Shortfall brings budgets back to drawing board

The state's university presidents have returned to their chalkboards to figure out ways to trim their budgets after learning in early May that tax revenues may not be as high as projected this year and next.

State tax commission officials predict a $20 million shortfall for the current fiscal year which ends June 30. While that won't force universities to cut programs, it does take away the $2 million supplemental appropriation the legislature approved for library and equipment purchases, including $200,000 that was to furnish the Morrison Center.

But the shortfall, if it develops, for the next fiscal year could be more serious. Officials say a $20.27 million drop in projected revenues, and state agency heads have been warned that a spending holdback between 3.5 and 4.5 percent could be imposed.

A holdback of 4.5 percent would mean a loss of about $2.8 million for higher education, according to Executive Director of the State Board of Education Charles McQuillen.

Boise State President John Keiser said the university's constituents should react to the shortfall by increasing public awareness of higher education's needs.

"We ought to indicate to decision-makers that the budget is inadequate. The people of the State of Idaho, in our opinion, are suffering as a result of it. Higher education has more to contribute than it's being given credit for, being given support," Keiser said.

He also said the university will accentuate the positive, rather than the negative.

"We have no choice but to ensure that the revenues we have access to are spent effectively and appropriately. We will spend our time on the positive administration of the dollars we do have rather than complaining about the dollars we don't have," he explained.

"We have an obligation to either do the best we can or get out of the business." News of the revenue shortfall came just after the State Board of Education approved a $75 fee increase for full time students. That fee was levied to supplement university budgets after the legislature left the schools with less than they requested.

The shortfall, however, could at least partially offset the increased revenues from fees, according to McQuillen.

"A 3.5 percent holdback at this point basically will mean that the fee increase we passed on the assumption that it would be used for program improvement will do nothing more than replace dollars lost in the holdback. Again, people will be paying more and getting less," McQuillen said.

Keiser said he was "cynical" about the timing of the fee increase and announcement of the possible holdback.

"The relationship between the revenue projection, the 4 instead of 4.5 percent sales tax, the increase in the student fee, and the revenue shortfall have to be viewed by some as skeptical and perhaps a little more than consequential. Hopefully, that's not true, but there's no way to avoid cynicism on that one," he said.

The more toward equity in university budgets could also be set back if the shortfall occurs, McQuillen said. At the April meeting, the Board approved a complex funding formula which attempts to provide equal funding for students at all four institutions of higher education.

The formula distributed $42.6 million (Continued on page 5)

Peregrine center dedicated in Boise

The cracking of microphones and sounds of speechmaking have given way to the pounding of nails and noises of heavy equipment at the World Center for Birds of Prey site, five miles south of Boise.

And soon, those sounds will be replaced by the short, sharp sounds of peregrine falcons in the Center's breeding program.

A dedication ceremony was held May 12 at the site. Construction of a laboratory and office building for the Center, operated by The Peregrine Fund and affiliated with Boise State, began in April. In August, when construction is complete, about 50 pairs of peregrine falcons will be moved into the Center.

Bill Burnham, Peregrine Fund vice-president and Center director, welcomed the group of about 300 at the center's dedication ceremony.

"You had the vision that went beyond the end of your nose," he said.

Boise State President John Keiser said the university is honored to be associated with Boise State. Cade said support. interest and enthusiasm of the community and industry was a major factor in that decision.

725 grads at ceremony

More than 725 graduates, the largest number in the school's history to attend a graduation, participated in the 50th Boise State University Commencement ceremonies May 13 in the Pavilion.

Of the 1,581 candidates for graduation this year, 31 graduated summa cum laude, 65 magna cum laude, and 166 cum laude.

BSU President John Keiser exhorted those attending to recall their major accomplishments and those of the university during their years at BSU, including the recent opening of the Morrison Center, the lecture series sponsored by the Frank Church and Len B. Jordan endowments, and the year-long 1984 and Beyond lecture series.

Those accomplishments and many (Continued on page 5)
FOCUS (USPS 479870) is published monthly except in June, July, and January by the Boise State University Office of News and Publications, 1910 University Drive, Boise, Idaho 83725. Offices are located in room 724 of the Education Building, phone 385-1562.
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Edinurgh, Idaho.

Boise, Idaho.

Emmett, Idaho.

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**CONFERENCE AT BSU**

About 200 business professors, politicians, psychologists, physicians and students will gather at Boise State University May 22-23 for the seventh annual Organizational Behavior Teaching Conference.

Over 50 conference sessions will include such topics as organizational power and politics, integration of family and career, teaching organizational theory, creative conflict resolution, productivity improvement, and managing interpersonal differences.

The conference will open Tuesday, May 22 with registration in the BSU Student Union Building beginning at 8:30 a.m., with the first general session scheduled for 9 a.m. that evening and sessions continuing through Friday in the Student Union. The registration fee is $25.

For information about conference session registration, contact John Bigelow, 385-1267.

**GET HELP**

Need a delivery driver, a ligna craftsman, or musician? Boise State students can help you in these and many other jobs. They have experience and training and they need part-time or full-time work to help meet their educational expenses.

Telephone the BSU Job Location Office open from 8 a.m.-5 p.m. Mondays through Fridays at (385)-1145 to find help. Your requirements will be matched with those of student applicants, and you can then select the person you feel is best qualified to help you.

**BOWLING TAKE HONORS**

Jamet Wolsum, a sophomore BSU bowler, has been named to All-America status by a vote of National Collegiate tournament coaches May 6.

The Boise State women's team took 10th place at the event, with freshman Conner Heycock winning all events honors with 2,697, a 207 average.

Wolsum finished ninth with 2,331, a 185 average.

**THOMAS NAMED COORDINATOR**

Karen S. Thomas, assistant professor of English at Boise State University, has been appointed curriculum coordinator for Idaho for the National Center for Developmental Education.

The center at Appalachian State University, Thomsen, N.C., provides resources such as consultation, workshops, publications, and computerized information for educators who work with academically underprepared adults enrolled in colleges and universities.

Thomas will provide information on developmental education in Idaho to the Center and will direct research projects to enhance the development of a new education program.

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

BSU welding student Chris Knight, above, designed this memorial sculpture to food technology student Renee Clark, who drowned last summer while trying to save another man. Rich Thomsen assisted with fabrication and casting for the memorial plaque was done by Paul Feyerabend. Materials for the plaque, which was dedicated April 27 as part of the Vocational-Technical School Hobo March Week activities, were donated by Anderson Foundry, Treasure Valley Concrete, Western Steel and Wallace Plating.

Hoboes march

BSU Vocational-Technical School students, faculty and staff joined forces April 27 for the school's 80th annual Hobo March fund raising drive for student scholarships, a project that has garnered over $150,000 since the first march in 1955. Proceeds from this year's march added up to $18,500.

According to James W. Tompkins, BSU assistant professor of industrial relations, who took a recent look into Hobo March records, the public has been generous to the student "hoboes" through the years, donating over $150,000 in cash for the scholarships and hundreds of hundreds of dollars worth of prizes, ranging in value: ads $6,951.80. The donations have funded about 3,000 scholarships, he said.

Using Consumer Price Index statistics on inflation, the value of those donations could add up to well over $500,000. Tompkins said.

The most money for scholarships was raised last year when $17,600 was donated, and the first scholarship, which was dedicated April 27 as part of the Vocational-Technical School Hobo March Week activities, were donated by Anderson Foundry, Treasure Valley Concrete, Western Steel and Wallace Plating.

**AD STUDENTS WIN TROPHY**

A team of marketing and advertising design students from the BSU Ad Club, newly organized this year, received the second place trophy in the American Advertising Federation (AAF) District 11 student advertising competition April 17 at the Red Lion Riverside in Boise.

The team included two Canadian teams and entrants from Oregon, Washington, Idaho, Montana, Wyoming and Alaskan schools.

The project included conducting marketing research, creating advertising design for print and broadcast media and writing a rationale for the research and media placement.

During spring semester, team members Craig Forstos, president of the Ad Club, Chuck Hinkles, Lisa Braun, Tina Bingham and Lyman Larson researched and prepared their entry in the "Innkeeper's case study for Tandy/Rob Mesh personal computer." Students from the study were Peggy Dodge, Gail Arvell and Christine Powers.

**"COMPUTER COLLEGE" FOR KIDS**

A "Computer College" for young kids ages 8-18 and their families will be offered this summer at Boise State University.

Four levels of the computer languages LOGO, BASIC of Pascal, and one each of BASIC and Assembler will be taught, as well as a family group course.

Classes will run from 7-9 p.m. Tuesday evenings June 5-26.

Feeds for the computer classes range from $45 for LOGO 1 to $100 for the family group course, and disks and texts also will be required for some of the courses.

Registration deposit for the classes is $20 each, and fees may be sent to Or. Gary Mercer, BSU Computer Department, Boise, ID 83725.

For detailed information about the courses, telephone 385-1934 or 385-3481.

**EDUCATION LEADER COMING**

Arthur L. Coste, former chairman of the educational department at California State University, Fullerton, will discuss developing and creating a classroom environment for critical thinking from 8 to 9 a.m., on Monday, July 2 at Boise State.

Coste will be the keynote speaker during the education graduate core seminar, July 2-3. His talk is open to the public and will be held in Room 112 of the Education Building.

The current chairman of the educational department at Montana State College in Bozeman, Arthur L. Coste, earned a master of arts degree in educational technology: Dallas Chase, St. Alphonsus Regional Medical Center, and 1984 biology graduates Mary Davis and David Davis were presented with the $600 award by Charles T. Ogan, Jr., president of Idaho State University.

The center's annual National Intercollegiate Flight Competition award for LOGO 1 to $100 for the family group course, and disks and texts also will be required for some of the courses.

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**AVIATION STUDENT RECEIVES NATIONAL AWARD**

Larry Davis, a senior Boise State University aviation management student, is one of only four students in the U.S. to be awarded a national aviation fraternity scholarship this year.

Davis was presented with the $850 award by officials of the Alpha Eta Rho Fraternity at the 34th annual National Collegiate Flying Competition awards ceremony.

**BIG BIRD AT BSU**

Big Bird of Sesame Street will join Danni Stern and assist in conducting the Boise Philharmonic Orchestra in a family pops concert at the Pavilion Sunday, June 3.

The performance is sponsored by KARD-TV, Idaho First National Bank, and Valley Metal Co., and is a free-to-you from KARD for area public schools.

Tickets will be available at all Select A Seat locations and are $3.

**STUDENT ENTER PROFESSIONAL SCHOOLS**

Ten Boise State University students have been admitted to professional schools for the coming year.

Lora Kin Leachman will enter the School of Medicine at the University of Washington. Seattle. W. W. Brown, a 1983 BSU biology graduate, has been accepted by the Washington State University School of Veterinary Medicine.

Mark Kraley will enter the Pacific University School of Optometry, Forest Grove, Ore., while Penny Weisnerstein has been accepted into the College of Optometry, Pacific University, St. Louis.

The core seminar is an annual series of seminars for graduate students in education.

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The core seminar is an annual series of seminars for graduate students in education.
Truman scholarship awarded to Boise State junior honors student

Five years ago, Chris Bodily wouldn't have thought himself a scholar, let alone the recipient of one of the nation's most prestigious scholarships. Five years ago, when he graduated from high school, "I had no intention of attending college. I hadn't wanted to be a lawyer from birth. I wanted to ski and sail and hang out." This year, however, Bodily is a junior majoring in economics at Boise State, an honors student and BSU's first Truman Scholar. Truman Scholarships, awarded in honor of President Harry S. Truman are given to only 10% students across the nation and cover tuition, fees, books, room and board to an annual maximum of $5,000 for four years of undergraduate and graduate study.

How did a person whose post-high school ambition was to be a sailing instructor wind up as a college student who wants to pursue graduate degrees in economics and law? It took two years of the "good lift:" for Bodily to make that decision. Bodily was born in McCall and did a lot of skiing at Brundage Mountain while growing up. He spent his adolescent in Tigard, Ore., skiing on Mt. Hood and eventually earning a spot on the Junior National Ski Team. He was "too busy skiing to take school seriously. My interests and priorities were elsewhere."

His first couple of years out of high school were spent on odd jobs, skiing and teaching sailing classes. But, what seemed a carefree life became boring to Bodily.

"That's when he decided to give school another try and enrolled at Boise State. He knew he'd have to take school seriously. My interests and priorities were elsewhere." He spent the year "getting back what I'd let go in high school, or what I'd never touched. I packed a lot into that first year," and he thinks he wasn't behind in my classes. "It's not as simple as analyzing profit motives." Economics interests me because of the tremendous contributions to be made in the field and students.

The classes were so big, even at the upper division, that economics has grown up with. It's not a math degree. It's a social science. I don't want to lose that social and political heritage that economics has grown up with. I'm certainly not going to concentrate on old school economic theories and pop into the world with a lot of useless tools."

Since he received the award in April, he said friends greet him with: "Congratulations. Now where are you going to go?"

"Last year I was somewhat concerned about my education here, so I went to North Carolina State on an exchange program. It's a huge school, with some very well known economists." Yet, he found that "I wasn't behind in my classes. If anything, I was ahead. The classes were so big, even at the upper division, that there was no interaction between faculty and students."

"The student-faculty interaction here is like the small, good private schools. You have to be a little more aggressive about opportunities here — but they are here." When he goes to graduate school in two years, he said he'll take his Boise State diploma "and go wave it around proudly in front of all those Princeton people."

Grads do well

Graduates of Boise State's Construction management program seem to be faring well, according to a recent telephone survey of the 50 graduates since 1980. The survey found that 35 are employed in construction or construction management, one owns a construction business, three are in design development, three are in non construction jobs, three are looking for work and four did not provide information.

The average salary for the graduates is $25,000. Ten percent of the graduates are earning more than $35,000 a year, and 60 percent are earning between $25,000 and $40,000.

The program, part of the physics, engineering and construction management department, was approved by the State Board of Education in 1979, and enrollment has nearly doubled since its inception. The program's objective is to provide education in mathematics, science, communication, engineering, business and construction so the graduates can relate to and coordinate the efforts of owners, architects, engineers, craftsmen and other professionals.

Three edit book on archaeology

Two Boise State faculty members and a BSU graduate have just finished editing an archaeology book for the University of New Mexico Press, one of the foremost presses for archaeology.

Max Pavesic, Sociology, Anthropology and Criminal Justice Department chairman, Mark Plew, adjunct faculty member in the department, and Jim Woods, director of the Heritage Museum at the College of Southern Idaho and a BSU art graduate have edited "Stone Tool Analysis: A collection of essays in honor of well-known Idaho archaeologist Don Crabtree."

Pavesic said the book is in press and should be distributed about a year from now. The articles range from the manufacturing of stone tools and cultural analysis with the tools to Pavesic's contribution, a cultural-historical paper on 4,000 year-old ceremonial burial blades chipped out of stone.

Registration June 14-16

Early registration for new students to Boise State will be conducted June 1-16. Students eligible to participate in the registration should have submitted an application to BSU and have been accepted no later than June 1.

Registration materials may be picked up June 14 and 15 from 8:30 a.m. to 11 a.m. and on June 16 from 8:30 a.m. to 12:30 p.m. at the main door of the BSU Student Union Building.

For more information on special sessions for freshmen and their parents, on class selecting or registration instructions or for information about the Test of Standard Written English for students without ACT or SAT scores, call 885-1401.

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American Couples
Money, sex and work

Marriage, according to University of Washington sociologist Philip Blumstein, "has changed more in the last 20-30 years than perhaps in the last 200-300 before."

On campus in late April as a guest of the BSU Sociology Club, Blumstein said the expectations of marriage are as high as they've ever been before, but the reality falls far short.

"People have fantasies about what marriage will provide," said the co-author of American Couples, a best-selling work about money, sex and work's effects on relationships. The 6,000 couples for whom the book still largely believe that marriage will provide everything from personal fulfillment to companionship to sexual fulfillment.

"Is there anything else in life on which we place such a heavy burden?" Probably not, Blumstein said, and blamed the high expectations in part for the high divorce rate.

Old "models" of marriage are changing, he said. It used to be that the husband was the responsible provider, and the wife left him alone to do it. He didn't deal much with the emotional or practical needs of the family or household. But, "in the last 15 years or so, people have been saying, That's unfair. That's not the way marriage should be."

And so, various options have been developed — more women are work-

Remodeled gym
gets offices,
classrooms

The quiet voices of university lecturers will soon be heard in the building which once seemed to explode with noise from Boise State's basketball fans. In a $400,000 remodeling project on Bronco Gymnasium, the university has converted the mezzanine seating areas and stage to classroms and offices.

By enclosing those areas, the university could maximize use out of Bronco gym, which will no longer be used for larger spectato events, according to campus architect Chet Shaver. Because the second level seating was not needed, that space was easily and inexpensively converted to academic uses, he added.

Construction will be completed later this summer, with the first classroom scheduled for the full school year.

The new rooms will provide expanded teaching and office space for the Department of Physical Education and Recreation, which was scattered in several locations. The remodeling includes two classrooms and a 76-seat lecture room on the east side, 10 offices on the south end, and a large lecture demonstration hall the length of the west side.

The stage will be used as a dance studio, and an elevator was added to provide access to the second floor, according to Shaver. Shaver explained that the gym floor will be still be used for physical education classes and some spectator events. Phase II of the project will include replacement of the floor and improvements to make the building more energy efficient, he added.

American Couples

Summer school classes set

Summer school begins at Boise State University June 4 and ends Aug 27. The first five-week session runs from June 4 to July 6, the second from July 9 to Aug 27. There will also be the two eight-week sessions and numerous one-week and two-week workshops.

Registration begins at 3 p.m. Fri, June 1 in the Pavilion and will be conducted on an alphabetical basis rather than in an open session. Fees are $57 per credit hour for undergraduates, $73 for graduates. There is no extra charge for non-residents.

Housing will be available at the Towers for full-time students. Housing also can be arranged in the residence halls for those attending work shops, institutes and other special events. For more information, contact the BSU Office of Student Residential Life at 585-3986.

For a complete listing of summer school courses and information, pick up a bulletin at the Office of Continuing Education in the BSU Library.

Great Basin researchers meet

The 19th Biennial Great Basin Anthropological Conference will be held in Boise Oct. 4-6, hosted by Boise State's sociolog, Anthropology and Criminal Justice Administration Department.

Max Pavesic, department chairman and conference chair, said "research presented at this conference is specifically geared to the Great Basin, the interior dry portion of the western United States."

"The Great Basin is a focus area of research because a number of important concepts developed in studies of the Great Basin." Pavesic said the notion of cultural ecology, the relationship of society to its environment was first applied in the Great Basin and is a research approach used worldwide today.

Pavesic said research papers from California, New Mexico, Oregon, Idaho and Arizona have been accepted. Pavesic will present a paper on prehistoric rock art in the Big Lost River country, and Mark Plew, adjunct faculty member, will give a paper on prehistoric pottery in Southwest Idaho.

Wrestlers meet at Boise State

The Amateur Athletic Union (AAU) USA Junior Olympic Region XII Wrestling Championships will be conducted at Boise State University June 6-9, the first time the event has been held in Idaho.

The wrestling events for youths ages 5-18 and open class competitors age 19 and over will be in the Bronco Gym at BSU.

Great Basin researchers meet

Summer school classes set

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Great Basin researchers meet
Paring the core
Committee to review curriculum criteria

By Carolyn Beaver
BSU News Services

It took two years of "bloodshed" for a 1980 ad hoc committee to carve out the criteria to create a core curriculum. What Faculty Senate President Michael Zirinsky calls that "intensely political process" has begun anew.

The 1980 committee, formed by Boise State President John Keiser and chaired by English Department Chairman Martin Davis, established the criteria for a group of required courses that would develop specific learning and communication skills of literary and critical thought. It would give each BSU student the basis of a good liberal arts education.

Then, the criteria were passed on to the Faculty Senate's curriculum committee, which had the awesome task of whittling about 250 classes from the general offerings. The committee came up with about 50 core courses, which, Keiser thinks "there's another alternative to a small number of credit hours during their first two years."

It makes more sense to have a common set of areas from which to choose than to have a prescribed number of courses," Zirinsky said. Their philosophies about the core are somewhat different, but both Bullington and Zirinsky said that curriculum decisions are faculty decisions.

"Matters that relate to curriculum, to the core, are faculty matters—period," Bullington said. "The administration has a role if it has questions about something. It's pretty clear," Zirinsky said, "that the faculty controls the curriculum."

BSU President Charles Davis, developed the criteria for a group of required courses that would develop knowledge that all educated people share," he also said he thinks "there's another alternative to a small number of courses that everyone must take."

That alternative, he said, is to have certain subject areas, such as science, literature, history or composition, in which students must take a certain number of credit hours in each area.

The university of Idaho recently cut its core to about 30 courses, "which I personally think really strengthened the university's curriculum."

If we want students to experience a common educational experience in their first two years," he said, "then the fewer the classes, the more common the experience.

While Zirinsky said he thinks "the idea is valid—that there ought to be a common core of knowledge that all educated people share," he also said he thinks "there's another alternative to a small number of courses that everyone must take."

Graduation
(Continued from page 1)

other positive achievements, he said, have come in difficult times.

But in spite of such adversities as budget holdbacks, shortages and attacks on higher education, students, faculty, administration and generous private citizens "have, working together, under often stressful conditions, made advances and contributions important to society," he said.

"I ask that you as graduates, in your own lives and in those parts of society touched by your lives, insist that the future of our world, our civilization, rests squarely on the shoulders of the educated man and woman; and that further, you insist that those opportunities are available at reasonable level of quality to everyone," Keiser said.

Deanna Weaver, president of the Associated Student Body of BSU for 1983-84, reminded graduates not to be passive about acquiring information.

"Knowledge is being able to learn—and being able to learn hardly means being passive. Unless we become actively involved in the process of our own learning, we will never obtain knowledge," Weaver said.

"Education should not be looked upon as ending for those of us who are graduating," she said.

Professor of geology Mont Warner, a teacher at BSU and Boise State for the past 17 years and chairman of the geology department from 1964-72, was awarded emeritus status.

Three faculty members were also honored for their contributions to the university: Garvin Chastain, psychology, Carol Martin, English, and Gregory Raymond, political science.

Budget
(Continued from page 1)

lion to the University of Idaho, $286.6 million to Boise State, $24.7 million to Idaho State, and $4.3 million to Lewis-Clark.

BSU's percentage of the higher education budget now stands at 28.6 percent, compared to 24.39 percent for BSU and 42.15 for Idaho.

Those figures may be adjusted, said McQuillen, to aid Idaho State, which already has announced plans to cut programs and personnel.

Keiser said he is concerned that the formula approved in April might be changed.

"I don't believe the temporary political objections to the formula can be allowed to get in the way of the basic principle," he said.

The budget shortfall will not prevent the universities from attacking what they say is their number one problem... low salaries which have caused excessive turnover and low morale.

The equipment, the books, all the rest, are really supplementary to the interaction between a student's mind and the mind of faculty and staff.

People, even when their effort is magnified by technology, are still the key ingredient," said Keiser.

Faculty and staff at BSU will receive an across-the-board increase of 4 percent, with another 4.5 percent set aside for discretionary and equity increases.

State officials are waiting for more precise fiscal information before they will impose any budget holdbacks.

In the meantime, the universities must live with ambiguity, a situation that is not unfamiliar to them.

"We can spread ambiguity or we can spread initiative and effectiveness. I don't know that we have any other choice but to take the latter approach," said Keiser.
Dykeman elected alumni president

Allen Dykeman, owner of an industrial electrical equipment company in Boise, has been elected president of the 23,000 member Boise State University Alumni Association.

Dykeman, a native of Pocatello, graduated from Boise State in 1974 with a degree in economics. He has been in the electrical wholesale business since then, and began his own company, A. Dykeman Electric, three years ago. He has been on the Alumni Association Board of Directors for five years.

In his remarks at the Alumni Association's annual meeting, Dykeman said he looks forward to a busy year.

"We enjoyed being salesmen for BSU as well as building pride in our school. We must keep looking ahead, always seeking ways to develop and improve the university for the future," he said.

Dykeman added that he has several goals for the coming year, which include building a regional support system of alumni chapters, beginning in Twin Falls and Coeur d'Alene; expansion of the Student/Alumni Board; increased trips offered to alumni, an increased role in fundraising; the BAA/Alumni Association Annual conference; and an improved alumni records system.

Other officers elected included: Jim Broich, first vice-president; Leo Compton, second vice-president; Scott Marotz, treasurer; and Connie Bunch, secretary.

Also, hose Bell, Sallie Ewing, Connie Bruneau, Carol Hoidal, Rich Hearne, Mark Litters, Glenn

'40s alums plan homecoming reunion

All graduates of the 1940s' ready for a swinging good time? Then be ready for the 1940s reunion Friday, Sept. 21 through Sunday, Sept. 23 at Boise State.

The reunion will be held during homecoming weekend. It begins Sept. 21 with registration from 3 to 6 p.m. at the Red Lion Riverside; at poolside: A banquet/swing dance begins that evening with a social hour at 6 p.m., the banquet at 7 p.m. and the dancing, featuring Gish Hochstrasser's swing band, at 9 p.m., all at the Red Lion.

On Saturday, Sept. 22, a brunch will be held at 10:30 a.m. in the Student Union ballroom, followed by a tour of the campus until 1 p.m. Then the Student Union's front entrance. Then, a tailgate party will be held from 4 to 7 p.m. at the east end of Julia Davis Park.

The homecoming game — the Broncos vs. University of Nevada-Reno — will be at 7 p.m. in the stadium. The day's festivities will conclude with a post-game social at 10 p.m. at the Red Lion's pool and foyer.

The weekend's activities wind down Sunday morning with a farewell breakfast at 10 a.m. at the Red Lion.

If you need more information about the reunion or know of others who graduated or attended during the 1940s, please contact the BSU Alumni Office at 9310 University Drive, Boise. ID 83725 or telephone (208) 385-1698.

Golf Classic set

All BSU alumni, boosters and friends are cordially invited to participate in the Annual Magic Valley Golf Classic to be held Friday, June 15 at the Blue Lakes Country Club in Twin Falls.

Tee-off times are from 10 a.m. until noon. A price of $40 includes greens fees, golf hat, beverages, cart and a barbecue.

For reservations, call or write the BSU Alumni Office. 1910 University Drive, Boise, ID 83725-1940 (885-1959 or 385-1698), or contact Mike Dolton, Director of the Twin Falls Chamber of Commerce (733-3794).

Hatch remembered for close BJC ties

Ada Yost Hatch, one of the eight original faculty members who greeted students the day Boise Junior College opened its doors in 1932, died on May 9 in Boise. She was 84.

Ever since her first year at BJC, when she lived with students in St. Margaret's Hall, she maintained close ties to the school. An English teacher, she was named chairman of the humanities division at BJC in 1945-66, overseeing the departments of art, English, music, debate, and foreign languages.

In an April, 1982 interview in Focus, Hatch remembered her time at BJC.

"We worked all the time reading and correcting our own papers, giving special attention to students who weren't particularly well equipped for college. We were more solidly set than later faculty... BJC was home and we were proud of it," she said.

The 1948 BJC yearbook staff dedicated the yearbook to Hatch, stating "She has been an enthusiastic supporter in making the college a success since it was first established.... By dedicating this annual to her, we show the college our deep interest and we know that she will continue to be as helpful to students of BJC in the future as she has been in the past."

That prediction came true. After her retirement in 1967 she donated money for scholarships for English students. Memorial contributions in Ada Hatch's name can be sent to the BSU Foundation. 1910 University Drive, Boise, ID 83725.

Five get medallions

The university's highest award, the Silver Medallion, was presented to five persons for their outstanding contributions to the institution at the 1984 Commencement ceremony May 13.

Those who received the medallions are: Elizabeth S. (Betty) Albrecht, a non-traditional political science graduate who returned to BSU to complete her degree in spite of heavy family responsibilities and who became involved in the organization of numerous conferences and other activities.

The late John H. Cayfor, Boise State history professor from 1965 until his death earlier this year.

Janet S. Hay, who recently completed 12 years as a member of the State Board of Education.

Jorge L. Reid, who is retiring this year as director of institutional research and was formerly assistant to the executive vice president and assistant to the dean of faculty.

Jenning (BA, Common Justoce Admin.) was attending law school for the Army.

Jerard Jennings (BA, Criminal Justice Admin.) is attending law school for the Army, and has been assigned to active duty.

Kathleen B. Naughton has been awarded highest honors for her cumulative grade point average in the BSU portion of her BS/MS program at the University of California, San Francisco.

Donald Barclay (BA, English, 1931) has been awarded a diplomatic scholarship by the Dept of English at the University of California, Berkeley.

Bonnie Porter (BA, Elementary Ed., 1931) is teaching intermediate grades at Kuna Elementary.


RER Newsletters
Annual Report

Boise State University Foundation, Inc.

Boise State University Foundation 1983 List of Contributors

- Abbott, Kathleen
- Ada County Medical Auxiliary
- Adolphsen, Fred P. & JoAnn
- Aerospace Corporation
- Albertson, Mr. & Mrs. James E.
- Allred, Karl & Diane
- Allred, Lois T.
- Allred, Martin J. & Lucille
- Allred, Frank & Connie
- Algoodi, Pablo B.
- Alpren, Jr.
- Altman, Joseph & Bonnie A.
- Allyn, William & Jennifer
- Aman, Gene & Cindy
- Andrus, Gary & J. Renee
- Andersen, Arthur & Co.
- Anderson, John & Evelyn E.
- Aragon, Warren E. & Natalie
- Aragon, Philip D.
- Aragon, Danalina P. & Domingo C.
- Archibald, Patricia G.
- Arismsi, John & Susan
- Asche, John & Linda
- Associates, Inc.
- Asquith, Mr. & Mrs. William
- Atkinson, Rick M.
- Baier, Nathan & Mrs. Joe
- Baiter, Charles & Elizabeth
- Baldamus, Pat & Jeanette
- Balsky, Philip & Judy
- Barrett, Paul R. & Tina M.
- Barnes, Bob & Kathy
- Barnes, Larry
- Bartos, Michael E.
- Barrick, Claude W. & M. Elaine
- Barry, Don
- Bashford, Tim R.
- Bechtel, Tim R.
- Beeman, Helen
- Bell, Max P.
- Bender, Laurence & Mary Ann
- Bennett, Wallace P. & Frances G.
- Bentley, Lynne W. & Shari
- Bentley, Marvin M. & Keith
- Benner, Sue & Harry C.
- Bernabe, Wilfred W. & Myra C.
- Berry, Arthur J. & Susan K.
- Beta Theta Pi
- Betzhofer, Jean
- Betty, Margaret
- Beville, Edward L. & Helen J.
- Biewer, F. & Susan
- Seybold, William & Laura
- Bishop, Lee & Donna
- Bishop, Edward G. & Jean M.
- Blaine, Mr. & Mrs. James W., Jr.
- Blanton, James & Teresa
- Blanton, Charles & Betty
- Blue, Mr. & Mrs. Paul R.
- Brodley, V. Emmett & Catherine I.
- Brokaw, William S. & Frances R.
- Brookover, Jerry & June
- Brooks, Mr. & Mrs. James R.
- Brown, Edward L. & C. Dana
- Brown, Robert D. & A. Maxine
- Brown, Edward L. & C. Dana
- Brown, Mrs. & Warren H.
- Bruce, Mr. & Mrs. James M., Jr.
- Bruce, Virginia & Jennifer
- Bryant, Charlotte C.
- Bryant, Marvin P. & Margaret A.
- Bryan, W. Earl
- Buck, Elise M.
- Buffington, Dean & Judith
- Buffalo Animal Clinic
- Bullington, Richard E.
- Branden, Harold R.
- Birda, Mr. & Mrs. Bert A.
- Burke, Carl P.
- Burt, Larry

The Boise State University Foundation was established in 1964 as a non-profit corporation to maintain and manage gifts donated to Boise State University. The Foundation is governed by a ten-member Board of Directors, including the President of Boise State University and fifty-five trustees. Managed by a professional investment counsel, the assets of the Foundation total nearly $2.2 million. This does not include funds received by the Foundation for the Morrison Center.

In recent years, the Boise State University Foundation has become increasingly involved in the University’s development efforts. Committees have been created within the Foundation to assist with the identification and attraction of new resources for the University.

This Annual Report is intended to describe the progress the Foundation made during 1983 and to provide information on organizations that helped make that progress possible. The Boise State University Foundation would like to acknowledge those individuals, associations, corporations, foundations and others for their generous financial support of the University during the past year.
Winning cannot be the legitimate, stated purpose for any institution's existence. However, winning can be a constant and expected result of being the best. Whatever the Boise State University experienced some victories this year which deserve recognition. Each of us will further our goal of making our programs truly distinctive and truly excellent.

The year-long lecture series exploring the literary theme of "1954" underscored the university's assertion that it is clearly a major intellectual center for the northwest region. Without doubt the continued, positive response of the public to the events at the Pavilion, combined with the brilliant, successful opening of the Morrison Center, fulfills a goal and an obligation for Boise State University to be the cultural focus on an increasingly large area.

Our role in bringing the World Center for the Birds of Prey to Boise and the partnerships already established has brightened immeasurably the outlook for our biological sciences, just as the successful opening of Idaho's Economy, a magazine devoted to issues of vital importance to all Idahoans.

Perhaps the movement of a one-room schoolhouse on to the campus symbolizes Boise State University's commitment to the constant, noble purpose of public education while a computer-controlled electronic marquee shows our intent to deliver its message with the most modern technology available.

The State Board of Education has shown good faith by continu-

why private support? Boise State University's partnership with the State of Idaho is one of its great strengths. State appropriations being fiscal stability to the institution and making possible fees that are less expensive than most private colleges and universities.

Although state funding provides certain constants, Boise State University is committed to an even higher quality educational program. The Boise State University Foundation and other support groups allow the University to "do more than the State alone can do." Historically, Boise State University has also had a strong partnership with the private sector. The institution began as an institution under the sponsorship of the Episcopal Church in 1932 and has continued to receive strong private support for over 50 years.

This relationship of state support augmented by private support has allowed Boise State University to become a major university in the State of Idaho and to continue to advance the University to maintain its national reputation and provide for future development.


Ewing, William J. & Margerie J.
Great Falls of Fire, Inc.
Greenwood, Robert W. &
Dorothy C.
Griffiith, Mr. & Mrs. Gerrit
Green, Mr. & Mrs. Alfred
Guerr, Mike
Gurney, Vern L. & Kitty
H
Hagen, Shawn
Hagen, Therese
Halbert, Glenn
Hale, Preston Q.
Halvick, Mr. & Mrs. C.C.
Hamon, Marguerite R.
Hannaflower, Jerry B.
Hansbarger, Mr. & Mrs.
Robert V.
Hardy, H., Eugene Jr. & Nila
RaNae
Harriman, Alice N.
Hart, Daniel J. & Barbara R.
Hart, Richard
Hatton, Alice H.
Hauf, Barbara J.
Hawkins, W. Earl
Hauf, Barbara J.
Hay, Louise L.
Henderson, Mr. & Mrs.
Alfred
Henderson, Margaret
Hewlett-Packard Company,
Boise
Hewlett-Packard Company,
 Palo Alto, CA
Higler, Mr. & Mrs. Dale G.
Hill, Mr. & Mrs. Jay
Himann, John W.
Hogg, Thomas H. & Maryann
Hoke, Elaine
Hoke, Jack
Hodaday, Lorraine & Steve
Hollingsworth, Gene J. &
Sharon J.
Holman, David L. & Jane B.
Hopkin, Frank S. & Louise L.
Horgan, Margaret A.
Horsley, A.W. & June S.
Hout, Mildred
Howard, Terrie & Jon
Howard, Margaret E. &
Markie
Howard, Quentin E. & Margie
Huddleston, L. Jeanette
Howard, Robert C.
Hunger, K. B. & Mildred C.
Hunt, Arthur S.
Hutchinson, Joseph W., Trust
Hyten, Marian J.
IBM
Imhoff, Jan W.
Imhoff, Jan W.
Ingram, Mr. & Mrs.
Dorothy M.
Ingram, Mrs.
Ingrid
Ingram, W. G. & Frances
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The Chaffee Associates

DR. EUGENE B. CHAFFEE

Dr. Eugene B. Chaffee is remembered today as the guiding force behind the founding and expansion of Boise Junior College and its evolution into Boise State University.

For thirty-one years, Dr. Chaffee served as President of BJCC, becoming one of Idaho's best-known educators. He has also been committed to his community and his country, having served as an active leader in Boise and as a naval officer during World War II.

Upon his retirement in 1967, President Chaffee left behind as his legacy a nationally known and respected institution.

THE CHAFFEE ASSOCIATES

Dr. Chaffee was committed to the highest quality education possible. It is appropriate that the premier giving society at Boise State University bear his name to mark him at the highest level at which one can support the University.

Annual membership in the Chaffee Associates is extended to those who make a gift of $1,000 or more to the Boise State University Foundation. Lifetime membership is extended to those individuals who contribute $10,000 or more outright; give $1,500 annually until a total of $15,000 is reached; or make a qualifying planned gift or other arrangement acceptable to the Foundation.

Along with the satisfaction of helping Boise State University continue its quality educational programs, members receive special recognition, privileges and publications and an invitation to an annual luncheon held in their honor.

MEMBERS

The following individuals, groups and corporations qualified for membership in the Chaffee Associates during 1983:

Ada County Medical Auxiliary Society
Allen Noble Farms, Inc.
S. Hatch Barrett (lifetime)
Bews-Smith
BSU Alumni Association
Bronco Athletic Association
BSU Bookstore
BSU Vo-Tech Student Coordinating Committee
John B. Carley
Eugene B. & Lois Chaffee
E. Don Coppole
Samuel H. Crossland
Robert & Eunice deNeufville
Ted & Margaret Ellis
John A. Elorzino
First Security Bank of Idaho
Suzanne Fisker-Andersen
Jerry B. Hannifin
Idaho Power Company
Mr. & Mrs. William Irvin
Robert Jeppesen
Mrs. J. Cecil Jordan
Len B. & Grace E. Jordan
Gladyes E. Langroise (lifetime)
Lucile A. LeRoy
Tom L. & Elizabeth C. MacGregor
Marrum, Inc.
Mr. & Mrs. Clyde M. Martin
Mechanical Systems Insulation & Supply
Jon H. Miller
Mr. & Mrs. James D. McClary
D.N. Nordling (lifetime)
Ore-Ida Foods, Inc.
Joseph L. Parkinson
Rotary Club of Boise
Fred F. Thompson, Jr.
John T. Vahay
Western Association of Food Chains, Inc.
Charles H. Wilson
Humour Wouk

Miller, Thomas A. & Josephine
Miller, Mr. & Mrs. Charles Q.
Minor, William T. & Dorothy M.
Mitchell, Timothy M.
Mitchell, Wayne R. & Elsie M.
McDade, Don & Ruth F.
Molenas, J.N.
McMullin, Peg & Elsien
Monroe, Larry G. & Karen L.
Montgomery, David B.
Morehead, Janet G.
Morgan, Clayton C. & Patricia J.
Morrison, Harry W. Family Foundation
Morrison-Knudsen Co., Inc.
Morrison, Henry L. & Honey R.
Morrison, Mr. & Mrs. Frank
Mountain Bell Telephone.
Mountain Bell Telephone, Boise
Musser, Paul W. & Nancy
Mulder, Janis G.
Murphy, Mr. & Mrs. Douglas
Murguion, Mrs. & Mr. Gary R.
Murphy, Mr. & Mrs. Clanton E.

Me
McBride, Ruth C.
McBoyle, John A. & Margaret G.
McClure, Mr. & Mrs. James D.
McCord, Mr. & Mrs. Dan
McCord, Mr. & Mrs. Joel H.
McCormick, Eric S. & Pamela I.
McCready, Mr. & Mrs. Thomas
McDonald, Malcolm G. & Glenda
McDonald, Roger L. & Linda M.
McEntee, Larry T. & Carolyn Lee
McGless, Mr. & Mrs. F.S.
McGlash, Margaret
McGuire, Robert K.
McKee, Mr. & Mrs. Richard
McKee, Marilyn
McKinney, John A.
McKee, Edward L. & Gilmore D.
McMillan, Fred & Virginia
McNichols, Ray & Mary

N
Nappi, Dr. & Mrs. A.T.
Navarro, RICK & Mary Louise
e Nelson, Mrs. & Mrs. L. Scott
Nelson, Margaret Rosenheim
Helpman, Ronald H. & Barbara

Nelson, Orwell & Roberta S.
Newell, Mr. & Mrs. Dan
Nong, King Xuan
Nicholson, Thomas J. & Marie

Nolan, Frank W. & Beth W.
Nolan, Fred W.
Nordling, D.N.
Nyborg, Mr. & Mrs. James D.
Nicolaides, Constance A.

O
Obee, D.J. & Dot
O'Connell, Ed & Margaret A.
O'Connell, Hazel D.
O'Donnell, James P.
O'Halloran, Ron & Mary L.
Obarb, Stuart W. & Lenore M.
Olson, Harold B. & Violet E.
Oppenheimer, Arthur & Jane
Oravetz, David L.
O'Reilly, Ronald T. & Barbara
Oregon Health Sciences University
Oregon Nursing Class
Ore-Ida Foods, Inc.
Ott, Mr. & Mrs. C.
Ostrum, Mr. & Mrs. F.

P
Park, Annette M.
Park, Mahlon B.
Parker, Joseph L.
Parrish, R.C.
Parson, J. Graham & Margaret J.
Pate, Eulea
Paterson, C.V. & Anne B.
Paterson, Mr. & Mrs. William
Peach, William Bernard & A.M.B.

Pearsall, John O. & Florence
Pease, John H. & Marie O.
Pedersen, Mr. & Mrs. Robert K.

Penner, June E.
Penningson, Douglas J.
Perrin, Jan
Perry, David F. & Edry E.
Perry, James W.
Peterson, Edward R.
Peterson, Joseph R. & Payne P.
Peterson, Opal
Petroleums, Inc.
Pierce, Carol W.
Picher, Eugene L. & Linda J.
Pincaro, Guillermo P. & Evangeline M.
Pond, Clarence T. & Susan K.
Perry, June F.
Potter, E. Bryan
Power, Camilla B.
Prior, Charles
Prior, Donna
Provident Federal Savings
Prueett, Alice P.
Pullman Brick Co.
Purnell, Martha M.
Putnam, Johnny R. & Marie D.

Q
Querulbin, Mr. & Mrs. Rosario, Jr.
Quinn, James M.

R
Ralph, Paul Construction
Ramsey, Kenneth R.

Raney, Leland W. & Judith E.
Rapp, Richard P.
Rawlings, Virginia D.
Reading, Mr. & Mrs. Rocco
Red Lion Riverside
Redding, Mrs. Archdi. E.
Reichart, Louis & Virginia
Reilly, Michael F.
Reynolds, Anne & Tom, Jr.
Rhine, Andrew
Rice, Bertha I.
Rice, Mr. & Mrs. Robert L.
Richardson, Wanda
Riche, Craig G. & Debbie
Riddellberger, Amelle
Rietze, B. Benjamin &
Riley, Don Furniture Store
Riley, Mr. & Mrs. Don Riley
Ritchie, Scott J. & Cindy
Rivers, Rebecca D.
Roark, William & Rose
Robert, Luke & Colene
Robertson, David S. & Carole A.
 Robertson, Genevieve
Roberts, Larry & Martina B.
Robinson, Mr. & Mrs. L.S.
Rolfe, L. Ward
Rouheinsich, Edward
Rotary Club of Boise
Runner, David C.
Rubelev, Mr. & Mrs. C.V.

S
St. Clair, C.A. & Jeri
Sackman, Irvin E., Jr.
Samson, Adelpha
Sandel, Frank H. & K.
Sandor, Eleanor J.
Sarraf, Donald D. & Andrea
Sarlat, Kai
Saxton, John Philip & Barb
Schofield, Samuel L. & Margaret M.
Schiff, Loretta T.
Schlitz, Fred W.
Schwarz, Richard A.
Seibert, C.H. & Lorraine

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND FUND BALANCE YEAR ENDING DECEMBER (PRELIMINARY REPORT)

REVENUES:

Gifts
Dividends
Interest

EXPENDITURES:

Expenditures on behalf of Boise State University
Distributions to Boise State University
Expenditures on behalf of the Morrison Center

OPERATING COSTS

REVUE (EXCESS OF EXPENSES)

MORRISON CENTER

YEAR ENDING DECEMBER

FUND BALANCE, beginning of period
FUND BALANCE, end of period

2,383,789
R ES AND CHANGES 1, 1983 (1)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>HER</th>
<th>UNRESTRICTED</th>
<th>COMBINED</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>367,894</td>
<td>$294,012</td>
<td>$696,993</td>
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<td>5,640</td>
<td>25,165</td>
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Managed at $2,156,952

Boise State University Foundation, Inc.

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When Mont Warner came to Boise State in 1967, he was the only geology professor on campus.

Before then, there had been a few, low teaching loads and introductory courses through the chemistry department. We went ahead and got an earth science chair. The team suggested the university move the Masters of Public Administration from the Political Science Department to the school level, and the first step toward that goal has been taken.

Dr. Rayhorn Barton, professor of political science, has been named acting associate dean for the new school. He said next fall the search, both internal and external, will begin for a permanent associate dean. This fall, Barton has headed the public affairs committee that for the last three years has done the groundwork for the school.

Barton said the "new school is operational right now, technologically." However, "as far as curricular and structural changes, that won't be done on a permanent basis until next year."

One of Barton's main tasks this summer will be collecting information from other such schools to better define the school's mandate. The report suggests the existence of a core curriculum within the mandate: citizenship education, professional education, applied research and service.

Closely aligned with the mandate is the development of the school's mission statement. The team was rather critical of BSU's efforts towards that end.

"While naturally growing out of the state mandate and goals for the school, the team does not find a well-structured mission statement," the report said.

Barton said the public affairs committee will better define the mandate and mission statement this fall.

The report also was critical of communication about the school's purpose and decision-making between faculty and administration about the school's purpose and the decision-making processes within it. The team suggested a new committee structure be devised to facilitate communication, and Barton said, "In the fall there will be some additional committees set up to alleviate the problem.

\[\text{New school receives advice on philosophy organization}\]

Advice on the goals and mission, administration, education committees, research and public service of the new School of Social Sciences and Public Affairs recently arrived in a 17-page report from the National Association of Schools of Public Affairs and Administration.

A NASPAA TechniCal assistance team was on campus in February to evaluate the new school's potential. The team's report suggests the university "move quickly to select someone to provide leadership for the new school," and the first step toward that goal has been taken.

Mont Warner, who retires from Boise State as a professor emeritus and leaves a department of nine full-time faculty members, a department that prides itself on high quality teaching and prolific research.

"One thing about this department, is that the research is not just academic. It results in a lot of good practice - things that bring money to the state."

Warner's field, petroleum and natural resource exploration, is one that's especially lucrative. He sees the benefits in terms of the university rather than in terms of personal gain, though.

"If we can do the research, they (petroleum and other companies) need to do their exploration in Idaho," he said. The companies will help fund geology programs "just like they did in Oklahoma, Texas and elsewhere."

Warner said he will continue his faculty consultation work. "I'm going to be able to spend my whole time now in petroleum exploration. It's going to be fun."

One of his major projects is exploration near the Duck Valley Reservoir, in southern Idaho. Warner said he's working with both oil companies and reservation residents to "make sure they (the Indians) get their fair share."

"It will bring in some revenue, which is why we're helping educate their students. I think that's the best way I can help them."

Seventy-five percent of Warner that Warner will miss the most. "I love these kids. I've taught at five universities, and I've never been in a place where we've had a finer bunch."

"I'm really going to miss these young people. They've kept me more alive and younger than I ever thought I would be."

\[\text{Study examines state social work test}\]

Can a written test predict who will be competent in a particular profession?

Not necessarily, according to David Johnson, Boise State associate professor of social work. He and social work professor Dan Huff recently completed a study of Idaho's licensing examination for social workers, finding a passing score on the examination "not an accurate picture of a person's competency," Johnson and Huff hypothesized the more social work knowledge - both classroom and job related - a person had, the more knowledgeable she would be and the better she would do on the exam.

Yet, they found that grade point average, followed by graduate education, race and social work job experience, as a minor factor, were the predominant predictors of success on the exam. Having a "general knowledge base" was the major requirement for passing the Licensed Social Worker examination, "not having a knowledge of social work practice," the study concluded.

The social work examination "doesn't appear to be effective in discriminating who will be a good social worker," Johnson said.

Johnson and Huff studied the examination adopted by the Idaho Board of Social Examiners in 1979 and used until last spring. In 1983, the board switched to a test from the American Association of State Social Work Boards, prepared by Assessment Systems, Inc.

Study examines state social work test

State Social Work Boards, prepared by Assessment Systems, Inc.

Does the new exam remedy the problems of the old? Again, not necessarily, Johnson said. The study is applicable "from the standpoint that the format for the new exam is still a multiple choice format." He said he questions the ability of a written test to determine competence in any profession.

"There's an illusion of power about a written test. If a person can pass a test, it's assumed he must be an intelligent and competent professional," Johnson said. "The whole testing industry has proliferated in the last 10 to 15 years... I think it's too look for, easy answers that aren't necessarily there.

Is there an alternative? In social work, Johnson said he'd "really consider whether to use the whole examination process." His suggestion is that those without social work degrees who felt they had the knowledge and experience to become licensed social workers apply for licensure "through a more sophisticated system," perhaps an oral and written evaluation.

Those with undergraduate social work degrees, Johnson believes, should be licensed on the approval of faculty. "It puts the responsibility on us to be professional in how we evaluate our graduates I think we should have that responsibility.

\[\text{PEOPLE}\]

ANTHROPOLOGY
T. Virginia Day attended the first National Pacific Alliance for Education Conference in San Francisco last March, which dealt with the role of ASCU institutions on effecting educational reforms on local and state levels.

Cox also accompanied members of the Boise State Anthropology Club to the Northwest Anthropology Conference in Spokane March 21-23, where the students were doing ethnographic field work. She also attended a meeting involving two students doing research project.

POLITICAL SCIENCE
The political science department was well

represented at the recent Western political Science Association annual meeting in Sacramento. Richard Kinney presented a paper titled "Agency Budgetary Success During Revenue Scarcity."


Kinney also participated in a discussion of "The Future of the Idaho Political Science Association."

Gregory Raymond participated in a colloquium on "Japanese Defense Policy at the University of Washington's School of International Studies on April 12-13.

EDUCATION
Richard Jeff has been named to the editorial board of the Journal of Research and Practice for Teacher Education. The journal, published at the University of Southern California, will be published by the University of Utah Press.

Baron and Montiel included were panels at the conference.

Hart also attended a national invitational confer-
Earth's mysteries
Lost continent, found monster

By Jocelyn Fannin
BSU News Services

"As we look for accurate answers, the search for truth is a journey and not a destination," Dr. Kenneth Hollenbaugh admonishes quoting the noted modern scientist but facts are another."

"Money from the whole venture and conclusions."

"A kindly iconoclast, Hollenbaugh tells students, 'I'm not trying to swindle people want to hear and then sell it widely as the truth. Hollenbaugh said."

"He used several books as examples of this pattern during the semester. Among them are three bestsellers from recent years: 'Abductions' edited by D. Scott Rogo, 'The Bermuda Triangle by Charles Berlitz, and 'Oberths of the Gods' featured on television as a two-hour 'Lost Astronauts.' By Erich Von Daniken 'For any given set of facts or conclusions, most often the simplest explanation is the best,' Hollenbaugh said discussing fallacies in Von Daniken's theory that ancient astronauts supplied primitive man with advanced technology."

"Unfortunately, although the burden of proof should be on the author promoting a theory, that doesn't always happen. Hollenbaugh said, while discussing many of the fallacies and discrepancies in books about the notorious Bermuda Triangle in the Atlantic Ocean. There, numerous disappearances of air and sea craft have been attributed to supernatural or extraterrestrial influences. The 'triangle' changes in size, depending on incidents that each writer wants to include, and the stories have been distorted, evidence omitted and factual Coast Guard reports ignored by explaining, he said."

""The problem is that science shouldn't have to find answers to questions about the Bermuda Triangle because those questions aren't built on facts," he said."

"There are many interesting and entertaining books sold as 'truth,' while the public doesn't realize that publishing companies are not legally liable to verify them. There are many motives for writing such books, financial being the most obvious. Others are notoriety, prestige, satisfaction of vanity, or to satisfy a deep psychological need based on what the author feels is a vindication of a religious belief."

"There are many ways to swindle people, and you need to know the profit motive so that you're better equipped to defend yourself when someone wants you to believe as he does," he said.

"Stressing the value of using the scientific method, Hollenbaugh said, 'Don't pay attention to the end result. Let the facts and evidence speak for themselves. One must correlate facts with observance. We can be mistaken in what we observe. The information we have may be incomplete and incorrect. The truth of today may be proved false later."

"He cited the example of Galileo's protagonist who refuted his discovery that the sun was the center of our solar system because established religion decreed that the earth held that position."

"Of the well-known evaluations of the world's mysteries, one of the best and most scientifically authentic is 'Aku-Aku' by Thor Heyerdahl, a book explaining the origin of the ancient monolithic statues on Easter Island in the Pacific Ocean. 'Aku-Aku, now out of print, is good scientific writing, but unfortunately that doesn't sell as well,' Hollenbaugh said."

"Immanuel Velikovsky, the author of 'Worlds in Collision,' is one example of the type of writer who genuinely believes his theory, even though Hollenbaugh said, 'He's dead wrong.'"

"The book, which purports to document Velikovsky's theories about collisions between Earth and other planets, has provoked more controversy than any other in the past 50 years. It contains tremendous ideas, is meticulous in research and in explaining the traumas of pre-history, but using the opposite of scientific inquiry and neglecting the laws of celestial mechanics, Velikovsky comes to a pre-ordained conclusion."

"With science, you learn the facts first, then draw conclusions." Hollenbaugh stresses the importance of critical thinking while analyzing the 'mysteries.'"

"A critical thinker looks at an issue, reacts to it, then examines his reaction while non-critical thinkers don't ask 'why.' Critical thinkers do not jump to conclusions, but others ignore the need for evidence and accept conclusions drawn for them by somebody else."

"Critical thinkers draw conclusions to fit the facts and avoid personal emotions, while non-critical thinkers' emotions dictate their conclusions; they prefer simple answers."

"A critical thinker resists the temptation to use a previous solution when a new problem arises that is similar to one already met, while a non-critical thinker uses ready-made solutions wherever possible and speculates himself the effort of thinking whenever he can."

"Distinguish the possible from the improbable, the desirable from the (continued on next page)
Theatre Arts opens first summer season

The Boise State University theatre arts department will offer a full community summer theatre schedule for the first time beginning this June.

The BSU department has been involved with single production summers in the past, said chairman Charles Lauterbach, but this is the first time three plays — two musicals and a comedy — have been offered.

Part of the reason Lauterbach and company decided to go for it was the availability of facilities with the opening of the Morrison Center for the Performing Arts. A Shot in the Dark, Pippin and You're a Good Man, Charlie Brown are scheduled to be performed on Stage II of the new center and in the Special Events Center.

Lauterbach added that several Boise organizations have expressed an interest in the theatre and that the Boise Sunrise Rotary Club has already provided substantial funding for the project.

Tickets for the plays are $5 each and will be available at all Select-a-Scat locations or by calling the Special Events Center.

The musical is set in the eighth century Roman Empire. Pippin, played by Ben Vereen and Jill Clayburgh, opened in 1972 and ran for five years, making it the twelfth longest running play in Broadway history.

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A winner of the 1981 Pulitzer Prize for drama, Crimes mixes old-fashioned southern eccentricities created by three crazy sisters. Performances begin at 7:30 p.m. in Stage II of the Morrison Center May 25-26, 31, and June 1, 2. Matinee performances are also scheduled May 26 and June 2 at 2 p.m. Tickets are $7, $5 for students and seniors.

Pippin

The Roger Hirson-Stephen Schwartz musical Pippin will run July 6-8 and 12-14 in the Special Events Center. A Shot in the Dark, Pippin and You're a Good Man, Charlie Brown are scheduled to be performed on Stage II of the new center and in the Special Events Center.

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Bard's festival set for summer season

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Mysteries (continued from previous page)

undesirable and the logical from the illogical," he admonished the class.

Although it was not in the course syllabus for the semester, Hollen­baugh discussed the Shroud of Turin, purported to have been wrapped around the body of Jesus after his crucifixion, because two prominent lecturers had promoted its authenticity in Boise just before Easter.

He noted that the shroud is the most popular item ever put on display, but the major question about it still is how it could be a relic of such religious sig­nificance. Gupta must have been a young medieval religious man, who persuaded Parliament in 1586 A.D. and that even those who first displayed it then did not call it the original shroud of Christ, but an example of the type of death wrapping used during his time.

One class period was devoted to the longest standing mystery of his­torical record, that of the lost contin­ent of Atlantis made famous by the ancient Greek philosopher Plato who talked of it in a parable showing how heaven punishes those who worship false gods. The story has inspired a search through history for its remains with speculation placing it in the Eastern Mediterranean, Scandinavia, the Azores, the Bahamas, Southeast Asia and Egypt.

There are 20,000 titles about Atlantis listed in the Library of Con­gress, more books than have been written on any other topic, Hollen­baugh said.

The question of the existence of Atlantis, so, where was it? Perhaps the most acceptable answer is that Atlantis was the Island of Thera near Crete which disappeared in a volcanic eruption nearly 3,500 years ago. Remains of Thera have revealed that it was a thriving trade center with advanced ceramics, gold, and a circular system of canals, much like the civilization in Plato's tale.

The Loch Ness Monster, which purportedly dwells in the Scottish lake near Inverness, may well be the most valid of the mysteries Hollen­baugh discusses in class. Sightings of the monster, affection­ately known as "Nessie," have been documented over 5,000 times since 550 A.D.

"We know quite a bit about how Nessie behaves, and we have photograph­graphs of parts of the body of this strange creature in motion, however, none are good out of the water shots," Hollen­baugh said.

A number of the fast, nereid-like, agile animals have been sighted. They are about 40 ft. long and swim very fast, and one photograph shows a four­foot wide, six-foot long flipper. The monster looks to be a carry over from the marine reptile Plesiosaurus.

To complicate the Loch Ness Monster mystery, it, like the others, is fraught with a lot of hokey stuff, so much fakery and fraud," Hollen­baugh said.

"It just so happened that the first report in this century in 1933 was made by persons owning a lakeside hotel that was going bankrupt, and they subsequently let a lot of good publicity from the prehistoric creature's supposed presence nearby," he said.

Hollen­baugh left the class with a romantic observation, advocating learning a little bit of the mystery to the imagination:

"Is it really important that we need to identify what the mystery is," he asked? "You must take it as entertaining, because that's what it is."
Big Decisions
New director’s determinations spark controversy

Since assuming the post of executive director of the State Board of Education 18 months ago, Dr. Charles McQuillen has brought a new management approach to a system which he says is too decentralized to be coordinated effectively. The policies that McQuillen advocates have stirred controversy on the university campuses as well as in the legislature. This month editor Larry Burke asked Dr. McQuillen to talk about his ideas in this FOCUS interview.

Over the past few years the percentage of state budget for higher education has decreased from 22 percent to less than 15 percent. Why do you feel that percentage has gone down?

The legislature is saying that higher education is asking the taxpayers to spend an unreasonable amount of total state resources on higher education. I don't necessarily agree with that, but part of that is a function of the fact that over the years we have developed four institutions: each striving to serve its constituency with a total scope of programs that it cannot support, nor can the system support. So consequently higher education in that sense, unless it begins to function in terms of a system of higher education in the state, will always be inherently expensive and will always require greater resources than the state can make available.

What can higher education do to receive better treatment from the legislature?

The key is in the budget presentation. We've presented budgets in which I feel to be a very non-sophisticated, non-compelling manner. Above MCO (maintenance of current operations) we ask for faculty salary equity, which makes sense and allows us to recruit and retain quality people. We ask for equipment replacement because somewhere or another we've discovered eternal life in the state of Idaho because we buy equipment and no provision like depreciation is ever made to replace it. We ask for preventive maintenance because of the normal cycle that you have in private industry. That is not a part of our budget, nor has it ever been. And we ask for faculty development. If that's your major resource, you ought to be spending some money annually to renew that resource. And none of those things are compelling. There's nothing specific about them and so no legislator is voting against anything when he votes against some amount of funding in excess of maintenance for higher education.

I see a better system as one in which above our maintenance of current operations we put certain decision packages. For instance, you might have a decision package that said "We'd like to extend undergraduate engineering programs to Boise and to Pocatello, and health programs to Lewiston and Coeur d'Alene." Then a legislator who votes against that is voting against engineering programs in Boise, engineering programs in Pocatello and health science programs in the northeast part of the state. You're much more likely to get a coalition of the folks from southeast Idaho, southwest Idaho, and the northern part of the state to hand together to support the entire package because each piece of the package is important to that part of the state.

As I'd like to see our budget go up next year as a series of attractive decision packages above MCO so the legislator knows what he or she is voting for and what they will get for the extra money or what they are voting against and what they've denied to their constituents.

Aside from the budget presentation, isn't there more the universities can do to increase understanding in the legislature?

I can walk into the Idaho Senate. Let's say on the past year's budget, and there won't be a person that will deny that you should have preventive maintenance, salary equity, faculty development and equipment replacement. But I can count 16 votes in that Legislative, in the Senate, that will say that you have too many institutions, too many programs, and you're serving too many students and you have plenty of money if you're willing to make the difficult cuts in terms of programs, institutions and clientele. And of course, everyone is anxious that that not occur in their district. But, then when you walk into a 15-member body and you get 16 no votes, that's a pretty slim margin to work with.

In terms of some public outcry of support for higher education, that's unlikely. You don't generate a mother's march for higher education, as you do for public education. It's much less an emotional issue. But very clearly, in many terms, Idaho has been a state which is on the take. If you look at where the people who direct our institutions of higher education and the people who teach in those institutions come from, they don't come from the state of Idaho. Some other citizens of another state have borne the cost of providing PhD's and research scientists, and those PhD's, and research scientists make significant contributions to the economics of our basic industries in Idaho. So in terms of Idaho paying its way in terms of higher education, Idaho is a receiving state, it's not a sending state. I don't advocate that it become a sending state, but I do advocate that it pay its own way.

Since taking over as executive director of the State Board of Education, you have instituted several new policies and procedures. Can you explain what those are and what you are trying to achieve?

I think one major change was, first of all, the conception that we are a system of four institutions and as a system, we can be complete in terms of the services and programs that we offer kids in the state of Idaho. In terms of each institution, we will always be inherently incomplete. That is the first key decision which was a recognition of reality.

The second decision was in terms of roles and missions. If an institution is going to be incomplete in what areas should that institution develop emphasis and real quality? For example, one of the things that Boise State has as an area of emphasis in is the performing arts. Well, very clearly, they perform arts programs at all our institutions. They are an integral part of the university. But in terms of a performing arts program is looking for a formula-funding performing arts with the largest resources developed in that program, it makes sense that that program be at Boise State. If you spend $200,000 of state money on a performing arts program and if you spend it in Moscow or if you spend it in Lewiston, you can only spend $200,000 of public support with that $200,000. In Boise you have the opportunity for performance for and for patronage and for tremendous local support, so that $200,000 of state money becomes a very significant lever for private funding. The Morrison Center provides a first-class, by national standards, facility for the development of such a program.

So we try to do that with respect to every institution, by saying, 'In these areas, you shall be good. In these few areas, you shall be great.' The difficulty in terms of comprehension on the part of the faculty was that if you were not in the designated, primary emphasis area, somehow the academic area in which you functioned became a Devil's Island of some kind. That was never the thought. The thought was that we could have a system which was a plateau in many areas, with some peaks of excellence that the state could afford and dearly needed in terms of economic development and the future of its citizens.

The third phase was going to formula-funding. And formula-funding simply backs each student in emphasis area, somehow the academic area in which you functioned became a Devil's Island of some kind. That was never the thought. The thought was that we could have a system which was a plateau in many areas, with some peaks of excellence that the state could afford and dearly needed in terms of economic development and the future of its citizens.

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of program review. A group of experts from out-of-state have come in and they've looked at engineer-

ing, health sciences and graduate programs to deal with the question of what strengths should be the core of

The Board has made several decisions recently. Is the Board more willing to make those tough decisions now than it was a few years ago?

It's a tough Board, but the circumstances have changed. Nobody ever has a Christian commitment toward making tough decisions. But when you go through a budgetary situation as we have over the past four years, during the first year you react to that in a certain way. It's like the blues. The message in the blues is that times were good yesterday and times will be good tomorrow. The trouble with the world is today. Well, then you move into the second year and things don't improve; and then you look out at the foreseeable future; things are not going to improve. At that point, all the decisions that you made that were sensible decisions if the financial resources were temporary are being made into very uncomfortable decisions if you're looking at permanent kinds of funding problems.

And so the Board has simply gone through the phase and the institutions have gone through the same phase, of a kiss and a promise and patching and doing a variety of things to get from one fiscal year to the next. And we've run out of those things. The only things left are the tough things. So the Board is just inevitably going to be faced with the difficult decisions of what those core priorities are. How do you make those decisions intelligently as we can and explained as well as we can.

Do you sense some progress as compared to a year ago?

Yeah, I'm winning.

Are you satisfied with the level of Board support for your proposals?

Very much so. There has not been any issue in which the Board has not supported the staff. And in some of that, it's just inherent in the kinds of deci-

sions that the board is faced with. When the institu-
tions suggest changes in the formula, they agree with every recommendation that moves money into their institutions and they disagree with every staff recommenda-
tion that moves money out of their institutions. And as the Board sees and listens to each institution's recommendations for changes in the formula, it doesn't take long before they realize that every change is not a change that will technically include the formula, but a change that will move more dollars into the particular institution recom-

mended the change. And the Board loses patience with that quickly.

But that's inherent. And if I were a president and I were sitting down at the end of the other table, I would play that formula like a drum until it pro-
duced additional dollars in my institution. So, when we have a conflict, it's normally a conflict in terms of what is good for the system versus what is good for that particular institution. The problem with that conflict is that every institution has a constituency and the only thing in the state of Idaho for which there is no constituency is an efficient and effective state-wide system of higher education. The Board is that constituency.

The State Board has made several controversial decisions recently. Is the Board more willing to make those tough decisions now than it was a few years ago?

One very controversial decision has been to institute formula funding. What has that done to BSU and what has been the reaction?

Resources have shifted to BSU as the formula has operated basically because BSU moved from being a junior college institution to a university dur-

ing a time when financial resources were not readily available. Therefore, BSU's base, and that's what the formula funds, was increased. The other institutions, having grown up and having established their financial bases during periods when funding was more readily available, were relatively over-

funded vis-a-vis BSU.

Nobody in the state of Idaho was over-funded absolutely it's a relative kind of thing. And as you move resources, as we have done, the impact in southeast Idaho is two-fold. It's an economic impact. Idaho State University is a significant eco-

nomic factor in Pocatello. A variety of legislators in that area are concerned with the economic impact of ISU's resource share. And then the other argu-

ment stems from legislators and constituents of ISU who have a genuine affection for the institution. Those are very understandable kind of human feel-

ings, both the economic and the emotional feelings.

At the same time, I find it difficult to make a recommendation to the Board that funds a student in southeast Idaho at a higher rate than a student in southwest Idaho in programs which are virtually identical. That's an equity kind of judgment. So what the formula has done in the pursuit of equity is gener-

ated a great deal of political upheaval in southeast Idaho. There's no question about it. And in the northern part of the state. That's inevitable.

What you have to face is that you are expendable, that what is important is the mission and not the people who are involved in the mission. Maybe that's a carry-over from my time in the military where you did what you had to do and then you counted up the bodies later. The mission of a balanced sys-

tem of higher education which has to the maximum extent possible high quality programs and provides access to students is in the best interest of higher education in the long term. And if that causes short term problems, then so be it.

Does the Board agree with that philosophy?

Yes, I believe the Board is relatively courageous in the sense that the Legislature has in its hand the Board and the institutions. And around the nation, there are an awful lot of boards who've made some unpleasant decisions and then ceased to exist on the basis of those decisions. The Board can solve problems in higher education, but the Legislature can't. We can solve them quicker and we can solve them cheaper.

When will equity in university budgets be achieved?

You've got equity right now. To the extent that the formula remains unchanged, then each institu-
tion's share of the pie will remain unchanged in the years to come.

So the meeting next spring will not be nearly as painful for the Board as the April meeting?

Oh, it will be a virtual love-in compared to its predecessor.

Why was Boise State assigned the areas of emphasis that it received?

When we did that, we began to look first of all at where the institution was and what were the areas of strength in terms of the degrees granted. For Boise State, the areas of strength are very clearly in the social sciences, business and performing arts. If you looked at Idaho State, very clearly they have more graduates for example, in the health sciences and biological sciences than did any other institution in this state. If you looked at the University of Idaho, you saw that their major thrust was in their land-grant areas of engineering; mining, agriculture, forestry, etc.

Instead of trying to build a strength where it didn't exist, we really went through an analysis of what strengths the institutions had evolved over time to meet the demands of their clientele. Nothing new was created.

Secondly, as Boise State or any institution in the state begins to allocate those dollars that they've got in excess of MCO — they are under responsibility to report back to the Board and indi-

cate precisely what they've got in excess of MCO dollars in respect to their emphasis areas. The institu-
tions are doing that right now.

What do you see in the future for Boise State University?

That's a really good question. Boise State has set itself up as an urban institution. That has some real implications. Any time an institution comes to the community and says we will be the institution in the community .... and Boise State is a recent arrival in this community in the sense of Boise State University was a spin-off out of the University of Idaho. That's a real back-

log, an inventory of demands for education in the community that have been unsatisfied for years. At that point, any program that you put together will go. We either took the strengths that were there and tried to parlay them, isolate them, focus on them and then fund them.

Do you feel the institutions are comfortable in their roles right now?

I don't think any institution is comfortable if it can't be Harvard. And you say the aspiration level of an institution is important. We don't want to restric-

t it unduly, but at the same time, the aspiration level of an institution and the mission and the sense that the institution as it evolves from that aspiration level has got to provide guidance for internal decision-

making so that resources flow and are allocated in intelligent ways. If you looked at the role and mis-

sion statements of our own institutions before we went through the role and mission process, you could open a tuna canning factory in the middle of the Boise State campus and you would not have vio-

lated the mission statement. And it seems to me that everyone has a right to know where the institution is going and what its priorities are. The problem, I think, has been that everyone views their mission statement to stake out a huge amount of academic turf, very little of which they could productively employ.

What do the various roles and missions mean to an institution as far as funding is concerned?

It really means a couple of things. The first thing it means is in the formula there is a five percent kicker for an emphasis area. So let's say that you have an emphasis area in public affairs at Boise State. Those students are funded at a five percent premium versus other students in public affairs programs elsewhere in the state to permit that program to be enriched to achieve a quality level that is synonymous to the emphasis area. As time passes and you work through that inventory, you begin to look at yourself in terms of what you are. Are you a community asset, a regional asset, a national asset, why can't you be all three?

Instead of an institution that's afraid of its commu-

nity or finds that its community somehow limits its perspective, I see Boise State as an institution becoming more and more aware of its com-
munity in terms of becoming a problem solving asset. Beyond that, it gets very, very difficult. Funding is part of the equation. The President of the Boise State is part of the equation. Whoever is President of Boise State matters and that individual has a vision for the institution and somehow the institution will be responsive to it. So what Boise State will become is not a question of revolution. It's evolutionary in nature. And the evolution is well underway.

Will Boise State be allowed by the Board to increase its graduate offerings?

I think it's inevitable that Boise State will change in (continued on page 18)
Physically fit
Consider complexities of getting in shape

By Carolyn Beaver
BSU News Services

"Being physically fit is more than summer softball and golf clubs two days a week. It's more than saying, 'I stay active, so I'm fit.'

Being physically fit is a "complex matter," according to Ron Pfeiffer, assistant professor of physical education.

This is the season when our fancy turns to fitness, the season of softball and golf, frisbee and tennis, and quidditch. But, we'd do well to consider some of the complexities of fitness before diving into summer activities.

Bob Murray, associate professor of physical education and director of NSU's Human Performance Lab, said, "People have a tendency to play sports before they're ready to play them. Don't play sports to get fit get to play sports."

And, even before starting a fitness program, Murray said, "Anyone over the age of 30 should consider consulting with their family physician before they engage in any type of activity. That simply means, particularly for a novice, that it's a good place to start. It doesn't mean getting a "costly physical." It just means making a telephone call for someone who's based on age, weight or other health concerns.

The common medical disclaimer out of the way, Murray said the next step is "determining what your fitness goals are... is down to you and your common sense. Do you want to lose weight, increase your cardiovascular fitness?"

As an example, to increase cardiovascular fitness, a person should exercise a minimum of 3 days a week, for a minimum of 20 minutes a session and reach 60 percent of his maximum heart rate, Murray said. "That's an activity should be aerobic in nature."

Once goals are set, he said, figure out what sort of activity best fits the goal. For instance, playing golf is a lot of fun (and frustration at times), but if you've got to lose weight, increase cardiovascular fitness, it won't do much for either.

The state predicted a budget shortfall in fiscal 1985. What will that mean for higher education? Basically, when the Board met in Moscow four weeks ago, they put a new fee on students of the state of Idaho. The expectation was that fee would go back and look at the bottom lines of the distribution and to make modifications to assure that no institution is unduly and irrevocably harmed by a shift of funds. I'm sure the Board would consider that."

The limit is both fiscal and philosophical. In the short run, you can increase your fees and actually reduce the levels of revenue, because attrition is higher than the state of Washington.

That's not to say there aren't innovative financing techniques, and loan programs and a variety of things that can make it possible to participate at higher fee levels. But you're very nearly at the limit in terms of what the overall student body can bear.

How much quality can the people of Idaho expect from higher education at the level of current funding?

We should be able to fund the quality of education so that if a student from Decry, Idaho can go through our system of higher education, compete nationally for career opportunities and pursue that career so that they can retire from a ranch in Decry, Idaho.

Is that level of quality being met now? No.

Is it strictly a matter of money? It's not the money itself, it's the things that money can buy. Money can buy what people who are in the instructional market; it can buy the kind of equipment that students ought to be familiar with and working on, it can introduce elements in the curriculum.

How do you translate those needs to a legislature that doesn't seem to perceive these needs? You put them in that program package that brings the kind of engineering programs to Boise that are, in effect, competitive. Our job is to price it out, tell them what it costs, and its their job to say yes or no.

What do you view as the number one financial need in Idaho's universities? Recruitment and retention of faculty. If you were in a situation where we were provided with slightly better than competitive salaries, I guarantee you I would have better access to the instructional market; it can buy the kind of equipment that students ought to be familiar with and working on, it can introduce elements in the curriculum.

With all the problems that face the system, how high is your frustration level? I never get frustrated. The last time I got frustrated was when I sat down in an airplane and my main chute didn't open and I was having trouble with the reserve.
On the path to wellness

Wellness: reaching potential

Being fit, eating well, reaching your true potential, being aware of the world around you. Sounds wonderful, doesn't it? But it's hard work, and there are a lot of people in the marketplace who will try to tell you they have all the answers.

Those high-minded ideals are part of the concept of "wellness," Ron Pfeiffer, physical education assistant professor, who has studied the notion of wellness said, "it is inclusive of a number of aspects."

"It's more than being physically fit. It's nutrition; it's social health; it's psychological health; it's environmental awareness - all things that go into being a total being and reaching your maximum potential."

Pfeiffer said it's "a very flowsy concept...but there is no cut and dried definition." He considers Donald Ardell, former health planning and author of High Level Fitness, the expert on the subject. And, he thinks more and more people are becoming interested in wellness as medical costs escalate, as society becomes more health conscious.

One of the problems with wellness is that "everybody is claiming to have a hand in it," from fitness clubs to health food stores. But, "you can't get a license in wellness. You can't get certified," so those who seek information on the subject would do well to investigate the source.

Another "problem" is that becoming well takes a daily commitment - for the rest of your life.

"There's no such thing as a quick fix, and that's what's being sold in the private sector. Fitness and health has become a hot commodity," Pfeiffer said, "and yet it's an intangible product."

Pfeiffer's advice is to gather information from an expert about your lifestyle, devise a plan based on the advice - and then stick to it.

Britt A. Bowden fund established

A donation has been made to Boise State University to establish the Britt A. Bowden Memorial Scholarship Fund for musical theatre students, announced Ben Hancock, executive director of the BSU Foundation. Bowden, who died in January, was a longtime supporter of the performing arts at Boise State and appeared in several local productions. He provided for the $10,000 donation in his will, and the university has already invested the funds.

Interest income from the invested donation will be awarded to a deserving student in musical theatre, said Hancock.

Women's coach named

Tony Oddo has been named the head women's basketball coach at BSU. Oddo replaces Connie Thorngren, who resigned earlier this year.

Thorngren was the head coach at Boise State for 14 years, compiling a 179-121 win-loss record during that time.

Oddo comes to Boise State after spending three years as an assistant in the successful Cal Poly-San Luis Obispo men's program. In his three years there, he was involved with teams which had an impressive 61-24 win-loss record.

Moving before to Cal Poly, he was an assistant with the San Jose State and Cal State-Northridge programs.

Oddo received his master's degree in education from Cal Lutheran College in 1978.

Special feeling from Olympics

It's perhaps cliche, but fitting for the Special Olympics games. It's not whether you win or lose, but how you play the game.

The mentally retarded athletes' excitement comes not only from winning, but just from being there. You see their accomplishments, their joy," said Denny Freeburn, this year's games director and director of the Student Union Building.

For three days, May 29-31, the BSU campus will be converted to an Olympic Village. A colorful opening ceremony featuring a parade of athletes and banners, a flyover of Air Force jets, hands and bantering from the masters of ceremonies, Lon Dunn and Paul J. Schneider of KBOI Radio will be held at 7 p.m. on Tuesday, May 29 at the Stadium. Two days of competition follow. All events are free and open to the public.

The spirit of the games infects not just the athletes. Freeburn, who was village coordinator when the games were held at BSU last year, said Special Olympics "is unlike anything I've ever been involved with."

Many of the key organizers of this year's games - many from BSU - feel the same way. They're here for another year of service. The Special Olympics "is a low budget affair," run on volunteers, donations and hard work, Freeburn said.

When he was named games director and began to look for a staff, many of those involved last year turned him down. But, they slowly began to reconsider and finally took the posts.

"It says something about the ex- temperament. It has to be something special to them, too," Freeburn said. Those involved from BSU this year are: Steve Wallace, competition coordinator; Mike Henthorn, village coordinator; Nancy Ness, transportation coordinator; Lee Merck, special services coordinator; Saga Food Service; Gene McGinnis, staging and grounds; Helen Holt, BSU nursing graduate, and a long list of general volunteers.

Freeburn said May 30 and 31 will be a wild couple of days because there's so much activity. When the athletes are not competing, they can participate in a variety of clinics, see movies or play electronic games and bowl at the SLB's Recreation Center. There will also be a carnival, dance and closing ceremony.