Bobby Dye hired as new head coach for Boise State

A coach who turned around three losing programs in California has been named to replace Dave Leach as BSU's head basketball coach.

Bobby Dye, 43, was appointed to the position March 40, and has been on the road ever since searching for recruits to add to the roster of players that return for next year.

Leach, 40, came to Boise State in 1980 from Cal State Fullerton, where he served as an assistant coach to Ralph Miller. He has compiled a record of 29 wins and 50 losses in his three years as the Broncos' head coach, including a 10-17 record last season.

The new coach comes to BSU from division II school Cal State Bakersfield, where he led the team to the national championship finals this winter.

In his first year at Bakersfield, Dye was named California coach of the year for turning around a program that didn't win a game the previous season.

In his two years at Bakersfield, Dye's team won 50 games and lost only 11.

Dye accomplished a similar feat at Cal State-Fullerton, leading the Titans to the finals of the NCAA Western regional in 1978. In his seven years at Fullerton, Dye racked up a 115-76 win-loss record.

Prior to that, the coach was at Santa Monica City College for six years, where his team won the California Junior College championship. His record at SMCC was 115-50.

A defensive coach, Dye's two teams at Bakersfield were ranked number two in defense in the country, giving up only 56.1 points per game while averaging 68 points on offense.

Annual fund drive has Young 51 theme

"We're a Young 51" is the theme of the 1983 Boise State University annual fund request for academic programs which will begin the end of April.

"The theme says a great deal about the status of Boise State University," said Jim Faucher, BSU Director of Development.

"We just celebrated our golden anniversary, are an established urban university, and have some very positive and innovative programs. We are asking for private financial support so we can maintain that academic excellence at Boise State University," Faucher said.

The fund request will run through the end of the year and will feature the opportunity for donors to give their restricted or unrestricted contributions into seven different gifting levels. All donors will also receive a decal which will show the level of their support.

The gifting levels were established by the resource committee of the BSU Foundation. Members of the committee are chairman S. Hatch Barrett, Alice Hennessy, Fred Adolphsen, Susan Eby and Gordon Brookover.

The gifting levels are:
- $25—Honors Roll, Annual Membership
- $50—Anniversary Club, One dollar for each year of BSU's existence
- $100—University Associates, Annual Membership
- $250—Dean's Associates, Annual Membership
- $500—President's Associates, Annual Membership
- $1,000—Eugene B. Chaffee Associates, Annual Membership
- $10,000—Eugene B. Chaffee Associates lifetime Membership (one-time payment)

The President's Associates (minimum $500 annually) and the Chaffee Associates (minimum $1,000 annually) may be paid in installments in one calendar year. Employer matching funds can also be used to fund gift or pledges to the annual fund request.

The annual fund request will go this year to businesses as well as alumni and friends of the University.

Students could lose with financial aid reforms in Congress

Boise State students would lose more money than they would gain under proposed reforms in federal student financial aid programs now before Congress.

Proposed elimination of Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grants, State Student Incentive Grants, and Pell grants to pave the way for a new Pell help grant could result in the loss of about $200,000 in aid for $50 to 400 needy BSU students in fiscal year 1984-85, according to Esperanza Nee, BSU coordinator of student financial aid.

Under the new self-help grant, students would be required to contribute 40 percent or at least $800, toward their yearly educational expenses before they would be eligible for federal grants. The 40 percent would be in addition to money provided by their parents.

Students satisfying the minimum requirement then would be eligible for grants of up to $5,000 a year, depending on their family income and the cost of the school they attend. The maximum amount now awarded under the existing Pell Grant is $1,800.

If the proposal is approved, about 400,000 students nationwide—mostly moderate-income students at lower cost schools—would be eliminated from grant eligibility.

"The people who would end up being hurt would be the people who are going to the lowest cost public institutions, like Boise State," Nee explained.

"Essentially, the effect on BSU and similarly low-cost institutions would be to shift out of our institutions that grant money we have been able to use and shift it to more expensive schools."

The amount of aid for low-income students would go up at all institutions under the new programs, while the amount for moderate-income students would zero out at lower cost schools and increase at higher cost schools.

(Continued on page 5)
The biannual Hobo Jungle Yard Sale April 22-23 to raise funds for the school's Curtis Memorial Loan Fund will be supported by donations from area citizens, businesses and industries, as well as the school's students and staff, according to Hobo Week coordinator Chick Quinowski.

The sale will be open both days from 8 a.m. to 5 p.m. in Bronco Stadium parking lot. Those wishing to donate items for it should contact Qui­nowski, at 385-1144.

Donors will receive gift-in-kind receipts for tax deductions and tax credits for their contributions, Qui­nowski said.

On Hobo Month Day Friday, April 29, colorfully attired Vocational-Technical School personnel and students will solicit donations from area pedestrians and vehicle traffic from about 7 a.m. to 1 p.m.

Afterwards the BSU "hoboes" will gather at Pioneer Park in front of the Idaho Capitol for costume judging and a lunch of hobo stew.

The fund-raising events, which are organized by the school's Student Coordinating Council led by chairman Weldon Smith, resulted last year in a total of $27,415 for scholarships and loans for BSU Vocational-Technical students.

Riles speaks on education

Dr. Wilson Riles, former California superintendent of public instruction, will be at BSU June 7 and 8 as a visiting consultant for the School of Education.

He will speak to students in the master's in education program and conduct several seminars during his visit.

During his 1970-82 tenure as state superintendent, Riles turned academic achievement around by fighting for high standards and for such reforms as early childhood education, school improvement programs, a master plan for special education, and improved programs for the economically disadvantaged, the gifted, and youngsters with limited or no English language skills.

For more information on Riles' visit to Boise, call Dr. John Dahlgren, coordinator of Graduate Studies for the BSU School of Education, at 385-1611.
Canadian writer reveals public writing career

Best-selling Canadian author Margaret Atwood will appear at Boise State University April 21 to discuss her writing career at the final program of the 1982-83 BSU Writers and Artists Program grant.


Her novel Life Before Man, a best-seller in Canada, was chosen as an alternative selection by the Utah Popular U.S. Book-of-the-Month Club.

Atwood, born in Ottawa in 1939, spent much of her early life in the northern Ontario and Quebec bush where she began writing at the age of five.

Her public writing career began when her first book of poems The Circle Game won the 1966 Governor General's Award, the Canadian equivalent of the National Book Award. Since then she has published eight other volumes of poetry and has contributed short stories to numerous magazines through the world.

Atwood's visit to Boise is partially funded by the Canada Council for the Arts and the BSU Canadian Studies Program grant.

The BSU Writers and Artists Series is funded by the National Endowment for the Arts, the BSU English Department and Honors Program, Boise Cascade Corp., the Book Shop, Simplot Industries, Ore-Ida Foods, Inc., Winfields, Boise Public Schools and the First Security Bank of Idaho. Accommodations and participation for students are furnished by the Idaho Hotel.

Deanna Weaver elected Pres.

Deanna Weaver, 1982-83 BSU Associated Student Body vice president, was chosen 1983-84 ASB president in mid-March elections. Richard Jang, an ASB senator this year, was elected vice president.

At the polls where only 778 students voted, ASB senators were also elected for the coming year. They are Jeff Stitziel, School of Business, Gina Christensen, Arts and Sciences; Steve Jackson, Health Sciences; Joseph Brennan, Education, and Michael Krue, Vocational-Technical School.

Country music Okie performs

Country music artist Merle Hag­gard will perform in concert Friday, April 29, at 8 p.m. in the Boise State University Pavilion. Appearing with Haggard will be country/pop song writer and performer Michael Murphy.

Best known for such familiar coun­try classics as "Okie from Muskogee" and "Mama Tried," Haggard has remained consistently at the top of the nation's charts, with at least one top five record every year since 1966.

Haggard's talent as a singer, songwriter and musician has earned him a number of coveted awards including "Entertainer of the Year," for both the Country Music Association and the Academy of Country Music. In addition both groups have named him "Male Vocalist of the Year," most recently in 1982.

Also on stage will be Michael Murphy, a versatile entertainer whose hit songs "Wildfire," "Carolina in the Pines," and "Geronimo's Cadillac" establish him as a pioneer of this crossover sound between country and pop music.

Final recital set April 22

An elephant child, an opera singer, a jazz guitarist and a concert pianist will all perform in the final 1983-84 Boise State University Faculty Artists Recital Friday, April 22.

The program will feature a Boise premiere for children and their par­ents of the delightful "Story of Babar" by French author Jean de Brunhoff set to music by French composer Francis Poulenc.

The recitalists, baritone Victor Chacon, pianist Madeleine Hsu and harpist Helen Olen, age 8, and bassist George Thomason, will begin their program at 8:15 p.m. in the BSU Music Auditorium.

"The Story of Babar" will be narrated in English by Olen Hsu, dressed in the famous elephant child's costume. He will be accompanied at the piano by Madeleine Hsu.

"For the past half-century, Babar has been the best-loved elephant in the world. This work about his adventures, although composed for a young audience, is not child's play. It covers the gamut of emotions and is a microcosm of piano technique played 'longue en-in-check.' The young narrator has to be a musician who understands both the story and the music," Mrs. Hsu said of the dramatic composition.

Hsu will perform "Jazz at the Piano." She will be joined by associ­ate music professor and concert guitarist George Thomason in the jazz portion of the program.

BSU Opera Theatre director Victor Chacon will perform with Mozart, Beethoven, Gounod, Ravel and Mison at the recital, accompan­ied by Hsu.

Student Wins Photography Award

A photograph taken by Susan Scott, a BSU senior majoring in psychology, has been selected by Photographer's Forum magazine as the winner in a national competition called "Best of College Photography 1983-84.

Scott was one of 119 finalists in the nationwide contest that drew more than 1,200 entries. The judges selected Scott's shallow detail of flowers for her award.

Scott, a photography buff for four years, is an incoming senior at the BSU counseling department.

ROTC Cadet Named

Baritone Victor Chacon and pianist Madeleine Hsu will perform in the final program of the 1982-83 BSU ROTC Officers' Training Corp. at 8 p.m. in the Boise State Music Auditorium.

Hsu, who says he will be drafted in the recital, will be joined by her son Olen Hsu, age 8, who will narrate Jean de Brunhoff's well-known French children's tale about the adventures of a young elephant. "The Story of Babar," set to music by Francis Poulenc.

Senior Receives $2,000 Grant

Jeffrey Lake, a BSU social work major, has been awarded a $2,000 grant from Vyaal Neighborhood Housing Corp. of Boise to help start a neighborhood revitalization project.

Lake, a junior taking 12 hours a week at the nonprofit housing agency as part of the BSU Department of Social Work placement program.

As a data collection intern, Lake is helping the agency compile background information on the 833-home Vista neighborhood and its 4,000 resi­dents. In return, he is learning firsthand how a nonprofit agency operates.

Vista Neighborhood Housing Services is sup­ported by the city of Boise, neighborhood resi­dents and the Boise business community. "We are all working together to revitalize a neighborhood that's been allowed to deteriorate," said the agency coordinator.

Also on stage will be the Army Reserve Officers' Training Corp. (ROTC) at Boise State University.

The program will feature a Boise premiere for children and their par­ents of the delightful "Story of Babar" by French author Jean de Brunhoff set to music by French composer Francis Poulenc.

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Artist John Killmaster shows one of three of his paintings selected for Smithsonian Art from Idaho exhibit at the National Museum of American Art.

Killmaster's works appear at Smithsonian
Boise State artist John Killmaster has received both personal and vicarious honors this spring.

Killmaster, a BSU art professor, has had three of his paintings selected for the Art from Idaho exhibit of the Smithsonian Institution National Museum of American Art.

Two of his students have also been honored by their illustrations accepted for the 1983 Society of Illustrators scholarship competition exhibit.

Illustrations by advertising design students Laurie Doering and Kurt Barrus, Nampa, a BSU sophomore will be exhibited in the Smithsonian show, which is tentatively scheduled to open in April.

"Professionals are increasingly tending to see illustration as a fine art," said Killmaster, who teaches painting, enameling, drawing, and illustration at BSU.

"I feel that many important things can only be said visually. I also feel that an artist should reflect his environment, not necessarily in a literal sense, but works should evoke some characteristic quality of the area in which he or she lives."

"I have several ways of working: I develop an idea with a roughthumb nail drawing or on the spot/sketch, in an attempt to evoke a feeling of mood or a particular place, time, or effects.

"My working methods range from filling realized works, to art created within the studio resulting from an intuitive struggle with the medium and technique."

"Many times I work directly from my imagination," he said.

Running guru offers advice
Running guru and author Dr. George Sheehan will be at Boise State April 20 to share his philosophies on fitness.

His lecture begins at 8 p.m. in the Student Union Ballroom. Cost is $4 for the public, $5 for high school students and BSU personnel and $2 for BSU students and senior citizens.


In addition to his column, Sheehan has written four books: "Dr. Sheehan on Running," "Running and Being - The Total Experience," "Dr. George Sheehan's Medical Advice to Runners," and "This Running Life.

Sheehan offers practical advice on body building and its relation to fitness, the benefits of running, medical facts and myths about running and guidelines on training.
The survival of the United States free market system is beset by economic illiteracy of the American people, according to William K. Coors, board chairman and president of Adolph Coors Co., who spoke at the BSU Special Events Center April 7.

Appearing on campus as a guest lecturer for the Distinguished Speakers Series sponsored by the School of Business, Coors told a filled auditorium that sound education is needed to overcome what he believes are "gross misconceptions" concerning the operation of a free market and the alternatives to such a system.

After citing research indicating that two-thirds of the people now entering the workforce have a strong socialist orientation, the brewery executive raised the question, "What is being taught in our colleges and universities and, more importantly, why is it being taught?"

In his opinion, past government practices like health insurance, coverage and deficit spending have directed the structure and responsibilities for the social condition, noting that such programs are neither desirable nor healthy because they come to society's salvation.

When institutional independence, rather than individual independence, becomes the norm, the system moves from a free market to a planned economy controlled by government, said Coors.

"Americans are a people who have forgotten how to do a day's work," he said, while pointing out that the Japanese, who also operate under a capitalistic system, have been able to gain a competitive edge through cooperation between that country's public and private sectors.

Coors faults management, not labor, for declining productivity in the United States and referred to the "unworkable industry as a case in point."

He then called attention to some "wholesome" emerging trends, noting that if society is to keep pace with their future movements economic ignorance and indifference must be overcome so people are not intellectual burdens, but meaningful contributors to society.

Financial aid reform

The new grant program represents a major shift in federal financial aid, Nee said. The law requires colleges and universities to verify the financial need of students and aid to more than 3,500 students a year.

Brewer William Coors spoke at BSU April 7.

Issued a temporary injunction barring enforcement of the law.

The judge's action followed a suit by six students who challenged the law's constitutionality. The law requires colleges and universities to verify selective service records of all young men who apply for federal student financial aid.

"The proposal . . . would require a tremendous amount of paperwork that would hardly be worth the number of students that would be affected," Nee said. "I don't think we should be policemen for the selective service. Hopefully, they will see that's unreasonable for us to do."

Nee said she is confident most student financial aid programs will remain intact, despite the proposals now awaiting Congressional approval.

"My feeling is that Congress has realized that a disproportionate amount of the cuts that have been made have come from programs like this," she said. "My reading of this is that they feel enough is enough."

Boise State provides close to $7 million in grants and aid to more than 3,500 students a year.

"With the economy turning down and with jobs being harder to come by, we have more and more people coming here asking if we can help them," Nee said. "At the same time, we have had some cuts, so we haven't been able to help as many as we'd like to."

Peace activist here

A representative of Britain's largest peace organization, The Campaign for Nuclear Disarmament, will speak on "The Arms Race in Idaho."

The lecture will be followed by a discussion on "The Arms Race in Idaho."

The guest speaker, Mike Cassidy, is one of 15 European Peace activists taking part in "Peace Tour '83."

Like too many rats in a nest, overcrowded nations can face serious trouble.

That's the message Werner Fornos, director of the Population Action Council, carried to Boise State last month. World Population "At this moment, we are living in the fastest-growing decade of all humanity," Fornos said during lectures at the university.

The United States has successfully reduced its growth rate to 0.7 percent a year, poorer and less developed nations have continued to grow at astronomical rates, he said.

Since 1830, the human race has expanded from a billion to 4.7 billion and will soar to more than 6 billion by the year 2000 if births continue at the present rate of 80 million—roughly 80 Idaho's a year.

Kenya is the fastest growing nation in the world, with a population today of 18 million, compared to 5 million in 1940. Unabated, the country's population could top 42 million by the year 2000.

Because so much money is spent for food and education, Kenya has defaulted on

The second way to cap growth rates is immigration. However, immigration no longer is available to us as it was in the past.

Voluntary family planning, then, is the only reasonable means of reducing global population.

The United States spends about 95 cents per American on family planning aid to other countries, Fornos said.

Several years ago, the World Fertility Survey, run by the International Statistical Institute, confronted the issue of runaway population by conducting a survey of women in 60 nations. The results were startling: 400 million women surveyed said they did not want their current or their last child and did not have the educational or medical means to control their fertility.

If 200 million women were now using contraceptives, Fornos said, the world would achieve equilibrium at 8 billion people instead of the 12.5 billion now estimated.

Unless family planning becomes commonplace, nations may have to resort to the action taken by China. There, men who father more than two children are sentenced to six to 18 months in jail. And, in Singapore, parents are offered incentives, such as better job opportunities, if they have two children or fewer.

What do these statistics mean to a state like Idaho, where the population has yet to exceed a million? While the West is lucky to have the crunch as the balance of power in the United States shifts to west of the Mississippi and "economic refugees" continue to flee Mexico, Fornos said.

"Today's problems in the East are only a shadow of what's going to visit you," Fornos predicted.
Launch a career

Students learn job seeking skills

BSU marketing graduate Kelly Reynolds learns management skills with help of Deanna Stallings, First Security Bank financial services representative.

By Connie Behm

BSU News Service

"Though BSU is not hiring because of the economy, it is virtually impossible to land a good job. True?

It is true that due to economic recession, unemployment on a national level is the highest it has been since the Depression. It is true that advanced technology has made many jobs obsolete. It is true that the job market has changed.

But that doesn't mean graduating college students cannot succeed in finding a job. It merely means the methods used in the past will no longer work.

Dick Rapp, Director of Career and Financial Services, summarized the traits of today's successful job hunter.

"Even though you hear terrible things about how bad the market is, we're seeing people be very successful in finding jobs and most it's the people who have done a good job of self-assessment, learned good job-hunting techniques and worked hard at finding a job." 

Kelly Reynolds is a Management Trainee with First Security Bank, a position with an average starting salary of $14,400 a year. She graduated from BSU last December with a degree in Marketing. As far as he knows, he is the only person they hired out of the 20-25 students interviewed.

Kelly feels lucky. But it wasn't luck. He spent much time assessing his skills and goals, learning good job-hunting techniques and preparing for the job he has now.

Early on he clarified in his mind what he expected from a job. "I knew I wanted to work in my field where I would be led through. I needed to be told what was expected from me and then if I saw improvements were needed I could suggest them. I did not want them to just leave me on my own."

Kelly gained confidence from interviewing so often throughout high school and college. "I got to know what employers were looking for, protocol, how to prepare for an interview. I learned the importance of self-confidence, feeling good about myself, and being honest with the interviewer. A student who gives them a lot of hype is doing himself a disservice."

He took advantage of the services available through the Career Planning and Placement Office at Boise State. "I started up a file with them because it's nice to have everything centrally located. I also had Dick look at my resume and make suggestions on how I could better present myself."

Working hard at finding a job does not necessarily mean beating the pavement. Kelly's school years were a step-by-step preparation. He chose electives which would it in with his major. In his case he felt psychology courses would help him understand human behavior and therefore the buying habits of people.

He tried to get experience that was applicable to his degree—jobs where he could be in a supervisory or career capacity, manage time and people, know policy and procedures and enforce regulations.

A growing number of BSU students, like Kelly, are seeing the need to aggressively shape their future.

More students are using the services provided by the two-person staff of the Career Planning and Placement Office headed by Rapp.

One such service is on-campus interviewing. According to Rapp, the number of recruiters interviewing on campus is down 44% so far this year. Cutbacks in profit and expansion for many companies, simultaneous with an increase in the number of walk-in applicants, has resulted in fewer positions which need to be filled. As a result on-campus interviewing is not cost effective.

"However," Rapp said, "because there is so much interviewing on campus, our big focus is helping students to find jobs. The first thing we do is help them fine-focus on what they are interested in and suited for."

According to Rapp, most people tend to globalize. When they tell me they want to work with people I would ask them, 'In what environment? Do you want to be a mortician? Do you want them to be sick or well? Do you want to tell them what to do or have them tell you what to do?' This helps them start the definition process.

In addition to helping students assess their interests, qualifications, and expectations, the Career Planning and Placement Office teaches them to market themselves.

"In the competitive atmosphere of today's job market, packaging counts. Employers tell me only a handful out of 100 applicants for a job do a good job of applying. We want students we see to be among that handful," Rapp said.

Through printed materials and workshops, students are taught the skills involved in writing a resume and letter of application, interviewing, identifying and researching prospective employers.

According to Rapp, "This year we have already sold 40% more copies of the Employer Directory than last year, and the biggest demand period hasn't hit yet. I am conducting more workshops than last year and whereas attendance last year was five or six times this year it is averaging 25, with standing room only. Last year I critiqued two or three resumes a week; this year it is that amount per day," Rapp said.

In addition to being more aggressive, Rapp feels that students are approaching the job search more realistically. They are realizing that even in scientific technical fields they may have only one job offer. They no longer have the luxury of picking and choosing. This year students seem more receptive to relocating. Many students realize they may have to expect less.

"In the past years," Rapp said, "when less prestigious employers would interview on campus, they would get discouraged because only one or two students would sign up and that was for practice interviews. Now they are getting discouraged because one or two students have a real serious interest. Students realize that getting experience will open doors as the economy improves and it is better than a long period of unemployment on their resume."

Students are also realizing that salaries relate to supply and demand. As demand declines, salaries level off.

"This year salaries are about identical with last year," Rapp said. "This is something we had not seen in 15 years. There was usually a 5 percent to 10 percent increase each year in salary level. except for salaries for teachers."

Students in some fields can expect to find work while others may have a tougher time. Rapp said, "Historically the demand has been for accounting majors. BSU has a reputation for being one of the finest accounting schools. Our School of Education also has that going for them."

According to Rapp, "A graduating accounting major or information science major may make close to $15,000, some significantly more, some less. Social sciences majors may make $13,000. All the health fields and most business majors are likely to find employment. The lesser attended liberal arts, or humanities or social sciences. They must go out and hustle because you seldom see ads saying 'wanted: liberal arts major,' yet there are jobs for them out there."

Rapp said that in a typical year the Career Planning and Placement Office receives hundreds of calls from school districts about openings in teaching. The opportunities are greatest for those willing to relocate.

According to Rapp, the outlook for teachers is not bright locally because of severe budget problems. This could change depending on action in the Legislature.

"We are entering an era of a shortage of teachers. Congress and the President are talking about short age most acutely in the math and science disciplines. But I think it will affect all disciplines. Low pay has not attracted teachers. They have experienced lowered prestige since the '70s when people began blaming them for the social problems of the nation. Also, people assumed there were too many teachers and stopped preparing for that career," Rapp explained.

According to the 1981-82 Placement Report issued by the Career Planning and Placement Office, 82 percent, or 246 of the 300 graduates who responded to a survey, were employed. An additional 5.6 percent went on to graduate school. Of those employed, 85 percent had taken positions in Idaho.

Several recent surveys have estimated that jobs available for graduating college students are down 11-15 percent. Rapp said, "I think it is too simple to say a given percentage of those graduating will not find jobs. Any percentage figure could mean far less, depending on what the students do. You don't have to let national statistics dictate what happens to you. Let someone else be the statistical victim."

"We are trying to make sure Boise State has below the national figure on unemployment. Let someone else's graduates have more. Unfortunately, people who don't have a college degree will suffer more because graduates have an edge in getting jobs that don't really require a college degree."

According to Rapp, although unemployment is running over 10 percent nationally, it is less than 4 percent among people with college degrees.

"People ask me if I think a college education is necessary that is getting to job. That is the best answer I know."
Ten high ranking Boise State students were honored March 11 at the annual BSU Alumni Association Top Ten Scholars Banquet.

The ten, BSU President John Keser said, "represent what Boise State University means by an educated person—one who is literate, who can solve problems, and who understands what it means to be a citizen."

"Excellence is a difficult concept to measure, but we can see it here tonight," Idaho Governor John V. Evans said to those attending the honors dinner.

"That excellence—the investment in human capital through education, is the key to the future of the U.S.," he said.

Lauded for their accomplishments together with the students were ten BSU professors who, the scholars said, had contributed the most to their academic successes.

A special citation was given to one of the professors invited to attend the awards dinner by Cindy Maher, BSU Alumni Association president

Jerold Millier, assistant professor of accounting, has been selected by nine BSU students invited to attend the honors banquet over a period of five years as the teacher who provided them with the most help and inspiration at BSU, Maher said.

Students chosen for this year's Alumni Association honors and the faculty members they selected are:

SHERYL A. BOS, Grangeville, is an accounting major. She has received an Underkoffer Accounting scholarship and an Idaho Bank and Trust scholarship and has been on the BSU Dean's List for the past two years.

Honored faculty member: Dr. Susan I. Brender, professor of Business

ANN BRANNAM, Boise, is an information science major. She has received a Bob Rice Ford scholarship and a BSU Department of Accounting and Data Processing scholarship. She has been on the Dean's List for each of her semesters at Boise State.

Honored faculty member: James Snoadgrass, special lecturer, Information, Decision Sciences, and Finance

STACI JALYN JENSEN HART, Idaho Falls, is a social work major and a National Dean's List semifinalist. She currently works as an intern at the Ada County Juvenile Center.

Honored faculty member: David A. Johnson, associate professor and director of field work, Social Work

MELODY CAPENER, Payette, is an office administration major. She has received an Idaho State and a Union Pacific scholarship, and scholarships from Idaho Bank and Trust, the BSU Department of Management and Finance and the Professional Secretaries International. She has been on the Dean's List for seven semesters.

Honored faculty member: Dr. Susan I. Brender, professor of Business

JERRY JENSEN, Boise, is majoring in piano performance. He has won several awards, including the BSU concerto competition and a $1,000 Federation of Music Clubs Trust Fund scholarship. He was runner-up in the 1983 MTNA Northwest Region Collegiate Artists Competition in piano.

Honored faculty member: Carol J. Meyer, professor of Music

CAROL E. RHODES, Boise, is an art major, a Laura Moore Cunningham Scholar and a member of Phi Kappa Phi honorary scholastic fraternity. She has been on the Dean's List seven semesters and works as a darkroom assistant for the BSU Office of News Services.

Honored faculty member: John S. Takehara, professor of Art

KATHLEEN HOFFMAN, Payette, is an elementary education major. She has been awarded several scholarships and recently was selected for inclusion in the 1982-83 edition of Who's Who Among Students in American Universities and Colleges.

Honored faculty member: Dr. E. John Dahlberg, professor of Education and coordinator of graduate studies, Education

MARY BURNS SWEENEY, Idaho Falls, is an English major. She has been awarded a Helen Moore Memorial scholarship, a Virginia Baird scholarship and an English Department scholarship. She has been on the Dean's List every semester she's been at BSU.

Honored faculty member: Dr. Lonnie L. Willis, associate professor of English

JAMES W. WOODALL, Boise, is an accounting and finance major and recently was selected for inclusion in the 1982-83 edition of Who's Who Among Students in American Universities and Colleges. He has received two scholarships from the Western Association of Food Chains, a University Club scholarship and a Department of Accounting and Data Processing scholarship. He has been on the Dean's List and achieved highest honors for five semesters. He has worked recently as an intern at Intermountain Gas Co.

Honored faculty member: Dr. Gordon Pirrong, chairman of the Department of Accounting
Elliott snags head coaching position

By Jocelyn Fannin
BSU News Services

Former Boise State women's basketball player Elaine Elliott was named head coach of the University of Utah women's basketball team in March.

Elliott, who graduated from BSU with a degree in Physical Education in 1977, coached girls basketball at Boise High School after graduating, where her team won the Idaho A-I girls state championship in 1978 and she was named A-I coach of the year.

At Utah she follows Fern Gardner, long time head coach of the Lady Utes who will remain at Utah as women's athletic director.

Utah, now in Division I of NCAA women's basketball, has won conference championships eight of the past nine years and this year made it to NCAA first round championships, losing to Arizona State.

"This is a great program to have been in because of the level of competition," Elliott said.

"If I were working with a program not yet established, there would be only one way to go-up but since we've been successful year after year, it's not a job of rebuilding. I have to maintain. They are used to winning," she said.

"At this point, I'm really excited. I'm young (27) to have gotten to this point in my career, but I don't think I'm too young. Following someone (Gardner) termed a legend adds a little bit of pressure, but I don't think there is going to be a problem. I'm lucky, I've been left with some good players here."

Elliott, who joined the Ute staff as assistant women's basketball coach in 1979, will have to change her coaching emphasis in the new position.

"Now I'm thinking about offenses, defenses, and skills, where previously I was in charge of all scouting and all pre and post season practices," she said.

Elliott remembers playing guard under Boise State's head women's basketball coach Connie Thorgren as a pleasurable experience filled with both enjoyment and success.

According to Thorgren, she was an outstanding team leader, "She pulled people with her. She was a team leader "She pulled people with her. She was a team leader "She pulled people with her. She was a team leader "She pulled people with her. She was a team leader “She pulled people with her. She was a team leader."

"I grew in those four years, and people cared about me," Elliott remembers. "I was playing before it became a big deal for women to play basketball. In those days, there were no scholarships. I didn't receive any money until I was a senior," she said.

Keep reading.

ALUMNI

IN TOUCH

JUDGHS AND PROMOTIONS

Jerald Evan Wietheken (BBA, accounting, '67) has been recognized as a Certified Public Accountant (CPA) by Bank Administration Institute, the national research and education organization for the banking industry.

Robert R. Byrd, Jr., former manager of the Occu­

ALUMNI =============

Auction ready

The Boise State University Alumni Association and the Branco Athletic Association will sell 325 items ranging from a spa to a condominium vacation to the highest bidders at a dinner auction Saturday, April 23 to benefit scholarships at BSU.

According to BAA director Robert Madden, donations valued at a total of $400,000 will be auctioned off the event.

A silent auction will open the event at 4 p.m. at the Red Lion Riverside in Boise. Dinner will begin at 6 p.m.

Proceeds from the auction will be dedicated to BSU academic and athletic scholarship endowment funds and it is hoped that the "Elliott" will net at least $50,000 for that cause, Madden said.

Tickets for the auction, dinner and a hosted bar will be sold at $20 per couple. Information about donations, telephone the BAA office at 385-3556 or the Alumni Association at 385-1698.

Jen Caro (BA art) is the owner-operator of Just Whatever in Minneapolis where she teaches students the art of tie dye painting.

Pat Hose (77) is teaching freshman earth science and coaching basketball at Jerome High School.

Mel Parson was recently presented the Out­

Auction ready
The founder of the Boise Junior College music department, James Lindsay Strachan, 81, died of a heart attack at his home in Claremont, Calif., on Jan. 20, 1987.

Strachan served as music department chairman, as well as teacher of theory, harmony and organ at the new college from 1932-1946. Last spring, he attended the 50th anniversary Commencement reunion, where he was honored as one of the original faculty.

Strachan obtained his Bachelor of Music Degree from the Conservatory of Music at Oberlin College, where he majored in organ. In addition to teaching, he served as organist-conductor at St. Michael's Episcopal Church and Strachan was also a Music Board Member and served as its general chairman on three occasions.

During World War II, Strachan was the director of choral music at Boise High School, as well as the Boise Civic Chorus Director for several years. A 14-year member of the Community Board, he was also a Music Board Member and served as its general chairman on three occasions.

The five major areas where the grant funds will be used to explain risks of birth defects and to help keep the public informed about prevention and treatment include Down's Syndrome, congenital defects, multiple miscarriages, X-linked mental retardation, and spinal cord defects.

The bureau will use Public Broadcasting Station KIAD facilities for tele-conferences and for programs about genetic counseling, and BSU faculty members will be assisting with classes and workshops. The genetic counseling information will also be disseminated statewide in a printed newsletter, Keppel said.

The grant will provide information to prospective parents in high risk groups for producing infants with congenital defects and to general practitioners in rural areas of Idaho who might not be aware that the state can provide genetic counseling.

Grant to promote defect awareness
A $50,000 grant for 1983-84 has been awarded to the Idaho Department of Health and Welfare Bureau of Child Health to promote public and professional awareness of genetic related birth defects and possible treatment for them.

Geneticist William Keppel, dean of Arts and Sciences, is the chairman of the advisory council to the Genetic Improvement Project Funded by the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services.

The grant will provide information to prospective parents in high risk groups for producing infants with congenital defects and to general practitioners in rural areas of Idaho who might not be aware that the state can provide genetic counseling.

A statewide network of reporting abnormalities immediately after birth and of conducting research into these statistics will also be expanded under the grant.

"We're trying to follow the old adage that "an ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure," Keppel said.

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"We're trying to follow the old adage that "an ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure," Keppel said.
Middle East needs leader who can take steps toward negotiation, says Church

A moderate Middle Eastern leader, strong like former Egyptian President Anwar Sadat, must step forward if peace is to be achieved in the region, former U.S. Sen. Frank Church said.

In opening the "International Issues in the Middle East" conference sponsored by the Frank Church Chair of Public Affairs, Church said peace may be possible in the war-torn region if an Arab leader emerges who can bargain effectively with the Israelis.

Sadat was secure enough politically to take the first step toward peace, Church said. And when Sadat recognized Israel's right to exist, Israeli Prime Minister Menachem Begin yielded all of the Sinai to Egypt, Church said.

Speaking to a crowd of about 900 jammed into the BSU Student Union Ballroom, Church said a new peace gesture also must originate with the Arabs because Israel won't beg for recognition by stepping forward first.

Church, chairman of the U.S. Senate Foreign Relations Committee until his death, said, "Perhaps King Hussein of Jordan or a Syrian Arab leader could offer the leadership the Arab world needs to bring peace to this area, he said.

The United States' role in the peace process must be one of impartiality and objectivity, Church said. The U.S. must refrain from condemning Israel for invading Lebanon, he said. The Israelis took the action in an attempt to stop attacks on its borders, he said.

But the U.S. must work to bring Arabs and Israelis together at the negotiating table, he said, because the Middle East's problems could disrupt the flow of oil or ignite a confrontation between the U.S. and Soviet Union, perhaps resulting in a third world war.

In response to a question following his address, Church said Americans need not worry about a Russian invasion of the Middle East.

The Soviet Union does not need Middle Eastern oil because Russia is the world's largest producer, he said, and the possibility of a third world war.

Church now works as an attorney in international relations for a Washington, D.C., law firm and a consultant. The endowment in his name sponsored the two-day conference on Middle Eastern issues.

In opening the conference, Dr. Peter Buhler, professor of history at the University of California-Los Angeles, said Arab perceptions of America and Russia also are critical to events in the Middle East.

"Arabs are turning to religious fundamentalism, the "old values," he said, out of disillusionment with American consumerism and Russian military aid.

The panelists responded indirectly to comments from Mohamed El Zoebly, deputy chief of the Egyptian Embassy in Washington, D.C. He criticized Israel's record on peace, saying the invasion of Lebanon gave Arabs what they see as proof of Israel's aggression and unwillingness to pursue peace.

Israel's security can only be assured through peace between her and her neighbors and not by annexion of territories," El Zoebly added, referring to Israeli settlement of land claimed by Palestinians.

"In an era of long range missiles and nuclear warfare, it is obvious that maintaining the control of tens of millions of miles of land around any country, or building hundreds of settlements, would not ensure the security of that country as long as a state of belligerency continues to prevail," he said.

"We are still hopeful. It is not yet too late, but the political time is approaching midnight," Dr. Steven Safire, assistant professor of political science at BSU, in presenting Palestinian issues, said.

"Only a diplomatic solution, negotiations between the parties" will solve problems of the area, he said.

"Israel demands absolute security and Palestinians demand absolute justice," he said. "These extremist and absolutist demands reflect the old order of the "rage and bitterness of the Jewish experience as well as the "rage and bitterness of Palestinians displaced" by creation of Israel.

"There are two solutions came with a warning from Dr. Jon Mandaville, professor of history from Portland State University.

"Look for buzz words," he told the audience of 700, including about 200 junior and senior high school students. "Look for perceptions if you want to get at what's happening in the Middle East.

Mediation of the Arab-Israeli conflict and studying it require dispassion, he said, and an understanding of the "rage and bitterness" of the Jewish experience as well as the "rage and bitterness of Palestinians displaced" by creation of Israel.

Dr. Afaf Lutfi al-Sayyid Marsot, professor of history at the University of California Los Angeles, said Arab perceptions of America and Russia also are critical to events in the Middle East.

Many Arabs are turning to religious fundamentalism, the "old values," she said, out of disillusionment with American consumerism and Russian military aid.

"And, in those talks, "we (Americans) must remain mixed bag," agreeing that the forces at work in Iran.

The 25-year American diplomat said, in the closing address of the Middle Eastern conference, that "Israel's invasion of Lebanon could leave the area with eased tension.

Neither Israel nor Syria will leave their military forces in Lebanon indefinitely, he said, because it is in the best interest of both invading countries to go home.

Israel's occupation is not popular at home, he said, and that will lead to a quick withdrawal.

Syria will order its forces home because its leaders know the troops are overextended, he said.

Sisco's career as a diplomat included being a negotiator in the Arab-Israeli dispute. He served as assistant secretary for Near Eastern and South Asian affairs.

He said as both Syrian and Israeli troops leave Lebanon, the Lebanese will have an opportunity to rebuild their country, both physically and spiritually, and reunite their people.

Tension will ease, he said, clearing the way for renewed negotiations over a homeland for the Palestinians.

And, in those talks, "we (Americans) must remain the indispensable third party element that has the trust and confidence of both sides," he said.

President Reagan's latest peace initiative has been rejected outright by the Israelis, he said, "But that should not be taken as the last word."

"The Reagan proposal has stimulated debate," he said. "It is no quick fix. It is an evolutionary sort of policy and how it comes out will determine whether we re-start the peace process."

In the aftermath of Lebanon, "the Palestinian stage has come to the forefront," he said. "And, the weakening of the Palestinian Liberation Organization has changed how we address the Palestinian problem."
Panelists discuss economics, oil, politics

The importance of the Middle East to the Soviet Union and the United States and the critical element—oil—gained the attention of panelists in an afternoon discussion centering on "Strategic Implications of the Middle East."

Dr. George Lenczowski, of the University of California-Berkeley, said a pattern of alienation with the West, leading into radicalization of governments in the Middle East, has resulted in alignments with the Soviet Union.

The United States, then, has become involved in the region in an attempt to contain the Soviet Union, over a need for the region's oil as well as the Palestine-Israel question, he said.

"We do depend on Middle Eastern oil," he said, contradicting other speakers during the two-day conference. He said the current recession merely has reduced the amount of Middle Eastern oil used by America.

Dr. Hamid Shomali, an economist on Middle East issues for the Bank of America, noted that political and economic developments in the region are inseparable. For example, a picture of the economy of Iran before the Islamic revolution changed dramatically after the removal of the Shah, he said.

The only thing certain about the Middle East, he said, is that there is an appetite of being a major energy supplier for the next 80 years.

Sen. James McClure, R-Idaho, chairman of the Senate Energy and Natural Resources Committee, said the United States should "pursue impartiality in the Middle East."

"This is desperately needed to pursue the interests of the United States," he said. "There will be no end of the conflict until the rights of the Palestinian people are recognized," he added.

The economic relationship between the United States and Arab world is important in understanding the region, but Dr. Ragui El Mallakh said the ties were in the wings, Sisco said no.

Hussein does not have such strength, he said, but the Jordanian king knows it's "five minutes to midnight" and he must act soon," Sisco added.

He must weigh the risk of going ahead against the risk of not going ahead," Sisco said.

Sisco also said he believed the United States would expand its peace-keeping forces in Lebanon—and those troops would remain in the "Middle East" for a very considerable period of time.

During that time, efforts will be made to train what has been a disjointed Lebanese army, he said. Along with an increase in U.S. forces, Sisco said he also believed the multinational peace-keeping troops also would expand.

"In my country, we have a saying, 'The decision was made for me by God.'" El Zoebi said. "Human beings only think they are directing their lives. In fact, it is the wish of God. And, so it is with me."

El Zoebi, 60, has served in Egypt's diplomatic service since 1957. During the years, he has been posted at Egyptian embassies in Jeddah, Saudi Arabia; Accra, Ghana; Paris, France; and Prague, Czechoslovakia. He also worked in Egypt's mission to the United Nations during the years from 1973-77.

But the duty the minister remembers as his greatest achievement was membership in the Egyptian delegation to the region's peace negotiations at Blair House in Washington, D.C. Those talks resulted in the historic peace treaty between Anwar Sadat's Egypt and Israel.

"I welcomed the chance to help guide the Middle East to peace was made for me by my father—By God, by God," El Zoebi said. "Peace is the only way for the poor people in the area to be spared the tragedies of war."

"These negotiations didn't achieve all El Zoebi's goals—and that frustrated the career diplomat. But extend beyond economics. Cultural and spiritual similarities also bind the two parts of the world, said the economics professor from the University of Colorado-Boulder.

BSU's Dr. Gregory Raymond, associate professor of political science, discussed the Israelis' doctrine of "calculated ambiguity" as opposed to a new, proposed approach to Middle East politics.

The Israelis have been unwilling to tell anyone whether they possess nuclear weapons, he said, with the idea that an uncertain enemy is a safer, more deterred enemy. Some now advocate a new policy of telling the world, he said, thinking that Israel could thus become "a porcupine none of its enemies could swallow."

But changing to a policy of disclosure could lead to nuclear proliferation—not just in the Middle East, but worldwide, he said.

"If one state takes an overt posture, it's not long until other states do it," Raymond said.

Dr. Nazih Ayubi, visiting associate professor of political science at the University of California Los Angeles, discussed the role of the Egyptian Peninsula in the Middle Eastern military picture.

Calling the peninsula "the weakest point in the defense strategy of the Middle East," Ayubi said the area is most vulnerable not only militarily, but internally.

"The most lasting type of Persian Gulf defense must be engineered by the people of the Gulf themselves," he said.

In late March Boise State University sponsored a conference on "International Issues in the Middle East." Several nationally known scholars from UCLA, Boise State, Cal-Berkeley, Cal State-Los Angeles, Portland State, University of Colorado, and University of Washington were on campus to present their views on Middle East topics. In addition, audiences heard addresses by deputy chief of the Egyptian mission to the United States, Sen. James McClure, R-Idaho, chairman of the Senate Energy and Natural Resources Committee, and Dr. Hamid Shomali, an economist on Middle East issues for the Bank of America.

The conference was sponsored by the Frank Church Chair of Public Affairs, an endowment which was established last year to honor Church. Conferences sessions drew an average of 700 people, including about 200 students from the Boise State public school.

Stories on this page recur the main points of the conference. They were prepared by free lance writer Ann Kirkwood. The graphic was designed by Chuck Scheer.

Desire to help humanity motivates minister's peace efforts

Mohamed El Zoebi as a child hoped he would grow up to be a physician. But instead, his desire to help people was channelled into a different direction.

Today, the Egyptian minister to the United States serves humanity—but through endless efforts to achieve peace in the Middle East, not with scalpels, stethoscope or syringe.

"My dream was to become a medical doctor," El Zoebi said during his visit to BSU for the "International Issues in the Middle East" conference.

"I believe that this is the profession that really serves humanity—but through endless efforts to become an irreplaceable political force for progress, for peace, for national development."

"I welcomed the chance to help guide the Middle East to peace was made for me by my father—By God, by God," El Zoebi said. "Peace is the only way for the poor people in the area to be spared the tragedies of war."

"These negotiations didn't achieve all El Zoebi's goals—and that frustrated the career diplomat. But diplomats are optimists, he said, expressing his persistent hopes that peace will be achieved.

El Zoebi remembers the Blair House talks with fondness. The stereotypes were broken down between the Israelis and Egyptians during the hours of negotiation, he said.

There were times when the barriers seemed to fade "while we were discussing sardines or whatever we were eating," he said. And, "there were moments when almost everybody was about to lose hope."

El Zoebi also remembers the late President Sadat with fondness, describing him as "a very simple man."

"But he had a very deep sense of vision for the future," the minister said.

It was that vision that has inspired El Zoebi to keep going when the future has looked bleak.

"He taught us children to try to make friends as much as possible," El Zoebi said. "I think this advice was very instrumental in my career."
College in a carpetbag
High schoolers view campus life

By Larry Burke
BSU News Services

Dave Lindsay paces the front of the room, jabbing the air with his index finger as he tells 75 Skyline (Idaho Falls) high school students about college life.

"College will be filled with different experiences for you," he says. The students are restless; they've heard that one before.

"You'll be away from your parents...no more rules!" he exclaims. The students quit fidgeting and begin to pay attention.

"And you'll have more freedom...you'll even get to do your own laundry! I remember when I was a freshman and did my laundry for the first time...mixed it in with my white things. You can always tell the freshmen because they are the ones with the pink underwear and new color combinations."

The students roar with laughter. Lindsay has their attention as he launches into an hour-long mixture of facts and funny one-liners.

Dave Lindsay is Boise State University's admissions counselor, a roving ambassador for BSU who spends most of his time talking to Idaho high school seniors about higher education and Boise State.

Lindsay and his counterparts, Jim Barnes at the University of Idaho and Gertrude Arnold at Idaho State, along with representatives from Lewis-Clark, the state junior colleges and Idaho's three private colleges, travel together for a fall tour of Idaho high schools.

Back seats loaded with audio-visual gear and brochures, they could easily be mistaken for a band of traveling salesmen as they zig-zag across the state.

On a good day, they will give presentations five or six times at two or three different schools. By the time Christmas arrives, they have visited every high school in the state.

Then in the spring they individually return to most of the high schools for follow-up visits.

While the admissions counselors (they disdain the title "recruiter") may be road weary after a fall and spring of steady travel, their task is important to their universities. Under Idaho's system of funding, more dollars for an institution means they can be helped by them their universities. Under Idaho's system of funding, more dollars for an institution means they can be helped by them.

So the traveling representatives are尤其是 true since they got together several years ago and informally agreed to a code of ethics which regulates competition.

The code, for example, prohibits schools from giving out mementos like key rings or balloons. It also limits the number of school representatives that can come into a session and discourages schools from making disparaging remarks about other institutions.

We are trying to stay away from the Madison Avenue approach. Everyone knows there is competition, but we're trying to keep it as low key as possible." Lindsay explains.

"Competition does exist, but it is an ethical com-

petition, so I think it's healthy," adds Arnold.

One key factor that can help a school attract qual-

ity student enrollment growth is the more it is seen as much aid as the other universities, BSU is losing good students, Lindsay says.

"Scholarships are our weakest link. If you want to enroll quality students, it takes more than good looks and a flashy literary magazine. If we want to be competitive with other institutions, we have to offer more scholarships."

One example Lindsay cited came during his latest swing into eastern Idaho when one Idaho Falls honor student indicated that she wanted to come to BSU, but may go to another school which has offered an all expenses "full ride" scholarship.

The universities, though, don't use their scholar-

ships to "buy" students. Arnold says she would never offer a scholarship to a student who wasn't inter-

ested in BSU in the first place.

"If I run across outstanding students, sure I'm going to work hard to get them. But we don't want to get into the situation of buying and selling kids," adds U-I's Barnes.

The approach the universities take in the admis-

sions counseling function is as different as the schools themselves. BSU, located in the state's popu-

lation center, has only Lindsay to travel the high school circuit, while Idaho hires two representatives and Idaho State has three. In terms of recruitment booklets, both ISU and Idaho use color printing and glossy paper where BSU produces a more simple dual color booklet on plain paper.

Idaho State is currently implementing the recom-

mendations of a $20,000 study commissioned to find ways to improve the school's image.

A large part of that study is aimed at student recruitment, or, as Arnold puts it, "enrollment man-

agement," which has become important at ISU as student population dipped in recent years.

In addition to reorganizing the admissions counsel-

ing office, ISU has hired one specialist to work the heavily Mormon high schools in eastern Idaho. ISU's visual materials... brochures and video-tape show... are being revised, and Arnold's office now publishes a newsletter that is sent five times a year to students who have applied for admission.

Those efforts are beginning to pay dividends. Last fall ISU's enrollment grew by 750 students, several years. And early signs this spring point to another healthy increase next fall.

ISU also organizes a day when juniors from the

(Continued on next page)
Post high school and attend three mock courses designed to give them a feel for college life. The University of Idaho utilizes its statewide net-
work of students and alumni to assist in its recruit-
ment efforts. Boise State's freshman from non-isolated from Idaho's popula-
tion centers, the U-1 must work harder and travel more, says Barnes.

During Thanksgiving break, 30-40 select students return to their old high schools to talk about the Moscow school and its programs. "It works ... the best sales people for an institution are your peers," explains Barnes.

Idaho also busses some 400 students from throughout the state to attend the annual Borah Symposium. The extensive fraternity and sorority system at Idaho is a big plus, says Barnes, because those groups do their own recruiting throughout the summer.

Another activity that has been successful is the "summer road show" where 4-5 officials travel to 8-10 Idaho cities the last two weeks in July to hold informational meetings with prospective students and their parents. The tour, says Barnes, "helps them make up their mind and say we care. It's one of the best public relations things we've ever done."

Boise State features a program aimed at not only traditional seniors, but also "non-traditional" older students. While Lindsay is on the road, Director of Admissions Counseling Steve Spafford visits local corporations and employees about Boise State's pro-
grams and holds several workshops and informa-
tional meetings for nontraditional students.

There are other Boise State organized its Admis-
sions Counseling office so all contact with prospec-
tive seniors would come from one source. "We are a one stop shop, unlike the other schools in Idaho. We do everything from the day a student contacts us ... mail brochures, answer questions, send letters, arrange campus visits. We are probably more efficient. It's the lean nature of Boise. We've been forced to do more with less."

"I would like to see us go more out-of-
state... into northern Nevada and east-
ern Oregon."

BSU runs only a modest outreach program held in the spring. This year Lindsay and alumni representa-
tives will travel to Coeur d'Alene and Twin Falls to meet with students and their parents.

To expose students to the campus, BSU holds an annual Preview Day which attracts many students from small high schools... one I know of graduated four students. Then they come to school here where the biology class graduated major in science.

"I like that. We are lean and mean and progressive. I think we should stay on that tack."

Dave Lindsey uses humor, facts as roving BSU recruiter.

There are a variety of factors and a series of steps that occur between the initial fall visits and eventual enrollment, explains Lindsey.

The first visit to the high schools is to interest students enough in Boise State that they will send for more information and later visit the campus.

In the interest stage they want to know what BSU is like, if it offers the program they want. We give them the broadest piece we have, which is our gen-
eral information brochure.

Then we encourage them to visit the campus, to meet people, to see the university. One of my big-
gest jobs is to get them not to fear BSU. We are seen as a large, fast-paced school, which is threatening to many students from small high schools.

"Usually if I can get a student to visit the campus, there is an excellent chance he will enroll," Lindsey explains.

From the time a student indicates an interest in BSU, he is sent carefully timed letters to remind him of financial aid deadlines, and admission dates. Then, if he indicates an interest, he will receive a catalog.

Each year BSU receives some 40,000 information request cards back from Lindsay's high school visits.

In a single year the university mails 40,000 letters or brochures to 10,000 prospective students. About 800 contact his office for campus visits. Mailings are tracked by a computer program which assures that students don't receive duplicates.

"I think our system is very efficient, but we can improve at turning prospective students into appli-
cants. We should be more personal with their needs.

"With a word processing machine we could per-
sonally answer questions rather than send a form let-
ter or brochure," Lindsey explains.

The facts that go into a student's enrollment decision are varied. For many, money is the most

important factor. As fees and other costs increase, students tend to stick closer to home where they can live with their parents or find part-time work.

For those who can afford it, though, college is a time to leave home and experience life in a larger
city. That factor is an important one for many of the seniors Lindsay visits.

Because BSU is at their back door, the most diffi-
cult places to recruit students are the Boise and Meridian schools.

"Students are inundated by Boise State. They think they know a lot about it. I encourage them to explore, to visit more of the campus than the Stan-
dium and Pavilion."

Arnold says the Idaho State survey indicated aca-
demic quality as an important factor. The lower stu-
dents perceive an institution's standards, the less

likely they will apply for admission.

Lindsey agrees with that, explaining that when BSU began requiring a "C" grade for more courses, interest in the high schools increased.

Are successful athletic teams important in student rec-
cruitment? All three Idaho universities have had successful athletic teams in the last three years, and admission counselors say those victories have translated into more interest in their schools.

"I've been pushing studying much harder. The last two years that's been my overriding theme."

"It helps when you have a winning program. People like to go where there is success. It's human nature ... people like to win," adds Lindsay.

"If successful teams have had positive spin-off. It's important, but I don't want to make it too big of a thing. It's important for pride ... people like to be associated with a winner. But if a student is attracted to a school because of its athletic teams, then I'm not sure that's the kind of student we want," points out U-1's Barnes.

The Pavilion also has increased BSU visibility.

"People are talking about the Pavilion all over the state. It will sway people to come here ... it cer-
tainly has enhanced our image," Lindsay says.

While it may be a minor factor in a student's deci-
dion, the style of the admission counselor making the presentation at the high school often leaves a lasting impression with the seniors.

Lindsey says the best way to approach the job is through humor.

"It is a wild situation to be thrown into. Some ses-
sions may have as many as 200 kids. Not all of them are interested in what you have to say."

"If I went in and just said how wonderful Boise State is, I would get physically hurt. You want students perceive an institution's standards, the less

you to leave a positive image without being physically mak-

able."

In true stand-up comic fashion, Lindsay keeps stu-
dents loose through anecdotes about his own col-
lege experiences and stories about fictitious, but

reciprocated characters like Ned the Nurd, Wanda

Wonderful, and Professor Dimwatts.

"I try to give them the whole range of what it is like to be a college freshman. People already in the state in the system forget what a transition that is. Lots of stu-
dents come from small schools... one I know of studied in graduate courses. Then they come to school here where the biology class has more people than the whole town.

I like to bring in students who have a realistic picture of the place, will enjoy it, and will stay. I've been pushing studying much harder. The last two years, that's been my overriding theme."

"I use pointed humor to get the reaction. When I see I'm losing it, I go back to humor."

Lindsey explains that today's student is a much more discriminating and intelligent consumer than his counterparts of just five years ago. They ask bet-
ter questions and are more aware of what is happen-
ing at the schools.

"Today the good students are bombarded with mail. They know they are marketable, and they don't hesitate to ask comparative questions."

And those students are being recruited now more than ever. This year, Lindsay says, over 90 universi-
ties or colleges made recruiting visits to the Boise

schools.

How is BSU perceived throughout the state?

In most parts of the state, BSU is seen as a "large, fast-paced university ... aggressive and on the move," Lindsay says.

"I like that. We are lean and mean and progressive... I think we should stay on that tack."

"I see I'm losing it, I go back to humor."
Searching for talent
Program puts youths on road to college

By Linda Funalole
BSU News Services

Luanne Epeldi is on the lookout for youths who want to better their lives. As a recruiter/counselor for Educational Talent Search, she offers a ray of hope to financially needy youths who never before have considered education beyond high school or are leery of the prospect.

Through the federally sponsored program, head-quartered at Idaho State University with a satellite office at Boise State, youths 14 to 27 can learn of the educational and financial aid opportunities open to them and find help in completing paperwork necessary to enroll in postsecondary programs.

Talent Search, an outgrowth of President Lyndon Johnson's "War on Poverty," is designed to encourage students to complete high school, then enter some kind of postsecondary training, such as college or vocational-technical education programs.

"We also work with youths who have dropped out of high school, encouraging them to either re-enter high school or to enter a GED (General Education Development) program, then go on to a postsecondary program," Epeldi said.

The program focuses on students who are not sure they want to attend college or continue their education in other training programs. "They may feel they can't afford it or that they are not smart enough," Epeldi said. "Many of the youths we work with are the first in their families to go on to college or even to complete high school. Often times they have not received encouragement from home to go on to college, and they may even have problems at home."

In many cases, Epeldi's contact with those students is the first time someone has suggested college to them. Subsequently, they have a limited awareness of what's available to them and need re-orientation and encouragement.

What can Talent Search do for them?

The program's services include:

- counseling on educational opportunities and education and information on other options,
- information about available sources of student financial aid and help in preparing financial aid forms,
- help in completing college applications, testing procedures and other admissions requirements,
- and help in re-entering high school or obtaining high school equivalency diplomas.

It's sort of a hands on approach—taking these students who have never been to a bank, pointing one, to point three, where they want to be, and helping them with all the paperwork that's involved in getting into the school of their choice," Epeldi explained.

With the help of Pat Martin, a part-time work-study student, Epeldi recruits and counsels students in 14 schools in Ada, Canyon, Owyhee and Washington counties. She receives referrals from community service agencies and local state job service offices, as well as from teachers and school counselors.

"I used to have to hunt the kids out in the schools," she said. "But now, through word of mouth, they've told their relatives about it and many of them are ripe (for it) by this point."

Other students, however, waver on the subject of college and need more time to digest information and make a decision. Epeldi encourages them to go ahead and see if they like the idea they decide to enroll in a postsecondary program.

Good grades are not a prerequisite for Talent Search participants, Epeldi said, pointing out that high grades and transcripts often do not reflect students' true potential.

"In some cases their grades may be below average because of problems at home. Their need to work to help support the family, or a lack of motivation. No one is encouraging them to do better, but they've got the ability," Epeldi said.

"There is no screening procedure since students screen themselves out. I put the responsibility on students to come in and make up the deadlines. I'm there to assist them with the pro-

"Even after she (Epeldi) started getting things moving I was still not sure. I had a fairly good job, paying $5 an hour, and I just wasn't sure I wanted to go to college. She and my mother convinced me," said Carr, who is studying electronics technology.

Epeldi helped him apply for admission and financial aid and enroll in a ten-week math course to qualify him for his major program.

Anthropologists gathered in Boise

Three hundred anthropologists from Idaho, Oregon, Washington, Montana, Utah, Nevada and British Columbia gathered to hear over 100 papers delivered at the 30th annual Northwest Anthropological Conference in Boise March 24-26.

The conference was hosted by the BSU Department of Sociology, Anthropology, and Criminal Justice Administration and was organized by Dr. Ken Sugiyama.

According to department chairman Dr. Max G. Pavesic, among the many session topics were bio-cultural anthropology, archaeology, aboriginal fishing on the Snake River in Southern Idaho, pentastomial, and the prehistory of the Intermountain West.

Dr. James Reetz, from the University of California at Berkeley, delivered the keynote conference address, "The Social and Cultural Uses of Archaeology."

BSU faculty participants included Pavesic, who presented a paper on an archaic burial complex in southwestern Idaho, and who participated in the symposium on native fishing.

Dr. T. Virginia Cox organized a symposium on anthropology and education and presented a paper on her research in Samoa. Dr. Elaine Lawless gave a paper on women in pentastomial and Dawn Sta­tham gave a paper on domestic violence.

BSU student participants at the conference were: Jack Large, Glens Hodgson, Joel Boaz, James Hale, Donald Silence, Virginia Hoiberg, Peter Penfeldy, and Mary Ann Davis. Student conference organizer was Jeff Olson.

Disabled students complete training

By Steve Muffley

Half of the 24 BSU students who are severely physically disabled recently completed a nine-week Employment Training seminar. Such an activity has been discussed for a number of years by past and present students. This semester members of the Executive Task Force of Handicapped Students, and Margaret Sungaya, Jan Cen­tanni, and Ann Wheeldon of Student Special Services brought such a seminar to fruition.

"We are looking for experiences that will enhance our skills in acquiring an internship or employment. People must learn how to present themselves to prospective employers," participant Dana Gower explained.

"We were specifically looking at skills for job interviewing, such as how to develop our resume, how to get to know ourselves and what we would bring to a job, how to best accentuate ourselves, and how to manage the stress that may be caused by us or an interviewer because of our visible handicaps," student Mark Stallman remarked.

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Health Fair offers health screening

Health Fair '83, an event combining the efforts of over 25 area organizations and numerous volunteers, is scheduled for April 22-24 at the Boise State University Pavilion. The event will include health screening and information, a Fun-Run, and a free class on cardio-pulmonary resuscitation.

The Fun will be open Friday and Saturday from 11 a.m. to 7 p.m. and Sunday from 11 a.m. to 5 p.m. Participants will be screened for problems of weight, height, blood pressure, the mouth, feet, visual acuity, glaucoma and hearing. Health education information will be provided on numerous topics including radiation safety and emergency medical services in Idaho.

A BSU Student Activities Union Short Course on cardio-pulmonary resuscitation taught by Ada County Paramedics will be offered from 4-8 p.m. on Friday and Saturday, and from 12-4 p.m. on Sunday. To register for this class, contact the Office of Student Activities at 385-1551. There is no charge for admission.

A Health Fair Fun Run to benefit fair activities will be sponsored by Idaho Sporting Goods and KTVB-TV April 23. Race time is 9 a.m. by the BSU Pavilion entrance 2 and registration begins there at 8 a.m. for a fee of $4.

Pre-registration entry fees are $7 and $5 for full-time BSU students. Entry blanks may be obtained from race director Dennis Freechamp in the BSU Student Activities Office in the Student Union Building, telephone 385-1551.


If spring semester is half over, can summer school be far behind?

Despite any rumors to the contrary, BSU will offer a full slate of summer school classes this year, beginning June 6.

Last summer, about 1,350 low-enrollment classes were canceled during the second five-week session because of budget cuts. So far, no cuts have been proposed for this year's summer school; according to William Jensen, director of the BSU Division of Continuing Education/Summer School.

"BSU summer school will be bigger and better than ever," Jensen said.

More than 300 courses, workshops, institutes and special topic seminars will be offered during two five-week and two eight-week sessions. Session dates for this summer are: first five weeks and first eight weeks, June 6-July 8; 10-week session (chemistry), June 6-July 8; and second five weeks and second eight weeks, July 11-Aug. 12.

Registration for all sessions will be from 3 p.m. to 7 p.m. Friday, June 3 in the BSU Pavilion. Registrations after June 1 will be taken from 9 a.m. to 4 p.m. Monday through Friday in the registrar's office, room 102 of the Administration Building.

Fees are $49.50 per credit hour for undergraduate students and $57 per credit hour for graduate students. Nonresident students pay the regular undergraduate or graduate fees, plus an extra $30 per credit hour.

Students enrolled spring semester who plan to attend summer school should notify the admissions office by 7 p.m., May 26, so that prepared materials may be processed in time for the June 3 registration.

Students not enrolled spring semester or who withdrew during the semester should submit new applications to the admission's office by 7 p.m., May 26, to have prepared materials at the June 3 registration.

Summer school bulletins are now available on campus. Most classes offered in summer school are basic introductory courses that fill general degree or major field requirements and help students accelerate their programs, Jensen said.

But, he added, "Summer schools across the country have always been a place where faculty can try innovative, new and interesting concepts. We encourage faculty to offer special topic courses, institutes and workshops—to experiment a bit.

Special courses this summer include a Spanish language institute, a child abuse workshop, a workshop using Indian lore to improve reading skills, two workshops on computer literacy for teachers, a geology field camp in Montana, a Mexican culture study tour, and a drama workshop in Ashland, Ore.

In addition, the BSU School of Business will offer 10 percent more classes than last summer, and the art department will conduct several workshops.

About 90 to 95 percent of summer school courses are taught by regular, full-time university faculty. "We're fortunate in the fact that we've got faculty who are willing to teach in the summer. And students are fortunate in that classes are smaller, they can get quality education and interact with instructors to a much greater degree," Jensen said.

About 3,500 students enrolled in summer school last year.

For more information on summer school 1983, call Jensen or Linda Urquidi at 385-3283.

Study in Mexico

For the ninth time, Dr. Norman Gardner of Boise State University will lead a summer Mexican Culture Study Tour.

This year's itinerary includes stops in Mexico City, Oaxaca, the ruins of Monte Alban and Mitla, coffee and banana plantations near San Cristobal de las Casas, and Cancun.

The BSU sponsored tour runs from June 6 through June 28.

Cost of the tour is $1,090, plus regular course fees of $49.50 per credit hour for undergraduate students and $57 per credit hour for graduate students. The fee includes round trip airfare, all ground transportation in Mexico, hotel (double occupancy), transfers, and museum, guide and entrance costs. Enrollment is limited. A $200 deposit must be made by May 1.

Workshops offered

Boise State University is offering a one-week, intensive workshop in dramatic literature and performance Aug. 1-7 in Ashland, Ore.

Plays featured in this year's festival are: Shakespeare's Hamlet, Richard III, Much Ado About Nothing, and Cymbeline; Shaw: Man and Superman, Joe Orton, and What the Butler Saw.

"It is based on the idea that, finally, drama needs to be experienced and not merely read," said Helen Lokej of the BSU English department.

Students will receive two undergraduate credits for the workshop. Cost is $279, which includes tickets to six plays, room (double occupancy), eleven meals while in Ashland, backstage tour tickets and workshop fees. A $50 deposit must be sent to the BSU Summer Sessions office by July 1.
On shaky ground
Student predicts major earthquake

Geophysics professor Paul Donaldson, left, and earthquake detection center monitor Chuck Meissner scan Boise State seismograph for records of ground movement.

By Linda Funaiole
BSU News Services

When an earthquake measuring 3.5 on the Richter scale occurred near Madras late last month, BSU geophysics student Chuck Meissner felt it in Boise.

"I was sitting in a hard chair and basically what it felt like was somebody dragging the desk across the floor," he said.

Meissner may be a little more attuned to such occurrences than people. For the past two years he has been in charge of an earthquake detection center in the geophysics department.

His responsibilities include maintaining and monitoring a network of seisimographic stations in southwestern Idaho and reporting earthquakes of 2 or more on the Richter scale to the State Disaster Service.

The detection center at BSU was funded by the Department of Energy in 1975 as part of its baseline geothermal exploration effort in Boise, explained Dr. Paul Donaldson, geophysics professor.

The DOE wanted to monitor ground movements if any project funded by the Atomic Energy Commission was dismantled and placed in storage until 1981 when the DOE wanted to monitor ground movements if any project funded by the Atomic Energy Commission was dismantled and placed in storage until 1981 when the. The Corps re-established the earthquake center as part of its dam safety program.

Most of the earthquake activity in southwestern Idaho has been in the Stanley Basin and in a zone from Lowman to McCall, Yellow Pine and Council, Donaldson said. And some of the state's most populated areas, including McCall, Sun Valley, Cascade and Malad, are in parts of the state where there is some earthquake risk.

Last month an earthquake near Redfish Lake in Stanley measured 4.5 on the Richter scale, Meissner said.

"It caused avalanches in that area and the Forest Service had to close the backcountry because it was unsafe to be there," he said.

The most seismically active area in Idaho is between Malad and Soda Springs along the Wannach Fault. Quakes of 7.6 and 7.8 magnitude have been measured in that area and one that measured 8 has been recorded near Yellowstone National Park, also in the fault zone.

Other faults systems, or earthquake-prone areas, in the state are near Cascade and Sweet, in the White Cloud Mountains and in the Sawtooth Mountains.

The Cascade Sweet Fault is the most threatening to Boise, but it tends to generate smaller earthquakes with less frequency, Donaldson said.

Instruments maintained by Boise State can detect major earthquakes in other countries and minor quakes registering below zero on the Richter scale in the vicinity of Boise.

Solar-powered seismometers and transmitters are located 70 miles apart at Wilson Peak in the Owyhee Mountains, at Crown Point near Emmett and at Three Point Mountain near Black's Creek.

Ground movement is monitored continuously and signals are sent to a seismograph at BSU which records the activity.

In a paper he presented at a recent Engineering, Geology and Soils Symposium in Boise, Meissner detailed his research of seismic activity in southwestern Idaho and predicted a major earthquake in southwestern Idaho within the next 20 years.

His prediction is based on research of past geologic activity along the Deadwood Fault, a 100-mile-long system of ground fractures that runs about 65 miles north of Boise and about 10 miles east of Crouch.

In his research, Meissner sifted through old newspaper accounts of earthquakes in the fault zone.

"That coupled with the studies we're doing now and the locations where we're getting earthquakes leads me to believe that this is a likely place to have an earthquake," he said.

There is evidence, he said, that the Deadwood Fault has been active within the last 4,000 years and was responsible for two quakes measuring 6.1 and 6.7 in 1916 and 1944.

In predicting an earthquake, scientists consider fault systems that have been active, then look for a decrease in the number of small earthquakes. Few earthquakes indicates that energy is storing up under the ground.

"If there's one assumption that we make it's that the ground around the fault is continuously moving and storing up energy in the system. And the longer between the times of the breaks, the larger the magnitude of the earthquake is going to be," Meissner explained.

He predicted that the next major quake along the Deadwood Fault would measure between 6 and 7 on the Richter scale and would be centered somewhere between Cascade and Lowman, with possible repercussions that could affect as far away as Oregon and Montana.

Although there is no accurate way to pinpoint when an earthquake will occur, Meissner said he picked an arbitrary time frame of 20 years based on the time between the two most recent quakes in the area.

"The last two were 28 years apart and the last one in 1954 was 59 years ago. If you go on that basis alone it's overdue," he said.

Meissner said a major earthquake along the fault would cause minor damage in Boise, with older brick buildings and tall buildings in the most danger.

Chuck Meissner points out seismically active Idaho area.

"You would really feel it, especially in the tall buildings. The last two major earthquakes in 1916 and 1944 brought a lot of reports in Boise of people's office chairs sliding around the office, broken windows, parapets falling off buildings and chimneys falling down. That sort of thing was reported as far away as Baker, Ore., and Missoula, Mont.," he said.

A major quake of 6.5 or greater would cause structural damage to the 165-foot Deadwood Dam, located directly above the fault line on the Deadwood river, about 90 miles northeast of Boise.

An earthquake of 6.5 is destructive if it happens in a populated area.

"If it were to happen right in downtown Boise, it would probably knock half the buildings down. But that would be a one in a billion chance," he said.

ON THE MOVE

HEALTH SCIENCES

Dean Victor H. Duke has been named to the Dean's Committee for the Affiliation of the University of Washington School of Medicine, Seattle, with the Veterans Administration Medical Center in Boise.

Dr. John T. Y. Yeh was elected vice chairman of the board of directors of the Area Health Education Consortium at its annual meeting in February.

PSYCHOLOGY

Dr. Garnet Chessan has had his article "Phenomenological Access to the Mental Lexicon in a Target Discrimination Task" accepted for publication in the Journal of General Psychology.

Chessan recently served as an reviewer for the special issue on "Attention and Information Processing: Verification Models of Cuing and Masking on the Work Superiorty Effect for the Journal of Experimental Psychology: Human Perception & Performance.

and "Do Letter Features Migrate? An Analysis of Errors with Tachistoscopic Recognition" for Psychological Research.

VOCATIONAL-TECHNICAL SCHOOL

Dean Donald V. Harkins attended the economic development conference "Shaping Tomorrow Today: Playing an Active Role in Economic Development" at the Jarroin Beach Red Lion, Portland, Ore., March 5-11.

DEVELOPMENT

Jim Faucher, BSU Director of Development and Executive Director of the BSU Foundation, has been appointed a member of the City of Boise Industrial Development Corporation by Boise Mayor Dick Eardley. Faucher was subsequently elected secretary-treasurer of the corporation, which is established to issue tax-exempt revenue bonds to foster industrial development in the City of Boise.

POLITICAL SCIENCE

Richard Doyle was in Seattle over spring break for the annual meeting of the Western Political Science Association where he presented a paper entitled "Administrative Justice at the State Level: Judicial Review, Bureaucratic Practice and the Idaho Administrative Procedure Act."

Dr. Gregory A. Raymond has been invited to become a member of the Continuing Regional Colloquium on International Affairs. The organization is comprised of researchers from the Northwest who meet regularly in Seattle at the University of Washington's School of International Studies.

MUSIC

Medallion Hau was invited by the Piano Guild to give a March 1 workshop on "Basic Technique for Young Pianists Age 7 through 117."

Hau was also invited by the Washington State Music Teachers Association to adjudicate for the South King County Chapter and to give private lessons there March 19-15.

Her student Keith Cockman recently received his baccalaureate degree in piano performance from the University of Southern California where he studied with world-famous pianist Daniel Pollack.

ENGLISH

Tom Tynesky served as poet-in-residence at the University of Portland Feb. 21-25, where he read to classes and gave public poetry readings.

PHYSICAL EDUCATION

Terry Ann Splittar attended the National Intramural Recreation and Sports Association convention in Nashville, Tenn., March 25-29. While there she was elected Idaho NIRSA Director for 1983-84.
Despite frequent media references to "the declining family," that institution is thriving in America, according to a prominent sociologist who lectured April 4 at BYU.

Dr. Howard M. Bahr, a Brigham Young University sociology professor, is a co-author of the recently published and widely acclaimed study "Middletown Families." "Middletown" refers to Muncie, Ind., a trade, professional, and industrial city of the early 1920s, which has been the subject of a series of books and articles since the publication of "Middletown" in 1924," he said.

The research also showed a continuing vitality of the religious life in contrast to the notion of rampant racial differences are still sizeable, Bahr said. "The research also showed a continuing vitality of the religious life in contrast to the notion of rampant racial differences are still sizeable, Bahr said."

"The research also showed a continuing vitality of the religious life in contrast to the notion of rampant racial differences are still sizeable, Bahr said." Between the city's business and working classes, there was "a more supportive, more humane place to live than from 1920 would be now. The fact of modernization seems to have slowed," Bahr said.

"The research also showed a continuing vitality of the religious life in contrast to the notion of rampant racial differences are still sizeable, Bahr said." The third and final volume will be the most direct descendant of the original study, encompassing many facets of modern life in "Middletown," Bahr said.

Filipino community plans scholarship

The Idaho Filipino-American Community will sponsor several events this year to raise $5,000 to endow a scholarship at Boise State.

"The research also showed a continuing vitality of the religious life in contrast to the notion of rampant racial differences are still sizeable, Bahr said." Bahr raised $1,000 from five interviews and a sixth with all high school students in school one. Others were completed by mail.

"The research also showed a continuing vitality of the religious life in contrast to the notion of rampant racial differences are still sizeable, Bahr said." The scholarship will be presented to university officials at a no-host luncheon at The Royal Fork in Boise, Bahr said.

Bahr lived at Muncie from 1976-77, as did the other researchers during the period they were studying "Middletown." Their 14 surveys there included five interviews and a sixth with all high school students in school one. Others were completed by mail.

Says BYU sociologist

Howard M. Bahr

Dr. Robert Boone, Dr. Suzanne McCormick and Harvey Risman attended the 54th annual convention of the Western Speech Communication Association in Albuquerque, N.M., Feb. 18-22.

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Howard M. Bahr says BYU sociologist

"The research also showed a continuing vitality of the religious life in contrast to the notion of rampant racial differences are still sizeable, Bahr said." The collection as a lasting memorial to Dr. Tozer. The collection would encompass the literature, monographs, art, philosophy, religion, and politics of the Far East, particularly China and Japan.

"The research also showed a continuing vitality of the religious life in contrast to the notion of rampant racial differences are still sizeable, Bahr said." A Tozer Memorial Library Collection: Eastern Civilization has been established. Those wishing to donate may mail checks to the BYU Foundation for the Tozer Memorial Library Collection, Boise, ID 83725.

Cancer claims life of history professor

The sign on the door reads L229, Warren Wilson Tozer. But he will never again open that door, walk over to his black file cabinets or sit in his standard-issue chair surrounded by books and papers, collected books and with titles written in Chinese.

"The research also showed a continuing vitality of the religious life in contrast to the notion of rampant racial differences are still sizeable, Bahr said." We were all stunned by the news but here we were doubled over with laughter because of the Far East and books with titles written in Chinese.

Warren Wilson Tozer, professor of history at Boise State for 14 years, died of cancer on March 22 at 49.

Dr. Warren Vinz, chairman of the History Department, remembers the day Tozer's illness was diagnosed.

"The research also showed a continuing vitality of the religious life in contrast to the notion of rampant racial differences are still sizeable, Bahr said." He was a man with an incredible sense of humor. I remember it was first of the semester and we always have to make room adjustments. He came into the department reception room and told us, "I'm sick!" Tozer replied, "I'm sicker!"

"The research also showed a continuing vitality of the religious life in contrast to the notion of rampant racial differences are still sizeable, Bahr said." I don't even remember when we got the room. We were all stunned by the news but here we were doubled over with laughter because of the way he was handling it.

Vinz continued, "He had a rambunctious sense of humor. But probably the thing that was most powerful about him was his sense of commitment. He would practically crawl in to teach on some days."

Wilson made many contributions to Boise State in the area of Far Eastern history and politics. This was his area of interest and expertise, having lived in Taiwan for a number of years in the military service.

He hosted the Western Conference of the Association for Asian Studies in Boise, the first major conference on Asia ever held in the state. He published many papers on Chinese Ka-shhek and U.S. relations with China. One of his articles was published in The China Quarterly. He devoted many years to research for a monograph on the Shanghai Power Co., a utility with China, in conjunction with Boise Cascade, the parent company. He was responsible for bringing the Arawai Puppet Theater of Japan to Boise, a truly unique cultural experience for Boiseans.

"The research also showed a continuing vitality of the religious life in contrast to the notion of rampant racial differences are still sizeable, Bahr said." As vice-chairman of the Boise River Green Belt Committee, he took a deep interest in and made many contributions to his community.

According to Vinz, the faculty has expressed much enthusiasm about establishing an Eastern Studies collection as a lasting memorial to Dr. Tozer. The collection would encompass the literature, monographs, art, philosophy, religion, and politics of the Far East, particularly China and Japan.

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Pursuit of excellence

BSU tackles issue of performance

By Linda Funalote

Colleges and universities are coming under increasing pressure to achieve greater performance and productivity despite economic hard times. How institutions react to and cope with these challenges may determine which ones survive and thrive in the decades ahead.

A recent conference on "Excellence in Education" at Boise State, educators examined problems faced by higher education and suggested ways to solve them.

In setting the tone for the daylong conference, BSU President John Keiser urged educators to look beyond the problems and consider ways to better use resources that are available.

"One has to consider words like excellence, productivity and innovation and implement them instead of merely to survive," Keiser told conference participants.

"While talk of productivity may be offensive to some people, he said, agencies and groups that have failed to concentrate on increased productivity and excellence in ways that do not injure others have disappeared. It seems to me that we need to be on the cutting edge of this if we are going to survive, if we are going to survive as a leader, if we are going to do things better than others and if we are going to take advantage of the particular kinds of situations that we are not the university that need to be exploited, which are there to be exploited," Keiser said.

One challenge BSU must come to grips with is the dominance of American society, where "you hunker down and figure out what you're going to say, and then you have a conference," Keiser said.

"It's a mechanism only to access that is through machines and through technology. And those of us like myself who are computer illiterates cannot afford to remain that way. We simply need to get control of that knowledge industry and make it available to students in effective ways." In that spirit, BSU has proposed converting its School of Workforce Technical Education into a College of Technology and has begun computer literacy seminars for employees. In addition, the State Board of Education recently approved a new mission and role statement that defines Boise State as a comprehensive urban university.

"That word urban is something that is going to be a controlling factor in what happens at BSU through the rest of this century," Keiser said. Dr. Michael O'Keefe of the Carnegie Foundation for the Advancement of Teaching said universities are challenged not only to survive during hard times but also to discover where areas of opportunity lie in the coming decade.

"In effect, this past 30 years has been an unprecedented golden age for higher education in this country and a very proud time for education," O'Keefe said.

"But, he added, the golden days are over and higher education has entered an "age of severe anxiety" that will be marked by an estimated 25 percent drop in enrollment between now and 1992, continued financial pressures and deterioration of public confidence in the system.

O'Keefe sees a dichotomy of responses to the challenges ahead, including the notion of survivalism where "you hunker down and figure out what you're going to do and you live through it." Another response is the focus on educational reform in the last couple of years. But many universities are not working on this as a major issue because of the "interim" situation, he said.

"It's a short-sighted and ultimately fragmented and separates people and institutions," O'Keefe said. "I don't think survivalism will work. In fact, it is the macho of higher education and universities for no other reason than the public thinks institutions can't make tough decisions," he said.

A more healthy response to higher education's woes is to heed society's messages. One of those messages is the need to upgrade the skills of students.

O'Keefe called for more cooperation and collaboration between universities and high schools in better preparing students for postsecondary education. "It's useless to spend time whining and complaining that it's the high schools' fault. It may be, but whining and complaining about it isn't going to create any solutions," he said.

Universities also must respond more quickly and effectively to student demands for better career and job training, or lose students.

"Students want skills and experiences that will give them the edge and the ability to find the kinds of jobs and rewards they want," O'Keefe said.

"Perhaps the greatest challenge of all, he said, is defining a university's basic mission in society.

"One of the things that needs to be done is to return to the basics, return to the job you do best. Clarify that. That job is to educate. You ought to be able to say that at Boise State we do things the old-fashioned way, we educate," he said.

Dr. Douglas Kindschi, dean of Kirkhof College at Grand Valley State in Michigan, applauded Boise State for tackling issues of high performance and productivity at a time when other schools are not.

"The mark of a productive university, he said, is its eagerness and willingness to build partnerships with business and the community and to explore new ideas and technologies. "It's not always easy to be part of the solution. It does take hard work. It involves risks. It requires asking hard questions and making changes. But the result is an active, purposeful institution," Kindschi said.

"How can universities meet the high performance/productivity standards that the private sector is setting in an isolated spot is not enough. We need a society which is characterized by excellence. We need networks of excellence in our education, in our technology, in our industry, in our government and in our lives."

Project helps unemployed with job skills

A one-year project to help unemployed persons find out which of BSU's Vocational Technical programs would be good career choices for them has been funded by the area Private Industry Council. The council is providing $27,000 for the Basic Skills and Occupations Employment Project which began last fall, according to Steve Hill, director of the school's Learning Center.

The project's aim is to help about 100 unemployed persons discover career interests, improve job skills and become acquainted with the school's offerings. Karen Weinberg is the project coordinator.

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The program is aimed at people that are out of work and are interested in gaining new skills. Karen Weinberg is the project coordinator.

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The Learning Center in Boise has the computerized Idaho Career Information System, which provides up-to-date data on the Idaho job market. Previously, the only place on campus that had access to this information was at the Career Center.

Another ingredient for success is attention to research and development, which Kindschi called "our investment in the future."

"We have looked so much at quarterly profit statements, or in the university at term-by-term FTE (full-time enrollment) counts that we have failed to look at the bigger picture," he said.

Universities also must begin to think of computers as a utility not as a capital investment, because they will fundamentally change the way we do our jobs. Like O'Keefe, Kindschi emphasized the importance of high level education and training to help students attain the American Dream of a meaningful and successful career.

"As a society we must make the choice--either we give them the skills and education needed to pursue that dream or we deal with the consequences of a failed dream. We deal with unemployment, unrest and antisocial behavior," he said.

"An urban university like Boise State can play a crucial role in development of a prototype for this kind of investment in the future," Kindschi said.

Kindschi also urged educators to pay attention to rewards, to alternatives and new ideas, to cooperation with other groups, to quality control and to values.

He warned that the United States will continue to lag behind the Japanese in productivity unless excellence and performance are stressed.

"In education, Harvard and Berkeley are still the envy of the world while test scores of high school seniors continue to decline. As a nation and as a society we have islands of excellence, superstars and rewards for the elite," Kindschi said.

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From Canada to class
Cedric Minter back to become a teacher

Cedric Minter back to become a teacher

Toronto Argonauts running back Cedric Minter helps Campus School student while studying for education degree at Boise State.

By Larry Burke
BSU News Services

Former BSU football star Cedric Minter isn't too fond of 200 lb. defensive tackles, but he sure has a soft spot for kids.

In fact, Minter is looking toward the day he leaves the bruising world of pro football for a more gentle profession that will allow him to spend more time with the kids he loves so much... a profession like teaching elementary school or handicapped students.

"I'm looking forward to entering the teaching profession. I love working with children... they mean so much to me," says Minter, who is about to enter his third season as the premier running back for the Toronto Argonauts of the Canadian Football League.

For the soft-spoken Minter, a college degree is a form of insurance in a career that could end with one quick pop of the knee. Now he is paying the premiums, returning to Boise State during the off-season to complete his degree and become a certified teacher. If he keeps on schedule, that could be a reality in 3-4 more semesters.

"Getting a degree is one of my biggest goals. I've seen so many guys who didn't make it in football and aren't doing anything now. They are just playing basket­

ball in a gym somewhere and waiting for a call. They have nothing," he explains.

"It is very important to me to get that degree. It will be used in the future. Eventually football won't be around for me."

Minter isn't charting his future wearing a set of uniforms. Yes, he is aware of the low salaries teachers receive. Yes, he is aware of the tight job market in education.

Even though there will be light years between his professional football salary and the $13,000 or so he will draw as a starting teacher, Minter says he is ready to make the sacrifice.

"I'm not worried about the financial end. It will be quite a pay cut, but we'll be all right in the long run. I never had any money until the last 2-3 years, so it won't be anything different," he laughs.

Minter says he plans to return to Boise because he loves the area and it is home to his wife.

Teaching, he adds, will give him a chance to return something back to a community that has been very good to him. "I want to set an example for students... to give to them some of the things I've learned in life." They have nothing," he explains.

"Each year they bring in someone who is supposed to be bigger and faster. But I just sort of hang in there. That's the mental preparation. The intensity is great... I can't go along with the one from the BSU national championship," he laughs.

"I'm having fun. Being paid is only part of it. There is much more pressure to perform, though. It is a business... you can't afford to make mistakes."

"I'm even surprised by how my personality changes. It is a violent game; it takes a great deal of mental preparation. The intensity is great... I can't go to sleep until 5 in the morning after a game." But I am low key and lead a very private life. I try to keep everything in perspective. I'm trying to get used to the attention."

After this season Minter's life could take another turn. His option will end at that time, leaving him free to negotiate with other teams or possibly try his hand at the American pro game.

His long range goal is to play for another four years and then evaluate his career moves. By that time, he will have that prized degree firmly in hand and will be ready to enter the world of energetic sixth graders.

Whenever he gets into teaching, he says his career as a professional athlete will help.

"What I'm learning being an athlete will help me when I get into the teaching profession. As a football player you have to have dedication, desire, and discipline. That applies to teaching."

"Teachers are dealing with minds and the future. We have to make sure students are prepared for life."

"Whatever I get involved in, I'm going to give it 110 percent. I'll give it all I have," he says.

Athletic department budgets set for cut

Athletic departments at the state's universities will have to phase in a 30 percent cut of their general fund budgets beginning in 1986 after State Board of Education action taken in late March. The State Board, noting the athletic departments have the means to raise revenue from sources outside state appropriations, said the schools cannot increase their athletic budgets more than a 5 percent increase in the university receives from the legislature each year. The Board also set a cap on state appropriations for athletics at 60 percent.

The schools will have until 1986 to put in place plans to seek funds from other sources such as booster groups or gate receipts or to make budget adjustments that would bring spending down to the required levels.

Beginning in 1986, the universities will cut 10 percent from the appropriated money they receive from the state. The 10 percent cut will be in effect for two more years, until 1990.

The new plan, says BSU athletic director Gene Bleymaier, will put a strain on a department that already was cut 11.5 percent last summer.

"We will have to work very hard to maximize our other resources... gate receipts and BAA contributions," he said.

One variable that could help ease the cuts is a successful basketball program.

"We've had one season in the Pavilion, but don't really know what the potential is because we didn't have a winning program. It is possible that we could generate close to what the cuts would be in another three years if we are successful," he explained.

Rebozzi sues BSU

Former Boise State University football quarterback Rick Rebozzi has filed a $35,000 lawsuit against Boise State University, BSU President John Keiser, and the Idaho Board of Education over the release of his school records.

Rebozzi claims that state and school officials violated federal privacy laws by releasing information on his school files in May 1982.

The lawsuit, filed April 6 with U.S. District Court in Boise, did not specify what records were released or to whom.

In the fall of 1982, Rebozzi was suspended temporarily from football practice after the first two weeks. Although injuries have hurt the Broncos, the progress of the team seems to be right on schedule.

"I have cancelled the Alumni football game because we have so many injuries and I don't want to take the chance of hurting any more people," said Setencich. "We will still have a controlled scrimmage on Saturday, April 30, but it just won't be an all-out game situation."

Setencich has a number of key players already sidelined with injuries stemming from last season. Carl Keever, the Broncos' outstanding linebacker, had surgery two weeks ago and is in a cast, while quarterback Gerald Despres has had surgery on his ankle. There are also a few linemen out due to problems with minor injuries. Among them are Scott Baker (OG), Jerroh Porchia (OG), Greg Jones (OT), and Todd Biggs (OG).

"Other than those injuries, we are progressing right on schedule," said Setencich. "These kids are working extremely hard, which is really going to pay off next fall."
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

Searching for students