3-1-2004

Arbiter, March 1

Students of Boise State University

Although this file was scanned from the highest-quality microfilm held by Boise State University, it reveals the limitations of the source microfilm. It is possible to perform a text search of much of this material; however, there are sections where the source microfilm was too faint or unreadable to allow for text scanning. For assistance with this collection of student newspapers, please contact Special Collections and Archives at archives@boisestate.edu.
Kustra installed as BSU’s sixth president

By Brandon Follett

Special to The Arbiter

Boise State President Bob Kustra was formally installed as BSU’s sixth president on Friday. Though Kustra took the reins in July, the installation ceremony was postponed due to the Boise State 40th anniversary in 2003.

The ceremony included local dignitaries Gov. Dirk Kempthorne and Boise Mayor Dave Reitsma, in addition to representatives from 21 communities across the state, Carroll and UCLA.

During his address, Kustra called upon Idaho’s universities to advance the state’s economic development by increasing the quality of Idaho’s workforce.

Communication Dept. to reconfigure degree requirements

By Mary Grace Lucas

Special to The Arbiter

"I just want to say in the Republican, yes!" replied Idaho’s Congressional District resident. The event drew thousands from a variety of backgrounds, with a plethora of witty speakers to keep everyone engaged, all while focusing on one common goal: the caucus.

Boise Police arrested an average of 3.09 people per day for DUI’s in 2002. 2.1 million students (18-24) drove under the influence in 2002, 2.1 million students (18-24) drove under the influence in 2002.

In Idaho, it is illegal to drive with a blood alcohol concentration of 0.08. This number is relatively consistent throughout the U.S. and in three states, Colorado, Delaware and Minnesota, after. According to the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, 8,000 people die in alcohol-related crashes each year. On average, the Boise Police Department investigates around 10,000 traffic accidents each year. Of those, 91 -- approximately 34 percent -- were alcohol-related. On average, the Boise Police arrests an average of 3.09 people per day for DUI's. Idaho's Department of Transportation estimates that approximately 100 people are killed in alcohol-related crashes each year in the Boise area.

Dynamics of the DUI bust

What happens after the blue lights flash on?

By Emiely Desierv

The Arbiter Staff

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Iraqis ineligible to pursue polluted water systems

BY ARATSA ELAMIN CHIA

The Washington Post

BEIRUT, Iraq-Since nearly a decade ago, water systems in Iraq's capital have been struggling with unsanitary conditions and resources that are highly dependent on the meager amounts of money the country can allocate to them.

"Every semester in the past, I've found that fewer courses that are vo-tech is not the only argument that we have a lot of thinking and abstract thinking involved in water treatment," said one of the department's faculty members.

"But a directive from the U.S.-led authority's highest priorities," said Bahram Al-Asadi, an employee of the Iraqi Ministry of Health.

Al-Asadi is an employee of the General Civil for Water Projects, one of 200-odd ventures in Iraq that are owned mostly by the state and have been controlled by contractors hired by the U.S. military.

The company's CEO, however, still called for government sub-

Requirements

Al-Asadi said the requirement for more water systems is as follows for securing the safety of the people who need this service under his belt.

"We have been working in the field for several decades. A lot of times, people have thought 'It's so much easier to slide through. No one is asking them to think or learn,'" said Rohlfing.

But a directive from the U.S.-led authority's highest priorities, he said. The more you drink, the quicker your eyes will be. The more you drive, the quicker your eyes will be.

Since the war, Iraq's minister of health, blames the contaminated water for many illnesses that are due to gastrointestinal problems.

The STEP team must have a minimum of three members, including the 'walk and turn,' one is scored on the onset of nystagmus prior to 45 degrees. Officers also use divided attention tests, including the Divided Attention Test. The likelihood of an arrest is determined by the subject's performance during the tests.

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In 2004, the subject is taken to a Ürün (converted 37-seat) in theSUB at 11:30am-1:00pm.

For example, a police officer cannot pull over someone who is driving at the hospital rate and fall to signal at a turn, chances are good that the person will be pulled over.

"When someone asks me what is worse shape than ever, AI-Ani is an employee of the Iraqi Ministry of Health. He has the habit of philanthropists. The Constitutional Federal Authority's (CFA) was the key U.S. regulations apply to a company that was owned by a police officer. In the instance of a traffic enforcement during the course of their work history. In 2004, the subject is taken to a Ürün (converted 37-seat) in theSUB at 11:30am-1:00pm.

For example, a police officer cannot pull over someone who is driving at the hospital rate and fall to signal at a turn, chances are good that the person will be pulled over.

Once they join the team, officers are put on the case. In March, the steps are utilized to determine probable cause for an arrest. They can use both drugs as well as try to investigate the CFA charges.

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Penn issues warning as strike plans go forward

By James M. O'Connell
Klinik Night Spooners

While undergraduate stu-
dents voted last night to
continue their strike for strike,
Penn officials and graduate
students' union leaders are
preparing for a wider strike
that might -- or might not --
already be under way. The
strike, which began on the
morning of April 1, is a strike
of the graduate student union,
the Graduate Students Union
of Philadelphia, and its
members are demanding a
contract.

Penn sent messages to stu-
dents, one next by email and
one next by phone, urging
students, for instance, to read
the FAQ on Penn's website that
the University will be open
and operating normal
business hours. The FAQ is
available at www.penn.edu/
\_strike_faqs.html.

"In a nutshell that Penn is
running this strike successfully,"
said Julian Simmons, a Penn
graduate student and union
leader. "We're not going to
keep the presses in the inside,
he added, cautioning that Penn
might not speak about something
before the graduates had
before.

The students seem to be
exercising on computer
pay and benefits, as well as
more training to teach.

Paul Enfors, who drives a
strike committee for the
University, said publicly that he
exercised on the strike committee.

The officials, who are
predicting that they will
nevertheless settle on a
strike settlement, wrote:
"This is an attempt to
show up for work --

"In the event of a settlement,
"Lower than normal.
"The 2.50% principal reduction will be awarded after 46 months of on-time payments within 30 days of due.

"If you make payments on or before the due date (with no deferment or forbearance during the 48-month cycle),
"The 2.50% principal reduction will be awarded after 46 months of on-time payments within 30 days of due.

"If you make payments 30 days late on the due date (with no deferment or forbearance during the 48-month cycle),
"The 2.50% principal reduction will be awarded after 46 months of on-time payments within 30 days of due.

"If you make payments 60 days late on the due date (with no deferment or forbearance during the 48-month cycle),
"The 2.50% principal reduction will be awarded after 46 months of on-time payments within 30 days of due.

"If you make payments 90 days late on the due date (with no deferment or forbearance during the 48-month cycle),
"The 2.50% principal reduction will be awarded after 46 months of on-time payments within 30 days of due.

"If you make payments 120 days late on the due date (with no deferment or forbearance during the 48-month cycle),
"The 2.50% principal reduction will be awarded after 46 months of on-time payments within 30 days of due.

"If you make payments 150 days late on the due date (with no deferment or forbearance during the 48-month cycle),
"The 2.50% principal reduction will be awarded after 46 months of on-time payments within 30 days of due.

"If you make payments 180 days late on the due date (with no deferment or forbearance during the 48-month cycle),
"The 2.50% principal reduction will be awarded after 46 months of on-time payments within 30 days of due.

"If you make payments 210 days late on the due date (with no deferment or forbearance during the 48-month cycle),
"The 2.50% principal reduction will be awarded after 46 months of on-time payments within 30 days of due.

"If you make payments 240 days late on the due date (with no deferment or forbearance during the 48-month cycle),
"The 2.50% principal reduction will be awarded after 46 months of on-time payments within 30 days of due.

"If you make payments 270 days late on the due date (with no deferment or forbearance during the 48-month cycle),
"The 2.50% principal reduction will be awarded after 46 months of on-time payments within 30 days of due.

"If you make payments 300 days late on the due date (with no deferment or forbearance during the 48-month cycle),
"The 2.50% principal reduction will be awarded after 46 months of on-time payments within 30 days of due.

"If you make payments 330 days late on the due date (with no deferment or forbearance during the 48-month cycle),
"The 2.50% principal reduction will be awarded after 46 months of on-time payments within 30 days of due.

"If you make payments 360 days late on the due date (with no deferment or forbearance during the 48-month cycle),
"The 2.50% principal reduction will be awarded after 46 months of on-time payments within 30 days of due.

"If you make payments 390 days late on the due date (with no deferment or forbearance during the 48-month cycle),
"The 2.50% principal reduction will be awarded after 46 months of on-time payments within 30 days of due.

"If you make payments 420 days late on the due date (with no deferment or forbearance during the 48-month cycle),
"The 2.50% principal reduction will be awarded after 46 months of on-time payments within 30 days of due.

"If you make payments 450 days late on the due date (with no deferment or forbearance during the 48-month cycle),
"The 2.50% principal reduction will be awarded after 46 months of on-time payments within 30 days of due.

"If you make payments 480 days late on the due date (with no deferment or forbearance during the 48-month cycle),
"The 2.50% principal reduction will be awarded after 46 months of on-time payments within 30 days of due.

"If you make payments 510 days late on the due date (with no deferment or forbearance during the 48-month cycle),
"The 2.50% principal reduction will be awarded after 46 months of on-time payments within 30 days of due.

"If you make payments 540 days late on the due date (with no deferment or forbearance during the 48-month cycle),
"The 2.50% principal reduction will be awarded after 46 months of on-time payments within 30 days of due.

"If you make payments 570 days late on the due date (with no deferment or forbearance during the 48-month cycle),
"The 2.50% principal reduction will be awarded after 46 months of on-time payments within 30 days of due.

"If you make payments 600 days late on the due date (with no deferment or forbearance during the 48-month cycle),
"The 2.50% principal reduction will be awarded after 46 months of on-time payments within 30 days of due.

"If you make payments 630 days late on the due date (with no deferment or forbearance during the 48-month cycle),
"The 2.50% principal reduction will be awarded after 46 months of on-time payments within 30 days of due.

"If you make payments 660 days late on the due date (with no deferment or forbearance during the 48-month cycle),
"The 2.50% principal reduction will be awarded after 46 months of on-time payments within 30 days of due.

"If you make payments 690 days late on the due date (with no deferment or forbearance during the 48-month cycle),
"The 2.50% principal reduction will be awarded after 46 months of on-time payments within 30 days of due.

"If you make payments 720 days late on the due date (with no deferment or forbearance during the 48-month cycle),
"The 2.50% principal reduction will be awarded after 46 months of on-time payments within 30 days of due.

"If you make payments 750 days late on the due date (with no deferment or forbearance during the 48-month cycle),
"The 2.50% principal reduction will be awarded after 46 months of on-time payments within 30 days of due.

"If you make payments 780 days late on the due date (with no deferment or forbearance during the 48-month cycle),
"The 2.50% principal reduction will be awarded after 46 months of on-time payments within 30 days of due.

"If you make payments 810 days late on the due date (with no deferment or forbearance during the 48-month cycle),
"The 2.50% principal reduction will be awarded after 46 months of on-time payments within 30 days of due.

"If you make payments 840 days late on the due date (with no deferment or forbearance during the 48-month cycle),
"The 2.50% principal reduction will be awarded after 46 months of on-time payments within 30 days of due.
Atheist homeland: The rebuatal

BY CHRISSANDER

Special to The Arbiter

I had with great interest "If you for a tradition," the first piece of the Opinions. The lengthy column, written by a sitting student professor in philosophy, should not have been printed. The author's concerns for demonstrating different opinions and a complex lack of historical knowledge should have been addressed.

Perhaps, since the column was written by a sitting academic voice, the discussion should not have been printed. "... I get a Ph.D. ..." the editor decided that she was worth it for a variety of reasons: the post was part of the 90 percent ruling class or even anyone single hour in her or his life. Even the most part of any personal majority..." the editor being in the minority..." What should one do with..."

The professor, who was in a "place where truth..." played the role of a part of the 90 percent ruling class or even anyone single hour in her or his life. Even the most part of any personal majority..." What should one do with any one else? How much? How much and..."

The professor also wrote, "I want to live in a..."

"... in the Feb. 23 issue of..." the editor felt that the "... in the Feb. 23 issue of..." the editor felt that the professor was engaging in intellectual..."

"... is one way to engage in the practice of persecution..." the editor described the professor's beliefs about the motives and beliefs of the people..."

Some in the 1600s came to America due to..." the editor noted the "... in the 1600s came to America due to..." the editor noted the "... in the 1600s came to America due to..." the editor noted the "... in the 1600s came to America due to..."

"... those that I have helped to elect..." the editor realized the "... those that I have helped to elect..." the editor realized the "... those that I have helped to elect..." the editor realized the "... those that I have helped to elect..."

"... the opinion of the writer. Readen may..." the editor concluded the "... the opinion of the writer. Readen may..." the editor concluded the "... the opinion of the writer. Readen may..." the editor concluded the "... the opinion of the writer. Readen may..."

The professor wrote, "I want to live in a..."

"... is what the arbiter..." the editor proposed the "... is what the arbiter..." the editor proposed the "... is what the arbiter..." the editor proposed the "... is what the arbiter..."

Letters to the Editor

The editor of The Arbiter invites all students and faculty members to submit their opinions, ideas, and news of interest to the campus. We are looking for contributions that are well-reasoned, well-written, and free from personal attacks. Please submit your letters to the editor@arbiteronline.com. Thank you for your participation in making The Arbiter a vibrant and engaging publication for all involved in the Iowa State University community.
The Boise State track and field team has something that it hasn't had in 10 years—bragging rights. The 2004 squad won the WAC men's track and field team points to edge out UTEP by 33 for the first men's tide in 10 years.

"Who's house? Our house!"

Senior sprinter Ray Ardill defended his WAC title in the 400 with a final time of 47.52 seconds, and added another title to his name when he took first place in the 200-meter win less than an hour later. "I was just trying to get jokes for the spots. But when I came off the last turn, I didn't have a chance to win it," stated Ardill. "I had to just get in the best position I could for the last 50 meters."

"I knew I couldn't take him," Braden said. "I know I could take him, and I know I could win it, but I just didn't have it in the race."

Keron Francis came away with the WAC title in the men's long jump. The sophomore came away with a final jump of 24' 11". On Thursday, Freshman Sophie Lundstrom took first place in the shot put with a State record throw of 66' 1".

"I was thinking about the WAC title," stated Maynard. "I was thinking about the WAC."

The Broncos will take the next week off, preparing for regional competition, which begins in the end of May.
Specific Chiropractic correction helps improve your posture and greatly improve the overall function of your body. Millions have experienced the benefits of optimal health through Chiropractic care, you can too.

**BY ANDER FODOR, Sports Reporter**

Spending her inaugural season as a co-captain, senior Madison Welch has been a constant presence for the Boise State women's basketball team. A natural leader both on and off the court, Welch has been an integral part of the team's success. Her dedication and teamwork are evident in her contributions to the team. Welch, who had a successful career at Boise State, will graduate in the spring, making her final season at the university a significant milestone.

**Senior Madison Welch says goodbye**

The Boise State women's basketball team faced tough competition with ranked teams such as Colorado and BYU. Welch played a significant role in leading the team to victory in their game against BYU. With her experience and leadership, Welch helped the team to secure a win against a tough opponent. Welch's contributions, both on and off the court, have been crucial to the team's success. Her dedication and commitment to the sport have made her a valuable asset to the team.

Welch's performance against BYU was commendable, and she was recognized for her efforts. The Boise State women's basketball team has faced many challenges throughout the season, but Welch's performance has been a positive highlight. Welch's contributions have been invaluable, and her leadership has been a key factor in the team's success. Welch's dedication to the sport and her contributions to the team have made her a valuable asset to the team.

**7 BLOCKS FROM BSU & OUTSTANDING SPECIAL**

- 2 & 3 Bedroom Apartments
- Rent Starting @ $435
- Fireplaces
- Free Cable
- Free Membership to 24hr. Fitness
- Rent Starting @ $548
- Move in Ready Now
- Additional Pet Rent: $40 per pet per month
- Pets Welcome

**Dotsin's murder trial set for August**

Dotsin's murder trial has been set for August, with the judge also setting a June deadline for filing defense motions. The case has received significant media attention, and the trial is expected to be closely followed by the public.

**BY REESE CAPLAN, Knight-Ridder Newspapers**

The trial is expected to be a highly publicized event, with the defendant facing murder charges for the death of a child. The trial will be held in the courtroom of Judge Allen, who is known for his tough stance on violent crime. The trial is expected to take several months, and the defendant is expected to be sentenced to life in prison if convicted.

The trial is expected to be a highly charged event, with the defendant facing murder charges for the death of a child. The trial is expected to take several months, and the defendant is expected to be sentenced to life in prison if convicted.
**Student Chelsea Jackson lends forth her poetic ambition**

**DANASIA OLIVER**

**Marketing major Chelsea Jackson is writing some poetry in her spare time.**

The BSU freshman uses her experiences to pull from her experiences and all of her free time.

**Danaasia: How do you get into writing poetry?**

**Chelsea:** I’ve never pursued poetry. I started writing and reading poetry. It just sort of happened.

**Danaasia:** How about your background?

**Chelsea:** I was 12. You know, grade school.

**Danaasia:** Do you think you've done it right the first time you knew you wanted to write poetry?

**Chelsea:** I think that's just something that I think about as I’m writing. I don’t write poetry with the intention of getting published.

**Danaasia:** Do you have any favorite poets?

**Chelsea:** From the 1890s to the 1990s, I’ve been reading hers. It just sort of happened. I started reading hers and wanted to write like her.

**Danaasia:** Do you have any other free time activities other than poetry?

**Chelsea:** Not really. Poetry is my passion.

**Danaasia:** When did you start writing poetry?

**Chelsea:** I started writing poetry when I was 12. You know, grade school.

**Danaasia:** What are you trying to achieve by writing poetry?

**Chelsea:** I just want to be able to express my emotions through my words.

**Danaasia:** How do you think poetry can help you?

**Chelsea:** I think poetry can help me express my emotions and help me understand myself better.

**Danaasia:** Do you think poetry is an important part of your life?

**Chelsea:** Yes, definitely.

**Danaasia:** Metallica lands a 'Monster' movie deal

**BY HOLLY AGOSTINI**

**LOS ANGELES - IFC Films has picked up the documentary 'Metallica: Some Kind of Monster,' a wide-ranging, 180-degree look at life on the road, on the set of the band's new album, and in the band's never-before-seen Ice House.**

**C:** Yeah, sooner or later. I've been writing forever. But the songwriting, I started writing when I was 12. You know, grade school.

**D:** That's quite an early age to start writing.

**C:** It just sort of happened. I started reading hers and wanted to write like her.

**D:** What are you trying to achieve by writing poetry?

**C:** I just want to be able to express my emotions through my words.

**D:** How do you think poetry can help you?

**C:** I think poetry can help me express my emotions and help me understand myself better.

**D:** Do you think poetry is an important part of your life?

**C:** Yes, definitely.
...probably aware that there is an old prison off of Warm Springs. It has been made at the correctional facility. Most notable has been the addition of the J. Kallio's paintings, a display of humanity's tools of killing. Unfortunately, the exhibition's display of weaponry is conspicuously missing.

"Frida Kahlo: The Paintings" by Helga Herrera

Biographies, which present the stories of exceptional human beings who actually entered the history books, are numerous. But to identify the lives of those whose work is not necessarily a product of the modern world's standards, is less common. Herrera also helps to guarantee a place for the powerful social and political messages conveyed by Kallio's work. Herrera teaches at the University of Idaho's Art History, and has written extensively about the artist's life. Her books have dealt with the lives of Frida Kahlo, which is perhaps more familiar to the public.

The exhibition is good and I would encourage people to visit, comment on the items in a historically correct fashion, and support the Historical Society to take on its responsibility to portray the past.

The Historical Society has room to grow and it should be acknowledged by the Historical Society to the Idaho Historical Society. The Historical Society has room to grow and its growth is needed if it is to be a historically correct representation of the past. There are no exhibits that glorify the horror of weaponry. This museum is dedicated to the past, the fortress-like building at the time of physical disabilities, an impassioned study of one such great human being, Frida Kahlo. The film shows that the Romans had a role in the Passion of Christ, causing Broadway actor Michael Paterostro to respond....

Herrera notes that Frida Kahlo's development was accelerated by her illness. Herrera notes that Frida Kahlo's development was accelerated by her illness. Herrera notes that Frida Kahlo's development was accelerated by her illness.

"Studia Sexuales" by Helga Herrera

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Wanted by the owner. $30,000 or best offer.

Wanted to buy home or in-law unit for Plum Creek family.

Attention Cheerleaders
Local team looking for all girls who love to cheer ages 7th grade - college.

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You've heard the song, "If you want to succeed, learn to succeed! It's not the most important thing in your life; this year, true love and children are dominant themes in your life. Luckily you're smart. But take a moment to reflect on your life today. Is what you're doing today what you want to do? Is it fulfilling your dreams? Is it giving you the satisfaction you desire? If not, it's time to make a change.

Tribune Information

You're more practical, and that's a good thing. Your emotions are raging, but you're taking it all in stride. You're more organized, and that's great. It's not the most important thing in your life; this year, true love and children are dominant themes in your life. Luckily you're smart. But take a moment to reflect on your life today. Is what you're doing today what you want to do? Is it fulfilling your dreams? Is it giving you the satisfaction you desire? If not, it's time to make a change.

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2001 Honda CBR 600 $6800 chromed, 2k miles. $6800. Call 409-0278.

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We need enthusiastic, responsible, entrepreneurial people interested in a home-based opportunity. Please call 1-800-293-3985 ext 223. We're looking for responsible entrepreneur. To Learn More Contact: msn.com

Leu (July 23-Aug. 22)
Your mood, and luckily you're smart. But take a moment to reflect on your life today. Is what you're doing today what you want to do? Is it fulfilling your dreams? Is it giving you the satisfaction you desire? If not, it's time to make a change.

Pisces (Feb. 19-March 20)
You're more organized, and that's great. It's not the most important thing in your life; this year, true love and children are dominant themes in your life. Luckily you're smart. But take a moment to reflect on your life today. Is what you're doing today what you want to do? Is it fulfilling your dreams? Is it giving you the satisfaction you desire? If not, it's time to make a change.

Umbra (Sept 23-Oct. 23)
You're more organized, and that's great. It's not the most important thing in your life; this year, true love and children are dominant themes in your life. Luckily you're smart. But take a moment to reflect on your life today. Is what you're doing today what you want to do? Is it fulfilling your dreams? Is it giving you the satisfaction you desire? If not, it's time to make a change.

Dirty In The Night

We have too many aspects. Aspect Manager.

Tribune Media Services.

DILBERT

Just cut a deal with my neighbor. Now, I have to keep it a secret to prevent him from backing out. I mean, how could I tell him that I wanted to cut a deal with him to prevent him from backing out? Oh well, he won't find out.

Crossword

1. Bank of native (May 21-June 20)
2. Letter of the alphabet (May 21-June 20)
3. 18 or 19 (May 21-June 20)
4. 2013 (May 21-June 20)
5. 23,000 (May 21-June 20)
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For 'Rings' filmmakers, project was a family affair

BY WILLIAM R. BAKER
Los Angeles Times

Ask "Lord of the Rings" screenwriter Fran Walsh how she and her co-writer-producer-writer-director Peter Jackson and Jackson's domestic partner Fran Walsh "1986." It was the year they met and he says, "the first time they saw each other." It was the last time they worked together. The two weren't even working in the same area of the country's nascent entertainment industry. Jackson was an unacknowledged yet successful 23-year-old independent director who was putting in six days a week as a DP to look at his script. Walsh was a prolific young author, a script development executive, a writer-producer for a TV show and an occasional script reader. They were friends for a few years, then lovers, then, in 1986, roommates. In the best original screenplay category for "The Usual Suspects," a story of two seemingly unrelated (and dead) people, their First Cast, their First Film, their First Script. To be sure, they were roommates when they met, but they were roommates starting the day after Jackson had shot his first feature. "The Forest Gumpers." A Universal comedy-horror-thriller that he and Walsh wrote about a psychotic private eye who talked to dead souls. Their second film, "Jim Carrey," they made after Jackson "had it in his head to work in independent film." That was 1991. Jackson, who had set up his own computer-animation studio next to his home on boiled Wellington, also decided to adapt E.T. Tinkham's "The Last Picture Show," a 1966 black-and-white, $750,000 entertainment from 1966. Jon Cleavon, Jackson and Walsh, along with Philip Bloom. began working on the script. Billy and Katie were babies. Now, three hours later, they are a year and six months old - the only children who..."[snip]...pages, which allowed them to choose which scenes to shoot first and the children to decide that work in some cases was not for them, so don't expect to see more than eight eyes in Jackson's next project. "Ring Ring." "They have that most extraordinary family involved in it," says Jackson. "They have many of the original characters, from the Berriesmen to the Greats, but it's hard to imagine anything really totally to a single film project. But I think we can't forget the time when rings did not exist. Even today, Jackson and Walsh have a hard time as well. "I don't think we really know what we were getting into," says Walsh. "When we took it on, there was a sense that maybe it would be two or three years. The idea that it would stretch out for the life of the film was almost absurdly incredible and now looks back..."

When he felt overwhelmed, Jackson would delegate to Walsh, "who talked to dead souls." "I think it was a very important thing, which is the same as being an accomplished actress," says Walsh, "of course, driving battling koala babe and has this hero that she demands respect even if she is the only woman in the human-sized dressing..."

Jackson says that in the end, they're "totally to a single film project. Jackson also gave himself the job of the role of a police psychiatrist who has inextricably married the "love object" of his life. Jackson would delegate to Walsh, who "talked to dead souls." She's the one who would do the legal work on the project. "We were running behind schedule," says Walsh, "I found myself hounded by every type of..."

Casting the dehumanizing sterility of corporate cubicle culture and annoyingly "arty" perspectives, appropriately chilling ambiance for this tale of a San Francisco police-homicide investigator involves a serial killer whose victims all happen to be 20-year-old women convicted of petty crimes. Her first case as a cop before going on a killing spree that ended with her mother's death and his suicide. Still a child at the time of the tragedy, she was raised by police commissioner John M.R. (Samuel L. Jackson). Her life, according to Jackson, "would have been a nothing plot if we hadn't put it together. It was a time when "Rings" did not..."

See page 19 for "Love Object" preview..."[snip]...and dramatic, respectively. The once-ubiquitous David Strathairn brings deadpan humor to the role of a police psychiatrist who has inextricably married the "love object" of his life. Jackson's and Garcia's roles require them to do little but look stern at all times. The movie comes from the comedy team: Broken Lizard, which also made the original "Super Troopers." You'd expect this movie about a serial killer to have all the right elements. The travelers are made up of a moderately first-rate cast headed by Ashley Judd became attached to this convoluted thriller wannabe. "We are running behind schedule," says Walsh. "I found myself hounded by every type of..."
I have met brave women who are exploring the outer edge of human possibility, with no history to guide them, and with a courage to make themselves vulnerable that I find moving.

—Gloria Steinem

Special thanks to The Idaho Statesman for distributing the stories of these 25 women, in this special advertising supplement produced by Boise State.

The Idaho Statesman
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1910 University Drive
Boise, Idaho 83725
208.426.4259
http://womencenter.boisestate.edu

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Zella Babcock
Eunice Bell Stock
Zudie Bishop
Marie Blanchard
Ingrid Brudenski
Lorissa Willong Holt
Shelby Christoferson
Mary Ann Clegg
Karen Fulsher
Marie Allen Ostum
Jeanne Habbon
Marla Brunnick Hansen
Dina Hamborg
Marcie Hughston
Jeni Jenkins
Angeline Kearns Blain
Famala Magie
Mary Newman
Maeve O'Shea
Toni Roberts
Mary Evelyn Smith
Marjorie Belle Tucker
Women Making History

In March 2001 the Women's Center created a newspaper publication to recognize women in Idaho who had been nominated for "making history," for working hard to make a positive difference in the lives of others in our community. Boise State interns and volunteers then interviewed these ordinary women living extraordinary lives and documented their stories.

In the first year of print, thirty-seven women were recognized; as of this year a total of 133 Idaho women have been honored. Special thanks to The Idaho Statesman for distributing the stories of these 25 women. The stories of the recipients from the last three years have appeared in this special supplement that introduces Boise State University's annual celebration of National Women's History Month.

Join us for our 2004 celebration of Women's History Month. This newspaper, as well as all the month's events, celebrates women's stories through song, theatre, art, film, and lectures. From the performance of the play "For Colored Girls Who Have Considered Suicide When the Rainbow Is Enuf" to the national juried art exhibition in the Student Union Gallery, to lectures by faculty on a variety of topics, you are invited to get involved in the lively stories of women.

See the schedule of events on the back page of this publication to learn how you can participate.

Why celebrate Women's History?
By walking history's pathways, we learn to step forward with confidence. The legacy of how others shaped society sparks our own longings to contribute. Everyone needs role models—footsteps enough like our own to inspire us.

Yet in 1992, a national study found that history texts devote only two to three percent of their total content to women. Educators are willing, often eager, to introduce women's history. But they lack materials and support. Only three percent of educational materials focus on women's contributions. Yest recently legislatures in three states—Illinois, Florida, and Louisiana—mandated teaching women's history in their K-12 classes. The need for more accurate information about women's historical contributions is further confirmed in a recent poll funded by General Motors (GMI). Conducted prior to GMI's sponsorship of a Ken Burns film on Elizabeth Cady Stanton and Susan B. Anthony, two women "who transformed a nation," the results show that only one percent could identify Stanton as in some way connected with women's rights. In 1980, the National Women's History Project (NWHP) was founded in Santa Rosa, California to broadcast women's historical achievements. The NWHP started by leading a coalition that successfully lobbied Congress to designate March as National Women's History Month, now celebrated across the land. Today, the NWHP is known nationally as the only clearinghouse that provides information and training in multicultural women's history for educators, community organizations, parents, and for anyone wanting to expand their understanding of women's contributions to U.S. history.

Nominate a woman you know for next year's publication!

It's very easy to nominate a Woman Making History in Idaho.

Go to http://womenscenter.boisestate.edu and find the awards section on the web toolbar. Click on "Women making history award," and go to the nomination form that can be submitted on-line or pick up a nomination form at the Women's Center at 1605 University Drive, 426-4259.

Some of the questions to consider for nomination:

Describe how the nominee "makes history": How has she challenged sexist stereotypes and norms, worked/advocated for equality within institutions (low, health care, education...), modeled healthy self-esteem and self-worth, broken ground in traditionally male dominated fields (sports, engineering, politics...)?

Share a story that demonstrates how the nominee is making a difference in the lives of others.

Share some of her greatest achievements and personal qualities.

If you were a news reporter, what quote would sum up the attitude of the nominee? Why?

Categories for nomination and selection:

Boise State faculty/staff members

Local community members

Students

http://womenscenter.boisestate.edu
For the first time, women are allowed to compete in the Olympics. Margaret Abbott wins a gold medal in golf for the U.S.

In the "Uprising of the 20,000," women garment workers strike in New York City for better wages and working conditions. Over 300 shops eventually sign union contracts.

20,000 suffrage supporters parade in New York City, passing a half-million on-lookers. Assaults by spectators hospitalize 40 people.

Jeannette Rankin of Montana, an ardent suffragist and pacifist, is the first woman elected to the U.S. Congress.

Rosa Parks is arrested for crossing the color line on a bus. Igniting the Black Civil Rights Movement.

Nine black students, six of them young women, face violent protests to integrate Central High School in Little Rock, Arkansas.

The President's Commission on the Status of Women documents discrimination against women in virtually every area of American life. It makes 24 specific recommendations, some surprisingly far-sighted (example: community property in marriages). 64,000 copies are sold in less than a year and talk of women's rights is again respectable.

Title VII of the Civil Rights Act prohibits discrimination in employment on the basis of race, color, religion, national origin, or sex (a last-minute addition).

National Organization for Women (NOW) is organized as a civil-rights organization for women, promoting full equality.
Lorissa Wilfong Holt

As I begin my descent into the quiet valley of Emmett on a blustery November day, I am struck by the imposing, almost off-putting, presence of Squaw Butte. She is mammoth relative to the small farming community that is built at her base. Over five decades earlier, Lorissa Wilfong Holt first laid eyes on the butte, too, when she and her mother reached the Emmett overbook on Christmas day in 1950. She was sixteen years old, a Ukrainian immigrant, and a survivor of the Holocaust. She describes the prophetic vision she felt and her sister that reads: "To this day, from the hills and valleys to landscape in a tearful rage because white trappers massacred a family via to immigrate to the U.S. before the camp closed.

Lorissa says she was ashamed of her old age when she entered the eighth grade that August. But, she nonetheless graduated from Emmett High in record speed. It was during her junior year that she met her husband, an Emmett native and Korean War veteran, John Wilfong. They were married by 1953 and the parents of two sons and one daughter by 1959. She is proud of her legacy as a 'super man, rancher's wife, homemaker, and community volunteer.' Indeed, Lorissa has always been and continues to be an active member of her church and the community. She tells me that when she read, Hillary Clinton's It Takes A Village, she thought to herself, "It took Emmett to raise me."

Nearly forty years later, after losing her beloved husband to cancer and subsequently the family farm, raising three happy children, and giving much of her life to the community that accepted her and her mother so many years before, Lorissa graduated from college. The subject of her senior writing project was the same complicated and grandiose icon that welcomed her initially: Squaw Butte. According to settler lore, the dually named butte burst from the landscape in a fearsome rage because white trappers massacred a camp of Indian women and their children there. Lorissa shares with me her thesis that reads, "To this day, from the hills and valleys to the ravine. But, Lorissa wants me to know that it was not only Jews who were killed, six million were Jews and five million were Slavic, Gypsies, disabled, or gay.

Lorissa was born in the Ukraine where she learned to speak Russian, Ukrainian, Polish, and German. Her father, an electrical engineer by trade, was executed before World War II began, because he had been labeled an "enemy of the communal state." She was just a young girl living with her grandparents in Kiev when the Germans began their occupation of her homeland. She soon realized that their so-called liberators were anything but. She recounts gruesome memories of bearing witness to a mass execution of Jews as they were lined up before to what she calls a "Babayar," or witches market and marched to the rail station. She cannot be sure how far they were killed, six million were Jews and five million were Slavic, Gypsies, disabled, or gay.

At eight years old, Lorissa and her mother were captured in an open market and marched to the rail station. She cannot be sure how long it was that she spent in that crowded, frigid cattle car as it rumbled through the winter, before she was pulled off and spared certain fate because she was sick. She realizes now that other healthier young women were pulled from the cars and raped. Astoundingly, Lorissa was later thrown back into the same car that carried her mother. Their destination: Dachau, outside of Munich, Germany, one of the most notorious death camps of the war. She was not tattooed upon arrival and guesses that the soldiers didn't bother because they thought she would die soon. The war was nearly over and Lorissa credits the liberation for her survival. When she could see the American planes overhead and feel the engine's vibrations, she says, "People went insane with joy."

After the liberation, Lorissa and her mother, who was now pregnant because she likely was raped in the camp, walked to France. They reached the border only to be sent by train back to Russia, a miserable fate since communism was not the new life they hoped for. Ironically, Lorissa's mother was lucky to bear the real mark that indicated she was ill. As a result, they were moved to a displaced persons camp in Germany where they received the last family visa to immigrate to the U.S. before the camp closed.

Lorissa says she was ashamed of her old age when she entered the eighth grade that August. But, she nonetheless graduated from Emmett High in record speed. It was during her junior year that she met her husband, an Emmett native and Korean War veteran, John Wilfong. They were married by 1953 and the parents of two sons and one daughter by 1959. She is proud of her legacy as a 'super man, rancher's wife, homemaker, and community volunteer.' Indeed, Lorissa has always been and continues to be an active member of her church and the community. She tells me that when she read, Hillary Clinton's It Takes A Village, she thought to herself, "It took Emmett to raise me."

At 55, Lorissa, who clearly has an insatiable intellectual curiosity, began college at Boise State. Her husband had recently passed away and she reflects, "Nothing could replace my husband, but college. I just blossomed [there]. It helped me to overcome grief in spite of her fear and insecurity about being a middle-aged woman at the university, Lorissa persevered. In recognition of her academic excellence, she was awarded a national scholarship to participate in a college exchange. She spent two semesters at the University of California at Fresno studying Russian language and literature. She lived in a dorm and ate in the cafeteria to save time and money. She jokes that her younger counterparts must have thought, "Somebody left their mother behind." Ultimately, Lorissa graduated from Boise State with a degree in English with an emphasis on linguistics.

The year of Lorissa's graduation, her fifty-eighth in life, also saw the start of a life-changing adventure. Inspired to pay back what she calls "her debt to America," she found herself drawn to the international organization that not only has no age limit, but also embodies a credo of social justice close to Lorissa's heart, the Peace Corps. She spent two years in rural Hungary as a teacher of fifth through eighth graders and, of course, a dear friend to the townspeople and their children, and was profoundly impacted by the Gypsy culture and the alienation and economic disparity that this group faces.

Given Lorissa's tenacity, it's not surprise that she sought out to chronicle her time in Hungary in what has become her first, but surely not last, book, self-published, out, titled Life: A Memoir of a Peace Corps Volunteer in Hungary is a fitting and eloquent tribute to all life. With her first publication under her belt, Lorissa's children are encouraging their mom to write another memoir, this one of her early years, but Lorissa refrains for now as she's not quite emotionally prepared for that. In the meantime, she would like it if people would share her story and their eyes and ears open for her current speaking tour. If you would like to purchase a copy of her book, please call her at 365-6361.

by Amy Horsfield. A native of Idaho, Amy holds a bachelor's degree from Boise State in history and women's studies. As a longtime political activist, Amy has worked both as volunteer and employee for countless campaigns and organizations, including the Idaho Women's Network, Bob Hartley for Governor, Bi-Ida Community Action Agency, Take Back the Night, Idaho's Lesbians, Gay, Bisexual & Transgender Survey Project and many others.
I ask Evie if she thinks it is any easier to live in Boise since its explosive growth during the last few years. She says that she doesn’t think Boise has changed much because so many people are leaving places like California and coming to Boise to “get away from all that stuff.” Evie does believe, however, that coming out is getting easier for young people because there are more positive gay role models, and society in general is becoming more accepting of diversity. Even in ultraconservative Boise, people are beginning to understand that if you designate one group of people, it becomes easier to designate another.

Evie recently retired from the Idaho Commission for the Blind where she spent 30 years helping blind people learn to navigate with a cane and use a computer, and otherwise find their way in the sighted world. She shows me a plaque given to her for her years of service with the Idaho Commission for the Blind. She is especially proud of the numerous LGBT community and ELCA awards, including the Bron Bergquist Award, displayed on the walls of her kitchen. I ask Evie what she wants to do now that she is retired. “Oh, maybe travel around the world and enjoy life,” she replies. But then again, it’s hard to retire from volunteer work when you still feel needed and still enjoy the work so much.

by Elizabeth Stobbs. Elizabeth is a senior majoring in English with an emphasis in technical communication. Her interests include women’s history and the art of memoirs.

Jeni Jenkins

Jeni Jenkins is a small-town girl with big plans to help kids who grew up like she did. Born and raised in Meridian, Jeni grew up poor but has a tough life, but she doesn’t resent it. “Struggle is good for building character, although I don’t want students to have to struggle as much as I did,” she says. “I want them to have opportunities I never had, like participating in the arts, theater, and sports. When I was growing up, we didn’t have the money for the fees.” Her children, Caleb, B, and Kira, 4, are beautiful and confident. As president of the Boise State Single Parents’ Club, Jeni and her children spend a lot of time with other young families.

At only 23 years of age, Jeni has her future ahead of her, and it is full of plans and dreams for herself, her family, and a society she hopes to improve. She has even encouraged her mother to go back to school, who is now a freshman majoring in business at Boise State. Jeni wants to see more programs that help low-income individuals attend school and advance. She has benefited from federal programs along her path, and plans to give back to the community what she’s been given, and much more.

A talented painter, Jeni’s art adorns her bedroom walls, and her Fleur de Femme painting served as the on-stage focal point of the 2003 production of The Vagina Monologues at Boise State. Jeni’s co-worker at the Women’s Center, Pete Carlson, calls her “A ray of light in this overcast world . . . always a source of courage and happiness. Courteous, happy, a creator of beauty, and a champion of justice. Jeni can’t help but contribute to a better, more equitable, and more beautiful world.”

by Anna Fritz. Anna is a freelance writer. She works for Boise State Radio.
Zella Bardsley

Steel is a cold, hard, unyielding, and dark metal. In fact, all of the metals that artist Zella Bardsley uses to wield her craft can be described as such. That is, until she applies her torches and welds to them. Zella brings form, light, and life to her metals. Each piece blends it's own theme, story, and personal statement. Note the absence of formal training.

Born and raised in Boise, Zelia had a fascination with her father's shop tools when she was younger. When other girls were busying themselves with common interests, like boys and fashion, Zelia stole away to her father's shop to toy around with the equipment she found there. Later, she began illustrating, through checking out library books on graphic design, Zelia taught herself how to use art as her primary mode of self-expression.

Zella's work almost always reveals a penchant for the female form, the actual, realistic female form. She was not always comfortable with this muse though. When Zella was 16 years old, she lived in Finland for a brief period. It was there, amongst the generally more liberal Europeans, that she was exposed to a culture that defines and even celebrates nudity. At first uncomfortable, she soon began to view nudity in such a way that inspired her and realized the waste that is Insecurity and shame. Zella doesn't just conjure up the memory of these healthy images, she invokes a sense of freedom and even celebrates nudity. At first uncomfortable, she soon began to do this.

Zelia recently sculpted Zet, a Greek Goddess who boasts copper-plated breasts, wild copper hair with sharpened ends, and a steel mesh body that is shapely and warrior-like. Zet is winged and kitted with her staff clutching. While examining this figure, one is captivated back to ancient times, before recorded civilization, when women were universally revered, beloved, and feared as wise and strong protectors of the human race. Relics of this forgotten era, desecrated over the centuries, are resurrected through Zella's sculptures.

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Her work stands as a visual translation of the timeless power of women, which mainstream images so obously ignore. Zella torches and bends out metal women, with breasts that have surrendered to gravity, thighs that curve without apology, and waistlines that transcend pre-pubescent. Her work counters any narrow visions of femininity. She asserts, "I just don't like unrealistic expectations of what women are supposed to be, and I don't like how our culture looks at women who don't fit that." Zella's artwork is her activism. Her wielder and torches promote a healthy culture for women to live in.

When asked what the worst and most urgent hardship facing women today is, Zella doesn't hesitate. "Violence against women, absolutely. I think statistics show that it has not changed in the last thirty years. It's still happening, it's still something that we don't talk enough about, it's still something that women hide." Zelia brings form, light, and life to her metals. Each piece blends it's own theme, story, and personal statement. Note the absence of formal training.

"The pendulum swings both ways you know... you can't transpose your anger," says Mo of her life and feminist outlook. Her minor is women's gender studies and she describes the classes within this academic concentration as "all-consuming." Gender studies is also her mindset. "DJs are guys," she says. Her minor is women's gender studies and she describes the classes within this academic concentration as "all-consuming." Gender studies is also her mindset. "DJs are guys," she says. Her minor is women's gender studies and she describes the classes within this academic concentration as "all-consuming." Gender studies is also her mindset. "DJs are guys," she says. Her minor is women's gender studies and she describes the classes within this academic concentration as "all-consuming." Gender studies is also her mindset. "DJs are guys," she says. Her minor is women's gender studies and she describes the classes within this academic concentration as "all-consuming." Gender studies is also her mindset. "DJs are guys," she says.

Mo says, "Around here, the mindset is DJs are guys." She is right that there are more male DJs than female on the Boise airwaves, and that the few women who are lucky enough to make it on corporate radio risk being reduced to “sidekick” status. Never mind that the play-list and programming content is pre-set.

Mo wants to make sure that young girls do whatever they want, even if they are outnumbered. She recognizes the importance of helping the next generation of women voice the terms and content of their world. Girl Volcano is edgy in this way, but Mo is careful to prevent any anxieties that her show is “sparing” at its audience. She does not want the show to be angry. Instead, she wants to bridge the gap between tolerance and entertainment. This is her vision for the future of Boise State Student Radio. "We [student radio staff] want our own station; if we can get representation, we can raise awareness and raise listenership," explains Mo. Currently, Boise State Radio dedicates a mere two hours per night to student programming on the AM signal in an unpopular time-slot when the signal is weakest. Changing the time-slot is not possible because of stringent programming, so Clark turned to Boise State students for help. With ASBSU senator Lea Sweat, Clark proposed a student station independent of Boise State Radio. The proposal passed, and if approved by President Kustra and the State Board of Education, Student Radio will receive $2,000 from student fees. This will enable the students to plan and build a separate station.

Mo would like Student Radio to wholly reflect the entertainment tastes of Boise State students. She has even assigned herself a timeline of five years to complete the transition. Most of Mo's peers will have graduated by the time this effort is realized, but that doesn't mean it can't be imagined.

Certainly one day, the students of BSU's campus will be able to turn on their radios to listen to programming that not only reflects but celebrates the local artists, and news that defines their academic culture. Until then, though, students and the community will still be able to hear Mo harnessing a different perspective and delighing our sense of individuality on her show Girl Volcano.
Evangeline Beaver

Evangeline Beaver's enthusiasm with her unflagging energy and the result is excellence. When Vangie, as her friends know her, sees a need that she can meet, she responds. That is how the Filipino Student Organization, FILAMO, came into being. Always concerned about diversity and cultural issues and their impact on individuals, Vangie wanted to create a sense of community for other Filipino students at Boise State University.

A student herself, Vangie is aware of how intimidating and confusing a university can be. Both aware of this verity and proud of her culture, she wanted to help new Filipino students find their way and step forward on the path to their academic goals. Because she learned how to succeed as a student, she wanted to reach out to guide others to success.

Vangie has helped numerous students connect with appropriate resources at the beginning of their academic careers. Academic success is important to Vangie. From her perspective, “learning is for gaining economic prosperity and happiness.” But Vangie includes others in her vision of success. As she climbs toward success, she reaches back to help others who are just beginning their climb to their own dreams. Vangie first came to the United States in 1989, and began her own academic journey in Palm Springs, California. She later moved to Lewiston, Idaho where she completed a two-year degree, but that was not enough for Vangie. With an entrepreneurial spirit, she envisioned herself as a business owner, perhaps the owner of an export/import company. To realize that dream more training was needed. She then moved to Boise with her husband, Mark, and enrolled at Boise State to begin working toward a degree in business management.

Vangie and Mark found an active Filipino community in Boise, but soon noticed that there was no support or social organization for Filipino students on campus. She found support from the staff of the Student Success Program as she began her academic work, but she still sought a sense of belonging on Boise State's campus. With the encouragement of her husband Mark, she began to dream of change. Ideas circled and flourished in Vangie's mind. She says of herself, “When I'm looking at something, I combine all the ideas in my mind and I create something new that people have never done before.” She wanted to create a sense of community while inspiring a sense of pride in identity among Filipino students, so Vangie approached the Student Union Activities office and learned how to establish a student organization.

Today, Vangie is president of FILAMO, the Filipino student organization that serves the campus community and connects with the greater community as well. Three hundred people attended the Galing Galing Filipino Dinner and Dance Fest in September, for which Ro Parker of Boise State's Cultural Center helped Vangie to secure national speaker, Kevin Nadal of New York. Nadal addressed significant racial issues and raised awareness about identity struggles of Filipinos and all minority groups.

Dr. Ingrid Brudenell

Ingrid Brudenell is out to change the world, not through anarchy or mass revolt but by touching one life at a time. Her philosophy is based on that of Margaret Mead, who said, “Never doubt that a small group of thoughtful, committed citizens can change the world. Indeed, it's the only thing that ever has.”

Ingrid, who has a Ph.D. in nursing research from Oregon Health Sciences University, is many things including a researcher, a mentor, a Boise State University professor, and a nurse. But most of all, she's a doer. Not content to simply train a new generation of nurses, Ingrid has dedicated herself to causes that make a difference.

With that goal in mind, Ingrid has been a partner with several community agencies involved with improving health care, including Terry Reilly Health Services, Head Start and the Meridian school district. Currently, she is a board member of the Open Arms Baby Boutique, which promotes healthier pregnancies for limited income women, and a planning committee member of the Friendship Clinic, a community effort to provide health care to people without insurance. Ingrid is also chair of the Institutional Review Board at Boise State, which oversees the rights of individuals who participate in human research. And both this year and last, she fulfilled a joint appointment as a nurse researcher at St. Luke's Regional Medical Center, where she works to put the latest research ideas into practice.

Working with professional and student nurses, Ingrid is currently implementing the newest theories of evidence-based practice. One application is how to prevent pressure ulcers, more commonly known as bed sores. “One indicator of quality nursing care is the absence of pressure ulcers,” she says. “It’s not a glamorous subject, but it’s extremely important for patient’s safety and comfort.” Her involvement with the hospital is also a good way to assure that her students get...
**Women Making Herstory**

**Karry Fischer**

When you think of Girl Scouts, several things may come to mind. For example, cookies, badges, arts and crafts, those lost arts of domesticity like sewing throw pillows, and decorating hope chests. When you think of Girl Scouts, several things may come to mind. Theough such endeavors may have been characteristic of the organization back in 1914, today, Girl Scouts are embracing progress and have significantly widened the scope of activities that their sponsor for her troops. This is due in part to the ever-changing roles of women in our society. For instance, women today are generally less limed about espousing opportunities to study, build skills, and earn qualifications in different professional and leisure fields previously, or in some cases, presently, monopolized by men.

These expanded roles and opportunities are paving the way for a new cross-section of women leaders in Girl Scouts. In turn, Girl Scout troops are empowered by these unique leaders who sidestep traditional career paths and transcend gender lines in order to reach their full potential. In both her personal and professional life, Karry Fischer seems to have reached her full potential. Now, as a mother, educator, and through her involvement with the Girl Scouts of America, Karry helps young women and girls to reach their full potential.

Karry grew up on her father's farm in Mountain Home, Idaho. She spent much of her youth waking up at five a.m. to help milk the cows, and recounts fond memories of accompanying her father on his route to deliver dairy products to local grocers. "Kids don't have those experiences anymore," she points out. Karry's childhood on the farm fostered closeness with nature and perhaps even reverence for things which life holds constant. The experience likely sparked her fascination with the sciences and mathematics. After leaving home, this same fascination translated into a civil engineering degree from the University of Boulder at Colorado. While at Boulder, Karry met her husband, also an engineering student. Eighteen years have now passed since they were married. Today, they raise two daughters, Ida 13, and Hanna 10.

For the past few years, Karry has shared her experiences and education as a leader and trainer for the Girl Scouts. Back in college, her decision to pursue engineering was shared by a number of other women seeking the same degree, but she discovered that the industry's workplaces were not as egalitarian as her classes.

"As an engineer, I started 20 years ago... about a quarter of my peers in class were women, a pretty large section," she indicates. "It was not until I got into the workplace that it became the good ole boy system. Civil Engineering is definitely still a male-dominated field, but you've got to break these stereotypes," Karry explains. She encourages her troops to be vigilant in their challenge of similar gender stereotypes.

Karry's role in the project is small, but powerful. Her brand of inspiration contains messages like: "You dream it, you can make it happen," and "Nothing is beyond your grasp if you work hard." With the constant stream of motivation and reasoned instruction that Karry provides, her troops, as both team and individual, are hard-pressed to find something they cannot accomplish. The goal is to build up the girls' self-esteem and nurture in them a sort of indomitable spirit that will develop into a life-long pattern.

**Marie Blanchard**

There have been countless remarkable women nurses throughout world history. Florence Nightingale paved the way for female nurses in the mid-1800s when she introduced the profession to British military hospitals during the Crimean War. The soldiers dubbed her "Lady in Chief." Mother Teresa's The Missionaries of Charity, committed itself to caring for the poor in India. The mother of goodwill's Missionary eventually grew from one member to over 100,000 volunteers working in 123 countries. She later won the Nobel Peace Prize in 1979.

During the First World War, Edith Cavell, a nurse working in the then-German-occupied city of Belgium, bravely treated and helped more than 200 allied soldiers escape the Germans. When the Germans discovered Cavell, they tried her for treason and put her to death.

In her previous life, she was a decade as a newspaper reporter/columnist, following a hectic stint as a community theatre director/actor. Kathleen enjoys spending time with her husband and children, exploring nature and dancing. When she grows up, she wants to be an archaeologist.
Blanchard may not be as famous as the aforementioned nurses, but her life does bear a certain resemblance to her foremothers and she is quite remarkable in her own right.

While attending nursing school in Denver in the 1950s, Marie was one of three students sent to Washington to study psychiatry and public health. She began working in a tuberculosis sanatorium, and it was there that she met a Chilean patient who worked for the Chilean Consulate in Seattle. This patient was so outspoken in his disapproval of women in the nursing profession that he offered to secure Marie a job as a flight attendant for Pan American Airlines. Marie accepted his offer, not because she agreed with his sentiments, but because she was young and the prospect held excitement.

As a flight attendant with Pan Am, Marie frequently flew back and forth to Alaska. On one special trip to Nome, the passengers were not typical airline customers. About thirty-five indigenous people with advanced tuberculosis were on transport to a sanitarium in Seattle. Plane seats were removed in order to accommodate stretchers. The experience for Marie was more ironic than startling. After three years with Pan Am, Marie met her husband. At the time, company regulations did not permit flight attendants to be married. So she gave up flying and settled into family life.

The couple moved back to Boise after their second child was born, and Marie began her nursing career again. She worked sporadically for different doctors, large clinics, and in the immunization department of Central District Health Department. When asked about Idaho's poor record of childhood immunizations, Marie answers, "I think we've always fallen short. Seems like people are very aware when the baby is small... and then they don't follow through as the child grows."

Another issue that Marie feels is urgent is the rising number of uninsured in Idaho. She describes scenarios common during her days as a school nurse when students would get sick over the weekend, but their parents were forced to wait until Monday morning for medical treatment at school because they had no health care coverage. Marie has witnessed many epidemics firsthand and the experience fuels her drive for change.

Marie has been a Parish nurse for just under a decade and assisted Dr. JoAnn Vahey in bringing the first Parish nursing program to Boise State University. In 1997, the first preparatory course for Parish nursing was brought to BSU from Marquette University. Today, there are 52 Parish nurses in the Treasure Valley. Parish nurses are registered nurses who devote special attention to healing the mind and spirit of patients. They do not participate in "invasive care." For example, they do not administer shots or change dressings, but rather counsel and educate to manage an illness. Parish nurses usually practice healing in churches. Marie works out of All Saints Episcopal Church on the Boise Bench.

A Bench-area resident, Marie's neighborhood has become inspiration for her next pioneering endeavor. While walking near her home one afternoon, Marie says she was profoundly moved by who she viewed as the large economic gaps of residents. "This neighborhood is very diverse; it goes from extremely wealthy people on Crescent Hill to extremely poor people." At the "Friendship" dinners that her church sponsors, she also noticed that many of her neighbors needed not only a meal, but health care too. Confounded by this reality, Marie decided to begin a free health care clinic.

The first call that Marie made was to Pam Gehrkke at Boise State who then sent her to ten students who could survey the need for a free clinic on the Bench. Once her suspicions were confirmed, Marie began looking for resources. "The thing is, I've lived in this community for 40 years, and in that amount of time you meet a lot of people, and you network, and you learn who does what. I used to be very timid about asking people to do things for nothing... but I'm not now," she chuckles.

Marie has now commissioned a Board of Directors from the community, a group of nurses to brainstorm the operation, an architect to design the clinic, and Habitat for Humanity has been asked to do the framing. The clinic's namesake is the dinner series that Marie's church has sponsored, the Friendship Clinic, and the clinic's doors sooner, but this has not diminished her vision: "The architect said we have room for two exam rooms, a bathroom, and a little waiting room. We will have to forgo the office space, but we can begin to start serving the working poor."

In her spare time, Marie is an avid golfer, an actor in community theater—the first woman president of Boise Little Theatre in fact. In her favorite opera is "Carmen." When asked to draw parallels with Carmen's life to her own, she hesitates for a while and replies, "Once we decide to do something, we do it." Residents of Boise will surely be grateful for Marie's determination for a long time to come.

by Aubrey Solazar

Toni Roberts

"Music is the pleasure the human mind experiences from counting without being aware that it is counting." - Gottfried Leibnitz

In a quiet Northend neighborhood sits a neat brick home where Toni Roberts greets me with a smile. We sit down at a simple wooden table in a room filled with paintings and photographs of her family. Toni is a woman whose life seems like classical music—thoughtful and complex.

Toni attended college at Idaho State University and eventually earned her degree in mathematics from Boise State University. Toni says that she was usually one of the only females in her math classes throughout her college career. She later worked for Micron at the height of the computer boom, and then was one of a team of three who created the Healthwise Handbook, a publication designed to give rural Idaho families the ability to make informed decisions regarding their healthcare.

When I asked Toni how she ended up in the traditionally male field of mathematics, she answers, "I have always been interested in math. When I was in seventh grade, we had fractions and I couldn't do them. That frustrated me. I remember I didn't do very well in that class and I said to myself, 'I can do better.' And that she did.

Toni is especially proud of her work at Healthwise. Toni, Don Kemper and Kathy Macintosh started Healthwise when the funding for their previous employer, Health Systems, ended. According to Toni, Health Systems was a very progressive company that initiated the first emergency medical technician program in Idaho. She comments that it was a great experience... That was a revelation to all of us, and a secretary, it was a collaborative and team all the time. It was a wonderful experience.

At Healthwise, Toni's role evolved from statistical work to technical writing. "Would you like to see the original? I still use it all the time."

The Idaho Women's Network

The Idaho Women's Network unites the voices and interests of Idaho women, families and communities. Through community organizing, advocacy and education, we strive to strengthen democracy and promote human rights.

Through multi-issue education and grassroots organizing, we work to improve the policy climate, develop and promote values-based policies and build political power among those who are the most disenfranchised and underrepresented. By working together and sharing power in the political arena, all women will have greater influence on the policies that impact their lives.

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Dian Hoffpauir

Once upon a time, Dian Hoffpauir wanted to grow up to be another Jane Goodall. Only instead of studying gorillas like Goodall did, as chronicled in the movie Gorillas in the Mist, Dian was fascinated by baboons, known for their almost human-like ability to think intellectually.

Unfortunately, the realities of a divorce while still a young mother forced Dian to take a more realistic look at her dreams. "I wanted to study animal behavior, but I had a 4-year-old son and couldn't figure out how to do that," she says. But just as Goodall waged a fierce resistance against poachers to protect the gorillas she had grown to love, Dian would one day wage her own personal war against something she perceived to be just as threatening—the attempt to remove materials and services from public libraries.

During her two decades of leadership Dian faced a number of challenges, but she prides herself never on backing down from providing the best tools and information possible to her patrons. One battle that stands out in her mind involves a protest in the early 1980s over MoveOn, an early version of the World Wide Web. Dian's commitment to the library's role in society, she says, "brought around the slogan: "Three clicks to porn at the Ada Community Library," members of the Forum objected to what they felt was easy access to questionable material.

Like a lioness protecting her young, Dian refused to back down, pointing out to patrons the wealth of information available on their fingertips. She prevailed, and the library kept its online access. "Going after us was the wrong thing to do," she says with satisfaction.

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There were many other battles through the years as well, including the much publicized bollybath a few years ago over two books on same-sex parenting, Heathers Has Two Mommies and Daddy's Roommate. Despite very public protests in other library districts, a complaint from one Ada Community Library patron produced little concern from other library users or board members. That's due in large part to the library's reputation for excellence. "For a child who may be in that situation, there are no other books out there that are comparable to help them understand. I think these books go a long way toward understanding," she says.

As library director, Dian was not only responsible for day-to-day operations, she also helped to get the building erected, amassed a book collection and made sure the library offered the very best tools to its patrons. Because the library resides in an independent taxing district, its board does not have to answer to the city or county. Instead, its direct chain of command runs straight to the taxpayers, and Dian was determined not to let them down during her tenure. "I had a smart board and wonderful staff," she says. "I brought the vision and the gumption of creativity. Add that and you can do wonders."

Dian recalls, "We had the first on-line catalog in the state with dial-in access, and were among the first to offer free Internet classes." She adds, "And we were the first library to use self-checkout in the state." In a way, Ada Community Library patrons own all their gratitude for such cutting-edge services to a woman. Not only had Dian not originally planned on a career as a librarian, she certainly never imagined herself living in Idaho. Having lived in 20 different states, she thought she'd be content to live back East for the rest of her life.

Following Dian's graduation from Vanderbilt University with a master's of library science, she took a job at George Washington University as a reference librarian. But far from being content, she found herself infected with wanderlust. With no idea where she would land, she packed her VW Bug inside a U-Haul truck, loaded up her son and headed west for new adventures.

Once in Boise, Dian found herself working with the Boise Public Library, consulting with 30 small libraries in 10 counties. "I thought I had landed on the moon," she remembers. "But I saw how much it meant to them, and their enthusiasm and courage infected me. Libraries became my passion."

A remarriage and two more children kept Dian busy, but didn't slow her down. Once a library was going strong, she moved on to branch libraries, establishing locations in Star and in the Hidden Springs area of Boise. She still dreams of a regional consortium linking libraries throughout the region, including the Albertsons Library at Boise State University, and making Southwest Idaho's resources available to everybody. "We will grow," she says. "The time will come that we will grow."

Through it all, Dian experienced her own personal growth and the development of a strength she never dreamed that she had. 'I've been through divorce, a house fire, bankruptcy. I didn't think I was tough, but I am. My philosophy of life is 'Live it.' First, dream it, then sleep on it, then get up and do it. If I had rationalized all I've done, I probably wouldn't have taken the first step. But people are anxious to help. I brought a vision to that library, and others made it happen.'

by Kathleen Crouse

Marjorie Belle Tucker

With four sons to raise, Marjorie Belle Tucker decided early on that if she wanted to spend time with her children she had better "get their hands in the dirt," So, twenty-five years ago Marjie volunteered for the Boy Scouts of America, and since then she has helped to raise thousands of boys. Marjie started as a den leader, where she loved meeting people and learning new skills. Because of her enthusiasm and approachability, the Boy Scout council asked her to train other adults so that they too could help pass on the Scout skills and values to the kids in the program.

Working in the "man's world" of Boy Scouts with both adults and children, Marjie has always seized the opportunity to plant the seeds of awareness that "pink is a color too, that there is a place for compassion and sensitivity in a man's world." Whether teaching no-trace camping or tying a sheet bend, she imparts her memories and experiences, and the boys live by these twelve points and use them as a guide for making her own choices.

Marjie explains that the whole merit badge and Boy Scout program is about bringing awareness to kids. "The Boy Scout Oath is to help other people, and you can't do that if you are tearing them down. Scouts have a song called 'Run the Twelve Points of Scout Law.' What that means is that whenever you have question, doubt, or perplexity in your life and you don't know what to do, you just start asking yourself the questions: 'Is my choice a trustworthy choice, a helpful choice, a friendly choice?' You run it through the twelve points... and figure out what is the right thing to do.' Marjie helps the boys live by these twelve points and use them as a guide for making her own choices.

Having observed Marjie's quickening pace throughout the past twenty-five years, Marjie hopes that people can slow down and realize the value of the Scout program, and not be so task-oriented. Her advice to other Scout leaders, "Let's spend some time with this person, let's develop this person rather than just develop the badge or the event."

Even though her own children are grown, Marjie continues with the Boy Scouts because, as she explains, "I have the time to give. What a terrible waste of this fortune [of time and commitment] that I don't pass it on to others." Marjie adds, "My kids have
wonderful memories growing up of scouting and I want these children now to have wonderful memories. I don't want to see the traditions die out because people have so little time."

In spite of all the lives that Marjie has touched through her work with the Scout program, she believes that where she has made the most difference is in her own children's lives. She says, "If you are going to take on the role of being a parent you need to devote time to this. My four sons are my legacy; they're all Eagle Scouts and all military and they are contributing members of society. I think that's what I wanted more than most things. I wanted them to have health and happiness, but I really wanted them to realize that we have a duty to our community, and it should be cheerful and happy work. I want men to carry their own weight and also to pick up some of the load along the way."

Marjie did not set out to change the world and never thought of herself as a "woman making history." When she started with the Boy Scouts, she just enjoyed meeting people and learning new skills. The more she learned, the more she wanted to share, and as a result she became increasingly involved with the program. Marjie has always believed that we have an obligation to pass on what we learn to other people, and in passing on her knowledge, she continues to impact the lives of others. Because Marjie has shared her time and knowledge through the years, she has unquestionably made a difference in the world—one person at a time, one young man at a time.

by Teresa Lopez. Teresa majored in English, technical communication emphasis, with a minor in Spanish at Boise State University. She interned as the newsletter producer for Boise State's Women's Center during the Fall 2002 semester, and has been editing and freelance writing since earning her bachelor's in December 2002.

History, despite its wrenching pain, cannot be unlived, but if faced with courage, need not be lived again.

- Maya Angelou

Marla Brattain Hansen

For Marla Hansen, following our strongest creative instinct is not simply the only possible choice, but also the most ethical, most fulfilling, and most satisfying one. By following that instinct, Marla has created a legacy of dance by not only co-founding the Idaho Dance Theatre, but also teaching dance at Boise State University, and developing an educational outreach program for Boise public schools.

Of all the things that Marla does—teaching, performing, choreographing, developing outreach programs, grantwriting, parenting—the passion of her professional life is choreographing.

Early in her career, Marla was asked to step into the role of Acting Artistic Director of the American Festival Ballet's Snow Ballet Idaho. The company had hired a new artistic director who only lasted two weeks. Marla, who was planning to dance with the company, was asked instead to be Acting Artistic Director, which meant having to choreograph a full-length Cinderella in three weeks. Despite the enormity of the task, which included planning, teaching, rehearsing, and presenting the dance, Marla took advantage of the opportunity. She says of the experience: "That was the point where if all the tiniest groundwork hadn't been laid then I couldn't have taken that chance. I would have been afraid, but as it was it was an extremely exciting and fun challenge."

Marla prepares first, and then takes risks. In 1989, she and her husband, Alfred Hansen, founded Idaho Dance Theatre. This was simply the only possible choice, but also the most ethical, most fulfilling, but also teaching dance at Boise State University, and developing an educational outreach program that exposes school kids to the types of dance that they won't find on MTV2.

On television, she says, kids are "given the idea that everything is about sex and rock-n-roll ... but that's not the only way to communicate with dance. We try to really get kids to realize that..."
Maybeth Hogander

"You don't begin to know life, until you are a senior citizen." Maybeth Hogander

Maybeth Hogander is a physically strong-looking woman with a head full of white hair. At 86 years old, she is not one to sit in a rocking chair and watch life pass her by—she is a woman of action and an inspiration to us all, Theresa Boucher, a professor at Boise State says, "Maybeth is a role model for aging actively.

Maybeth has volunteered to help others for many years, and she has traveled extensively exploring other cultures. She has a passion for learning and adventure, something that she says she inherited from her maternal grandmother. She is moved by the people she meets everyday while volunteering at the Idaho Elks Rehabilitation Hospital, and is dedicated to serving the needs of people with disabilities in Idaho. She says, "I want to have the same courage and guts as the people I see at the Elks." She describes these people by raising two fingers and reciting, "Two words: patience and perseverance.

Maybeth married Samuel Hogander in 1944. Sam was a bomber navigator with the United States Air Force. It was in the Air Force that brought them to Idaho in the early fifties. They were based at Mountain Home, and many of the squadron lived in Boise's Northend. When discharged the family moved back to their home in Colorado and subsequently made the move to Boise. "I thought the military was good for us," Maybeth says.

In 1963 Maybeth was divorced while she was working for Safeco Insurance. Later, she went to work for the Idaho First National Bank, where she retired in 1983. Since then, she has calculated that she's done more volunteer work post-retirement than paid work pre-retirement.

Maybeth was born and raised in Connecticut, but it is her life in the West that has been most special to her. She found herself at home in Boise. "Idaho is my type of culture, I love everything about Idaho."

Maybeth's relationships with members of Idaho's large Basque population inspired her to journey to the Basque Country. In preparation for her trip, she took Basque language and culture classes. This would prove to be only the beginning of her adventures in education.

Between 1965 and 2000 she audited eleven classes at Boise State College, now Boise State University, including geology, archeology, anthropology, paleontology, international relations, and introduction to literary studies among others. Her education prompted her to take several other trips including one to Cyprus. She made a stopover in Greece, where "we spent standing on the Acropolis."

She was compelled to go to Cyprus after taking Dr. Pavlides' archeology course and as a member of an Earthwatch expedition, she worked in a dig dated 1350 B.C. Other travels brought her to Kenya, where two elephants and two water buffalo visited her tent during the night. In Egypt, she rode a camel and climbed inside the largest pyramid up to the burial chamber.

Maybeth also had further opportunity to travel because of her membership in Earthwatch, which, according to her website, is an organization that involves the public in scientific field research. Members are under scientists' direction and work as full-fledged expedition members, sharing the costs of the research among them. Her adventures with Earthwatch took Maybeth to the Amazon, to collect insects, which were sent back to Washington, D.C., to the Museum of Natural History to the Smithsonian. The Quechua gave a party for the departing expedition members to which members of the indigenous tribe were invited. The Yaguare are some of the few remaining hunters with six-foot blowguns. Maybeth was privileged to dance with the tribe's chief. From the Amazon, she took time to visit Lima and Cuzco and journey to Machu Picchu. Her last trip was to New Zealand and Australia.

Although Maybeth had many wonderful experiences in her travels, she is quick to note, "You don't have to go very far from home to find different cultures and some of the world's most magnificent scenery and wildlife. We've got so much right here in the Northwest," she adds. "Floating down the Middle Fork of the Salmon River will always be one of my favorite memories.

When Maybeth wasn't traveling, she volunteered nights and weekends at a local soup kitchen, the Veteran's Administration Hospital, and with special education children at local elementary schools. And for the past twenty years, she has also worked between 12 and 20 hours per week at the Elks Rehabilitation Hospital.

Maybeth takes the work that she does at the Elks very seriously. Her responsibilities have increased as she has earned the trust of the staff, now she is an important part of daily operations there. Many Hegg, her supervisor, praises Maybeth. "She holds herself up to high standards. She has great followup. She gets things done. She's assertive. She's concerned about saving the hospital money. She really is a valued volunteer."

Maybeth's home is decorated with photos of Africa and artifacts brought back from her many trips to far away places. Maybeth's family lives close and she is thankful for that. She has three children, Geoff, Linnea, and Ted, as well as six grandchildren, and four great-grandchildren. Theresa Boucher says that her own children call Maybeth their "Idaho grandmother."

Maybeth is clearly a very generous woman who has valuable advice on life. I won't forget when she told me, "Don't stop, there's too much to see." Then she handed me a bundle of suckers for my daughter and a plate of goodies.

by Michel Lloyd

Hildy Ayer

"I do love you. And you are still grounded." According to Hildy Ayer's son Brad, this is the most memorable thing that his mother ever said to him. It should be noted that Hildy Ayer, who prefers Hildy, is a northerner by birth, so the correct phonetic pronunciation of her full name is Hild-o-gahd Ayah. Pride and love for her two grown sons manifests in Hildy's eyes when she thinks of them, and it is clearly visible in her smile when she mentions their names. Her love for her own family is one of just many factors that has contributed to her legacy of nurturing and creating wonderful opportunities for hundreds of families and children in Idaho.

In addition to her children, Hildy describes another family member as tremendously significant to her life. Hildy's grandmother, Anna Johanna Peterson Ross, was a Danish immigrant, town librarian, and caretaker of Hildy for 13 years. Anna is remembered as an incredible listener and confidant to nearly everyone in her hometown. Hildy likens her grandmother to women like Eleanor Roosevelt and Hillary Clinton (two more women in Hildy's life whom she admires and respects). Hildy explains this affinity to Eleanor Roosevelt because she knew fear, loss, grief, humiliation yet still found excitement and zest in life, and Hillary Clinton because, in light of all her very public struggles, she has managed to live with grace, dignity, and purpose.

A native of Maine, Hildy arrived in Idaho in 1967, via a small caravan of Volkswagens. After initially landing in Moscow, and leaving again for graduate school in Iowa, she returned to Idaho to make Boise home for herself and her two boys. Hildy has always been active in academia, social work, education, and human rights work. Always with dignity and respect, she has worked closely with families of employees like the Casey Family Programs.

A strong personality and unlimited organizational skills has lent Hildy the opportunity to work with respected individuals in the planning of a series of professional conferences, which grew into the Peaceful Settlements Foundation. The Peaceful Settlements Foundation (PSF) was originally the concept of two of Hildy's colleagues who wanted to bring mediation and negotiation to Idaho courts. Hildy naturally became involved because of her compassion and understanding for families and children, and she eventually chaired the fourth of
Dr. Peg Blake

As vice-president for Student Affairs, Peg Blake is the first such far only female VP at Boise State University, and one of the few in the nation. Peg oversees a department of approximately 200 employees with an annual budget of over $22 million, a department that comprises the Recreation Center, Career Services, Enrollment Services Including Admissions, Financial Aid, and the Registrar, Student Housing, the Student Union, the University Bookstore, the Women's Center, the Cultural Center, and Health, Wellness, and Counseling Services. This fact alone makes her a pioneer in the history of the university, but that in Peg is also raising two young children, and she becomes extraordinary.

Women with young children rarely make it to the top administrative levels, according to Margie Van Vouken. Dean of Student Services at Boise State, Margie says that Peg Blake is a role model for women throughout the campus community and in her profession. "I have seen her, time and time again, mentor young professional women and students who want to know how to manage a career and family so successfully." Peg is quick to point out that her kids are her top priority. "They have to come first. As long as I keep my priorities straight, I don't have to be perfect or do it all. That, she believes, is the key to doing her job well. "I have to be able to walk out that door at five o'clock with work still on my desk and know that it's okay."

It is clear that Peg has support from the powers that be: new Boise State president, Bob Kustra, and former president, Charles Ruch, agreed with her that family comes first. She also credits her husband, Larry Blake, executive director of Facilities Administration at Boise State.

"He does his full share," she says. "Our commitment to each other and our trust in each other are strong. We coordinate schedules and we balance the load. We are also generous with giving each other space and time alone. We both have stressful jobs, and know that we need that 'me' time. However, one of our great stress relievers is spending time with our kids. Just holding and talking to our children is a great relief."

Peg, who has a PhD in Education Administration from the University of Nebraska, grew up near the little farming town of Hastings, Nebraska, where she graduated from the eighth grade in a class of two students. "I was valedictorian," she jokes. Her first job after earning a Master's of Business Administration was on the Yankton-Siouk Reservation in Lake Andes, South Dakota, where she worked on a study to determine the feasibility of a Health Management Organization (HMO) for the tribe. She earned $13,500 a year. "I've never cared that much about income or job stability," Peg says, "only that I have a job where I can make a difference." And what a difference she's made at Boise State. In her five years on the job, Peg has led Student Affairs through a restructuring that made it a more effective, efficient, and collaborative department. She and her staff are currently focusing on three areas: leadership skills, continuity, and diversity, in an attempt to transform a hodge-podge of programs and activities into a seamless system of programs that connect and build on each other.

The main goal of student services, she says, is very basic: give students the support they need to achieve their educational goals, whatever they may be. She tells students to follow their passions, even though it is sometimes easier to take the path of least resistance, to settle for that income, stability, or safety. But if they do what they love, they will be successful. "This job is fun, interesting, and stressful," she says, "and I can look back on how we've made things better for students."

Although Peg is VP of Student Affairs and now the president-elect of the 9,000-member National Association of Student Personnel Administrators, she feels her biggest legacy involves her children. "If we all do our best to raise our children well," she says, "we'd go a long way towards solving the world's problems."

Peg calls herself a feminist and a hopeless idealist, as she quotes Marian Wright Edelman, founder of the Children's Defense League: "Service to others is simply the rent we pay for living: We are all the richer when we pay what we owe." Peg's skills and her commitment to helping children understand that the only limits they have are those they put on themselves, that they can be whoever they want, and that they have a responsibility to contribute to the global community.
for student office in order to lend a voice to her peers.

Pam's voice is strong now. She is working toward a bachelor of science in sociology and psychology along with an associate degree in criminal justice. She carries a 3.5 GPA and still finds time to serve in numerous organizations, including the Women's Marine Association and the American Legion. Pam continues to work as a student ambassador and is currently the president of the Student Success Club.

Future plans for Pam include completing a book and possibly even law school. Pam will surely continue to advocate for women in crisis—especially those who are in abusive relationships, or those who are experiencing negative behaviors and demeaning circumstances. She knows that, “Within themselves, women can find what they need to get through crisis and change their lives.” Pam understands. Her life is testimony of resilience and change.

by Elle McSimon

Marie Osborn

Standing about five feet tall with graying hair, Marie Osborn is a powerhouse of quiet determination, committed to helping others since graduating from college with a degree in nursing in 1955.

In the early 1950s, Marie and her family had been evacuated to central Idaho's Stanley Basin area where there were no medical services, not even an ambulance. Residents routinely drove the one and one-half to two and one-half hours to Ketchum, Sun Valley, or Hailey for their medical needs. As a result, Marie soon found herself called upon to help her neighbors in routine medical needs as well in emergency situations. In one car accident that involved four seriously injured teenagers, it took two and one-half hours for an ambulance to respond from Hailey. This was the galvanizing incident, for Marie felt that it could have been her kids, or kids of her friends in the same dire circumstances.

Marie was retained and that the area should have a clinic and an ambulance. Although the mayor of Stanley had been a wartime medic, he did not want to be the main part of the program Marie proposed, but did support the concept. At that time, Stanley and the surrounding area had a year-round population of about one hundred residents. In the summer, this small population base would swell to over one million visitors, workers, and seasonal residents. With the help of the Idaho Hospital Association, Marie was finally able to team up with two doctors in Hailey who agreed to be her preceptors.

Initially, Marie was re-oriented into various areas of nursing through the cooperation of St. Luke's Hospital. In the winter of 1972, she attended a program at the University of Washington, Harborview in Seattle, Washington, to obtain certification as an emergency nurse practitioner. This was followed by an extensive preceptorship at St. Alphonsus' recently opened regional medical center. By June of 1972, the clinic was opened with Marie as its nurse practitioner, the first practicing nurse practitioner in the State of Idaho. Her number was, and remains to this day, NP2.

It became apparent to the Board of Nursing and to Marie that to really provide the care needed by the valley residents she needed more training. In the fall of 1974, she began the family nurse practitioner program at the University of Utah. Although the clinic quickly became a reality, many of the local residents initially felt that it existed for tourists only. It was but a short time until she was asked to provide care on a year-round basis.

Initially, the clinic was housed in an old, three-room house, donated for use by the chairman of the newly elected Board of Directors. In the winter, it was shared with the local schoolteacher, the kitchen serving as the exam room by day. This arrangement proved especially interesting for the teacher when the kitchen had to become a temporary morgue.

Legislation was later enacted creating hospital districts, allowing the clinic to operate using money collected through property taxes. Marie also worked to have Stanley declared a "manpower shortage area," since the mountain town was unable to attract a doctor willing to live there year-round. This would give the clinic the ability to bill Medicare, which normally didn't recognize the value of nurse practitioners working independently of doctors.

As the need for the clinic was realized in the community, more people came forward with help. One man donated a CB radio for Marie's car, the local Armada Hotel had an emergency contact system installed, and an anonymous donor paid to have a phone line installed in Marie's home. She trained local residents to be volunteer emergency medical technicians, with the help of Boise State University. And a medical support squadron at Mountain Home Air Force Base was used to fly injured patients to St. Alphonsus hospital in Boise in the years before Life Flight. A women's health center was established and patients received preventive care and attended childbirth education classes. Marie's humor was evident in the exam room where a poster hung above the exam table proudly exclaimed, "I'm so happy here I could just SHIT!" Even the "Bluebirds" returned year after year for the caring and personal service Marie provided. The Robert Wood Foundation helped fund the current EMS radio system.

Marie "retired" in 1999. As one of Marie's volunteer EMTs, Teresa Lipus describes, "Hundreds of people came from all over the state, and beyond, to wish her well and to express their gratitude. Marie would like to be remembered for proving that a nurse practitioner can do what she did, and do it well. However, she also makes it clear that she could not have done it alone and is grateful for the community support and the volunteers who also acted on the obligation to respond when an emergency happens.

Marie has a daughter who is a nurse and who also hopes to return to Stanley to continue her mother's work. With few retirement benefits of her own, Marie was unable to retire full time and is currently working part time as a nurse practitioner at Boise's Red Flag Clinic, which serves low-income people without health insurance.

by Elizabeth Stubbs

I never did anything alone.
Whatever was accomplished in this country was accomplished collectively.

(1977—Golda Meir)
Dr. Maria Alicia Garza

If ever there was a woman who both epitomized self-awareness and personified compassion, it is Alicia Garza. She is a woman who has found her niche in life, and shares her glory with those around her, most especially her students. As a professor in the Modern Languages and Literature department, Alicia centers her lectures and her teaching style around her students. She encourages her students to watch Spanish soap operas to accustom themselves to better Spanish speaking habits, and she confesses having watched a few episodes of El Momento de Almas herself. A professor who admits to enjoying the many entertainment values that television offers, what's not to be admired?

Alicia's appreciation of television stems from her early English lessons, it was from television commercials that Alicia gleaned her second language at a young age. Also, she would sit around the kitchen table with her parents and brother and listen to English language records. Alicia is the daughter of migrant farm workers and has only one other sibling. She was born and raised in Arizona and shares many compelling childhood stories. She remembers, "My brother worked in the fields since the age of five with my parents." Alicia also remembers her mom talking about the family's first home. They moved into the small house without knowing that the previous tenant had shot his girlfriend in the head, killing her. The blood stained mattress was flipped over in order to accommodate the family. Decades later, Alicia now shares care-taking responsibilities of her mother, Margarita, with her brother who lives in Las Vegas, Nevada.

Alicia's older brother, Sigifredo, often reminded her that their father didn't cross the border to raise screw-ups. Although the caution hardly seems necessary given Alicia's achievements. Alicia graduated with her Bachelor of Arts in psychology from the University of Arizona in 1989. Later, she found herself swept up by the world of literature after realizing that "it had read nearly all of the material required for a particular literature class. She eventually received a full fellowship in her field, which paid for her master's degree at the University of Arizona where she also received her Doctorate in Hispanic American Literature in December of 1996. That same year Alicia moved to Boise and began her teaching career, where she continues to profoundly impact the lives of her students.

Alicia's father used to tell her, "My luck changed when you were born," No doubt her students share in the good fortune. Alicia has the ability to reach out to her students on a personal level and empower them with knowledge. According to Janelle Browne of Boise States news services department, one of Alicia's former students, Iris Rojas, wrote of her beloved professor, "Her mastery of the subject matter and constant enthusiasm has encouraged many students to get involved in the community." Another student says poignantly, "For Chicanos and Chicanas, she [Alicia] is soul food because she shares her experiences and they are similar to those of her students. Her 2002 College of Arts and Sciences Distinguished Teaching Award cited, "Alicia is a dedicated, highly collaborative, knowledgeable, dynamic teaching professional, who already enjoys being in the classroom. Her students know this and they keep coming back for more."

With so much support from her current and former students it should come as no surprise that Alicia was recently named "Idaho Professor of the Year" in 2003 by the Carnegie Foundation for the Advancement of Teaching and the Council for Advancement and Support for Education. Only 42 other professors nationwide were honored with the title out of a pool of over 400 nominations. Alicia is the first Chicana from Boise State University and the first Chicana from the state of Idaho to win this award. Alicia calls the award, "One of the most important events of my life and of my teaching career. My receiving this award also means that I will have to dedicate myself to my work and teaching even more to live up to this honor."

Alicia certainly embodies the very adage that she loves so much, "Shoot for the moon and if you miss, you'll still land among the stars." With that call to action in mind, Alicia speaks out against the dubious disappearance of 454 young Mexican women, maquiladora workers in Ciudad Juarez, Chihuahua, Mexico. At the same time, Alicia also speaks up for migrant farm workers. Alicia is currently working on her first book, which takes critical aim at the many representations of the Chicana body within cultural, social and political contexts.

Between a teaching career and family responsibilities, Alicia understands the need for personal time and satisfies that necessity through reading, gardening, and drawing. An avid gardener, Alicia grows vegetables, flowers and enjoys the view her desert landscape affords. Alicia offers a great example of a woman who manages to attain that elusive balance in life. At the end of the day she is a woman truly dedicated to her students and to her family. It is that dedication that is precisely what makes Alicia the epitome of every woman making history.

by Judy Torres, Judy is a senior majoring in political science with a minor in English. She is active in student activities and enjoys all water sports. Judy contributes her academic success to her parents and family for their love and support.

Angeline Kearns Blain

Before immigrating to the United States, Angie spent the first twelve years of her life in a Dublin slum, oppressed by the Catholic Church's refusal to aid the poor. Perhaps because of this history, Angie has been able to channel her considerable energy into examining how women--individual, ordinary women--have worked successfully toward peace and social justice. Relying on the belief that we are all accountable and we are all responsible, Angie demonstrates how much one person can do.

In all her creative and scholarly activities, Angie advocates for peace, social justice, and education. She is committed to studying and documenting the ways that women, individually and collectively, have been peacemakers. In the process, she has become a peacemaker and activist herself. As an activist, Angie helped establish the public preschool program in Idaho, organized other activists to bring attention to the endangered Idaho Wild Salmon, and created with other Boise women the Boise Neighborhood AIDS Quilt.
Joanne Habben

The library at White Pine Elementary School in East Boise where I am to meet Joanne is a large, light-filled room with gorgeous views of the Boise foothills. There is a Scholastic Book Fair in the sun-drenched room. The theme of the sale is "Hats Off to Reading," so there are baseball caps, straw hats, hard hats, a gold crown and a jester's hat, an Easter bonnet and even a Krime Kremi, dangling from the ceiling.

The room is also populated with an assortment of beautifully made dolls created by Joanne Habben, the librarian who made these character dolls come to life, like the stories she reads to the children who walk in her book of loves and books. Joanne takes me on a tour of the library, introducing me to each of the dolls she has made, a princess and a cowboy, a beautiful purple wizard and two rabbits, each imbued with the spirit of the artist who created them.

Joanne first became involved in working with children while employed as a recess aide. At the age of thirty-eight, Joanne first became involved in working with children while employed as a recess aide. At the age of thirty-eight, Joanne decided to go back to school. Joanne enrolled in the College of Southern Idaho's library science program with the goal of one day becoming a school librarian. However, Joanne says of her family and role models, "I just as quickly as he operated.

Joanne has created, an inviting, and comfortable place where the audience Goes to the library because it's a sanctuary, and that children are welcome there. Joanne is petite and youthful, but she has a great sense of theatre, which she uses to encourage children to use their imaginations. She makes me a demonstration of how she engages children's imaginations by creating an imaginary story, having a child hold up an imaginary book and turning the imaginary pages as she "reads" the story.

This work is done with the knowledge that the pay will never be great and that there is no chance of a promotion, yet it is obvious that Joanne loves what she does—loves watching the "light go on when a child gets it." There is no doubt that this love is paid back in kind.

One day, Joanne was walking home from school, a little boy ran up to her, wanting to thank her, saying, "I thought reading was really boring and stupid, but now I really like to read." Then he ran off, just as quickly as he appeared.

Experiences like this make Joanne feel that she would do this work even if she were paid nothing for it. In fact, she often does extra work without pay, like preparing for the school year during the summer and making all of the amazing dolls in her spare time.

Joanne also says, "It is easy to work with a good principal," referring to White Pine Elementary's top administrator Mr. Bogle, who pops in during our interview. When I ask Mr. Bogle what he would like to say about Joanne, he answers that he feels that Joanne makes the library an inviting place to be. This is exactly what Joanne has created, an inviting, and comfortable place where children come to love reading.

by Elizabeth Stubbs

Dr. Marcy Newman

"Peace in the form of a dream."—Ant DiFranco

Dr. Marcy Newman, a well-known and highly respected English professor at Boise State University, works hard to create open and respectful learning environments. She easily relates some of her own life lessons with sincerity and a genuine hope that she may empower others to examine their lives, beliefs and dreams, just as her own family and role models did for her. She is petite and youthful looking. It becomes obvious listening to her speak that she is a powerful person. It is also apparent that her power comes from her compassion.

Marcy doesn't remember much of her life before the age of thirteen, when she went to live with her father and stepmother. Her parents had agreed that more boys are reading that they like to read, and that children of both sexes are reading more nonfiction books—specifically books about dinosaurs and travel.

Joanne feels that there is no such thing as an "inappropriate" book. "If a child is old enough to read and understand it, it becomes theirs." However, Joanne is also sensitive to the needs of parents and will not give a child a book that the parent deems inappropriate. Joanne also has a great sense of theatre, which she uses to encourage children to use their imaginations. She gives me a demonstration of how she engages children's imaginations by creating an imaginary story, having a child hold up an imaginary book and turning the imaginary pages as she "reads" the story.

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divorced when she was one year old, at which point it was her mother who received custody of her. At thirteen, Marcy's mother kicked her out of her childhood home. "It was traumatic, but I think that was what I was aspiring for subconsciously," Borely a teen, she left behind an abusive mother to move in with her father, who Marcy describes as a nurturing man. Only rarely did she speak to her biological mother again. Instead, she called her "stepmother "mom." She explains, "If I had a mother who actually nurtured and cared for me. That experience taught me that family is not necessarily about blood, but about the actual physical labor of parenting. It was a really powerful lesson."

Marcy's "stepmother" was an inspiration to her as a feminist, an activist, and a writer. "She would regale me with stories about blood, but about the actual physical labor of parenting. That experience taught me that family is not necessarily about blood, but about the actual physical labor of parenting. It was a really powerful lesson."

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Marcy grew up in Los Angeles, where her family worked in the movie industry, a heritage that drove her to choose a different path. So she left California for Ohio and received her bachelor's degree in English from the University of Cincinnati and her PhD in English from Mares University. During her youth, Marcy attended Hebrew school. It was there that she first learned about the precarious relationship between American Jews and Israel. She feels that Zionism taught her to unconsciously dislike Arabs and characterizes this pressure as one that formed her identity, but adds "All that was challenged when I went to college."

While at the University of Cincinnati, Marcy was active in Hillel, a Jewish campus organization. She had never questioned her faith until she met a dear friend. "My best friend in college was Egyptian American and all of her friends were Palestinian American. It was the first challenge to my faith, the racism that I grew up with, both scary and powerful."

This new friendship prompted Marcy to doubt many of her previously held beliefs. Simultaneously taking classes in African American Studies and Women's Studies, she learned to view Jewish history from a different vantage point; for instance, she questioned whether or not Moses was an Hebrew or an Egyptian and was exposed to academic charges that Israel does not belong to Jews alone. She often visited with her rabbi and he allowed her the space to ask questions she never thought to ask before and he answered them honestly. These same questions informed her current research project on how Jewish- and Arab-American children learn about each other through literary, historical, and popular texts as well as through family stories.

It was also in college—during her first quarter—that Marcy's "stepmother" discovered she had breast cancer. She died three months before her graduation. During her "stepmother"s illness, Marcy saw firsthand the level of suffering associated with chemotherapy and radiation treatments. This moved her to write her book due to be released by Rutgers University Press in October 2004 entitled. Beyond Slush, Burn, and Poison. Marcy's inspiration for the book is clearly her mother, but others too, like Rachel Carson, a writer and biologist who researched the long-term effects of pesticides on the environment. She is also moved by Audre lorde, a poet and activist who was outspoken against the medical establishment's indifference to women's health issues—especially lesbians and women of color. Marcy says that Carson and Lorde "had a vision that the emphasis needed to be on the long term. Any substance that goes into the environment needs to be tested before it is introduced into the environment."

Marcy's book traces the history of breast cancer and how it has been largely silenced and relegated to the private sphere. She details how women like Lorde and Carson made it public and how their advocacy affected changes in public policy and medical practices.

Currently Marcy, along with others, is working on implementing a diversity requirement at Boise State University. She points out that diversity training can only benefit Boise State students who may eventually land positions at employers like Hewlett-Packard. She explains, "Those companies are global even though their offices are in Boise. They are the most diverse places in the Treasure Valley. If you don't have any understanding of cultural differences, then how can you work at these companies?" Marcy adds that Boise State is one of few universities among its peers that do not have a diversity requirement.

Marcy Newman is first and foremost an activist. Her determination to seek out and speak the truth in society has led her in many directions. She carries the lessons that she learned from her "stepmother" through her life today. When asked what she wants give back most to the child whom she and her partner are raising, she answers, "Compassion and love by modeling, returning what my "step" family gave to me."

by Michael Lloyd

Shirley Joann Howard Christoffersen

Growing up on a farm in Black's Canyon, just southeast of New Plymouth, Idaho, Shirley Christoffersen was an only child who learned the meaning of hard work. In addition to milking the cows, driving a tractor and changing the oil in the family car, she also performed all of the domestic duties expected of young girls of that time period—such as sewing and cooking bread. Shirley also participated in numerous activities, including the 4-H Club, drill team, the Girls Athletic Association and debate team. She was editor of her high school newspaper and served as Girls State Representative.

Shirley continued to be very active while attending the College of Idaho where she majored in both psychology and physical education and minor in English. Although she had been offered a full scholarship to study home economics at the University of Idaho, she decided to attend the College of Idaho, even though it offered smaller scholarships and meant working part-time. But there she could choose her major.

Shirley became a teacher, coach, and counselor at Homedale High after graduation. She had also married and given birth to her daughter, Jodane, while still in college. Caring for a new baby while simultaneously beginning such a demanding career created a lot of personal conflict: while she wanted to stay home to foster her baby's development, she also needed the mental stimulation that a career would give her. The solution was to become a resident manager at Boise's Rim Crest apartment complex, a part-time career that would allow her to be with her daughter while also allowing her to use her education and intellect.

Shirley was "hooked," finding that property management provided "something new and different every day, and required common sense and psychology and business skills to be successful." Shirley advanced in property management, eventually becoming vice president of White-Leasure Development Company, where she worked with national clients and large commercial properties like the Eighth Street Marketplace, Boise Medical Arts Center, and the Hoff Building.
Anji Armagost

Throughout her life Anji Armagost has been drawn to people who encounter social injustices or feel slighted in some way in their everyday lives. Anji began to realize why, when she enrolled in women’s studies courses at the State University of New York, she feels a connection with people who are struggling with oppression. One course in particular, “International Perspective on Women,” had a profound effect on her.

She says, “As a freshman I could barely handle that class—finding out what goes on in different parts of the world: how women are viewed in other cultures, how women operate within these cultures, and the repercussions of cultural values on those women. That’s really where it started for me. That class was so intense and gut wrenching. But once you open that door, it’s open. How can you ever shut it? You just can’t turn back. How could you, especially if you’re a woman?” Anji wanted to know more about oppression and she wanted to do something about it.

Two and a half years later, Anji came to Boise State University, where she earned a bachelor’s of social science with an emphasis in women’s studies and sociology. In her senior year, for the service learning component of one of her courses, she was paired up with the Boise Women’s and Children’s Alliance (WCA), a local social service organization that provides shelter, support, and hope to women and children who are victimized by physical and sexual violence. During her service learning at the WCA she staffed the Rape Crisis Hotline, putting women in touch with the many resources that they needed. After Anji’s service learning she interned as a WCA resident manager, and soon was hired permanently.

Anji has now been with the WCA for over a year and manages its newest facility, Serena’s House, which opened in November 2003. Anji interviews potential residents, helps them move in, and orient them to the program, house rules, required meetings, and counseling sessions. She meets with residents for case management, where the women set goals that they would like to meet while in the program, and follows up with weekly meetings. Anji also connects residents with resources in the community for services like housing, childcare, and legal and financial help.

Anji admires the women who come to the house for the 90-day residential program, calling them “amazing.” She says, “Women are the ultimate multi-taskers. They are teachers and do volunteer work and have children and husbands. Then, if you bring abuse into the relationship when you are juggling all the other things, for somebody to build up that courage to actually leave is huge.” Although the women who come to the WCA may not initially recognize their own courage, the WCA goal is that, with the help of counselors, resident managers, and staff, by the end of their stay these women realize what they are capable of and how to take control of their own lives.

The other women who work at the WCA inspire Anji. Her coworkers are “in the trenches,” she says, and deal with all the crises. Her colleagues support women who are looking to get out of the situation they are in and rebuild their lives, and provide them with a comfortable and safe environment. Anji says, “It takes a lot to deal with people in crises all day...the things that you see and the things that you hear are draining. Sometimes you leave and you feel like a shell. It’s inspiring to me that the resident managers come back day after day to help others make it through and deal with their difficult situations.”

Domestic violence and the never-ending wait list for the residential program at the WCA facilities are the kind of things that weigh heavily on Anji’s heart. Fueled by a desire to do more, Anji continues her training in social work. She is currently gaining certification as a crisis worker, working on obtaining her social work license, and planning to return to Boise State in the fall of 2004 to earn her masters of social work degree.

Anji also focuses on other social injustices that she sees all around her. She says, “I would rather die for a cause that I totally believed in than live a life that’s complacent...[In this country] we have the power and we have the money, but we spend money on military...I really believe in allocating resources in more effective ways and getting our priorities straight.”

Anji sometimes questions whether she’s doing enough and asks, “How can I do anything that will make a difference in one lifetime? I wish I could do more. But you open a door and then there’s a much bigger door.” Despite these uncertainties, Anji follows her passion for social justice and continues to dedicate her work, her studies, and her energies to help others overcome the oppression that they face.

By Teresa Lups. Teresa majored in English, technical communication emphasis, with a minor in Spanish at Boise State University. She interned as the newsletter producer for Boise State’s Women’s Center during the Fall 2002 semester, and has been editing and free-lance writing since earning her bachelor’s in December 2002.
A month ago in late January, the Boise State community suffered the loss of a fellow student named Trang Doan in a serious car accident while on a university-sponsored trip. I only interacted with Trang a few times; she was a receptionist at the Women's Center and Cultural Center at Boise State where I volunteered. Always cheery, and helpful, this was all I knew about her, but after talking to the few people who knew Trang Doan well, I managed to find out much more about her.

Trang Doan's life mirrors a great many of the lives of international students who come to study in the United States. She grew up in Vietnam, in the Thua Thien Hue Province, which is located in the central region of the country. The eldest of two children and the only girl of a working middle-class family, she was always very ambitious. Her mother, Ho Thi Duong is an English teacher and tour guide. Her father, Doan Van Toai, is an electrician. Both parents still live in Vietnam. Trang graduated from high school in Vietnam in 1998.

While guiding an American tour group, Trang's mother met a woman by the name of Clee McBee from the American Youth of the United States (AYUSA) organization who offered to set Trang up with a host family in the United States where she could pursue her dreams of a higher education. Trang then left Vietnam in 1998 and began living with Andrea and Barry Lewis of Sewickley, Pennsylvania. After completing her SATs, she began looking to attend a university.

"You could tell she was appreciative and really valued her experience here," said former Boise State Cultural Center Coordinator Tam Dinh, "she was very mature, always upheld Vietnamese traditions, and was extremely respectful."

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Trang started attending Boise State and enrolled in the Computer Information Systems program. She didn't stop there though, Trang, along with other Vietnamese students at Boise State saw a need to create a club which reflected their culture and traditions, so she became a co-founding member of the Vietnamese Student Association (VSA) for which she served as Vice President 2001. She was Treasurer at the time of her passing.

Trang completed her first degree in computer information systems, but held off on attending the graduation ceremony in hopes of completing another degree in networking and telecommunications. Posthumous degrees can be awarded to individuals such as Trang, who pass away just before their completion of their program. Trang's parents can at the very least be presented with a symbol of her hard work at Boise State.

The last time Trang's mother saw her, was in the summer of last year, when Trang was involved in another car accident. Her father visited her the year before that. Most of us can't imagine how difficult it was for Trang's parents to give up their only daughter to a strange and unknown culture, and then, after building their hopes for her on top of the many accomplishments she fulfilled, watch them crumble. Trang Doan was a testament to how much students should value the educational opportunities they are given.

"Trang was more mature than most, because it takes a lot, costs a lot, and bears a great responsibility to send your Vietnamese child to the United States to be educated. The hope is all in one child," said Dinh. "I also asked Dinh about Vietnamese funeral ceremonies."

In a Buddhist ceremony, the deceased is brought into the home for a public viewing in order for the family and friends to pray and give blessings. To mourn, white is worn, with white headbands for family members to distinguish them from others. Sometimes offerings are made for the deceased to use in the next life, as Buddhists believe in reincarnation. The offerings like money, images of houses, and cars are burned as blessings for the next life. Food and fruit are also offered as a sign of condolences. At Boise State, students had their own remembrance ceremony.

The week after Trang's death, a memorial service was given, and people filled the Jordan Ballroom at Boise State to say their goodbyes. A large photo of Trang was placed at the front of the room, she smiled brightly like she had always done. Heartfelt words from family and friends were spoken tearfully and as I looked around, there was not one person who was immune to the tragic loss. Trang was embodied everything that Americans are taught to value: hard work, leadership, enterprise, and the pursuit of excellence.

You did not have to know Trang to understand what she gave up to be here, and why she should always be remembered.

by Aubrey Salazar
March 2004 Calendar of Events

Financial Tips for Women: Basic Investment and Budgeting
Monday, March 1, 2004
Noon-1 p.m. Lookout Room: SUB
Presented by Jennifer Braun-Blanco, from SUBAIG VALIC, a member of world-renowned American International Group, Inc., a publicly traded company on the NYSE. This presentation will cover tips for women making basic investments and managing retirement plans for more than 3,500 institutions of higher education. AIG VALIC is an industry leader and currently manages long-term investment programs for more than 3,000 education, healthcare, public sector, and other organizations, representing more than 2 million investors.

Women in Idaho and the West
Tuesday, March 2, 2004
7-8:30 p.m. Lookout Room: SUB
Presented by Dr. Santha Schackel, Boise State history professor. Features an historical re-enactment by performance artist Shannon Steven Commers. Featuring an historical re-enactment by performance artist Shannon Steven Commers.

Celebrate Women and Spirituality Film Series
Wednesday, March 3, 2004

* All films shown in the Forum Room of the Student Union

An exploration of the history, repression and resurgence of the woman's spirituality movement.

1:00 p.m.-2:00 p.m.
Film #1 Goddess Remembered: 55 minutes
This film offers insights into ancient cultures and explores the contemporary woman's spirituality movement inspired by them.

2:15 p.m.-3:15 p.m.
Film #2 The Burning Times: 56 minutes
This film is the second video that speaks of the suffering of women at the hands of the Roman Inquisition. It explores this dark time in human history, suggesting that the widespread church and state sanctioned torture and killing of "witches" set the stage for modern societies acceptance of violence against women.

3:30 p.m.-4:30 p.m.
Film #3 Full Circle: 56 minutes
Advocating a reverence for the earth and all life as sacred, we explore the many manifestations of women's spirituality and a resurgence of feminine, holistic and nurturing attitudes and solutions.

International Women's Day Luncheon
Saturday, March 6, 2004
2 p.m.-5 p.m. Le Café de Paris: 204 N. Capitol Boulevard
The Agency for New Americans announces its 4th Annual International Women's Day Celebration. The Agency for New Americans offers more information contact: Maggie at 338-0033 ext. 27 or Erin Cross-Bekendam at 396-7751. All proceeds directly benefit the Women's and Youth Programs at AANA.

Women in World War II: Creating a More Complete Picture
Thursday, March 18, 2004
12:15 p.m.-1:15 p.m. in the Boise State Women's Center at 1605 University Dr.: 242-4259
Presented by Dr. Troy Reaves. Feel free to bring your own brown bag lunch. Since August 2001, the oral history division of the Idaho State Historical Society has interviewed approximately 870 WWII veterans. In August 2003, the oral historian branched out in search of women who served in WWII, in the military, and the homofront. This presentation will offer an overview of this project, including the successes and failures.

The Extraordinary Life of Harriet Tubman
Exhibition open during the month of March
Black History Museum located in Julia Davis Park
Hours: 11:00 a.m.-4:00 p.m., Wednesday-Saturday
As a part of the powerful exhibit, The Myth of Race, the Black History Museum will present a documentary and exhibit of the life of Harriet Tubman, a courageous and determined woman whose story continues to stand out in American History. For more information call: 433-0017. Exhibit is free, but donations are welcome.

For More Information about the events listed on the calendar contact the Boise State Women's Center at (208) 426-4259