Boise State will move into the new fiscal year that begins in July by tightening the belt around a waistline that has been steadily shrinking for the past two years. That was the message President John Keizer took to the May meeting of the State Board of Education, where presidents of the state schools revealed their plans for coping with a tight fiscal 1982. At its April meeting the State Board increased student fees and declared a state of financial emergency in response to the low appropriation from the legislature. Keizer told the Board that management decisions at Boise State have been made under the strains of a growing enrollment and an increasing student/faculty ratio.

"Boise State University has been in a state of financial emergency for two years. Cuts forced by the 1% Initiative were made on an inadequate and inequitable base. Enrollment pressures have continued, and some cannot be met," Keizer said. "It took several years to get into the financial emergency, and it will probably take several years to get out. Cataclysmic sudden change is both unnecessary and destructive.

Unlike the other state universities and college, BSU will not have to reduce its personnel force because of the tight budget.

"The fee increase and the University's record of internal reallocation over the years has made a plan possible which avoids reduction in force," Keizer explained.

Another important factor is the $212,000 that came to BSU this year because of the State Board's equity adjustment among the university budgets.

"There is a need for immediacy of action to increase the number of students admitted to the associate degree nursing program at Boise State University," he said in a letter to BSU president John Keizer.

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The grant will allow BSU to increase the size of its associate degree nursing class. Administrators at both hospitals said the donation was made so Boise State could increase the size of its associate degree nursing class.

"The value of education to the individual is inestimable. It carries with it qualitative connotations that, like liberty, equality, love, friendship, and spirituality, defy numerical measurement." said Florence Miles, who came to Boise State University in 1955 to begin Boise Junior College's nursing department.

Miles built the program from 15 students to more than 200 enrolled today. She served as nursing faculty and supported services will be funded. The final (Continued on page 3)
BSU readers served sweets

A confectioner's delight in literary form is the 1980-81 edition of the BSU literary magazine Cold Drift.

Packaged loosely in sections in a candy box wrapper which invites readers to sample the sweets inside, the magazine contains an assortment of short stories, photographs, essays, poetry, and a farce of a play.

The Harry's Bar and American Grill section includes BSU entries for an annual contest for "a really good page of really bad Hemingway." There is even a chapter from a book being written about the Vietnam War by Julie Titone, features editor for The Idaho Statesman.

FOCUS (USPS 470790) is published monthly except in June, July, and August by the Boise State University and FOCUS. Permission to mail at second class postage rates is granted at Boise, Idaho, 83725. Offices are located in room 123 of the Administration Building, phone 386-1577.

Please send address changes (preferably with the address label) to the BSU Alumni Office, Boise State University, 1910 University Drive, Boise, Idaho 83725. Duplicate copies may be received. If you wish to report such instances, please send both labels to the address above. Friends of the university who wish to receive FOCUS can do so by sending their names and addresses to the Alumni Office. Correspondence regarding editorial matter should be sent to Editor, FOCUS, Boise State University, 1910 University Drive, Boise, Idaho 83725.

Dexter G. King, manager of the Oral Roberts University 11,000 seat Mabee Center for the past 11 years, has been named manager for the BSU multi-purpose Pavilion now under construction on campus.

King had also managed activities in Christ Chapel, Johnston Theatre, Johnson Field, and Howard Auditorium at Oral Roberts, and holds both bachelor's and master's degrees in business administration from the privately-owned university.


BSU Pavilion contractors, ASC Corp., say the building may be ready for occupation in February, 1982, and King is now organizing Pavilion activities in anticipation of that date.

Reports and Comments section.

Ehrlich's book of poetry is available for $2.50 from the BSU Bookstore, 1910 University Drive, Boise, Idaho 83725.

Physical Plant names manager

Aden E. McGinnis, manager of the San Diego University physical plant, has been named the new director of the Physical Plant Department at Boise State.

McGinnis will oversee custodial services, the maintenance of grounds, buildings, heating and cooling systems, and will supervise electrical, plumbing, and carpentry work here. He succeeds Herbert O. Mengel, who is retiring this year after supervising Physical Plant operations since early 1967 when he began working at BSU as the superintendent of buildings and grounds.

The new director received an A.A. diploma in engineering and business administration from Sacramento City College, Calif., in 1967, and a bachelor's degree in business administration from California State University, Sacramento, in 1972. In addition, he holds a degree in personnel management from Sacramento State.

McGinnis recently completed a term as chairman of the 10-college California Council of Physical Plant Administrators. He is a member of the American Public Works Association and Pacific Coast Physical Plant Administrators. Boise State's School of Public Affairs, which has been in the planning stages for nearly two years, may get started after all if a grant proposal to the Northwest Area Foundation, Minneapolis, Minn., is approved.

BSU has asked for $13,000 to begin the school, which will include the departments of sociology, anthropology and criminal justice, social work, political science and philosophy, communication, and military science.

The State Board of Education approved the school last June, but tight state budgets have prevented the re-organization.

The grant will cover expenses for the first three years, including the salary of a project coordinator. An acting dean will begin half-time in the second year of the grant, but that salary will be paid by BSU.

BSU should be notified sometime after July 1 if the grant has been accepted.

Klein coaches cross-country

Jim Klein, former men's track and field and cross-country coach at Idaho State University, has been named the women's cross-country and track coach at Boise State.

His past track and cross-country coaching experiences include six years (1970-76) as head coach at Westminster College in Santa Barbara, Calif., a one year (1977) as the running coach at UC Santa Barbara, and three years (1977-80) as head coach at Idaho State.

Atlantic prints Ahsahta poet

Wyoming poet Gretel Ehrlich, whose collection of poems To Touch the Water is the most recent publication in the BSU English Department Ahsahta Press series, has had her article "Wyoming: The Solace of Open Spaces" published in the May issue of Atlantic.

Like the woman rancher's poetry, the essay gives her observations about western ranching life and the vast kaleidoscopic landscape of the Wyoming plains.

"A tidal pattern is engraved into the ground, as if left by the sea that once covered this state. Canyons curve down like galaxies to meet the oncoming rush of the land," she reflects in the five-page article printed in the magazine's...
Stephenson new Big Sky leader

Ron Stephenson, Boise State's assistant athletic director since 1971, has been selected as the Big Sky Conference commissioner by presidents of the member schools.

Stephenson, the unanimous choice to succeed Steve Belko, who will retire July 1, was a finalist for the Boise State athletic director job, but withdrew his name shortly before the candidates were called to Boise for interviews.

In a press conference announcing his selection Stephenson said his top goals are to bring more exposure to the Big Sky, especially in football and basketball, and to keep the league's automatic berth in the NCAA basketball playoffs.

Juola to work at Hanford

Dr. Robert Juola, BSU mathematics professor, was recently awarded a research appointment with the Northwest Center for Mathematics and University Association for Continuing Education (NORCUS) to work this summer on a project at the Hanford Atomic Laboratory, Richland, Wash.

With Juola's help, Hanford scientists hope to perfect the use of ultra-sonic vibrations to detect flaws in nuclear reactor pipes. The new method would be more economical and would enable safety inspections of the pipes while they are in use.

Current inspection methods cost more and require more time because the pipes, which are filled with liquid sodium, must be emptied and inspected visually, said Juola.

Juola taught at the University of Texas for two years before joining the Boise State faculty in 1970. He holds a bachelor's degree in mathematics from the University of Oregon, and a master's and Ph.D. in statistics from Michigan State University.

The NORCUS Association administers U.S. Department of Energy funds each year for government-supported contractors in the Richland area who are involved with nuclear power projects.

College and university professors from Oregon, Washington, Idaho, Montana, and Alaska are eligible to apply for the NORCUS research appointments.

Eichlin hired

Dr. Arthur S. Eichlin, Caldwell, has been appointed assistant director of Continuing Education at Boise State.

Eichlin, formerly director of extended education at the College of Idaho, Caldwell, had also held the posts of director of development, assistant to the president, and dean of students there.

At Boise State he will direct Continuing Education Outreach which provides BSU courses to the Nampa-Caldwell, Payette, Weiser, and Emmett areas. In addition to his Outreach duties, Eichlin will assist with BSU Continuing Education evening programs and summer school sessions, and will work with school districts to establish Boise State courses for teachers and administrators.

He received his bachelor's degree in journalism from the University of California at Berkeley, and his master's degree in education student personnel and a doctorate in foundations of education at Loyola University, Chicago.

KBSU produces history series

Boise State University's radio station, KBSU, has received a $29,000 grant from the Association for the Humanities in Idaho (IHA) to produce a series of short history programs about the Treasure Valley.

The series is part of an AHI oral history project which will feature weekly radio programs beginning this June and continuing through January, 1982.

With the assistance of historian Judith Austin, Idaho State Historical Society (ISHS), and project director Russel Fremont, KBSU will produce 34 five-minute programs using excerpts from oral history interviews that have already been gathered and taped by the Idaho Oral History Center. Themes for the program will focus on eight subjects, including pre-1900 settlement, ethnic diversity, early agriculture, and the Great Depression.

KBSU historian Peter Buhler will write the project evaluation for AHI when it is completed.

Buhler has also been asked to help with another AHI project on the uses of oral history in the classroom. In this project fifth grade students at Boise's Cole School will conduct oral histories to reconstruct the school's past. Edited portions of their interviews will be combined with essays by Buhler and ISHS historian Stacy Erickson into booklets which will be used in a later series of workshops on how teachers can incorporate oral history into classroom projects.

Seven other BSU faculty members have also been selected to work on AHI humanities projects this year.

• Robert Sims, history, will help organize a four-day conference on "The Intermountain West: Colonies in Revolt" for the Sun Valley Institute of the American West, July 1-4.

• Sims was also asked to give his lecture on Idaho's boom-and-bust mining towns during Hailey's centennial celebration program: "A Wood River Legacy," which will be sponsored by AHI and the Hailey City Council this summer.

• Patricia Ourada, history, and Kathleen Warner, English, are helping research the early history of Kuna, one of many Idaho communities seeded at the beginning of the century. Research on the year-long project and early photographs of the town will be combined into a slide/tape program that will be shown during Kuna History Week.

• Yozo Takeda, mathematics, and Buhler will present a series of films in Idaho City that show the influence Japan's samurai era had on its film makers. Included in the series will be "Sword of Doom," starting well-known Japanese actor Toshiro Mifune; "Samarai I-III," an academy award winner in 1954, and the famous "Seven Samurai." Takeda and Buhler will introduce the films and moderate the discussions following them.

• Carol Harvey, sociology was asked to evaluate an AHI-sponsored workshop on "Death and Dying" which was held during a two day conference on hospice care at Nampa's Mercy Medical Center in April.

• Allan Fletcher, history, and Brenda Bruno, English, are helping the Boise Public Library develop several surveys that will be used to assess public interests and uses of the library. Fletcher will also meet with special interest groups and the general public to determine the role of humanities in library programs, and to collect information for the library's long-range planning.

Hospitals donate

(Continued from page 1) year will fund one faculty member and support services for sophomore students.

Dean Duke said the BSU associate degree nursing program had filled to capacity for several years. The grant will allow admittance to students who normally would be placed on a waiting list.

"St. Alphonsus Hospital recruits and employs many of the nursing graduates from BSU. The hospital will directly benefit from the added number of nurses graduating from this program," said Sister Nelson, St. Al's.

The grant is a statement of the commitment of the local hospitals to the nursing programs at Boise State, said E. Gilbertson, St. Luke's administrator.

"It acknowledges the high caliber of their graduates and recognizes the need for positive action on the part of the hospital industry to curb the growing shortage of hospital nurses throughout the U.S.," he said.

Duke also praised the hospital board members and administrators for their assistance and vote of confidence.

"It shows a true partnership which exists between the hospitals and the university," Duke said.

Commencement

(Continued from page 1) coaching in 1948 to devote full time to his athletic director duties. Smith will retire June 30.

Father James Worlsey, who has directed St. Paul's Catholic Student Parish for five years. During that time he has counseled hundreds of students and enlarged the size of the campus parish. In addition, he has frequently opened the center to university groups for meetings, forums, theatrical performances, and other events.

He will become director of the University of Idaho College of Nursing this spring.
The Impossible Dream marks anniversary

"The Impossible Dream" will come true at Boise State in 1982. The hit Broadway musical Man of La Mancha will play at BSU in early Feb., 1982, cast only with BSU students, alumni, faculty and staff in honor of the university's 50th anniversary celebration.

Taken from the world famous 17th century novel Don Quixote of la Mancha by Miguel de Cervantes, the production will be directed by BSU Theatre Arts Department chairman Frederick J. Norman. Music Department chairman Willbur Elliott will be the musical director.

Auditions for lead roles in the musical have been scheduled June 8-10. The auditions will be conducted all three days in the evening in the BSU Music Drama Building room 111, beginning at 7 p.m. Performers are asked to prepare one song, preferably, but not necessarily from the musical, and to bring their own accompaniment.

Application forms for the auditions are available from Norman at the BSU Theatre Arts Department, 1910 University Drive, Boise 83725, telephone 385-1570. The deadline for applications is June 7. Auditions will be from 7 p.m. to 9 p.m. each evening.

The documentation of Boise State's history and special collections, and the oral history project are presented in "The Impossible Dream," the official catalog of the 1981-82 Boise State Special Collections of the University of Arizona. SIlko is known as the chronicler of the story-telling and oral tradition of her tribe, the Laguna Pueblo. She is also an anthropologist and art historian. "The Man to Send Rain Clouds."
Five goals for 1981-82

By Dr. John Keiser
President, Boise State University

Having completed a successful academic year in spite of economic difficulties, it is important to begin setting goals for next year. The context for these goals is continued student growth, with new student applications for next fall up over 30% as of May 1. The basic hope, of course, is that the Legislature and other public decision-makers will recognize the damage caused to higher education generally, and Boise State University specifically, by underfunding for the last three years and will move to correct it.

Nevertheless, the immediate five-point program which occurs to me is as follows:

1. To make the Boise State University 50th Anniversary celebration successful. An official 50th anniversary history of the University has already been undertaken, and, along with many other events and programs, it should contribute increased understanding of and appreciation for the role of BSU in the Treasure Valley, in Idaho, and in the Northwest. The fund-raising for the anniversary is centered about people-oriented programs with the hope that it will produce several endowed chairs for faculty and a marked increase in endowed scholarships for students. Many of the more remarkable events during 1982 should occur in the newly-available (May, 1982) Multipurpose Pavilion, which we plan to make self-supporting through a program of high-quality educational, recreational, and entertainment events.

2. To create an effective, coordinated, advisory/fundraising structure for BSU with a revitalized University Foundation at its center. The newly-created division of University Relations includes public relations, alumni services, and university development. This unit, with a newly-recruited Development Officer playing a major role, should be a significant force in realizing this goal. Through information-sharing and other assistance, it should help coordinate and make more effective the fund-raising efforts of the advisory committees to each of the Schools, the Bronco Athletic Association, the University Community Arts Association, and all other fund-raising agencies on campus. It should also provide community-oriented advice about if, how, and when to implement such important long-range plans as a separate vocational-technical campus, major expansion of the School of Health Sciences, land acquisition, and parking.

3. To continue development of a coordinated program for the arts both on campus and between the campus and off-campus groups through the University Community Arts Association. Groundbreaking for the Morrison Center, now planned in September, should be the signal for this effort and ought to lead to more effective planning and early publication of a year-long schedule of art-related activities on campus with the benefits to students and the public of central importance.

4. To assure that BSU receives adequate budget support during the next session of the Legislature. Of primary concern must be reasonable salary increases for faculty and staff and, as unpleasant as it may be, equitable funding among the institutions of higher education in Idaho. If this is to happen, local legislators must understand that we are a major constituent of theirs which is operating effectively and efficiently in the interest of the people of Idaho. Also, as many individual groups as possible must hear the BSU story. According to nearly every visitor and outside group, the University is one of the more vital, expansive, and appealing institutions of its size and type in the United States, and that report should be brought to the people who support us, and, who, I know, wish to sustain us at a competitive level of quality and effectiveness.

5. To continue our drive for high-quality education. Accreditation standards must continue to be met for every program that has them. We must do our best to attract and retain high-quality faculty. The new core curriculum and the standards related to it must be implemented and applied with rigor. The Honors Program which helps identify students of highest quality, those capable of competing for Rhodes, Danforth, Truman, and other major scholarships, must be encouraged, along with those programs which exist in various departments for recognizing and assisting outstanding students.

If any or all of these goals are to be met, they must be accepted by all those with basic interests in the University's future, both on and off campus, and made to happen. I am anxious to work with all constituents to see that they do.

Do you know of summer jobs that might interest our students?
If you know of a summer job in the Treasure Valley area, please fill out the attached summer jobs form. All returned forms will be posted in the Office of Career & Financial Services. We cannot guarantee a response will be made for every job opening. Returning the completed form places you under no obligation to hire a student.

Mall forms to the Alumni Office, Boise State University, 1910 University Drive, Boise, Idaho 83725.

Summer Jobs for BSU Students

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Address</th>
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<th>State</th>
<th>Zip</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Jane Jones</td>
<td>123 Main St</td>
<td>Boise</td>
<td>ID</td>
<td>83703</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>John Smith</td>
<td>456 Elm St</td>
<td>Boise</td>
<td>ID</td>
<td>83704</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mary Johnson</td>
<td>789 Oak St</td>
<td>Boise</td>
<td>ID</td>
<td>83705</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Person to contact about employment

Home Phone

Business Phone

Summer work available

Job location

Salary

Approx. starting date

Approx. termination date
Buhlers & bulls
Clowns in a serious way

By Larry Burke
BSU News Services

The Buhlers like to clown around. But they clown in a serious way, because the bunt of their jokes is a 2,000-lb. Brahman bull that doesn’t think they are the least bit funny.

The Buhlers, dad Lyle and son Ryan, are rodeo clowns, those guys with the crazy painted faces and baggy pants who routinely risk sound health, normal blood pressure, and mental stability by dodging the huge bulls.

Lyle, a 1956 graduate of Boise Junior College, finally hung up his spikes last year after nearly 20 seasons in the arena. Now Ryan, a BSU senior in marketing, is following his father’s footsteps on the rodeo circuit.

To audiences that hear at their antics, rodeo clowns provide the comic relief that breaks the tension between events. With their mule, shorgans, candy, and pants that drop off, clowns like the Buhlers are the hit of the rodeo, especially with the younger fans.

But, as Lyle puts it, “Everything is fine until they start rattling the bull belts. Then the adrenaline really starts pumping. It’s not fun and games anymore... it’s a very, very serious business.”

“The cowboy’s life and your life are at stake.”
Buhler explains that a clown’s main job is to protect the cowboy from injury. Entertaining the audience comes a distant second.

Many novice clowns are attracted to the hobby because of the excitement. But few last once they are face to face with a Brahman.

“Many will show up at the start of the rodeo, but when the bull riding starts you can’t find ‘em.’

“For every one that makes it, about 80 quit... and I can’t blame ‘em,” he laughs.

Today Buhler estimates there are only half a dozen good clowns in the Northwest. That list includes Ryan, who trained with his dad for two years before going into the arena on his own.

“He is the cutest, best clown I have ever worked with. It’s just an instinct he has. I think he’s the best in the Northwest,” says Lyle.

The good clowns act on instinct, something that can’t be taught. Timing is more important than speed.

“You have to know when a cowboy is in trouble and step in,” explains Lyle.

“You don’t think about ‘should I make this or that move... you just do it,” adds Ryan.

The job has immense rewards, such as saving an occasional life or two. But there are drawbacks. It’s high risk work where one quick miscalculation can result in serious injury or death.

Lyle has had 19 stitches in his face and 27 in his back, along with constant bruises and sprains. Fear shouldn’t be a factor, he says, but sometimes it is.

Buhler says there are only two bulls that he truly is afraid of... Pale Face and Mr. X. “If they got the chance, they would kill you,” he says.

In his encounters with Pale Face, the bull pinned Buhler under a fence and then went after the rider. “It was a bad week for both of us,” he recalls.

Mr. X threw him into a chute and then split the face of a spectator standing along the fence. That bull was eventually taken out of competition.

Ryan also has his war stories. The latest came at the BSU rodeo this spring when he reached over the bull’s head to free a rider who was hung up.

Both Buhlers started their careers at small rodeos where nobody else wanted the clowning chores. Once in the arena, they never left.

Lyle, who was a 142-lb. center on the 1953-54 BJC football team, began at age 50, a time when most clowns have retired to the stands.

“I used to rope and ride, but wasn’t too good at it. Clowing was a way to stay involved in rodeo,” he explains.

Since he started back in the early ‘60’s, Buhler has worked hundreds of rodeos in the region. By the time he retired he had earned the respect of two very important groups, the producers who literally begged for his services and the cowboys, who knew with Buhler in the arena their ride would be safer.

He was named Idaho Cowboy Association clown of the year six times in the 1970’s.

Why would two educated people step into the same arena with a snorting, angry bull?

“It’s a challenge to keep the cowboy safe. You get a great deal of satisfaction when they come up to you and say thanks for the safe ride,” explains Lyle.

“It gives you a sense of accomplishment. You feel special because not everybody can do it,” adds Ryan.

— By Larry Burke
LaRoy and Beverly Atwood with scholarship winners Debra Justus and John Isom, Fruitland.

Atwoods boost scholarship fund

Boise State’s scholarship fund received a boost this month from LaRoy and Beverly Atwood, Nampa. The Atwoods donated $1,000 toward scholarships for Fruitland High School students. They plan to make the donation annually, and possibly endow it in the future. Winners this year are John Isom and Debra Justus. The Atwoods own several companies which provide housing for families and senior citizens, including Western Development Corp., Leisure Village Apartments, and Intermountain Management Corp.

"We take extreme pride in providing a quality living experience for our tenants," said Atwood. "We have a responsibility to the city involved to develop projects which blend aesthetically with the community... ones which will look good for years," said Atwood.

The Atwoods, who are in their 30's and began their business just six years ago, said they donated the scholarship because they wanted to help local students attend college. Though they didn’t have the opportunity to attend college, they want to give others that opportunity. It is a great feeling for both of us to know we are helping students for many years with this annual scholarship," they said.

The donation came as part of a telephone and personal solicitation campaign supported by BSU alumni in the Payette-Fruitland area. Other money raised will go to the University Club-Alumni Scholarship, which will also be awarded to students from that area.

Eby new president

Susan Eby, director of the Anderson Center at St. Luke’s Regional Medical Center, has been elected president of the Boise State Alumni Association.

She succeeds Doug Simmonds, managing the Great Western Store in Boise. Eby said in the coming year the alumni association will continue to work for a better university.

“We are here to serve Boise State... we want to do that in as many ways as we can,” she said. “We look forward to working in the next year to further the goals of Boise State University...”

Summer pool hours

The BSU swimming pool will be open to BSU students, personnel, alumni, and an adult guest this summer, according to the following schedule:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Days</th>
<th>Hours</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Mondays-Fridays</td>
<td>9:45 a.m.-6:30 p.m.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Saturdays and Sundays</td>
<td>1:30-3:00 p.m.</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

The pool will be open from June 15 to August 19. BSU students, personnel, alumni, and adult guests can use the pool during the hours listed. According to BSU aquatics director Jean Boyles, the pool will be open from June 4 to August 19. The pool will be closed on Saturdays and Sundays during the hours listed.
Alum writes sci-fi
Star Sailors an early hit

By Denise Carsman
BSU News Service

Gary L Bennett

Idaho, known for its spuds, the Sawtooths, and sagebrush, may also be famous for its science fiction writers if Gary Bennett has anything to say about it.

Bennett, physicist and former graduate of Boise State University, has recently written The Star Sailors, his first science-fiction novel, which was published by the St. Martin’s Press last August.

Star Sailors begins several centuries in the future when Earth and its human colonized planets are governed by the Galactic Federation, a kind of United Nations of the future. Although the secrets of interplanetary spaceflight have been mastered, exploration of other planets outside the Federation’s perimeter is forbidden in Bennett’s futuristic society.

Four members of the Federation Space Fleet defy that travel ban, however, and when they set out on a secret mission to discover the source of mysterious signals from a little-known and apparently uninhabited planet, they find a world that has been totally destroyed by an evil race of aliens.

Bennett, who graduated from BJc in 1960 with an A.A. degree and later received a B.S. and master’s at the University of Idaho, came up with the idea for his book in 1963 when he was working as a research physicist at what is now the Idaho National Engineering Laboratory site in eastern Idaho.

“It started as a get-rich-quick scheme that I thought up for a couple of my colleagues who were photography buffs,” he said. “They were sitting around grumbling about how they wanted to make their livings as photographers, and I had this great idea for a low budget sci-fi movie. But even Bennett, who originally thought that with his technical background he could ‘‘wing it’’ through a science-fiction novel, found he had to spend weeks researching subjects like biology, geology, physics, and relativities theories.

“It’s hard for a writer to savor that initial enthusiasm for a book when the writing is done catch-as-catch-can on occasional weekends,” he said.

“I may have gotten a little carried away with the hype that would have all the necessary tools with which to hypothesize on future space and scientific developments. But even Bennett, who originally thought that universe. By doing that, the Federation hopes to maintain peace, says Bennett, but such a ban actually works end threatens his survival, says Bennett. Despite the perimeter was used mainly as a plot device, Bennett says he feels society is too often divided between those who want to set up forbidden barriers, and those who want to explore new frontiers.

“The current issue on the development of nuclear power is probably the classic example,” he says. “As a scientist, I am always uneasy with those who argue against any kind of exploration, because I’ve found that those who do usually base their arguments more on emotion than on scientific facts.”

Bennett says he’s known he would eventually write a sci-fi novel ever since he became a fan of Flash Gordon while in the seventh grade at North Junior High in Boise.

“I wanted to be a full-time sci-fi writer,” he says. “But my dad convinced me that there were probably more stable means to make a living.”

After earning his doctorate degree in physics from the Washington State University, Bennett worked as a flight safety manager for nuclear powered equipment on NASA’s Voyager spacecraft and two Air Force satellites, and as a nuclear physicist on NASA’s nuclear rocket program.

Today, Bennett, 41, lives in Rockville, Maryland, and works as a physicist for the Department of Energy’s Space and Terrestrial Systems Division in Washington, D.C., where, as chief of the safety and isotope fuels branch, he is in charge of the production of heat sources that go into the nuclear power supplies used on spacecraft.

It may seem that a person with Bennett’s credentials would have all the necessary tools with which to hypothesize on future space and scientific developments. But even Bennett, who originally thought that his technical background he could ‘‘wing it’’ always send a publisher the original manuscripts, but I soon learned my lesson. One time one of them was returned to me looking like it had been dropped in the mud and run over by a truck. I guess that was the ‘Vader’ of my publishing experience.”

Bennett received his first offer to buy The Star Sailors from St. Martin’s Press in January of 1979.

Among sci-fi fans, Bennett’s novel has already received praise for its quality of technological descriptions and inventions, and for the story’s credibility, which Bennett said he tried to accomplish with a careful blend of fiction, science and technological facts.

Last summer’s issue of the trade publication Library Journal highly recommended Bennett’s novel as “an exceptional first novel . . . that excels on every level. Characterization is remarkable and essential to the development of a complex and intriguing plot. Powerful and absorbing reading.”

“I don’t think I could have written a better one for myself,” Bennett quipped. Bennett’s novel also caught the attention of some magazine editors, including one who has asked him to submit several short sci-fi stories for publication in Omni magazine.

Of course, royalty checks are the true test of how well a book is received by the public, and so far Bennett’s has done quite well. The Star Sailors reached the publisher’s “break even” point with over 3,000 copies sold when Bennett received his first royalty statement at the end of October, just three months after it had been released.

As successful as his first novel seems to be, Bennett still doesn’t think he’s ready to rush out and quit his current job with DOE. But he was encouraged enough to finish his second book, which is now being considered for publication by St. Martin’s.

Bennett says the new novel, which has the working title of Earth Search, is about two alien métamorphs who come to Earth searching for one of their own criminals and get caught up in the revolution of a South American country. “It’s a combination science fiction/spy thriller,” he said. “And I thought I’d throw in a little political intrigue to make it interesting.”

Theatre arts graduate active in local theatre

John Elliott, 1976 BSU Theatre Arts graduate, has nearly become the master of all trades for the Boise Little Theatre.

Elliott, who is just winding up his directorship of the BLT production of William Saroyan’s The Time of Your Life, is also rehearsing for the title role in the BLT production of the Gilbers and the Sullivan musical The Mikado playing June 19-27.

He has directed BLT productions for the past three years, and is also on the theatre’s board of directors.

John Elliott

Elliott may be best remembered at Boise State for his performances as Malvolio in Shakespeare’s Twelfth Night, Jacques in As You Like It, and the villain Byeke in Under the Gaslight.

He also was editor of the student newspaper The Advertiser and publicist and program chairman for the Student Union Programs Board while attending BSU.
**After the 1% Initiative**

**BSU ‘promising’ despite budget setbacks**

Boise State has gone through a severe series of budget restrictions, but in those lean years a “tough, make-do faculty” has evolved, according to a report issued this month by an evaluation committee from the Northwest Association of Schools and Colleges.

The committee was on campus to reaffirm accreditation of the Vocational-Technical School. It also analyzed the impact of the 1% Initiative on Boise State.

The report was written by a three-man team which included Jerry Brockey, president of South Seattle Community College; R.H. Hansen, instructor at Utah Technical College in Salt Lake City; and Leonard Rice, president emeritus of Oregon College of Education.

The report’s authors said the current recession, combined with reductions caused by the 1% Initiative, have hurt higher education perhaps more than intended.

Although it is unknowable what Idaho voters would have done in 1978 had they known what the 1% Initiative would do in combination with reduced state income through the recession, one wonders if the votes really intended that their institutions be treated with such crippling severity as has actually resulted, the team commented.

The team singled out the $780,000 reduction in the 1978-79 budget base as a cut that damaged Boise State’s ability to serve students. BSU lost 18 positions during that reduction.

Services to students were reduced and the quality of the services impaired. Maintenance programs suffered and equipment for laboratories was not replaced or repaired in a satisfactory manner, the report said.

“Adequate academic program advisement began to break down. Standards were lowered as faculty discouragement set in because of instability to do more with less and because of gloom over the current situation,” the evaluation committee said.

In its analysis of faculty morale, the authors said the “selective forces at work at BSU have drawn to it a tough, make-do faculty that likes a challenge.”

They recognized BSU’s late entry into the university system, but that “BSU is underfunded by comparison with Idaho itself.”

The institution has a “strong central administration which is capable of making tough decisions which hurt no matter how they go ...”

A mature student body and wise student leadership appear to have “counterbalanced the limitations of a student body heavily made up of commuters and part-time persons ...”

The decision-making process is as “sound as it can presently be,” but that communication between the central administration and department chairmen could improve.

Current budget problems are not unique to Idaho, and that “it would not be difficult at all to leave BSU and find oneself in a similar or less fortunate place.”

In their report the evaluators offered some encouragement to faculty and staff who have faced tight budgets over the last three years.

“Pride, resolve and vitality have characterized the morale of the faculty at BSU. These characteristics are a great asset to the institution; they need nurturing in the present difficulties.”

“The faculty and staff at BSU should not feel overwhelmed and hopeless. BSU’s position in the state remains an undeniable long-term asset with the concentration of business, industry, government, the professions and cultural interests and resources in the larger Boise area.”

“Among institutions of higher education, BSU remains a promising university to which capable professionals may wisely commit their long-term professional future,” the report concluded.

**Further reductions in Vo-Tech School could hurt quality**

Any further reduction in financial support for BSU’s Behavioral and Vocational-Technical Education would “serious affect the quality of the School’s educational program and services,” cautioned an evaluation team from the Northwest Association of Schools and Colleges.

The team visited the campus last winter as part of an intensive accreditation visit.

While praising the school for coping with limited funds, the team expressed concern over faculty turnover, low salaries, and limited facilities.

“With a steady decline in state financial support over the past three years, the school is experiencing severe operational problems.”

“...it is continuing to provide reasonable programs due to the leadership of an experienced, capable administrative and unusually high commitment of the faculty and support staff, despite reductions in financial support,” the report’s authors said.

The evaluators recommended that the school’s administration study the causes of the “exceptionally high” faculty turnover in the last three years.

They speculated that economic conditions could be the major cause, and that a more competitive salary schedule “would be helpful if this is found to be the case.”

The authors added that BSU’s facilities and equipment are limited and inadequate.

“...the lack of adequate space creates environment and operational problems difficult to overcome,” the report said.

“Regardless of sound administrative practices, severe state level reductions in funding support seriously reduce program quality as equipment becomes worn or obsolete and cannot be replaced or upgraded.”

Despite those drawbacks, the evaluation team gave the school high marks for serving students with limited funding and facilities.

“The dean, department heads, instructors, and others at the school are to be commended for the job they are doing ...” the report said.

The evaluators also praised BSU for elevating the school high marks for serving students with limited funding and facilities.

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Lyle retires
Long career comes to an end

By Larry Burke
BSU News Services

Hollywood scriptwriters hardly could have imagined a better beginning for the Lyle Smith Story.

The year is 1947. Tiny Boise Junior College has a growing academic reputation, but its football team is still struggling in anonymity. The city is accustomed to more success even since the school started in 1914.

Enter Lyle Smith. He wins the first 40 games he coaches. The winning spirit spreads through the community and before long, football is king. BJC gains national attention, and Smith begins a winning tradition that hangs on three more decades, at least.

The hero of the story isn't quite what the Hollywood producers prefer, though. He is quiet, unassuming, modest, hardly the type that jumps off the screen. He isn't known for flashy one-liners like a Vince Lombardi or brooding eruptive mannerisms like a Bear Bryant or rural homilies like a Bum Phillips.

Smith's style was, well, professorial. But did he get results!!

When Lyle Smith took over as head coach at BJC in 1947, he inherited a team that managed to win only two games the previous year. They didn't lose again until 1950, three years later.

The tide to the top came quickly. Only two years after he took over, Smith's team beat TafJ Junior College in the 1949 Potato Bowl. The next year his team went to the Junior Rose Bowl, and the following season they again won the Potato Bowl.

Smith's teams went to seven post-season bowl games and won the national junior college championship in 1958 after beating Tyler JC 22-0.

By the time Smith moved full-time into his athletic director duties in 1968, he had compiled an incredible 158 wins, 25 losses, and 6 ties, for an 84 percent winning percentage. The legendary Bear Bryant of Alabama, by the way, has won 76 percent of his games.

Why was Smith so consistently successful?

Former players have the answer. It has to do with traditional American values: dedication, hard work, honesty.

Eddie Lodge, quarterback, now a district judge in Caldwell: "Lyle was dead set on fundamentals. He stretched you, made you better than you would have been otherwise."

Psychology was an important weapon in Smith's coaching arsenal.

Nick Rudd, end, a grocery store owner in Vancouver, Wash.: "Lyle never let you lay down. You never had a day off at practice. Teams that should have whipped out pants didn't because we were so emotionally high."

"And you always did what he said. If he told you to run through a wall, you ran through a wall."

Lodge has a simple explanation of the attitude that Smith created.

"You were afraid to lose if you played for BJC."

Smith taught a tough, straight-ahead brand of football that required players to be well-conditioned and skilled in the fundamentals. It wasn't complicated, it wasn't flashy, but it was effective.

Passes were rare in Smith's day, with the team running out of the Notre Dame box or single wing. Usually his teams took it straight at the opponents in traditional "three-yards-and-a-cloud-of-dust" style.

Smith was a master at blending local talent with players recruited from other states. In the 1950's he mixed young high school stars with tough veterans back from the Korean War. It was during that period that the Broncos began their long string of post-season appearances.

To his players, Smith is remembered as a father figure, a stern taskmaster who also showed a deep human concern for his players.

He is also remembered for the light fist he kept around the purse strings.

"I remember one road trip to Weber," laughs guard Bill Buster, Boise. "We stopped for dinner in Rupert and Lyle gave me a dollar and told me to bring back the change."

Jerome rancher Forest Hymas said it wasn't until he got into the cattle business that he figured out that the steak Smith had been feeding them was really hamburger.

Smith is best known as a football coach. But when he first came to BJC he coached basketball. It's no surprise that his team went 24-9 and beat Idaho State twice the first season.

Smith left football in 1968 to build the athletic program when the school made the switch from a junior college.

Under his leadership, the Broncos have won 17 Big Sky titles since they entered the conference in 1971. Several new athletic programs have been added, including a women's program that has won regional and national honors.

Smith has also used his experience and knowledge to play a key role on several important NCAA committees. He has been selected to the Idaho Athletic Hall of Fame, and Boise State named its football field in his honor last fall.

Smith began coaching in a different era, before scouting films, spring practices, Astroturf, and television exposure. In an age when coaches hop-scotch across the country from job to job, Smith has been dedicated to the school where he started.

And one thing has never changed . . . Lyle Smith has always inspired those around him. He is the man who made winning an institution in Boise.
New scholarship to honor Smith

A scholarship drive to honor retiring athletic director Lyle Smith has been started by the Associated Students of Boise State University.

Smith will retire June 30 after 34 years of service to Boise State.

The scholarship will be awarded to athletes who have used their grants, but still need additional time to get their degrees.

Recipients must have a grade average of B or better.

The scholarship will be established as an endowment which renews itself every year. The Associated Student Body has already donated $500 to the fund. Student organizer Bev Nichol said she hopes former coaches, players, and friends of Lyle Smith will contribute to the fund.

"Coach Smith has encouraged students to strive for excellence in every way possible. We are establishing this scholarship to continue that encouragement after he is no longer on campus," said Nichol.

Persons wanting to contribute should send donations to the BSU Foundation, 1910 University Drive, Boise, Idaho 83725.

Lyle Smith Day set for June 12

A golf tournament and banquet to honor retiring Boise State University athletic director Lyle Smith will be held Friday, June 12.

The events, which are open to the public, are to honor Smith for his 35 years of service to the university and community, said Duane Kern, co-chairman of the organizing committee.

Smith, who will retire June 30, came to Boise Junior College in 1946. He coached football until 1967, compiling an 85 percent winning record and leading his team to several post-season bowl games before turning full time to the athletic director's job.

The Lyle Smith Day activities will open with a scramble golf tournament at the Warm Springs courses beginning at noon. Cost is $25 per person.

The banquet will begin with a social hour at 6:30 p.m. in the Red Lion-Riverside. Tickets are now on sale at $25 each. Seating will be limited, so persons wanting to attend should call the Bronco Athletic Association office, phone 385-3556, as soon as possible, said Kern.

Kern said he expects many of Smith's former coaches and players to attend. "There has been a great deal of interest in a day to honor Lyle . . . we are expecting a large turnout," he said.

Mullally chosen athletic director

Lyle Smith will retire June 30 after 34 years at the center of Boise State's consistently successful athletic programs.

Mike Mullally, the man hired to follow that act, says he will try to carry on the tradition, but that he can never replace Smith.

"I want everybody to understand that I'm not coming in to replace Lyle Smith. Nobody's ever going to replace Lyle Smith because what Lyle accomplished is forever etched in Boise State University, the community of Boise and the state of Idaho."

What Mullally, 42, does bring to Boise State is a record for building athletic programs. At Eastern Illinois, his first athletic director job, the football team moved from a 1-10 season to the Division II national championship in one year, the basketball team made six straight trips to the Division II playoffs, all other sports finished in the nation's top five at least twice, and several women's sports were nationally ranked.

Mullally comes to BSU from California State, Fullerton, where he has been the athletic director for 18 months.

He was the near unanimous choice of the selection committee, getting the nod over finalists Gary Cunningham, Oregon College of Education; Jack Rainey, Oregon State; and Jim Harding, University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee.

In his introductory press conference in Boise May 12, Mullally said he is committed to a strong overall sports program, including women's athletics.

"If intercollegiate athletics is a valid experience for men, it should be a valid experience for women," he said.

He said he was attracted to Boise because of the progressive university and community.

"They're always looking for ways to get things done, not for ways to avoid doing them."

Boise State first caught the attention of Mullally last fall when his Titan football team played here.

"With the possible exception of two and one-half hours on the field, I was very impressed with what I saw. I didn't know Lyle was retiring at the time, but I remember thinking that if the job ever opened up I would like to be a candidate."

Mullally, who used his quick trip to visit with coaches and administrators, said athletic departments may not be the most important departments on campus, but they are the most visible. "It will be my job to provide the coaches with the things they need to be successful," he said.

Prior to his job at Eastern Illinois, Mullally worked as an administrator in the alumni and athletic offices at the University of Oklahoma. He graduated from the University of South Dakota with a master's degree in history in 1966.
First woman welder graduates

Burning rod lights job hopes

By Jocelyn Fannin
BSU News Services

The first woman BSU welding graduate, Jo Lutton, Meridian, has found a different world from her high school days when she remembers that girls weren't allowed to be in shop classes and had to wear dresses to school.

Lutton, the second woman welder to graduate from any of the six Idaho vocational-technical schools when she receives her diploma this summer, likes that she is "one of the guys" in the BSU Vocational Technical School 11-month welding course.

"The idea of being a secretary or a 'Susy Homemaker' never appealed to me," says Lutton who, since her graduation from Sweethome, Ore. High School in 1968, has had jobs as a waitress, a nurses' aide, and a mobile home factory worker.

Last spring Lutton qualified for the Vo-Tech training under a grant from federal Comprehensive Education and Training Act funding for women in construction.

Lutton found that she liked the strenuous course, taught by Gary Arambarri, BSU's department chair for heavy technologies, and Ron Baldner.

"I'm holding my own now," she says. "I get no static about being a girl, or at least very little. The guys do their jobs, then she gets respect.''

Her one-year post graduate internship is funded by a 9-year old son, the BSU program is the means to that end. 'If there's a job somewhere, I want to work," she said.

"Don't forget though, that welding is not a trade in itself," she said. "It's a tool for other trades. It's going to help me to be certified from BSU because most companies don't expect some competencies. And I can expect a lot of on-the-job training," she said.

Vo-Tech has hopes of on-the-job grant

Although federal Comprehensive Education and Training Act funding has been cut back severely by President Reagan's budget slashes, CETA on-the-job training money will be at work at Boise State's Vocational Technical School next year in a non-traditional education program.

Laurel Adams, counselor to 81 Vo-Tech School students funded by CETA this year, has written a pilot project to increase the enrollment of non-traditional students here, particularly women.

The project will be up for final approval June 18 by the Ada County Employment and Training Committee and has been approved by the State Board for Vocational Education.

During the 12-month project beginning July 1, Adams will coordinate 14 non-traditional—not enrolling just out of high school—students with employers and instructors in what is called "co-occupying," putting them in industrial positions for a portion of their laboratory work.

Most, though not necessarily all of the students, will be women wanting to be training in fields previously thought male oriented, Adams said.

With the cooperation of vo-tech instructors, the non-traditional students will have to be crowded into already full vocational-technical programs, Adams said. However, they will not spend all of their time in BSU classrooms, but after about eight weeks of beginning instruction will receive their laboratory training at area plants and businesses where they will be paid $4-5 per hour during their training. Adams said.

Funds for the grant come from several different sources. The Ada County federal Title VII Incentive Funding budget will contribute $25,000; the Governor's Vocational Education Six Percent CETA grant, $15,000; Ada County Employment and Training, $7,000; State Division of Vocational Education Sex Equity Section, 40%. The Idaho Department of Employment will pick up additional classroom training costs, Adams said.

Her one-year post graduate internship is funded by a vocational rehabilitation for general employment grant from the University of Idaho where she received her master's degree in vocational rehabilitation counseling in 1980, and is now working toward a Ph.D. degree.

The CETA funded students get paid to come to school, but they are allowed only minimum wages, and it's hard for them to stay in school, Adams said.

"I try to tell them what they might do to stay. Often they need help to get them out of the poverty cycle, sometimes several generations long," she said.

"I've found that women in particular have a high drop-out rate from the vo-tech programs, mostly because of their financial problems. We're hoping that on-the-job pay will help," Adams said.
Psychologist studies pediatrics

Pain, fears, respond to therapy

By Jocelyn Fannin
BSU News Services

BSU psychologist Dr. Steven Thurber has combined his knowledge of child psychology and his research abilities to explore the treatment of mental problems of children under medical care.

That research has lead him to a compassionate search for help for infants with breathing problems, children in therapy, and children in pain from burns.

Thurber, who teaches child psychology, educational psychology and psychological measurement at Boise State worked last year as a post-doctoral fellow and adjunct professor at Oklahoma Medical School, Oklahoma City.

There he assisted in helping pediatric patients adjust to physical illness, death and dying, and studied the behavioral and emotional problems associated with physical illness.

An account of the fellowship's benefits written by Thurber and two others appears in the September, 1980 issue of the Journal of Pediatric Psychology.

Also accepted for publication in that journal is Thurber's study conducted at the medical school.

Children's Hospital of the problems of infants who have been assisted in their breathing by tubes,

"Successful decannulation: Removing the cannula tube of an infant with Pierre Robin syndrome."

In it Thurber discusses tracheoamnion, addiction, a dependency of these infants on the tubes. After 100 days or more of tubular breathing, the children seem to become addicted to that kind of breathing and a large percentage of them die, Thurber said.

"...through duress, the normal muscular breathing pattern is eroded while simultaneously the incommensurate responses involved in tracheostomized breathing are strengthened," he wrote.

While at the Oklahoma Children's Memorial Hospital, Thurber worked out a program to help the children breathe naturally. After removing the capped tube (cannula) for short periods of time, he experimented with "all kinds of stimulation—tickling and pinching," he said.

"This treatment is combined with the maximal pleasurable stimuli (usually in the form of social attention) delivered to the child by nurses, family members and other caregivers," Thurber wrote.

"Over time, the pleasurable stimuli may become associated classically with natural respiration," he said.

With Gene Walker, director of pediatric psychology at the Oklahoma Children's Hospital, Thurber conducted a study which is summarized in the article "Values and Behavior Therapy with Children."

The values of therapists affect children in therapy, so it should be made clear what the therapist deems ought to be," he said, explaining the principles behind the study.

"Some systems say you can't interfere with the patient's values, but sometimes you have to interfere. A good example is the nervous disease anorexia nervosa where the child doesn't like to eat," Thurber said.

"Although not eating is the present value, the long-range value system has got to change," he said.

While at the medical school, Thurber also studied pain control by working with children in the Children's Hospital burn units.

In that study, the youngsters struggling with pain were treated with relaxation training, mental distraction exercises, and hypnotherapy.

"The control needs to be psychological, as these patients cannot be given strong pain control drugs because the drugs can become metabolized and their effects may be fatal," Thurber said.

The painful process of burn treatment, a skinning out process using hydrotherapy with very hot, churning water, leads to aggression against nurses, he said.

"The pain control therapy resulted in a precipitous drop in that aggression. Originally high decible levels of yelling and screaming in the burn wards were reduced to near zero after we had worked for six months," he reported.

Written with Charles Elliott, director of in-patient services at Children's Hospital, Thurber's accounts of his research in the burn wards has also been accepted for publication in the Journal of Pediatric Psychology.

Thurber also worked with pediatric cancer patients and children with spinal cord injuries, as well as children with seizure disorders and their families while at the medical school.

After returning to BSU last fall Thurber continued his compilation of a survey of fears in children, the first such inventory using children of different age levels, he said.

In the survey, he found at least 150 children's fears. Some, he said, "most people might think are innocuous, such as a fear of watching television."

"In addition to his teaching schedule at Boise State, Thurber is now working as a consultant to the Elks Rehabilitation Hospital in Boise, helping to predict adaptation to paralysis among patients there."

"People who take responsibility for what has happened to them tend to cope with paralysis better," he observed.

Thurber and another BSU psychologist Gail Ison have recently opened a private office at 1120 N. Garden in Boise, where evening and weekends they plan to specialize in psychological problems relating to illness and disease.

1981 Boise State grads seek medical degrees

Leading the Boise State University Class of '81 in search of post-graduate degrees are five graduates who have been admitted to medical or veterinary schools next year.

Michael Adcox and Paul Montgomery have been accepted into the University of Washington School of Medicine, and Joe LeMaster into the University of Kansas School of Medicine. Both Kim Ron and Ren Johnson will attend Washington State University's School of Veterinary Medicine.

Several other students have also announced their acceptance into graduate schools.

Jack Rolfe has been accepted for graduate study at the University of Utah School of Physical Therapy, and Lonnie Sellers, the University of Washington School of Physical Therapy.

Dwight Bowker will attend the School of Dentistry at the University of Nebraska, and James Hollingsworth, the Palmer College of Chiropractic, Davenport, Iowa. Rhonda Prohaska will enter the medical science master's degree program in intensive respiratory care at Emory University, Atlanta, Ga.
Carcinogens in Boise’s air?
BSU scientist doubts public concern

By Denise Cansman
BSU News Services

When Boise State Chemistry professor Loren Carter decided to find out what carcinogens are in Boise’s air, he didn’t want to prove anything to anybody, except himself. From the health aspect, he wanted to find out if there are any harmful hydrocarbons in Boise’s air, and from a scientific aspect, he wanted to know if he could separate and identify those that are cancer suspects. 
Carter has been working for the past five years, some times on his own, and sometimes with the help of some BSU senior chemistry students, to develop a method to detect, separate, and identify specific air pollutants in Boise’s atmosphere. Right now Carter is trying to separate and identify two similar hydrocarbons, both of which are cancer suspects. One, benzo-A-pyrene, is considered a very potent carcinogen, and the other, benzo-E-pyrene, is a catalyst that makes certain carcinogens even more dangerous. According to Carter, the two generally occur together, probably because they come from the same source— the high combustion engine, he says.

Carter said he decided to look for these two particular compounds because they are good indicators “that other potentially harmful agents also exist in the air.”

“I picked these two compounds to seek out because they had been reported in literature about other cities as being fairly potent carcinogens. I also picked them because their composition is similar that they are hard to split and identify, so it was a real challenge for me.”

Carter is able to analyze the components of Boise’s air with the help of a gas chromatograph, a $10,000 piece of equipment that was purchased by the BSU Chemistry Department two years ago with a matching grant from the National Science Foundation. As far as Carter knows, it is the only machine of its kind in Idaho.

After an air sample is taken and turned into solution form, it is injected into a 45-foot-long capillary column inside the machine. The column is coated on the inside with an oily substance, which causes each compound in the solution to move through it at a different rate. A precise mixture of various gases also helps the process and as each of the compounds separate, they are registered as an individual peak on a graph read out.

Previously, machines of this type used columns that were only four feet in length and much wider in diameter. Since the two compounds Carter is looking at are similar, they need to travel that extra distance to separate.

Carter first became interested in this project after reading an article about similar research that was done in Switzerland that tried to link the level of certain carcinogens found in the soil to the incidence of cancer among residents of the same area. Although a correlation was indicated, the researchers had not collected enough data to prove it. Carter said he decided to do the same type of project in the Boise area, but he decided to start by identifying and measuring the levels of the two carcinogens in the air first. This way, he can later determine the percentage of “false” when he begins measuring them in the soil and water, which could be as early as next year if all goes well, he said.

“The levels of the compounds remain more constant in the soil because it is less subject to change. Air levels vary with each change in weather conditions—the wind, temperature and inversions—all have an effect on the pollution level. We can take averages, but they even vary from month to month and from year to year. Eventually Carter hopes to get enough data about the levels of the two cancer suspects in various areas that he will be able to compare it with the demographic information collected by the Mountain States Tumor Institute on past cancer patients. But getting that much data could take a long time, said Carter.

According to Carter, research at BSU can take four to five times longer than at schools where graduate assistants can put in 40 hours a week on a project.

“We lack the manpower, the money and the time to get fast results,” he says. “If we had one person working on this 30-40 hours a week, it probably would have only taken about a year to complete. But that’s not what we’re interested in. Most of our research is directed more at providing students with the opportunity to learn about research.”

Chemistry majors at BSU are required to take two semesters of research as an independent study project their senior year, and many times work for about three to four hours a week on an ongoing project such as Carter’s.

Then, at the end of their last semester they are required to give a seminar on their work. The idea behind that, said Carter, is to prepare them either for graduate school, where they will have to teach classes, or for industry, where good speaking skills separate the assistants can put in 40 hours a week on a project.

By industries with a specific product in mind, pure research is done simply because someone is curious about something, says Carter.

But you never know what ‘pure’ research will lead to either. You may publish a paper and only a half dozen people in the world might read it. And then, ten years later someone may pick it up where you left off and start a whole new industry. Genetic engineering is probably a good example of that.”

When he gets the urge to dabble with a bit of research, Carter has yet another side-project which is of “absolutely no practical benefit to anyone.”

Carter is a cactus collector and he has found the prickly things very hard to classify, even by normal botanical means. “It’s something even botanists argue about from time to time,” he said.

So he decided to develop a method of classifying cacti by chemical analysis.

“A cactus has no economic or health benefits, but I’m doing this more for my own curiosity, and for the satisfaction of doing what I set out to do,” he said.

Carter has been getting his air samples from the Idaho Bureau of Air Quality, and when the bureau is disbanded July 1, he hopes to borrow the equipment to continue taking the samples himself.

From a practical standpoint, Carter thinks it probably won’t make a whole lot of difference to the city of Boise whether he identifies carcinogens in the city’s air or not, “because they still have to solve the carbon monoxide problem first.”

According to the Clean Air Act, which is coming up for renewal this year, the Environmental Protection Agency is supposed to monitor five different pollutants, including carbon monoxide and hydrocarbons, says Carter. “But most people don’t pay too much attention to the hydrocarbons.”

Hydrocarbons that are more complicated tend to be the carcinogens, but many are harmless compounds also, such as methane—methane gas, he says. It’s also the hydrocarbons that mix with oxidizing agents, like nitrogen oxide, to make the brown smog or haze that hangs over many cities, says Carter. “Even though the EPA has standards for hydrocarbons, as a practical matter they almost always monitor the carbon monoxide levels because unless you’re within the limits set for that, you’re probably within the limits for the others (hydrocarbons).”

Carter thinks most people tend to focus on the carbon monoxide problem because its effects are more immediately felt. It is a well known fact that carbon monoxide poisoning can lead to suffocation or brain damage because it replaces oxygen in the blood, said Carter. When carbon monoxide levels are up people with respiratory diseases notice it immediately.

Carcinogens, on the other hand, take about twenty years to do any damage and scientists still are not sure about many of them, said Carter.

“It’s hard to get people to pay attention to something that may or may not happen that far in the future.”

Carter thinks that if the city can clean up the carbon monoxide many of the other air pollution problems will also improve, because he suspects about 90 percent of Boise’s air pollution is caused by the automobile. “I don’t think we really have to prove it,” he says, “because everyone probably already knows it.”

Carter measured the total hydrocarbon, and in different locations in 1979-80 and found that the levels varied tremendously, from lows of 10 parts per million, to highest reading, 32,000, which was taken on the BSU campus.

Carter thinks the EPA will eventually do away with its standard for measuring total hydrocarbons because, since many of them are not considered hazardous, the current standard is not really a true indicator of a dangerous level.

Should EPA begin to measure only the harmful ones, Carter’s research could become very useful to the city of Boise.

“That would be nice,” he said. “Every scientist would like his work to help someone; but that’s really a secondary consideration if you’re doing pure research for research sake.”

In contrast to practical research, which is usually done by industries with a specific product in mind, pure research is done simply because someone is curious about something, says Carter.

But you never know what ‘pure’ research will lead to either. You may publish a paper and only a half dozen people in the world might read it. And then, ten years later someone may pick it up where you left off and start a whole new industry. Genetic engineering is probably a good example of that.”

When he gets the urge to dabble with a bit of research, Carter has yet another side-project which is of “absolutely no practical benefit to anyone.”

Carter is a cactus collector and he has found the prickly things very hard to classify, even by normal botanical means. “It’s something even botanists argue about from time to time,” he said.

So he decided to develop a method of classifying cacti by chemical analysis.

“A cactus has no economic or health benefits, but I’m doing this more for my own curiosity, and for the satisfaction of doing what I set out to do,” he said.
COMMUNICATION

Several faculty members of the Communication Department attended the national Communication Association convention in New Orleans April 16-18. Dr. Suzanne McCorkle is on the association's executive council and was elected secretary-treasurer. Sheri Stevenson gave a paper on interpersonal needs. Dr. Ron Parker, Verdine McCarter and Stevenson gave workshops on non-traditional students, and Steven Cramer and Chris Hawley also attended.

Dr. Warren Cox's international dialogue class held an international fair in the SUB April 13-16. Seventeen countries including Japan, Hong Kong, Mexico, Sweden, Cyprus, Nigeria, Italy, and Arabian Gulf countries were represented with displays, dances, artifacts, and conversation.

Dr. James Demoux gave a workshop on small group process at Saint Joseph's Hospital, Lewiston, to facilitate their board of directors meetings.

Scott Geplont is the faculty advisor to KBSU, Boise State's radio station.

Dr. Suzanne McCorkle spoke at the Feb. 25 Faculty wives and women's luncheon on Communication and Humankind's Future.

David W. Rayborn gave a workshop at a small group team building at the highighting division of the U.S. Forest Service Feb. 23, in Redmond, Ore.

Harvey Pitman attended the 52nd Western Speech Communication Association convention in San Juan Capistrano, Calif., Feb. 14-17. There he was elected vice chairman of the association's educational interest group. Christmas plans to spend a holiday in London, to facilitate their board of directors meetings.

STUDENT RESIDENTIAL LIFE

Susan Mitchell has been appointed vice-chairperson in charge of programs for Commission III of the American College Personnel Association. She is serving a three-year directorate body term on the commission.

RADIOLOGIC TECHNOLOGY

Thomas Kraker has been appointed Region III counselor for the American Society of Radiologic Technologists. He will be responsible for evaluating the educational programs for the profession in central and southwestern Idaho.

Ron Pafli was elected president and Bruce Munk, vice-president of the Idaho Society of Radiologic Technologists during the society's annual conference held in Twin Falls on May 7, 8 and 9.

Pafli lectured on "The Practical Aspects of Radiation Protection" at the IRRT conference, and Munk was co-presenter of a talk on "Licensing for Radiologic Technologists in Idaho."

The team of BSU Radio Tech students Carrie Bordie, Idaho Falls, Sherry Pierce, Kellogg, Lynn Purcell, Boise, and Cindy Smith, Cen­italia, Wash., took first place in the conference's Student Tech Bowl competition. It was the fifth straight year that a BSU student team has won the competition.

POLITICAL SCIENCE

Dr. Gregory A. Raymond will participate in a seminar on strategic intelligence at Bowdoin College, Maine, this summer. There, a select group of scholars and intelligence officials will examine the role of intelligence in a free society.

Raymond was on a panel on Canadian foreign policy at the annual meeting in April of the Western Social Science Association in San Diego. He will also participate with a panel on mass communication indicators of international behavior at the annual meeting of the American Political Science Association in New York during August.

His article "Nuclear Energy Exports, Nonproliferation, and U.S. Foreign Policy" was recently published in the Reader on Nuclear Proliferation prepared by the U.S. Senate Subcommittee on Energy, Nuclear Proliferation and Federal Services.

ENGINEERING

Dr. Robert Comwell presented a paper "Utilizing Non-University Resources for Faculty Continuing Education" at the Mid-South Association for Educational Data Systems February conference in Memphis, Tenn.

Murray also presented a paper "Contrasting Customer Perceived Value of American to action as he goes east over the wall to build a physical barrier to prevent people from escaping."

"In writing the novel I wasn't concerned with profound, religious, or political views," Smith said. "I was just interested in raising a suspense novel." Like Smith, the book's protagonist is an American professor who finds himself first unbelieving, then angry about the repressive Communist regime ruling over East Germany.

As Smith describes it, the Berlin Wall is "an ugly thing—made of concrete blocks and strands of barbed wire, of brick-­up windows and doors of empty buildings—a cruel symbol of fear and oppression, of the arrogance of a few men and their lust for power."

The escape of the young German girl forces the American to action as he goes east over the wall to rescue her father and his terrifying discovery from the hands of the communist regime.

Smith, who teaches developmental psychology at Boise State, was president of the first freshman class (1940-41) at Boise Junior College, and was also a feature and short story writer for the student newspaper, the BJC Roundup.

He received his bachelor's degree in English from Nebraska State College, Peru, and a master's degree in English from Whittier College, Los Angeles. He earned a second master's degree and a doctor's degree in edu­cational psychology from the University of Southern California, Los Angeles.

Printed in a paperback edition of 50,000, Under Cover of Darkness will be sold for $2.50 at area news­stands and bookstores as well as the Boise State Book­store in the Student Union Building.

It may also be ordered for $3 from Leisure Books, P.O. Box 270, Norwalk Conn., 06852.
Profs publish
Six business professors are authors

Works by six Boise State business professors have been released by national publishing firms this semester, according to School of Business Dean Tom Stitzel.

Dave Groebner and Pat Shannon, both associate professors in the Department of Management and Finance, recently completed a textbook titled *Business Statistics: A Decision Making Approach*. Published by the Charles E. Merrill Publishing Company, Columbus, Ohio, the text is designed for use in a two-semester business statistics course.

According to Shannon, three years of research and writing went into the text, whose emphasis is on the practical use of statistics

"We set out to write a book that more students could relate to and decided that the best way to do that was to show them how statistics can be used for making every day business decisions.

The 600-page text includes case studies and examples of the types of statistics problems students will encounter in the business world.

Also accompanying the text is an instructor's manual, a test manual, and a student study guide, which were all co-authored by Shannon, Groebner, and fellow management professor Lyman Gallup.

Shannon says the new book will be used in BSU's statistics courses beginning this summer, and it has already been accepted for use in real estate investments, includes chapters on acquiring, ownership, and the eventual sale of an investment property.

The text, which is designed to teach students how to analyze the risks and returns in real estate investments, also includes chapters on acquiring, ownership, and the eventual sale of an investment property.

Also included in Allen's book are two chapters on "probabilistic computerized investment analysis programs," a new approach now being developed in real estate in which a computer uses statistics principles to determine the possible risks involved in an investment property.

Study in Mexico

A Boise State University workshop on Spanish language and culture will travel to Mexico this summer. July 18-Aug. 8

Led by BSU foreign language professors Dr. Jerry Jose, participants will study in Saltillo, Mexico, 90 miles southwest of Monterrey. There, they will stay in Mexican homes and will attend courses conducted in Spanish at the Instituto de Filologia Hispanica.

For further information about the Spanish study, contact the BSU Center for Continuing Education and Summer Sessions, BSU, 1910 University Drive, Boise, ID 83725, 383-3293.

LEFT TO RIGHT: BSU business professors Dave Groebner, Lyman Gallup, Pat Shannon, Bob Cornwell, and Darwin Manship. Not present was Roger Allen.

People on the Move

FOREIGN LANGUAGES AND LITERATURES

Dr. Penny Schoenover will attend the National Endowment for the Humanities seminar on "Culture and Politics in Europe in the Era of the Liberal Crisis, 1880-1945."

MEDICAL RECORD TECHNOLOGY

Elaine Rockne attended the April 23-24 Idaho Medical Record Association annual spring conference in Boise.

Carol Seddon who is serving on the Education Council of the American Medical Record Association attended its work and planning session in Chicago April 22-24.

COUNSELING CENTER

Dr. Max Celioe presented workshops in stress management techniques for agencies of the U.S. Dept. of Interior March 4-5 in Boise. Celioe also spoke on "Dealing with Conflict in Marriage" at Trinity Presbyterian Church, Boise, March 1.

COUNSELING CENTER

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Mary Cozine presented a workshop for the Oregon Association of Educational Office Professionals of Canada, April 5-6, on "The Effective Educational Office."
Summer brings hot selections

More than 400 courses available

GEOLGY AND GEOPHYSICS

Dr. Craig Whith's pamphlet on recent volcanism and geothermal potential in the Mount Hood area was published recently by the Oregon State Department of Geology and Mineral Industries. Whith also presented his paper "Tertiary and Pleistocene Volcanism" at a June 10-12 symposium on geothermal potential of the Cascade range in Portland.

Dr. Spencer Wood will continue his work on earthquake predictions for the U.S. Geological Survey in Alaska this summer. Wood has had a paper on surficial geology and geothermal resource potential in the Nampa-Caldwell area published in the Geological Resource Council's Transactions. Wood presented the paper at a recent meeting of the council in Salt Lake City, Utah. The paper reports the discovery of widespread warm water aquifers at depths of 1,000-2,000 feet that can be tapped for space heating in that area. Co-authors of the paper are John Mitchell and John Anderson of the Idaho Department of Water Resources.

Wood is also the co-author of a recent U.S. Geological Survey release on Mt. St. Helens volcanic ash.

Wood and Dr. Mont Warner are continuing to examine the type and amount of erosion associated with different kinds of logging roads for the U.S. Forest Service.

Dr. Richard Hedlund has had a geological map of the Grants City quadrangle, Nevada, published by the U.S. Geological Survey.

Dr. Mont Warner has received a U.S. Department of Energy grant to research the potential for oil shale in Idaho. Warner is the geologist responsible for the Champion Oil Co. oil well drilled recently near Nampa.

Dr. Aton Bentley is working on a project for the U.S. Bureau of Land Management to determine the relationship between geographic and geopomorphologic characteristics and prehistoric settlements in the Whiskey River Range.

Dr. Paul Donaldson will be making field geological investigations of the Salix Formation in Alaska, Maine, N.M., and in Utah, Oregon, and Idaho. The projects involve exploration for both geothermal and mineral resources, as well as engineering geology.

Dr. Claude Spinosa is continuing his research with live Nautilus specimens and fossils of their ancient relatives.

MECHANICAL TECHNOLOGY

Max Lamborn was presented a plaque to honor his outstanding student support at the April 30 vocational Technical School Hobo March assembly.

MUSIC

Madeleine Hsu has been awarded the 1981 Ms. Phil Espinosa memorial foundation doctoral grant of $500. Hsu will continue her doctoral comparative study of hungarian composer Bela Bartok and Alexander Glazunov.

April 20-30, she was a judge for the Seattle Symphony concerto contest and also for the Seattle Young Artists Music Festival and the Eastside Festival. She also gave piano performances and workshops for their later two events.

Hsu has presented a series of lecture-recitals in Idaho and Washington this spring to celebrate the Bartok Centennial.

Vicki Cheron conducted musical rehearsals for 'Jesus Christ Superstar' at a Boise Allied Arts Council production April 22-28.

Catherine Elliott was a soloist with the Boise Philharmonic in a performance of Verdi's opera Aida in concert form March 16-17.

ANTHROPOLOGY

March 26-28 the anthropology faculty attended the Northwest Anthropology Colloquium in Portland, Ore., where Dr. Max G. Panek was chairman of a symposium on 'Archaeological Perspectives of the Blue Mountain Province and Environs.'

Panek also presented a paper on "Human Adaptations in the Western Basin," and Dr. Kenneth M. Ames gave a paper on "Modeling Early Prehistoric Populations in the Blue Mountain Region."

Dr. T. Virginia Cole participated in a symposium on anthropology and education and presented her paper, "Visual Anthropology: Showgun."

PERSONNEL

Jone Bruce participated in a workshop session on faculty and student grievance preparation and progressive discipline at the Northwest CFA annual conference in Boise April 7.

STAFF

The Idaho Association of Educational Office Personnel honored several BSU employees in professional certificates at an April 10 banquet.

Among the honoring were Emile Robertson, Mary Lou Crane, and Mary Caden, all from BSU, and Ruth Peterson, who retired last year.

BOISE STATE IS now gearing up for a summer session that will feature over 400 courses. Registration is June 8.

Boise State will again provide a full schedule of summer courses and workshops. Over 400 courses from 45 different departments will be offered during the 1981 summer session, a 50-class increase over last year, according to William Jensen, BSU director of continuing education.

In addition to the basic introductory courses that fill degree or major field requirements, BSU's summer agenda includes a number of special topics classes and workshops.

Approximately 20 evening and Saturday classes are also planned for those unable to enroll in daytime sessions.

Session dates for this summer are:

First five-week June 8-July 10
Second five-week July 13-Aug. 14
Eighth-week July 6-June 31
Ten-week June 8-June 14
Registration for all sessions will be Friday, June 5, from 5-7 p.m. in the BSU Gymnasium.

Summer fees will be $3.50 per credit hour for undergraduates, a $2.50 increase, while graduate students will pay $40 per credit, as compared to $32.50 last year.

In spite of the fee increase, Jensen expects this summer's enrollment to probably surpass last year's 3,000 figure.

Jensen lists three reasons for the anticipated enrollment increase. The university offers many regular, undergraduate and lower division courses for people who need to catch up with their programs. BSU attempts to provide a wide selection of special interest classes that are enjoyable and appealing to people.

Boise State provides a number of graduate sessions and workshops for those interested in continuing education.

Jensen said many university departments have added to their summer curriculum. The business school has increased its offerings by 20 classes, the art department has more than doubled in summer courses, and the physical education department has expanded its programs, "he said.

Over 100 special workshops are scheduled, compared to 71 last year. Cultural study tours to Mexico, an on-site study of Canadian social justice systems and a geological expedition to Yellowstone National Park are just a few of the topics to be covered.

Business Week, an annual program designed to increase high school students' understanding of private enterprise, will hold two seminars July 18-25 and July 25-August 1.

In conjunction with Business Week, a special course for teachers, Business in the United States Economy, will be offered during both seminars, with full scholarships available for high school teachers who participate.

The physical education department will teach an array of fitness classes, coaching workshops and youth programs this summer.

A workshop titled Techniques of Coaching and Judging Women's Gymnastics will be June 8-12. Former BSU coach and national judge Patricia Holman will instruct this seminar.

The popular Summer Youth Program is scheduled June 13-July 10, and will provide instruction in eight activity areas. Tennis, wrestling and softball are three new programs not offered last year.

A special workshop, Movement and Thinking: Helping Children with Motor Problems is scheduled July 27-31. According to Phylis Bowman, BSU physical education professor, the seminar will emphasize the education of children with motor difficulties.

Guest instructor will be Janet Zeller, a developmental psychologist who is completing her doctoral program at Harvard University.

The art department's summer agenda includes several workshops in landscape and portrait painting. BSU artists Gaye Hoopes will hold a landscape painting class in McCull Aug. 3-7.

The BSU School of Education has a large program offering of general university required courses and other teacher education classes.

Summer education workshops span a variety of topics and include the use of newspapers in education, teaching bilingual children and classroom law for teachers.

Each year Boise State brings in an outstanding educational consultant to head the teacher education core program. Jensen said the visiting professor for this year is Dr. John Goodlad, dean of the Graduate School of Education at UCLA.

An advanced chemistry seminar on infrared spectroscopy will be offered on a trial basis June 8-12. Depending on the interest this seminar generates, the university hopes to include more advanced scientific workshops in the future, Jensen said.

Summer session bulletins containing a complete listing of classes and special programs may be picked up in front of the BSU registrar's office, room 102 of the Administration Building.

For further information about the BSU summer selections, telephone the summer sessions office, 383-3293.
Karl Knapp on the Rhodes

A talk with BSU's latest Rhodes Scholar

Obviously, the Rhodes isn't something that happened by coincidence. Tell us about your early academic background and the learning environment your parents created.

First and foremost, I grew up in an academic household. My father was a professor in parasitology. He is now an administrator at Montana State University. My mother is a technical editor; she was in the School of Oceanography at Oregon State.

Our house was always one with an academic atmosphere. There were always lots of books around, and there was always that sort of scholarly aura because it was something that my parents were living. When I was in the fourth grade I remember that my dad had made me taking Russian at Oregon State at this accelerated children's program. I was taking a water color course at the college as well. I was also playing the violin.

I think my father wanted his son to be some sort of Renaissance Man. I was getting exposure to the world of art, and foreign language, and music. When I would get in trouble sometimes when I was little, rather than being spanked he would make me write an essay. It just sounds absurd, but there was always that sort of creative energy channeled in the right directions. I grew up, in addition to that, in a community where there was a very academic sort of attitude.

All my friends came from academic backgrounds, and I think it molded me in a certain way.

When you spoke of creative energy being channeled in the right direction. How did your reading interests develop?

When I was young I read a lot of biographies. I had a music teacher in the fourth grade who was very interested in teaching us about classical music history, so I was getting exposure motivated me to a certain extent. Mike had given me his vote of confidence that he thought I had a good attitude and I was in the right direction. How did your reading interests develop? I really hate sports metaphors, but I think that in this case they do apply. My running in high school was something that I was doing because I wanted to be the best. I wanted to win a college scholarship, and that was one of my biggest dreams from the time I was in seventh or eighth grade. It was in a sport where that was possible for me because in track and field titles don't exist; either you've run this fast or you haven't. In that sense there's an objectiveness that doesn't exist in other sports where you're judged by how good the competition is. So I was always working very hard and I was extremely disciplined toward fulfilling that goal.

As far as academics go, I think the discipline is imperative to success. I think without it there is no way you're going to make it. Any scholar that you look at is going to be a person who is very bookish, who spends an extraordinary amount of time reading and doing research. I think that takes a lot of dedication.

Is it necessary for a good scholar to be goal oriented?

I think so. I think that you have to have some sort of objective in mind to get where you're going. From the time I've been very young I always wanted to excel at whatever I do.

Since I've been in college, I've taken the attitude that each year I would set different goals for myself. When I was a freshman, I wanted to be on the Dean's List, I wanted to get a 4 point. When I was a sophomore, I wanted to continue that string and I wanted to be a varsity cross-country runner. When I was a junior, I wanted to win the most valuable athlete award for my cross-country team here. I wanted to be a member of Phi Kappa Phi. I wanted to do anything and everything that was possible for me to get me trained well here. When I was a senior, I wanted to be the Big Sky Scholar-Athlete. I set goals for myself each year, culminating with the Rhodes and I've tried to achieve those goals. It gives you that inspiration and that drive to do those things.

When did you set the Rhodes as a goal?

Well, I first started thinking about it when I was a sophomore. I think, Mike Hoffman and I had struck up a good friendship when he was a junior and I was a freshman. He began talking about the Rhodes and that exposure motivated me to a certain extent. Mike had given me his vote of confidence that he thought I had a good shot at it, and that I should think about applying. Well, I didn't really consider it seriously at that time, but it was something that was living in my mind.

The big turning point for me was when Mike won because I realized, "hey, it's possible."
Basketball, Bach or rock
A look at BSU's pavilion

WORK ON BSU's new Pavilion continues on schedule, with the opening expected by next winter.

By Larry Gardner

Despite all the notoriety—sometimes favorable and sometimes critical—there is a basic truth involving the new Boise State University Multipurpose Pavilion that many people don't realize: it is unique.

It's the only game in town.

There is nothing like it within a radius of 400 miles in any direction. It is an entertainment center the likes of which the people in the Boise and Treasure Valley area have never experienced.

And it's truly reflective of its name—it is multipurpose. It's a sports arena that will handle athletic events from basketball, volleyball, tennis and wrestling to the Ice Capades.

With state of the art lighting, sound and rigging, the pavilion will handle theatrical and rigging shows and concerts from "Bach to rock," said campus architect Chet Shawver.

"I think in combination with the Morrison Center for the Performing Arts, the pavilion will give Boise, the Treasure Valley and BSU one of the most complete entertainment facilities within a 400-mile radius," Shawver said.

"There is nothing like it closer than Salt Lake City, Portland, Seattle or Spokane," he said.

Construction on the $17.5 million pavilion started in March of 1980 and completion is scheduled two months ahead of priority. About 70 percent of the total $5 million is coming from student fee revenue bonds, nearly one-third of the cost, $5 million, is coming from the Bronco Athletic Association fund drive.

Despite all the interest, King said he was not making commitments on paper until somewhat closer to the completion date next spring. He's already had the experience of booking events in other stadiums only to watch in horror as the contractor failed to meet the deadline.

While much of the publicity revolves around the huge road-show productions, King said that local school and community productions, athletic events and even meetings of 150 people or less will be accommodated in the facility.

"It would be absurd not to deal with any size group when you have flexible lighting, seating and staging," King said. The name of the game is to fill all the open dates with appropriate events, no matter what their size, he commented.

Whether it is a dinner theater production or what King describes as "middle-of-the-road" musical entertainers such as singers Neil Diamond, John Denver, Olivia Newton John, or country with a star the magnitude of Kenny Rogers, the stage and seating area can be altered to fit the performance and the audience.

There are at least 15 different possibilities for seating arrangements, according to King. "Pot, instead, a rock show may require the concourse and the mezzanine and not the balcony. And, of course, it all depends on ticket sales.

With portable seating, the pavilion can accommodate up to 13,120 people. There will be 11,300 fixed seats available for sports events.

"A lot of events will only require half the arena, or 4,174 seats. Some may want to move the stage forward. Some may want floor seating," King said as he described the possible arrangements.

To go with the flexible seating will be state-of-the-art sound and lighting systems to fit the needs of the particular performance. The specialized sound system will work for road shows, rock concerts or large stage productions, Shawver said.

Along with theatrical lighting and rigging there will be "flying battens," which can be lowered or raised and sound drapes for screening or obscuring special effects.

The flooring will also be altered to handle the type of event. The permanent gym floor will be a synthetic rubberized material over which other types of floor will be laid—wood for competition basketball or a framework to hold ice for ice shows.

The pavilion will not have a freezing system, but will have the power and hookups for melting and draining water after an ice floor is put in.

The total of 11,300 fixed seats will give theBSU pavilion more than Weber State, fewer than the Cow Palace and about the same as the coliseum at the University of Colorado at Boulder. The Kibbie Dome (18,000) and Minidome (14,000) seat a few more. However, they are not true multipurpose facilities, but are indoor football stadiums first and auditoriums second.

The seating will be arranged in three levels in the pavilion—the concourse, mezzanine and balcony. Concessions and rest rooms will be located on both the concourse and mezzanine levels.

Special Bronco Athletic Association seating will be located on each side of the mezzanine level, 660 upholstered, cushioned seats. Other fixed seating will be plastic for both seat and back.

"Really, there is not a bad seat in the house," Shawver said. "All will furnish an unrestricted view."

As well as furnishing the permanent home for men's varsity basketball and women's P.E., there will be five handball courts in the pavilion and an auxiliary gym for physical education classes and non-varsity sports.

Of the inquiries from producers of large road shows, Shawver said.

The funds are being raised through the sale of lifetime memberships in the BAA. There are three basic financial packages available. Madden explained.

One sells for $16,000 and entitles the buyer to two seats in the pavilion.

Another for $25,000 buys two seats in the pavilion and two seats in the President's Club (orange seats) section of Bronco Stadium.

The other package sells for $40,000, which includes two seats in the University Club (enclosed box) section of Bronco Stadium and two seats in the pavilion.

Those who purchase seats can attend any event free of charge.

All packages are interest free, and can be paid off over 5-10 years, depending on which one is selected. Seats in the pavilion are cushioned, and are located on the mezzanine level.

Pavilion fund drive near $5 million goal

While most of the pavilion is being paid by student fee revenue bonds, nearly one-third of the cost, $5 million, is coming from the Bronco Athletic Association.

According to BAA executive director Bob Madden, the BAA is moving steadily toward its $5 million goal, with about $500,000 left to raise.

"We are expecting to complete out pledge by the end of the year," said Madden. "It's the game plan," said Madden.

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We have appointed you as a reporter for FOCUS. Please send us news of yourself, your brothers, sisters, cousins, aunts, uncles, children, parents, friends—anyone who ever attended Boise State University. And, at the same time, include their current addresses. Many thanks for covering this very special "beat" for FOCUS. Send to FOCUS, Alumni Office, Boise State University, Boise, Idaho 83725.

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