Pavilion Sketched

Architects gave Boise State's pavilion committee a "tour" through the new multi-purpose pavilion last week, and those representatives seemed generally happy over what the building will contain.

Members of the committee, which is chaired by Executive Vice President Richard Bullington, spent most of the two-hour meeting firing questions at architects Glen Cline and Greg Peterson, who went over a room by room explanation of the building's first and second levels by using large blow-ups of their preliminary floor plans.

Most comments were of a "door here, door there," variety. And when the presentation was over, committee members indicated that the general needs of their constituents (women's and men's athletics, physical education, and student activities) were met, even through some items from the original plans were eliminated, scaled down, or combined.

All totaled, some $6 million was cut from the committee's original "wish list."

The biggest of those items was the reduction of seating in the pavilion from 12,000 to 9,700. The option remains, however, to add about 4,000 balcony seats in the future.

Also eliminated were facilities for gymnastics and wrestling, both of which will remain in the auxiliary gym. Other facilities, such as meeting rooms and classrooms, will be combined.

Representatives at the meeting now have the large scale drawings in hand, and will receive input from those who use the facility so floor plans can be refined before they are sent to consultants near the end of this year.

The architects stressed the need for careful BSU comment on the floor plans.

"This is the most important phase of the project. We won't be offended if you tell us something won't work," remarked architect Glen Cline.

The plans now under discussion include only the floor designs. Refinements such as lighting, sound systems, and interior fixtures, will be discussed later.

While the plans may yet undergo some alteration, the room allocations that preliminary floor plans.

Two legislative officials added their voices to the growing chorus of warnings over the one percent initiative and its effect on higher education at separate appearances before the State Board of Education earlier this month.

First, legislative fiscal officer John Anderson told the Board that lawmakers this session may ask that funding for next year stay at its present level, thus meaning at least a seven percent cut because of inflation.

Then, Sen. John Barker, chairman of the Senate Health, Education and Welfare Committee, gave educators a stern warning that there will be no financial "bail-out" by the legislature.

Barker pointed out that local school districts stand to lose about $6 million because of reduced property tax revenues, and that cuts in state government, including the universities, would have to be made to replace some of that loss at the local level.

"I'm trying to give you a solution, and it isn't very good," Barker told the full house audience at the meeting in the BSU Student Union Building.

A salary freeze and possible higher fees were two answers Barker suggested for the funding crunch that could lead to a net cut because of inflation.

1980 Request Could Change

If Barker or Anderson's predictions hold, BSU's fiscal 1980 budget request almost certainly will undergo radical surgery during the legislative process, if not before.

With the politically painful implementation of the one percent initiative still to be settled, there can be only speculation over how extensive cuts in the BSU budget will be...or where they will come.

In January Boise State will request a total appropriation of $18,865,100, an 8.5 percent increase from last year's request of $17,407,000.

The biggest chunk of the increase, over $1 million, is to pay for inflation costs in BSU's current budget.

Another $450,000, or 2.6 percent, is earmarked for new items.

The largest of those is $197,100 in salary equity adjustment money for the BSU faculty.

Other Requests

Other requests include occupation of the new science-education building, expansion of the construction management program, a new degree in philosophy, women's additional funds for women's athletics, travel for health sciences personnel, aid to physically disabled students, additional Sabbatical leave funds, telephone system improvements, extension of department heads and secretaries to 10 month contracts, and personnel additions for the registrar and data processing.

Another item that could be reduced is the $1 million recommendation from the

(Continued on page 2)
Architects Detail Plans for Pavilion

Mike Wins; BSU Has a Rhodes!

Tom Hoffman, theatre arts major, student leader. Rhodes scholar

BSU President John Keiser

Mike Wins; BSU Has a Rhodes!

Mike Wins, theatre arts major, student leader. Rhodes scholar

BSU President John Keiser

Personnel Policies Face More Debate

Two policies serve distinct purposes, according to High. The reduction in force will take effect only under a condition of financial exigency, which the Board defines as a "demonstrable, benefic financial crisis," High says.

But the employment status document will be used as a day-to-day guidance at institutions under the Board's authority. Portions of both policies have been questioned by university faculties, teachers unions, the Idaho Public Employees Association, and, in some cases, university presidents.

Five Questions

- Should contracts for "exempt" employees be on a year-to-year basis, or are employees guaranteed a job until they are dismissed for cause?
- Annual contracts are presently offered in most cases. But some employees feel they should have the security of continuous employment as long as they are performing satisfactorily.

- Should there be an intermediate avenue of appeal between the university and the courts?
- The proposed draft states that personnel actions are "final and not appealable to the courts." This abrupt phrase has stirred intense debate, but it is included to tell employers that they may take the option to hear cases if it wants to.

- Should only chief executive officers serve at the top of the board, or should that category extend to other positions?
- As written, the Board could dismiss a vice president or other officer that the university president might want to retain. Some have expressed concern that the policy would fragment presidential authority.

- Should employees be dismissed in the middle of a fiscal period?
- In a financial crisis, employees can be laid off in the middle of a fiscal period, after a short notice, according to the proposed policy. Critics say employees deserve a notice longer notice period.

- Should employees be dismissed for a just cause?
- It is argued that employees deserve to know if they were laid off for a just cause. It is possible that the next draft will let employees give employers a written statement explaining non-renewal. But that notice is not required.

Many Versions

The reduction in force document has been revised several times since work started on it in 1977. The policies are not a reaction to the one percent initiative. "Although there may have been a general sense that maybe something was 'out of balance,'" High says.

In drafting the policies, the Board has been careful to get as much comment as possible. Hardly a faculty member in the state hasn't heard about the issues involved.

There are several personal policies that are used to help the management of possible budget reductions. BSU and the other state institutions are currently putting the finishing touches on a zero-base alternative budget that was requested by the State Board of Education.

Once floor plans are set it will take another 5-6 months to prepare construction documents before the bid phase can begin. Meanwhile, consultants will go over the project in minute detail and subdivide tests of the pavilion site will be conducted.

In his student days at Boise State, Hoffman participated in a wide variety of extracurricular activities, and maintained a perfect grade point average. He has played the lead role in several BSU theatre arts productions ever since he came here in 1974, including the just concluded "A Streetcar Named Desire." Hoffman was selected student body president in 1977, and was one of the leaders who helped get the pavilion project started.

He will leave for England in October, sailing together with the other Rhodes scholars.

Architects Detail Plans for Pavilion

[Continued from page 1]

seemed to meet with committee approval last week included space on the ground floor for day care for 30 children, a dance studio, six handicapped courts, an auxiliary gymnasium large enough to accommodate three full court, men's and women's weight rooms, a sports medicine laboratory, a meeting room that could double as a classroom, dressing rooms and showers for performers, men and women athletes, coaches, and physical education students.

The second level will house concession areas, large men's and women's rest rooms, and a multipurpose room that can be used for physical education, banquets, and meetings. Bronco Athletic Association offices, and space for several student organizations. The third floor will feature an 11-foot wide concourse that can be used as a track by joggers and BSU athletes.

The architects also said it is possible that one or two tennis courts could be built on the roof of the building. Architect Cline laid out a timetable that calls for the building to be finished in time to kick off the 1981-82 basketball season.

Tight '80 Budget

[Continued from page 1]

Permanent Building Fund for preliminary stages of a new arts and humanities

Catlin Reviewed

BSU Western Writers Series booklet #2, Joseph R. Millichip's George Catlin, has been reviewed in the November issue of Choice, national journal of the Association of College and Research Libraries, a division of the American Library Association (ALA).

The review calls the booklet a "concise, informative introduction to the work of George Catlin, easily the finest painter of American Indians and one of the purest embodiments of the American Romantic spirit."

Choice congratulates Millichip on "an excellent job of placing Catlin's seminal North American Indian in a literary and artistic context, sprinkling his critical commentary with anecdotes about Catlin's colorful and at times paradoxical career."

On the other hand, the employment status policy will be used to guide daily personnel actions.

That document is the result of work that began last spring to update the Board's policy manual. Most of its provisions have already been passed at an earlier time by the Board, and the proposed policies merely clarify and put into one place those piecemeal rules, High says.

English Tests

The Test of Standard Written English for students who have not taken ACT, SAT or WPC entrance exams will be administered at the University of Idaho this spring. The examination appointment during January in the Academic Testing office, 171, 835-1177.

Cost will be $3.

The examination will take 30 minutes to take and about five minutes to score. Its purpose is to make the process fair, equitable, and systematic. It would be the nicest thing in the world if it was never used, but it is a reaction to the one percent initiative, in reference to the reduction of force documents.

"It's better than making policies quickly and arbitrarily, she says.

"We want this policy to make the process fair, equitable, and systematic. It would be the nicest thing in the world if it was never used," High says.

Fortunately, Boise State has already found a way to make the process fair, equitable, and systematic. It would be the nicest thing in the world if it was never used, but it is a reaction to the one percent initiative, in reference to the reduction of force documents.

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About a Western Studies Center

By Dr. John Keiser
President, Boise State University

In my opening address to the faculty in August, I made a brief reference to the possibility of establishing a Western Studies Center at Boise State University. Previously, as early as my original interview trip last winter, I mentioned my admiration for a number of Idahoans who have been long-time nature writers, outdoor magazine and newspaper editors, and recognized experts in such areas as fishing, hunting, and horsemanship. These people include Elmer Keith, Ted Trueblood, and Jack O’Conner, among others.

Further, I was immediately impressed by the need for regular funding and support of Ahashtah Press, the Western Writers Series, increased scholarship support for talented students, and other worthwhile, scholarly, and academic ventures on the campus.

Finally, I am aware of the opportunities for increased support of our academic endeavors and special projects through close cooperation between the University Foundation and the University itself.

A Western Studies Center might be a place where a variety of interests and concerns could be served. As I visualize it, the Center would be a place where receives collections of materials from art to manuscripts related to the history of the West, particularly the North.

It would not be an academic program, but rather it would be an administrative unit which attracted scholars for brief periods of study from a variety of disciplines as they relate to the West.

In addition, it would be a place where sponsors conferences, individual academic endeavors, scholarships (such as the recently instituted Elmer Keith Scholarship), special projects, and a variety of continuing education classes dealing with the history and culture of the West.

Should the collections develop as one would hope, the possibility of charging admission to view them and thus supplementing the budget of what must otherwise be viewed as an endowed operation exists.

It appears to me that a careful consideration of these general purposes and potentials by a committee representing the University and the broader community through the Foundation should consider the feasibility of the Center, suggest locations to house it, recommend implementation schedules and schemes, serve as a standards committee in the acceptance of potential gifts, recommend future President’s Awards for Western Life and Letters, and establish policies for general supervision.

Dear Editor!

Dear People:

May I thank you very genuinely for your immediate response and courteous service, in sending to me the tear sheets of November, 1975, as well as the screen thereof.

Through courtesies extended such as the above, both my five week exhibition of paintings at your University, as well as my general visit to your city during that time, were each a high experience.

Gratefully,
Carol Tolin

A Word’s Worth...

What are words worth?

Quite a bit, according to those who debated on the recent move to use the traditional “chairman,” not “chairperson” in official BSU policy statements.

Imagine our surprise in this day of s/he when we discovered there was a revision of sorts about.

“THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that in all official BSU policy statements the traditional generic pronouns (he, his, etc.) and the title “Chairman” be used consistently,” said a resolution brought before the Faculty Senate this month.

It was a touch of tradition we welcomed in these days when it seems like everybody is tampering with the English language with detrimental results.

Oh, how those of us who write occasionally have longed for the good old days when a pronoun was a pronoun and when we didn’t feel guilty or threatened when chairman and not chairperson popped out of our type-writers.

“With every issue of FOCUS, we have feared that a ring of the telephone would bring a complaint that we had violated the precepts of equality in language.

We are still trembling at our desks. The Faculty Senate has seen fit to retain chairperson and his/her relatives in BSU documents. Now we ask if the day will come when s/he and family receive their proper place on the editorial cutting floor?

With that battle lost, we must retreat behind our desks and plan our strategy and tactics against facilitator, parenting, at this point in time, planning and implementing, and that most feared enemy of the English language, prioritization.

We have not yet surrendered.
Keiser Talks on 'Symbolism and Reality'

Because he covered so many topics of interest to the BSU community, FOCUS has re-printed on the following pages an unedited copy of President John Keiser's inaugural speech.

Distinguished guests, my friends and colleagues at Boise State University, ladies and gentlemen. Thank you for attending this event and for your support of this fine University and of me. Boise State University deserves your faith and assistance, and I am, personally, truly grateful for it.

If you will permit me the observation, in front of many great women is an egomaniac like me willing to accept a job like this. I'd like you to meet the great woman in whose absence this afternoon three of my sons, John, Sam, and Joe, in whose absence this afternoon three Boise schools continue to function. We are all pleased and proud to be here and will do our best to be good citizens, neighbors, and friends. My recognized obligation to this most important group is to save them embarrassment by assuming as low a profile as possible. Their function is to keep me humble.

Let me speak to humility for a moment. One day fifteen years ago, I finished my Ph.D. in history from Northwestern, entered the living room with the diploma (finally walking like a member of the middle class instead of a coal miner), and suggested to Nancy she might wish to call me "doctor." The immortal response was, "You will be lucky if I call you for dinner." Some years later I asked my son John what he thought of a speech I just gave and knew was classic, earthshaking. His enthusiastic, one-word analysis was "heavy." Last February, more than one member of the search committee which selected me for the presidency of Boise State University indicated, reasonably at the time, that increased funding for the University was assured, that the "pavilion issue" would be settled before I arrived in August, and that the football team likely would finish the season undefeated. From the additional things you know, I am certain you understand my mixed feelings when Dean Keppeler told me that after this inauguration I would be "officially committed to the institution." What all of this is leading to, of course, is my request that you accept the administration of my good friend Vice-President Dick Bullington when he said, "blessed are those who expect nothing, for they shall not be disappointed."

As to the future, you may have heard that when Adam and Eve, after having eaten the forbidden fruit, were standing naked and cold, hungry, and forlorn, Eve asked "What ever is to happen to us?" Adam's response was, "My dear, we are entering an era of transition." Or you may be aware of the wisdom of the marvelous philosopher Charles Schultz, creator of Charlie Brown who labored infamously on the pitcher's mound. In one cartoon Charlie was seen leaving the mound, obviously coered, and heading for his new position in left field. The grass was up to his waist. In future panels the grass rose to his shoulders and finally over his head. After he arrived, he uttered a statement which any administrator can understand, "Gee," he said, "I certainly hope I'm facing in the right direction."

These observations do, however, have a somewhat broader meaning to me. In the first place, they should reveal my strong feeling that an individual who takes himself too seriously is doomed to make both himself and others unhappy. I have known for many years that mankind is imperfect, that it is not my fault, and that only part of its manifestation is spend most of our time defining what it is my request that you accept the administration of my good friend Vice-President Dick Bullington when he said, "blessed are those who expect nothing, for they shall not be disappointed."

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Inaugural Glimpses

The weather may have been cold outside, but inside new BSU President John Keister was greeted by warm welcomes at his formal inauguration Dec. 8. FOCUS photographer Chuck Scheer was there (Page 4) to capture the processional led by invictus psychology professor William Bronson (top left) and Keister’s carefully delivered speech (right) while Velma Morris, President and Mrs. Eugene Chaffee, Nancy, Bob, and sons Joe, Sam and John proudly watched (bottom left) and Boise Cascade President John Fey and Robert Jones, President of Idaho First National Bank, chuckled at Keister’s wit (bottom right). The evening banquet was keynote by Sangamon State President Alex Lacy (top left). Kirk Sullivan and wife Betty enjoyed dinner conversation with Senator John Barker, Bush (below left) and Supreme Court Justice Alan Shepard and State Board member Janes Hay shared laughs (below right). Before it all started, Pat Dorman joked with Gov. Evans (above right).

Keiser Speech

mastery of a particular academic discipline.

In one sense, that is not very profound. My grandfather whose formal education ended in the fourth grade told me many years ago that that is what a college education meant and that is why it is worthwhile sacrificing to achieve. After many more years of education, I am convinced he was right.

The only surprising thing is that so few persons talk about the real purpose and value of education these days, either on or off campus. That could mean, however, that the question of the definition of an educated person is so profound, and difficult, that we consciously avoid it.

A number of steps are being taken at Boise State University by the faculty and administration together to weigh our performance against those general goals ordinarily set in academe through a three-part curriculum: electives, general education, and the major. A joint presidential/faculty senate committee is working on that one-third of the curriculum called general education, or the core, to increase its quality, its common or general elements, and to make it more responsive to our concern for the goals of literacy, public affairs, and love of learning.

The purpose of this critical part of the curriculum is to provide a shared meeting ground for all our people, a set of common interests, whereby the basic questions of American life can be addressed.

This is happening on a number of campuses, but for many reasons I know of no state institution where it has a better chance to achieve meaningful reform, real success, than here. Among other things we are still institutionalizing, retain the flexibility of relative youth, and the opportunity to make choices.

In addition, I have just been presented a proposal outlining a method of evaluating a percentage of our academic programs each year against agreed standards. This is a way of being accountable, or zero-basing our academic endeavors, if you will, as well as ascertain­ing that institutional goals are being met by each program; and it was developed on this campus rather than in response to external directives.

Hopefully, those university-wide standards will be spelled out in two other recently revised reports, entitled “The Purpose of the University” and “The Future of the University” which, when placed together, will form the basis of our first long-range academic plan built about a carefully-phrased statement of mission and mandate. Further, impor­tant steps have recently been taken to continue to upgrade and to integrate the applied and vocational-technical ele­ments of our curriculum into the main stream of our educational endeavors so that the baccalaureate degree will repre­sent an educated person according to our shared definition regardless of whether the route selected was the arts and sciences or some element of the applied.

In the background, accreditation activity of all sorts continues success­fully, and our students achieve nobly in their chosen fields. I am singularly proud of the comments evalu­ators of all sorts make after they visit us which, in sum, show we reject the tradi­tion that the inevitable and final route for the American intellectual is alienation. It isn’t perfect, it never will be; but I am unaware of a faculty that works harder to achieve perfection or to return more for the support they receive than ours.

Primarily, however, because the faculty knows what an educated person is, I conclude that the diploma is an honest symbol, something to be proud of, and one that we are working to keep that way.

The University Seal

The Boise State University seal, if you recall our seal, is less realistic as a sym­bol. It portrays a rural setting, empha­sizing mountains and trees, with little indication of the learning, government, and enterprise which characterizes this University and the city in which it exists. It fails to capture either the past or the future of BSU if my analysis is correct. But it provides, at least, a way to comment about our future.

Present realities of population and demographic projections clearly justify a spectrum of academic programs here broad enough to sustain the title univer­sity; a fine one, more than worthy of the name. The realities of our location indicate to me that the special strengths of Boise State University should grow from it, i.e.; programs in response to govern­ment, to enterprise (be it business or technical), and so the fact we exist in a center for the health professions.

As an historian it appears to me that the United States has moved through an age of philosophy, an age of glory, an age of utility to hopefully, an age of humanism. Where once great men created for­tunes, today a great system creates for­tunate men. Our university, in a center of government and enterprise, has a role to play in keeping it that way.

At the same time there are things which we cannot and will not claim as natural strengths as a result of either status or location and which are better reserved for others. So, in some impor­tant ways, the seal does not capture either what we are as a result of the monumental efforts of former Presidents Chaffee and Barnes, faculty, and sup­porters, or what we likely will become.

As difficult as it may be, both plans and symbols for one university or state—

Continued on next page
Growth in Idaho college enrollment should be slow during the next decade and then accelerate as the year 2000 approaches, Boise State University professor Don Holley predicted. Holley, who is also one of the economists who forecasts state revenue for the Department of the Budget, predicted that Idaho students will be attending college during the next 30 years, thus creating an increase of demand for graduate and professional programs. He said part-time enrollment will also rise.

He came to conclusions after predicting Idaho's population by age group and then forecasting what fraction of each age group would enroll in college. One important factor Holley points out in his study is the decline in college age population during the next ten years in Idaho. Enrollments, however, will rise because the state's economy will remain strong, attracting more people to move into the state, he says.

But by the 1990's the numbers of college-age citizens should be on the upswing and an increase enrollment will result.

Male Percentage to Decline

During the next 20 years the percentage of male students going to college will decline, Holley says, while enrollment rate for women will increase "substantially," he adds.

The BSU professor says each of the three Idaho universities has unique strengths that will enable them to adjust increases through the end of the century.

Boise State University, he states, doesn't have the extensive graduate or professional programs that the others have, but a growing attraction based on population, the university's degree, and work opportunities for students will keep BSU's enrollment on the upswing.

The University of Idaho should experience a slow increase through 1990 and then accelerate. Although the university does not have the kind of college-age population expected to decline, Idaho's graduate and professional programs will become more in demand as student age increases.

Idaho State should show a slow, but steady, growth pattern in the next two decades. The population bases of Pocatello and Twin Falls, the two campuses of the ISU system, have a good assortment of graduate programs which will become important factors in ISU's enrollment.

Holley predicted that Lewis & Clark State College in Lewiston, North Idaho College in Coeur d'Alene, and College of Idaho in Twin Falls, will all show enrollment dips in the 1980's because these schools don't have a large number of older students for older student enrollments up when college age population increases in the 1980's. But by 1990 enrollment in those schools should be on the rise again.

To come up with the most reliable figures possible, Holley balanced enrollments from two periods of time to come up with his figures.

One period was 1950-70. But predictions based on that era won't be accurate because large numbers of men entered during the Korean and Vietnam wars.

The other period, 1970-77, would be biased toward women because they attended college in record numbers during those years.

So Holley combined the figures from both of these periods to come up with his analysis.

He also caution that business cycles, wars, and elimination of the draft are all factors that have affected short-run enrollment rates. But educational levels of parents, and economist growth in the state are more important in forecasting enrollment for the long run.

Machine Unravels Energy Future

by Joelye Fannin

Want to know if you'll be able to use a microwave oven on Mars any time soon? You'll be able to drive an automobile by all the year 2000 energy-environment simulator predicts.

Attend a discussion session using the Energy Environment Simulator at BSU for the third year under a grant from the U.S. Department of Energy.

The special purpose computer travels to workshops, meetings and shows under the direction this year of Fredrick "Fritz" Ward, associate professor of mathematics at BSU. Much in demand, it has been to area classes in mathematics, chemistry, environmental studies, sciences, social sciences and economics, and many adult group meetings as well. In addition, Ward would like to send the simulator to still more government agencies and church groups.

"The grant requires that the simulator be sent to at least 20 presentations per year, and we've done 25 during our second year," Ward reports.

The computer, developed at Montana State University, Bozeman, deals with energy data such as coal, oil, natural gas, hydropower, and nuclear power, and keeps track of energy sources or "sinks" -- where energy is used.

While doing this, the machine keeps track of the environment related to energy use: air pollution, radioactive waste, and food supply.

Ward explains.

"Lap-board" terminals add interest to discussion as audiences give data to the machine, which then averages that input and comes up with its lighted estimates.

"The Simulator is a valuable discussion tool," Ward says, for such environmental questions as air quality, heat pollution, and nuclear waste, as it shows the feasibility of various energy alternatives.

"For instance," Ward says, "we can find out the chemical energy pool and its environmental impact and project energy demand.

"However," he cautions, "the machine does not present the economics or social aspects of these problems. People are concerned with the overall situation, but nobody has mastered the total picture."

The situation is more complex than most everyone thinks,

One factor the machine deals with in its computations is the artificial designation of 'energy servant' -- the amount of energy one person can expend in one day's work or 3,000 calories. In the U.S. today, Ward explains, each person uses about 80 "energy servants" per day, while Canadians are estimated at 67, Swedes, 62, and Europeans less than 1. These people are starving to death, he says.

The simulator was supervised during the past two years by Giles W. Maloof and Elia Mae Winn, both also with the mathematics department. During the three years time, Ward reports, many discussion participants have been made aware of environmental possibilities for the future.

Fritz Ward and Simulator predict energy future

Keiser Speech

wide must be broad enough to capture the future as well as the past. I believe our anticipated academic plan will be a bit more accurate, however, and that we have a host of artists who can change the future as well as the past. I believe I quote the most painful and frustrating discussion as audiences give data to the machine, which then averages that input and comes up with its lighted estimates.

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Of course, most of the state assistance in Idaho goes from the taxpayer directly to the student because of the restricted, if non-existent, tuition. That, combined with some aid to students of private institutions, seems to me to be an unusual situation worth of maintaining if at all possible. I would be willing to consider the tax initiative, i.e.; a tax increase of 1% on the sale of all goods and services which are not a necessity. However, he cautions that business cycles, wars, and elimination of the draft are all factors that have affected short-run enrollment rates. But educational levels of parents, and economist growth in the state are more important in forecasting enrollment for the long run.

Fritz Ward and Simulator predict energy future

Continued on next page

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Want to know if you'll be able to use a microwave oven on Mars any time soon? You'll be able to drive an automobile by all the year 2000 energy-environment simulator predicts.

Attend a discussion session using the Energy Environment Simulator at BSU for the third year under a grant from the U.S. Department of Energy.

The special purpose computer travels to workshops, meetings and shows under the direction this year of Fredrick "Fritz" Ward, associate professor of mathematics at BSU. Much in demand, it has been to area classes in mathematics, chemistry, environmental studies, sciences, social sciences and economics, and many adult group meetings as well. In addition, Ward would like to send the simulator to still more government agencies and church groups.

"The grant requires that the simulator be sent to at least 20 presentations per year, and we've done 25 during our second year," Ward reports.

The computer, developed at Montana State University, Bozeman, deals with energy data such as coal, oil, natural gas, hydropower, and nuclear power, and keeps track of energy sources or "sinks" -- where energy is used.

While doing this, the machine keeps track of the environment related to energy use: air pollution, radioactive waste, and food supply. Ward explains.

"Lap-board" terminals add interest to discussion as audiences give data to the machine, which then averages that input and comes up with its lighted estimates.

The Simulator is a valuable discussion tool, Ward says, for such environmental questions as air quality, heat pollution, and nuclear waste, as it shows the feasibility of various energy alternatives.

"For instance," Ward says, "we can find out the chemical energy pool and its environmental impact and project energy demand."

"However," he cautions, "the machine does not present the economics or social aspects of these problems. People are concerned with the overall situation, but nobody has mastered the total picture."

The situation is more complex than most everyone thinks.

One factor the machine deals with in its computations is the artificial designation of 'energy servant' -- the amount of energy one person can expend in one day's work or 3,000 calories. In the U.S. today, Ward explains, each person uses about 80 "energy servants" per day, while Canadians are estimated at 67, Swedes, 62, and Europeans less than 1. These people are starving to death, he says.

The simulator was supervised during the past two years by Giles W. Maloof and Elia Mae Winn, both also with the mathematics department. During the three years time, Ward reports, many discussion participants have been made aware of environmental possibilities for the future.

Of course, most of the state assistance in Idaho goes from the taxpayer directly to the student because of the restricted, if non-existent, tuition. That, combined with some aid to students of private institutions, seems to me to be an unusual situation worth of maintaining if at all possible. I would be willing to consider the tax initiative, i.e.; a tax increase of 1% on the sale of all goods and services which are not a necessity. However, he cautions that business cycles, wars, and elimination of the draft are all factors that have affected short-run enrollment rates. But educational levels of parents, and economist growth in the state are more important in forecasting enrollment for the long run.

Fritz Ward and Simulator predict energy future

Continued on next page
Ed School Rates High

have been honest symbols of the place of education in our society. The complexity of funding problems in the face of inflation is enormous, however.

An old-time political observer recognized the difficulties when he wrote, "A man that's trick to train harriers to fly in a year is called a lunatic; but a man that thinks men can be turned into angels be an illusion is called a reformer" as "remains at large."

There is a tried and true response to those who invite others to vote against their human nature, but occasionally it simply must be done. Nevertheless, essentially tuition-free educational institutions are impressive symbols of a democracy.

Through joint efforts, there is time to muster that priority in the interests of both the students and the general population, to reaffirm the belief that free, tax-supported education continues to be an important commitment which has grown out of university life over the centuries.

The 321 students who answered the questionnaire responded with a frank mixture of praise and criticism. In a nutshell, most graduates felt student teaching was the most valuable part of their training here. In fact, several thought student teaching was so important that they recommended more of it.

A typical response went like this: "I feel that I spent more time in practical work, and less time in formal teaching than I would have liked." "I felt that I spent more time in practical work, and less time in formal teaching than I would have liked." The answer was "I felt that I spent more time in practical work, and less time in formal teaching than I would have liked.

All together, those comments and hundreds like them filled up fifty pages.

The graduate survey, which was re- released this fall, is only one of a series needed rather than text book problems and procedures.

The answer then, that I spent in other professional courses would have been more beneficial if I had been spent on actual teaching experiences," another graduate said.

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Ed School Rates High

A Strategy for Proposals
by Dr. Jerry Reed
Center for Research, Grants and Contracts

It is well known that writing a formal and complete grant proposal is a lot of work and takes a good deal of time. Before faculty members just don't feel they have the extra time for such a time-consuming and arduous task. Well, I can certainly sympathize with those who feel this way, but I have a suggestion to make which may ease the burden somewhat.

Many funding agencies and foundations ask that "preliminary proposals" be submitted before an individual undertakes the full-blown, formal document. This suggestion makes good sense for two reasons in particular: (1) It lessens the amount of work for the fund seeker who is in the initial stages of just "fishing" for possibilities, (2) It enables the reviewers in the potential grantor agency to quickly decide if they are interested in the "preliminary" ideas or not.

This "prelim" can be a rather informal document which is often no longer than 2-3 standard 8½ x 11" pages of double-spaced type. The format is usually recommended by the agency. This form may be helpful if you, the people in the potential agency that will review your ideas are by no means dummy's. They are ordinarily well-educated individuals with considerable sophistication and experience in dealing with requests for funds. If you expect to get a positive response to your proposal, you had better, as the Ford Motor Company TV ad goes, HAVE A BETTER IDEA.

It is not considered unethical to present your "prelim" to more than one potential funding agency at the same time. It is not, on the other hand, ordinarily considered good procedure to submit a final, formal proposal to two different potential funding agencies simultaneously.

It is understandable to you that you will be anxious to receive a positive response (or responses) to your preliminary proposal. Yet, it is important for you to realize that most funding agencies have a considerable number of requests for available funds, and that your proposal is only one among many that the agency will consider. Try not to be personally impugned by turn down, and persevere in selling your ideas. Chances are there is an agency "out there" that has a grant program and monies to give to outstanding projects. The trick is to make your proposal more outstanding than the other guy's.

Keiser Speech

breakfast or fight among themselves in dark academic alleys. That is not always true on all campuses, or in all professional institutions. They do talk about education. Certainly I would want no other professional people, and as I watch the grumelors and restlessness and tortured should-have-dones of people my age, I do wonder how and why they came to be. I could almost imagine that I was almost like. Whether I succeed or fail, I am aware, it will be on the margin. Please believe, however, that I know I have no chance at all without you, and that I will do my best to deserve your continued faith and support.

Because of you, Boise State University has a great future. Ultimately, as we attend together to the future of education generally and this University in particular, to match the symbolism and the reality, the words of hope expressed by William Faulkner upon receiving the Nobel Prize:

"...I wish I could have been in the Nobel Prize."

His famous words were, you may recall, "I believe that man will not prevail. He is immortal, not because he alone among creatures has an inexhaustable voice, but because he has a soul and a soul means war, compassion and sacrifice and endurance."

Thank you all for this memorable occasion.
Bus-BSU Host Holiday Tourney

by Bob Rosenthal

The Boise State basketball team continues its current home stand with the Bronco Invitational Tournament, Dec. 28-29 in the Bronco Gym.

The tournament on Thursday with Cal Poly, San Luis Obispo facing Midwestern State of Texas at 7 p.m. and the Broncos playing Cal State-L.A. at 9 p.m. The losers from Thursday play at 7 p.m. Friday, while the winners play for the tourney title at 9 p.m.

Cal Poly, SLU is one of the better Division II basketball teams around and features 6-5 sophomore guard Ernie Wheeler, coming off a redshirt year. His father is the Cal Poly coach, Ernie Wheeler, Sr. The younger Wheeler played at Idaho State during the 1976-77 season and was a key player in the Bengals 76-75 win over UCLA in the 1977 Division I Western Regional finals. He's currently averaging 13.4 points a game and leading the team in scoring.

Midwestern has an exciting team this season and has already chalked up a win on their home court against the Broncos, 76-66 early in December.

The L.A. State Diablos are led by 6-7 center Edgar Pate who scored 10.2 points a game and averaged 9.3 rebounds a game last season. The Diablos will be tough first round competition for the Broncos.

"It should be an exciting tournament," BSU Head Basketball Coach Bus Connor said. "The quality of the teams is excellent. The two California schools should be very strong. Cal Poly is playing well and L.A. has a good looking guard in Mike Hunter, an outstanding junior college player in the national tournament last season," Connor said.

Following the tournament, the Broncos open up Big Sky Conference play against Northern Arizona and Weber State at home. The Lumberjacks are in Boise on Jan. 5. The Wildcats are in town the following night. Both games tip off at 6 p.m.

Northern Arizonia has a new coach and several new players but return their top two players from last year, David Henson and Troy Hudson. They should be in the thick of the conference title chase.

The Wildcats return everybody from last season and are the overwhelming favorite to repeat as conference champions. Lead by 6-5 swingman Bruce Colins, the Wildcats have great talent and experience.

January also takes the Broncos to Idaho State; Montana State and Montana; Gonzaga and Idaho visit Boise State at the end of the month.

The Broncos have been led so far this season by the strong play of senior Sean McKenna. He's been averaging in double figures all season and is one of the leading rebounders on the team. McKenna has seen more playing time at forward and it appears that Dave Richardson will be a fixture at center. John Anderson, John Mayfield and Mike Munde are the other forwards seeing a lot of playing time.

With Freddie Williams back in the BSU lineup, the Broncos are stronger in the backcourt. Carl Powell and Tom Liley fill out the rest of the guardline.

New Sports
Paper Starts

Boise State University athletics will be covered in the future by a brand new sporting newspaper that began publication this month.

According to publisher John Ybarra, the Sportsweek will emphasize "participation" sports, scores, standings from local and inter-league activities and to the preservation of and promotion of a healthy, alert and physically active society," Ybarra says.

Person interested in the paper can contact the editors at 3910 Pershing Drive, Boise, 83705 for more information.

Wrestlers Await January Travel

The Boise State University wrestling team won't be unpacking its bags much during the month of January.

Wrestling Coach Mike Young has got his team on a grueling travel schedule that takes them to the University of Washington, Oregon State University, Portland State University, the University of Pacific, Utah State University, Weber State College, Idaho State University and Montana State University.

The Broncos finally return home on January 23rd for a match against the University of New Mexico.

"My number one concern with student-athletes is their academic progress, and by travelling for two solid weeks in January we miss only two days of school," Coach Young says.

"We are able to get good competition while on semester break in January. In February, school's back into full swing and we can stay at home instead of missing a lot of classes," Young reasons.

Young says he thinks it's a good schedule and certainly a difficult one. The only road trip in February is the conference championship meet in Pocatello on the 22nd and 24th. According to Young, this schedule should help his team prepare for the league meet.

Mark Jordon at 118 pounds and Brad Aldred at 134 pounds are Young's top two wrestlers and prime contenders for Big Sky individual titles. Both are defending champions.

Young has been pleased with a few other wrestlers, including freshman Scott Barrett from Missouri, MT who has performed very well to date.

"Our team is going to have to make some adjustments," Young said. "Right now, we cannot consider ourselves as conference leaders. I'd say Montana and Weber State are very close with Idaho State and our team a notch below."
Three BSU Players Win All-American Honors

Boise State's football team could go undefeated next season, but still win the conference championship because of penalties levied for an illegal scouting incident prior to the Northern Arizona game last November.

The penalties handed down by the presidents of the Big Sky schools Dec. 16 were exact and severe.

BSU will not be able to win the championship of the Big Sky next season, cannot participate in the national playoffs, cannot receive any split of television revenue, and will not receive game films from opponents.

In addition, coach Jim Criner and assistant Chuck Banker will receive remands from the Big Sky. Criner must apologize to NAU coach Joe Salem, and copies of the action will be sent to the ethics committee of the American Football Coaches Association and to the NCAA infractions committee.

The controversy flared when NAU coach Joe Salem discovered Ray Rodriguez, a friend of Criner's, trying to gain admittance to a Lumberjack practice. Big Sky rules prohibit any "live-scouting" of opponents.

Criner at first denied connection with the incident, but in a press conference after the NAU game was history admitted that he personally sent Rodriguez to investigate the NAU team.

Five days after that press conference, BSU President John Keiser announced that Criner could keep his job, but could not leave the city to recruit players. Criner also will not receive a salary increase next year, and is prohibited from leaving the city to participate in coaching clinics.

Then the incident was considered by the Big Sky violations committee, which made its recommendations for the presidents to consider at the Dec. 17 meeting in Salt Lake.

Despite a long and sometimes pas-
by Larry Burke

In his days at Boise Junior College, student body president RodWalston ('60) earned quite a reputation as a crack debater.

Today, nine U.S. Supreme Court justices know the reputation was justified.

Walston, now in charge of natural resources and environmental cases in the California attorney general's office, won a case this fall that caused the Supreme Court to reverse decades of earlier decisions in the field of state water rights.

In its landmark decision, the Court agreed with Walston that states, not the national government, should have the right to control water in federal reclamation projects.

The decision ended a case that Walston has been guiding through the courts ever since 1973 and brought the BJC grad into the national spotlight this month as news magazines, including Saturday Review, praised the decision as one that goes a long way to re-establish the principles of federalism in America.

Speaking by phone from his office in San Francisco, Walston took a few minutes to reminisce about his student days at BJC.

"I have nothing but the fondest memories, but I can't believe how the school has grown," he says.

Walston recalled that the gym was brand new when he came here as a freshman Boise High School graduate in 1964. He says he knew the old Army barracks well because they served as a headquarters for the debate team coached by Harold Wennstrom.

Serving as Walston's student body vice president was Fred Norman, now director of the BSU Student Union Building.

"He had unbelievable intelligence and the tenacity to go after something until he got it," Norman remembers.

"Rod was also a class A.1 debater and very good student body president," Norm adds.

President Eugene Chaffee had no sooner handed the young grad his diploma than Walston was off to New York University on a scholarship. He graduated in 1968 with a degree in history, after

KEVIN ROSS, a 1978 BSU graduate in communications, has taken over general news assignment duties on the Lewiston Morning Tribune. Prior to that he was on the staff of the Valley News. The Tribune's weekly newspaper, located in Meridian. In his new duties at Lewiston, he will be responsible for the police, courts, education, and civic beats in addition to general reporting.

BERLENDALHUBBARDisan senior associate with the Robert H. Hayes and Associates firm. Before joining the firm of Hayes and Associates, she worked for Boise Cascade Corporation, assisting management with the implementation of policies, plans and procedures for the Equal Employment Opportunity program and the Affirmative Action plan.

David Light, formerly executive vice president of the Chandler Corp. in Boise, has been named president and chief operating officer of that company. Light is currently serving as the president of the BSU Alumni Association.

DiG ScHAF, a 1974 grad with a masters in business administration, and Harvey Arachischer, also a BJSU grad ('78, BBA - Marketing), are the owners of the Firehide Inn, one-half block off State Street at North 31st.

Stensen Clontz, formerly of Kimberly and now of Emmett, is manager of the O.K. Livestock Auction in Caldwell. Clontz attended and graduated from the School of Auctioneers at Kansas City, Missouri, and spent three years at BSU.

An exhibition of clayworks featuring area artist Jim Woods was presented recently at the O.C. Gallery in Blommer Arts, Twin Falls.

Woods is an art instructor and director of the Norman Herrett Museum at the college of Southern Idaho. He studied art at CSI and Boise State University and has had exhibitions at the BSU, the O.C. Gallery of Boise, and the Boise Gallery of Art.

Dean Paul has been named operations officer in the Emmett office of First Security Bank. Mrs. Paul, a grad of Emmett High School, attended BSU and joined First Security in 1973 as a teller. She worked in several departments before being named an officer earlier this year.

Gregory Pillen, a native of Coeur d'Alene, has been appointed night plant supervisor at Diamond International Corporation's Coeur d'Alene plant. Pillen earned a bachelor of business administration degree from Boise State.

The Board of Directors of Idaho Concrete Pipe Company, Inc. announced the appointment of Ron Schlaber as general manager. Ron has been associated with the company since 1964. He is a Nampa High School grad, and holds a bachelor of business degree from BSU.

David A. Hand has been named manager of hotel operations for the Owyhee Plaza. In conjunction with the pursuit of a career in hotel management, Hand is majoring in finance at Boise State University.

The Boise State University Faculty Artist Series' November 17th program included Lily Brusman and J. Wallis Bratt. Bratt performed two sonatas for cello assisted by Dr. Jerry Shroeder, piano.

Bratt received a diploma in applied music from BJC in 1959, his bachelor of music degree from the U of I in 1963, and a master of music degree in 1966 from the University of Utah. He is a composer and is principal cellist with the Boise Philharmonic Orchestra.

Rich Dana has become the new Capital Division marketing manager at Interstate Mountain Gas Company. Dana joined the company in 1970 and has specialized in marketing relations with builders and commercial customers. He holds an MBA degree from Boise State.

Karla Lancaster, a Boise native, has been elected assistant cashier and operations officer at the Yellowstone office of the Bank of Idaho. She attended Boise State University, and started her banking career in 1976.

Douglas Tibbs has been appointed to the position of manager at the Coeur d'Alene installment loan service center of the Idaho First National Bank. Tibbs attended Northwest Nazarene College, Boise State, and completed various courses offered by the American Institute of Banking.

Faye Lancaster Brewer of Meridian has received the Outstanding Scholaric Achievement Award of the class of 1978 from Mt. Hood Community College Funeral Service Education, in Gresham, Oregon. She has become one of the few licensed women morticians, having passed both the national and Idaho State Board Examinations.

Mrs. Brewer attended Boise Business College and was on the Dean's Honor Roll while attending Boise State University, as well as the President's Honor Roll at Mt. Hood.

She is employed currently part-time at the Chapel of the Chimes and as a personal secretary to Steven Anderson, Farm Bureau Insurance Agency in Meridian.

Emmett Brollier has been named assistant manager in the Idaho Falls Office of First Security Bank of Idaho. Brollier joined First Security's management training program in 1970. He is a graduate of BSU and a member of the Society of Real Estate Appraisers.

Leland A. Clouse has received his master's degree in education from the University of Alaska, during Commencement ceremonies held in May, 1976.

Married on September 9 were Wendy Urakwi and Henry Franks II. She is a BSU graduate employed as merchandiser at Cherry Hills Country Club in Denver, Colorado. Her new husband is an assistant golf professional in Denver.

Doug Gochsner, a 1976 BSU graduate in biology, is now finishing work on a masters degree in forestry from Colorado State University. Gochsner is studying forest fire ecology on a research grant from the National Park Service, Mesa Verde National Park, Colorado.

WEDDINGS

Married on Oct. 7 were Julie Heise and Richard Tucker, Jr. both of Caldwell.
Grads Pass Exams

Seven 1978 graduates of the BSU respiratory therapy program have successfully completed the written portion of the National Board for Respiratory Therapists examination and are now eligible to complete the clinical simulation exam in June, 1979. They are:

Esther Ansbacht, Dan Fannin, Richard Hansen, Renee Maguira, Penny Meek, Leonard Nolt, and Ramona Schenck.

Of the BSU graduates taking the exam, 78 percent passed, while the national average for passing is 55 percent.

Alumni of Boise State University and their spouses will get a chance to escape the mid-winter doldrums, thanks to a special tour sponsored by the BSU Alumni Association.

For only $380, alumni will be able to leave the Idaho cold and spend a week (February 24-March 3) in the famous resort city of Mazatlan, Mexico. Located on the Pacific Coast, just across from the tip of the Baja Peninsula, Mazatlan temperatures average around 80 degrees in the winter.

The city, flanked by miles of sandy beaches, is a mixture of old and new. It was charted on Spanish maps as early as 1541. Later, the coved city was a pirate refuge, Spanish fortress, and finally an active trade and tourist center.

Sportsmen regard the area as one of the best deep sea fishing spots in the Pacific, and the international cliff-diving competition from Mazatlan is broadcast to the U.S. nearly every year.

For gourmetists, Mazatlan is synonymously with seafood, and the giant shrimp from her waters are featured in the best restaurants throughout the world.

The Boise State guests will be lodged in the luxurious El Pescador Hotel, located a stone’s throw away from the beach and warm Pacific Ocean.

The $380 price tag includes round-trip air fare from Boise, ground transfers, taxes and tips, according to Alumni Association first vice-president and tour coordinator Art Berry.

Several “no-cost extras,” including a cocktail party and city or bay cruises will be included in the package, according to Berry.

The tour is being offered for substantially lower than the traditional price, and will be sold on a first come, first served basis to only 50 BSU alumni and spouses.

Persons interested in the trip should contact the BSU Alumni Office, phone (208) 385-1698 or write 1910 University Drive, Boise, ID 83725.

The bride, a medical student, is a BSU grad. Her husband attends Boise State.

Alumni Plan for Mexican Trip

Married Dec. 1 were Brenda Munsey and Bob Mcgee. Bob has attended BSU; both are employed by McDonald’s.

Married Dec. 2 were Tamara Freiberg and Steven Sandmeyer. Sandmeyer is employed by Falcon Industries.

United in marriage on Nov. 24 were Doneta Watts and Mark Stephenson. He attended BSU, and is employed at NORCO, Inc. in Boise.

Deaths

Funeral services were held Nov. 20 for G. Orel Walters, 62, of Meridian. He was born in Nebraska, and moved with his family to Boise, where he attended Boise Junior College, and farmed in the Boise Valley.

He moved to California in 1953 and returned to the Meridian area in 1964. He had been caretaker and sexton of the Joplin Cemetery for the past eight years.

Colonel Gerald W. Alley, who has been listed as missing in action since Dec. 22, 1972 in the Vietnam War, has received a status change from missing in action to killed in action. He is the son of Mr. and Mrs. George R. Alley, Idaho. While stationed at Min. Home Air Force Base, he received an associate degree from Boise State College.

The navigator of a B-52, he was on a bombing mission when his plane was shot down over Hanoi. Colonel Alley, then a Major and 36 years old, and two other crew members, have not been accounted for. He would have retired in 1974. In earlier tours, he had won the Bronze Star and the Air Force Commendation Medal.

John C. Dawson, 39, died recently of natural causes in Ogden, Utah. He attended BJC from 1937 to 1939. He recently became a licensed Baptist minister, conducting services at the Ogden Rescue Mission.

Charles Michael Gessard, 29, died recently in an automobile accident near Fairfield. He attended BSU and served in the Navy.

The bride, the former Theresa White, the bridegroom's father, took a wedding trip to Portland and the Pacfic Coast, just across from the tip of the Baja Peninsula, Mazatlan temperatures average around 80 degrees in the winter.

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Her work helps make the impossible possible. Classes with them and interpreting "any sound too hard unless you try it your student can't hear that, but needs to stick for the deaf now," she laughs.

Classes have been alleviated by the know what is going on, just as the rest of vision without being able to hear. Many of reports. Sometimes she must translate the person is interpreting for will invent signs.

Translating is even more complicated in classes such as physical education or dancing, she says, as it is almost always necessary to participate in order to translate what is going on. The job has its humorous moments as when something of a sexual nature is talked about in class. "Then we immediately have the attention of all "They really didn't appreciate her. She was a no-name who just blew the place apart," Coffey chuckles. She didn't catch anybody by surprise four years later at Adelboden, Switzerland, this time she came home with three golds in slalom, giant slalom and combined. Only a silver (second) in downhill prevented her from capturing the Olympic triple gold that is every ski racer's dream. "I was really surprised," she says, as she tells of how she hadn't really recovered from an ankle break two years earlier.

More physical problems hampered her off-year training. But by 1975, she was ready to compete, and won two bronzes at the Games held on home turf in Lake Placid, New York.

Special Honors Along the way, she earned the respect and adulation of entire cities. Her hometown of Fitchburg, Mass. held a special day for her. So did Boston. The Massachusetts legislature passed a special resolution, and the Swiss city of Adelboden gave her an award for being the outstanding skier in the 1971 Games. Later, back in France, Coffey, who has been on the sidelines at every Olympics, thinks Tammy could have been a "problem" U.S. Team racer.

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She has always competed against hearing skiers and done well. She fore-ran one race at Waterville, and her time beat several members of the U.S. Team.

But the deaf ski team today has the same problems the U.S. team had back in the Fifties . . . no central training facilities and lack of money.

As a contrast, deaf teams in the Alpine countries train together and ski nearly all year, just like their hearing counterparts.

What are Tammy's chances in the Olympics next month? She thinks she's going to do well. So does coach Coffey. The physical problems that have hampered her in the past are gone. And she says, she's trained as long as her mother, from swimming to tennis to hiking to running . . . and more running.

Good Start The year was 1967, the place, Berchtesgaden, West Germany. In her first Deaf Winter Olympics the tiny girl from Fitchburg, Mass. won two gold medals in slalom and giant slalom, and finished high in downhill. Europeans, who take their ski racing as serious as Americans take their football, were stunned.

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What are Tammy's chances in the Olympics next month? She thinks she's going to do well. So does coach Coffey. The physical problems that have hampered her in the past are gone. And she says, she's trained as long as her mother, from swimming to tennis to hiking to running . . . and more running.

Skiing may be very, very important to her, but she remains a dedicated student who is determined to succeed in college environment that is heavily skewed in favor of those who hear. She hasn't skied much in Boise yet because homework comes first. And, as she puts it, "I wanted to get away, to find a new life."

If she doesn't find that new life, life will find her. And chances are good that Tammy Marcinuk will always be at the top of one mountain or another, ready to conquer the steepest peak. She's just that way.
Here's What's Available...

For students and their parents, the world of loans and grants can be as confusing as the "federalize" on an income tax form.

Basically, federal aid comes in five forms:

1. Basic Educational Opportunity Grant
   Under this program, students who qualify are given direct grants that do not need to be repaid. The grant can reach as high as $1,800 a year. Eligibility is determined on family financial circumstances and/or income. Funds in Idaho for this program next academic year will be $8.5 million.

2. Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grant
   This grant is intended to supplement aid that is not sufficient. It is given to students who can prove exceptional financial need. Funds in Idaho for this program next year will be $1 million. Student Work-Study - This program provides funds for student employment. Paychecks are made directly to the student, who in turn pays for college expenses. Funds in Idaho next year for work-study could be $7 million.

3. National Direct Student Loan - This is a loan program that uses 90 percent federal and 10 percent state funds. No interest is charged while a borrower is a student, and only 8 percent is assessed beginning nine months after graduation.

4. Guaranteed Student Loans - Loans guaranteed by the federal government are made to students by private lending institutions. Besides paying the loan in case of default, the government also pays interest while the student is in school. Students must have a FAFSA on file, no income ceiling on applicants or their families who can borrow up to $2,500 a year. A 6 percent interest rate makes it an attractive interest payable after graduation.

Since regulations for each program vary, it is important that students interested in aid contact the BSU Office of Career and Financial Services (CFS office) for detailed instructions of what is available.

...And When To Apply

Timing is a critical factor in receiving student aid when it is needed. A rigid set of rules and procedures must be followed for this program next academic year will be

- Applications for need-based aid are due April 1 (See January and March).
- SCHOLARSHIP applications should be filed this month with the CFS office.
- MARCH - Scholarship applications are due by March 1. Students who want federal aid for the fall must also submit their forms are sent to the College Scholarship Service office to or they may not get back to BSU by the April 1 deadline.
- APRIL - Applications for need-based federal aid are due April 1. (See January and March)
- JUNE - Students are notified of financial awards. Acceptance must be returned within 15 days to the CFS office.

Aid Opens to Middle Incomes

Nearly $3.5 million in new federal money will come into Idaho during the next school year to help pay college costs of students from middle income families who were previously ineligible for financial aid.

The reason for the expansion of benefits in the Middle Income Assistance Act passed by Congress last fall to allow students from families that earn up to $35,000 to qualify for aid.

The previous income cut-off was $15,000.

For some schools, the act will make 80 percent of the student body eligible to receive some form of help either from a Basic Educational Opportunity Grant, a Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grant, Student Work-Study, or a Guaranteed Student Loan.

BSU's Career and Financial Services Office is already gearing up for the expected rush of students eager to take advantage of the expanded rules.

According to director Richard Rapp, the increased funding at BSU could double, from the present 2,000 to 4,000, when they start lining up for the same next fall.

Nationally, the act will pump about $1.3 billion new dollars into financial aid, affecting about 1.5 million students.

The legislation was supported by President Carter and was passed by Congress last fall to allow students from families that earn up to $25,000 to qualify for aid.

As a career oriented school, many of BSU's students are independent, and will not fall under the increased family income levels.

Rapp says the percentage of independent students who receive aid is about 50 percent.

Changes in the income requirements may help some of those students who do not receive help from their parents, Rapp says.

Income levels for them are raised raised and the amount of assets that are not considered in the aid formula are increased.

Generally, an independent student with two children and a spouse who doesn't work could earn up to $10,900 and qualify for federal aid.

In the past an independent student with no dependents who earned $3,400 or more was not eligible for grants. Now that ceiling has been raised to about $6,000.

Another change in the law makes Guaranteed Student Loans more attractive because income levels were lifted. Previously open to families below the $25,000 income level, those low interest loans are now available to anybody.

That may not have a great change, however, because the lenders haven't put any more money into the loan pool.

Paperwork Mounts

Students are already coming into Rapp's office asking about the new rules of the aid game. Once word gets around, he expects a 17 member staff to get stretched pretty thin when the rush comes next spring and fall.

"It's impossible we won't be able to handle the money. But it's more likely that we just won't be able to process the paperwork fast enough for students who need money to register in the fall.

Rapp is also worried that forms will mount so high that errors will occur in the processing, thus giving money to students who don't qualify and vice versa.

New Degree

A new master's degree in accounting at Boise State University will officially get off the ground this spring with three evening graduate courses.

About 22 students have begun application procedures to get into the program, which is designed to prepare students for professional accounting careers or for entrance into doctoral programs.

The degree was established because of demand for graduates in the business community, according to John Gillette, program administrator.

It is the only degree of its kind in the state, he added.

Like Boise State's other advanced degrees, the Master of Science in Accounting classes will be offered in the evenings so working accountants will have a chance to enroll.

Graduates with a bachelor's degree in accounting or equivalent from an accredited institution are eligible to apply for admission.

Coursework in the 32 credit sequence will be divided equally between accounting classes and existing classes taught in the master of business administration program. That mix will produce graduates who are exposed to more than accounting, says Gillette.

Classes offered in the spring semester that starts Jan. 17 are Advance Managerial Accounting on Thursdays. Income Tax Research on Tuesdays; and Accounting Planning and Control on Tuesdays.

Other MBA courses that will count toward the degree will also be offered in the evenings.
KBSU Radio Reaches Financial Crossroads

by Jocelyn Fassn

"We will need close to $100,000 this year alone," says KBSU radio station program director Bob Lilley. Talking this week of the station's program philosophy and funding problems, "We have to expand to 100 watts by 1980, or die," Lilley says.

Now operating on the air waves at 10 watts, KBSU, with other small stations in the nation, has been ruled "superfluous" by the Federal Communications Commission, even though, Lilley says, air waves are not full here as they are in metropolitan U.S. areas.

If the station cannot make the expansion, Lilley says, it can be absorbed by national public radio programming which has some "really nice shows." But, Lilley says, "We would rather continue as educators, he emphasizes.

Set up as a learning facility for students, KBSU is on the air 24 hours a day, seven days a week. There are only a few paid management positions at the station and about 40 announcers, most of whom are Communication majors who work there on a volunteer basis for Communication practical credit and personal interest. General manager for the station this year is Danny Lee Rodvald.

"The nice thing about people who have worked here is they like to be here and to help people who are new and help the station," says Dave Schwartz, this year's station manager.

KBSU is funded by ASBSU monies which are "enough to exist," Schwartz says, "but not enough to expand programming."

The area, he says, others interested in the station's future formed the Friends of KBSU Corporation, hoping by promotion efforts to acquire enough money to cope with the FCC ruling and to expand programming.

Friends of KBSU began its fund raising efforts last summer with sponsoring summer concerts in local parks every weekend in Boise's Julia Davis Park. They plan to continue with these and other projects this spring, Schwartz says.

"The writing of programs may be another answer for the problems of the non-commercial station, he says. Although regular advertising is not allowed under FCC regulations, underwriting ("this program was made possible by funding from --") is legal. So far, only 2 percent of KBSU's air time has been underwritten, Lilley reports, but this approach will be continued.

Friends of KBSU are soliciting memberships of $10 each from those interested in supporting the station. Requests may be sent to Dept. F., P. O. Box 6623, Boise, ID 83707. Members receive monthly program guides, Schwartz says.

Programs Varies

Every other radio station in the Boise area plays some particular type of music, "Lilley says, and "we take everything else that they don't mess with."

"We try for only one or two plays per record a week to avoid repetition, and we use older music only once a week, he says.

The regular station schedule this fall reserves Mondays for rock music, Tuesdays, classics, Wednesdays, jazz, Thursdays, honky tonk; Fridays, party music, Saturdays, potpourri—a mix of everything, Sundays, soul music.

Lilley also stressed the station's attempt to offer alternative news and information on programs such as its political science series Atlantic Dialogues, and health and welfare discussions.

Such programs as Johnny Lister's radio astrologer series have been popular, he says. The station plans to add Boise psychic Linda O'Hara to its schedule in January.

In Music

Dr. John Baldwin opened "Day of Percussion" last week at Idaho State University with a clinic on developing percussion ensembles. The Boise State Percussion Ensemble performed at the session, and at an evening program Baldwin was guest conductor for the Idaho State University Percussion Ensemble.

Melvin L. Shelton, associate professor of music at BSU and a former professional percussionist, was clinician and guest conductor for the Treasure Valley Honors Music Meet held recently at Nyssa High School. Eighty outstanding high school band students participated in the two-day workshop and clinic. Shelton also served as adjudicator for the two-day invitational marching band contest in Oregon.

In English

Gala Fitzgerald will give a reading of her latest novel, "Faust", at 8 p.m. at the Boise Gallery of Art.

In Political Science

Dr. Gregory A. Raymond presented two papers at professional conferences during fall semester, "The Effect of Bloc Structure on FRG-GDR Interactions" at the annual meeting of the Western Association for German Studies in Snowbird, Utah, and "Spain and the Second Enlargement of the European Community" at the annual meeting of the Society for the Study of European Studies Association in Omaha, Nebraska.

In Biology

Dr. Richard McCloskey recently served as director of a six-week environmental science program for the gifted, talented students of Boise State District.

Dr. Eric Yensen, Dr. Leo Jones, Dirk Graybeal of EMS, Dr. Carol Anderson, of the Soil Conservation Service and Wally Silverdecker of the U.S. Forest Service assisted.

McCloskey was elected by the delegates of the Sigma Xi Research Society national convention to serve on the regional nominating committee charged with choosing candidates for president and board of directors for the society.

In Communications

The BSU Communications Department was host for a seventeen high school debate tournament Dec. 1-2. About 150 students attended the event directed by Susanne McCorkle.

BSU forensics team members under McCorkle's direction have received awards in two recent tournaments. The team placed fourth in the sweepstakes division of the College of Southern Idaho movies speech tournament, where Pat Wiech won second plate in expository speaking; Terry Roedelich, fifth in extemporaneous speaking, and Julia Newell, third in extemporaneous and second in impromptu speaking.

At a recent University of Oregon tournament, Wiech placed third and Jacqueline Larson placed fourth in expository speaking.

In Anthropology


In Health Sciences

Dr. Jocan T. Vahy, chairman of the nursing department, has been awarded a full post-doctoral scholarship at the University of California, San Francisco, to study formulation of nursing school cost and cost effectiveness. Dr. Vahy will be studying under Dr. Margareta Styles, dean of the U of C nursing school, from Jan. 2 to March 24, 1979.

June Penner attended the 10th annual meeting of the American Public Health Association in Los Angeles, where the theme of the public health nursing session was "Quality Assurance and Professional Accountability."

She has been conducting workshops on the problem oriented recording system for family health records requested by the Idaho Home Health Association for three areas in the state and by Southeastern Health District community health nursing administration and staff.

The workshops are aimed at upgrading the quality of community health nursing services delivered in the home

In Student Services

Dr. David S. Taylor, vice president for Student Affairs, has been named chairman of the Board of Student Personnel. Serving with him will be presidentelect Charles F. Erekson, assistant director for counseling and student auxiliary services, Oregon Institute of Technology, secretary Dennis Freeburn, manager, Student Union Building, University of Washington, and treasurer Sharon Campbell, counselor and special program coordinator, Whitman College.

On Staff

Jim Walker, Printing and Graphic Services assistant, presented a seminar at the National Association of College Auxiliary Services, Oregon Institute of Technology, December; "Citation the National Association of College Auxiliary Services for their letterhead, "Laying the Foundation for Excellence." Walker received a $50 prize in the national competition.
Inmates at the Idaho State Correctional Institution will be able to earn a BSU degree under a new curriculum proposal that should come before the State Board of Education this spring.

If approved, Boise State's School of Arts & Sciences will be allowed to grant an associate degree in social sciences to prisoners who complete a two-year sequence of freshman and sophomore level classes.

BSU has offered classes at the prison since 1974, but inmates haven't been able to apply credits toward a specific degree objective, says Dean of Admissions Guy Hunt, who has been instrumental in setting up the prison program.

"It's difficult to create interest unless they have an objective... the degree will give students at the prison a goal to reach," says Hunt.

The associate degree requirements will mainly consist of "core" classes that are part of undergraduate sequence at Boise State. Social science was chosen, says Hunt, because none of the existing associate degrees at BSU were general enough to suit the educational needs of the prison population.

Hunt says the classes and eventual degree could be a step toward reducing the numbers of inmates who eventually return to prison after they are released.

"Idaho has a high rate of recidivism... most studies show one positive way to reduce that is through education," Hunt explains.

BSU records show that very few of the inmates who have enrolled in classes since 1974 have returned to prison.

Hunt points out that degree programs inside prison walls are fairly common today, even through this will be the first for Idaho. Oregon, California, Washington, and Utah all have established degrees for inmates, some through the master's degree level.

In Walla Walla, Washington, 239 out of an inmate population of 1,200 graduated from college last spring.

As it has in the past, the program will continue to be under the general administrative supervision of Bill Jensen, Director of Continuing Education at BSU.

All inmates, except for cases of extreme family hardship, are required to pay some fees for the courses. Funds for the programs come from those fees, plus a federal Title I grant and ISCI matching "soft" money.

No appropriated money from BSU will be needed for the degree, Jensen says.

Most of the funds from the $36,000 budget this year are being spent on faculty salaries, travel and books for the inmates.

At least four courses each semester and two in the summer will be taught. Inmates could complete the 64 credit sequence in two years.

Jensen estimates that at least 10 inmates could already qualify for the degree when it will first be offered August, 1979. He estimates that about 100 inmates will be taking classes this fall.

One professor, Peter Behler, says the student mix at the prison isn't that much different than classes at BSU.

"There are several really good students out there who could make it anywhere," he says. "They are every bit as skilled at writing and research as others I've had."

New Prison Degree on Drawing Board

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In Education

Dr. Carroll Lambert presented a half-day workshop for kindergarten teachers in the Boise School District Nov. 15 at the Boise Teacher Resource Center where she demonstrated evaluation and assessment tools which might be used with the kindergarten child.

She also met with kindergarten teachers and their aides in Burley Nov. 17, for a demonstration workshop on the use and play of blocks in teaching cognitive skills.

David Green conducted a full workshop on cataloging books for the Boise Valley Christian Communion's "Warehouse Church." The session was sponsored by Treasure Valley chapter of Pacific Northwest Association of Church Libraries.


In P.E.

Ed Jacoby will be the host for two clinics offered by Boise State University coaches and interested students for one hour of academic credit. The clinics on technique analysis and instructional methods in track and field will cover throwing, Jan. 5-7 and jumping. Jan. 12-14.

Jacoby will also speak at the National Scholastic Track and Field Coaching Clinic in Portland Jan. 25-26 on plyometric and stress training for middle distance runners.

Geiger Fashone won the Eagle Hills Club championship golf tournament and placed second in the Idaho State Chap­Ionship golf tournament and

Respiratory Therapy took first place in pulmonary function, and BSU graduates won the "Sputum Bowl" competition, sponsored by Treasure Valley chapter of Idaho First National Bank.

The seminar was sponsored by the American Assembly of College­legiate Schools of Business.

Doss has been elected to a three-year term as a member of the board of directors of the Greater Boise Chamber of Commerce, following a one-year term as appointed director. In addition, he has completed management and coordination of a year-long series of seminars conducted for small businesses in Treasure Valley.

The series, "The Difference Between Success and Failure," consisted of monthly half-day workshops in which successful area business leaders and School of Business faculty members cooperated to offer sessions to approximately 75 enrollees.

The Department of Business Education and Office Administration sponsored a methods workshop for 108 Idaho Business teachers in Boise in early November. Dr. Marvin Clark addressed the group on word processing.

Dr. Robert C. Cornwell, professor of business education and office administration, has conducted three workshops over the past several weeks. The Ore­Ida Secretarial Seminar covered the topic of written communications. A man­agement training program was presented to Idaho First National Bank employees covering interpersonal and organizational communications, and this topic was also presented to members of the National Association of Accountants.

Al Ferguson, Management Services Director, celebrated his retirement earlier this month.

Howard Kinsinger, associate profes­ sor of management, gave a presentation on human relations and motivation to the USDA Soil Conservation Service man­agement program in October. Kinslinger also presented a program on employee selection and interviewing for the Idaho First National Bank management trainee program this fall.

In Economics

The Idaho Council on Economic Edu­ cation (ICEE) presented a conference on the 16-part film series "Trade-Offs" to about 60 Boise area teachers at BSU Dec. 1.

The series is designed to explain aspects of the U.S. economic market to students, ages 9 to 13. Dr. Gerald Drayer, executive director of ICEE, coordinated the conference, which is expected to be repeated several times in 1979 for other Idaho teachers.
The BEST OF BSU FOR FREE!

If you are not receiving "Focus" to your home or business, you can start doing so by filling out the mail information form below. Focus is a public information project of Boise State University and its Alumni organization, aimed at alumni and all taxpayers who want to stay informed on university life and issues. The only cost to start Focus to your address is the time to put this form in an envelope and address it to:

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THE BEST OF BSU FOR FREE!

About the medallion

"A contemporary form and idea for a contemporary university," says goldsmith J. Donald Douglas of the Boise State University medallion he created for presentation to BSU President John Keiser at inauguration ceremonies this month. Boise State has never had a presidential medallion, Douglas says, so he tried to design an academic symbol as well as a symbol of multi-faceted student life. Trying for a "fairly conservative" design, Douglas spent more than 400 hours and about $300 on the medallion, which he calls "comparatively small." His rectangular oxidized relief design broken into several parts with an elevated sphere is made entirely of hollow sterling silver for lightness.

The back of the medallion is removable, as traditionally office holders' names are engraved there. Upon retirement, they are then given smaller copies of the prestigious ornaments, and the new office holder receives the original.

A BSU assistant professor of art, Douglas returned recently from England and Europe where he and 30 other goldsmiths studied works of the Worshipful Company of Goldsmiths, designers of university and high office medallions.

Wednesday, December 20
Pop film, "The Bicycle Thief," 8 p.m., SUB Ballroom

Friday, December 22
BSU Christmas Holiday Begins

Sunday, December 24
KAIQ Christmas Special, "Christmas Eve on Sesame Street," 5:30 p.m.
KAIQ broadcast of Philharmonic Christmas concert, 2 p.m.

Monday, December 25
KAIQ broadcast of Philharmonic Christmas concert, 7 p.m.

Thursday, December 28
BSU Offices Open
Bronco invitational basketball tournament, BSU, Cal Poly, Midwestern, and Los Angeles State, evening, Gym

Friday, December 29
Bronco invitational basketball tournament continues, evening, Gym

Wednesday, January 3
Women's Basketball, junior varsity, BSU vs. CMU, 7 p.m., Gym

Friday, January 5
Men's Basketball, BSU vs. Northern Arizona, 8 p.m., Gym

Saturday, January 6
Men's Basketball, BSU vs. Weber State, 8 p.m., Gym

Thursday, January 11
Gymnastics, BSU vs. U. of Oregon, 7:30 p.m., Gym

Friday, January 12
Gymnastics, BSU vs. University of Oregon, 2 p.m., Gym

Monday, January 15
Drawings and Sculptures by Mike Roberts, through Feb. 8, University Gallery
Nursing Workshop, "Principles of Management for Nurses," SUB Big Four Room

Wednesday, January 17
Spring Semester Begins

Saturday, January 20
Gymnastics, BSU vs. Spokane Community College, 2 p.m., Gym

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