State Board approves
$25.6 million for BSU operations

The State Board of Education took its first step down the long road toward the fiscal 1983 budget earlier this month when it recommended $87.1 million for Idaho's college and universities.

That figure includes money to maintain operations at the current level, increases for "salary equity," and $4 million for improvements in existing programs.

Of the total, Boise State got approval for a $25.6 million budget for maintenance of current operations. That is a 16 percent increase over the current $15.6 million. State appropriations will account for $22.4 million of the proposed Fiscal 1983 budget. The rest will be from tuition.

The Board budget, however, still has two large hurdles to clear before it is approved. First, it must go to the Governor's office and then on to the legislature for final action.

The $25.6 million that the Board recommended for Boise State includes a 16 percent inflation increase for operating expenses, a 16 percent salary increase for faculty and staff, and one percent for merit increases.

BSU president John Keiser also asked for an additional $1.5 million above maintenance of current operations to fund a variety of needs, including 12 new faculty positions, preventative maintenance, more library holdings, classroom equipment and support staff. Those items are needed, he said, to keep the quality of the university high.

Also in the "above maintenance of operations" category is $17,000 to bring BSU faculty salaries more in line with those in surrounding states. It is unlikely that BSU will get the full $2.5 million it requested, however, because the Board agreed to ask the legislature for $6.4 million to fund requests above maintenance of current operations. The amount requested by Idaho's college and universities was $9.5 million.

The State Board also turned down all requests for new programs, including $202,500 that BSU wanted to fund the School of Public Affairs and new degrees in health records and philosophy.

To buttress his case for the increased BSU budget, Keiser said the school's greatest problem is serving a "dramatically expanding enrollment with a budget base that has been held well below the rate of inflation and realloacted to practical limits."

Both BSU and the State Board put heavy emphasis on the "salary equity" requests. That money will be used to bring faculty salaries to competitive levels with surrounding states.

The Board will ask the legislature for a 15 percent salary increase (14 percent plus one percent merit) for faculty and staff. That amount is built into the maintenance of current operations budget. In addition, BSU asked for $718,000 above MCO to be devoted to salary equity.

"The most critical problem facing higher education in the 1980's is that of recruiting and keeping high quality instructors," Keiser said, citing from several letters written by BSU professors who have resigned to go to surrounding states.

Keiser said the new budget will still leave BSU with a thin operating margin. The $2.5 million request above maintenance of current operations is important, he said.

"It is critical that with the reduction the Board made in the requests above MCO amount that the remainder be accepted and funded by the governor and legislature," he said.

BSU is ready to enroll its 1981 class, which could set an enrollment record.

BSU campus houses face phase out

The houses that Boise State uses for office and classroom space should be phased out and five other major buildings should be renovated by the end of the decade, according to a study by the Idaho Division of Public Works.

The report was released by Ken Hall, formerly the administrator for that department and now director of the physical plant at the University of Idaho.

The report surveyed 71 buildings on Idaho college and university campuses, including 25 at Boise State. Defects were found in all of them.

The Administration, Health Science, and Maintenance buildings need minor repairs of less than $50,000, the survey noted.

The Ad Building, built in 1940, needs "immediate" modifications to bring it up to life safety standards, the report said.

The maintenance and health buildings were judged structurally sound and should be maintained for long term use.

"Through a good maintenance program these buildings will serve the campus well for many years," Hall said in the report.

But that wasn't the case for the houses that are scattered throughout the neighborhoods around BSU. Purchased piecemeal as part of the school's land acquisition program, the houses provide space for the campus radio station, Visitor's Center, and academic departments.

The report recommended that houses for the child care center, KBSU, developmental writing, music, and (Continued on page 7)

Registration figures show BSU increase

If early registration figures are an indication, Boise State University could be on its way to another large fall enrollment, school officials say.

"Chances are, we will equal or surpass our 1980 fall enrollment," commented Dr. David Taylor, Vice-President for Student Affairs.

While the magic number won't be known until registration ends Sept. 11, hints of the heavy demand came when pre-registration sessions in April and June were 51 percent ahead of last year. In two sessions 7,200 students signed up for fall classes.

Of those, 5,783 have paid their fees and are now officially registered. That figure is the highest in the school's history, said Taylor.

In addition, 3,402 new undergraduate students have been admitted to the university as of Aug. 19. That is an 8.6 percent increase over last year.

Taylor added that it doesn't appear that the pre-registration confusion in July has seriously hurt BSU's enrollment. Because of an error, several hundred students who pre-registered in June were denied access to classes that in reality still existed.

The mistake was corrected less than a week after it was discovered, and about 1,000 more students were sent complete course schedules.

BSU officials were concerned that the confusion may have caused students to drop their reserved classes, but Taylor said the percentage of students who paid their registration fees was the same as last year and applications continue to come in.

"The demand is still present," he said.

Still unknown is the effect of the new fee hike on enrollment. Part-time enrollment especially could change because a three-credit course now costs $25.30 more. How that might affect the enrollment picture is "hard to tell right now," said Taylor.

The fact that BSU classes are in high demand has not been lost on BSU administration who have spent a good share of the summer planning ways to accommodate the students.

School deans have opened several new course sections to handle the expected increase.

Dr. Richard Bullington, executive vice-president, said 11 new sections have been added in English, mathematics, communications and other high demand areas. Most will be taught by full-time BSU faculty who will add the courses to their regular teaching schedules.

"We are doing everything we can to satisfy the rising demand for classes. We won't be able to meet all of our students' needs, but we hope these new sections will help," said Bullington.

Board sets building at $7.7 million

The State Board of Education approved a total of $7.7 million in building projects for the state's colleges and universities at its August meeting.

That request will be spared by the Permanent Building Fund Council, which has only about $7 million to spend for all state agency building needs. The council's list will go to the legislature and governor for final approval.

For the last two years the council has allotted BSU $2.5 million for construction of the Morrison Center. That request included $7.7 million to receive $80,000 to renovate the gymnasium, develop a campus master plan, and acquire land.

Keiser said the State Board that the gym should be used more for classroom and office space when the new (Continued on page 7)
BSU forms association

A BSU Community Health Sciences Association has been formed to promote area health services and educational development. The cooperative effort of the BSU School of Health Sciences and individuals, corporations and agencies will further the growth and development of the school and other area health services. The non-profit corporation will encourage excellence in the BSU health professions program.

In addition, it will conduct campaigns and will accept and invest contributions to BSU for enrichment and promotion of area health care through Boise State programs.

"This is an important phase in university development," said Dr. Victor H. Duke, Health Sciences dean at BSU. "We have had an increasing need for support and guidance from practicing health professionals and other community leaders as the trend in recent years has been to move health education out of the hospitals and into the university health sciences department." "As a consequence, there will be a School of Health Sciences Advisory Council which has advised BSU administrators on health sciences programs since 1973. The association board of directors will be led in its first year by president Leonard O. Thompson, former president of Blue Cross of Idaho Health Services; physician M. M. Burkholder, vice president; dentist Donald E. Pape, secretary; and community worker Bernice B. Comstock, secretary.

Others serving are gynecologist-obstetrician, David M. Barton; Robert Bolinder, vice chairman and chief financial officer for Albertson's; BSU executive vice-president, Richard E. Bullington. Dr. Victor H. Duke, dean of the BSU School of Health Sciences; William K. Dunkley, president of Dunkley Music; Abram B. Ellis, owner of Mountain States Paint Manufacturing Co.; John R. Frobenius, administrator for St. Luke's Regional Medical Center; James A. Goff, administrator for the Veterans Administration Medical Center; BSU president John H. Keener; Lawrence H. Kinser, president and owner of NOBO; Edith Miller Klein, Idaho senator and attorney who has taught in the Poetry-in-the-Public Schools program. Mildred Wade, formerly director of Nursing Education at North Idaho College, was appointed director of the BSU associate degree nursing program.

Wade, a member of the Idaho State Board of Nursing, has just completed a term as chairman of the Idaho Consor-tium for Nursing. Prior to becoming an instructor of nursing at North Idaho in 1971, she taught at Georgetown University, Atlanta, Ga., and Mercy Hospital, Denver, Colo.

Wade has instructed nursing programs in primary care giving, entry into practice, survey of nursing education, and the revised Idaho Nurse Practice Act. She has served as both a staff and charge nurse, and as clinical specialist in oncology. Her nursing positions have included experience at St. John's Hospitals and St. Louis Hospital University Hospital System, St. Louis, Mo., St. Joseph's Hospital, the Department of Health and Hospitals, Denver, Colo.

FOCUS (USPS 474770) is published monthly except in June, July, and January by the Boise State University Office of News Services and Publica­tions, 1910 University Drive, Boise, Idaho 83725. Offices are located in room 123 of the Administration Building, phone 385-1577.

Please send address changes (preferably with the address label) to the BSU Alumni Office, Boise State University, 1910 University Drive, Boise, Idaho 83725. Duplicate copies may be received. If you wish to report such instances, please send both labels to the address above. Friends of the university who wish to receive FOCUS can do so by sending their names and addresses to the Alumni Office. Correspondence regarding editorial matters should be sent to Editor, FOCUS, Boise State University, 1910 University Drive, Boise, Idaho 83725. Unless otherwise noted, all articles can be reprinted without permission as long as appro­priate credit is given to Boise State Uni­versity and FOCUS.

Permission to mail at second class postage rates is granted at Boise, Idaho, with additional entry at Emmett, Idaho.

Jim Faucher

Faucher leads development

Jim Faucher, after a year's absence, has returned to the University as the new director of development. He will coordinate the fund-raising activities and serve as executive director of the BSU Foundation.

"The need for the private sector's support and financial help is more and more critical," said Faucher. "We have a very young and dynamic alumni group who can offer the support we need."

Faucher will be organizing the Golden Scholarship Program during the University's 50th anniversary, the Annual Fund Drive beginning in November, and the BSU Foundation.

Faucher previously worked at Boise State as the sports information director and executive director of the Bronco Athletic Association. For the past year he has been a life underwriter with Standard Insurance Company in Boise. He graduated from the University of Idaho in 1966 with a degree in history.

Jim Faucher

Wade named nursing director

Mildred Wade, formerly director of nursing education at North Idaho College, has been appointed director of the BSU associate degree nursing program.

Wade, a member of the Idaho State Board of Nursing, has just completed a term as chairman of the Idaho Consor­tium for Nursing. Prior to becoming an instructor of nursing at North Idaho in 1971, she taught at Georgetown University, Washington, D.C., and Mercy Hos­pital, Denver, Colo.

Wade has instructed nursing pro­grams in primary care giving, entry into practice, survey of nursing education, and the revised Idaho Nurse Practice Act. She has served as both a staff and charge nurse, and as clinical specialist in oncology. Her nursing positions have included experience at St. John's Hospitals and St. Louis Hospital University Hospital System, St. Louis, Mo., St. Joseph's Hospital, the Department of Health and Hospitals, Denver, Colo.

Ahsahta publishes

Agua Negra, New Mexico poet Leo Romero's poems of Hispanic traditions and culture, will be published by BSU's Ahsahta Press this month. The book is the latest in the Ahsahta modern and contemporary poetry series, Poets of the West.

Romero, a New Mexico native, is a member of the state's arts division literature panel. He studied in Taos under a Wurlitzer Foundation grant, and has taught in the Poetry-in-the-Public Schools program.

He received his bachelor of arts degree from the University of New Mexico, Albuquerque, and is now working on his master's degree at New Mexico State University, Las Cruces.

BSU English professor Orvis Bus­master edited Agua Negra, which is the third volume in the 1980-81 Ahsahta series of contemporary poets of the West.

Ahsahta poet

Leo Romero, a New Mexico native, wrote "Agua Negra," a collection of poems. The book was published by BSU's Ahsahta Press.

Jim Faucher

Wade named nursing director

Mildred Wade, a former director of nursing education at North Idaho College, was appointed director of the BSU associate degree nursing program.

Wade has instructed nursing programs in primary care giving, entry into practice, survey of nursing education, and the revised Idaho Nurse Practice Act. She has served as both a staff and charge nurse, and as clinical specialist in oncology. Her nursing positions have included experience at St. John's Hospitals and St. Louis Hospital University Hospital System, St. Louis, Mo., St. Joseph's Hospital, the Department of Health and Hospitals, Denver, Colo.

Ahsahta publishes

Agua Negra, New Mexico poet Leo Romero's poems of Hispanic traditions and culture, will be published by BSU's Ahsahta Press this month. The book is the latest in the Ahsahta modern and contemporary poetry series, Poets of the West.

Romero, a New Mexico native, is a member of the state's arts division literature panel. He studied in Taos under a Wurlitzer Foundation grant, and has taught in the Poetry-in-the-Public Schools program.

He received his bachelor of arts degree from the University of New Mexico, Albuquerque, and is now working on his master's degree at New Mexico State University, Las Cruces.

BSU English professor Orvis Bus­master edited Agua Negra, which is the third volume in the 1980-81 Ahsahta series of contemporary poets of the West.

Ahsahta publishes

Agua Negra, New Mexico poet Leo Romero's poems of Hispanic traditions and culture, will be published by BSU's Ahsahta Press this month. The book is the latest in the Ahsahta modern and contemporary poetry series, Poets of the West.

Romero, a New Mexico native, is a member of the state's arts division literature panel. He studied in Taos under a Wurlitzer Foundation grant, and has taught in the Poetry-in-the-Public Schools program.

He received his bachelor of arts degree from the University of New Mexico, Albuquerque, and is now working on his master's degree at New Mexico State University, Las Cruces.

BSU English professor Orvis Bus­master edited Agua Negra, which is the third volume in the 1980-81 Ahsahta series of contemporary poets of the West.
Outdoor studies leader dies

One of Boise State's most popular faculty members and a nationally known leader in environmental education died July 27.

Jerry Tucker, 43, came to Boise State in 1971 after earning his doctorate at the University of Washington. He was nationally recognized for the development of elementary school curriculum in environmental education. His most noted work in that field was Project Learning Tree, an environmental education program for public schools that is sponsored by the American Forest Institute.

He also worked on environmental education projects for Boise Cascade Corporation, Potlach Corporation, the Idaho Conservation League, the Idaho State Department of Education, and the U.S. Forest Service.

He served on the advisory committees of the American Forest Institute, Western Association of Fish and Game Agencies, and the U.S. Forest Service. He was a member of the Western Regional Environmental Education Council, the Idaho Academy of Sciences, and the National Science Teachers Association.

During the past year Tucker directed an environmental awareness program for the employees of Cyprus Mines Corporation in Challis.

Tucker also served as a campus leader, being elected twice as chairman of the Faculty Senate between 1977-79. During those years he also served as the chairman of the Idaho Council of Higher Education Facilities.

Tucker graduated from Lewiston High School in 1955 and received his bachelor's and master's degrees from the University of Idaho. He taught science in the Mountain Home schools between 1961-67.

Memorials may be made to the Jerry Tucker Scholarship Fund, in care of the BSU Foundation, 1910 University Drive, Boise, Ida. 83725.

Grant awarded

A grant of $10,000 from the Robert G. Hemingway Private Foundation has been awarded to Boise State University. The grant will be endowed for Robert G. Hemingway memorial scholarships at Boise State to students seeking careers in the banking industry.

Hemingway, who died in 1966, served as president of Idaho Bank and Trust and as president of the Utah-based Commercial Security Bank.

The Robert G. Hemingway Private Foundation is directed by Hemingway's daughter, Susan H. Donahue, together with her husband William T. Donahue, both Langley, Wash.

Spanish student studies math

The research of a BSU mathematics professor has brought one student halfway around the world to study with him.

Spanish mathematician Montserrat Pons has been studying this summer with mathematics professor Richard Ball.

Pons, who teaches in Barcelona and lives in nearby Maresme, heard of Ball's work on ordered structures, read his papers, and determined to study with him at BSU this summer.

"He has done important and very interesting work in this field," she said.

A research of general mathematics for architecture students at the Universitat Politecnica de Barcelona, Pons is preparing for her Ph.D. thesis in mathematics.

She received a grant from the university for her airfare here.

"This is a beautiful campus," she said of BSU.

"Very nice. You have a quiet kind of life here and Barcelona is large and very crowded. We hardly have areas for my children (two daughters, ages seven and two) to play."

TELE COURSES

Boise State University will join with over 500 U.S. colleges and universities this fall in offering Public Broadcasting Service (PBS) adult learning television courses over KAID-TV, Channel Four.

The four telecourses which may be taken for academic credit at BSU this fall are:

- COSMOS, Carl Sagan's popular study of the relationship between the planet Earth and its inhabitants to the universe.
- The Shakespeare Plays, a series of selected plays, with a critical look at Shakespeare's life and times and the relevance of his writing to modern society.
- Life Work planning, Boise YWCA vocational counselor Wendy Holst, Fridays beginning Sept. 2, from 6:45-7:45 p.m., 3 credits.
- Conservation Skills for Teachers, BSU Mathematics and Statistics professor Paul Robinson and John Edmundson, Mondays and Wednesdays, beginning Aug. 29, from 6:45-8:45 p.m., 10 weeks, no credit.

Two classes will meet at Nampa High School, 301 5th St., Nampa.

- Introduction to Financial Accounting will be taught by Steve Swadley, executive director of the Idaho Public Employees Association, Saturdays beginning Sept. 5, from 8:45 a.m. to 12:45 p.m., 3 credits.
- Full-time Employment, BSU Mathematics professor Dan Roberts, Thursdays beginning Sept. 1, from 7-10 p.m., 3 credits.

Spanish student studies math

The research of a BSU mathematics professor has brought one student halfway around the world to study with him.

Spanish mathematician Montserrat Pons has been studying this summer with mathematics professor Richard Ball.

Pons, who teaches in Barcelona and lives in nearby Maresme, heard of Ball's work on ordered structures, read his papers, and determined to study with him at BSU this summer.

"He has done important and very interesting work in this field," she said.

A research of general mathematics for architecture students at the Universitat Politecnica de Barcelona, Pons is preparing for her Ph.D. thesis in mathematics.

She received a grant from the university for her airfare here.

"This is a beautiful campus," she said of BSU.

"Very nice. You have a quiet kind of life here and Barcelona is large and very crowded. We hardly have areas for my children (two daughters, ages seven and two) to play."

BOB G. HEMINGWAY PRIVATE FOUNDATION

A grant of $10,000 from the Robert G. Hemingway Private Foundation has been awarded to Boise State University.

The grant will be endowed for Robert G. Hemingway memorial scholarships at Boise State to students seeking careers in the banking industry.

Hemingway, who died in 1966, served as president of Idaho Bank and Trust and as president of the Utah-based Commercial Security Bank.

The Robert G. Hemingway Private Foundation is directed by Hemingway's daughter, Susan H. Donahue, together with her husband William T. Donahue, both Langley, Wash.

Golder leads activities

Carole Golder assumed the duties of Assistant Director of Student Activities/Student Organizations at Boise State University on August 3 to fill a position previously held a graduate assistantship in campus activities programming at the University of South Carolina.

As a program advisor at the USC Russell House University Union, she advised a variety of student committees and provided leadership and skills workshops for clubs and organizations.

Golder also served as program specialist for special interest housing and a resident assistant at the University of Delaware.

She received her Master's Degree in Student Activities Program Management from the University of South Carolina and a Bachelor's Degree in American Studies and Geography from the University of Delaware.

3
The Annual Alumni Wine Tasting Reception will be held Saturday, Sept. 5, at 5 p.m. at the east end of Anne Morrow Park (University Drive & Capital Boulevard). The annual pre-game function, BSU vs. Northwestern State-Louisiana, is sponsored by the BSU Alumni Association.

*Please note the change of location to Anne Morrow Park from the Union Pacific Depot Gardens.

### Alumni in Touch

**MISCELLANEOUS**

Steve Tester has been named the 1981 Boss of the Year by the Nampa Charter Chapter of the American Business Women's Association. Tester is assistant vice president and assistant manager of the Nampa office of First Security Bank of Idaho.

**JOBS**

John DeWeir, Jr., has graduated from the University of Nevada-Reno School of Medicine. He received his bachelor's degree in pre-medicine from BSU in 1987.

Future Corp. has named Jeff D. Sanders assistant to the president. Sanders recently earned a master's degree in business administration at BSU.

Bob C. Hall has been named executive director of the Idaho Newspaper Association. He holds an Associate of Arts degree from BJC.

Scott J. Bell, executive vice-president of Home Style Industries, Inc., has been elected to the Board of Directors of the Association for Systems Management. Bell holds bachelor's and master's degrees in business administration from BSU and has also taught data processing courses at BSU.

Donna Henderson ('74) has joined the advertising department of the Idaho County Free Press in Grangeville. She holds a bachelor of arts degree in art education from BSU.

Herold B. Smith has been promoted to loan officer at Idaho First National Bank's Council office. He has a B.B.A. degree from BSU.

Randy Hildak has been named the assistant manager of the Idaho First National Bank's Blackfoot office.

Former Payette Chamber of Commerce Manager Mike Delan has begun work as executive director of the Twin Falls Chamber. He is a BSU graduate and also served as regional coordinator for the BSU Alumni Association in the Payette area.

Sue Newkirk, a BSU graduate of the nursing program, has accepted a position with the Rural Health Clinic in Glenns Ferry.

Julie Bunderson is employed as Mountain Home's first female patrol officer. Jelse earned a degree in criminal justice at BSU.

Pete Stevens ('70) has been named manager of Taco John's in Idaho Falls.

**Alumni Association**

Anne Millbrooke has joined the United Technologies Corporation Archives and Historical Resource Center as assistant corporate historian and archivist. She earned a bachelor of arts degree in history from BSC.

Law Judd ('75) has been hired by Frontier Airlines as a station agent for Gallup, N.M.

Kay Fletcher-Easte ('68) has recently retired from 25 years of teaching—one year in Idaho and 24 in Alaska. She and her husband will remain in Alaska.

Douglas Banker and Mary (Smith) Banker of the two sons have moved to Idaho, Utah, where Doug has accepted a new position with Vermeer Intermountain, a division of Boyd-Martin Co. of Salt Lake City.

Robert N. Turner ('60) has been accepted into the health administration program at Eastern Michigan University. He is also teaching respiratory therapy at Ann Arbor, Mich., as well as working as a respiratory therapist. Lisa Ray Turner ('78) has recently been accepted as a student in the voice opera program at the University of Michigan School of Music and will begin graduate work in September. She is currently singing opera with the Comic Opera Guild in Ann Arbor.

John R. Tomkinson ('71) is currently working for the Idaho Transportation Department. He is also active with the National Guard, and has attained the rank of warrant officer. He and his wife and son raise quarter horses and angus cattle on a small farm.

Lawrence "Pat" Pullman ('72) was elected president of the Southwest Chapter of the Idaho Society of Certified Public Accountants in 1981-82. He is also a partner in the CPA firm of Bell & Pullman, Boise CPA's.

Grady Rawls ('74) has been named Oregon district manager for Pacific EMP Le Insurance Co. of Boise. He and his wife and children reside in Joseph, Ore.

Scott and Tracie Lloyd ('73) are now living in Seattle, Wash. Scott is a sales representative for a record distributor and Tracie has been recently promoted to stationery buyer for the Bon Marche's 32 stores.

Dennis King ('73) is currently the operations supervisor for the Vancouver, Wash. Social Security Office. He and his wife reside in Vancouver.

Jay Johnson ('77) is principal of the Ripples Drive Fine Art School, the major institution in South Africa for the development of art among the black population. Besides serving as principal, he is also the librarian, driver, cook, activities director and office teacher.

Nancy L. John M. Mason recently participated in "National Week XXXX" in the Mediterranean Sea. He is an officer assigned to Tactical Electronic Warfare Squadron 138, based in Whidbey Island, Wash. He is a 1979 graduate of BSU, with a bachelor of business administration degree. He joined the navy in 1976 and was commissioned in 1979.

Gebbi Hall ('76) has transferred to Corvallis, Ore. as an accounting and budget analyst with the U.S. Forest Service.

Lola Shetton Brown ('79 English) has been accepted into the MFA program at the University of California at Berkeley. She has spent the last two years as a marketing writer for Morrison Knudsen in Boise.

Steven B. Cozzens has been named manager of the Boise-area office of U.S. Bancorp Financial Inc. Cozzens, who holds an MBA degree from BSU, joined the Bancorp staff after spending five years with a leasing company.

Crystal Shaw played the lead in "Fix and Her Friends" last spring at the Hollywood Actor's Theatre in Hollywood, Calif. She performed as Ant and Imm The BSU musical "West Side Story," and danced with the Banff Dance Company while attending BSU.

**OBITUARIES**

J. B. "Bent" Hoorn, 87, died May 5 in a Boise hospital. He was a member of the first class of Boise Junior College and a partner in the Graves-Holden Insurance Agency. Memorials may be made to the Burren's Children's Hospital or to the Salvation Army.

Camilla Ras Hoats, 53, Caldwell, died May 21 in Caldwell. She graduated from Boise Junior College in 1949. She worked for the Caldwell Internal Medicine Association for the past eight years. Memorials may be made to Mountain State Tumor Institute.

Tobias C. "Toby" Pokorney, 32, Onward, Calif., formerly of Nampa, died in an accident at his home on May 26. He graduated from BSU with a degree in business machine technology in 1977. In 1986, he moved with his family to Onward where he worked for National Cash Register Co. as a lead engineer on computer repair and maintenance.

Mabel L. Welfson, 81, died July 8 in a Boise hospital. She attended Boise Junior College and received a nursing degree.

Terry Lee Gentry, 30, of Parma, died July 7 at a Boise hospital of natural causes. He graduated from the Vocational School at BSU in 1977.
Two years ago the Boise State Alumni Association began a dual system to provide a more salient financial base to the programs it offers its members. For their dues, alumni receive a package of benefits, including library and pool admission, movie discount tickets, and insurance.

Alumni contributors
Member's benefits expand

Virginia K. Dickman
Allen & Dixie Dymond
Connie & Eugene Eitel
Dr. Robert & Pat Fulwyler
Jim C. Harrin
R. Gail Conquest
Kenneth L. Johnson
Dwan R. & Deloris Kern
Brad Kirwan
Roger & Barbara Michener
Wayne Minear
Tom & Jeanette Moore

Memberships are available for $15 annually or $25 per couple. Those who contribute $100 or more become members of the Century Club.

The following lists are members who are dues-paying alumni for 1981. The Alumni Association expresses its appreciation for their support.

Century Club

Kathleen Hudson
Terry A. Lehart
Bany Bloom
Burt Brassy
Jeanette Conruis Brunette
Melvin Adamson
Howard E. Adams
Craig R. Alexander
Garth Allen
Wally Allington
Gene Ami
Teri L. Amos
Ana T. Ancaba
Dee C. Anderson, Jr.
Eric L. Anderson
Mary Marie Anderson
Orlando Aropolis, CLU
Marsha L. Andrews
Howard D. Anthony
Frank M. Aune
Marillyn Asparitis
S. Hugh Archibeck, Jr.
A. Jeffery Arwood
Diane Ayres
Tim Bacharach
Philip D. Balliett
Robert D. Barnes
Bob Batten
Gary Rulon Beck
Troy Belt
Rebekah A. Belloni
Bud Bettenberg
Michael B. Bingham
Rhonda Grace Bishop
Rebecca J. Blacker
Steve and Pam Bly
Marilyn Bocke
George E. Bond
James L. Boyd
Lee Boyd
Eltha Pelley Bradford
Mas G. Branscom
Robert Briggs
Alan W. Brown
Lois L. Brown
Mary Ann Brown
Alan W. Brown
Lois L. Brown
Mary Ann Brown
Robert W. Brown
Thomas H. Brown
Linda A. Brown
Cheryl E. Brown
Connie Jean Bunch
Jean Burkart
Jim B. Buschman
Ann R. Burr
Frederick Burt
Kathryn E. Cappe
Beth H. Cappe
Marvin B. Centers
Mark Wm. Clegg
Becky R. Cappington
Glena M. Compton
Patrick R. Comstock
Carole & Connor
Daron R. Con
Gene Cooper
Thomas P. Cooper
Kathleen Hudson Coules
Carol Covington-Hackney
Janet R. Cooper

Deaths Paying Members
(as of July 31, 1981)

Wanda L. Horton
Robert W. Hubler
Lee Edwin Haney
Terry H. Hanson
James F. Jeffries
Wendell R. Jeffries
Susan G. Johnson
Michael A. Johnson
Maxine Johnston
Ivan Jones
Roderick J. Jones
Virginia H. Jones
John Jorgenson
Bette R. Joy
James G. Judkins
Stephen C. Jung
Steve A. Karalus
John Kassian
Inez L. Keen
Physicist Kelly
Ronald K. Kerr
Gary L. Kerrshaw
Keith Kier
Anita A. Knopp
Debbie K. Knous
Buddy D. Kolander
Joel L. Koller
Lois F. Landen
Karen J. Lewis
Margaret Ann Lilian
Mark Lilienthal
Jean L. Lohm
Mark W. Loeke
Ted J. Locke
Craig W. Lyon
Fred Mares
James H. Marshall
Bill O. Mathews
Kevin G. Mathews
Ginni Mass
Steve Reuben May
Paul McAlie
Carolyn S. McNally
B. Kay McCarthy
Patricia L. McCormick
Pattymc Donald
Roger L. McDonald
Jody McMillan
Joan M. McLean
Joy B. McDaniel
Billy R. McCracken
James L. Means
David E. Morse
Catherine Miller
Elise Maria Miller
Karen M. Miller
Chenise Mims
Elizabeth L. Mitchell
Cheryl L. Mooney
Jack D. Moore
Bernard Morgan
Karen L. Morgan
Larry Mundie
Harry Y. Nakashima
Harry L. Neel
Penelope J. Nurse
Harry D. Newell
Kuxin Y. Nguyen
Joanie O'Gara
Barbara M. Redding
Larry Oldham
Carol Ann Oster
Jim Olds
Milton "Lennie" Park
Charles Parker
Jim Parkinson
Jay H. Pendelbury
David F. Perry
Gloria Pettinger
Walter R. Pickert, Jr.
Sharon A. Pickley
Clavus M. Pinkston
Mary E. Pirnie
Peta Pollack
Andy D. Pollard
Clarence T. Pond
William F. Pott
David B. Powell
Brice R. Poulsen
Patricia R. Purerati
Donna Jean Prince
Bernie Rukavina
Jerry Ransom
Kim D. Ray
Patricia L. Reber
Barbara J. Recla
Steve Reibrecht
Anne Reynolds
Robert H. Reynolds
David S. Robertson
Jim G. Robertson
Steve B. Robichaud
Terrie L. Robinson
Ted Ross
David C. Runner
John G. Rust
Ivan Sackman, Jr.
Eli Sandner
B. R. Sandner
Benjamin Sandner
Karen L. Sanders
James E. Saune
Jim Stephenson
Thomas H. Stinson
Curt E. Stoddard
Joel Strode
Frank Spence
D. R. Sutherland
Robert G. Sylvester
Jerry L. Taylor
Warren L. Terrill, III
Richard A. Truttsch
Betty Lou Thamm
Chuck Thomson
Debra Kay Thompson
Tom R. Thorpe
Ken R. Thompson
James A. Tibbs
Sherry L. Tomlinson
Dolores M. Tontora
Maria Carmen Tontora
James D. Towne
William H. Tuller
Brenda Turner
Charles Barry Tyler
Eleanor Van de Venter
Jan B. Venti
Timothy L. Vincent
Terry L. Voyles
Gwenneth M. Walker
Mary H. Walker
Robert D. Walker
Dennis Ward
Robert E. Watkins
Jack Weaver
Todd B. Wendle
Joni A. Wertz
Ruth M. Wergers
Mary Jane Wildman
Sylvia C. Wildman
Eleanor G. Wilson
Judith E. Wilson
Peter K. Wilson
Beatrice J. Windisch
Carla B. Wirth
Perry J. Witt
Robert A. Yandel
Max J. Young
Les R. Young

Lost? Call us
By Dyke Nelly
Alumni Relatone

Your Alumni Association needs your help on a very important project! We have set a goal to locate over 7,000 lost alumni.

The State has a somewhat unique situation in that its Alumni Association was not established until 1967. Therein lies the root of the problem. From 1934 until 1967, there were no records and no organization. Consequently, we have lost contact with thousands of alumni, especially our BCJ alumni. To illustrate the difficulty involved in finding lost alumni, imagine trying to locate a "John Smith" with only his name and year of graduation to begin our search!

Therefore, we are asking for your assistance in this project. Here's how you can help:

If you know of a person who attended Boise Junior College, Boise State College or Boise State University from 1934 to 1967, who is not receiving FOCUS, or who does not have a current alumni card, please give us a call or drop us a note. The success of this project depends on the amount of help we can get from you and your fellow alumni.

We also need alumni to serve on a "Lost Alumni Search Team." We will provide your volunteers with a list of lost alumni from your year of graduation. You will then be asked to locate as many of these as possible.

Additionally, 1982 is Boise State's 50th Anniversary, and we would like to be able to inform all of our alumni about this exciting year of celebration for the institution.

Please help your Alumni Association find your classmates by assisting us in this vital project. If you know of any "lost" alumni, please notify the Records Research Project, BCU Alumni Office, 1930 University Drive, Boise, 83725, telephone (208) 385-1698 or (208) 385-1959. Collect calls will be accepted.

Thank you for any information you can provide!

Instructor dies

Vocational Technical School business machines technology instructor William C. Sellars, 59, died July 16 of a sudden illness.

Sellars, who had served with the U.S. Marine Corps in Guam and Guadalcanal during World War II, had worked for Nampa Typewriter Exchange, Fisher's Office Equipment, and Main Office Equipment, Boise, before joining the BSU faculty in January, 1981.

Survivors include his wife Pearl, Boise, a daughter, JoAnn Ward, Emmett; two sons, Dennis W., Coeur d'Alene, and Brett D., Boise; his father, John Clayton Sellars; and a brother, Herman Sellars, both Boise; and eight grandchildren.

Dollars from Denver

Support for the Morrison Center is not confined to Idaho boundaries. In addition to large and small donations from Boise area residents and other patrons of the arts, the center project has caught the fancy of two Denver residents.

J. N. Marshall Co. plumbing goods salesman Gene E. Rodaway was invited to attend Vaudville Revived: last spring's gala fund-raising show for the center, while calling at Horlak's Furniture. Evidently it was a good performance. Rodaway was inspired to share his pleasure in the show and support for the project with friends and business supporter Jerry P. Hill. The pair then mailed 300 donation offers, worth far more than that in terms of friendship and support for the BSU-community effort.
It is my privilege to welcome you back to the campus for the 1981-82 academic year, to wish you the very best personally and professionally during the coming months, and to offer my assistance to make your critical tasks as effective and as successful as possible.

In this presentation, I hope to speculate on whether or not Boise State University is a high-performance organization. After all, if professionalism, excellence, and collegiality exist in appropriate amounts within individuals or departments, the real bearers of academic genes, shouldn't they collectively contribute to a truly fine university? To survive the 80's in the style we wish to maintain, I contend we must be a high-performance organization.

The first characteristic of a high-performance organization is that it espouses one key value, and only one. At Boise State University, it appears to me that the one central purpose or value is to produce educated persons who are literate, knowledgeable public affairs, capable of lifelong learning through taught and acquired habits, and able to solve problems as a result of the mastery of an academic or a vocational discipline.

A high-performance organization must sustain that single value above all others even though the public believes universities have greater purposes. Too frequently, there is an exasperation expressed with discussion of a basic purpose as if leaders have no responsibility to clarify or revitalize it. Too frequently, also, it is forgotten that a continuous stream of purpose actions throughout the year, not just a statement or two, is necessary to induce clarity, consensus, and turnover in perspectives, faculty, or staff. But the production of educated persons and the treatment of the definition of an educated person as a free question forever worthy of discussion, can never be put aside. When the University deviates or moves away from this single key value or acquires new values and products which it cannot handle, it declines in influence and effectiveness.

The second criterion of a high-performance organization is that it recognizes productivity emanates primarily from the people who are part of it rather than from routines or systems.

Among other things, that recognition requires a strong, shared commitment to the central purpose of the University—producing educated persons.

Do we really have a working definition of professionalism and excellence, or are we like Justice Potter who couldn't define pornography but simply knew it when he saw it? Does our reward system respond to professionalism and excellence?

The profession of teaching must be restored to a position of understanding and comfortable self-respect in the minds of those who practice it, and it must also be reestablished in the eyes of the public. We must, for example, think of what it means to speak of teaching as a "load" and research as an "opportunity." At the same time, the rhetoric about "deadwood" and "fat" must be ended lest it become self-fulfilling, and the salary increases requested from the legislature through the lenses of accountability and efficiency will not only miss understanding what the university is really about but may destroy their true purposes.

The third characteristic of a high-performance organization is that it stays in contact with its customers around-the-clock.

In academia, you can get a valid argument that the customer is the public or the faculty, but we must insist that it is the student. It is for that reason that the core curriculum was revised, the catalogue rewritten, and the University's resources reallocated to high-demand academic areas. It is for that reason that there is regular pressure to improve advising and to recognize it as a central portion of the teaching program. It is for that reason that registration processes, housing and job opportunities, scholarship and student assistance are routinely reevaluated and attempts made at improvement. It is for that reason that faculty and administrators are willing to say, when necessary, the customer is not always right.

At Boise State University, more than any place I have been, the faculty and the staff have a reputation of caring about students. That concern, in my judgment, is what produces Scholars, national championship football teams, fellowships to fine graduate schools, and excellent employment opportunities. And beneath it all, I am quite certain, is that constant desire to extend the privilege of becoming an educated person to all who seek it.

The fourth characteristic of a high-performance organization is effective leadership at all levels.

In judging leaders, a practice we all engage in with as much professionalism as possible, I look for someone with a clearly articulated purpose, someone who is consistent and predictable, and someone with a clear context or framework. Perhaps these characteristics translate into the goals of eloquence, respect for the rule of law, and a talent for politics.

Not everyone, or every job, is cut out for John Wayne leadership. In one recent late movie, he explained his purpose with the line, "A man's gotta do, what a man's gotta do." Then he simply said, "Saddle up," and thousands of men got on their horses and followed him. To win the leading lady, he merely walked up and said, "Hello, there," and she fell into his arms. Sometimes I tried to say those lines on the legislature, the faculty during salary discussions, and the State Board staff.

While it is easy to be critical of John Wayne, it may be that, in some ways at least, he hints at Lao Tse's classic aphorism concerning leadership as the ability to lead without seeming to lead which has been a point of departure for centuries. His claim was: A leader is best When people barely know he exists. Not so good when people obey and acclaim him. Worst when they despise him. "Fail to honor people; They fail to honor you";

But of a good leader, who talks little. When his work is done, his aim fulfilled, They will say, "We did this ourselves."

People who make the most difference, it seems, make the least disturbance.

And somehow, the leader must explain that the sole and exclusive consideration of universities by legislatures through the lenses of accountability and efficiency will not only miss understanding what the university is really about but may destroy their true purposes. Reductions and cutbacks based on counting or quantitative measures alone are folly. A symphony orchestra, after all, needs an oboe even if it doesn't play all the time. And anyone who thinks about it realizes that complete dissection, one hundred reports on the same subject to different agencies each year, cannot humanly take place without first killing the subject. Too much self-analysis, imposed or otherwise, is a sign of insecurity, and that is not a firm foundation for any activity or organization.

Finally, I believe that leadership at Boise State University must avoid the Walenda Syndrome if the institution is to be a high-performance organization. The elder Walenda, a year before his fatal fall, said, "The only time I feel alive is when I'm walking the highrlope." His daughter said that one month before his death, his preoccupation was with not falling. Leadership at any level, while it must know the price of tasks central to the University's success.

The fifth criterion for a high-performance organization, in my view, is that while it is clearly bounded or limited from its environment or surroundings, it effectively explains its uniqueness, its value, and its place within the broader community.

This not only gains needed support and provides mutual improvement, but it prevents it from being consumed by jealous competitiors from being ignored.
or from having one or more of its primary functions usurped. It is, therefore, incumbent upon us to explain our self-image. Boise City is a part of Treasure Valley, the State of Idaho, and the region as clearly as possible.

To serve as yet another vehicle for delivering that message, we are engaged in an attempt to strengthen and to make more effective the University Foundation through more frequent meetings, by making it advisory to the executive offices on a variety of issues, and by using it to coordinate the numerous support groups already in existence.

Thus, one of its committees will be made up of members of the advisory committees to the Schools of Business, Education, Health Sciences, Vocational-TechnicalEducation, as well as the Bronco Athletic Association, Friends of Channel 4, the Alumni Association, the University Community Arts Association, and the BSU Committee of the Chamber of Commerce.

This year's annual report of the Foundation, in many ways the first annual report, should reflect this unity. And to make certain there is more effective staff support for this united effort, we have placed the staff of the Alumni Office, the News Services Office, and the Development Office together under a new unit called University Relations and elevated the lot from their former locations around the campus to the seventh floor of the Education Building. This new approach to bridge organizations between the University and the community is meant not only to focus and to increase fundraising efforts, but to more effectively explain ourselves to the broader community.

In this light, we are obliged to say that there has been never a great city which has not been associated with a great university, and that it is our hope to establish or to maintain that relationship with Boise as it moves towards the year 2000. As the Morrison Center will unite the community and the University in commemoration of the arts, so should the School of Business and the School of Health Sciences, among others, bear the name of a community leader willing to help provide the expansion and the quality both so necessary for the future. The old gymnasium, remodeled for classrooms and offices, or the Subal Hall and the Music Building, once the faculty move into the Morrison Center, could also be named after a benefactor willing to refit them appropriately.

I am certain that in this era of rising costs, it is vitally important that we have a physical master plan, developed with wide discussion, and approved by the State Board—we hope before next June. To the extent that these things happen effectively, according to plan, to that extent can we claim status as a high-performance organization. There is, after all, a recognizable weakness in a fickle range instructor who shouts, "Ready, fire, aim."

The 50th anniversary, beginning in January of 1982, will provide another test of this category. We are committed to enrolling several chairs or professorships and to dramatically increasing out-endowments for student scholarships during this year. This goal, as opposed to expanding physical facilities, can be met only if it is properly explained to the community and if everyone at the University agrees to help us achieve it when asked. The detailed plans will be made available in the near future.

The sixth characteristic of a high-performance organization is that it is organizationally simple with clear authority lines allowing for reasonably quick, "how to" responses to requests or to good ideas at the level where they occur.

By this I am not advocating a withdrawal from due process, but rather I believe we are all obliged to know when to use it and to simplify it when possible. During the 1970's, I truly began to wonder why the parks weren't filled with statues of committees: and, I once tried to start my car by consensus. But we were 20 miles from home on a fishing trip and finally agreed to turn the task over to one of us who was a mechanic. There are times when there is no other choice than to take the bullet by the tail and face the situation, and the sooner the better.

I recognize that public organizations, particularly universities, are often too complex. But I also agree with John Gardner who believes that "There is more freedom in large organizations than most people have the courage to exercise."

And while governamental organizations, by the nature of the U.S. Constitution itself, are set up to avoid concentrations of power rather than to maximize efficiency, I can testify that one of the most admired characteristics of a leader is an organization in the public or corporate sector is that he does not waste the time of others.

The seventh, and final, characteristic of a high-performance organization is that it does what it does with less resources than is generally assumed to be necessary and remains convinced that it does a better job than its competition.

That is such an obvious and extreme mark of Boise State University that the State Board of Education began an audit adjustment among the state institutions in our favor this fiscal year. I have never believed that there was a one-to-one relationship between money and innovation or doing things better. If that were true, the United States would not have been founded—or Christianity for that matter. However, you have heard me comment many times on our share of the state's students versus our share of the state's budget, on our comparative student/faculty ratio, on our workload, on our percentage of non-teaching staff per student FTE compared to anywhere, on our facility utilization figures, on our salaries, and on our relative equipment budgets in the state. Our gym floor would still be used for physical education programs. The Morrison Center would be included in the $500,000 renovation plan. The mezzanine, stage, foyer, and locker room area of the gymnasium (1955) should be totally renovated within the next 5-7 years to make it more functional.

The cost of renovating the five buildings was not specified, but the report said schools should plan to set aside major funding for the improvements in the latter half of the decade. In the meantime, schools should give the buildings proper maintenance to prevent their deterioration.

The Board also approved BSU's request for $10,600,000 to develop a master plan which would guide campus expansion in the future. Another $200,000 was recommended for the construction of a $3.4 million maintenance building.
Have you looked up anything in the BSU Library lately? If not, you'll be surprised to find that your old standby fired- the card catalog is being phased out, and the new Computer Output Microform (COM) catalog is stepping in to take over library cataloging.

At July 1, new publications coming into the library are all referenced in the COM catalog and will not be found listed in the card catalog. Over 60 percent of all library materials are now entered in COM, and eventually all of the collection will be found there.

For now, this means that there will still be some instances where you will have to use both catalogs, an inconvenience admitted by BSU librarians.

"We're doing everything we can to help," said librarian Gloria Ostrand. "We know that people are used to the card catalog, and that this transition will cause a certain amount of inconvenience."

Don't worry about your lack of expertise with the COM catalog, though. Help is available.

Ten COM catalog terminal readers, together with their carousel microfiche holders, will be stationed throughout the library, several in the main card catalog area downstairs and the Curriculum Resource Center, according to librarian Beverly Miller.

The main library information desk will be staffed during busy library hours with staff members who can help those who don't know how to use the catalog and its microfiche resources. Elsewhere, other librarians will be glad to help, she said.

The library's reference department staff will be available to discuss and demonstrate the COM catalog before classes and other groups. To schedule the catalog explanation and demonstration, telephone the reference office at 887-3501 or 887-3502.

The new catalog will be available each year in printed form, with supplements added quarterly. University departments and others interested in buying updated catalogs may purchase them from the library for about $25 per year, Miller said.

COM catalog information is contained on about 157 microfiche sheets containing about 1,133 entries. The microfiche catalog entries will include books and reference works, as well as some periodical titles, but not the titles of articles printed in periodicals, Miller said. For those, the Reader's Guide to Periodical Literature will still be the cataloging authority.

Library materials are cataloged alphabetically according to separate title, author, and subject headings.

Reading COM information is basically the same as reading the card catalog, except that the call number for an entry appears in the lower, rather than the upper left corner, Miller said.

In addition to bringing the BSU Library into the modern computerized cataloging world, the COM catalog will save considerable staff time previously devoted to card cataloging.

COM equipment and services are purchased from the Washington Library Network.
UCLA dean ‘bullish’

Goodlad says schools need rebuilding

One of America’s leading educators says he is “bullish” on the country’s educational system, despite the problems it faces.

Dr. John Goodlad, dean of the Graduate School of Education at the University of California at Los Angeles, spoke to BUU students last June.

Goodlad, author of the widely discussed education book What Schools Are For, and the forthcoming A Place Called School, is a member of the Educational Testing Service Research Associates, and a charter member of the National Academy of Education. Called “the most respected teacher educator in the U.S. today” by Dr. Richard L. Hurt, dean of the BSU School of Education, he expressed a variety of thoughts on Education in the 80’s in his talk and in a FOCUS interview following the speech.

Problems of U.S. Education

The public school system in the U.S. that was built by a coalition of parents, school boards, school superintendents, and legislators has largely collapsed, and must be rebuilt.

All three U.S. institutions, the home, church, and school, are in trouble today. We need to confront that fact. Fifty-one percent of mothers are working. Sunday school enrollment is down. In some schools, 50 percent of the students on a given day are not there at all. These problems rise out of the community, and teachers are not trained to deal with them. Communism will have to organize themselves to identify these problems.

We have to learn to recognize the differences between conditions and problems. For instance, working mothers are a condition of our society. We need to understand what kind of problems this condition presents and find ways to deal with them.

U.S. education is faced with providing students with a broad, comprehensive education through 12 years, and doing that with equity—allowing equal access to knowledge and good teaching.

No Place to Go

There’s no place to go in teaching; it’s a flat profession. We must provide opportunities for teachers. There ought to be a dissertation in learning. Principalship ought to be a highly paid profession, but salaries don’t warrant it now. Increases should come more rapidly.

Teachers need a far deeper, more profound education. Principalship ought to be a procedure. Teachers must be the partners in educational change. People aren’t learning.

I would recommend a six-year academic program for teachers culminating in a master’s degree. I would also recommend raising the requirements such as requiring teachers to be in the top 50 percent of their classes and to work closely with the public schools in a kind of research.

Are teachers paid enough? We are never going to get enough. Teaching is a seriously underpaid profession. It is particularly badly paid at the ending levels. Money is not a high motivating factor to get into teaching, but after ten years, teachers start looking around.

Back to Basics

One of the main things we need to do is to get above the “back to basics” movement—a fallacious notion perpetuated by the news media.

What are schools for? It is a myth that people want just the Three R’s. What do the states expect of the schools? Take a hard look at the state mandates. They name academics, citizenship, vocational and personal education.

How often have you met a parent who doesn’t want it all for his child? Parents really want broad, comprehensive, liberal education. Their mandate is not “back to basics,” but for a general liberal education. We are “back to basics.” Our problem is with teaching them. People are getting tired of simplistic notions. We’re now beginning to face the facts. No single thing will make the difference—no single reading method makes over five percent difference. What we’re coming to understand is that there are a whole lot of factors.

What’s Important?

The most important things in the lives of young people are things other than school, even when they are in school. In a survey of students’ attitudes about what was important in high school, classes ranked only seven percent, one percent less than “nothing.”

Teachers in the junior high schools ranked only 3.5 percent in importance; in high school they were rated at five percent. Principals rated zero.

If you’re going to smart in high school, it’s a good idea to be a good looking athlete. Nearly 78 percent of high school students surveyed chose athletes as being most popular. How did smart students fare? They got seven percent, just about even with gang members.

Students in junior and senior high school both ranked their three worst problems as being student behavior—misbehavior, drugs and alcohol.

Parents Are Supportive

There is not a public attitude of distrust in the schools. Educators believe that the public is critical. They should realize that parents are supportive of education. Data show that parents want to be involved with the schools. Local people who have children in the schools are deeply interested in education. They don’t want to take over, they do want to help.

A recent $1 million seven-year study of 16,000 students in 1,000 U.S. classrooms shows that parents relatively satisfied with the schools, giving them an overall B- rating.

That report shows that the lowest ratings for the schools came from high school students, next lowest, teachers, and highest from parents. Primary classes are well rated; everything goes downhill after that.

What Should Schools Teach?

From a 300 year analysis, our schools began with simple academic goals, then added citizenship and civic goals, and last, vocational education.

In the 20th century came the idea of personal education—to develop people capable of profiting from their own educational experiences.

Of these goals, 50 percent of parents surveyed chose academic learning as most important. That wasn’t too surprising; what was surprising was that 50 percent chose other goals.

All of the parents rated all four goals as somewhat important.

TV, The Common School

Television is now the common school. It does more to teach values than do home, church and school. TV is a profound educator. That wouldn’t be too bad if only we recognized it.

Students graduating from high school in Boise this year have spent ten percent of their lives watching TV, and have been in school only eight percent.

Do our schools have the power to teach these young people? My answer has to be negative. A revolution is needed to teach the curriculum, and we’re only tinkering. We’re even cutting out the arts which do grab their minds.

Computer Literacy

One of the real tragedies in the U.S. is the amount of training available for jobs that scarcely exist. On the other hand, very few schools are doing anything about the computer. Every student needs computer training.

Instead of turning the clock back, we need to analyze what it is that we need in the future.

Standardized Tests

Standardized achievement test scores have steadily risen throughout the decade, but education is getting worse. The problem is that test scores have a lowest common denominator. Youngsters learn to regurgitate the answers, but don’t know how to use them.

I think the proficiency tests are very useful politically, but have not helped education. They have not helped the quality of schooling.

Lousy Job

According to the data, although a variety of teaching methods are available—reading, talking, small group discussion, writing, drawing, dancing—in the primary classroom, teachers average fewer than five techniques.

Upward through the grades, fewer and fewer methods are used. Some senior high school teachers use only one method.

At the junior and senior high school levels, testing takes as much as 6 percent of instructional time. It’s aapparent that as student age increases, controlling the classroom becomes more important. Teachers tend to keep classes in groups, keep students in their seats, keep control. People aren’t learning high levels of literacy skills; we have enforced the lowest common denominator with workbooks and didacticism. If you’re teaching with only textbook and workbook, you’re doing a lousy job.

Education in the 1980’s

I’m looking as some people do at the stock market. I happen to be somewhat bullish. I think things are going to be better, maybe because they’ve been so bad. There is a climate of greater support whenever criticism turns on education.
Broncos long on talent
Short on experience

SPORTS

defend the conference championship as BSU has done

team contemplating one of the biggest challenges in

enthusiasm and camaraderie. All members of the squad

will

enthusiasm.

us, fans, coaches and players."

Those players who return to offer both leadership

and talent on offense include Kenneth Camerud (place

kicker), Dennis Brady (tackle), Bill Madlinger (tackle),

Kipp Bedard (wide receiver) and Duane Dlouhy (right

end). The defensive core will be formed around Randy

Trautman (tackle), Rick Woods (strong safety), Chris

Bell (corner back), Michel Bourgeau (tackle) and Larry

Alder (free safety). Criner sees the experience by describing Brady

and Madlinger as the best returning tackles in the Big

SkHy Conference. The quarterback who finally wins a

starting spot may still be up for speculation, but Criner

believes he will have two of the best receivers in the

league ready and waiting—Bedard and Dlouhy.

“Our defense is bolstered by an outstanding group of

defensive backs led by Rick Woods, Larry Alder and

Chris Bell. We also have two of the best defensive

tackles in Randy Trautman and Michel Bourgeau to

ever play, not just at BSU but in the Big Sky Confer­
rence.”

One position that always draws high interest on any team,

but particularly at BSU with its tradition of a

wide-open passing offense, is quarterback.

Although sophomore Tim Klena seemed to be the

most likely candidate to handle signal-calling after spring

practice, challengers may be lining up to polish their

passing attacks during fall drills.

Craig Wallis, also a sophomore, has been coming on

strong.

Wallis is an excellent player and will give Klena all

he can handle in the battle for starting quarterback,”

Criner predicted. “Klena is also getting good competi­
tion from Eric Brow, an Oregon freshman, and Pat

Fitzgerald, a freshman from Borah High School.

Two wide receivers, though freshmen, are earning

mention from Criner. They are Brian Davidson from

Ontario and Greg Hagedon from Capital High.

“I’m really excited about the way they are playing.

They are catching the football, and they know how to

run when they get it,” Criner continued.

For running back positions Darrin Corpus, a sopho­

more from Borah, and Robert Farmer, a junior from

San Diego State, appear to have the early lead. Two

other freshmen, Tim Brock of Boise High and Rick

Pickett of Vallivue, have been impressive, Criner added.

According to Criner, the biggest challenge this

year will be keeping as many players as possible healthy

throughout the season. Injuries have been a problem in

the past, with several starters missing time due to

injuries.

Although he will be counting on an extra ration of

athletes trying out for positions when fall football prac­
tice began the third week in August.

‘‘This team already has a lot of enthusiasm and

emotion—and I think they will play that way,

Criner commented. ‘‘Size is not the ultimate factor,

but speed is, and I feel good about the mobility of our

new players since I’ve been here,’’ Criner said.

That’s not discounting the group that arrived in ‘76

coming to Boise State University in 1976.

Although he will be counting on an extra ration of

athletes trying out for positions when fall football prac­
tice began the third week in August.

‘‘This team already has a lot of enthusiasm and

emotion—and I think they will play that way,

Criner commented. ‘‘Size is not the ultimate factor,

but speed is, and I feel good about the mobility of our

new players since I’ve been here,’’ Criner said.

That’s not discounting the group that arrived in ‘76

coming to Boise State University in 1976.

Although he will be counting on an extra ration of

athletes trying out for positions when fall football prac­
tice began the third week in August.

‘‘This team already has a lot of enthusiasm and

emotion—and I think they will play that way,

Criner commented. ‘‘Size is not the ultimate factor,

but speed is, and I feel good about the mobility of our

new players since I’ve been here,’’ Criner said.

That’s not discounting the group that arrived in ‘76

coming to Boise State University in 1976.

Although he will be counting on an extra ration of

athletes trying out for positions when fall football prac­
tice began the third week in August.

‘‘This team already has a lot of enthusiasm and

emotion—and I think they will play that way,

Criner commented. ‘‘Size is not the ultimate factor,

but speed is, and I feel good about the mobility of our

new players since I’ve been here,’’ Criner said.

That’s not discounting the group that arrived in ‘76

coming to Boise State University in 1976.

Although he will be counting on an extra ration of

athletes trying out for positions when fall football prac­
tice began the third week in August.

‘‘This team already has a lot of enthusiasm and

emotion—and I think they will play that way,

Criner commented. ‘‘Size is not the ultimate factor,

but speed is, and I feel good about the mobility of our

new players since I’ve been here,’’ Criner said.

That’s not discounting the group that arrived in ‘76

coming to Boise State University in 1976.

Although he will be counting on an extra ration of

athletes trying out for positions when fall football prac­
tice began the third week in August.

‘‘This team already has a lot of enthusiasm and

emotion—and I think they will play that way,

Criner commented. ‘‘Size is not the ultimate factor,

but speed is, and I feel good about the mobility of our

new players since I’ve been here,’’ Criner said.

That’s not discounting the group that arrived in ‘76

coming to Boise State University in 1976.

Although he will be counting on an extra ration of

athletes trying out for positions when fall football prac­
tice began the third week in August.

‘‘This team already has a lot of enthusiasm and

emotion—and I think they will play that way,

Criner commented. ‘‘Size is not the ultimate factor,

but speed is, and I feel good about the mobility of our

new players since I’ve been here,’’ Criner said.

That’s not discounting the group that arrived in ‘76

coming to Boise State University in 1976.

Although he will be counting on an extra ration of

athletes trying out for positions when fall football prac­
tice began the third week in August.

‘‘This team already has a lot of enthusiasm and

emotion—and I think they will play that way,

Criner commented. ‘‘Size is not the ultimate factor,

but speed is, and I feel good about the mobility of our

new players since I’ve been here,’’ Criner said.

That’s not discounting the group that arrived in ‘76

coming to Boise State University in 1976.

Although he will be counting on an extra ration of

athletes trying out for positions when fall football prac­
tice began the third week in August.

‘‘This team already has a lot of enthusiasm and

emotion—and I think they will play that way,

Criner commented. ‘‘Size is not the ultimate factor,

but speed is, and I feel good about the mobility of our

new players since I’ve been here,’’ Criner said.

That’s not discounting the group that arrived in ‘76

coming to Boise State University in 1976.

Although he will be counting on an extra ration of

athletes trying out for positions when fall football prac­
tice began the third week in August.

‘‘This team already has a lot of enthusiasm and

emotion—and I think they will play that way,

Criner commented. ‘‘Size is not the ultimate factor,

but speed is, and I feel good about the mobility of our

new players since I’ve been here,’’ Criner said.

That’s not discounting the group that arrived in ‘76

coming to Boise State University in 1976.

Although he will be counting on an extra ration of

athletes trying out for positions when fall football prac­
tice began the third week in August.

‘‘This team already has a lot of enthusiasm and

emotion—and I think they will play that way,

Criner commented. ‘‘Size is not the ultimate factor,

but speed is, and I feel good about the mobility of our

new players since I’ve been here,’’ Criner said.

That’s not discounting the group that arrived in ‘76

coming to Boise State University in 1976.

Although he will be counting on an extra ration of

athletes trying out for positions when fall football prac­
tice began the third week in August.

‘‘This team already has a lot of enthusiasm and

emotion—and I think they will play that way,

Criner commented. ‘‘Size is not the ultimate factor,

but speed is, and I feel good about the mobility of our

new players since I’ve been here,’’ Criner said.

That’s not discounting the group that arrived in ‘76

coming to Boise State University in 1976.

Although he will be counting on an extra ration of

athletes trying out for positions when fall football prac­
tice began the third week in August.

‘‘This team already has a lot of enthusiasm and

emotion—and I think they will play that way,

Criner commented. ‘‘Size is not the ultimate factor,

but speed is, and I feel good about the mobility of our

new players since I’ve been here,’’ Criner said.

That’s not discounting the group that arrived in ‘76

coming to Boise State University in 1976.
Physiology labs expand

Equipment enhances PE studies

On a treadmill, but headed toward expansion of the BSU biomechanics, physiology and fitness laboratories at Boise State is PE major Karma Osburn with Dr. Robert Murray monitoring her progress. New laboratory equipment available this year will include high speed camera, graphic digitizer, and computer.

By Jocelyn Fannin

The biomechanics, physiology and fitness laboratories at Boise State will be revitalized this year by the addition of equipment valued at about $37,500.

The equipment, including a high speed camera and a computer, is designed to analyze and improve physiological performance and fitness and to assist in stress and injury screening and rehabilitation.

Open houses to tour the expanded laboratories now located on the second floor of the BSU gymnasium will be conducted later this fall when all equipment has been received, according to Dr. Bill Bowman, chairman of the BSU Department of Health, Physical Education, and Recreation.

The laboratory will be moved to the women's locker room area in the gym after completion of the BSU Pavilion next spring.

The new laboratory equipment, some of which is still enroute from manufacturers, will include an eight millimeter high speed camera, capable of filming 250 frames per second. A projector, built to focus a clear image with no flicker one frame at a time, will record data points such as the precise angle of an elbow joint. A graphic digitizer will illustrate micro-seconds of movement dictated to it by a computer on a four by six foot screen.

An expanding field in the U.S., biomechanics, known as kinesiology or the study of motion, is the scientific analysis of human movement and its efficiency. It is often coupled with the high speed filming of individual performances under competitive conditions in an effort to improve individual athletic performance.

"A highly skilled athlete—a shot putter, for example—may have one performance factor missing. The higher the skill level, the smaller the differences are," said BSU biomechanics instructor Ron Vaughn. "Athletes and others can now be filmed with the new BSU camera, and that film can be digitized on a graphic table, frame by frame. The traced movements will then be fed into the computer for analysis, and factors affecting performance, such as a joint displacement, can be traced and perhaps remedied," Vaughn said.

Physical Education classes in kinesiology now required for all PE majors will be enhanced by the new laboratory facilities, Vaughn said.

"In the past this has primarily been a lecture course. The new equipment will provide classwork that is not just out of the textbook, but that is in a 'hands-on' situation," he said.

The expanded laboratory will definitely update BSU's athletic training education program, said director Ron Pfeiffer.

About 200 coaching majors and students with coaching and athletic training minors, as well as about 20 physical therapy and pre-medical students, will use the laboratory.

"Now we can test muscle strength, power, and endurance. Schools that don't have any access to this help produce the highest accident ratios. We'll be able to look at a lot of preventative medicine and injury screening. The machines will allow us to diagnose strength imbalances. That way we can identify athletes who are vulnerable to muscle stress," Pfeiffer said.

"The bulk of our laboratory work is in evaluation of strength and endurance and in rehabilitative exercise. We work with the athletes here at BSU. Those who have had surgery, we will evaluate and modify. We can see how their performance is changing," he said.

According to Dr. Robert Murray, who teaches kinesiology at BSU, last year's equipment inventory at the laboratory included a treadmill with monitoring equipment, an iso-kinetic rehabilitation device to control speed of movement, and a stationary bicycle, used for testing aerobic capacity and the cardiovascular and pulmonary systems.

The treadmill and an electrocardiogram machine had been loaned to the department by St. Alphonsus Hospital at a reduced price. That purchase included a pulmonary function unit and a three-channel electrocardiogram machine.

"But that's a long way away from a basic physiology lab. Now we'll be able to move ahead," Murray said.

The department hopes that as the laboratory continues to expand, its services can be made available for BSU staff, students, alumni, and area businesses.

A lot can be done, according to Pfeiffer, Murray, and Vaughn. Potential services to the public include diet and weight control programs, measurement of oxygen consumption, cardiovascular response, injury screening, and fitness and pulmonary function testing.

They hope also to coordinate laboratory services with other BSU courses in nursing, respiratory therapy, and psychology.

Among the proposals listed by Murray in a prospectus to redefine the role of the physical education laboratories was a faculty-staff-alumni fitness program including:

- Hydrometric determination of percent body fat
- Physiological measurement of aerobic fitness
- Evaluation of strength, flexibility and power
- Exercise stress testing
- Cinematographic-biomechanical analysis of skills

Murray feels that the laboratory could provide interested persons with such services as exercise prescriptions, weight control programs, blood workups, total fitness evaluations, dietary advice, and periodic retesting.

"Many large corporations in the U.S. have fitness and preventive education courses and exercise and testing equipment for their personnel. We would like to offer those services, too," Murray said.

Program approved

The BSU undergraduate athletic training program has been accredited by the National Athletic Trainers Association (NATA).

Approval for the Physical Education Department athletic training option was awarded by NATA, following an on-campus visit earlier this year of NATA officials.

The accreditation recognizes the BSU program as among the top athletic training courses in the West, according to Gary Craner, head BSU athletic trainer, and himself a member of the NATA board of directors.

Ron Pfeiffer directs the Boise State athletic training program, which will next be evaluated by NATA in 1985-86.

BSU faculty holds development day

Returning BSU faculty and staff members preparing for the beginning of the 1981 fall semester attended a day-long series of professional development workshops Aug. 24.

The workshops, "Professionalism and Excellence at the University: A Collegial Commitment," were taught for the second year, not by outside experts, but by BSU faculty and staff members.

BSU's use of this professional development in-house concept was featured in the "Ideas" column of a recent edition of The Chronicle of Higher Education.

The teachers were also presented with a volume of papers written about teaching by BSU educators. The papers, bound in a looseleaf so that later publications can be added, were printed by the Faculty Development Committee with funds provided by the Northern Rockies Consortium for Higher Education.

"We hope that these initial offerings will stimulate some thought, reflection, and experimentation. We hope, too, that it will stimulate additional articles on teaching and learning, for we intend this notebook to be a growing resource of thoughts about, and techniques of, college teaching," said the committee, led by chairman Ben Hambleton, in an introduction to the publication.

Among the articles published are:

- Sociodrama: Bridge to Communication and Problem Solving, by Elizabeth Baker, nursing
- Video Taping: A Multiple Objective Project, by Richard Baker, sociology
- Writing Thought-Provoking Objective Test Questions for College/University Classes, by Clair Michael Bowman, teacher education
- Role Playing in the University, Dennis J. Donoghue, political science
- Freeing the Learner from the Classroom through Programmed Learning, George Jocums, foreign languages
- Creative Teaching: Simulations Games, Judy Johnson and Virginia Nehring, nursing
- Two Sides of the Coin, Virginia Nehring, nursing
- Lecturing, Carol Seddon, allied health sciences
- Reading for Professional Publications, Molly Young, nursing

Among the articles published are:

- Sociodrama: Bridge to Communication and Problem Solving, by Elizabeth Baker, nursing
- Video Taping: A Multiple Objective Project, by Richard Baker, sociology
- Writing Thought-Provoking Objective Test Questions for College/University Classes, by Clair Michael Bowman, teacher education
- Role Playing in the University, Dennis J. Donoghue, political science
- Freeing the Learner from the Classroom through Programmed Learning, George Jocums, foreign languages
- Creative Teaching: Simulations Games, Judy Johnson and Virginia Nehring, nursing
- Two Sides of the Coin, Virginia Nehring, nursing
- Lecturing, Carol Seddon, allied health sciences
- Reading for Professional Publications, Molly Young, nursing

or
You are a reporter...

We have appointed you as a reporter for FOCUS. Please send us news of yourself, your brothers, sisters, cousins, aunts, uncles, children, parents, friends—anyone who ever attended Boise State University. And, at the same time, include their current addresses. Many thanks for covering this very special "beat" for FOCUS. Send to FOCUS, Alumni Office, Boise State University, Boise, Idaho 83725.

Name ____________________________
Address __________________________
City, State, Zip _____________________
Year Graduated __________ Major __________
News Item __________________________________________
___________________________________________
___________________________________________
___________________________________________

Pavilion progresses