invasion of the islands seemed imminent, Mrs. Curtis returned home. She worked for some time to help Gen. MacArthur make his get-away. However, Lt. Curtis was later captured and spent the war in a prison camp.

Prof. of Anthropology Virginia Cox said the 3000 feet of antiquated films were made into a 2 hr. 15 min. videotape as the 8 mm format has become obsolete and viewing equipment is becoming hard to find.

Approximately 200 stills were copied and placed on file in the Department of Anthropology. The priceless origrinals were returned to Mrs. Curtis as many had special value as heirlooms. Some rare artifacts and tools will be used by the University anthropology department for teaching and displays.

Mrs. Curtis will come to view a display of the material to be held in the Library sometime after mid-January.

He has published a book of poems and has individual works featured in Harper's, Saturday Review and New American Review.

In Foreign Language

BSU foreign languages instructor, Ma. Carolina Vetel was elected Vice-President of the Association of Foreign Language Teachers of Spanish in Idaho this month.

In Anthropology

Kenneth Ames has completed his doctoral degree at Washington State University. Ames holds a joint appointment as a member of the BSU anthropology faculty and an archeologist for the Idaho Department of Highways.

T. Virginia Gas, assistant professor of anthropology, has been accepted as a candidate for the doctoral program at the University of Georgia for the 1976-77 year.
Good News For Silver Creek

By W. H. Godfrey

W. H. "Will" Godfrey is a professor of marketing at Boise State. As a member of the Idaho Fish and Game Commission and an operator of recreation camps in Idaho and the Arctic, Godfrey gives his perspective on the proposed sale of Silver Creek to the Nature Conservancy.

The State of Idaho is known for many things, including potatoes, vast areas of wilderness and a strong growth rate. Among fishermen, Idaho is known for its great rivers and sizable rainbows. There are a considerable number of excellent river fisheries in the state and they have become famous for many reasons—the Salmon for the fish it was named after, the St. Joe for its unique cutthroat, and Henry’s Fork for its super insect hatches.

Some streams receive unprecedented attention because of their location, their clean water, the environment in which they flow, their fascinating insect habitats and because of their ability to produce wild trout. A few streams in Idaho fit all five of these categories, but only one stream need be mentioned—Silver Creek.

Near the center of Blaine County and south of Sun Valley are Stocker Creek, Loving Creek and other assorted spring-like creeks which blend together to form Silver Creek. The nature and character of the stream is quiet, easy-going, smooth and meandering. Some undercut banks, deep pools, and slight riffles dot the course of this unique fishery.

Silver Creek and much of the adjacent land mass represent Mother Nature at her best. Here man can retire from the hassle of the Twentieth Century to partake, but not destroy, the wonders that have been placed on earth for each to enjoy. Bird life, including waterfowl and song birds, frequent the Silver Creek estuary. Fantastic insect life in the form of many delicate mayfly species and the exuberant caddis emanate from the aquatic environment of Silver Creek. Rainbow trout, not large by many standards but indeed wary, frequent the protected areas of the stream. It is the lure of these trout and their instinctive habits of sipping the floating insects that draw fishermen from many corners of the world.

The creek flows through private lands. Access in some areas is provided by landowners and in others by the Idaho Fish and Game Department. Most activity around Silver Creek is centered in farming, hunting and fishing.

A rather large portion of the land surrounding the upper reaches of Silver Creek is owned by Mr. Bill Janss of the Sun Valley Corporation. Recently Mr. Janss offered for sale 500 acres of ground that included a little more than a mile of Silver Creek.

As one might expect, individuals as well as syndications stood by, money in hand, to purchase the company ranch. Bill Janss, a man of foresight, was interested in making sure that the portion of Silver Creek that flows through his land would be protected from those who might want to alter its environment. Inquiry was made through Mr. Jack Hemingway, Chairman of the Idaho Fish and Game Commission, concerning the possibility that the state might purchase the Sun Valley Ranch.

The asking price of $500,000 was slightly higher than the initial appraisal of $480,000. The Fish and Game Commission in its October meeting advised Joe Greenley, Director of the Idaho Fish and Game Department, to investigate the possibility of acquiring the Sun Valley property.

Since November 19, 1975, some significant events have occurred that suggest the future of the Sun Valley Ranch and Silver Creek will be handled by those who will protect its environment for public use.

Leaders of the Nature Conservancy in Idaho have taken an option to purchase the Sun Valley property. They are currently working in many areas as they put together the financial package that will result in acquisition.

The Idaho Fish and Game Department will be responsible for input with regard to the property management. Regulation concerning hunting and fishing will be the responsibility of the Fish and Game Commission.

The long run management of the Sun Valley Ranch is really not in question.

The current management procedures and methods will apply since they are grounded on sound biological principles. The future of the property and the portion of Silver Creek found therein is bright and it would appear that the Idaho public will continue to enjoy the aesthetic pleasures that it offers.
How to Gift BSU? Easy!

Every now and then, we get calls or visits at our Office of Gifts and Endowments about the best way to make a contribution to BSU.

That’s really a tough question to answer in a few minutes. There are many methods of making a charitable gift to the university. The best way depends on the donor’s circumstances and desires. Anyway, we get enough inquiry and interest that it seemed a good idea to describe these methods in this column during the next couple of issues of FOCUS.

The simplest way to start is to mention that there are two categories of giving to a charitable entity (meaning BSU, of course, since we qualify as tax-exempt under the tax code). First is by an outright, current, or lifetime gift. The second is called a deferred gift, whereby a commitment to give is made during lifetime, but the gift is not actually transferred until after death. Wills or trusts are examples of deferred gifts, but we will discuss them in a future FOCUS.

A little lesson about taxes is the best way to begin talking about outright gifts. Did you know that the government allows all individuals to fully deduct 50% of their annual adjusted gross income for charitable purposes? For example, a person whose adjusted gross income is $30,000 could take a $15,000 charitable gift from BSU, at the rate of 50%. If the gift exceeds 50%, the deductibility can be carried to the next year and on up to 5 years. In our example, the person with the $30,000 income could deduct $9000, and have a tax deduction of $15,000/year for this year and the next 5 years.

Another tax advantage tied to charity would be capital gains taxes. As you may know, property or securities which have been held more than 6 months are subject to capital gains taxes when sold. Under the charitable giving laws, the same property or securities could be given to a charity and all capital gains taxes would be avoided.

On the example we mentioned above, the $90,000 gift might have resulted from some real estate stock which originally cost the donor only $10,000. The charitable gift would be credited as $90,000 for income tax purposes even though the cost basis was just $10,000, and the tax on the $80,000 capital gains would be totally avoided.

One difference in a gift of appreciated property is that just 30% rather than 50% of the donor’s adjusted gross income could be deducted from each year’s income tax. Nevertheless, this double tax advantage has been one of the most popular forms of giving.

Gifts of real estate are becoming more common, in that they offer lots of flexibility. A parcel of real estate could be adjacent to the campus, in the nearby area, or even in Oregon or Texas, for that matter. Property not utilized for academic purposes can always be sold, and the funds could be used at the University as the donor desires. Real estate can take the form of a home, a business, or even raw land. One of the classic real estate gifts involves a university in the east which was given a fully operational spaghetti manufacturing factory. Rather than sell the business, the university now operates the factory, and the substantial profits have gone to the university for many years.

Life insurance gifts to charity has become a wide open subject because of the variety of methods. Most of them deal with gifts after death. However, one exceptional insurance gift fits into the outright giving category, and it has excellent income tax advantages. For example, a donor could assign an insurance policy to Boise State. As long as the premiums continue to be paid, the insurance remains in effect on the donor’s life. At the time the donor dies, Boise State would get the $100,000 face value of the insurance. The donor could give the annual premiums to Boise State to keep the policy valid, and deduct the cost of the premiums from his income tax. Furthermore, the cash value of the policy at the time the gift can be deducted from income taxes. This type of insurance giving could be practical if a donor’s beneficiaries predecease him or if he no longer had use for an existing policy.

In any of the methods of giving mentioned above, we would remind the potential donor to discuss in depth their personal financial situation with a tax advisor or attorney. The Office of Gifts and Endowments also stands ready to assist in these matters and will treat any inquiry with confidentiality.

In the next issue of FOCUS, we will discuss gifts such as art, sculpture, musical instruments, etc., and the advantages of a bargain or gift sale.
Kubitschek's Corner

by Don Kubitschek
Bronco Athletic Association

There is a Slovenian proverb that goes "Pray for a good harvest, but keep on hoeing." And that is what the Bronco Boosters can plan on this year. 1976. This fiscal year has been the best ever, but we have big plans for the future of athletics at Boise State University.

Some of the projects in the offing will require a great deal of your help and support. Spring football will be the kick-off for what we feel will be the best booster effort we have ever had. We are working on the particulars now, and should be getting out information to all boosters and interested friends of the Broncos shortly. Plan on joining us from mid-April through May.

Another program that has always been a highlight of the Bronco year is the Athletic Awards Banquet. We have silted the past programs and now believe we will have the best, smooth-flowing program for acknowledging the efforts of our Broncos at Boise State. Reserve the evening of April 28 to thank our Broncos for another great year.

Remember, the boosters and the Broncos cannot survive tomorrow on yesterday's success, so let's see what we can contribute in order to meet the challenges of tomorrow. We will be calling on you.

Whenever I say "Just leave word with my secretary, Ernie," eyebrows automatically raise. Then that sweet, alert voice answers our question. "This is Ernie, may I help you?" To eliminate the confusion, the 32, blond, blue-eyed "Ernie" above is Ernie Roberson, your B.A.A. Secretary.

Oops!

BSU faculty senate minutes reveal an error that occurred in a Focus report on the name debate for the Special Events Center, last issue. In that story, the statement appeared that the faculty senate had taken no action to support the student senate's recommendation that the name John G. Woodworth Center be used for the building.

Minutes of the faculty senate for its May 8, 1975 session read as follows: "There being no objection, the senate considered the proposal from the associated students to name the special events center in honor of John G. Woodworth. The senate voted to endorse the naming of the center in honor of John G. Woodworth.

Focus regrets the error, which occurred from a second-hand source about the contents of the meeting in question.

Bronco's Sizzling

by Jim Faucher

After a sizzling start that left other Big Sky teams panting in their wake, Boise State's Broncos cooled off at home, offered new life to Idaho State's gasping Bengals and now face a crucial test Saturday, January 24, in Pocatello.

Fans had almost counted out the Bengals out of contention for the key host role to this year's new Big Sky playoffs. They dropped two road games in Montana, while the surprising Broncos swept their trip to the same schools.

But everything started working back to form, last Saturday. With balanced scoring and consistency at the free throw line, ISU worked carefully ahead of the Broncos in the first quarter, never let their defenses down to win with relative ease, 71-65.

Meanwhile, a new Big Sky face in the power picture, Northern Arizona's running Loggers, clipped off their third straight win, this one over pre-season pick Weber State, to take sole possession of the Big Sky lead.

Heading to the weekend, the Loggers lead Boise State and Weber State by a single game. Revised ISU is in the backseat, behind that pace, tied with Idaho.

All of which makes this weekend's Bronco-Bengal rematch a "can't lose" for Bus Connor's five, and a "must win" for the Bengals. To boost Boise's chances, away from home in the Minidome, bronco backers are promoting group bus trips to the game that may prove the decider for both team's Big Sky hopes.

With their six-game win string snapped, the Broncos still enjoy a favorites role in the league race, based on surprising early season performances against some national powers, and the stunning sweep of away games in Montana earlier in January.

Commenting on the league race, Connor said, "Three or four road wins could put a team on top of the conference. In the past two years we have lost two league games at home and it has really hurt us."

"I think that Idaho State will be one of the best teams to beat and Weber State has shown some great strength. Montana has a better team than I anticipated and Northern Arizona is winning a lot of games," Connor said.

The Bronco mentor also thinks that the remainder of the league schedule favors the Broncos. "Since I've been here this is the best conference schedule we have had. We end the league regular season play here in Boise with four straight games. That has to be a big help," he said. BSU faces the Idaho Vandals on Feb. 20 followed by Gonzaga

Bronco Women Edge PSU

by Jim Faucher

The 15 Boise State women's basketball team won their first league and their first season game on January 9, 1976, against Portland State University, 44-42. Coach Connie Thorngren attributed the win to "our newly changed offense and the holiday vacation."

"Changed our offense because it was before the break to our current, more personal and useful offense. We kept the good points and eliminated the bad. The game with Portland State showed us that this new formula was going to work," added Thorngren.

This year, the team will be playing higher-faster teams than they have ever played. Some of these tough teams, such as Western States, Portland State, University of Idaho and the AAU Seattle Lumberman, will be playing the Broncos in Boise.

The year we didn't play as many high caliber teams as we are this year, so we didn't know what our weak areas were until we travelled to nationals at the end of the season. This year will be different since our schedule is much tougher. We are finding our weak spots early enough to correct them," commented coach Thorngren.

Sophomore JoAnn Burrell, from Boise, leads the Broncos in scoring with an average of 18.8 pg; she also leads the team in rebounding with 13 rebounds per game. Burrell is following in scoring by junior Elaine Elliott, Boise, with 14 ppg.

Remaining home games are as follows: Jan. 27 Northwest Nazarene College 7:30 p.m. Jan. 30 Western Washington State 9:00 p.m. Feb. 6 University of Montana 8:00 p.m. Feb. 7 Washington State University 8:00 p.m. Feb. 13 Montana State University 8:00 p.m. Feb. 14 University of Idaho 8:00 p.m. Feb. 19 Oregon State University 8:00 p.m. Feb. 21 Seattle Lumberman 5:45 p.m. Feb. 28 Eastern Oregon State 5:45 p.m.
Night. Montana State is in Boise. Montana the last on Feb. 28. will have a playoff between teams the weekend of Mar. for the league champion. NCAA national playoff on the home court of the finishes first at the end of the regular season. The first night, teams one and four will meet as will the second and third place teams. The winners will play the next night for the Big Sky championship. And the heat that is coming from the other league teams now that BSU is in the driver's seat? "We're still relatively young but now we have the experience.

TALL MEN AND TEMPERs were all over the floor as BSU dropped a key Big Sky home game to Idaho State last weekend. At left, Steve Hayes (33) shows blocking form that eluded Pat Hoke (52) to 12 point disappointment as Steve Barrett (30) presses for position. At right, Hoke angrily whirs Bengal to floor as Hayes shows anger at left and Terry Miller adds muscle to the falling act.

Balanced BSU Scares Beavers Face Big Sky

Bronco head wrestling coach Mike Young feels that he has found the reason for the success of his 1975-76 squad—to balance.

"We have a very well-balanced squad this year. On any night anybody can win. So far that's what has given us our victories," Young said.

He added that in BSU's 22-14 loss to Oregon State, the Broncos heavier weights dominated while in the Broncos' 25-12 decision over Idaho State, the Broncos broke even in the lighter and heavier weights.

"I think that so far this season we have shown that we have the potential to repeat as league champion," Young said. The Broncos have won two consecutive Big Sky Conference wrestling titles.

"It will be a tight race for the league championship. The three teams in the running will be Boise State University, Idaho State and Weber State. A lot of it will depend on a little bit of luck in the draws," he said.

Young said that this year's edition of the Broncos is not as experienced as last year's squad, but he added that with more experience the 1975-76 team could be as good.

The Broncos were 2-1 in dual meet competition for the young season going into a California road trip Jan. 16-17 which saw them meet Cal Poly (SLO), San Francisco State and Cal State Bakersfield. Coach Young's charges have placed fourth in the Beehive Invitational and seventh at the University of Washington Invitational.

The remaining home matches for BSU are on Jan. 20 when they host Athletes In Action; Feb. 6, Ricks College; Feb. 7, Weber State; and Feb. 12, Montana State. The Big Sky Championships are Feb. 27-28 in Ogden, Utah.

Basketball

Monthly no-host booster buffet dinners will be held with Boise State head basketball coach Bus Conner throughout the basketball season, according to Rich Jordan of the BAA Program Committee. Jordau said the events will be held on January 29 and February 19 at the Downtown-Ramada Inn. The evenings will start with a no-host social hour at 6 p.m., followed by dinner and then highlight films of Broncos games.
In the two years that we knew him, Roger Green lived on the gnawing edge of having to sell his sheep in order to pay the insurance. His attention to being a good shepherd, his deep sharing of troubles—valid, genuine, sincere from a guy who was always there, himself.

More remarkable, he paid every penny of his salary dues to the welfare of this university. In the office before 8 a.m., he was on top of his financial "world" until the last late-hour decision or conference was "clear." He had gotten on this campus early, clear-minded about the financial liabilities this institution struggled against and he laid personal comfort aside to lead the school's drive for fair funding with state officials and lawmakers.

It is, then, with special emotion that Roger's friends watch this legislative edge up to the bald facts of life about our needs. We still remember the passion with which he described his sense of triumph over the Todd report on BSU's inequitable position among sister universities here under state funding traditions:

"Sure, guys, the facts are now going to have to face that critical . . ." he gritted one day, looking towards this critical 1976 session. And when he could not manage the breath to finish his remarks, he still struggled gamely to get the BSU "story" of financial needs across the heads of the administrators here, just a few weeks ago. He left for his last lingering stay at the hospital hours after that last appeal.

There is a continuing effort on this campus to erect a permanent scholarship memorial to Roger Green, with contributions asked from all of us by the organizing alumni office. There is a larger memorial, the climax to an effort, to which he gave a Brave portion of his remaining strength. It will be up to this legislative session to erect that one.

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Dear Sir!

Sir: I enjoy very much reading Focus and keeping up on what is going on at BSU. The best of luck in the future for you.

My husband is Larry W. Hlop, a 1972 alumnus. He graduated with a major in Economics and is presently a law student at the University of Washington. I attended BSU from 1970-1972 and received a B.S. in General Science-Biology and Chemistry from Boise State University. I am working as a research technician in the Frayser-Lambertson Cancer Research Center in Seattle.

Thank you so much for publishing this information about alumni. I would be able to keep in touch with some old friends through your columns.

Sincerely,

Nancy Tipton Hlop

Barnes Focus

by Dr. John Barnes

It is the administrators' fate, in state government, to face the anxiety of three wacky square of emotions always triggered by the Governor's annual budget address to a newly-assembled legislature.

First we must keep our composure against the state budget address. We must try to have a fair share. "Well, how do you think he'll treat you this time?"

Second, we must show the patience of Job waiting out the long, often complex text, searching for our part of the recommendations. But the third phase of this trip through the legislative wringer may be the most difficult. It is to give balanced, objective answer to all those who say "Well, are you satisfied?"

Now that we're watching the legislature begin to "snap up" the education portion of Governor Andrus' important budget message for 1976, these things on that budget message come to mind.

This year, I suppose the bluntest, fairest answer to that question, in Boise State's interests, is

"Yes, we're pleased... but . . .

Let me explain. We always respect that earnest effort of the Governor to balance the annual conflicting demands of many conflicting line items to all the agencies, besides the BSU. We clearly understand that this is a difficult job to do, many conflicting demands from key agencies, based on revenue projections, which are seldom consistent and often quite enough to fit all agency needs. It is not very easy to be critical of a Governor who is trying to head through the minefield of responsible funding proposals.

First of all, we can say that Governor Andrus' twice-emphasized recommendation for full funding for a key addition to the BSU science-education complex, using both Permanent Building Fund and General Fund surplus monies, is fiscally responsible and responds to many state needs. In construction phases, it will put Idaho people to work on a useful project. Further project delay would only escalate the price, for all taxpayers to bear.

Further, it demonstrates that the executive branch has recognized the crowded conditions crisis here, and that the needs of university students. The decision shows appropriate respect for the State Board and receives the Governor's recommendation in recommending this funding. Finally, if the Governor can ever do anything to help that board by higher education analysis of building needs.

We should commend the Governor for such responsiveness.

After the buildings problem, we note that the Governor's overall general appropriations recommendations are lower than the state board had conscientiously requested in some key (to us) areas. Here, we think some legislative officials of the State Board of Education studies is important.

Over a six-month period, the state board has through its professionals and the research projects in the parity of funding for all its institutions. The studies revealed, quite objective of our feelings, that BSU needs $1.4 million just to get into these areas—called "resource modification funds."

Governor Andrus cut that to $700,000 as a current request. In view of BSU's appointed mission and role, its steady enrollment growth and its commitment to the residents of this region's education needs for this region, we need the larger resource modification—and that must be our current level of funding, per BSU student.

We should, in this light, make special mention of three programs for which we have designated a "minimum" budget, but which we hope the legislature will vote "continuation" funds. These programs designed to produce a Master's Degree in Public Administration; a Master's Degree in Secondary Education; and a sophomore study year in the ongoing Radiologic Technology program.

These are programs tested and found vital to state of Idaho needs. We would hate to see them marooned in a general funds reduction. So we're urging legislators to study those three proposals, to check the practical way they are being developed here and to appreciate that BSU can provide this training at a very competitive cost as well. We urge the Governor to continue to press for these programs, which we believe will return a 50% or more of the cost.

So, as a general analysis, we see the Governor's recommendations in his direction on education and we hope that the legislature will see this as a useful term. For that reason, we remain grateful for what we gain and anxious to see further discussion aimed at compromise funding of critical areas.

And, as a final note, after all, is where the legislature comes in. But that, as we shall see in weeks to come, is another phase of the story.
Local Doctors Boost Health Science School

by Kim Rogers

Medical professionals, well known throughout Treasure Valley as Dr. Maurice M. Burkholder are one reason why Boise State’s health science program is the success it is today. Dr. Burkholder served as the first chairman for the advisory council to health sciences, which was organized to channel professional help into the growing program at BSU.

From a study made in 1913 on the feasibility of a junior college in Boise, until 1971 when the School of Health Sciences was created, the problem of adequate health studies was a major problem. The Health Science building, currently housing a large portion of the School of Health Science, was built in 1942 for the city-county health department. The first looking for an opening to bring medical studies to Boise State happened in 1955. The nursing program was transferred from the hospitals to the Boise Junior College campus.

As the growth of Boise Junior College necessitated accreditation changes, a new name and new programs, the health sciences field also continued to grow. In December, 1971, the School of Health Sciences was created and the following July, Dr. Victor Duke was named as the first dean of that school.

Dr. Duke saw the need to form an advisory council to aid the health school with its many needs as a blooming profession. It's professional help into the growing program at BSU. The School of Health Sciences was formed that same year Dr. Duke took over as dean.

"Many people are unaware of the kind of input we have and what our decisions are predicated upon," emphasized Dr. Duke. This council is a high powered, effective working force.

The council is chosen by the dean, he appoints people who have the background and information from community and the training professional specialties to create the quality of input we desire."

Since the inception of the council, BSU's School of Health Science has taken a giant step forward. In June, 1973, the State Board approved the creation of departments in: allied health, community and environmental health, and pre-professional studies in addition to the existing nursing department.

Boise State
ORT Program Now Accredited

Accreditation on the national level was recently awarded to the Operating Room Technology program at Boise State. A year end meeting of the Council on Educational Affairs of the American Medical Association produced the award.

This action was taken upon recommendation of the State Advisory Committee on Educational Programs for the Operating Room Technician which is sponsored by the American College of Surgeons, American Hospital Association and the Association of Operating Room Technicians.

For students in the nine month program, accreditation means national recognition, easier job seeking out of state, and it makes scholarships sponsored by the Association of Operating Room Technicians available to them.

Health Science Department Chair Curtin instructs ORT, students attend classes on the Boise State campus & as well as doing their clinical work at St. Alphonsus Hospital where they learn valuable first hand operating room procedures.

At the end of the nine month period, students are ready to begin a job as a qualified ORT and take the national certification test which is required in Idaho.

And this year, the radiologic technolo­gy program was approved and initiated and the nurse practitioner, computer science, master's degree in education, occupational therapy, respiratory therapy, and medical laboratory technology programs at Boise State.

The aim to attract honor students, develop uniform set of admission standards throughout Idaho's institutions of higher learning; acquiring; more scholarship money; and to develop a local university facility comparable to any major university are all top priority ideas for further health science education at Boise State.

USE OF THIS “Brain Scanner” is part of in-hospital training for radiologic technology students. On the job experience is a valuable part of BSU's health science program.

Part of the advisory council's responsibilities include: developing ideas, making recommendations, and reviewing reports from the dean of health sciences. Members meet monthly to discuss several topics which concern: organization, leadership, management, programs, accessibility, physical facilities, personnel, funding, quality and long range planning.

Some of the recommendations handed down by the advisory council this year include: to provide accredited health education at two functional levels: a) associated degree-technical, 2 years; b) B.S. degree-supervisory, 4 years.

To consolidate education preparation - a core year (preclinical year) for nursing and allied health. Transfer health education from hospital based programs to institutional based programs. Provide for upward and lateral mobility both within and among colleges and universities.

According to Dr. Burkholder, the long range plans of the council are to work for the development: of physical facilities; health science buildings; biomedical studies; a health science library; a master's degree in nursing; occupational and physical therapy programs, and any others as determined by the State Board of Education.

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Nobody Laughs When They Sit Down to Play

Whether the sound comes from BSU's newest computer (left) or one of the world's oldest music devices, the players at BSU rank among Treasure Valley's finest. While Dr. Robert Sodake ran off a few computerized formulas in soulful style on the 370 computer located in the BSU research center, Music Department artists finished a popular winter tour. They are the faculty String Trio, who will perform here, again, in recital on February 20. Players are (standing l-r) Assistant Professor J. Wallis Bratt and Composer In Residence Daniel Stern. Pianist for the trio is BSU Instructor Sara J. Blood.

Boise Nurse Crusades For Breast Check

by Margaret Bailey
United Press International

Concerned over the number of her friends who had mastectomies and aware of her own procrastinations on breast self examination, a Boise nurse developed a system to help women check regularly for telltale lumps.

Jerine E. Brown, a nurse practitioner with the Boise State University student clinic, is teaching husbands to check their wives' breasts for lumps under a new approach she calls "A Touching Experience."

Mrs. Brown presented a paper on the new approach at the Thirty-ninth Annual Pacific College Health Association meeting recently in Honolulu, Hawaii.

In an interview with UPI, she said breast cancer is the most feared disease of women, that 89,000 women this year in the United States will develop the cancer and for 33,000 it will be fatal. One out of 15 women develops breast cancer during her life.

"I've been concerned about this for years. I know all the hazards and I know, too, that my age makes me a prime target. Yet do I examine my breasts routinely? No. I use the same excuses as most women — too tired, too busy, too unconcerned. I'll do it tomorrow or next month," she said.

On the other side, she said there are women who do not appreciate the importance of self-examination, or who lack the knowledge and confidence, or who are just too fearful, too modest or inhibited by taboos against touching one's own body.

The new concept received enthusiastic support from the clinic medical director, students, family and friends so Mrs. Brown invited seven couples to the Health Center for the first class on examinations.

"Directing my instruction to the husband, I demonstrated a thorough breast examination, carefully explaining timing, lighting, touching and stressing the importance of early detection."

A life-like model of a woman's upper chest is used to show the slight darkening of the skin associated with breast cancer and to experience what it feels like to touch a lump in a breast.

By timing, Mrs. Brown said she means when the examination should be made — five to seven days after the woman's menstrual period or, if the woman is on oral contraceptives, on the first day she takes the first pill for the month.

For older women or those who have had hysterectomies, Mrs. Brown suggests making the examinations "on the day they get their Social Security checks or pay day."

"The important thing is that it is done regularly and at the same time of each month."

"This class definitely seemed to offer a touching, teaching guide that inspired these married students," she said. "The men seemed eager and willing to assume and share this responsibility of examining their wives' breasts on a monthly schedule."

"This is one way they can show their wives that they really and truly are concerned about their health and future welfare," she said.

Since that first class, Mrs. Brown has taught a class to a group of Idaho Air National Guardsmen and has received requests from church groups, police associations and high school teachers.

MEETING SET

The student National Education Association will meet at 4 p.m. Wednesday, Jan. 21 in room 219 of the Library to discuss the proposed education building.
Vo-Tech Handimen All Over BSU

Abraham Lincoln was a sparse eater. If he had a favorite light repast, it was apples. But the popular way to serve apples in the 19th century, corresponding with Lincoln's life, as it had been during George Washington's time, was apple pie, a good cooking of hot rum sauce.

Abraham Lincoln's Virginia Green Apple Pie

Pastry for a two-crust pie:
6 medium tart green apples, pared, cored & sliced
1 tablespoon cornstarch
1 teaspoon ground cinnamon
1 teaspoon ground nutmeg
1 teaspoon salt
1 teaspoon lemon juice
Butter pieces

Line a 9 inch pie tin with half the pastry. Roll out remainder for top crust, set aside. Arrange apple slices in pan. Combine sugar, cornstarch, cinnamon, nutmeg, and salt; sprinkle over apples. Drizzle with lemon juice and dot generously with butter pieces. Wet the rim of the pie crust with water. Cover with top crust; seal together by fluting or crimping top and bottom. Cut slits in upper crust for escape of steam. Bake pie at 425 deg. F. for 15 minutes; reduce heat to 375 and bake 48 minutes. Before serving, spoon over the pie slices a little hot rum sauce.

Hot Rum Sauce
1/2 cup sugar
1 tablespoon cornstarch
1/4 teaspoon salt
2 cups milk, scalded
1 egg, slightly beaten
1 teaspoon vanilla extract
Rum

Mix dry ingredients together in a small saucepan. Stir in scalded milk and heat to a medium boil. Remove from heat. Add egg, vanilla and rum. Mix well.

Mushroom Buffs Gather

Southwest Idahoans and Eastern Oregonians interested in the lovely little mushroom as a science study have an organization gaining momentum here, with BSU faculty members Dr. Marcia Wicklow and Dr. Don Obee as founding leaders.

First meeting of the Southern Idaho Mushroom Club, held January 23rd and sponsored by Dr. Wicklow and Dr. Obee, included a discussion of mushroom uses.

The Dispossessed and Song for Abraham Lincoln's Virginia

A mushroom as a science study have an education source for people after mushrooming, presented by Dr. Wicklow. Both Wicklow and Obee said their organization's purpose is to be a forum and education service for people after mushrooming for photography, for a menu item or as a point of interest in nature walks. They plan to schedule monthly meetings and special field trips in each season.
Students at Boise State, used to getting their mid-term grades by mail, will have to go to their professors to find out those grades in the future under a new proposal from the school's Academic Standards Committee.

**Backpackers Delight**

Backpackers and hikers will have a new book authored by BSU Communication professor Robert Boren and his wife Marjorie to guide their flower-watching this summer. "Wildflowers of the Sawtooth Mountain Country," with its 64 color plates, will be one of the rare books on Idaho wilderness area flowers when it hits the bookshops soon. Copies can be ordered from Sawtooth Publishing Co., 1002 E. Hannon, Boise.

**Opera Salutes Six**

The Opera Theatre of the Department of Music at Boise State University presented its annual "Opera Night" Sunday evening, January 1, in the music auditorium.

This year's "Opera Night" consisted of six scenes from the grand opera repertoire: Humperdinck's "Hansel and Gretel"; opening duet with Barbara Shockey (Gretel) and Barbara Lingefelter (Hansel); Mozart's "Così Fan Tutte"; first act duet with Angela Wundella (Flodililli) and Sue Fisher (Dorabella); Verdi's "Rigoletto"; Act III quartet with Glenn Grant (Duke), Jim Hobson (Rigoletto), Carla Miller (Gilda), and Cheryl Anderson (Maddalena); Mozart's "Marriage of Figaro"; Act III sextet with Jim Hobson (Fuoco), Michael Peters (Don Curzio), Rod Daughtery (Count Almaviva), Shirley Madsen (Marcellina), Robert Heller (Dr. Bartolo), and Barbara Shockey (Susanna); Rossini's "Barber of Seville"; Act III quintet with Carla Miller (Rosina), Gerald Moreno (Figaro), Robert Wallace (Dr. Bartolo), Michael Lee (Count Almaviva), and Larry Peterson (Don Basilio); Donizetti's "Lucia Di Lammermoor"; Act II sextet and chorus.

**School Calendars Drop Holidays**

Members of BSU's executive council approved a new academic calendar 1976 that would delete Columbus Day and Veteran's Day as BSU teaching holidays, during fall term. Washington's Birthday would drop from Spring Term holiday status under the proposal.

Fall semester final examination days would become December 16-18 in 1976, if the proposal is approved by the board of education set a new requirement for total teaching days at state colleges and universities.

A departure from the present midterm mailing system, the measure was approved 8-2 at the committee's Jan. 12 meeting. Committee chair Dr. Robert Friedli says the proposal will go "very soon" to the Faculty Senate for late January or early February consideration.

Questioning whether present mailed midterm reports "fulfill the purpose for which they are intended," the standards committee recommendation will require the faculty to have midterm grades available upon the request of each student. Professors would no longer have to report their grades to the Registrar. Freshmen, however, will continue to get mailed reports.

To insure student access to professor standards committee, a second part of the standards committee recommendation asks that part-time faculty be listed in the campus directory.

The latest recommendations are a result of proposals that were before the Faculty Senate in December. That body already voted to eliminate the present system, but later reconsidered the action and sent it back to Friedli's committee.

"We have found that mid-terms are not doing what they were designed to do ... a new reporting vehicle is needed," says Friedli. "On one hand we have those who say the mailing system is a waste of time and money . . . on the other hand, most feel there should be some indicator for students."

Opposition to the new proposal is expected from the Student Senate, which has already voted down similar measures two times. "It's polarized . . . we are convinced that mailed mid-term reports are needed," says student senator Dave Wynkoop, who is also a member of the Academic Standards Committee.

Citing BSU's 67 faculty in off-campus housing, Wynkoop says professor contact would be a problem under the recommended policy. "We would like a guarantee that we can easily learn grades. It's especially hard to reach part-time faculty who teach night classes."

Several BSU administrative offices such as financial aid, counseling and veteran's affairs use mid-term reports, he adds.

Faculty Senate head Dr. Monte Wilson says that while "he wouldn't bet the farm on it," he does expect the measure to pass the Senate. Feelings are not unanimous, but most faculty members feel reporting midterm to the Registrar is unnecessary if it can be done another way, he says.

In other action, the standards committee will send a proposed change in the present "no D" rule. That rule says students can't graduate if they have a D grade in their major field. Standards committee members are considering making changes in that rule as FOCUS goes to press.

Friedli says several proposals may come before the committee, including a straight grade point requirement set by each department. Another idea will eliminate the rule only for graduates with a 3 point or better average.

**Grant Slot**

Boise State University student Gary Webster has been named an art evaluator for the National Endowment for the Humanities based in Washington, D.C.

He will join 12 other people on the board that reviews youth grant proposals submitted to the organization. The panelist board each year reviews several hundred funding requests for various academic projects.

**Six Get Job Boost**

Personnel director Jane Dyer announced this month that six classified employees have been promoted during the fall semester. They include: Dennis, maintenance foreman in physical plant; Richard Holland, maintenance in physical plant; Carol Johnson, chief clerk in Registrar's office; Margaret Jones, Senior clerk in Admissions office; and Kathy Wood, senior secretary in President's office.

**Who's Who**

David Taylor, BSU Vice-President for Student Affairs, has announced that eighteen students nominated by BSU have been selected for inclusion in the 1975-76 edition of the prestigious "Who's Who Among Students in American Universities and Colleges."

Sponsors of the honor are Carol Ann Arrabihalga (Boise); Charles W. Bryan Jr. (Boise); Ronald G. Cunliffe (Boise); D. Allen Dalton (Nampa); Walter Freestone (Boise); Barbara Metcalf Hansen (Boise); Barbara Wertz Howard (Glena Perry); Vicki M. Inchausti (Buhl); Karen B. Johnson (Gooding); Venia Maughan (Twin Falls); Ronald Lee O'Halloran (Boise); Dorothy Wilson (Boise); and Howard W. Welsh (Boise).

BSU After 'Par' Status

One of BSU's major objectives for this session of the legislature bears the generalized title "resource modification." In general it covers the need to bring BSU activities and their funding to equal support status with similar activities and similar student "load" at other state schools.

In this session of the legislature, there is a recommendation from the State Board of Education to give BSU special "resource modification" for these fundings to bring these activities up to "par" with other schools.

$604,500 for support personnel in such overburdened service agencies as Data Processing, Buildings and Grounds, the Business Office, Student Affairs, and the Library.

$114,900 for summer school salaries comparable to those at Idaho and Idaho State universities.

$468,800 for 24 additional faculty members; $100,000 for applied research at BSU; $127,500 for auxiliary enterprises operation on campus.

DOROTHY HARTSHORNE retires after eight years of "friendly, excellent service as a custodian for Driscoll Hall,

was promoted to the position of director. Dorothy and her husband, who is also retired, will make their new home in California.

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Parking Backbone Of New Scholarship
Donald B. Holsinger
Alum Gets New U-Chicago Post

Henry N. Henschel of Blackfoot has received the 1973 Anne Gilbert Award of the Idaho Easter Seal Society. He is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Bernard Henschel.

Henschel, 23, a University of Idaho graduate student, was honored for his "valliant spirit and determination exhibited in building a normal, successful life," he was being handicapped by cerebral palsy.

Clayton B. Severe has been elected manager of the Caldwell college branch of Boise State University. Severe, father of Rupert, the son of Mr. and Mrs. Kesi Severe, was a student of Boise State University. Following his discharge from the armed services, he entered into the real estate business in Idaho Falls and Boise State University.

William C. Glyas has been elected Intermountain Gas Company treasurer to succeed J. A. Schuchart who resigned in July 1974. Glyas joined Intermountain as manager of financial planning for the past three years.

Brian E. Beattrow has recently been named President of Boise Building Supply, Inc. Beattrow has been associated with Boise Building Supply for 4½ years. He is a graduate of Meridian High School and holds a B.S. degree in Business Administration at Boise State University. Beattrow has been employed in the building supply industry for 3½ years.

Mrs. F. Frances Harris (58), a graduate of the first three-year nursing course offered at BSC, is presently with the Peace Corps in Mexico, Liberia West Africa. She is working as a nurse there as she is retired from the Boise Veterans Administration.

John H. Altemeier has been elected Senior Accountant at the Idaho Cattlemen's Association after serving as an Assistant Accountant with the organization for the past two years.

Bea Harris (58), son of Mrs. Frances Harris, is the superintendent of construction and installation for Vanco Recreation Inc., of Renton, Washington, where he resides. Mrs. Harris is an alumna of BSU from the class of 1965.

Carl Wiegner, 1973 BSU graduate in chemistry and former student of the honors program, is now studying in the University of Illinois graduate program, specializing in organic chemistry. He was recently selected to a one-year teaching fellowship at the University of Illinois, and is a member of the executive committee for the National Collegiate Honors Council. He has been honored with the BSU alumni Anne Millbrooke and BSU Honor Program director Bill Meek on that committee.

Wiegner graduated from BSU with highest honors.

Boise State 1973 graduate Reanne Bech married Jerry Gillette Dec. 27. She is a physical education teacher at West Junior High School and lives at 141, Paul, Idaho. She writes that Mike scholarships will be awarded based on student academic and leadership achievement, not on "need" basis. Most scholarship endowments do not apply for the full funding of Phase II of the Science-Education Building should prove helpful:

Sizable full-time faculty members are now offered in off-campus locations of the University system. Student access to these faculty members is difficult. The quality of the instructional program is handicapped by these locations.

The University of Idaho, with an enrollment of about 1,000 students, has put all of its instructional offerings on temporary basis in the library and has no facilities available to offer courses.

Activities in the library have become a central focus in most of these areas and are causing disruptions in the system of a number of key personnel.

The University of Idaho, with a small enrollment, has many faculty members on campus facilities which cannot be offered due to space limitations. The University is renting off-campus space in the near future.

In your discussion with your legislators, the following facts concerning the need for the full funding of Phase II of the Science-Education Building should prove helpful:

Sixty-seven full-time faculty members are now offered in off-campus locations of the University system. Student access to these faculty members is difficult. The quality of the instructional program is handicapped by these locations.

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English Professors Tell "Why Johnny Can't Write"

By Larry Burke

"Somehow things have slid . . . as soon as they pick up a pen, it's all over."

We don't know whether Michelangelo would have had an "A" in English composition. Language is changing . . . I'm not saying that's bad or good, but it is.

So say two Boise State English professors, each with a different opinion about the current U.S. "writing crisis."

Which is right? Has student writing fallen into the "functionally illiterate" arena? Or are students merely reflecting changes in today's language patterns?

Standardized tests, legislative protests, and taxation authority have added fuel to the already hot fire. The bulk of the evidence points to a decline in writing skills in recent years.

One survey quoted in the "Idaho Statesman" found students tested in 1974 in simpler vocabulary, wrote in shorter sentences and had more incoherent paragraphs than students tested in 1970.

"Newsweek," in an article reprinted in reading excerpts of the '60's, claimed student writing skills have declined in the past 20 years.

"The children are outstanding college, the chances are that when they graduate they will be unable to write ordinary expository English with any real degree of structure and lucidity. Willy nilly, the students are generational revolts, a generation of semiliterates," says the introduction to the "Newsweek" article.

But is all this really true? What is the problem? What is the solution? More important, how bad are things at Boise State?

BSU English teachers generally agree on one point—students today are not as skilled as they should be at the "craft of writing." Beyond that, opinions differ on reasons and solutions.

Professors say writing deficiencies run far deeper than sentence structure and word usage to inability to express ideas clearly. "Students don't know how to say, is not confined to just the "bad" students," one professor says.

On the other hand, some professors feel too much evidence is still out to make any judgements. National reading test book author Eunice Wallace, for example, says right now the "national writing survey is in progress." Citing changes in today's language, she questions the validity of standards that imply writing is a "well-thought paper."

Many professors say students, busy with jobs or families, don't really appreciate the importance of writing. George Mitchell, for example, says "there are many students who do not feel that writing is necessary . . ."

Lynn Rention seconds that. "Many don't see the need in their life for writing. They seem to think that if it's not a marketable skill, they shouldn't bother with it."

Another culprit is carelessness. Carol Rinnert comes out strongly in favor of rewrites, saying the main problem is that "students need to revise and edit their papers." Tom Trusky, who deals with many of BSU's best writers as advisor to the "cold drill" magazine, says rewrites are necessary to produce a "well-thought paper."

Students Are Now Aware

But there is hope. Students, especially those who entered this fall, are starting to realize their writing problems, say some professors. Davis says he has noticed an improvement in this fall's class. Now at least they listen to corrections and take it seriously. Rick Leahy agrees, saying students now realize they have "mixed something . . . they are more interested now."

Louise Ackley says in the past many students were interested in expository writing. "But now many of these students recognize their lack of background . . ."

Still others disagree. They see the rash of publicity as a factor that has hurt student morale. Eunice Wallace sees a "discouragement among students who have a bad image of themselves."

Cures to the problem come in all shapes and sizes. Some urge much stricter teacher certification standards and a renewed emphasis on high school writing. Many high school teachers have good backgrounds in literature, but can't teach writing; they say. To solve that, professors such as Terry Mosher recommend more required writing for teachers and post-graduate workshops.

Students can help if they would read more. Many professors feel the reading problem of a few years ago has led to the writing problem of today.

One cited an honors class where many students were unfamiliar with the works of writers like Shakespeare, Dickens, Thoreau and Hemingway. Reading is a must for good writers, professors claim.

Davis points out that BSU's curriculum has been increased to help students in their writing problems. Last fall there were 16 sections of developmental classes. Spring semester classes are offered in report writing, advanced expository writing and practice in writing.

Boise State, which does not use graduate assistants to teach composition, is better able to give freshmen writing skills, students believe. Terry Mosher. He feels that full professors who are more experienced teachers should teach freshman classes. "This gives them more credibility with their students and I think we get better instruction by using the whole staff," he says.

Other departments could help if they would insist on better writing from their students. Writing. English professors insist is not something that can be isolated for three hours a week during the freshman years. For students to improve, all instructors should demand clear writing.

Their Solutions

Each professor has a different opinion on what can be done to better the situation. As suggestions, they offer these:

Dale Boyer: In my classes I try to find ways to increase the bulk of student writing and student response to their own writing.

Carol Rinnert: "Learning to put aside the fear of failure is the problem...learning to risk failure."

BSU English Department, says students who score below the 29th percentile on the ACT entrance test go into a remedial writing class to prepare for their first year composition. That amounts to about 20 percent of the composition students. Another problem is that the first week of class and adjustments are made if a student's writing abilities are different than the ACT test predicts, he says.

Last fall 360 students enrolled in developmental writing.

Those figures differ radically from other universities where the number of students enrolled in remedial writing is much higher. At the University of California, for example, "Newsweek" reports that "nearly half of last year's freshmen demonstrated writing skills so poor that they were forced to enroll in remedial courses ..."

What is all this, to blame? Educators could fill a book full of reasons for the writing slump. Films, phones, tapes, magazines, poor high school teachers and multiple choice tests are but a few of the things that have led the students to...

ON ITS WAY to full three-story height, new Science wing of projected Science-Education complex is newest campus target for sidewalk construction supervisors. Scheduled for completion in 1977, it will usher "new era of sciences teaching and research here" according to Dean Joe Spulnik.
Spoon River Bicentennial Kickoff Play

With alumni players in the key roles, Boise State University will open the second year of its Bicentennial special events schedule in the school’s new Special Events Center with the American classic, “A Spoon River Anthology”, February 12 through 22.

Director Fred Norman, noted Boise civic theatre leader and BSU administrator, says the production is the first of two “classical works about developing America” that he will direct for the BSU Bicentennial schedule.

After opening night on Lincoln’s Birthday, February 12, the two-hour production will be performed for the public the next three nights of its eleven-day run through February 22, Washington’s Birthday.

Special performances open to BSU students will be run Sunday and Monday, February 15 and 16. Idaho high school juniors and seniors will receive special invitations to attend a performance especially for them on Wednesday, February 18.

“Spoon River Anthology” will play to a special campus guest audience on Lincoln’s Birthday, February 12. Bicentennial Coordinator John Caylor will send individual invitations to faculty, staff and student leaders for the play and a post-play reception in the Ada Lounge.

Tickets for performances from February 12 will then be on sale.

Dr. Caylor will ask invitation recipients to reserve their seats by calling the office of Director Fred Norman, one week before the opening.

Tickets for regular performances each night from Feb. 12-15 and Feb. 18-22 will be on sale at the student information desk in the Student Union.

Two no-cash gifts to help BSU keep track of things and ship them around campus better were recorded this week by Gilts & Endowments Director Jan Ruster.

From Idaho First: National Bank, an accounting machine worth $500, for the business office. From Mr. and Mrs. Albert W. Smith, Boise, an electric golf cart to speed campus mail and mail-parcel delivery.


Spectecenter "Finest Pure Theatre"

What first theatre goers will see, after that February trial use, the building houses the main audience area, dressing rooms, other storage rooms and rear "pocket" area capable of later development for outdoor productions.

To put the project together, Coordinator Putnam ran a complex and high-powered team of building and engineer- ing specialists through the project on a tight schedule to meet all deadlines.

Architect Rich Williams conceived the building plan for York and Williams, a Boise architectural firm. Prime building contractor was Walter Opp Construction of Nampa-Caldwell.

Project supervisor who did "a remarkable job" of daily work direction for all crews there, according to Putnam, is Bob Whiting, for Walter Opp Construction.

Ticket prices for regular performances each night from Feb. 12-15 and Feb. 18-22 will be on sale at the student information desk in the Student Union.

Kickoff Play

The utilization of multi-purpose classrooms, the Feb. 19, 1976, issue of Focus reported. The utilization in the morning is 58%, in the early afternoon 83%, in the late afternoon 76% and in the 2-4:30 p.m. period time when we try to bring supplemental classes, the average utilization drops to 44-50%. The classrooms have a 93% utilization of classrooms. The evening use of the entire campus is during 9-10. With so little slack, it is extremely difficult to meet the needs of class sizes even if there is an odd number of students in a class. In fact, we are renting some classrooms off campus to do it. Yet, the school is not overcrowded because some of the modern and larger size classrooms are being shared to the 93% occupancy during the daytime.

If the building is fully utilized, it will need about eight months to plan, design, and build the building, and about two years to get it constructed. The southerly view of the sun will mean that the University will be adequately lighted in need of the facility.

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Look what's inside

"JOHN REALLY GETS INTO HIS WORK" could be title for this first peek at the new John Killmaster sculpture (he calls it an "artwork") that will excite interest and probably controversy in front of new Speccenter. That's artist Killmaster encircled in his own ironwork. Full story on the Speccenter and its first production experience on page 19, inside this issue.

Readers will also find out who's been behind BSU's Health Sciences growth over the years (Page 13); why BSU is so excited about chances for legislative funding of a "home" for education courses (Page 3); and what BSU experts think about the student who can't write (Page 18).

For sports buffs, Chuck Schoer caught glimpses of basketball and wrestling excitement (Pages 10-11); there's Larry Burke's discovery of BSU poetry people brightening bus rides (Page 7); and even a team-approach to breast cancer prevention (Page 14).

So goes Focus, for January. Enjoy.