Church papers dedicated at library ceremony

In an emotional ceremony Oct. 15, Boise State University formally dedicated the papers and memorabilia donated to the library by the late Senator Frank Church.

"You can tell there is the spirit of a great man among us," BSU President John Keiser said at the ceremony, which was attended by more than 200 friends and relatives who came from throughout the state to honor the late senator who represented Idaho for 24 years.

Mrs. Bethine Church said the university's promise to take care of his legacy is important to her husband, who died in April of cancer. "We helped plan, in a way, for today," each task brought him a sense of accomplishment. Thinking of today brought him a sense of joy," Mrs. Church said.

Administrator Frank Church Room and Collection, located on the third floor of the BSU library, includes more than three million pages of reports, press releases, research papers, letters, speeches, and other documents that span Church's career in the Senate, which began in 1956 and ended in 1980. In addition to the paper material, which is stored in more than 1,000 boxes, the collection also includes videotapes, film, photographs, bound volumes of committee hearings, clippings, and scrapbooks.

The material is stored in a room with a special heating and cooling system. A second room, which is visible to the public, contains a selection of awards, honorary degrees, photographs, and other memorabilia from Church's career.

It will take at least two years for BSU to catalog the collection, according to librarian Tim Brown. The university has applied for a grant from the National Historic Publications and Records Commission to help with the processing. Once organized, the papers will be available to scholars for research.

Carl Burke, a Boise attorney and boyhood friend of Church's, summed up the importance of the collection. "It was in Idaho that Frank Church many, many years ago developed a keen appreciation for the need to preserve liberty. It is here (at BSU) that history can now be reviewed, and we can see what a remarkable man he really was," Burke said at the dedication ceremony.

**BSU center assists businesses**

Boise State University has been selected as the site of a center which will provide a variety of assistance programs to businesses throughout the state.

Funded by a $77,000 grant from the Economic Development Administration, the Idaho Business Development Center will marshal the resources of the state's three universities to provide a network of expertise.

"This is a new program of service which we hope will make the state stronger in terms of economic development. It is a win-win partnership between our universities and businesses," said Dr. Thomas Stitzel, dean of the BSU College of Business.

The center was established in late October, and will concentrate its efforts on four goals the first year:

* Extend current skill development programs (workshops and seminars) that the universities already offer to businesses.
* Provide specific technical assistance to a limited number of businesses in areas such as marketing, loan applications, or production.
* Compile a directory of resources

continued on page 5

**Ford opens Church seminar**

Former President Gerald Ford will be at Boise State University as one of the featured speakers at the third annual Frank Church Public Affairs Conference.

Mr. Ford, who served as president following the 1974 resignation of Richard Nixon until early 1977, will speak on the conference topic "Americanism: Apathy or Activism?" the evening of Friday, Feb. 15. The talk will be in the Morrison Center.

The conference, which is sponsored by the Frank Church Chair of Public Affairs, will also feature academic presentations on Feb. 15 by six nationally known scholars in the disciplines of history, sociology, economics, public administration, social work, and communication. They will speak about the role their disciplines have in citizenship education, as well as the causes of citizen apathy and activism.

Their presentations will be submitted to the University of Alabama Press for publication in an edited volume.

The conference will conclude Saturday, Feb. 16 with workshops on citizenship education for public school teachers.

BSU is still making arrangements for a second major speaker to open the conference on Thursday, Feb. 14.

More details about the conference will be published in the December issue of FOCUS.
Ravitch believes in liberal arts

Every time the U.S. faces a crisis in education — and there have been many — the "usual suspects" are rounded up for questioning. But Diane Ravitch, an historian and educator, believes we ought to concentrate on the education offered rather than external forces.

Ravitch, a noted analyst of the problems of American education, was at Boise State in October as a speaker in the 1984 and Beyond series. She reviewed the current "crisis" in education, using the history of the Sputnik/science crisis 25 years ago as a foundation for what has happened to American education.

"In the Sputnik era, we reached the wrong conclusion — which was that we hadn't trained our elite well enough," Ravitch said. That era, in which the Soviet Union beat the U.S. in getting a vehicle in space, brought about an emphasis on scientific education. But, by the time new and much more stringent math and science programs were in place, "we were in the midst of a racial revolution and in a renewed era of egalitariananism — and the new programs were geared for the five percent (of) elite (students)."

Ravitch said there was a "disillusionment with the schools, a loss of confidence. We went into a period of experientialism, an era of open education. Colleges began to drop entry requirements, then high schools began to drop graduation requirements," she said.

In the same period, she said, education became "socially segregated."

Students were "tracked" according to interest and ability. That tracking — of students into either college bound, vocational or general programs — was the heart of the problem in today's schools.

"There is a need for a strong, common curriculum, a strong foundation of learning that includes literature, science, math, an appreciation of the arts, an exposure to a foreign language."

"It's impossible to know who is college bound, . . . and the need for a good liberal arts education is no less for those deciding not to attend college."

As an historian, Ravitch has seen a familiar pattern in education: a crisis, a burst of interest, a dying down of interest, another crisis.

"The question is, can we do the right thing so that we can break free of the crisis syndrome — educate all children, not just the allegedly college bound?"

And, looking to the future, Ravitch said that in a post-industrial, knowledge-based society such as ours, the need for better education for all is even more imperative.

"People will probably be in more than one career. They'll go into one and see it change because of changes in technology, and they'll have to adapt."

Area educators explore achieving excellence

In conjunction with the 1984 and Beyond education session, several local educators gathered before a standing room only crowd of teachers and administrators for a panel discussion on achieving excellence.

Participants were Jim Coughlin, a humanities and history teacher at Capital High School; Jack Craven, principal at Boise High School; Bev Harad, new member of the Boise School Board and co-founder of People for Schools; and Don Rollie, executive director of the Idaho Education Association. Some of the questions asked and the panel's answers follow:

Q: Many of the commissions on education have not been very specific about the criteria for improvement. What does Ravitch say?

Ravitch: Quality programs are those which "take into account various levels of students . . . you have to have good teachers teaching both the college bound and the mainstream, and also the remedial."

Harad: A good school system has well defined goals and objectives . . . stresses a positive climate, one conducive to high standards of learning, gears students for success, monitors student progress . . . has a competent faculty, strong in leadership with high standards . . . has adequate funding and strong parental support."

Coughlin: Quality programs graduate quality students who have "the ability to speak coherently, communicate ideas . . . to write clearly . . . to understand the environment in which they live . . . to do personal research."

Craven: Should the academic purpose of public schools be reemphasized — perhaps at the expense of extracurricular activities?

Coughlin: "People will probably be in more than one career. They'll go into one and see it change because of changes in technology, and they'll have to adapt."

Choosing an architect and design specifications for the $5 million Simplot-Micron Center for Technology are the initial steps now being taken by a project committee comprised of Boise State, Micron and State of Idaho officials.

The state Public Works office reviewed architects' applications on a sophisticated rating sheet, taking into consideration the firm's credentials and prior experience with similar projects. The top firms made a presentation to Public Works Nov. 5, and Public Works has made a recommendation to the Permanent Building Fund Council, which makes the final decision.

Committee ponders designs

In such a large scale project, you want more in a building than there's money to support. As the architect develops a schematic, he may say, "you're $2 million short," said Dr. Richard Bullington, BSU executive vice president and project director.

Bullington said the Micron Technology stock donated to the university to construct the building has been sold and now is earning interest. "It will earn about $640,000 before we have to dig into it (to start construction)."

The funds will be adequate to cover construction costs, however. "We will have to see if there is additional support in some form, probably from the private sector," Bullington said.

FOCUS (USPS 478970) is published monthly except in June, July, and January by the Boise State University Office of News Services and Publications, 1910 University Drive, Boise, Idaho 83725. Offices are located in room 724 of the Education Building, phone 837-1562.

Please send address changes (preferably with the address label) to the BSU Alumni Office, Boise State University, 1910 University Drive, Boise, Idaho 83725.

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

Permission to mail at second class postage rates is granted at Boise, Idaho, with additional entry at Emmett, Idaho.
From porcelain polie to sculptures of stainless steel, art department faculty members will continue displaying their works in the annual Fall Show, in the Museum of Art in the Liberal Arts Building. Standing, from left, are: John Tate, John Takehara, Ronald Taylor, Donald Douglass, Alfred Kober, Louis Peck, Merlin Miller, Elmo B. Benson, David Oravez, James Russell, Gary Hoopes. Sitting, from left, are: Jim Blankenship, Brent Smith, Howard Huff, Cheryl Shurtleff, Arny Skov, and Tarmo Walla.

GUITAR SOCIETY WELCOMES NEW MEMBERS

Guitar players and fans are invited to join the BSU Guitar Society, The group, which is open to the public, will have monthly meetings and feature guest artists. The monthly meeting will be held at 4 on the first Thursday of each month in room 206 of the Morrison Building. For information, contact: Bob Geiger, 386-1624.

RECEIVES AWARD

Lindsey Lindsie, a junior and a member of the Mathematically Talented Program at this school of Vocational Education has received a commendation from President Ronald Reagan in recognition of his outstanding service to vocational education. The award is in part of the department's effort to focus on vocational education. State Vocational Administrator Larry Sattlcr and the number of points and the amount of work. Mr. T umbull has donated to vocational education is in Idaho is immeasurable. T umbull also is on the advisory committee for Idaho State University's Mathematically Talented Program and is the Idaho representative on the State Task Force on Secondary Vocational Education in Idaho.

SCULPTURE AND WATERCOLORS

Sculpture and watercolors by Linda Lindsey and Patella Schuppan Enns will be displayed in the Boisean Lounge of BSU's Student Union Building, Nov. 12 through Dec. 4. A reception for the artists will be held in the Boisean Lounge Saturday, Nov. 17, 10-3 p.m.

The special attraction combines the impressions of nature with principles of design using clay, wood, and metal. A BSU fine arts graduate, Lindsey has also studied at the College of Idaho, the University of Utah, the University of Hawaii and the Soraya School of Beacha, Japan. Enns' watercolors contrast natural and man-made elements within landscapes. She is a senior in the fine arts program and is student teaching at Junior High School.

The Boisean Lounge is open to the public 9 a.m. to 5 p.m. Monday through Friday and 10 a.m. to 3 p.m. on Saturdays. The lounge will be closed Sunday.

STUDENT CHAPER WINS AWARDS

The BSU student chapter of the Associated General Contractors of America, Inc. garnered several first awards from the recent annual Northwest AGC student chapter convention at Montana State University, Bozeman, winning the overall award, as well as one convention award.

Among student writing awards were: first place: title competition. The Importance of Communication in Construction by John McAllister, first place in the technical category "Construction in the 21st Century." From Montana State University, second place, oral competition; Roger SDLerer, third place in the essay competition. The BSU team took first place in the Silo Team race, hitting a 950-lb. weight across a crease, and second place in the Succa Team race. BSU scored 14 points on the competition, BSU, five points, and North Dakota State, three points.

The delegation was organized by BSU senior Greg Monnere, and assistant advisor Marvin Galbreth, asso-ciator professor of construction management.

The BSU chapter plans to host the annual event next year.

OPERATION OFFERED AT BSU

Opera buffs may want to take advantage of a special topic course, "The Influence of Literature and Music on Operas," offered by the Boise State University.

The BSC credit course offered under international studies will examine the literary and musical sources of operas through history, discussion, listening to recordings and seeing operas. The course will be taught by Carol Martin, BSU English professor and Condlense School, drama critic at the Boise State University.

The class will meet Mondays, 6:15 to 9 p.m. in room C-219 of the Morrison Center. Spring semester registration begins Jan. 17 and runs through May 18.

For more information, contact, interdisciplinary studies, 386-3304.

BOWLING TOURNAMENT

The pins will fly when bowling teams from throughout the Northwest congregate for Boise State University's annual invitational bowling tournament Friday Nov. 30 and Saturday, Dec. 1.

The tournament will be held at 20th Century Lanes and the BSU Recreation Center on campus. Events will include men's and women's singles, men's and women's doubles, and men's and women's team.

First, second and third place awards will be given in the singles events. First place awards will be given for regular team event, Baker team event, and the Wrong Handers event. All awards will be presented at the completion of the tournament on Saturday.

For more information about the tournament, telephone Greg Hampton at 385-1436.

TWILIGHT ZONE

BSU art student R.D. Uhren's exploration of the twilight zone will be on display on the second floor of the Student Union Building, Nov. 27 through Dec. 19. A reception for the artist will be held in the Ada Lounge on Nov. 28, 3-8 p.m.

Uhren's paintings with oils, using an Impasto style with palette knives. He explores his subject matter as an exploration through the dark corners of his subconscious, titled "twilight zone."

The show is open daily 8 a.m. to midnight.

LAB SOURCES AVAILABLE

The Lab Singers, a vocal ensemble under the direction of Gerald Schneider, are available for performances ranging from jazz to traditional Christmas music.

The group has performed at banquets throughout the city and campus. Interested organizations should contact Schneider at 385-1799.

MEXICO FOR CHRISTMAS

Warm, sun-kissed evenings camped on Mexico's Pacific coast, days filled with canoing, scuba diving, insinuating and wind-surfing. Sound great? Don't just dream it, do it. Sign up now for the BSU study abroad program to Mexico. Dec. 29 to Jan. 19.

Scheduled stops include San Carlos, Mazatlan, Rio and Puerto Vallarta. Opportunities will be available to canoe through the jungles of San Blas and paddle into la/is blue water in the crystal water of the Sea of Cortis.

The trip is open to all Boise State University students as well as upperclassmen from other institutions. Enrollment in the BSU P.E. Recreational Sports; the fee is a small tour and Outdoor Adventure Program; cooking facilities. Food is not included, and is estimated to cost $870 per day.

The deadline for full payment is Dec. 12, but a spot can be reserved now by signing up and put­ ting down one-half of the fee. Thirty spaces are available. A pre-trip meeting is planned Dec. 12 at the BSU pool to discuss further details. The pub­ lisher is a member of the national organization.

APPLICATIONS TAKEN FOR STUDIES ABROAD

Applications show be submitted for BSU Stud­ ies Abroad programs in Guatemala, Mexico and Cologne, Germany for winter and spring quarters next year. If the deadline is applicable for the winter quarter then the deadlines for spring quarter are as follows: January 1 for the spring quarter. Jan. 1 is the deadline for the spring quarter.

BSU's international requirements for both programs can be met by tak­ ing, in addition to the main requirements for applicants who have not had college language courses.

The costs are $3,200 for Mexico and $2,325 for Germany and include all fees, tuition, textbooks, room and board, student insurance, and excursion and field trip expenses. For more information on any of BSU's Study Abroad programs, contact Dean Crowther at 385-3052.

HOLIDAY GOODS ON SALE

Bake sales for Thanksgiving and Christmas are being planned through the BSU Culinary Art Program instructors and the 22 students.

A Thanksgiving sale of pumpkin and other traditional holiday pies and cookies is scheduled for Nov. 15. Ordering deadline for that sale is Nov. 10.

The culinary students will bake the famous 187 House rolls again for two sales Dec. 11 and Dec. 15. Order deadlines for those sales are Friday, Dec. 7 and Friday, Dec. 11.

Cost for the Hill House rolls is $4.60 per dozen. Orders are limited to 30 cases per person. Orders for holiday goods should be telephoned to Julie Hopfner, 385-3932, or letter Hoff, 385-7097. All proceeds from the holiday bake sales will go to the BSU culinary aids fund.

OPEN HOUSE AT ADULT LEARNING CENTER

An open house at the Boise State University Adult Learning Center will be held 9 a.m. to 3 p.m. Dec. 15. Everyone is invited to attend the open house, which will honor volunteers working at the center.

The center provides instruction to adults want­ ing to improve their basic skills. A complete general equivalency diploma (GED), or to study English as a second language.

Bureau booklet

lists speakers

A 1984-85 Speakers Bureau booklet listing Boise State University faculty and staff members who are willing to speak to organizations on a variety of topics is now available at the BSU Office of University Relations.

The booklet includes the names of 140 BSU personnel who can speak to civic organizations, churches, schools, and clubs.

Their topics include religion and public schools, the effects of nuclear weapons, computers, stress management, prison reform, women's issues, environmental quality in Boise, and many others.

To obtain a free copy of the booklet, telephone the Office of University Relations at 386-3194, write to BSU University Relations, 1910 Uni­ versity Drive, Boise, ID 83725.
Silver anniversary
Bloom, then and now

By Jocelyn Fannin
BSU News Services

It's the silver anniversary of Barry Bloom's unique victory for BSU student body president this year, and in that 25 years, Bloom has gone from college campus leader to BSU advisory board member, fighting in the meantime for his company's survival through recession years.

After spending four years in the U.S. Navy with two nine-month hitchses with the First Marine Division in Korea "after the war was supposed to be over," Second Class Petty Officer Bloom came to BSU in 1957 on the GI Bill, which paid him $125 a month.

Enrolling in an engineering course, Bloom also joined the Esquire Club, a campus veterans group involved in service projects. He then agreed to run for 1959-60 student body president as the club's candidate.

The race was unique in the school's history. Bloom's opponent Jim is twin Dick Johnson and he tied two times before Barry won the election on the third try by about 60 votes.

Bloom was the school's first married student body president, and he and his wife Pat lived in university housing, then old army barracks located where Vocational Technical School buildings are now. He has pleasant memories of his year as president.

"There were no scandals then. We didn't protest anything, we just had a fun year, and the football team was a winner," he remembers.

"We were just a school trying to figure out how we were going to grow."

After graduating from BSU in 1960, Bloom went on to earn his bachelor's degree in mechanical engineering from the University of Kansas in 1963, and then returned to Idaho to work for Gate City Co. in 1964. He then signed on to do public relations work with area contractors for the Idaho Branch of Associated General Contractors. While with AGC, he presented the original proposal for the Boise State Construction Management Program to academic and industry advisory committee members.

In 1974 Bloom became a partner in B&B Steel Erectors just in time to find himself plunged into several years of recession. The company erected structural steel for what Bloom calls "the first part of the building to go up--the basic core." "It was basically a common sense business that I've probably learned from the people who work for me. Often it takes more street 'smarts' than technical knowledge," he said.

Among the projects B&B has been awarded bids on are Free Hewlett-Packard buildings and phases I and II of the Zillog facility in Nampa.

Weathering the recession has been hard. Bloom's business "was heavily affected, 'to where I didn't know where the party was going to come from,'" and it has only just started to revive in recent months.

"I think the main thing that the recession did was to eliminate a source of money for owners to borrow for new construction or expansion, and that hit us terribly hard," he said.

Not affected by the home building industry decline at all because most houses don't contain structural steel, Bloom still found business nearly at a standstill during the last few years, as the rising costs of steel forced engineers to use other materials in their designs: "Things are better now. Steel is a very competitive field these days, and more are using it in design," he said.

"It's been tough, but there's always a way up," he said.
Alumni forum continued from page 1

presidents' responses were:
- Where should the money come from to finance state-supported higher education funds? All presidents agreed that the legislature should appoint a committee to devise a tax reform package.
- How can the legislature get industry and the public to support tax reform? Keiser said it's important to "come up with a set of dollars that's to go for a group of programs. People don't want to pay unless they know what they're paying for."
- Should Lewis-Clark be closed to better fund the remaining institutions? The students from Lewis-Clark would have to go elsewhere, and the costs associated with the students would go with them, making the closure not cost effective, studies have shown, said Vickers.
- Is there a need for the pharmacy school at ISU? (The school last year came close to losing its accreditation and needs a financial shot in the arm to survive.) Trump told the group the school was "one of many of our health sciences at ISU," and that since the State Board of Education has designated health science as an area of emphasis for the university, it is imperative to keep the school intact.
- Does the funding formula that divides the money between schools need to be revised? Every formula that has ever been devised deserves some tinkering," Trump said. The presidents said that they would rather discuss how to find more dollars for higher education than appear "cannibalistic" about which school gets what.

The tour, the first time the four presidents have traveled the state together to promote higher education as an organized group led by the school's alumni associations to call attention to the funding problem, which face Idaho's three universities and college.

Mary Myers (Special Ed., '84) teaches American students in Germany. Brenda S. McDonald (Med. Records Tech., '84) is employed at the Parkview Hospital in the Medical Record Dept. in Idaho Falls. Lee Speice (Communication, '82) has completed master's training, and is now serving as a reader with the Church of Religious Science in South Carolina. Clydzena Ballicose (Elem. Ed., '84) is teaching kindergarten this fall at Owyhee School in Boise.

South Carolina

Bobbie Jo Clay and Ann Record Dept. In Idaho Falls.

students in Germany.

"Cannibalistic" about which school has designated health science as an area of emphasis for the university, it is imperative to keep the school intact.

Does the funding formula that divides the money between schools need to be revised? Every formula that has ever been devised deserves some tinkering," Trump said. The presidents said that they would rather discuss how to find more dollars for higher education than appear "cannibalistic" about which school gets what.

The tour, the first time the four presidents have traveled the state together to promote higher education as an organized group led by the school's alumni associations to call attention to the funding problem, which face Idaho's three universities and college.

Mary Myers (Special Ed., '84) teaches American students in Germany. Brenda S. McDonald (Med. Records Tech., '84) is employed at the Parkview Hospital in the Medical Record Dept. in Idaho Falls. Lee Speice (Communication, '82) has completed master's training, and is now serving as a reader with the Church of Religious Science in South Carolina. Clydzena Ballicose (Elem. Ed., '84) is teaching kindergarten this fall at Owyhee School in Boise.

South Carolina

Bobbie Jo Clay and Ann Record Dept. In Idaho Falls.

students in Germany.
This fall Dr. John Keiser began his seventh year as the president of Boise State University. In this focus interview the BSU president talks about his first six years at the university ... and what is planned for the future.

How has the nature of BSU changed since you came in 1978?

I think it's become more focused. We didn't talk about being an urban institution before 1978, and now that's the first line of our mission and mandate. That special identification with elements of urbanism is developing more every year.

There wasn't a lot of talk about public affairs, for example, before 1978, but we've adopted it, tried to define it, and given it an administrative home in the School of Public Affairs. In partnership with the community, we've met some of the cultural voids that existed before 1978. The Pavilion and Morrison Center have made dramatic qualitative changes in community university.

We've been able to add special identification for some of our programs. The World Center for Birds of Prey, obviously strengthens the Biology Department. Institutionalizing the funding for the excellent publications in the English Department makes them even stronger than they were. Aggressively seeking AAGSB accreditation for the College of Business certainly makes that unit different than it would have been without it.

The remodeling of the SUBAL theatre for the Communications Department and adding KBSU to that facility and that department will give Communications a special quality too. Certainly the Church Chair, the Jordan Chair, and the Health Science Chair did not exist before 1978, and although not yet fully funded, they have added a new touch to the Social and Health Sciences. So will the Church manuscript collection. Imagine the campus without these things in the last few years and you'd have a blinding vision.

We've tried to take whatever advantage possible of the bear market and the funding crisis and focus on making what we do have better.

Many of the items you just mentioned were on your agenda when you came here. Now that they've been accomplished, what is on your agenda for BSU for the rest of the decade?

One of the items that is missing is the ability to deliver technical education. We're not asking for a College of Engineering, but what we do believe we're obligated to accomplish is the establishment of a capacity to deliver technical education. That is just a portion of what we hope the Simplot/Micron Center for Technology will fill. It will be seen whether additional programs will get in the way of that or not, but it is our intention to be cooperative in every way. We hope that our new capacities will allow the doing of what we do under our own franchise to remote locations. Hopefully, more of our citizens will understand the value of our definition of an educated person. And we hope that the delivery system will encourage the development of new packages and new methods of educating people in all academic fields.

I think that before long the computer will have all the basic characteristics of a book. It will be transportable, and you'll be able to interact with it as simply as you can turn a page. I think that the network of those computers facilitated by uplinks and downlinks to satellites will make a knowledge network available to just about anywhere. And I hope that Boise State can be at the forefront in creating ways to use it.

In the remainder of the decade, I'd like to give more definition to all of the items that I mentioned before: to become a really vital, significant, and model urban institution and to establish even closer relationships with the community to give greater definition to public affairs ... to broaden our cultural delivery system, to get the best of what we do out to a larger market ... to develop profit-center operations where possible ... to assist the community through partnerships ... to grow in quality.

Do you see BSU moving more towards master's degrees and a research mission in the rest of the decade?

Yes, I don't think there's any question about that. More research can and must be done by this institution. Much of it should be applied, should relate to real problems. Much of it should be done in cooperation with other agencies that exist in the community--local, state, or private--that are doing research. If we cooperate, the problems will be solved more effectively. There's a graduate market out there for no other reason than we've been here since 1932 turning out 2- and 6-year degrees. There is a demand to be met, and I'm sure in selected and cooperative ways it will be. One day, politics will have to be overcome.

What is BSU's role today in the statewide system of higher education?

Assuming there is a system, we are a full partner with certain special or primary program emphasis and a regional role colored by our location. We are in the greatest locus of population and are likely to continue to be. We can do certain things better because we are. We've staked out a turf in a legitimate supply and demand atmosphere that I suspect is permanent. I think we've established a significant service relationship with state government. That is beginning to be recognized as a result of the creation of the School of Public Affairs and the creation of the two chairs named after prominent statesmen, Frank Church and Len Jordan, and special service and training we've supplied.

Business can become very bright and shining parts of our future. The fine and performing arts, with an unparalleled facility, exist on other piece of territory that would be very difficult to challenge as the years go on. We can add to our capacity in every area by developing more effective ways to deliver education through electronics. Those are important things to do.

How will the new technology you've mentioned change our role? Won't it give BSU a more regional mission to deliver education?

Yes, our success in playing a regional role will be measured at least partially by our ability to help deliver programs that don't exist here, because of politics or budget, from other places. Cooperation is increasingly essential as a result of the new delivery system. The Board will have to play a supervisory role in that, which is tough to do because of how new the delivery system is and because of traditional politics. Regional influence in an expanding market, in some instances even to the national level, is going to change our education dramatically. Those traditional students who come and live on campus will always exist, but there will be those who may be able to take a BSU course in New York City or Nome, Alaska ... or have a choice of courses at BSU from other places. That means that there will be an emphasis on quality and specialization as the market, and the choices, expand.

There are specialists all around the world who can be brought to local audiences. That doesn't mean that you're still not going to have to have very effective instructors at the local institution. Electronics is going to provide enrichment and specialization, but it still takes a facilitator locally to get it from the television screen or monitor into somebody's mind. That's the teacher.

Ever since you arrived in 1978 BSU has been faced with tight budgets. How has this affected your management style?

We have had to set priorities more specifically and more effectively than we would have had if there been plenty of money. It has taken much more coordinating in the sense that we have to try to get people to understand and accept difficult decisions. There has been the need to create hardship at too many of the individual operating units. The spirit at BSU and the willingness to accept that is greater than almost any place that I'm aware of. Who knows how much more any of us can take?

We have had to be more opportunistic and instead of setting irreversible long-range or mid-range plans based on absolute priorities, have had to take advantage of whatever margin was available. It would have been nice to have the Center for Technology before the Pavilion but that wasn't possible. While other people's heads have been down, we've tried to keep ours up and deal with whatever opportunity was there and
 Presidential prognosis
John Keiser looks at problems, triumphs of past six years

was legitimate within the scope of an institution of higher education. My management style ranges between Mother Cabrini and Billy the Kid.

It goes without saying that the cuts of recent years could do the most damage to the institution. But have there been any positive aspects?

I think we've made some decisions that we might not otherwise have made. I hated to lose degree programs in German and in French. On the other hand, I've always felt that foreign language was more effective than we had. And I really believe that moving foreign language to the College of Education is an opportunity for us to institutionalize a second language in American society until the teachers in high school have decided it's critical. Maybe we can find a way here to do more, better, with less.

I believe that we have an opportunity to increase the importance of foreign language on the campus as a result of the crisis that was in effect created for us. There are some other elements that are important, too. I don't think we would have been able to move as rapidly to MBA accreditation in the College of Business if there hadn't been a financial emergency. We were able to reorganize and turn around our give and go it a focus partially because of the emergency.

We were forced to reevaluate every administrative unit on the campus. Putting the University Relations unit together, the alumni association, the development office, and public relations was probably facilitated by that emergency. Some people felt that it was impossible to get any kind of cooperation there, but we persuaded because there was a financial emergency. Much harm was done by emergencies and representing bad. We kept it up for complacent, and it kept us alert to opportunity. I wish it hadn't happened.

Hearing this, one might think the cuts did more harm than good. How serious is the university's budget situation?

We're walking, but we're limping. In some ways, we're not really keeping up with the pace of the educational world nationally. The fact we're still on our feet is an example of will power and a creative approach to the crisis. Because we were self sufficiently equipped and dressed and armed with all kinds of things that one needs to compete effectively is something I'm proud of. We've had to recognize that if we could be if it was recognized that it takes money to make money in education, government, or business. For example, the best investment for university libraries statewide this year is portrayed by some as a greedy request. If that request is met, it brings the four institutions whose total salary schedule of the legislators is 5 percent of that standard. That standard exists because there is a certain amount of available information that is necessary to institutions that call themselves universities. Idaho is hoping to reach only 75 percent of that standard, and we are facing critics who think that is an improper expenditure. Similarly, in a national market for faculty, we are not as competitive as we should be, given our salary schedule which is $5,000 lower per rank than comparable institutions.

In this case, but we are limping, and with every limp, we fall a little farther behind.

How can higher education be more effective in taking its case to decision makers?

It's a basic problem of leadership. It's a hard sell because it's hard to explain why education is critical, but you're not going to explain to a majority of people that higher education ought to be first on their list of priorities. The best way to do this is to lead. The best way is to lead by example. The best way is to have a better life based on the creation of opportunities. We asked that legislative leaders adopt the position that 'We believe that education is important enough that we are going to risk our political careers to make it better.' The presidents of the universities risk their careers on that. By doing that, the campus is going to have to be done by a lot of other people.

What is the top priority request you will take to the legislature in January?

We'll continue to talk about salary equity, particularly for faculty. BSU has to be able to retain and to bring in the very best minds that we can to interact with the student minds we have in the classroom. There is a sense in which we find increasingly difficult to meet. Legislators have got to understand that we are involved in a national market. The numbers aren't coming in as we had hoped, I'll move down here to meeting the needs of special areas of emphasis, business, and so on.

Some have described you as "aggressive" in your approach to the State Board. Is that an accurate description?

I hope I'm aggressive, but I don't think that aggression in itself is going to get a favorable response unless the case that you're making is compelling. So, when I talk about the principle behind the so-called funding formula, when I understand that we move away from that standard because there is a certain level of equity for similar programs with similar students in them, I suppose I'm viewed as aggressive. I think the fact that there's been some real response to that principle has justified what we've been saying recently. "The pie is not big enough." That's not a bad result. Why should BSU be a little more efficient than others. We had no choice but to be efficient because of the emergency. Much harm was done by emergencies and representing bad. We kept it up for complacent, and it kept us alert to opportunity. I wish it hadn't happened.

How do you feel the State Board has reacted to BSU's drive to equity funding?

Their response has been about as much as we could expect. I don't think that they've established equity, but I think they understand the problem and they have taken some real steps. They have balanced the pure political approach, the "base plus" approach to budgeting with some quantitative analysis. What we've tried to do when legislators say "be efficient" is point to factors of efficiency that have shown we are, we're not only efficient, but on a comparative basis, we may be a little more efficient than others. We had no choice but to be efficient because of the equity funding. We are obligated to point out that students on one campus must not be more costly than students elsewhere. We're quite willing to set up any standards of efficiency we want and then say "please hold everybody else to that same standard with the exception of public education of the legislators is a favorite. In Idaho, university ox is gross, student/faculty ratios and other measures of efficiency lose a lot of importance, I think that there's a lot of emphasis on the measure of efficiency, that you don't assign your tax money to one place and your students to another in an unequal measure. Hopefully, the new legislative delegation will insist on it. They also have to recognize that too rapid a correction would create severe problems in other places, both real and political. For the board to have handled the situation the way they have to this point is commendable.

How would you evaluate morale on campus this year, compared to the past 4-5 years?

Morale is better this year. If for no other reason, we were able to go a little farther with salary increases this year than we have in the past. It's better because, at least at BSU, we had some university-wide successes... Pavilion, Morrison Center, grant from Simplot/Micro. These are expressions of trust and support. That has to make us feel that the general attitude that I sense around campus right now is maybe more positive than it was last year for all of those reasons. Morale is always a tenuous thing, but it is terribly important.

What is the key element in maintaining high morale? Is it strain, or how is it fine?

The key element is for an individual to be honestly appreciated for what he or she really is, for professional worth, for the kind of thing he or she devotes his or her life to, to being necessary to a broader community.

Salar y is part of that, but I think during and after the one percent initiative the rhetoric about "dead wood," about the need for "hard choices" in our budget and the rest all did a lot of damage to morale.

During that period, universities and university people were taken for granted, and you can't underpay somebody and also take away the respect he deserves and expect morale and professional pride to exist. Money is important, but it is not necessarily the only key.

When you came in 1978, you said there was a large gap between what BSU really is and how it is perceived by the public. Has that gap been narrowed?

It's been narrowed. As we produce Rhodes Scholars, as the cold kill consistently wins literary prizes, as faculty take prestigious professorships abroad or at other places, as accreditations occur, as achievement continues to pile up, they indicate what Boise State really is.

That trend began long before 1978 when I came here, and I don't think it's ending now. I do think that we spend a little more time talking about accomplishments and trying to get respect for things than before. My judgment is that there's a better appreciation for BSU's actual substance now than there was in 1978. I've not heard anybody talk about a football factory for awhile. And I don't think that's just because we haven't won the conference for three years. Now, if you miss the basketball game on Friday night, you can see the Philharmonic on campus Sunday. Or if you miss the wrestling match on Wednesday, you can hear President Ford or somebody trying to raise lecture money. We are a relatively large and complex organization which is obliged to explain itself as effectively as possible.

What has been your most difficult decision over the past six years?

One of my reasons for survival is that I don't have a lot of difficulty with decisions. I recognize that they have to be made and I do the best I can in trying to collect the evidence and make them. After that, I try to be consistent and live with them.

Perhaps the most difficult decision was the extent of public comment about my retaining coach Criner right after I got here. There was public comment about a variety of things, some of which are still with us... Morrison and Morrison and some decisions I made there. There was some public comment internally and out- side, and we decided that was the best way to go. I've got to make sure my decisions make sense as they come up, I don't say that I made a bad decision, I just make a new one. The record is for others to judge.

What do you enjoy most about the job?

I don't really enjoy spending 2-3 days at a Board meeting. I'm not a very good attentive or listener. It isn't painful for me, but I probably don't make the kind of positive contributions that I should. When I go talk, I try to talk about the best things I can. I try to put BSU or the state system, but it's difficult for me to sit around and listen to other people's business. There is so much to done on campus.
Special needs
Skirrnits helps students improve

By Jessie Faulkner

BSU News Services

With a lingering Eastern European accent, Alexandra Skirrnits affectionately describes her strong commitment to the United States and her career in actions as well as words. Her noteworthy dedication was recently recognized when the Idaho Special Needs Association awarded her the Special Needs Teacher of the Year for 1984.

Skirrnits works through the Boise State University Adult Learning Center as a Special Needs Instructor to pre-vocational and vocational students. The position is designed to help potential students improve their skills and increase their awareness of the Vocational-Technical School and to tutor students already enrolled.

"Many of our students have experienced failure before," Skirrnits said. "It's our job to see they succeed.

One of two teachers employed at the Adult Learning Center under a Special Needs grant, Skirrnits also teaches Russian at the university during her lunch hour three days a week and devotes two evenings a week teaching the prospective fundamentals of the U.S. government and requirements for citizenship.

"Students and their husband, Nick, immigrated to the United States 34 years ago from one of the Baltic States, Latvia, now a republic in the Soviet Union.

Upon arrival, she worked a variety of jobs ranging from seamstress to bakery worker. She acquired her U.S. citizenship five years later and spent the ensuing years in Boise raising her family. Skirrnits continued her education at BSU and Idaho State University to receive her master's degree in curriculum and supervision in adult education.

"My adopted country was good to me and my family," she said.

The 14 years spent with BSU's Vocational Technical School have been rewarding, according to Skirrnits.

"You feel like you accomplish something," she said.

Skirrnits expressed modest surprise at receiving the Special Needs Teacher of the Year award, but did concede that she was dedicated to her work.

In response to actually receiving the award, Skirrnits said, "I was so surprised I thought I'd have a heart attack.

Rapport with the Vocational-Technical instructors and students is one of the many reasons Skirrnits was selected for the award, according to Roger Sathre, the state supervisor of vocational special needs for the division.

"She's always gotten along with the students and teachers well and put in extra time," he said.

Beyond her employment duties, Sathre said, Skirrnits has been active in both vocational and educational areas.

Her work in that company introduced her to Donald Kemper and Kathleen McIntosh. "The three of us got a grant (from the W.K. Kellogg Foundation) to write the book and produce video tapes to go along with it,"—and Healthwise, Inc. was born.

Roberts' analytic training did come in handy, though. "I'm horribly organized. That's why I got involved," she said.

She helped organize information from dozens of health professionals and once the book was completed, evaluated its effectiveness.

The evaluation entailed touring the state, taking the book and video tapes to small town showings and collecting data from the audience. Using hard core statistics, the data were inconclusive because the samples were so small," she said.

But, in talking with participants, Roberts found that "people were excited about it. They were learning that even when they went to the doctor they didn't have to get a prescription. They were asking questions of their doctors they hadn't done before."

Roberts left Healthwise in 1979, but she hasn't stopped using the knowledge she gained there. "I can't remember the last time I went to the doctor, or the last time I had a prescription medicine."

She also hasn't lost her interest in the hook, which has been distributed nationally. "I always go into book stores when I travel to see if it's there." And, more often than not, it is.

From: "Theatre Arts"

Charlie Leuthold has been appointed to the 14-member board of directors for Idaho Thawer for Youth. The board assists with the theater's day-to-day operations, equipment and materials donations and planning.
What is copyright infringement?

By Jocelyn Fannin
BSU News Services

Can university teachers legally make photocopies of printed materials for their classes? If so, how many copies can they make and how many terms may they use them?

There are no clear cut answers to these questions, says BSU assistant professor of management Michael Bixby in his paper "Photocopying in Education: What is Fair Use?"

"We just have to guess how much Fair Use will be allowed," Bixby said about his research, which he presented to the annual meeting of the Business Law Association in San Antonio, Texas last August.

Fair Use is the long-evolving principle of law that says someone can use materials that are copyrighted without the owner's permission, up to a certain extent.

The question is, how does that apply to higher education?

"I and I suspect most other faculty members, occasionally photocopy materials and pass those out to students. We also photocopy materials we're using in our own research," Bixby said.

"How much of that can we do? Unfortunately no reported higher education cases have been decided by a court. Judicial decisions have all come from suits about public school copying or from other kinds of activities. We need some court decisions, or else the law needs better definition. It doesn't really tell educators what we can and can't do."

Universities need to develop their own copyright policies and update copyright practices, Bixby said.

Boise State does have such a policy on compliance with the copyright law of the U.S. (Public Law 94-553, now Title 17 of the U.S. Code).

The BSU guidelines include allowing single copies to be made of copyrighted materials as a chapter from a book, an article from a periodical, a short story, an essay, a poem, a chart or a drawing.

Multiple copies for classroom use, the policy states, should conform to criteria for brevity (only one chart per book or periodical); should include a notice of copyright; and should meet a test of spontaneity.

Spontaneity refers to whether or not the teacher decides to use the example so soon that there would not be enough time to request permission from the author to make multiple copies.

The BSU policy also bars using handouts more than one time each, and forbids making copies to replace textbooks and workbooks.

Teaching aids area businesses

Firm donates drafting system

Boise Cascade Corp. has donated a $110,000 computer-assisted drafting (CAD) system to the School of Vocational Technical Education.

The new Auto-Trol system, which includes three user stations, emphasizes recent changes in drafting techniques and the need for draftsmen to be trained to use state-of-the-art equipment, according to Al Weston, department head of BSU light technologies.

"The Auto-Trol joins an automated drafting system purchased by the university last year that will draw 'anything you can design,'" according to Don Watts, drafting technology program director.

The Auto Trol will not only be in use during regular daily drafting classes, but two evening classes have been added to the Vocational Technical School's fall schedule to help train graduates and others in the use of the high-tech equipment.

Those classes include about 30 hours of study of the new techniques, as well as practice with the computer terminals.

"The Boise Cascade donation has definitely made it possible for us to train students and graduates in up-to-date drafting techniques," Weston said.

Biographer examines writing

Novelist-biographer Diane Johnson, whose biography of Mary Ellen Peacock Meredith, Lesser Lives, was nominated for a National Book Award, will be the second speaker in this fall's BSU Writers and Artists Series.

Johnson, who wrote the screenplay for Stephen King's The Shining, will talk about "Somebody Else's Life: The Art of Biography" at 8 p.m. Nov. 15 at Stage II of the Morrison Center. The program is free and open to the public.

Johnson's 1983 collection of essays, Terrorists and Novelist, was nominated for a Pulitzer Prize. Her latest work, a biography, is Dashiell Hammett: A Life. She has also written two novels, Lying Low and The Shadow Knows.
Unlimited ability
Troupe casts intergenerational actors

By Glenn Oakley
BSU News Services

Jim Femrite is sitting, legs crossed, in front of a bank of mirrors while makeup artist Kellie Fischer transforms the retired insurance underwriter into Mark Twain. Through a bit of the raspclallion author in Femrite he glances up into the mirror and says to one of his female co-stars, "You look beautiful young lady. Let's go have a drink shall we?" To which she replies, "We did that one time, and had a hard time remembering our lines, remember?"

Kay Peterson and Lois Richards, freshly made-up and outfitted in gaudily checkered dresses and bows, shunt out of the dressing room and down the Morrison Center hallway, the two grandmothers skipping hand-in-hand and singing, "Little Brown Jug" as they go. Fourteen-year old Joanne Stone, dressed as an angel, complete with wings sprouting from her back, wanders into the room soon followed by Kirsten Allen, a BSU theatre arts major and female lead of Nigle Wshch and White Wedding Conquers.

Down the hall on Stage II props are being wheeled into position, lights are being checked over by other theatre students Bob Greer, who introduces himself as "Noah", who has wheels a small wooden ark across the set in practice for his entrance. It is the first dress rehearsal for Theatre Unlimited's production of Twain by the Yale and in the center of the hammock-hung room — is Louann Blome, founder and director of the company.

Blome, who is 50 and a senior in the BSU theatre arts program, discovered from her own acting that "the life's experience you have (at middle age or older) allows you to do things you couldn't do at 20," making up, perhaps, for less refined acting skills. "If I could take a lead part," she reasoned, "there were a lot of other people who could do the same thing."

Her idea of starting an acting company which would be directed toward senior citizen actors won the sponsorship of the Theatre Arts Department. Blome took on the creation of the company as an independent study, and this year as her senior project.

With the co-sponsorship of the Boise Senior Center, Blome began recruiting an acting company for what would become the first production of Theatre Unlimited, A Thurtler Carnival.

To label Theatre Unlimited a senior citizen company, however, would be inaccurate. One of the principal concepts behind Theatre Unlimited is producing plays with all age groups represented in the cast. Of the 25 cast members involved in Twain and the evening of one-acts, about half are senior citizens, says Blome, who refers to the company as "intergenerational."

As with age, there is a vast range in the acting experience represented in the company. It is the first performance ever for 15-year-old Tim Suchy and 19-year-old Joanne Stone; last spring's A Thurtler Carnival was the first performance for senior citizens Lois Richards, Anne Wiensch, Velma Benedict and Kay Peterson.

Others in the company — Femrite, Greer and other senior citizens — have been active in community theatre for decades, while the BSU acting students are building a career of the stage.

Blome says of her cast, "Most of them always wanted to be on stage. They, like all actors, Blome says, are drawn by "that feeling you have when you're doing theater, the family feeling you have in the hard work. No matter what the level of the performing, you still have the gut feeling of how wonderful it feels to be on stage."

For that reason, Blome says, "the process is as important as the product." There is another aspect of theatre that Blome believes is particularly vital to the senior citizens involved, and that is risk. "That's important to someone over 65," she says, "to keep taking risks."

There are risks of stage fright, of forgetting lines of getting lost in front of a group of people. While the risks are especially revitalizing to elderly performers, they are also in some cases more acute. Memory loss can be exacerbated by medication and age itself, and the elderly are physically more vulnerable.

This fact was brought home three days before the opening of Cloze Tex, one of the one-acts playing opposite Twain, Eighty-two-year-old Hannah Domser, a veteran of stage, radio and television in Minneapolis, fell during a rehearsal, breaking her hip.

Theatre Arts Department Chairman Charles Lauterbach volunteered to take the place of Domser's male counterpart in "In Herbes of Cloze Tea" as he shank by the accident, decided to how out of the performance. Mar garet Stigers, already a member of the company, took Domser's place in "In Herbes of Cloze Tea itself had to be declassified or postponed, rather than cancelled.

Two days after surgery, Domser was making plans to finish the play after her recovery, and Blome says the rest of the From Tewt cast has re-stage the performance, also.

"They're a very gutsy group of people," says Blome, "because they know the chances of getting in trouble, but they still go out there and do it."

Blome considers Theatre Unlimited a growing experience for herself as well — as she has changed my feeling about what people over 65 are like — about what my aging is going to be like. People don't change that much mentally and emotionally. You see all the vitality they have and the caring. They give me a lot of mothering and support and enthusiasm.

Mystery thriller opens holiday drama season at Boise State

A mystery thriller, original dance and a Christmas music round out the Department of Theatre Arts' holiday season.

William Shankweiler directs the thriller Night Watch, a mystery of murder and madness. Kristin Allen plays Elaine Wheeler, a wealthy — and perhaps neurotic — young matron who spies a dead man across the street from her window, blood dripping from his mouth. But no body can be found. Is she going mad? Or is her husband, played by Jay Pickett, already a member of the company, conniving to make her so? The plot unfolds Nov. 14-17, 8:15 p.m. in the Morrison Center Recital Hall.

Two dancing groups under the direction of Heidi Bunting — A Dancing Force and the Bunting Dance Ensemble — will perform original modern dance and ballet Dec. 7 and 8 at 8:15 p.m. in the Special Events Center.

Tickets are $4.50 general admission, $3 for senior citizens and non-BSU students and free for BSU students. Tickets go on sale Dec. 5, and the box office is open from 3 to 6 p.m. For more information call 385-1162.

The BSU Children's Theatre, under the direction of Eloise Bruce, will offer one public performance of the O. Henry-Christmas classic, Gifts of the Magi, Saturday, Dec. 11 at 11 a.m. on Stage II of the Morrison Center.

The holiday season is a musical season, and the BSU music department is presenting a series of concerts in November and December, including a Messiah Sing Along and a major concert featuring the Meister-singers, the University Singers and the Concert Band.

Michael Sambal and William Blumberg will perform in a faculty artist concert for trombone and trumpet Nov. 16 at 8 p.m. in the Morrison Center Recital Hall.

On Nov. 18 there will be a duo piano ensemble directed by Madeleine Has at 4 p.m. in the Morrison Center Recital Hall. The BSU Orchestra will be in concert Nov. 18 at 8 p.m. in the Special Events Center.

John Baldwin will direct a percussion ensemble at 8 p.m. in Stage II of the Morrison Center on Nov. 19. For those who like to sing music as well as listen to it, the music department will present the Messiah Sing Along Dec. 1 from 9:30 p.m. in the Morrison Center Recital Hall. The audience will be led in the singing of The Messiah, as accompanied by piano. Music scores will be available, and the event is free and open to the public.

A keyboard percussion concert Dec. 5 at 2 p.m. in the Morrison Center Recital Hall will feature the exotic sounds of the marimba and xylophone.

Natalie Furs, violin, and Debbie Spiker, viola, will perform Dec. 5 at 2 p.m. in the Morrison Center Recital Hall.

The BSU Children's Choir will ring to the sounds of the University Concert Band, the Meistersingers and the University Singers Dec. 9 at 8 p.m.

Robert Billington will perform a Baroque recital Dec. 10 at 8 p.m. in the Morrison Center Recital Hall.

And on Dec. 15, Suzuki music students will present a concert at 4 p.m. in the Morrison Center Recital Hall.
From the ashes

First cold-drill book born in fire

By Jocelyn Fannin
BSU News Services

Like the fabled phoenix, the first Boise State University cold-drill book has literally risen from the ashes. Carolyn Swayne Foote, daughter of the late Norman Foote, Episcopal Bishop of Idaho from 1957-1972, died in a fire that consumed her Camas Valley, Mont. home in April, 1980. Over 400 charred handwritten, typed and mimeographed poems written by her over the years and meant to be published someplace, were salvaged from a metal box retrieved from the ashes by her children.

Seventy-five of those poems have been collected and edited by her daughter Judith Wright, a senior BSU information science major, Boise State assistant professor of English Ross Nickerson, and Tom Trusky, faculty editor of the BSU literary magazine cold-drill. The poems, sometimes sentimenta1, often satirical and filled with emotional realism, cross the stereotypical barriers of widowhood to show the woman beneath the label-erotic, longing, full of both anguish and humor.

Widow
Living alone
produces conditions
undreamed of before

stolen ignitions
of strange appetite
for unsuitable food
and drink
late at night
a penchant for letting
disorder pertain
in household and person
a hearty disdain
for anything useful.

My mind’s vacuum vacant;
if I didn’t know better,
I’d think I am pregnant.

After finding the poems, Wright typed them from the scorched original
and in the spring of 1983, after enrolling in Nickerson’s English 102
class, brought him about 400 pages
of the poetry.

“She thought, and rightly so, that
she had found someone who could
appreciate her mother’s work. There
was some very nice material in there,
but also in books distributed regionally
and nationally,” Trusky said.

“It’s a transitional publishing stage,
working with a small volume like
this, an important stage for students
interested in learning about the pub-
lishing business.”

“We started at the end of 1983
hashing and rehashing what we liked
and what we didn’t like of the poems,
checking manuscripts against type-
scripts. We checked the proof three
in our campus literary magazine, but
also in books distributed regionally
and nationally,” Trusky said.

“Generally, I think the book will
affect elderly women, widows and widowers,
really anybody who
has ever lost anybody through death
or divorce. I think there are lots of
people out there who knew her who
will appreciate her poetry,” Wright
said.

“How is one to know
if I am not of the light of day
drawn from the pages and gets you when you least expect it;” he said.

Nickerson took the poetry to Trusky, who decided there was
enough to publish the first cold-drill book.

“One purpose of our publishing
this is to begin to bridge a gap for
our Boise State writing students.
Now they not only may be published
in our campus literary magazine, but
also in books distributed regionally
and nationally,” Trusky said.

“Gone is the door of the dark
to the woman beneath the label.
Both of my parents were very
literary people,” Wright said. “We
had lots of books always. Mother had
grown up in a literate household; she
had actually met many of the poets
she mentioned in her poems, and she
had read a lot of poetry.”

Born in 1913, Foote attended Bar-
nard College, then, against her fami-
lly’s wishes, went to New York City
where she taught ballet dancing
and wrote verse for greeting cards.
It was there that she met Norman
Foote, a student at General Theo-
drical Seminary, and they were
married in 1940.

Foote, in charge of several Episco-
pal missions, was elected Episcopal
Bishop of Idaho in 1957; and
Carolyn, with her four children all in
school, attended the College of
Idaho, graduating in 1963. After
wards, she taught various biology
courses at C of I and, briefly, at BSU.

A Nebraska native, Deal received
a bachelor’s degree in 1973 from
Kearney State College and her mas-
er’s degree from the University of
Nebraska Lincoln in 1980.

Carolyn Swayne Foote, a student at General Theo-
drical Seminary, and they were
married in 1940.

“Mother’s whole lifestyle changed
with my father’s death. She tried all
categories of things she had never tried before, “ Wright remembers.

“My mother and father had spent
every August for many years on Cliff
Lake near the Idaho-Montana border
and in 1975 she returned there for
the whole summer. She found herself
recovering from the pain of her father’s
death and from back surgery. She
rode horses again, fished, painted and
wrote poetry. She found the compan-
ionship of a gentleman and discov-
ereed a new world,” she said.

During the summers of 1975 to 1977,
when she finally moved to
Montana permanently, she discov-
ered many new things. Among them
were staying out all night in bars, rid-
ing motorcycles and mastering the
art of snowmobiling. She danced,
rode horses again, fished, painted and
wrote poetry. She found the compan-
ionship of a gentleman and discov-
ereed a new world,“ she said.

A biography of the poet and notes
about the poems written by Wright, a
legal secretary for the Boise law firm
of Davison, Copple, Copple and Cop-
ple are included in the book,
together with photographs of Wright,
his mother, her grandmother and
her sister, symbolically all looking in
different directions,” Wright said.

The volume may be purchased at
the BSU Bookstore and the Book
Shop in downtown Boise for $6.95.

Prairie images
in poetry book

Nebraska poet Susan Strayer Deal’s
collection of prairie images, The
Dark is a Door was recently pub-
lished by BSU’s Ahsahta Press, which
publishes three volumes of modern
or contemporary Western poetry
each year.

The Dark is a Door is the 25th
volume in the series. It was edited by
Orvis Burmaster, BSU associate pro-
fessor of English.

In the title poem, Deal imagines
opening “the door of the dark to
enter a history, a memory.” The book
continues other images, some brutal,
such as “Dreaming His Right Hand,”
in which a farmer remembers his
hand, “gone in the flashing chain of
the compactor.”

Her poems also encompass lovers
in a cottonwood grove, an uncle who
must shoot an old dog, and a frozen
calf, “still almost to marble.”

A Nebraska native, Deal received
her bachelor’s degree in 1973 from
Kearney State College and her mas-
er’s degree from the University of
Nebraska Lincoln in 1980.

The Dark is a Door and other
Ahsahta Press books can be ordered
from the BSU Bookstore, 1910 Uni-
versity Drive, Boise, ID 83725, for $3
each postpaid.

SPB schedules nuclear critic,
finishes up fall film series

Nuclear energy critic Harvey Was-
serman will speak at Boise State
Thursday, Nov. 29 in a lecture spon-
soered by the Student Programs
Board.

Activist, author and journalist Was-
serman will present a multi-media
program detailing the human suffer-
inf, official subterfuge and industry
cover up which he says have marked
the nuclear energy field, Nov. 29 at 8
p.m. in the SUB Ballroom.

Admission is $2.50 for general ad-
mission, $1 for BSU students and
staff.

The SPB film series finishes with
The Bitter Tears of Petra Von Kant,
Nov. 16 at 7 p.m in room 112 of the
Education Building; the Cabinet of
Dr. Caligari and M on Nov. 17 at 7
p.m. in Room 112 of the Education
Building, Marianne and Juliette,
Nov. 18 at 7 p.m. room 112 of the
Education Building, Fitzcarraldo and
Burden of Dreams, Nov. 30 and Dec.
2 at 7 p.m. in the SUB Ada Lounge;
and Let It Be, Dec. 7 and 9 at 7 p.m.
in the SUB Ada Lounge.

11
Invest In Boise State University

Give To The Annual Fund

Your gift to the Annual Fund is needed to ensure academic excellence at Boise State University.

Whether you designate your gift for scholarships, the Library, one of the five colleges or unrestricted purposes, please know that your support does make a difference.

As the 1984 tax year comes to a close, consider making a tax-deductible gift, and remember the Idaho tax credit for contributions to BSU.

Send your check to the BSU Foundation, 1910 University Drive, Boise, ID 83725.