Legalizers work on budgets for higher education

After already rejecting one appropriation bill for higher education, state legislators, at FOCUS press time, were searching for funds to add to the budgets of higher education and public schools for fiscal 1986.

Earlier in the session, the House of Representatives voted $5.29 against a bill that would have allocated $84.8 million for the four state-supported schools, an increase of 7 percent over last year. That bill was criticized by some legislators as inadequate to meet the needs of higher education.

Proponents of the $84.8 million amount, on the other hand, said the state could not afford to allocate more if the Legislature is going to stay within the $575 million revenue projection approved earlier in the session.

But the defeat of the initial appropriations bill for higher education in the House does not bode well for the defeat of the public schools budget in the Senate, is an indication that legislators are willing to provide additional funding for education.

"We know how difficult it has been with the slow Idaho economy, the legislative decision to reconsider the original appropriation bill and come closer to the State Board of Education recommendation is both needed and appreciated," said BSU President John Keiser.

"Last fall the accrediting team from the Northwest Association of Schools and Colleges said Idaho has a 'bona fide crisis in higher education which needs immediate attention,' I think legislators now realize how serious our funding problems are, especially in specific programs that are attempting to meet national accreditation standards," Keiser added.

The past six years, the share of (Continued on page five)
CAMPUS NEWS

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Work of Gold: sculpture donated

A 21-foot tall, regal-red steel sculpture by Los Angeles artist Betty Gold will be dedicated on the Boise State University campus Friday March 8 at 11 a.m. The seven-ton abstract sculpture will be installed between the Administration and College of Business buildings.

The piece, titled Kaikoo Series *H VIII, is being donated by Sidney Feldman, chairman of Tygart Industries, a steel manufacturing company with plants in Pennsylvania and California. Feldman is a major patron of Gold.

Gold describes her work as "holistic," meaning the whole is greater than the sum of its parts. Gold divides a single, massive rectangle of cold rolled steel into geometric sections, and then reassembles the pieces, by welding, into the final sculpture. The sculpture being donated to Boise State was chosen by University President John Kesler from a selection of three of Gold's models.

Gold's massive steel sculptures are in place in universities, museums and other buildings across the country, including the RCA Building in Chicago, Purdue University, Michigan State University, the New Orleans Museum of Art, the Indianapolis Museum of Art and dozens more. Gold, a native of Austin, Texas, began as a painter, turning to sculpture some 20 years ago. She began doing small metal sculptures and attracted the attention of industrialist and art collector Feldman. Feldman offered her the facilities of his California steel mill, where the large sheets of steel are manufactured and cut to Gold's specifications.

She began by constructing models of the sculptures in papier. She then makes a small steel model, or maquette, from which the ultimate large sculpture is designed.

University expands services in Canyon County

Canyon County residents will find a wider number of courses and services this semester, thanks to the BSU Adult Learning Center in Nampa. "We've gotten together and designed an outreach center for BSU in general," said William Hill, director of the Adult Learning Center in Boise. The center has been expanded to offer admission and financial aid counseling and continuing education courses. An expanded vocational-technical education center for Nampa is in the discussion stage as well.

The new programs supplement the Nampa center's GED programs and the Southwest Center for New Directions serving displaced homemakers. An admission counselor rotates between mornings and afternoons each Wednesday to provide admissions and financial aid counseling.

The continuing education courses, which are taught in area schools, are housed at the center. Two courses for credit, accounting and psychology, are already offered, and several non-credit courses are in the works.

William Jensen, BSU continuing education director, said until now there has been a scattered BSU presence in Canyon County, with "the Adult Education program in one place, vocational-technical in another and continuing education in another. This fall, we decided to join forces."

If the Idaho Legislature approves increased funding for the vocational-technical program, another move may be in store for the center. Now housed in Nampa's old Bird's Eye schoolhouse, the program, including adult education and continuing education, may be moved to another site. "If we could get a permanent site in Canyon County," Jensen said, "then we could do a lot of good service for the people." Hill called the new coalition "an informal needs assessment in the country," and said that its continuation in one site will depend on participation and response.

The expanded program will be evaluated in March by Hill, Jensen and Tom Denison of the vocational-technical school to determine the level of interest and the possibility of continuation.

If response and funds warrant the expanded programs, the long-distance teaching ability of the university will be greatly enhanced with the ITFS system. ITFS, Instructional Television Fixed Service, is a system designed to broadcast live classes to other areas of the Treasure Valley, and allow direct interaction with the instructor. Tied in with the completion of the Simpson-Micron Center for Technology, ITFS will function through a receiver site located at the Nampa center.

Jensen said the system would be suitable not only for teaching credit courses but also short-term non-credit courses.

"It's a really exciting venture and we're not exactly sure where it's going to lead us," Jensen said.

Overlooking the many uncertainties, the outreach center's success may start a process of establishing similar centers in other areas around Idaho.

"We're thinking about developing two other centers in Payette and McCall," Jensen said.

Chaffee scholarship started

An anonymous donor has established a $16,000 scholarship in the names of Eugene and Lois Chaffee at Boise State.

Chaffee was Boise State's second president, serving from 1936 to 1967. He began his career as a history professor and guided the institution from a two-year, city-supported junior college to a four-year college. Chaffee saw the campus move from St. Margaret's Hall to its present location, always working closely with the Boise community to help it grow and develop. And beside him, always helping was his wife, Lois.

The scholarship will be based on both merit and need and will be given to students in music, history and English. The first two majors correspond to Mr. and Mrs. Chaffee's respective interests.

Only the interest earned from the endowment will be awarded each year, beginning in the 1985-86 academic year, ensuring the scholar's continuation.

Other contributions to the scholarship can be made through the BSU Foundation, 1910 University Drive, Boise, Idaho 83725.
Campus Network broadcasts college programs

I

The daily four hour programming — airing 8 a.m. and 5 p.m.

Scanlon named new broadcast director

The first director of broadcast services at Boise State University has been named Lee Edward Scanlon, a former Voice of America newswriter and editor, who will supervise the student station KBSU and will coordinate the development of cable television at the university.

Lee Scanlon

Industrial mechanics/automation students at BSU have been using some of their class time for "real public" projects in recent months, according to instructor Robert Allen. His students are working this month on manufacturing 600 metal pieces for boat docks, welding bands for trash can holders for the parks department, and painting metal pieces and deburring (smoothing) their edges.

By doing this "real" work, using our time, energy and resources to help with these public projects, I think we establish a definite positive learning atmosphere, a feeling that this is on-the-job training," Allen said.

Buses go to market with BSU

Public transportation systems in Pocatello, Idaho Falls and Twin Falls will be helped to develop workable marketing plans for their areas in a research project now being conducted by two BSU Department of Marketing and Administrative Services faculty members.

Gary McCaill directs the project, which is funded with an $86,000 grant from the federal Urban Mass Transportation Administration at the Idaho Transportation Department.

Working with McCaill are Douglas Lincoln, chairman of the department, and transportation consultant Diane Morton, marketing manager of the Spokane Transit Authority.

The researchers will study Pocatello Urban Transit, owned by the City of Pocatello and managed by the Department of Marketing and Administrative Services faculty members.

The project's objectives are:

- To develop community support for public transportation;
- To increase ridership;
- To develop operator's marketing skills.

which the university has yet to run, ranging from live concerts and boxing matches to movies and debates.

Unlike the daily programs, which are supported by commercials, the premium programs carry a fee. Freeburn said the university will air premium specials if the ticket prices can be made affordable to students.

Freeburn said he hopes Campus Network will eventually run on Channel 27, the proposed microwave access station that would operate from the BSU Communication Building via United Cable. Under the proposed arrangement, BSU would have access to 12 hours of air time daily.

He said, however, "It isn't just the programs Campus Network feeds to us. The beauty we saw in the program was we could take advantage of this state-of-the-art technical equipment." Campus Network's system in place in the SUB operates over a relatively new broadcasting frequency, called the Ku band. Freeburn said the Ku band has great and growing potential for such uses as teleconferences, whereby individuals and groups from across the country could hold eye-to-eye meetings electronically. The new system at Boise State is the only Ku band facility in Boise; Freeburn notes, adding it could be used by area businesses in the future. Currently Boise State can receive but not transmit over the Ku band.

Humanities fair

Pack Up Your Troubles in Your Old Kit Bag and join Boise State for 1985 Humanities Fair Week activities culminating with High Tea in a Victorian Parlour March 22 and 23 at 7 p.m. in the雷ched Bishop's House at the Old Idaho Penitentiary.

Setting for the event is the imagiary home of a pre-World War I mayor of Boise. Guests will join him for high tea with fancy desserts catered by Chef LaVar Hoff's culinary arts program students. Music, theater and other diversions will provide the evening's entertainment.

Theatrical skits will be directed by theatre arts chairperson Charles Lauterbach.

William Skillern directs BSU Interdisciplinary Studies in the Humanities, which sponsors the fair annually. Tickets for the evening event are $10 and may be purchased in room 206 of the Library, at the Student Union information desk and Dunkley Music.
Developing managers
Business leaders to teach skills

The College of Business at Boise State will conduct a two-week executive Program for Management Development (FMD) beginning June 21. The program is designed to develop high potential managers for future careers in business and industry. In its director, Stewart Tubbs, associate dean of the College of Business, will teach skills and knowledge needed for the new millennium.

Participants will attend a multi-day May 22-23 visit to the Sun Valley ski resort’s Pioneer Lodge in the Boise National Forest about 16 miles west of Boise. Registration for the program is limited, and those selected will be chosen by a joint committee of Boise State and the College of Management.

Anthony Ahearn, a Hartford University business school professor who is the co-author of the Art of Japanese Management, will demonstrate his management concepts on respectful delegation, integration of business practices, strategy, structure, systems, style, skills and organizational goals.

Carlton Bradford of Stanford’s Graduate School of Business will explore managing for excellence, and Gerald Murray of the General Motors Corporate Strategic Planning Group will discuss strategic management and the implementation of new organizational changes.

According to Tubbs, the program will stress a practical, solutions-oriented approach to issues and challenges faced by managers, and participants will be exposed to some actual organizational problems to the conference.

The curriculum will also include case analyses, lectures with discussions, small group interaction and work with microcomputers.

Among other subjects to be explored during the two-week session are:

- Major technological changes transforming offices and factories.
- The ethics of computer revolution and main issues of computer-related decisions.
- The role of future management: anticipation, acquiring and allocating needed funds.
- Strategic marketing planning.
- The economic environment for the balance of the 80s.

The program is expected to cost $2,200, which includes admission fee, all books and materials, and room and meals.

For further information about the FMD program, contact Tubbs at the College of Business, Boise State University, Boise, ID 83725, telephone (208) 385-1120.

THE NEW NCR COMPUTER SHARPENS SKILLS

Students in math professor John Griffin’s senior software design class are breaking in a new NCR Tower-XP computer. Arriving just in time for spring semester, the computer is NCR’s latest supermicro and runs a Unix-based operating system.

According to Griffin, the software is what makes the computer unique to BSU. It is used extensively in computer science departments at major institutions around the country and has, for example, tools for designing and implementing high-level computer languages, which enable problem solving in natural (English-like) language.

The Unix system is on the Education Building fourth floor in the computer laboratory and has a maximum capacity for eight terminals in simultaneous operation. Griffin said the computer is intended to be a university-wide resource for students, but its use has been limited, and those selected will be chosen by a joint committee of Boise State and the College of Management.

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Pageants to politics
Miss Idaho U.S.A. studies for political contests

By John Groesbeck
BSU News Services

"I feel that it is not the goal that is so important, but the trip toward achieving the goal," Valencia Bilyeu, a BSU senior who reigned as Miss Idaho U.S.A. during 1984.

"These pageants have really affected my life. I feel that I have grown as a person and learned about my strengths and weaknesses," Bilyeu said.

"I came into pageantry after I graduated from high school because I saw them as a way to develop personal skills and earn scholarships," Bilyeu explained.

After competing unsuccessfully for Idaho National Teen and Miss Idaho U.S.A., Bilyeu won the Miss Pocatello crown and then went on to win Miss Idaho U.S.A. last year.

The 21-year-old queen said that the highlight of her reign was competing in the Miss U.S.A. pageant in Lakeland, Fla.

"It was exciting to be involved with a national pageant and all the activities that surrounded it, although security was very tight. Once, I was released to the custody of my parents for three hours, and they made my father (state senator "Chick" Bilyeu) sign for me. He, in turn, made me sign to return the favor by making them sign when I was returned. He's got quite a sense of humor," Bilyeu said.

Political science major, Bilyeu is currently serving as an intern in Governor John Evans' office.

"Politics runs in my family. My mother was in the senate in 1949. Then my father ran and has been there ever since.

"There are some drawbacks to having such a political family, though. While I was growing up, other kids learned how to ski and do other activities. We had politics. But the advantages have been great. Politics is a family activity for us, and we are very close knit. The constant public scrutiny is difficult sometimes, but it helps us to stay alert. I guess most importantly, I have learned that even hardships can become positive if you turn them around, and I finally did learn how to ski," Bilyeu said.

Currently she serves on the Student Alumni Board, and works as a resident assistant at Driscoll Hall, a women's dormitory.

"Being on the Student Alumni Board gives me a more complete perspective on college education by working in the entire process from freshman to graduate. It helps me to realize that there really is life after college," Bilyeu said.

"I took the job as a resident assistant to help pay for my education, but it's turned out to be a good chance to get to know some more people and have some fun. It's not as wild as you might think though. Everyone is real cooperative and under control — most of the time," Bilyeu laughed.

President John Keiser tied the university's future to a "new progressive movement," a renewed partnership between BSU and Boise, in his recent State of the University address to faculty.

"The progressive era preceding World War I had its roots in urban universities, institutions that "made a commitment to improve the quality of life in their city, state and nation," Keiser said.

"Boise State can, and should, play such a role "without engaging in partisan politics, in assisting this city to clean the air, discuss reasonable land use programs and provide public recreation," Keiser also said the university should be involved in "the delivery of health services, in facilitating the discussion of a balanced, pro-grammatic approach to the tax system, in entrepreneurial activities to create new jobs through new academic activities and to educate students to fill them."

He cited the construction of the Pavilion and Morrison Center and the development of the Simplot/Micron Center for Technology as examples of BSU's commitment to partnerships and fulfilling community needs.

Keiser also quoted the Northwest Association of Schools and Colleges' recent accreditation report, which commended the university "for establishing a rich partnership with the larger Boise community." Yet, as the report did, he warned that funding will have to increase to maintain and improve the university, especially in the areas of research and graduate education.

The report says that "as Boise State matures into a university, the research and graduate programs will have to be greatly expanded," and that "added emphasis, including additional resources, should be placed on the research and creative effort of the faculty in all appropriate areas."

Two other university functions fit the concept of "new progressivism," Keiser said — BSU's designation as an urban university and its assignment of a "community college function."

"Part of the development of a 'new progressivism' nationally will be the creation by Congress of urban-grant universities. Their effectiveness will depend on their ability to combine academic excellence with a vision and a commitment to the city, and enhancing its quality of life."

As a community college within a university, BSU should develop a close relationship with the vocational-technical school, assign appropriate research tasks to the vocational-technical faculty and expand the "creative" use of the bachelor of applied science degree, he said.

Keiser explained BSU's proposed budget of $3,547,800 — an increase of almost 14 percent. It includes $6,155,000 for faculty and equipment to meet accreditation standards, $1,020,000 for the College of Business, $3,397,600 to upgrade computer systems, and $1,165,500 for equipment.

Higher ed budget
(Continued from page one)

Whether we shall be involved, deeply and inescapably, the issue is whether we shall have the wisdom to discharge our duties both to ourselves and to others."

And the quality of that national wisdom, he said, "will depend in large measure on whether the average citizen will get involved in trying to shape the foreign and defense policies of this nation."

One of the panelists, Wayne Brockreide, a professor of communication at California State University, Fullerton, questions the level of Americans' active participation.

His notion of Americanism, he said, is based on two ideas: "Representatives will legislate, execute and interpret policies in the interest of a majority of citizens, but minority opinion, within limits, has the right to be heard throughout these processes. Majority rule is implicit through the Constitution; minority rights is emphasized in the amendments."

Yet, he said that "the general opinion that participation in civic affairs is too low in quantity and quality may make the American dream too strong for the average citizen."

Leaders discuss
(Continued from page one)
A life on campus

President’s secretary is a perpetual student ALUMNUS

By Jocelyn Fannin
BSU News Services

"If I ever had any years to live over, I’d pick my two years as a BJC student," said Jackie Hansen Cassell, a 1948 Boise Junior College pre-studies graduate, and now assistant to BSU President John Keser.

Jackie has served all three presidents here, beginning in 1964 as secretary to President Eugene Chaffee, and she is enthusiastic about her work because she feels it helps the student body.

"The main thing I like about this job is that hardly any two days are alike," Cassell noted, describing her job as having to "review, correct, respond to, and sign up for whatever forms are of interest to the students.""I get one phone call at least five every minutes, and it could be somebody asking a mundane question like, ‘Has the parking permit been paused on my desk yet, or it could be the governor calling.

Because I’ve been here so long, I get the historical stories from people with a problem have to a tendency to call the president’s office, but we hear nice things sometimes because someone has done a good job.

At this time of year she has often assisted Chaffee, John Barnes and Keser with preparations for meetings with legislators, the joint finance and education committees, as well as coordinating legislative visits to the campus.

"I love this variety of tasks, she never feels caught up. ‘There’s just not enough time in the day to add the nice touches,’ she said.

I think the thing that I like besides the variety in our area is that something new and different is going on every year at the university. It’s always exciting. If there are periods I don’t like as well, it’s the break periods when the buildings seem empty. I enjoy the vitality of students when they’re here, she said.

While attending BJC, Cassell hoped to eventually become a plastic surgeon. "I would really like to have been able to do that, and I still have an interest in medicine," she said, recalling that Idaho was not then a member of WICHE (Western Interstate Commission for Higher Education), an organization that now helps Idaho graduates enter professional careers.

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Boise State University will open a door to the past on Thursday, March 7 when it formally dedicates the one-room Opaline schoolhouse as a historic educational museum.

The schoolhouse, donated to the university last spring, has been refurbished and is filled with educational items of bygone days. Inside are an antique teacher's desk, student desks, a map case with maps, old books, a teacher's bell, even eighth grade examination papers from 1934 Opaline students. Most of the items came from the Marsing area, where the school was located.

Speakers at the 4 p.m. dedication ceremony will be BSU President John Keser, State Superintendent of Public Instruction Jerry Evans, State Sen. Phil Betti and Gene Larsen, a teacher in the Marsing schools who was instrumental in bringing the schoolhouse to BSU. After the brief ceremony, the school, located behind the Special Events Center, just west of the tennis courts, will be open for tours. After March 7, tours for school or other groups can be arranged through the Dean of the College of Education by calling 384-1154.

College of Education Dean Richard Hert said although the building has been refurbished — thanks to the efforts of the Associated General Contractors and its BSU student chapter, the Air National Guard and the BSU Physical Plant — it is "pretty much the way it was," including the woodpecker holes.

Also at the ceremony, the "Excellence Bell" will be dedicated. Hert said the bell came from the Greenhurst School in Nampa. Its purpose is to encourage students who have done "something academically excellent that day" to ring the bell in recognition of their achievement. The public is invited to attend.

Wives & women give $14,000

The Boise State University Faculty Wives and Women organization recently donated $14,000 to the BSU Foundation to endow two scholarships in the name of Pat Bullington.

Two $500 scholarships will be awarded yearly from the interest earned on the endowment. One will be for a BSU faculty or staff member's child, the other for a student with no family ties to the university. The recipients will be chosen through the BSU Financial Aid Office.

The group has worked on the scholarship fund for 10 years through bazaars, garage sales and other fundraisers. Beverly Taylor, a member of the group's scholarship committee, said the "organization is grateful to the many people in the Boise area who have supported these events."

The women chose to honor Bullington because she originally inspired the project and because of her continuous and enthusiastic contributions to Boise State, Taylor said.

Church chair contribution

The Frank Church Chair of Public Affairs at Boise State has received a $10,000 contribution from the W. Averell Harriman Charitable Lead Trust.

Governor Harriman was a long-time friend and supporter of Frank Church. They also shared a love for the state of Idaho — Harriman was the founder of Sun Valley. Harriman served as national chairman of the fund drive when the Church Chair was established three years ago.

The contribution brings the total to about $50,000. More than 600 donations from across the state and across the country have been made since the senator's death last April.

The Frank Church Chair of Public Affairs was established to honor the senator and to increase Idaho citizens' knowledge of global affairs. For the latter reason, Harriman donated his papers to the university. Funds from the chair will assist in processing those papers. The chair also has funded three conferences, featuring such noted speakers as Andrew Young and Joseph Sisco, and recently, former President Gerald Ford. Eventually, the chair will fund an endowed teaching position in Church's name.

Belonging to Boise State University, the Frank Church Chair of Public Affairs is administered by the BSU Foundation.

Contributions to Boise State, Taylor said, are being taken through the Frank Church Chair of Public Affairs, Boise State University Foundation, 1910 University Drive, Boise, Idaho, 83725.

Garber named IEPBS manager

Jerold A. Garber has been named by the State Board of Education as General Manager of the Idaho Educational Public Broadcasting System. He will head up the state's three public television stations and oversee the management of KAIID, KSUB and KUID.

Garber will succeed Jack Schlaefke as IE/PBS General Manager in mid-February. Schlaefke, who died last summer, had been the manager of KAIID-TV at BSU and was the first general manager in IE/PCS' three year history.
Rethinking academe

Integrating women into the curriculum

By Carolyn Beaver
BSU News Services

Take a look at the Boise State student body — about half of the students are women. Then take a look at the faculty, and a look at the course offerings. Less than a quarter of the faculty are women. Courses about women, or about gender-related issues are not absent but are rare.

But there's an "informal, small and very active" network on campus trying to improve the situation. A recent workshop on campus brought that group together and introduced some new faculty to the notion of "integrating" women into the curriculum.

Patricia MacCorquodale, associate professor of sociology and acting chairwoman of the women's studies program at the University of Arizona, told faculty that "curriculum integration" means creating new courses or revising existing courses to include information by or about women. Her two-day workshop with faculty and department chairmen in the new School of Social Sciences and Public Affairs was funded by the College of Arts and Sciences and the Western States Project for Women in the Curriculum.

"What this says to me is that we're not doing something right with our women students," she said. "Doing the right thing, she said, means changing the traditional, mainstream, male-oriented course offerings.

The goal in transforming the curriculum is not just adding women and stirring, but really thinking about the curriculum — its content, structure and method. It usually does start with adding women, but it moves from small changes to large changes."

Using U.S. history as an example, MacCorquodale said that the first step often is to add a few examples about "great" women, a Betsy Ross or an Eleanor Roosevelt.

A more thorough integration would be "to rethink the concepts we use and rethink the field," for instance, by teaching the American revolution from both the traditional view and from a woman's perspective. "Women couldn't vote, couldn't own property — their lives weren't changed. It wasn't a revolution for them."

Another option would be to develop a "woman-centered" course, looking at the history of the United States by looking at the history of its women. At the University of Arizona, where MacCorquodale teaches, the Women's Studies Center was awarded a grant to show faculty members how to integrate their courses. It also worked on integrating the core, or introductory, courses. The center began a monthly brown bag luncheon series on new research about women and by women and offers courses specifically on women as well.

At Boise State, integration, with a few exceptions, is conducted on an individual basis, and courses are offered on a special topics basis rather than being regular offerings.

But, as an outgrowth of MacCorquodale's workshop, some changes — at least some discussion — is in the wind. Barbara Barton, acting dean of the new School of Social Sciences and Public Affairs, said, "As a result of coming together, there's quite a bit of discussion about what we should do next."

"There are people with old attitudes," said Elizabeth Hecker, director of affirmative action on campus. "But they retire," she quipped. Integration "does mean rethinking your whole way of teaching, and that's difficult for some people," male or female. Still, "unless we create a place for women, we're going to continue to find a predominance of women in traditional fields."

"One of those traditional fields is nursing — with less than 10 percent male enrollment at BSU. Although the enrollment hasn't changed much over the years, the philosophy about nursing as a profession has, and that change emanates from the classroom. Nurses are no longer doctors' "handmaidens." The nurse is an advocate for the patient, and responsible to the doctor, family and to her peers," said Mildred Wade, director of the associate degree program in nursing. "She has to be able to deal with it in a calm, assertive, non-aggressive way. It's a very stressful situation."

This attitude is conveyed not in special courses, but through regular curricular offerings. "When you talk about communication skills, you talk about women. When you talk about psychosocial skills or about nursing skills, one has to get at women and the way they respond to things, the way they think, they've been aculturated," Wade said.

Attitudes about integration vary from individual to individual and from department to department. There is a tendency in the quantitative subjects, though, to overlook gender-related issues — facts and figures are taught, and it doesn't matter whether it's male or female.

"A lot of the problems or issues are generic for business," said Stuart Tubbs, associate dean of the College of Business. "Accounting is accounting is accounting."

"If you look at the business areas in which human issues play a part, he said, it's up to individual faculty members to determine content. He added that most business faculty, he believes, are at least aware of the socio-cultural changes most relevant to their courses.

Tubbs also said he thinks textbooks have become more sensitive to women's issues and social changes. "You catch yourself reading a story problem about so and so, an executive in a major company, and then you get to the second paragraph and read "she', ... I think it helps to develop some good role models."

History professor Bob Sims said there has been an increase in the amount of space given women in history texts, but "they're (examples) often separate from the main text, special vignettes. They don't change the fundamental pattern of the history," he said. "They don't really address the problem."

Patricia Dorman, professor of sociology, said that texts, in general, have improved, "but you have to go through them very carefully. It's a matter of being very conscious when we select works."

There is what history associate professor Phoebe Lundy calls that "informal, small and very active" group trying to make some changes on campus. It includes herself and colleague Sims, Dorman, Wylla Barinse in psychology, several members of the English faculty and scattered faculty in several other departments.

It's that group's feeling that a women's studies program at BSU might be a logical starting place, although it's not optimistic about legislative support or funding.

"With the newness of the school (of social sciences and public affairs), it's the logical place to start a women's studies program," Dorman said. "What is more in keeping with public affairs and social sciences than women's studies?"

While Dorman said that courses, especially core courses, should be integrated, a women's studies program would "focus attention on the issues" and provide support and information for those interested in integration.

Each member of the group has integrated his or
that would not be the case and that should not come at the expense of terms of American history through their personal
Lundy teaches a course on women in history, but only when she can find time in the summer. She believes it is important to a good course catalog, but "you still have all your regular courses to teach," leaving little time to add one or to develop other special courses.
However, the history department has made a commitment to integrate women's history into its course offerings and to provide research opportunities for students in the field. It's made that commitment which includes specifics such as developing a bibliography in women's history for department members' use — in its five-year plan, mandated by the State Board of Education.
Other departments are making efforts toward integration as well. Doug Yunker, chairman of the social work department, reviews all course syllabi, part of the department's accreditation standards. But one of the things he checks for is inclusion of women's issues. It was the efforts of Yunker and social work professor Marnie Oliver that brought MacCorquodale to campus. English department faculty are "talking informally among themselves about incorporating works about or by women," according to Margaret Peak, associate dean of the College of Arts and Sciences and an English professor.
Hershey, a women's group on campus, is considering a series of discussions on new "cutting edge" gender-related research, said Barsness. Another option, she said, would be a "pre-registration symposium" explaining courses for and about women. "You can't always tell by names what's in a course."

State Board adopts admission standards

Idaho's long-standing tradition of "open admission" to higher education will change following action taken by the State Board of Education in January.
Under the current "open admissions" policy, Idaho students have to be high school graduates or hold the Ged to be admitted. But beginning in the fall of 1989, high school graduates must complete a core of required courses in English, math, social science, humanities/life sciences/foreign language, and speech.
In addition, students will be required to pass those courses with a cumulative grade point average of 2.0. In 1991, the Board will require additional credits in college prep math and science.
The time lag between the approval and the implementation of the standards is to allow current college bound students to map out their high school curriculum to ensure they take all the necessary courses. The first students who will enter under the new standards are now in the eighth grade.
The admission standards were adopted by the State Board to "let students know what we think is important. We are telling them by these policies that we think it is important to take a solid curriculum," said Gertrude Arnold, assistant dean of admissions at BSU and a member of the statewide committee that wrote the standards.
Arnold said there are provisions in the policy that take into account non-traditional students, who are especially common at Boise State. Arnold points out that:
• Standards only apply to high school students who graduate in 1989 or later. Anyone who received a high school diploma or Ged prior to 1989 is exempt from the new standards.
• Standards apply only to "degree-seeking" students. Students who are taking "courses of interest" are not required to meet admission standards.
• The standards do not apply to vocational/technical students.
• Students who deserve special consideration, as defined by each university, can also petition for admission. These could include disadvantaged and minority students, delayed entry students, returning veterans, or talented students wishing to enter college early.
• Most students who want to come to college will meet the standards for provisional admission," Arnold pointed out. "As long as the number of provisions we accept is never limited, people will have a chance to try."
But Arnold said she is concerned that the standards may intimidate some high school students. "We are concerned about students screening themselves out. For some it may be tough to meet the course requirements, and they may not want to go through the petition process to enter under provisional status."
Students who enter under provisional status can change to regular admission standing by completing 14 credit hours, 12 of which must come from the university's general education requirements. Students must complete the 14 credits within three semesters or face dismissal.
The State Board also adopted new standards for transfer students. Degree-seeking students with 14 or more semester credits must have a 2.0 grade average to be automatically admitted. Students below the 2.0 average must petition the university to enter under probation. Then the student must earn a 2.0 or better the first semester or be dismissed.
Arnold said the new standards are only minimum requirements, and that individual universities can adopt more rigorous requirements if they choose. She added that there are several areas, such as the criteria for admissions as a provisional student, where each school can adopt its own guidelines, subject to State Board approval.
Poets and potato sacks

cold-drill 1985 features Idaho

It will be an unusual exhibit to say the least — more than 30 Idaho potato sacks, packaging for America's finest tubers, will be on display at the Boise State Student Union Building March 4-15. An artists reception will be held Monday, March 4 from 8-10 p.m. in the Boisean Lounge.

The burlap sacks, featuring artwork ranging from a human-faced spud to a Sun Valley skier, will be hanging in the Boisean Lounge and in the cases on the second floor of the building. The display also will include commentary on the sack design and history, provided by the potato producers.

The sacks were originally used by cold-drill assistant art editor Sally Spiker to design an authentic looking "potato sack" cover and brochure for the 1985 All-Idaho issue of cold-drill, the BSU award winning literary magazine. The exhibit coincides with the release of the 1985 cold-drill, on sale at the BSU Campus Bookstore.

The potato sack art exhibit is sponsored by the BSU Student Union and cold-drill.

PUBLIC AFFAIRS

Rayburn Barlow, acting dean of the New School of Social Sciences and Public Affairs, has edited and updated a manual for the Idaho Legislative and held an orientation session for new legislators at the beginning of the session.

The Idaho Legislative Manual includes sections on the legislature's organization; powers, roles and constituent relations. The last revision of the manual was in 1972.

ENGLISH

Carol A. Martin, has received word that an article on Elizabeth Gaskell and William Howitt has been accepted for publication in Nineteenth Century Fiction in June or September of this year. She has also received copies of her publications in George Eliot in College Language Association Journal (September 1984) and Victoria News Letter (Spring 1984).

EDUCATION

Dr. June Mealham and Mary Colite presented a workshop for office personnel at Caldwell, Nampa and Yubas school districts Jan. 15 in the Nampa district office.

SOCIAL WORK

David Armphe and Dale Huff have had an article, The Idaho Licensing Exam for Licensing Social Workers, an Eulatory Study accepted for publication in June of 1985.

U.S. NO. 1

BSU's literary magazine cold-drill has once again taken top honors at the prestigious Columbia University Scholastic Press Association's annual competition.

The association awarded the 1984 Big Brother issue of cold-drill first place, scoring the English department 961.7 points out of a possible 1,000. The literary magazine beat out all other national university contenders in the areas of concept, content, design and creativity. The 1983 issue of cold-drill took first place with 950.3 points.

The 1984 issue, packaged in a box, played on the "All-Idaho" theme in the winter issue of 1984. The issue included poetry, a 5-D comic book produced by the cold-drill staff, a poster from the Holywood version of Orwell's 1984, short stories, and cold-drill EXTRA, a tabloid featuring essays and non-fiction.

In critiquing cold-drill the judges wrote, "The writing is sharp, intelligent, well researched in almost every instance. It generally has depth and uses interesting elements, resulting in more than passing reader appeal. The judges concluded, "in sum, cold-drill and Advisor Trusky (associate professor of English Tom Trusky) and friends have not lost their touch. Cold-drill is as professional and startlingly innovative as before - maybe more so if that is possible."
Peaceful settlements: getting to yes

Roger Fisher of the Harvard Negotiation Project and the author of Getting to Yes will give the keynote address at the Peaceful Settlements Conference April 29-May 1 at the Red Lion Riverside, Boise. The public conference is open to anyone interested in learning how to apply effective dispute settling skills to a variety of conflict settings.

Reclaiming liberal education

The Idaho Association for Supervision and Curriculum Development (IASCD) will hold its spring conference on Reclaiming Liberal Education on Friday, April 12 on the Boise State campus. Gordon Cawelti, executive director of the national ASCD, will be the keynote speaker. He is the author of a recent ASCD study, "Redefining General Education in the American High School." In 1982, he was awarded the Distinguished Professor Award by the American Association of School Administrators for his work with the National Academy of School Executives. Cawelti's presentation will precede liberal and conservative position statements offered by Richard Hart, dean of BSU's College of Education, and Darrell Marks, chairman of the math and science department at Northwest Nazarene College. A round table discussion will follow.

Elderhostel returns

For the second year, Boise State University will offer a one-week summer Elderhostel session June 2-8. Elderhostel is a world-wide education program for people over 60 years of age. The three courses planned at BSU are:

- Architecture of the West, a first-hand study of the unique architectural styles of Idaho and the Pacific Northwest taught by Arthur Hart, the director of the Idaho State Historical Society.
- Geothermal Geology, a study of the possibilities of natural hot water heating from observation of one of the oldest geothermal heating systems in the U.S. instructed by BSU geology professor Monte Wilson.
- Public Television Today, an inside look at the operation of a modern television station, directed by Fred Marino, KAID-TV station manager.

Cost for the one-week session is $195, which includes room and board, all scheduled activities, and transportation to and from the Boise airport, bus terminal or railroad station.

For further information about the Elderhostel program, contact Arthur Eichlin, Elderhostel coordinator, Office of Continuing Education, Boise State University, 1910 University Drive, Boise, ID 83725, telephone (208) 385-1579.
Poets and potato sacks
cold-drill 1985 features Idaho

Cold-drill, the Boise State University literary magazine that has been sweeping national contests, will release its 1985 "All Idaho Issue" March 4. Copies can be purchased from the BSU Campus Bookstore.

The Idaho theme in the 1985 issue is carried by prose, poetry and art ranging from the potato sack bog to the "Patio Room on the Street..." Cold-drill is not a typical looking magazine. It comes packaged in a box with a silk-screened potato sack design for a cover, proclaiming the magazine to be — like Idaho potatoes — U.S. No. 1. The magazine has won first place in the prestigious Columbia Scholastic Press Association contest eight out of the past nine years.

The "All Idaho Issue" includes a series of black and white photos on Boise State's entertainment center, titled "Pavilion People," an accordion folded-out section of fishing related poems titled "A Creet of Poetry," three sections of poetry and short stories reflecting Idaho "Places & Things" and "Times & Temperatures," a poster of Marilyn Monroe sporting a potato sack swimsuit; and a copy of the tabloid cold-drill EXTRA, which is devoted to expatriate Idaho artists and writers.

A deluxe edition of cold-drill comes with the new cold-drill book, Carolyn Foote, Selected Poems published in 1985 by the American College Teachers Guild, and a copy of the tabloid cold-drill EXTRA. The exhibit coincides with the release of the 1985 cold-drill, on sale at the BSU Campus Bookstore. The potato sack art exhibit is sponsored by the BSU Student Union and cold-drill.

Spud graphics on display

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Packed in U.S. Boise State University Produce of Idaho

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The judges concluded, "In sum, cold-drill and Advisor Trusky (associate professor of English Tom Trusky) and friends have not lost their touch. Cold-drill is as professional and start­ lingly innovative as before — maybe more so, if that is possible."

Trusky's "friends" in producing the 1984 issue were student editors Russ Markus, Jan Pavlic, Brad Martin, and Jeff Morris, and art editor Sally Spiker.

PSYCHOLOGY

Gavin Charton has prepared a commentary at the request of the editors of The Behavioural and Brain Sciences which will be published with the article: "Are There Independent Lexical and Non­ lexical Routes in Word Processing? An Evaluation of the Dual Route Theory of Reading" by J.W. Humphries and J.I. Ebett of Brockle University in London. The title of the commentary is "The Psychological Route to the Mental Lexical." Some Exaggerated Evidence.

ART

John Killmaster and James Russell were invited to be guest artists in the second part of Selected Drawings, an exhibition at the Hammer Museum in Twin Falls from Feb. 1-27.

Killmaster displayed spraygraffito, an art form he developed on an enamelled steel from earlier experiments with porcelain and vitre­ ous enamel. Russell showed Oil stick drawings on illustration board, with emphasis on color, line and figures.

PUBLIC AFFAIRS

Rayburn Barten, acting dean of the new School of Social Sciences and Public Affairs, has edited and updated a manual for the Idaho Legislature and has an on-going project for new legislators at the beginning of each session.

The University's Urban Institute has conducted sections on the legislature's organization; powers, roles and functions; benefits, privileges and obligations of membership; services; and floor privileges and constitute relations. The last revision of the man­ ual was in 1972.

ENGLISH

Carol A. Martin, has received word that an article co-authored with Elizabeth Gaskell and William Howell has been accepted for publication in Nineteenth Century Fiction in June or September of this year. She has also recently received copies of her publications on George Eliot in College Language and Nineteenth Century Fiction (Spring, 1984).

EDUCATION

Maudie Garretson and Mary Cusine presented a workshop for office personnel in Caldwell, Nampa and Weiser school districts Jan. 15 in the Nampa district office.

SOCIAL WORK

David Johnson and Dan Huff have had an ar­ ticle, The Delta Leaning Group for Licensing Social Workers, an Exploratory Study, accepted for the journal Social Work.

Johnson recently completed a study for the Urban Institute in Washington, D.C. on government spending and the nonprofit sector in Boise/Ada County.
Two major academic conferences will be held in Boise in the next two months, one for geologists, the other for health/physical education teachers.

The Northwest District Association of the American Alliance for Health, Physical Education, Recreation and Dance will meet from March 21-23 at Boise State University and at Boise's Holiday Inn. Bill Bowman, BSU's health, physical education and recreation department chairman, is the group's president-elect.

Leon Griffin, chairman of the University of New Mexico's HPERD department, and Bev Orr, president of American Alliance for HPERD, will be the two keynote speakers. In addition, there will be a variety of presentations from members from Washington, Oregon, Idaho, Alaska and Montana. The presentations will range from the practical — "improving teaching effectiveness" — to the esoteric — "the implication of hemisphericity for teaching dance."

For more information, contact the BSU P.E. Department at 385-3366.

From April 22 to 24, the Rocky Mountain Section of the Geological Society of America will meet at the Red Lion-Riverside. Claude Spinoza, BSU geology/geophysics chairman, will chair the event, expected to draw about 1,000 participants and almost 300 papers. The symposia will range from earthquakes to volcanoes to the intermountain seismic belt, presented over by BSU assistant professor John Pelton, to the structure and stratigraphy of the Western Snake River Plain. Several field trips, including one to the Borah Peak earthquake site, have been planned as well.

In addition, a luncheon for BSU geology/geophysics alumni is planned for noon on Wednesday, April 24 at the Red Lion.

For more information on the conference, contact the geology/geophysics department at 385-1631.

Health ethics conference

A conference on the ethical problems of health care is scheduled March 7-8 at BSU and St. Alphonsus Regional Medical Center. Admission is free.

Dr. Robert Veatch, professor of medical ethics at the Kennedy Institute of Ethics, Georgetown University, Washington, D.C., will give a public address March 7 at 7 p.m. in the BSU Special Events Center on "Ethical Implications of Expensive Health Care Resource Allocation."

"Ethical Issues in Public Policy Formation and Implementation" will be the topic of Dr. Robert Blank, chairman of the University of Idaho political science department, March 8 at 2 p.m. in the BSU Student Union Big Four Room.

Panels will respond to the speakers, and audience discussion will also follow their talks. Other sessions for target groups such as physicians and allied health care providers are scheduled on both days.

For further information about the conference, contact the Idaho Health Systems agency office at 336-1660.

Peaceful settlements: getting to yes

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Cawelti's presentation will precede liberal and conservative position statements offered by Richard Hart, dean of BSU's College of Education, and Darrell Marks, chairman of the math and science department at Northwest Nazarene College. A round table discussion will follow.

Educators throughout the state are invited to attend. Registration begins at 11:30 a.m. on the 12th in the Student Union Building's Nez Perce Room. A luncheon, followed by conference sessions, begins at noon.

For more information, or to register, contact John Hoge, BSU teacher education professor, at 385-1753. Reservations also are being taken by Gary Doramus in Caldwell, 459-3675; Darlene Fulwood, Nampa, 467-5281; Patricia Wayland, Homedale, 338-1400; and Nick Hallett, Meridian, 888-4458.

Taft seminar for teachers

Boise State's political science department has been awarded a $25,000 grant from the Taft Institute for Two-Party Government to offer an intensive three-week course for area teachers.

The university is one of 25 across the country to sponsor the Taft Seminar, which will consider the values of the two-party system, the work of political parties and ways for individuals to accomplish their political obligations.

Local, state and national elected officials from each party will be guest speakers, and BSU political science faculty will teach the course from July 15 to Aug. 2. Willard Overgaard, political science department chairman, is the seminar director.

Thirty elementary and secondary school teachers will be chosen to participate. They will receive six graduate credit hours, four in political science and two in teacher education. The cost is $100 for those commuting, $150 for those planning to stay on campus. Applications are available from school district superintendents' offices.

For more information, contact the political science department at 385-1458.

Elderhostel returns

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For further information about the BSU Elderhostel program, contact Arthur Eichlin, Elderhostel coordinator, office of Continuing Education, Boise State University, 1910 University Drive, Boise, ID 83725, telephone (208) 385-1709.
Who holds the safety net?
Study examines impact of spending cuts

By Carolyn Beaver
BBU News Services

Boise has always prided itself on its pioneer spirit, on its Western ability to fend for itself. Ronald Reagan pulled the majority of votes in the area, and many voters here applauded his efforts to cut government spending. They agreed with his philosophy about shifting the responsibility for community needs from the federal government to state and local governments and to private institutions.

Yet, ironically, Boise and Ada County rely more heavily on federal funding for human services than do many other parts of the country.

David Johnson, an associate professor of social work at Boise State, recently completed a study that found the federal government contributes 84 percent of the $103 million provided by government sources for human services in the county. State government's share is 12 percent and local government's, four percent.

Even so, spending by all levels of government on the six key human service areas in the study is "very low," in the Boise area, compared to other sites.

Johnson's study was part of a larger one sponsored by the Urban Institute of Washington, D.C., which included Boise/Ada County and 15 other sites.

The report says that federal budget cuts in the six fields studied (health care, social services, housing and community development, employment and training, arts and culture, and income assistance) hit Boise particularly hard in the early 1980s. Outside the fields of health care and income assistance, in which large entitlement programs like Medicare operate, government spending from federal, state and local sources combined dropped 10 percent in Ada County between 1982 and 1983, the year encompassed by the study, and in some areas, the decline was even more severe. Employment and training services experienced a 28 percent drop, and there was a cutback of 14 percent in housing and community development programs.

Only three of the 16 study sites showed lower overall government spending in the six fields. The total spending per capita in Ada County was $595, compared to the median of $982 in the years.

There has been a dramatic increase in requests for basic needs—a 120 percent increase for food assistance, a 250 percent increase for housing in the last two years.

"Our community has been incredibly responsive in trying to raise these additional dollars," Kay said, but the donated dollars can only go so far. "We need to look at how we can work together at the state and local levels to make up for federal cuts."

The purpose of Johnson's study was not only to determine the extent of public resources flowing into key human services, but to provide that information to local decision makers "to help form and stimulate community debate," he said.

That it has accomplished.

"We will have to come together as business leaders, community leaders," said Julie Kilgour, chairperson of the committee and vice president and marketing manager for First Security Bank in Boise. "Money will not always be the answer;"

"Basically, the study is a lesson in civics," Johnson said. "It takes a look at health and human services at all levels of government and how government utilizes volunteer or private, nonprofit organizations in the assistance of delivery of these services."

No one's really stopped to take a look at it before; we've just functioned implicitly," with community leaders, even services providers figuring "somehow things get taken care of," he said.

The shift in federal policy, Johnson said, has been to place more responsibility for community needs on state and local government and volunteer organizations. "But that decision has been made with little understanding of what already existed, the nature of the partnerships between government and nonprofit agencies, without stopping to ask, 'what will the consequences be?'

"I can tell you all sorts of horror stories about little old ladies with no heat," Johnson said. "But it's important that we take a look at the big picture, at the forest, not just the individual trees."

The big picture is the relationship between nonprofit agencies and the government. "The two are intertwined. There's been a partnership there for a number of years."

That partnership, he said, can be viewed in two ways: either nonprofit agencies rely on government for funding, or government relies on the agencies to carry out public duties.

So, when government cuts its funding for those services, "it weakens the partnership between the private and public sector. When the government pulls away, communities cannot rely more heavily on nonprofit agencies because those agencies don't have the means to meet community needs."

"Where does that leave us? That's the question yet to be answered," Johnson said. "I call it a political question; others call it a community question. And the question to be answered is 'what, as a community, do we want to provide for those who cannot provide for themselves?'"
Nineteen eighty-five marks the 300th birthdays of Johann Sebastian Bach and George Handel; and the 400th birthday of Heinrich Schutz. The Boise State University music department will celebrate the timelessness of their music with a special concert Thursday, March 21 at 8 p.m. in the Special Events Center.

The concert features music department faculty, the University Singers, the Meistersingers and the Boise State Symphony Orchestra. A Bach cantata — a multi-movement work for soloists, chorus and orchestra — will feature arias sung by faculty members Catherine Elliott, Julia Kole and Lynn Berg. The University Singers and the Meistersingers will join to create a 140-voice chorus.

The Meistersingers will sing a festive, double-chorus motet by Schutz, an arrangement in which the choir is separated into two groups positioned across from each other. The orchestra will perform symphonic works by Handel, in addition to accompanying the singers in the Bach cantata.

Tickets to the birthday concert are $4 for general public, $2 for students and senior citizens and free for BSU students, faculty and staff.

**I Am A Camera**

A young, aspiring British novelist happens (with the rise of Naziism) on top of that story. She described the restlessness of youth and the arts graduate student and former director and actress with Idaho Theater for Youth, says, "We can juxtapose our knowledge of what Costumes are designed by Swan, wood and Karen Bubb as Sally Connelly as Christopher Isherwood, in his relationship with Sally Bowles and his search for the Morrison Center. The 1951 play by John Van Druten follows that writer, Christopher Isherwood, in his relationship with Sally Bowles and her search for values in a tyrannical society.

Almost 250 women attended that anniversary celebration, will be published for Winds, premiered at the BSU commencement processional and had been selected to be performed by the Boise State University orchestra, comprising top band members. Academic success, according to Hawkins, was a success, according to Hawkins. The auxiliary hospitality committee, responsible for the wine, powdered sugar and cake truffles, is available.

Refreshment committee chairman Lollie Bell and Jane Custer have been overseeing the operation of the stands for about four months, according to Hawkins. Initially started on an experimental basis, "it took off so well, we kept it going," she said.

According to auxiliary president Gail Hawkins, the long-term goals of the organization are to "give the people of the Treasure Valley an opportunity to volunteer time in the lovely center and to help defray some costs and to provide better service to people attending functions."

The November membership tea was a success, according to Hawkins. Nearly 250 women attended that annual meeting, and the membership has since grown to about 400.

Membership fees range from that of contributor at $10 to benefactor at $100. All the fees, Hawkins said, are donated to the Morrison Center for maintenance expenses.

The group has divided into a number of committees, some now active in operation. Their primary focus now is to assist with ushering, to provide intermission refreshments and to help guide tours of the facility.

The auxiliary runs three refreshment stands during center events in the main lobby and on both the second and third levels. Coffee, carbohydrate beverages and cake truffles are available.

**Auxiliary volunteers assist Morrison Center**

The Morrison Center for the Performing Arts not only receives community acclaim, but is now receiving volunteer help coupled with monetary donations. The Morrison Center Auxiliary, established last fall, is fulfilling Velma Morrison's wish to organize an auxiliary committee to help defray maintenance costs while providing a means for voluntary community involvement with the center.

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The November membership tea was a success, according to Hawkins. Nearly 250 women attended that annual meeting, and the membership has since grown to about 400.

Membership fees range from that of contributor at $10 to benefactor at $100. All the fees, Hawkins said, are donated to the Morrison Center for maintenance expenses.

The group has divided into a number of committees, some now active in operation. Their primary focus now is to assist with ushering, to provide intermission refreshments and to help guide tours of the facility.

The auxiliary runs three refreshment stands during center events in the main lobby and on both the second and third levels. Coffee, carbohydrate beverages and cake truffles are available.

**BSU anniversary score, Golden Jubilee, published**

Cheryl Marshall, percussion, and Norman Darch, saxophone, will perform a student recital Thursday, March 21 at 6 p.m. in the Recital Hall.

The Boise State University music department's December concert and will be performed by the Meridian Junior High School Festival Band, where Shelton will also be the clinic conductor.

Shelton recently conducted the Southeastern Idaho High School Honor Band with outstanding student musicians from Pocatello, Hilliard, Blackfoot, Idaho Falls, Skyline and Bonneville high school bands.

**Happy birthday Bach**

**Concert celebrates masters’ music**

The Boise State University music department will celebrate the timelessness of their music with a special concert Thursday, March 21 at 8 p.m. in the Special Events Center.

The concert features music department faculty, the University Singers, the Meistersingers and the Boise State Symphony Orchestra. A Bach cantata — a multi-movement work for soloists, chorus and orchestra — will feature arias sung by faculty members Catherine Elliott, Julia Kole and Lynn Berg. The University Singers and the Meistersingers will join to create a 140-voice chorus.

The Meistersingers will sing a festive, double-chorus motet by Schutz, an arrangement in which the choir is separated into two groups positioned across from each other. The orchestra will perform symphonic works by Handel, in addition to accompanying the singers in the Bach cantata.

Tickets to the birthday concert are $4 for general public, $2 for students and senior citizens and free for BSU students, faculty and staff.

**I Am A Camera**

A young, aspiring British novelist happened (with the rise of Naziism) on top of that story. She described the restlessness of youth and the arts graduate student and former director and actress with Idaho Theater for Youth, says, "We can juxtapose our knowledge of what Costumes are designed by Swan, wood and Karen Bubb as Sally Connelly as Christopher Isherwood, in his relationship with Sally Bowles and his search for the Morrison Center. The 1951 play by John Van Druten follows that writer, Christopher Isherwood, in his relationship with Sally Bowles and her search for values in a tyrannical society.

Almost 250 women attended that anniversary celebration, will be published for Winds, premiered at the BSU commencement processional and had been selected to be performed by the Boise State University orchestra, comprising top band members. Academic success, according to Hawkins, was a success, according to Hawkins. The auxiliary hospitality committee, responsible for the wine, powdered sugar and cake truffles, is available.

Refreshment committee chairman Lollie Bell and Jane Custer have been overseeing the operation of the stands for about four months, according to Hawkins. Initially started on an experimental basis, "it took off so well, we kept it going," she said.

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Acco...
Prevention vs. retribution
Professor is prison reform and victim's rights advocate

By Jocelyn Fannin
BSU News Service

Peace advocate, proponent of both victims' rights and prison reform, investigator of the prevention and treatment of child abuse and of learning disabilities.

BSU assistant professor of criminal justice administration Jane Foraker Thompson doesn't find any of her pursuits contradictory.

"I'm concerned about all victims. I'm interested in improving the human condition," she said, discussing her research on judicial decision making, victim restitution and abuses and treatment of juvenile delinquency and learning disabilities.

In her paper, Community Crime Prevention, Treatment Diversion—Alternatives to People Becoming Offenders, Foraker Thompson tackled child abuse, a subject now constantly in the news.

"Substituted base Ununtreated Effects of Child Abuse and Learning Disabilities Can Lead to Delinquent Behavior," that research led her to several conclusions.

"We spent more time, energy, resources, effort and commitment on diagnosing children in trouble, for whatever reasons, and assisting those children to grow up as healthy, whole, positive human beings, we would have significantly less crime to deal with, both from juvenile delinquents and from adults," she wrote.

Of her research on the classification system in a California adult prison she said, "I read hundreds of jackets—case histories—of young adult felons and saw that for over 90 percent of them, they had records that started very young.

"Their careers slowly escalated up to more serious offenses over the years until they did time in juvenile institutions and eventually graduated to becoming adult offenders.

"The thought struck me as I conducted this research, 'if only someone had intervened in these young people's lives in a meaningful way when they first started acting out some minor antisocial behaviors, they would not have ended up in an adult prison.

"The obvious indicated social response in the case of disabled families with acting out children is not punish the children and label them delinquent, but to provide enough family resource or counseling centers to deal with the entire family in an effort to try to help them deal with all of their fundamental problems, including employment, learning healthy interpersonal relationships, dealing with stress, developing healthy self-concepts, learning to nurture, give and receive warmth and support,' she said.

"We need to set children and schools by the community is the most negative, least helpful and most superficial type of reaction." Although child abuse and learning disabilities are not usually coupled, they are two of the major leading factors contributing to juvenile delinquent behavior, Foraker-Thompson has found.

Learning disabilities, she said, are usually quite a separate issue from child abuse, although, "There are some studies of pocket poverty areas that indicate that those children who become the heaviest substance abusers early on are from a combination situation—coming from poor, ethnic minority families," and having "learning disabilities and early failure in school.

Both child abuse and learning disabilities can be detected, although there have been many programs initiated for that purpose throughout the United States and Canada for the last 20 years. she said, noting that unfortunately these programs are usually funded for research purposes and often die after that is finished.

Foraker-Thompson hits at political views of these programs. "Community treatment projects, if publicy funded, are usually looked upon by legislators as 'trills' that we can indulge in occasionally during good times, but when recession hits, they're the first to go," she wrote, noting that some legislators and administrators hand capital construction for prisons instead of cost millions of dollars each, while less informed politicians call for 'law and order' without any understanding of cause and effect or how to 'treat' criminal behavior most effectively and with the least cost.

"We continue to squander huge sums of money on locking people up after the damage has been done to both them and their victims. Everyone is a victim of such a mindless system," she said.

"It is time to stop and assess the situation. What are our priorities? We can do a much more effective job by paying attention to prevention rather than retribution.

"We need early detection of serious, hampering problems and community treatment of them," she said.

"It would be exceedingly less costly to provide family resource centers to address child abuse problems and special community learning centers of specialists within the schools to deal with children with learning disabilities, there is no to let them deteriorate to worsened conditions, start processing them through the juvenile delinquency institutions as teenagers, where they become institutionalized and further alienated from society.

"We need to do what we can to make it possible for children to have a positive experience with home, school and peers and to stay out of the failure/social alienation syndrome," she said.

"Surely this should be a worthy goal for any society that calls itself civilized."

Foraker Thompson, who is working on her Ph.D. degree at Stanford University, presented a section of her doctoral dissertation to the American Society of Criminology last November.

The study, "Judicial Decision-Making and Restitution in the Second Judicial District Court of New Mexico," was begun in 1978 when she was project manager for the Federal Law Enforcement Assistance Administration New Mexico Restitution Project, a study of a program where offenders reimbursed the victims for their losses. The paper explores the effects of restitution on victims' attitudes toward the criminal justice system, as well as the attitudes and decisions of district court judges, probation officers and district attorneys.

In February she chaired a session on alternatives to incarceration at the annual meeting of the Western Association of Sociologists and Anthropologists in Winnipeg, Manitoba, Canada. She is the president-elect for 1987 of that group, which will meet in Boise in February, 1987.

A Quaker activist, Foraker-Thompson is proud of her membership in The Religious Society of Friends, and will be a panelist at the Peaceful Settlements Conference in Boise April 29-May 1, where she will discuss how Quakers deal with peacemaking at the international level.

She doesn't believe in institutionalization for the mentally ill or for criminals except for the approximately 15 percent who are chronically and violently criminal.

Many states, she said, fall short of their obligation to provide safety and a minimum of medical and psychiatric care for those institutionalized in prisons and hospitals. Instead, they need treatment, job training and help to overcome their substance abuse problems, she believes.

Also a proponent for restitution for victims, she is working with Vanguard, a new Idaho victims' organization, which is designed to bring all victims' service organizations together. The group is sponsoring a bill now before the Idaho Legislature on victims' rights and restitution. Those interested in victims' advocacy may contact her about the organization at 343-8978.

"Just as I work toward providing services to victims, I've also been active in trying to improve prison conditions. A lot of people ask how I can be both a victims' rights advocate and a prison reform advocate," she said.

"Relating the improvement of conditions to the quality of life is what justice adds up to."

"That's really where I'm coming from—my faith, simple and direct, and putting that faith into action," she said.

Alumni plan reception, reunion

Plans are being made for a reunion of all BJC alumni who attended in the 1950s. The reunion will take place during the Bengals' November 2, scheduled for November 2.

Alumni, boosters and friends of the Big Sky Conference are invited to attend the Big Sky Basketball Tournament Tip Off Social at 6:30 p.m. Wednesday, March 6 at the Red Lion-Riverside's Juniper Room.
By the numbers

Accounting department considers new curriculum

By Jocelyn Fannin
BSU News Services

Knowledge of the mythical accounting education program with its books and balances and debits and credits isn't nearly enough to ensure success for today's graduates.

According to William Stratton, accounting department chairman, a five-year degree, computer competency and a professional accounting education are all needed to cope in the business world.

"It's extremely exciting about that," he said, "is the high priority focus of our department and a continuing process that will take several years." he said. through Florida, Stratton said, "accounting degree will no longer be a baccalaureate degree, because a four-year program is not adequate."

He hopes to develop a two-track curriculum in the department one of four years, the other a five-year program leading to master's of science degree in financial accounting and taxation.

The department is now conducting a feasibility study for those and has hopes for implementing them within a year.

"Very few programs are doing this," Stratton said. "But we have to look at this very carefully, and do some work out on the years and the time span for these changes, and what courses will be needed."

We have a responsibility to provide education for not only those who want to be CPAs and executive officers, but those who want to work for mom and pop in Coeur d'Alene and Challis," he said.

In a recent article on The Case for a Prathbaccalaureate EducationRequirement for the Professional Education presented to the Boise Chapter of the Institute of Internal Auditors, Stratton outlined the 1983 report from the Commission of Professional Accounting Education. That study concluded a baccalaureate accounting program is no longer an adequate education for entry into the certified public accountant profession, and that "significant benefits will accrue to society, firms, and individuals entering the profession if a postbaccalaureate education is required."

Among those benefits, Stratton said, are increased technical competency, improved caliber and commitment of personnel, reduced turnover, faster advancement, better use of training resources and an enhanced credibility of the accounting profession.

"Accounting competence cannot be ignored," he said, noting that results of a national CPA examinations in 1981, 1982 and 1983 indicated candidates with master's degrees in accounting achieve from 70-80 percent greater success in passing than candidates with bachelor's degrees.

Stratton cited an article by John Gleim, published in the October 1984 issue of Careers in Accounting in which Gleim said, "Accounting majors . . . are expected to step into professional practice and perform as expert professionals upon graduation, very much like doctors and attorneys when they leave medical school and law school. The problem is that while doctors and lawyers are trained in professional graduate schools, accountants are trained in an undergraduate setting."

"What this means is that the discipline of accounting is more like medicine than it is business with respect to the competencies that practitioners have to develop," Stratton said.

"How frequently computer officers and partners of firms combine to new hires spend six to 15 months acquiring minimum entry level competencies. Should these firms be in the position be the common when of knowledge education business? Wouldn't it be more cost effective for students to obtain that knowledge while in school? The vast majority of managing partners and chief financial officers feel this is the case.

"Accounting does not operate in a vacuum. There are important inter-

faces with other disciplines such as economics, quantitative methods, behavioral sciences and computer technology, which have all increased their requirements," Stratton said, emphasizing that this has added to the burden of baccalaureate education.

"Extending accounting education beyond the traditional four-year structure, adequate coverage of knowledge needed, as well as of the liberal arts would be feasible," Stratton said.

"There's a very strong advocate of the linkage between liberal arts and business. Many students come to the department thinking about jobs, jobs jobs."

"Getting a good job is important. But college should do much more than provide you with entry level technical skills. Accountants who are moving ahead quickly today are men and women whose skills go beyond the basic tools of the trade. What is really high demand in accounting is intelligence, the ability to not only produce the numbers but to dig out the meaning of them. The intelligent accountant has an unlimited future."

The department is working on other changes this year, too. "In a spirit of innovation, we're really doing a lot of different things, a lot of exciting things. We hired four Ph.D.s in accounting this year, a very rare occurrence, and our faculty are doing some exciting things now with microcomputers," Stratton said.

He mentioned "the only classroom at BSU where we actually teach the classes entirely in the computer laboratory directed by the microcomputers," Herm Jensen's two-section Accounting 315, 316.

According to Stratton, the use of computers in accounting also will bring problems to the department. "As more and more faculty are going to want to do this, we're going to need more than the one computer laboratory we have now. We've soon going to find the need for computer competency far surpassing our ability to provide equipment."

Some schools require students to bring their own computers to college, but that's really a tough logistical problem. Where would they keep them at BSU?"

"We're going to have to do something to help alleviate a piano shortage in the music department."

Center.

Dunkley said he and his wife wanted to help so "it is really a tough logistical problem. Where would they keep them at BSU?"

"Without this innovative endeavor, the computer-based governmental program currently offered at the State Capitol would not be feasible," Stitzel said.

Planes donated to music dept.

The Morrison Center Recital Hall has received $25,000 worth of Steinway pianos recently installed in practice and classrooms in the Morrison Center.

Dunkley said he and his wife wanted to help because "we just feel it's a marvelous facility. We want to do all we can to keep it first rate.

Music Department Chairman Wilber Elliott said the new pianos represent "it's all the clunkers from the old building." He said the pianos will help alleviate a piano shortage in the music department. "Students were limited on what to practice," he noted, adding that the department will soon be acquiring more pianos.

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