

Bobby Dye hired as new head coach for Boise State

A coach who turned around three losing programs in California has been named to replace Dave Leach as BSU's head basketball coach.

Bobby Dye, 43, was appointed to the position March 30, and has been on the road ever since searching for recruits to add to the roster of players that return for next year.

Leach, 40, came to Boise State in 1980 from Oregon State University where he served as an assistant coach to Ralph Miller. He has compiled a record of 29 wins and 50 losses in his three years as the Broncos' head coach, including a 10-17 record last season.

The new coach comes to BSU from division II school Cal State-Bakersfield, where he led his team to the national championship finals this winter. In his first year at Bakersfield Dye was named California coach of the year for turning around a program that didn't win a game the previous season. In his two years at Bakersfield, Dye's teams won 50 games and lost only 11.

Dye accomplished a similar feat at Cal State-Fullerton, leading the Titans to the finals of the NCAA Western regional in 1978. In his seven years at Fullerton Dye racked up a 115-76 win/loss record.

Prior to that, the coach was at Santa Monica City College for six years, where his team won the California Junior College championship. His record at SMCC was 115-50.

A defensive coach, Dye's two teams at Bakersfield were ranked number two in defense in the country, giving up only 56.1 points per game while averaging 68 points on offense.

Schools colleges after Board vote

This fall Boise State University will no longer have a School of Arts and Sciences, School of Business or School of Education, among others. Instead, the University will call them colleges.

The BSU administration's request to change the designation of the institution's primary academic units from "School" to "College" was approved by the State Board of Education during its meeting April 7-8 in Moscow. The change will be effective for the 1983-84 academic year.

The only exception will be the School of Vocational-Technical Education, which was not granted permission to change its name to College of Technology. That request will be considered again by the State Board next month.

According to university officials, although the "School" designation was appropriate when Boise State College entered the state higher education system in 1969, the title is no longer an accurate description of BSU's academic units, which have rapidly matured since the legislature established the institution as a university in February 1974.

Justification for the change from "School" to "College" was based upon the number of academic departments assigned to each school, the number of majors, the number of students served, the productivity of programs as measured by in-state market comparisons, the number of programs offered by each department and the nature of program performance indicators.

The designation of academic "Colleges" provides the potential for combining certain departments to establish "Schools" within the "College" framework, the BSU administration said.



Newly appointed BSU basketball coach Bobby Dye, right, joins BSU athletic director Gene Bleymaier at his introductory press conference. Dye comes to Boise State from Cal State-Bakersfield, where he led his team to the Division II national championship finals this winter.

Annual fund drive has Young 51 theme

"We're a Young 51" is the theme of the 1983 Boise State University annual fund request for academic programs which will begin the end of April.

"The theme says a great deal about the status of Boise State University," said Jim Faucher, BSU Director of Development.

"We just celebrated our golden anniversary, are an established urban university, and have some very positive and innovative programs. We are asking for private financial support so we can maintain that academic excellence at Boise State University," Faucher said.

The fund request will run through the end of the year and will feature the opportunity for donors to give their restricted or unrestricted contributions into seven different gifting levels. All donors will also receive a decal which will show that they have supported higher education at Boise State University.

The gifting levels were established by the resource committee of the BSU Foundation. Members of the committee are chairman S. Hatch Barrett, Alice Hennessey, Fred Adolphsen, Susan Eby and Gordon Brookover. The gifting levels are:

- \$25—Honor Roll, Annual Membership
- \$51—Anniversary Club, One dollar for each year of BSU's existence
- \$100—University Associates, Annual Membership
- \$250—Dean's Associates, Annual Membership
- \$500—President's Associates, Annual Membership
- \$1,000—Eugene B. Chaffee Associates, Annual Membership
- \$10,000—Eugene B. Chaffee Associates Lifetime Membership (one-time payment)
- \$15,000—Chaffee Associates, Lifetime Membership (pledge agreement paid over ten years)

The President's Associates (minimum \$500 annually) and the Chaffee Associates (minimum \$1,000 annually) may be paid in installments in one calendar year. Employer matching funds can also be used to fund gift or pledges to the annual fund request.

The annual fund request will go this year to businesses as well as alumni and friends of the University.

"We are very appreciative of the financial support given Boise State over the years. If we are to remain innovative and progressive and keep the programs which now exist, we must have more help from the private sector," Faucher added.

Students could lose with financial aid reforms in Congress

Boise State students would lose more money than they would gain under proposed reforms in federal student financial aid programs now before Congress.

Proposed elimination of Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grants, State Student Incentive Grants and Pell grants to pave the way for a new self-help grant could result in the loss of about \$200,000 in aid for 350 to 400 needy BSU students in fiscal year 1984-85, according to Esperanza Nee, BSU coordinator of student financial aid.

Under the new self-help grant, students would be required to contribute 40 percent or at least \$800, toward their yearly educational expenses before they would be eligible for federal grants. The 40 percent would be in addition to money provided by their parents.

Students satisfying the minimum requirement then would be eligible for grants of up to \$3,000 a year, depending on their family income and the cost of the school they attend. The maximum amount now awarded under the existing Pell Grant is \$1,800.

If the proposal is approved, about 400,000 students nationwide—mostly moderate-income students at lower cost schools—would be eliminated from grant eligibility.

"The people who would end up being hurt would be the people who are going to the lowest cost public institutions, like Boise State," Nee explained.

"Essentially, the effect on BSU and similarly low-cost institutions would be to shift out of our institutions that grant money we have been able to use and shift it to more expensive schools."

The amount of aid for low-income students would go up at all institutions under the new programs, while the amount for moderate-income students would zero out at lower cost schools and increase at higher cost schools.

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'Twelfth Night' offers comedy and romance

Twelfth Night, the comedy that Shakespeare wrote to celebrate a time of midwinter revels, will be presented by the Boise State University Theatre Arts Department in the BSU Special Events Center April 20-23.

Robert Ericson will direct the comedy of romantic episodes and scenes of broad slapstick, and Pamela de Jong will star in the role of Viola.

This sweet girl is forced by circumstances to masquerade as a boy, with charmingly romantic complications—a role that has been coveted by many ambitious actresses who have had the youth and figure to manage a boyish masquerade.

In the fantasy laid in Shakespeare's magical make-believe land of Illyria, Spike Ericson will play the pompous Malvolio, the victim of a wicked practical joke that persuades him he is beloved by his employer, the aristocratic Olivia, played by Shannon Ragland.

Joel Farmer, Patty Clark and Chris Anderson will be seen as the heavy drinker Sir Toby Belch, the hearty serving-woman Maria and the dandy, Sir Andrew Aguecheek.

Tina Poole is cast in the role of the gentle clown Feste, with some of Shakespeare's most haunting songs to sing, including "Come Away Death," "What Is Love," and "The Rain It Raineth Every Day." David Mintun will play the lovesick Orsino, leading off the comedy with one of its numerous lyrical lines, "If music be the food of love, play on."

Others in the cast are: Doug McGlochlin, Richard Shields, Steve Frank, Mark Hribick, Doug Hoppe, Doug Durfey and Sean Prescott.

Tickets for the BSU production will be available at the BSU Special Events Center box office beginning April 11, and may be reserved by telephoning 385-1462 weekdays from 3-6 p.m.

Hoboes march for funds

BSU Vocational-Technical School students and personnel will join forces April 21-29 for annual Hobo March Week fund-raising drives for student scholarships and emergency loan funds.

The biannual Hobo Jungle Yard Sale April 22-23 to raise funds for the school's Curtis Memorial Loan Fund will be supported by donations from area citizens, businesses and industries, as well as the school's students and staff, according to Hobo Week coordinator Chick Quinowski.

The sale will be open both days from 8 a.m.-5 p.m. in Bronco Stadium parking lot. Those wishing to donate items for it should contact Quinowski, at 385-1144.

Donors will receive gift-in-kind receipts for tax deductions and tax credits for their contributions, Quinowski said.

On Hobo March Day Friday, April 29, colorfully attired Vocational-Technical School personnel and students will solicit donations from area pedestrians and vehicle traffic from about 7 a.m. to 1 p.m.

Afterwards the BSU "hoboes" will gather at Pioneer Park in front of the Idaho Capitol for costume judging and a lunch of hobo stew.

The fund-raising events, which are organized by the school's Student Coordinating Committee led by chairman Weldon Smith, resulted last year in a total of \$27,415 for scholarships and loans for BSU Vocational-Technical students.

New resident director named

Dr. Richard McKinnon, assistant director of Housing for Residential Education at the University of Nebraska, has been hired as the new director of Student Residential Life at Boise State University.

McKinnon, who will assume his new post in June, comes to Boise State with a wide variety of experience in residential education programs, having served at the University of Nebraska, Colorado State University and Michigan State University.

McKinnon will be responsible for the supervision of daily and long-range operations of the university's apartment complex and four residence halls and for general programs and research pertaining to the residential experience of students.

McKinnon earned his doctorate at Michigan State University, his master of arts degree from Ohio State University and his bachelor of fine arts degree from the University of Denver.

BSU students study in Spain

University studies in the Basque country, a newly formed study abroad program offered exclusively by Boise State University and the University of Nevada-Reno, now has a fall semester option available for students unable to attend the regular year long session.

The program, which gives students an opportunity to pursue Basque and Hispanic studies in the north of Spain, is offered in conjunction with the Basque University in San Sebastian, Spain. The only Basque study abroad program available from any U.S. school, it was developed because of large area populations of Basque descent around both Boise and Reno, according to program coordinator Carmelo Urza.

It offers accredited courses in Basque and Spanish language, culture and history. In addition, students will have the opportunity to pursue special interests in such cultural activities as dance, sports, music, art and cooking. Classes in both English and Spanish will be taught by Basque and American professors.

Students enrolled in Basque University courses have the option of living with families or in a residence hotel during their stay in San Sebastian, Spain.

Cost for the fall semester option which starts in August will be approximately \$4,100 to cover tuition and fees, round trip fare, lodging, two daily meals, excursions and insurance.

The new Basque studies are a continuation of the former "Campus in Spain" program offered by BSU from 1974-1979 in the Basque town of Onate, Spain.

For further information about the program, contact BSU Studies Abroad coordinator Glenna Crawford, 1910 University Drive, Boise, Idaho 83725, telephone (208) 385-3652, or University Studies in the Basque Country coordinator Carmelo Urza, University of Nevada Reno, 89557, telephone (702) 784-4854.



Wilson Riles

Riles speaks on education

Dr. Wilson Riles, former California superintendent of public instruction, will be at BSU June 7 and 8 as a visiting consultant for the School of Education.

He will speak to students in the master's in education program and conduct several seminars during his visit.

During his 1970-82 tenure as state superintendent, Riles turned academic achievement around by fighting for high standards and for such reforms as early childhood education, school improvement programs, a master plan for special education, and improved programs for the economically disadvantaged, the gifted, and youngsters with limited or no English language skills.

For more information on Riles' visit to Boise, call Dr. John Dahlberg, coordinator of Graduate Studies for the BSU School of Education, at 385-1611.

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Editor/Larry Burke
Writers/Jocelyn Fannin, Linda Funaiole, Lynda Friesz
Student interns/Connie Behm, Anna Wagner
Student assistants/Brenda Gant, Valerie Dickerson, Stacy Gilden, Doug Coats
Photos & graphics/Chuck Scheer
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Margaret Atwood

Canadian writer reveals public writing career

Best-selling Canadian author Margaret Atwood will appear at Boise State University April 21 to discuss her writing career at the final program of the 1982-83 BSU Writers and Artists Series.

Atwood's first book, *Survival, A Thematic Guide to Canadian Literature*, was published in 1972.

Her novel *Life Before Man*, a best-seller in Canada, was chosen as an alternative selection by the popular U.S. Book-of-the-Month Club.

Her latest novel *Bodily Harm* was published by Simon and Schuster this year.

Atwood, born in Ottawa in 1939, spent much of her early life in the northern Ontario and Quebec bush country, where she began writing at the age of five.

Her public writing career began when her first book of poems *The Circle Game* won the 1966 Governor General's Award, the Canadian equivalent of the National Book Award. Since then she has published eight other volumes of poetry and has contributed short stories to numerous magazines through the world.

Atwood's visit to Boise is partially funded by the Canada Council for the Arts and the BSU Canadian Studies Program grant.

The BSU Writers and Artists Series is funded by the National Endowment for the Arts, the BSU English Department and Honors Program, Boise Cascade Corp., the Book Shop, Simplot Industries, Ore-Ida Foods, Inc., Winfields, Boise Public Schools and the First Security Bank of Idaho. Accommodations for participants are furnished by the Idanha Hotel.

Deanna Weaver elected Pres.

Deanna Weaver, 1982-83 BSU Associated Student Body vice president, was chosen 1983-84 ASB president in mid-March elections. Richard Jung, an ASB senator this year, was elected vice president.

At the polls where only 578 students voted ASB senators were also elected for the coming year. They are: Jeff Stitzel, School of Business;

Gina Christensen, Arts and Sciences; Steve Jackson, Health Sciences; Joseph Brennan, Education; and Michael Kruse, Vocational-Technical School.

Country music Okie performs

Country music artist Merle Haggard will perform in concert Friday, April 29, at 8 p.m. in the Boise State University Pavilion. Appearing with Haggard will be country/pop songwriter and performer Michael Murphy.

Best known for such familiar country classics as "Okie from Muskogee" and "Mama Tried," Haggard has remained consistently at the top of the national charts, with at least one top five record every year since 1966.

Haggard's talent as a singer, songwriter and musician has earned him a number of coveted awards including "Entertainer of the Year" for both the Country Music Association and the Academy of Country Music. In addition both groups have named him "Male Vocalist of the Year," most recently in 1982.

Also on stage will be Michael Murphy, a versatile entertainer whose hit songs "Wildfire," "Carolina in the Pines," and "Geronimo's Cadillac" established him as a pioneer of the crossover sound between country and pop music.

Final recital set April 22

An elephant child, an opera singer, a jazz guitarist and a concert pianist will all perform in the final 1983-84 Boise State University Faculty Artists Recital Friday, April 22.

The program will feature a Boise premiere for children and their parents of the delightful "Story of Babar" by French author Jean de Brunhoff set to music by French composer Francis Poulenc.

The recitalists, baritone Victor Chacon, pianist Madeleine Hsu and her son Olen, age 8, and guitarist George Thomason, will begin their program at 8:15 p.m. in the BSU Music Auditorium.

"The Story of Babar" will be narrated in English by Olen Hsu, dressed in the famous elephant child's costume. He will be accompanied at the piano by Madeleine Hsu.

"For the past half-century, Babar has been the best-loved elephant in the world. This work about his adventures, although composed for a young audience, is not child's play. It covers the gamut of emotions and is a microcosm of piano technique played 'tongue-in-cheek.' The young narrator has to be a musician who understands both the story and the music," Mrs. Hsu said of the dramatic composition.

Hsu will perform "Jazz at the Piano." She will be joined by associate music professor and concert guitarist George Thomason in the jazz improvisations.

BSU Opera Theatre director Victor Chacon will perform works by Mozart, Beethoven, Gounod, Ravel and Mison at the recital, accompanied by Hsu.

Bulletin Board

STUDENT WINS PHOTOGRAPHY AWARD

A photograph taken by Susan Scott, a BSU senior majoring in psychology, has been selected by *Photographer's Forum* magazine to be published in a special "Best of College Photography 1983" edition.

Scott was one of 119 finalists in the nationwide contest that drew more than 19,000 entries. Judges selected Scott's shadow detail of flowers for publication.

Scott, a photography buff for four years, is an intern in the BSU counseling department.

HSU, CHACON JOIN FOR FACULTY RECITAL

Baritone Victor Chacon and pianist Madeleine Hsu will perform in the final program of the 1982-83 BSU Faculty Artists Series April 22 at 8:15 p.m. in the Boise State Music Auditorium.

Hsu, who will play jazz piano solos at the recital, will be joined by her son Olen Hsu, age 8, who will narrate Jean de Brunhoff's well-known French children's tale about the adventures of a young elephant, "The Story of Babar," set to music by Francis Poulenc.

ROTC CADET NAMED

A member of the Army Reserve Officers' Training Corps (ROTC) at Boise State has been chosen to attend the sixth annual George C. Marshall Awards conference in Lexington, VA April 12-15.

David O. Simmons, a BSU major in social science, will be one of more than 300 representatives of colleges and universities from the 50 states, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, and Guam at the conference.

CAMPUS LANE CLOSED

Campus Lane at Boise State University from the Towers residence hall on Capital Boulevard to the BSU Science-Nursing Building is now closed to all traffic.

According to Boise State architect Chet L. Shawver, the closure will allow installation of a trunk sewer line through the area, followed by contract site work extending from the Morrison Center now under construction to the Boise River.

The closure may continue through mid-summer, Shawver said.

REPORT SEX SURVEYOR

A telephone surveyor who identifies himself or herself as being from Boise State University and asks questions of a sexual nature has no connection with the University, BSU Vice President David Taylor said this week.

Persons receiving such calls should refuse to answer questions and should notify the police, Taylor said.

BSU PLANS SEMINAR

"Effective Personal Management" will be the topic of the fifth annual Women in Management Conference scheduled for April 23.

The conference, sponsored by the School of Business, will run from 9 a.m. to 4 p.m. in room 105 of the Business Building. Cost is \$30, which includes lunch and refreshments. Advance registration is required.

Seminar leaders will be Mary E. Miller, general manager of KBCI-TV, Channel 2, "Establishing Your Credibility as a Professional Woman"; Joan Henderson, a psychologist, "Managing Dual Careers"; Barbara Knudson, manager of employee relations for Morrison-Knudsen Co., "Negotiating for Power"; and Dr. Jim Wilterding, professor of industrial relations "Using Time: Getting Results."

For more information, call the Professional Development Programs office at 385-1126.

SUMMER HOUSING

Summer housing will be available in the Boise State University Towers residence hall from May 21-Aug. 13. Double rooms are \$3 per night, and a limited number of single rooms will be available for \$3.75 per night. For information brochures about the housing and application forms, telephone BSU Residential Life secretary Helen Robins, 385-3986.

ANGER MANAGEMENT

A training group that focuses on skills necessary to manage anger and remain in self-control will be conducted April 13, 20, 27, and May 4 by the Boise State Counseling Center. The group, open to all BSU faculty, students and staff, will meet from 7:15 p.m. to 8:30 p.m. in the Counseling Center on the sixth floor of the BSU Education Building.

Dr. Albert Siu will conduct the sessions, which are based on work he did during his doctoral research with a Midwestern police department. Those interested in participating may contact the Counseling Center in person or telephone 385-1601.

SENIOR RECEIVES \$2,000 GRANT

Jeffrey Lake, a BSU social work major, has been awarded a \$2,000 grant from Vista Neighborhood Housing Services Inc. of Boise to help with a neighborhood revitalization project.

Lake, a senior, works 16 hours a week at the nonprofit housing agency as part of the BSU Department of Social Work senior field work program.

As a data collection intern, Lake is helping the agency compile background information on the 983-home Vista neighborhood and its 4,000 residents. In return, he is learning firsthand how a nonprofit agency operates.

Vista Neighborhood Housing Services is supported by the city of Boise, neighborhood residents and the Boise business community.

"We are all working together to revitalize a neighborhood that's been allowed to deteriorate," said Connie Werner, the agency's executive director.

The agency offers low-interest home improvement loans to residents of a targeted neighborhood, helps residents prepare cost estimates and hire contractors, provides counseling and various other services.

Neighborhood Reinvestment Corp., the agency's parent company, provided the \$2,000 grant.

ANOREXIA CONFERENCE

The psychological and physical effects of anorexia nervosa, an eating disorder, will be explored at a conference April 30 at Boise State.

Speakers will include an anorexia victim and a medical person who deals with anorexics, said Virgil Rock of the BSU Counseling Center, which is sponsoring the event.

The conference will begin at 10 a.m. in the Big Four Room of the BSU Student Union Building. The public is invited to attend free of charge.

Anorexia is characterized by self-starvation, self-induced vomiting, binge eating or purging to achieve severe weight loss or to maintain normal weight. Symptoms include denial of hunger, excessive exercise, distorted body image, depression or preoccupation with food.

For more information on the conference, call Rock at 385-1348.

UTAH WILDERNESS PHOTOGRAPHY

An exhibit of Utah Wilderness Photography will be on display in Boise State's Student Union Building through April 30.

Seventeen Utah photographers have recorded the wilderness areas of their state for the show. Included in both color and black and white photographs are the great Utah mountain ranges, vast deserts, strange rock formations and magnificent canyons of the state, balanced by close-up views of plant life and landscape details.

Prints of the photographs will be available for sale from the individual photographers at prices ranging from \$15-\$200.

The Utah Wilderness Photography exhibit will be open in the Union Street Cafe on the first floor of the SUB Mondays-Thursdays from 7 a.m.-8 p.m. and Fridays from 7 a.m.-8 p.m.

The show is on loan to the BSU Student Activities Office from the Utah Arts Council in cooperation with Visual Arts Resources at the University of Oregon Art Museum. It is funded by the National Endowment for the Arts and the Utah Arts Council.

FLYING TEAM SOARS

Boise State's flying team took major honors in a recent Region I flight competition in Ontario, Ore.

The BSU team was runner-up to Metropolitan State College of Denver. Both teams will represent Region I in the national competition in Battle Creek, Mich., May 4-6.

Jim Mizer, a BSU student from Sun Valley, captured top pilot honors in the recent competition. Larry Davis and Jim Fisk, both of BSU, were first and second runners-up for top pilot honors.

In all, BSU pilots took 10 places within the top five of seven competing events.

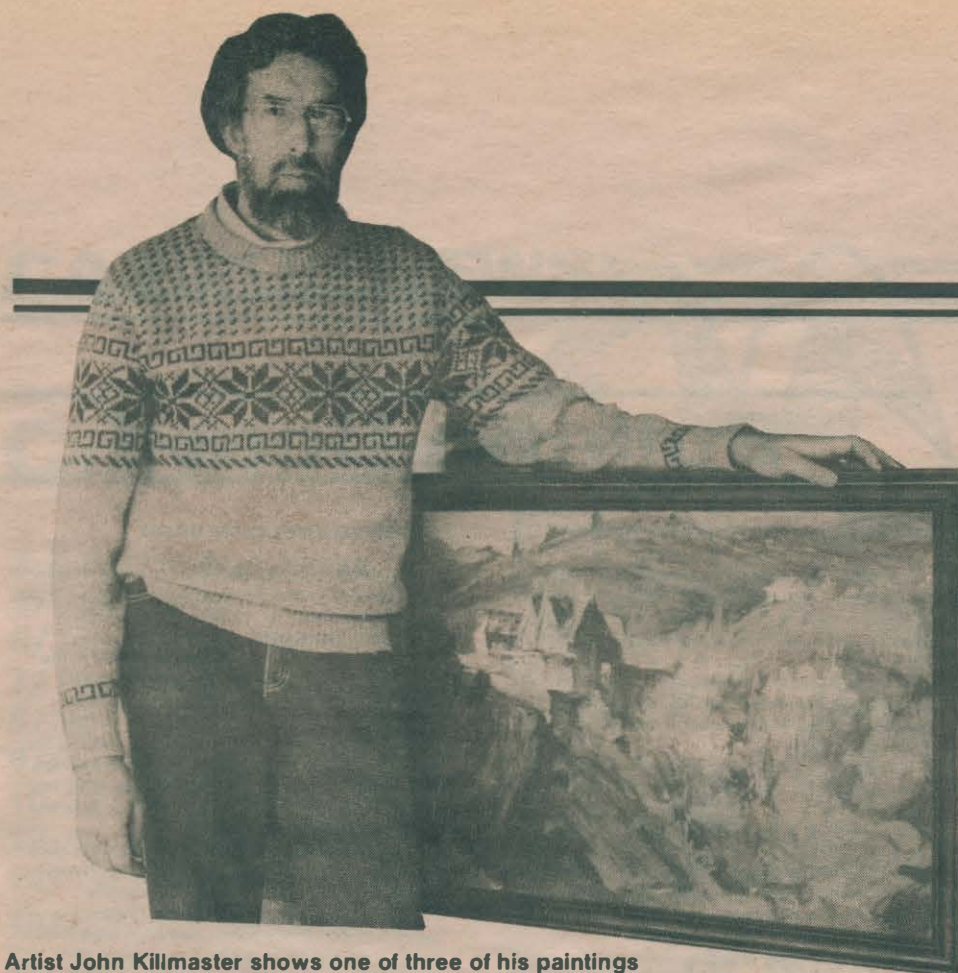
"This is an outstanding achievement for one team to realize," said Wayne White, Region I coordinator for the National Intercollegiate Flying Association.

ART WINNERS

Winners of the Boise State 10th Annual High School Art Competition were honored at a reception and show March 28.

Students receiving BSU Art Department scholarships for their entries in the competition are: Marty Melander, \$300, Capital High School; Michelle Crew, \$200, Grangeville; Cathy Anderson, \$200, and Robert Bunch, \$125, both Borah High School; and Katie Mount, \$125, Blackfoot.

The competition committee included BSU artists John Tave, James Russell, Elmo Benson, Ron Taylor and Felix Heap.



Artist John Killmaster shows one of three of his paintings selected for Smithsonian Art from Idaho exhibit at the National Museum of American Art.

Killmaster's works appear at Smithsonian

Boise State artist John Killmaster has received both personal and vicarious honors this spring.

Killmaster, a BSU art professor, has had three of his paintings selected for the Art from Idaho exhibit of the Smithsonian Institution National Museum of American Art.

Two of his students have also been honored by having their illustrations accepted for the 1983 Society of Illustrators scholarship competition exhibit.

Illustrations by advertising design students Laurie Doering and Kurt Albrethsen will hang in the society's Museum of American Illustration in New York City May 2-19. They were among 200 selected from about 5,000 entries in the competition this year.

"Professionals are increasingly tending to see illustration as a fine art. This is a tremendous honor. Their art will be viewed at the gallery and in its excellent catalog by the top illustrators in the nation," Killmaster said of the student awards.

Killmaster is one of 28 Idaho artists whose works will be exhibited in the Smithsonian show, which is tentatively scheduled to open in November in Washington, D.C. Over 600 Idaho artists entered the competition.

The three Killmaster paintings selected for the show are all acrylic Idaho images, one of the area around Melba, another of a Silver City scene, and the third of a Donnelly site.

The honor of being chosen for the museum's exhibit is not the first for Killmaster, whose works have been shown in many national and regional exhibits.

Although it is his acrylics which will appear in the Smithsonian show, Killmaster is well-known for his work with porcelain and vitreous enamel and has developed a unique combined technique—Sgraffito/Grisaille—for working with those art media.

Large public art works by him in porcelain enameling on steel have been installed in several states.

He has had works commissioned by Morrison-Knudsen World Headquarters, Idaho First National Bank,

Washington, Oregon and Idaho arts commissions and the Boise Gallery of Art.

He will teach a workshop in porcelain enameling this summer at Cascade Lake from June 20-July 1.

"My art is an extension of my life," said Killmaster, who teaches painting, enameling, drawing, and illustration at BSU.

"I feel that many important things can only be said visually. I also feel that an artist should reflect his environment, not necessarily in a literal sense, but works should evoke some characteristic quality of the area in which the artist resides."

"I have several ways of working; I develop an idea with a rough thumb nail drawing or 'on the spot' sketch in an attempt to evoke a feeling of mood or a particular place, time, or effect."

"My working methods range from filling realized works, to art created within the studio resulting from an intuitive struggle with the medium and technique.

"Many times I work directly from my imagination," he said.

Running guru offers advice

Running guru and author Dr. George Sheehan will be at Boise State April 20 to share his philosophies on fitness.

His lecture begins at 8 p.m. in the Student Union Ballroom. Cost is \$4 for the public, \$3 for high school students and BSU personnel and \$2 for BSU students and senior citizens.

In 1968 Sheehan began a weekly column for the *Red Bank Daily Register* under the title "The Innocent Bystander." He started a medical advice column in *Runner's World* magazine in 1970 and became medical editor in 1972. In 1974 he became a columnist with *The Physician & Sportsmedicine*.

In addition to his column, Sheehan has written four books: "Dr. Sheehan on Running," "Running and Being - The Total Experience," "Dr. George Sheehan's Medical Advice to Runners," and "This Running Life."

Sheehan offers practical advice on body building and its relation to fitness, the benefits of running, medical facts and myths about running and guidelines on training.

BULLETIN BOARD

UNIVERSITY NEWS EDITOR

Josephine A. Jones, a BSU business major and former reporter for the Idaho World, Idaho City, has been named 1983-84 editor of the BSU student newspaper *The University News*.

Jones' appointment was announced this week by the newspaper's advisory board. She succeeds Brad Martin, a senior BSU psychology major, who has been editor of the academic year weekly for the past two years.

Jones is currently co-editor and has worked with the *University News* for the past year as resource librarian and typesetter. In 1979 she was a typesetter and reporter for the Idaho World, Idaho City.

DENTAL ASSISTING SCHOLARSHIP

An annual \$500 Dental Assisting scholarship fund has been established by members of the Southwest Idaho District Dental Society for awards to students enrolled in the Boise State University Vocational-Technical School Dental Assisting Program.

School faculty members and administrators work with a dental advisory board to plan the nine-month program, which offers training in dental assistant theory, dental laboratory skills, office management and communication skills, as well as supervised clinical experience in private dental offices and clinics.

RECEPTION FOR JACK BEST

The BSU Music Department will host a reception to honor Jack Best, retiring faculty member, and his wife Katherine, Wednesday, April 27.

The public is invited to attend the reception from 4-6 p.m. in the Lookout Room of the Student Union Building. Student members of Music Educators National Conference will provide entertainment and will serve refreshments.

Jack Best has been a member of the school's music department for 36 years, serving as band and orchestra director and teaching most of the courses offered by the department at one time or another.

He conducted the Boise Symphonette for 10 years and has performed as cello soloist in recitals throughout the area. He served as a judge at many music clinics and contests and has also been a Boise Music Week board member and conductor.

BICYCLING IN EUROPE

A free bicycling lecture and slide show is planned April 25 in the Boise State University Student Union Building beginning at 7:30 p.m.

Cyclist Marvin Wood will discuss tips for a successful European bicycle tour including how to pack and ship bicycles and what equipment is necessary for European cycling.

Wood will also show slides on bike touring through Holland. His program will be in the Nez Perce Room of the SUB. For further information about the slide-lecture, contact Rick Ingham at the SUB Outdoor Activities Center, 385-1455.

MEISTERSINGERS, BAND TRAVEL

Capping the BSU Meistersingers and Concert Band annual Idaho tour April 4-8 were two performances for the chorus at the Northwest Music Educators Biennial Conference in Seattle.

The Meistersingers, led by Wilber D. Elliott, sang at Seattle Center during their second invitation from the conference during recent years.

The band, led by Melvin Shelton, and the chorus performed at Fruitland, Weiser, Lewiston and Coeur d'Alene high schools.

ESSAYIST WINS BEDFORD PRIZE

Celeste L. Barrus, Nampa, a BSU sophomore English major, has received a Bedford Prize for her last year's winning essay in the Boise State President's Essay Contest.

Barrus won \$150 from Bedford Books of St. Martin's Press, Boston, for her personal essay "Todd" about the illness and death of her young son. She was one of only 32 writers selected for the award from about 1,200 applicants, according to her English instructor, Karen Thomas.

The essay will be printed in a book of student compositions which will be used in English classes by writing teachers, according to Thomas.

DANCE PERFORMANCE

Heidi Bunting and other local performers will dance to a back-up band Friday, May 13 at 8 p.m. in Boise State University's Special Events Center.

Bunting is an Idaho native. She has toured with Dan Wagoner and Dancers from New York City. In addition, she has performed with the University of Oregon Repertory Dance Company, Utah Civic Ballet/Ballet West and Banff Festival Ballet Company.

Bunting is currently on a leave of absence from the Princeton Ballet Society, where she is an instructor. She has been in Boise since August 1 teaching workshops and classes.

Bunting's performance at BSU is sponsored by the Student Programs Board.

ROLE OF EXERCISE

The role of exercise in weight control will be the topic of a free public lecture at Boise State Thursday, April 28.

Dr. Lawrence Oscai, an internationally known researcher on the effects of exercise will speak at 7:30 p.m. in the BSU Liberal Arts Building Auditorium, room 106.

Oscai has conducted extensive studies of the relationship of exercise to weight control and appetite regulation, and has written articles for 36 professional publications.

His talk at Boise State is sponsored by the BSU Physical Education Department and the American College of Sports Medicine.

WINS CONSTRUCTION SCHOLARSHIP

David Dunlop, a Boise State University junior, has been awarded a scholarship by the Associated General Contractors' Education and Research Foundation.

AGC scholarship winners are eligible for \$1,500 a year for full-time study in construction or civil engineering. Dunlop is a construction management major.

The AGC Education and Research Foundation, headquartered in Washington, D.C., is a nonprofit charitable organization committed to improving the science of construction through the funding of construction-related research and educational development programs.

The foundation's annual undergraduate scholarship program is made possible through donations by members of the Consulting Constructors' Council of America and through money raised at the AGC's annual action auction.

Since its establishment in 1968, the AGC Foundation has provided, in addition to its scholarship programs, more than a half million dollars for education and research activities of importance to the construction industry.

STUDENTS HONORED

Three BSU students were honored for their service to the university at the annual Student Recognition Dinner March 8.

The Associated Student Body Award was given to Tom Beeler who has served as student assistant to Student Union Director Dennis Freeburn. The award was presented by ASBSU president Marys Fairchild.

Lisa L. Donnelly was presented with the SUB Director's Award by Freeburn for her work as chairman of the Student Programs Board and on other student committees.

This year's President's Award went to Arlene O. Nilo for her efforts since 1978 in originating and organizing the annual BSU International Students Food, Song and Dance Festival, as well as her membership on other student committees.

The award was presented by BSU President John Keiser.

Nilo "has done a tremendous service for us all in heightening campus and community awareness of the cultural variety and talent existing among international students," Keiser said.

"BOISE LOVES OPERA"

Five Boise state student singers and two Music Department faculty members will participate in Boise Opera's spring fundraiser April 22 and 23 at 300 Main beginning at 8 p.m. both evenings.

Victor Chacon, BSU Opera Theatre director, will direct "Boise Loves Opera," while Julia Kole will sing in the event. Students who will also sing are Thaddeus Valdez, Hope Evett, Caria Miller, Nancy Lee and Jean Nelson. Tickets for the evening of opera can be purchased from the Boise Opera office or the Ste. Chapelle Tasting Room for \$10 each or \$17.50 per couple.

Selections at the performance will include music from *Rigoletto*, *Madame Butterfly*, *Evita*, *Pirates of Penzance*, *Don Giovanni*, *The Ballad of Baby Doe*, *La Traviata* and *Tosca*. Also featured is the sextet from *Lucia Di Lammermoor*, which Boise Opera will present next fall.

SPRING FLING

The Boise State University's Student Programs Board will sponsor a "Spring Fling" Saturday, May 7 at Julia Davis Park.

The event will feature music from Carter-Wilson, Corkey and Mike and Lips. The bands will play from noon until 6 p.m.

In addition, there will be exhibits from artists, entertainment by bagpipers, mimes and clowns, and balloons, food and numerous contests.

The "Spring Fling" is open to the public at no charge.

POETRY READING

Poet and writer, James J. McAuley, Professor of English at Eastern Washington University, will give a poetry reading, Thursday, April 28, at 8 p.m. in the Bolestan Lounge of Boise State University's Student Union Building.

McAuley has published both verse and prose in numerous periodicals throughout Ireland, the United States, the United Kingdom and Canada.

Coors warns against economic illiteracy

The survival of the United States free market system is being threatened by the economic illiteracy of the American people, according to William K. Coors, hoard chairman and president of Adolph Coors Co., who spoke at the BSU Special Events Center April 7.

Appearing on campus as a guest lecturer for the Distinguished Speakers Series sponsored by the School of Business, Coors told a filled auditorium that sound education is needed to overcome what he believes are "gross misconceptions" concerning the operation of a free market and the alternatives to such a system.

After citing research indicating that two-thirds of the people now entering the work force have a strong socialist orientation, the brewery executive raised the question, "What is being taught in our colleges and universities and, more importantly, why is it being taught?"

In his opinion, past government practices like health insurance coverage and deficit spending have diminished the public's sense of responsibility for the social condition, noting that such programs are neither desirable nor healthy because people come to expect them as "freebies of society."

When institutional dependence, rather than individual independence, becomes the norm, the system moves from a free market to a planned economy controlled by government, said Coors.

"Americans are a people who have forgotten how to make a free society work," he said, while pointing out that the Japanese, who also operate under a capitalist system, have been able to gain a competitive edge through cooperation between that country's public and private sectors.

Coors faults management, not labor, for declining productivity in the United States, and referred to the automobile industry as a case in point.

He then called attention to some "wholesome" emerging trends, noting that if society is to keep pace with these future movements economic ignorance and indifference must be overcome so people are not intellectual burdens, but meaningful contributors to society.

Americans must insist that fundamental economic principles be taught in our educational institutions from kindergarten on through so the public understands the philosophy behind the free market system and how it operates, he said.

"Our greatest responsibility is to generate the intellectual capacity in the work force to handle the exciting trends coming to the forefront," Coors said. "We are armed with the finest educational system the world has known. It is up to us to use it fully—not by simply walking students through the system, but by providing them with valuable learning experience."



Brewer William Coors spoke at BSU April 7.

World must control population growth, Fornos warns

Like too many rats in a nest, overcrowded nations can spell trouble.

That's the message Werner Fornos, director of the Population Action Council, carried to Boise State last month on "World Population Day."

"At this moment, we are living in the fastest-growing decade of all humanity," Fornos said during lectures at the university.

While the United States has successfully reduced its growth rate to 0.7 percent a year, poorer and less developed nations have continued to grow at astronomical rates, he said.

Since 1830, the human race has expanded from a billion to 4.7 billion and will soar to more than 6 billion by the year 2000 if births continue at the present rate of 80 million—roughly 80 Idahos—a year.

Kenya is the fastest-growing nation in the world, with a population today of 18 million, compared to 5 million in 1940. Unabated, the country's population could top 32 million by the year 2000.

Because so much money is spent for food and energy, Kenya has defaulted on its loan repayments and ignored the root of its problems, which Fornos said is "too many children being born too fast by too many people who don't know what causes pregnancy or who lack the educational means to do something about it if they wanted to."

The average 20-year-old Kenyan woman will have 8.3 living children and a life expectancy of 38.

In Mexico, social and economic pressures will continue to mount as that country's population increases at dramatic rates and disperses to urban areas.

Today, Mexico is home for 75 million people, compared to 20 million in 1940. Of that 75 million, 16 million live in Mexico City.

"By the year 2000, Mexico City will have 31 million people—in a city that was built for 2 million," Fornos said. "What that does as far as sewage, waste, social services, housing . . . will very easily translate into a rat's nest."

There are only three ways to bring down global birth rates, according to Fornos.

The first is death through either war or disease. But, Fornos said, "As the most intelligent species on Earth, hopefully, we have ruled out war and disease as means of population control."

The second way to cap growth rates is immigration. However, immigration no longer is available to us as it was in the past.

Voluntary family planning, then, is the only reasonable means of reducing global population.

The United States spends about 95 cents per American on family planning aid to other countries, Fornos said.

Several years ago, the World Fertility Survey, run by the International Statistical Institute, confronted the issue of runaway population by conducting a survey of women in 60 nations. The results were startling: 400 million women surveyed said they did not want their current or their last child and did not have the educational or medical means to control their fertility.

If 200 million women were now using contraceptives, Fornos said, the world would achieve equilibrium at 8 billion people instead of the 12.5 billion now estimated.

Unless family planning becomes commonplace, nations may have to resort to the action taken by China. There, men who father more than two children are sentenced to six months in jail. And, in Singapore, parents are offered incentives, such as better job opportunities, if they have two children or fewer.

What do these statistics mean to a state like Idaho, where the population has yet to exceed a million?

While the West is lucky now, it too will feel the crunch as the balance of power in the United States shifts to west of the Mississippi and "economic refugees" continue to flee Mexico, Fornos said.

"Today's problems in the East are only a shadow of what's going to visit you," Fornos predicted.

Financial aid reform

(Continued from page 1)

The new grant program represents a major shift in federal financial aid, Nee said.

"What they want to do is emphasize that students and their parents have an obligation to pay for their (students) education," she said.

But, she added, BSU students receiving federal grants already contribute 50 percent or more of their annual college costs, under the university's more stringent guidelines.

"I would say that in a good year as much as 75 percent of all our students are working at least part time, either in a job we provide, in a job we help them locate or in one they find on their own," Nee said.

Another administration proposal—to sharply increase college work-study allocations—also would benefit students at higher cost schools.

"Even if we got more work-study here, we wouldn't gain anything because most of our students already work," Nee said. "We stand to lose more than we gain from the changes."

Other changes in the offing are a tax-incentive program to encourage parents to save for their children's education and a new law that requires young men to show proof they have registered for selective service before they are eligible for federal grants.

The tax-incentive program would allow parents to invest up to \$1,000 per child per year in an education savings account. The interest on the account would be tax free, but parents could not deduct the \$1,000 from their federal income tax.

Although passed by Congress, a new law barring men who have not registered for selective service from receiving federal grants is on temporary hold.

The law was slated to take effect after June 30, but a U.S. district court judge in Minnesota last month

issued a temporary injunction barring enforcement of the law.

The judge's action followed a suit by six students who challenged the law's constitutionality.

The law requires colleges and universities to verify selective service records of all young men who apply for federal student financial aid.

"The proposal . . . would require a tremendous amount of paperwork that would hardly be worth the number of students that would be affected," Nee said. "I don't think we should be policemen for the selective service. Hopefully, they will see that that's unreasonable for us to do."

Nee said she is confident most student financial aid programs will remain intact, despite the proposals now awaiting Congressional approval.

"My feeling is that Congress has realized that a disproportionate amount of the cuts that have been made have come from programs like this," she said. "My reading of this is that they feel enough is enough."

Boise State provides close to \$7 million in grants and aid to more than 3,500 students a year.

"With the economy turning down and with jobs being harder to come by, we have more and more people coming here asking if we can help them," Nee said. "At the same time, we have had some cuts, so we haven't been able to help as many as we'd like to."

Peace activist here

A representative of Britain's largest peace organization, The Campaign for Nuclear Disarmament, will speak on "The Arms Race: A British Perspective," Monday, April 25, at 7:30 p.m. in the BSU Student Union Ballroom.

The lecture will be followed by a discussion on "The Arms Race in Idaho."

The guest speaker, Mike Cassidy, is one of 15 European Peace activists taking part in "Peace Tour '83."

Launch a career

Students learn job seeking skills



BSU marketing graduate Kelly Reynolds learns management skills with help of Deanna Stallings, First Security Bank financial services representative.

By Connie Behm
BSU News Services

Companies are not hiring because of the economy. It is virtually impossible to land a good job. True?

It is true that due to economic recession, unemployment on a national level is the highest it has been since the Depression. It is true that advanced technology has made many jobs obsolete. It is true that the job market has changed.

But that doesn't mean graduating college students cannot succeed in finding a job. It merely means the methods used in the past will no longer work.

Dick Rapp, Director of Career and Financial Services, summarized the traits of today's successful job hunter.

"Even though you hear terrible things about how bad the market is, we're seeing people be very successful in finding jobs and mostly it's the people who have done a good job of self-assessment, learned good job-hunting techniques and worked hard at finding a job."

Kelly Reynolds is a Management Trainee with First Security Bank, a position with an average starting salary of \$14,400 a year. He graduated from BSU last December with a degree in Marketing. As far as he knows, he is the only person they hired out of the 20-25 students interviewed.

Kelly feels lucky. But it wasn't luck. He spent much time assessing his skills and goals, learning good job-hunting techniques and preparing for the job he has now.

Early on he clarified in his mind what he expected from a job. "I knew I would need a job where I would be led through. I needed to be told what was expected from me and then if I saw improvements were needed I could suggest them. I did not want them to just leave me on my own."

Kelly gained confidence from interviewing so often throughout high school and college. "I got to know what employers were looking for, protocol, how to prepare for an interview. I learned the importance of self confidence, feeling good about myself, and being honest with the interviewer. A student who gives them a lot of hype is doing himself a disservice."

He took advantage of the services available through the Career Planning and Placement Office at Boise State. "I started up a file with them because it's nice to have everything centrally located. I also had Dick look at my resume and make suggestions on how I could better present myself."

Working hard at finding a job does not necessarily mean beating the pavement. Kelly's school years were a step-by-step preparation. He chose electives which would fit in with his major. In his case he felt

psychology courses would help him understand human behavior and therefore the buying habits of people.

He tried to get experience that was applicable to his degree—jobs where he could be in a supervisory or controlling capacity, manage time and people, know policy and procedures and enforce regulations.

A growing number of BSU students, like Kelly, are seeing the need to aggressively shape their future.

More students are using the services provided by the two-person staff of the Career Planning and Placement Office headed by Rapp.

One such service is on-campus interviewing. According to Rapp, the number of recruiters interviewing on campus is down 44% so far this year. Cutbacks in profit and expansion for many companies, simultaneous with an increase in the number of walk-in applicants, has resulted in fewer positions which need to be filled. As a result on-campus interviewing is not cost-effective.

"However," Rapp said, "because there is not so much interviewing on campus, our big focus is helping students to go find jobs. The first thing we do is help them fine-focus on what they are interested in and suited for."

According to Rapp, most people tend to globalize. "When they tell me they want to work with people I ask them, 'in what environment? Do you want to be a mortician? Do you want them to be sick or well? Do you want to tell them what to do or have them tell you what to do?' This helps them start the definition process."

In addition to helping students assess their interests, qualifications, and expectations, the Career Planning and Placement Office teaches them to market themselves.

"In the competitive atmosphere of today's job market, packaging counts. Employers tell me only a handful out of 100 applicants for a job do a good job of applying. We want students we see to be among that handful," Rapp said.

Through printed materials and workshops, students are taught the skills involved in writing a resume and letter of application, interviewing, identifying and researching prospective employers.

According to Rapp, "This year we have already sold 40% more copies of the Employer Directory than last year, and the biggest demand period hasn't hit yet. I am conducting more workshops than last year and whereas attendance last year was five or six, this year it is averaging 25, with standing room only."

"Last year I critiqued two or three resumes a week; this year it is that amount per day," Rapp said.

In addition to being more aggressive, Rapp feels that students are approaching the job search more

realistically. They are realizing that even in scientific technical fields they may have only one job offer. They no longer have the luxury of picking and choosing. This year students seem more receptive to relocating. Many students realize they may have to expect less.

"In the past years," Rapp said, "when less prestigious employers would interview on campus, they would get discouraged because only one or two students would sign up and that was for practice interviews. Now they are getting a full schedule and serious interest. Students realize that getting experience will open doors as the economy improves and it is better than having a long period of unemployment on their resume."

Students are also realizing that salaries relate to supply and demand. As demand declines, salaries level off.

"This year salaries are about identical with last year," Rapp said. "This is something we had not seen in 13 years. There was usually a 5 percent to 10 percent increase each year in salary level, except for salaries for teachers."

Students in some fields can expect to find work while others may have a tougher time. Rapp said, "historically the demand has been for accounting majors. BSU has a reputation for being one of the finest accounting schools. Our School of Education also has that going for them."

Each year the Big 8 accounting firms in the nation come to BSU looking for accounting graduates who have maintained a high GPA and demonstrated leadership abilities.

According to Rapp, "A graduating accounting major or information science major may make close to \$16,000, some significantly more, some less. Social sciences majors may make \$13,000. All the health fields and most business majors are likely to find employment. The lowest demand is for liberal arts, or humanities or social sciences. They must go out and hustle because you seldom see ads saying 'wanted: liberal arts major,' yet there are jobs for them out there."

Rapp said that in a typical year the Career Planning and Placement Office receives hundreds of calls from school districts about openings in teaching. The opportunities are greatest for those willing to relocate.

According to Rapp, the outlook for teachers is not bright locally because of severe budget problems. This could change depending on action in the Legislature.

"We are entering an era of a shortage of teachers. Congress and the President are talking about shortage most acutely in the math and science disciplines. But I think it will effect all teaching disciplines. Low pay has not attracted teachers. They have experienced lowered prestige since the '70s when people began blaming them for the social problems of the nation. Also, people assumed there were too many teachers and stopped preparing for that career," Rapp explained.

According to the 1981-82 Placement Report issued by the Career Planning and Placement Office, 82 percent, or 246 of the 300 graduates who responded to a survey, were employed. An additional 5.6 percent went on to graduate school. Of those employed, 83 percent had taken positions in Idaho.

Several recent surveys have estimated that jobs available for graduating college students are down 11-15 percent. Rapp said, "I think it is too simple to say a given percentage of those graduating will not find jobs. Any percentage figure could be more or less, depending on what the students do. You don't have to let national statistics dictate what happens to you. Let someone else be the statistical victim."

"We are trying to make sure Boise State has below the national figure on unemployment. Let someone else's graduates have more. Unfortunately, people who don't have a college degree will suffer more because graduates have an edge in getting jobs that don't really require a college degree."

According to Rapp, although unemployment is running over 10 percent nationally, it is less than 4 percent among people with college degrees.

"People ask me if I think a college education is that necessary to getting a job. That is the best answer I know."

Students excel

Top ten BSU students named

Ten high-ranking Boise State students were honored March 11 at the annual BSU Alumni Association Top Ten Scholars Banquet.

The ten, BSU President John Keiser said, "represent what Boise State University means by an educated person—one who is literate, who can solve problems, and who understands what it means to be a citizen."

"Excellence is a difficult concept to measure, but we can see it here tonight," Idaho Governor John V. Evans said to those attending the honors dinner.

"That excellence—the investment in human capital through education, is the key to the future of the U.S.," he said.

Lauded for their accomplishments together with the students were ten BSU professors who, the scholars said, had contributed the most to their academic successes.

A special citation was given to one of the professors invited to attend the awards dinner by Cindy Maher, BSU Alumni Association president.

Jerold Millier, assistant professor of accounting, has been selected by nine BSU students invited to attend the honors banquet over a period of five years as the teacher who provided them with the most help and inspiration at BSU, Maher said.

Students chosen for this year's Alumni Association honors and the faculty members they selected are:



SHERYL A. BOS, Grangeville, is an accounting major. She has received an Underkofler Accounting scholarship and an Idaho Bank and Trust scholarship and has been on the BSU Dean's List for the past two years.

Honored faculty member: Susan Medlin, instructor of Management

has received an Idaho State and a Union Pacific scholarship, and scholarships from Idaho Bank and Trust, the BSU Department of Management and Finance and the Professional Secretaries International. She has been on the Dean's List for seven semesters.

Honored faculty member: Dr. Susan I. Brender, professor of Business



JERRY JENSEN, Boise, is majoring in piano performance. He has won several awards, including the BSU concerto competition and a \$1,000 Federation of Music Clubs Trust Fund scholarship. He was runner-up in the 1983 MTNA Northwest Region Collegiate Artists Competition in piano.

Honored faculty member: Carroll J. Meyer, professor of Music

plans to work for Arthur Anderson and Co. upon her graduation in May. She has received BSU School of Business and Western Idaho Food Association scholarships and has been named to the Dean's List for the past seven semesters.

Honored faculty member: Jerold R. Millier, C.P.A., assistant professor of Accounting



STACI JALYN JENSEN HART, Idaho Falls, is a social work major and a National Dean's List semifinalist. She currently works as an intern at the Ada County Juvenile Center.

Honored faculty member: David A. Johnson, associate professor and director of field work, Social Work



MARY BURNS SWEENEY, Idaho Falls, is an English major. She has been awarded a Helen Moore Memorial scholarship, a Virginia Baird scholarship and an English Department scholarship. She has been on the Dean's List every semester she's been at BSU.

Honored faculty member: Dr. Lonnie L. Willis, associate professor of English



ANN BRANNAM, Boise, is an information science major. She has received a Bob Rice Ford scholarship and a BSU Department of Accounting and Data Processing scholarship. She has been on the Dean's List for each of her semesters at Boise State.

Honored faculty member: James Snodgrass, special lecturer, Information, Decision Sciences and Finance



KATHLEEN HOFFMAN, Payette, is an elementary education major. She has been awarded several scholarships and recently was selected for inclusion in the 1982-83 edition of *Who's Who Among Students in American Universities and Colleges*.

Honored faculty member: Dr. E. John Dahlberg, professor of Education and coordinator of graduate studies, Education



CAROL E. RHODES, Boise, is an art major, a Laura Moore Cunningham Scholar and a member of Phi Kappa Phi honorary scholastic fraternity. She has been on the Dean's List seven semesters and works as a darkroom assistant for the BSU Office of News Services.

Honored faculty member: John S. Takehara, professor of Art.



JAMES W. WOODALL, Boise, is an accounting and finance major and recently was selected for inclusion in the 1982-83 edition of *Who's Who Among Students in American Universities and Colleges*. He has received two scholarships from the Western Association of Food Chains, a University Club scholarship and a Department of Accounting and Data Processing scholarship. He has been on the Dean's List and achieved highest honors for five semesters. He has worked recently as an intern at Intermountain Gas Co.

Honored faculty member: Dr. Gordon Pirrong, chairman of the Department of Accounting



MELODY CAPENER, Payette, is an office administration major. She



SUZANNE SEXAUER, Mountain Home, is an accounting major who

New Ute

Elliott snags head coaching position

ALUMNI

By Jocelyn Fannin
BSU News Services

Former Boise State women's basketball player Elaine Elliott was named head coach of the University of Utah women's basketball team in March.

Elliott, who graduated from BSU with a degree in Physical Education in 1977, coached girls basketball at Boise High School after graduating, where her team won the Idaho A-1 girls state championship in 1978 and she was named A-1 coach of the year. At Utah she follows Fern Gardner, long-time head coach of the Lady Utes who will remain at Utah as women's athletic director.

Utah, now in Division I of NCAA women's basketball, has won conference championships eight of the past nine years and this year made it to NCAA first round championships, losing to Arizona State.

"This is a great program to have been in because of the level of competition," Elliott said.

"If I were working with a program not yet established, there would be only one way to go—up, but since we've been successful year after year, it's not a job of rebuilding. I have to maintain. They are used to winning here," she said.

"At this point, I'm really excited. I'm young (27) to have gotten to this point in my career, but I don't think I'm too young. Following someone (Gardner) termed a legend adds a little bit of pressure, but I don't think there is going to be a problem. I'm lucky, I've been left with some good players here."

Elliott, who joined the Ute staff as assistant women's basketball coach in 1979, will have to change her coaching emphasis in the new position.

"Now I'm thinking about offenses, defenses, and skills, where previously I was in charge of all scouting and all pre- and post season practices," she said.

Elliott remembers playing guard under Boise State's head women's basketball coach Connie Thorngren as a pleasurable experience "filled with both enjoyment and success."

According to Thorngren, she was an outstanding team leader. "She pulled people with her. She was a clutch player. Her best games were the tough ball games. When we went to the AIAW Nationals in 1975 (an event Elliott recalls as the highlight of her basketball career here) she scored about 18 points in each game," Thorngren said.

Thorngren recalls that Elliott was not only an outstanding basketball player, but good in field hockey and softball too.

"I grew in those four years, and people cared about me," Elliott remembers. "I was playing before it became a big deal for women to play basketball. In those days, there were no scholarships. I didn't receive any money until I was a senior," she said.



Elaine Elliott during basketball days at Boise State.



"I've found that as a player prior to money being involved I was idealistic about growth, attitude and experience. Now, with increased funding for the game, I still have that, but I understand the realistic side of being involved in intercollegiate athletics. Money is a problem and it has to be. You can't survive without it," she said.

"I'm still loyal to the ideals I had as a player. Parents still want their daughters to grow and mature. I'm in the middle—trying for a happy medium. I understand there are more important things than playing basketball. You must be successful, but the players come first," she said.

Elliott is the daughter of Wilbur Elliott, BSU's Music Department chairman and Meistersingers director, and Catherine Elliott, BSU music history and voice instructor, both well known for their performances throughout the area.

"Although my family is very musical and I was involved with music all through high school. I was really not interested enough nor good enough to keep on with it. I'm the sing-along with the radio type," she said.

How did she become interested in basketball while growing up in a musical family? She cites her father's extensive interest in athletics. He played both baseball and basketball. was once offered a professional baseball contract and played basketball while on a scholarship to the University of Washington, she said.

Although she played basketball while attending Capital High School in Boise, Elliott confesses she was more interested then in her tennis and drill team activities. Her appreciation of the game expanded when she enrolled at Boise State, she said.

Auction ready

The Boise State University Alumni Association and the Bronco Athletic Association will sell 325 items ranging from a spa to a condominium vacation to the highest bidders at a dinner auction Saturday, April 23 to benefit scholarships at BSU.

According to BAA director Robert Madden, donations valued at a total of \$80,000 will be auctioned off at the event.

A silent auction will open the event at 4 p.m. at the Red Lion Riverside in Boise. Dinner will begin at 6 p.m.

Proceeds from the auction will be dedicated to BSU academic and athletic scholarship endowment funds, and it is hoped that the event will net at least \$50,000 for that cause, Madden said.

Tickets for the auction, dinner and a hosted bar are \$50 per couple. For information about tickets or donations, telephone the BAA office at 385-3556 or the Alumni Association at 385-1698.

IN TOUCH

JOBS AND PROMOTIONS

Jerald Evan Michaelson (BBA, accounting/finance) has been recognized as a Chartered Bank Auditor (CBA) by Bank Administration Institute, the nation's research and education organization for the banking industry.

Victor Smith, formerly manager of the Coeur d'Alene branch of First Security Bank of Idaho, has been promoted to manager of the main branch at Lewiston.

The Mekida Charter Chapter of the American Business Women's Assoc. recently named **Wendy Green**, AM/FM Operations Manager of radio station KFXD, as their Business Associate of the Year.

Ron Tucker ('81) has joined the Weller-Miller Insurance agency in McCall. While attending BSU, he concentrated his studies in long-range planning and forecasting, banking and international economics.

Carol March Dahlberg (BM, '72) is in her eighth year as professor of music at Central Wyoming College where she teaches piano, piano ensemble and music history and literature courses.

J. Wallis Bratt ('61) is in his 13th year of teaching at Boise State University.

Mark Wilson (BA, '76) is composing music and teaching piano in Baltimore, Md.

Barbare Pipkin Wilcox ('62) is presently a specialist in Suzuki teaching in schools at Florence, Ore.

Larry Boyd ('62) is presently playing with the Gene Harris Trio in Boise, which appears in concert at home and in the Caldwell Fine Arts Series.

DeNise Jensen ('62) has lived in New York for the last several years and performed such roles as Lady MacBeth, both Mussetta and Mimi in 'La Boheme,' as well as others by Wagner, Verdi, and Puccini.

Karan Best Clarke Riordan ('62) is now an associate professor of music at Florida State University.

Norma Jean Stevingson ('61) is currently an assistant professor of music at the University of Wisconsin at Superior, Wis.

Tom Harris ('61) has been teaching music at Augustana College, Rock Island, Ill. for the past fifteen years.

George Thomason ('67, MA '75) has been a faculty member of the BSU Music Department since 1971, teaching private and class guitar, and theory.

Patricia D. Sarriguate has been appointed the new member of the State Board of Health and Welfare by Governor John Evans.

Wyand Hart (English, '70) has opened his own

business, Hartwood Floor Coverings, Inc., in Logan, Utah.

Lavon Burton Agenbroad (nursing, '64) has recently been appointed head nurse of the care unit at Mercy Medical Center in Nampa. She has been working in the rehabilitation unit at Mercy since 1977.

James R. Just was recently named Operations Director at KJOT Radio in Boise. He is also doing voice work for the BSU English Department's weekly program on KBSU.

Jerry Myers (BA, communication, '77) has recently started a whitewater rafting and steelhead fly fishing business on the Salmon River. The new business is Silver Cloud Expeditions located at Salmon, Idaho.

James D. Crawford (BBA, accounting, '72) has been promoted to the position of director of financial services for the J.R. Simplot Co. in Boise. He had been treasurer of a Simplot subsidiary for the past three years in Fresno, Calif.

T. J. Clark (BJC, 63-65) has been promoted to sales manager at KGEM/KJOT in Boise. He has been employed there for over 12 years.

Capt. James P. Moulton (biology, '63) is currently working as an instructor pilot in the Euro-NATO Joint Jet Pilot Training Program for the U.S. Air Force. He and his wife, Karen, are living in Wichita Falls, Tex.

Jan Carr (BA, art) is the owner-operator of Just Whatever in Meridian where she teaches students the art of tole painting.

Pat Hoke ('77) is teaching freshman earth science and coaching basketball at Jerome High School.

Mal Parson was recently presented the Outstanding Young Educator award for professional service as a U.S. government high school teacher and winning football coach at Emmett High School. The award was presented by the Gem County Chamber of Commerce.

Brad W. Reed (accounting, '81), Rexburg, recently passed the Uniform National Certified Public Accountant examination. He is currently employed by the certified public accountant firm of Rudd, DeBell, Hill & Call of Rexburg.

Nancy Richards (BA) was recently named Parma's "Teacher of the Week."

Kathy Nutting, Montpelier, was recently named "Teacher of the Week." She is the school counselor at the Bear Lake Middle School.

Walter F. Thode ('62) is currently the instructional psychologist project director for the Navy Personnel Research and Development Center in San Diego, Calif. He will present a paper at the annual convention of the American Educational Research Assoc. meeting to be held in Montreal, Quebec in April.

Obituaries

Avery Peterson

Former Boise State University Associate Professor of Political Science, Avery F. Peterson, died suddenly April 7, 1983, while visiting his daughter in Stoughton, Wis.

Peterson was born in Boise on Aug. 2, 1906, the second son of Van F. and Helen Roberts Peterson. He attended Boise High School and the University of Idaho, where he was a member of Beta Theta Phi. In 1929, he graduated from the Georgetown University School of Foreign Service, and began a distinguished 35 year career in the U.S. Foreign Service.

Peterson began his stay at BSU in 1965, and retired in 1975. He then served as the Executive Secretary of the Idaho Podiatry Association from 1977 to 1982. In 1982, he was the President of the Boise Alumni Association of Beta Theta Pi. He was a member of the congregation of St. Michael's Cathedral.

James Strachan

The founder of the Boise Junior College music department, James Lindesay Strachan, 81, died of a heart attack at his home in Claremont, Calif., on Jan. 20, 1983.

Strachan served as music department chairman, as well as teacher of theory, harmony and organ at the new college from 1932-1946. Last spring, he attended the 50th Anniversary Commencement reunion, where he was honored as one of the original faculty.

Strachan obtained his Bachelor of Music Degree from the Conservatory of Music at Oberlin College, where he majored in organ. In addition to teaching, he served as organist-choirmaster at St. Michael's Episcopal Cathedral from 1928-1946. He then moved to Portland, Ore. to accept a position as organist-choirmaster at Trinity Episcopal Church and retired from that post in 1953.

As a Boise resident, Strachan was very active in community affairs. A 14-year member of the Community Concert Board, he was also a Music Week Board Member and served as its general chairman on three occasions.

During World War II, Strachan was the director of choral music at Boise High School, as well as the Boise Civic Chorus Director for several years. After a year of studying the tradition of the English Boys Choir in England, he organized and conducted a boys choir at St. Michael's Cathedral. Strachan also organized the St. Luke's Nurses Choir, a group which he directed until 1946.

Spring meeting

The annual Alumni Association membership meeting and installation of new officers will be held Tuesday, May 10 at noon in the Lookout Room of the SUB.

Any member of the Alumni Association wishing to make a nomination for the 1983-1984 Board of Directors may do so in writing no later than April 26 to the Alumni Office, 1910 University Drive, Boise 83725.

For more information, call the Alumni Office at 385-1959.

Dean Hart heads north to Alaska for cold school visit

BSU School of Education Dean Richard Hart just discovered he needs a new winter parka, even though spring is here.

Hart is one of four educators selected by the Northwest Association of Schools and Colleges to evaluate a 41-student high school on St. Lawrence Island, Alaska this month.

He will join Thales Johnson, superintendent of schools in Ririe, Idaho, and two educators from Alaska on the accreditation trip to the island, which is 36 miles from Siberia.

"I asked them (school administrators) about the weather and they told me they were still experiencing arctic conditions. With the wind chill factor it was slightly below 50 degrees below zero," Hart said. "I'm buying a parka and wearing my boots."

Hart and his colleagues will spend a half day meeting with school administrators at the district office in Unalakleet, then will fly to Gambell to evaluate the high school.

Since there are no developed roads in the whaling village, the accreditation team must either travel by snowmobile, dog sled or other cross-terrain vehicles, or walk.

During their stay in Gambell, the team will evaluate John Apangalook High School, which has four teachers, a principal and 41 students.

"We will interview local citizens, family and students, sit in on some classes, look at various teaching equipment and materials, and check out such things as facilities, curriculum, methods and faculty," Hart explained.

Their findings will be measured against the Evaluative Criteria written by the National Study of School Evaluation in Arlington, Va., and a report will be sent to the Alaska Department of Education.

"The same criteria will be looked at as would be used for examination of Boise, Capital or Borah high schools," Hart said. "Obviously there are some allowances for quantity, but the same qualitative criteria are used."

Gambell is located on Northwest Cape, St. Law-

rence Island, in the Bering Sea. It is 36 miles from the Shukstsk Peninsula, Siberia, and 200 miles southwest of Nome.

St. Lawrence Island receives precipitation about 300 days a year, mostly in the form of rain, mist or snow. The record high temperature in Gambell is 65 degrees and the record low, with the wind chill factor, is 120 degrees below zero.

Grant to promote defect awareness

A \$50,000 grant for 1983-84 has been awarded to the Idaho Department of Health and Welfare Bureau of Child Health to promote public and professional awareness of genetic-related birth defects and possible treatment for them.

Geneticist William Keppler, dean of Arts and Sciences, is the chairman of the advisory council to the Genetic Improvement Project funded by the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services.

The grant will provide information to prospective parents in high risk groups for producing infants with congenital defects and to general practitioners in rural areas of Idaho who might not be aware that the state can provide such help.

A statewide network of reporting abnormalities immediately after birth and of conducting research into those statistics will also be expanded under the grant.

"We're trying to follow the old adage that 'an ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure,'" Keppler said.

The five major areas where the grant funds will be used to explain risks of birth defects and to help keep the public informed about prevention and treatment include Down's Syndrome, congenital defects, multiple miscarriages, X-linked mental retardation, and spinal cord defects.

The bureau will use Public Broadcasting Station KAID facilities for tele-conferences and for programs about genetic counseling, and BSU faculty members will be assisting with classes and workshops. The genetic counseling information will also be disseminated statewide in a printed newsletter, Keppler said.

Dennis D. Jones (BBA, real estate, '77) was recently elected first vice president of the Boise Board of Realtors for 1983. He is currently an associate broker with Remax Realtors in Boise.

The Bank of Commerce Westside Branch in Idaho Falls has named R. Paul Adams as the new vice-president and manager. He joined the Bank of Commerce five years ago after completing the Idaho First National Bank's officer training program and serving at an office in its Council, Idaho office.

Doreen M. Rieman (RN, nursing, '81) has been appointed public health nurse in Salmon for Lemhi County.

Lee Campbell (BBA, marketing, '74) has joined the Boise Chamber of Commerce. While a student at BSU, he was honored as a finalist in 1974 for "Outstanding Marketing Student of the Year."

Cathy Good Coburn ('64) is presently serving as manager of the Spokane Symphony in Spokane, Wash.

Barbara J. Nau has been promoted to operations officer at the Emmett branch of First Security Bank.

Rick Jenkins (BA, art) is currently employed as the coordinator of the Boise City Recreation Art Center. His job includes administrative duties, as well as teaching and graphics design for the Boise

City Recreation Dept.

Tore A. Beal is working as a financial planner for Waddell & Reed in Boise.

Sandra G. Sykes (elem. educ.) is presently employed by the Weber School District in Ogden, Utah, as a resource teacher.

Mark D. Wells has recently been selected as director of operations for the Clark County Public Transportation Authority in Vancouver, Wash.

Lee Ann Bale is teaching first grade at Dillingham Elementary School in Dillingham, Alaska. She is also coaching volleyball at the local high school.

Avi Role (phys. educ., '77) has started his own business manufacturing women's blouses in Brooklyn, New York. He is also attending law school at New York University.

Tom Stearns (BBA, business educ., '74) is working for Anchorage Baptist Temple in Anchorage, Alaska, as a minister to the military.

Peter J. Lampin (BS, Social Science, '72) is currently the Executive Assistant to the Superintendent of the Division of Pupil Personnel Services in the New York City Board of Education.

Ransee Herzinger (BA, History, Sec. Educ., '72) has joined the Southern Idaho Production Credit Assoc. as a field representative.

Aleta Sales (phys. educ., '81) has moved back to Boise after completing her master's degree in dance from Brigham Young University. She is now teaching dance and working for KIDO Radio.

Dr. David Runner ('69) is now a professor of music at Milligan College in Johnson City, Tenn., where he teaches organ, theory, and music history, and directs the choir.

WEDDINGS

Suann R. Mills and John H. Byars (Boise) Dec. 1982

Debra Christine Fraser and David Eric Parrish (Wendell) Dec. 11, 1982

Debra Lynn Hopson and Jonathan Vahlberg (Boise) Dec. 11, 1982

Michael A. Brunell and Beatriz Cortabarría (Onate, Spain) Dec. 27, 1982

Gene Ray and Kelli Russell (Boise) Dec. 30, 1982

Susan I. Wessels and Lonnie R. Sellers (Seattle, Wash.) Sept. 18, 1982

Jody J. Boyd and Joe Usbel (Marsing) Nov. 26, 1982

Duane E. Dlouhy and Debra D. Duke (Phoenix, Ariz.) Jan. 22, 1983

Stewart Johnston and Kathie Butler (Boise) Jan. 8, 1983

Kenneth Lee Williams and Lauryanda Ann Reed (Nampa) Jan. 2, 1983

John Charles Keenan and Margaret Miriam Chenoweth (Eagle) Jan. 8, 1983

Robert M. Krinsky and Dallah Beth Jacobson (Vashon Island, Wash.) Jan. 22, 1983

OBITUARIES

Kenneth Dale Putzler, 49, Boise, died Jan. 10 in a Boise hospital of cancer. He had received his master's degree in business administration from BSU and was employed by Ada County as director of personnel at the time of his death.

James Frederick Oakes, 54, died of natural causes on Jan. 22 while playing basketball. In 1953 he joined the J.R. Simplot Co. and was vice president/treasurer at the time of his death.

Charlene Rae Rohrbacher, 23, of San Diego, Calif., formerly of Emmett, died Feb. 8 of natural causes at a San Diego hospital. She graduated from BSU in 1981 and was a student of Western State College of the Law.

Dave Segel, 51, Boise, died Feb. 13 at home. He graduated in 1978 from BSU with a BA in criminal justice administration, and was working as a lieutenant in the civil division of the Ada County Jail at the time of his death.

James F. Oakes, 54, died recently in Boise of natural causes.

A graduate of Boise Junior College in Accounting, Oakes later received an accounting degree from Brigham Young University. At the time of his death he was vice president/treasurer of the J.R. Simplot Co.

He had held many positions in the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-Day Saints, and had served on the Board of Directors of the United Way Association.

Middle East in a muddle?

Scholars discuss war, peace at BSU conference

Middle East needs leader who can take steps toward negotiation, says Church

A moderate Middle Eastern leader, strong like former Egyptian President Anwar Sadat, must step forward if peace is to be achieved in the region, former U.S. Sen. Frank Church said.

In opening the "International Issues in the Middle East" conference sponsored by the Frank Church Chair of Public Affairs, Church said peace may be possible in the war-torn region if an Arab leader emerges who can bargain effectively with the Israelis.

Sadat was secure enough politically to take the first step toward peace, Church said. And when Sadat recognized Israel's right to exist, Israeli Prime Minister Menachem Begin yielded all of the Sinai to Egypt, Church said.

Speaking to a crowd of about 900 jammed into the BSU Student Union Ballroom, Church said a new peace gesture also must originate with the Arabs because Israel won't beg for recognition by stepping forward first.

Church, chairman of the U.S. Senate Foreign Relations Committee until his defeat to GOP Sen. Steve Symms in 1980, said resolution of the "Palestinian problem" is central to finding lasting peace for the region.

Perhaps King Hussein of Jordan or a Saudi Arabian leader could offer the leadership the Arab world needs to begin talks with Israel, he said.

The United States' role in the peace process must be one of impartiality and objectivity, Church said. The U.S. must refrain from condemning Israel for invading Lebanon, he said. The Israelis took the action in an attempt to stop attacks on its borders, he said.

But the U.S. must work to bring Arabs and Israelis together at the negotiating table, he said, because

the Middle East's problems could disrupt the flow of oil or ignite a confrontation between the U.S. and Soviet Union, perhaps resulting in a third world war.

In response to a question following his address, Church said Americans need not worry about a Russian invasion of the Middle East.

The Soviet Union does not need Middle Eastern oil because Russia is the world's largest producer, he said. And even if the Soviet Union needed oil, it could buy it more easily than through military action, he said.

The United States also could "get by" without oil from the Middle East, Church said, "and probably without tightening our belts too much."

"But the oil is vital to the allies in Western Europe and Japan," he said, noting that about two-thirds of the oil going to Europe comes from the region and three-quarters of that going to Japan.

Curtailed oil to Europe and Japan could lead to a confrontation between the United States and Soviet Union, he said, and the possibility of a third world war.

Church now works as an attorney in international relations for a Washington, D.C., law firm and a consultant. The endowment in his name sponsored the two-day conference on Middle Eastern issues.

While serving as Idaho's senior senator, Church spoke out against the Vietnam War—a topic he recalled during his address.

"Do we really need to wade into this quagmire in the Middle East?" he asked.

"Sometimes, when faced with that question, I have felt, no we should not have gone. But in this case, it seems to me the answer is, yes. We should have gone to the Middle East."



Joseph Sisco, above, Frank Church, right, and Mohamed El Zoebay, top.

Panelists address diplomatic challenges

How do Arabs perceive their Israeli counterparts? Do Israelis believe Palestinians want to live in peace?

And how do all parties view the United States and Soviet Union?

These questions were tackled by members of a panel addressing the topic: "Diplomatic Challenges in the Middle East."

And the discussions came with a warning from Dr. Jon Mandaville, professor of history from Portland State University.

"Look out for buzz words," he told the audience of 700, including about 200 junior and senior high school students. "Look for perceptions if you want to get at what's happening in the Middle East."

Mediation of the Arab-Israeli conflict and studying it require dispassion, he said, and an understanding of the "rage and bitterness" of the Jewish experience as well as the "rage and bitterness of Palestinians displaced" by creation of Israel.

Dr. Afaf Lutfi al-Sayyid Marsot, professor of history at the University of California-Los Angeles, said Arab perceptions of America and Russia also are critical to events in the Middle East.

Many Arabs are turning to religious fundamentalism, the "old values," she said, out of disillusionment with American consumerism and Russian military aid.

The panelists responded indirectly to comments from Mohamed El Zoebay, deputy chief of the Egyptian Embassy in Washington, D.C. He criticized Israel's record on peace, saying the invasion of Lebanon gave Arabs what they see as proof of Israel's aggressiveness and unwillingness to pursue peace.

"Israel's security can only be assured through peace between her and her neighbors and not by annexation of territories," El Zoebay added, referring to Israeli settlement of land claimed by Palestinians.

"In an era of long range missiles and nuclear warfare, it is obvious that maintaining the control of tens of miles or even hundreds of miles around any country, or building hundreds of settlements, would not

ensure the security of that country as long as a state of belligerency continues to prevail," he said.

"We are still hopeful. It is not yet too late, but the political time is approaching midnight."

Dr. Steven Sallie, assistant professor of political science at BSU, in presenting Palestinian issues, said the "old order" in the Middle East has failed to find a solution to the conflict.

"Israel demands absolute security and Palestinians demand absolute justice," he said. "These extremist and absolutist demands reflect the old order of things. . . . They were never and will never be attainable."

"Only a diplomatic solution, negotiations between and among the parties" will solve problems of the area, he said.

Dr. Daniel Crecelius, professor of history at California State University-Los Angeles, said studying perceptions are critical in understanding the area.

The U.S. sees a Russian threat, he said, while Arabs are concerned about domestic issues, such as poverty, as well as Israeli aggression.

Solving the problems of the Middle East "is going to take pressure or negotiations at the highest level—and that means the presidency," Crecelius said.

Dr. Nikki Keddie, history professor at UCIA, added another dimension to the discussion, reflecting on the forces at work in Iran.

The Islamic revival resulted from the failure of Western political and economic solutions in eliminating Iran's problems, she said.

The "gap between the classes" grew—as it did in other Middle Eastern countries, such as Egypt—worsening economic problems and encouraging Iranians to return to the old order.

Panelists offered what Dr. Marsot called "a very mixed bag," agreeing that the forces at play in the Middle East are not easy to understand.

In the words of panel moderator Dr. Peter Buhler of BSU's History Department: "It's damn complicated."

'America must remain

The American role as negotiator in the Middle East can gain new dimension in the aftermath of the Israeli invasion of Lebanon.

That's according to Joseph J. Sisco, a former State Department undersecretary.

The 25-year American diplomat said, in the closing address of the Middle Eastern conference, that the Israeli invasion of Lebanon could leave the area with eased tension.

Neither Israel nor Syria will leave their military forces in Lebanon indefinitely, he said, because it is in the best interest of both invading countries to go home.

Israel's occupation is not popular at home, he said, and that will lead to a quick withdrawal.

Syria will order its forces home because its leaders know the troops are overextended, he said.

Sisco's career as a diplomat included being a negotiator in the Arab-Israeli dispute. He served as assistant secretary for Near Eastern and South Asian affairs.

He said as both Syrian and Israeli troops leave Lebanon, the Lebanese will have an opportunity to rebuild their country, both physically and spiritually, and reunite their people.

Tension will ease, he said, clearing the way for renewed negotiations over a homeland for the Palestinians.

And, in those talks, "we (Americans) must remain the indispensable third party element that has the trust and confidence of both sides," he said.

President Reagan's latest peace initiative has been rejected outright by the Israelis, he said. "But that should not be taken as the last word."

"The Reagan proposal has stimulated debate," he said. "It is no quick fix. It is an evolutionary sort of policy and how it comes out will determine whether we re-start the peace process."

In the aftermath of Lebanon, "the Palestinian stage has come to the forefront," he said. "And, the weakening of the Palestinian Liberation Organization has changed how we address the Palestinian problem."



Panelists discuss economics, oil, politics

The importance of the Middle East to the Soviet Union and the United States and the critical element—oil—gained the attention of panelists in an afternoon discussion centering on "Strategic Implications of the Middle East."

Dr. George Lenczowski, of the University of California-Berkeley, said a pattern of alienation with the West, leading to radicalization of governments in the Middle East, has resulted in alignments with the Soviet Union.

The United States, then, has become involved in the region in an attempt to contain the Soviet Union, over a need for the region's oil as well as the Palestine-Israel question, he said.

"We do depend on Middle Eastern oil," he said, contradicting other speakers during the two-day conference. He said the current recession merely has reduced the amount of Middle Eastern oil used by America.

Dr. Hamid Shomali, an economist on Middle East issues for the Bank of America, noted that political and economic developments in the region are inseparable. For example, a picture of the economy of Iran before the Islamic revolution changed dramatically after the removal of the Shah, he said.

The only thing certain about the Middle East, he said, is that the region is capable of being a major energy supplier for the next 80 years.

Sen. James McClure, R-Idaho, chairman of the Senate Energy and Natural Resources Committee, said the United States should "pursue impartiality in the Middle East."

"This is desperately needed to pursue the interests of the United States," he said. "There will be no end of the conflict until the rights of the Palestinian people are recognized," he added.

The economic relationship between the United States and Arab world is important in understanding the region, but Dr. Ragaei El Mallakh said the ties

extend beyond economics. Cultural and spiritual similarities also bind the two parts of the world, said the economics professor from the University of Colorado.

BSU's Dr. Gregory Raymond, associate professor of political science, discussed the Israelis' doctrine of "calculated ambiguity" as opposed to a new, proposed approach of public disclosure.

The Israelis have been unwilling to tell anyone whether they possess nuclear weapons, he said, with the idea that uncertainty in this area could deter armed conflicts. Some now advocate a new policy of telling the world, he said, thinking that Israel could thus become "a porcupine none of its enemies could swallow."

But changing to a policy of disclosure could lead to nuclear proliferation—not just in the Middle East, but worldwide, he said.

"If one state takes an overt posture, it's not long until other states do it," Raymond said.

Dr. Nazih Ayubi, visiting associate professor of political science at the University of California-Los Angeles, discussed the role of the Arabian Peninsula in the Middle Eastern military picture.

Calling the peninsula "the weakest point in the defense strategy of the Middle East, Ayubi said the area is most vulnerable not only militarily, but internally.

"The most lasting type of Persian Gulf defense must be maintained by the people of the Gulf themselves," he said.

In late March Boise State University sponsored a conference on "International Issues in the Middle East." Several nationally known scholars from UCLA, Boise State, Cal-Berkeley, Cal State-Los Angeles, Portland State, University of Colorado, and University of Washington were on campus to present their views on Middle East topics. In addition, audiences heard addresses by deputy chief of the Egyptian mission Mohamed El Zoeby, former Undersecretary of State Joseph Sisco and former U.S. Senator Frank Church.

The conference was sponsored by the Frank Church Chair of Public Affairs, an endowment which was established last year to honor Church. Conference sessions drew an average of 700 people, including about 200 students from the Boise public schools.

Stories on this page recap the main points of the conference. They were prepared by freelance writer Ann Kirkwood. The graphic was designed by Chuck Scheer.

'Third party which has trust of both sides'

No longer can PLO leader Yassir Arafat alone give the go-ahead or reject talks with Israel, he said. Now he must gain the agreement of various Palestinian leaders—and this could give Jordan's King Hussein an opportunity to step forward to begin negotiations.

The withdrawal of Israeli and Syrian forces from Lebanon, then, could lead to a decision by Hussein to begin discussions with the Israelis, using the Reagan plan as a starting point, he said.

"I am of the view that the peace process has become irreversible in this area," he said.

Asked if he believed another Arab leader with the strength of former Egyptian President Anwar Sadat

was in the wings, Sisco said no.

Hussein does not have such strength, he said, but the Jordanian king knows "it's five minutes to midnight" and he must act soon," Sisco added.

"He must weigh the risk of going ahead against the risk of not going ahead," Sisco said.

Sisco also said he believed the United States would expand its peace-keeping forces in Lebanon—and those troops would remain in the Middle East "for a very considerable period of time."

During that time, efforts will be made to train what has been a disjointed Lebanese army, he said.

Along with an increase in U.S. forces, Sisco said he also believed the multinational peace-keeping troops also would expand.

Desire to help humanity motivates minister's peace efforts

Mohamed El Zoeby as a child hoped he would grow up to be a physician.

But instead, his desire to help people was channeled another direction.

Today, the Egyptian minister to the United States serves humanity—but through endless efforts to achieve peace in the Middle East, not with scalpel, stethoscope or syringe.

"My dream was to become a medical doctor," El Zoeby said during his visit to BSU for the "International Issues in the Middle East" conference.

"I believe that this is the profession that really serves humanity. It alleviates the suffering of human beings. The last thing I thought of was to become a (foreign service) officer."

But in the Egyptian school system, students are directed into the sciences or letter based on their grades in certain subjects.

And when El Zoeby's grades were assessed, he was directed away from the natural sciences, ultimately graduating from the Faculty of Commerce of the University of Alexandria in 1954.

"In my country, we have a saying, 'The decision was made for me by God,'" El Zoeby said. "Human beings only think they are directing their lives. In fact, it is the wish of God. And, so it is with me."

El Zoeby, 60, has served in Egypt's diplomatic service since 1957. During the years, he has been posted at Egyptian embassies in Jiddah, Saudi Arabia; Accra, Ghana; Paris, France; and Prague, Czechoslovakia. He also worked in Egypt's mission to the United Nations in New York from 1973-77.

But the duty the minister remembers as his chance to help guide the Middle East to peace was his membership in the Egyptian delegation to the region's peace negotiations at Blair House in Washington, D.C. Those talks resulted in the historic peace treaty between Anwar Sadat's Egypt and Israel.

"I welcomed the chance to negotiate peace with Israel," he said. "Peace is the only way for the poor people in the area to be spared the tragedies of war."

Those negotiations didn't achieve all El Zoeby's goals—and that frustrated the career diplomat. But

diplomats are optimists, he said, expressing his persistent hopes that peace will be achieved.

And El Zoeby remembers the Blair House talks with fondness. The stereotypes were broken down between the Israelis and Egyptians during the hours of negotiation, he said.

There were times when the barriers seemed to fade "while we were discussing sardines or whatever we were eating," he said. And, "there were moments when almost everybody was about to lose hope."

El Zoeby also remembers the late President Sadat with fondness, describing him as "a very simple man."

"But he had a very deep sense of vision for the future," the minister said.

It was that vision that has inspired El Zoeby to keep going when the future has looked bleak.

And, it was a lesson his father taught him at a very early age that El Zoeby has carried with him throughout his work.

"He taught us children to try to make friends as much as possible," El Zoeby said. "I think this advice was very instrumental in my career."

College in a carpetbag

High schoolers view campus life



By Larry Burke
BSU News Services

Dave Lindsay paces the front of the room, jabbing the air with his index finger as he tells 75 Skyline (Idaho Falls) high school students about college life.

"College will be filled with different experiences for you," he says. The students are restless; they've heard that one before.

"You'll be away from your parents . . . no more rules!" he exclaims. The students quit fidgeting and begin to pay attention.

"And you'll have more freedom . . . you'll even get to do your own laundry! I remember when I was a freshman and did my laundry for the first time . . . mixed all my red shirts with my white things. You can always tell the freshmen because they are the ones with the pink underwear and new color combinations."

The students roar with laughter. Lindsay has their attention as he launches into an hour-long mixture of facts and funny one-liners.

Dave Lindsay is Boise State University's admissions counselor, a roving ambassador for BSU who spends most of his time talking to Idaho high school seniors about higher education and Boise State.

Lindsay and his counterparts, Jim Barnes at the University of Idaho and Gertrude Arnold at Idaho State, along with representatives from Lewis-Clark, the state junior colleges and Idaho's three private colleges, travel together for a fall tour of Idaho high schools.

Back seats loaded with audio-visual gear and brochures, they could easily be mistaken for a band of traveling salesmen as they zig-zag across the state. On a good day, they will give presentations five or six times at two or three different schools. By the time Christmas arrives, they have visited every high school in the state.

Then in the spring they individually return to most of the high schools for follow-up visits.

While the admissions counselors (they disdain the title "recruiter") may be road weary after a fall and spring of steady travel, their task is important to their universities. Under Idaho's system of funding higher education, more students eventually mean more dollars for an institution. They don't carry the full weight of the enrollment burden on their shoulders, but the admissions counselors do feel some pressure to produce.

"We're never told to go out and get students. But anyone who's been in the business knows that the administration would like you to do that.

"It's also your own personal challenge. The only measurement you have of doing a good job is enrollment," explains Lindsay.

Their individual presentations may differ, but their message is basically the same: encourage students to attend school in Idaho and then point out the virtues of your own institution. Without exception, the counselors say their job is to provide information, not to recruit students.

In many cases, the traveling representatives are the first and only contact seniors will have with a

university. The impression they leave is critical in forming early opinions about a school. And as representatives of three distinct universities they take three different presentations to the masses.

In his Boise State presentation, Lindsay emphasizes the school's strong academic programs, its location in the state's urban center and capital city, and the abundance of nearby recreation.

"I point out that BSU is a dynamic, young, aggressive university. There is an interchange with business, education, and health sciences which makes our school unique. There are tremendous opportunities for students to get a good mix of theoretical and practical experience at BSU," he says.

Jim Barnes, University of Idaho, emphasizes academic programs along with the traditional campus setting at the Moscow school.

"We highlight the traditional campus concept . . . that the U-I will become their home. At Idaho, you receive two educations with one degree . . . an academic education and an education in social responsibility," explains Barnes.

Barnes adds that his approach attempts to counter the image that Moscow is a "slow" town. "Between Idaho and Washington State 9 miles across the border, there are 26,000 college students. There are many opportunities for students because of that," he says.

Like BSU and U-I, Idaho State also mentions its setting and the social and recreational advantages of Pocatello. But those factors are not emphasized, according to admission counselor Gertrude Arnold, a BSU graduate.

In its presentation this year Idaho State is stressing academic quality.

"We point out that ISU has diverse programs taught by quality faculty offered at a fair cost," Arnold explains.

"We talk about the practical aspects of education, and we try to humanize the faculty so students will know they can be helped by them in a personal way."

"We are trying to stay away from the Madison Avenue approach."

The ISU approach was formulated after the school surveyed 7,000 students. The results, says Arnold, indicate that students are very practical and want quality education which will lead them to something productive when they graduate. Thus, ISU's approach is designed to appeal to those needs.

Despite their evident rivalries in athletics, there is little open competition for students among the universities, say all three admission counselors. This has been especially true since they got together several years ago and informally agreed to a code of ethics which regulates competition.

The code, for example, prohibits schools from giving out mementos like key rings or balloons. It also limits the number of school representatives that can come into a session and discourages schools from

making disparaging remarks about other institutions.

"We are trying to stay away from the Madison Avenue approach. Everyone knows there is competition, but we're trying to keep it as low key as possible," Lindsay explains.

"Competition does exist, but it is an ethical com-

"One of my biggest jobs is to get them not to fear BSU. We are seen as a big, fast-paced school, which is threatening."

petition, so I think it's healthy," adds Arnold.

One key factor that can help a school attract quality students is scholarships. Because it can't offer as much aid as the other universities, BSU is losing good students, Lindsay says.

"Scholarships are our weakest link. If you want to enroll quality students, it takes more than good looks and a flashy literary magazine. If we want to be competitive with other institutions, we have to offer more scholarships."

One example Lindsay cited came during his latest swing into eastern Idaho when one Idaho Falls honor student indicated that she wants to come to BSU, but may go to another school which has offered an all expenses "full-ride" scholarship.

The universities, though, don't use their scholarships to "buy" students. Arnold says she would never offer a scholarship to a student who wasn't interested in ISU in the first place.

"If I run across outstanding students, sure I'm going to work hard to get them. But we don't want to get into the situation of buying and selling kids," adds U-I's Barnes.

The approach the universities take in the admissions counseling function is as different as the schools themselves. BSU, located in the state's population center, has only Lindsay to travel the high school circuit, while Idaho hires two representatives and Idaho State has three. In terms of recruitment booklets, both ISU and Idaho use color printing and glossy paper where BSU produces a more simple dual color booklet on plainer paper.

Idaho State is currently implementing the recommendations of a \$20,000 study commissioned to find ways to improve the school's image.

A large part of that study is aimed at student recruitment, or, as Arnold puts it, "enrollment management," which has become important at ISU as student population dipped in recent years.

In addition to reorganizing the admissions counseling office, ISU has hired one specialist to work the heavily Mormon high schools in eastern Idaho. ISU's visual materials . . . brochures and video-tape show . . . are being revised, and Arnold's office now publishes a newsletter that is sent five times a year to students who have applied for admission.

Those efforts are beginning to pay dividends. Last fall ISU's enrollment grew the most it has in several years. And early signs this spring point to another healthy increase next fall.

ISU also organizes a day when juniors from the

(Continued on next page)

Pocatello schools can attend three mock courses designed to give them a feel for college life.

The University of Idaho utilizes its statewide network of students and alumni to assist in its recruitment efforts. The most isolated from Idaho's population centers, the U-I must work harder and travel more, says Barnes.

During Christmas break, 30-40 select students return to their old high schools to talk about the Moscow school and its programs. "It works . . . the best sales people for an institution are your peers," explains Barnes.

Idaho also buses some 400 students from throughout the state to attend the annual Borah Symposium. The extensive fraternity and sorority system at Idaho is a big plus, says Barnes, because those groups do their own recruiting throughout the summer.

Another activity that has been successful is the "summer road show" where 4-5 officials travel to 8-10 Idaho cities the last two weeks in July to hold informational meetings with prospective students and their parents. The tour, says Barnes, "helps them make up their mind and says we care. It's one of the best public relations things we've ever done."

Boise State features a program aimed at not only traditional seniors, but also "nontraditional" older students. While Lindsay is on the road, Director of Admissions Counseling Steve Spafford visits local corporations to inform employees about BSU's programs and holds several workshops and informational meetings for nontraditional students.

Three years ago Boise State reorganized its Admissions Counseling Office so all contact with prospective seniors would come from one source.

"We are a one stop shop, unlike the other schools in Idaho. We do everything from the day a student contacts us . . . mail brochures, answer questions, send letters, arrange campus visits.

"We are probably more efficient. It's the lean nature of BSU. We've been forced to do more with less."

"I would like to see us go more out-of-state . . . into northern Nevada and eastern Oregon."

BSU runs only a modest outreach program held in the spring. This year Lindsay and alumni representatives will travel to Coeur d'Alene and Twin Falls to meet with students and their parents.

To expose students to the campus, BSU holds an annual Preview Day which attracts 700 seniors from across the state who come to visit courses and professors. Freshmen at BSU are also given an opportunity to enroll early in the spring, rather than wait for fall.

Most recruiting efforts are kept within the state's boundaries. But the Idaho schools are beginning to be more aggressive in the lucrative non-resident market, where a single student must pay \$950 in tuition per semester in addition to the regular fees.

The administration is very receptive to us looking to out-of-state students, says ISU's Arnold who adds that spring visits are planned for northern Nevada, northern Utah, and western Wyoming. Last fall ISU attended a college fair in Salt Lake City, Utah, and received some response from students.

"My intuition is that students in Utah may not be as attracted to Idaho schools as students in Nevada and Wyoming. Ely and Elko are just as close to us as Reno, and in western Wyoming they are the same distance from Laramie," Arnold explains.

Idaho, according to Barnes, goes into the Tri-Cities (Pasco, Kennewick and Richland), Spokane, and Walla Walla, Wash. Most of those visits are at the requests of high school counselors and are done in conjunction with alumni meetings, Barnes adds.

Boise State does not travel out-of-state in search of students, but does send an attractive color ski poster to junior colleges throughout the nation. Response to that has been tremendous, says Lindsay, pointing out that over 600 cards have been returned off this year's poster.

"I would like to see us go more out-of-state, into northern Nevada, and eastern Oregon. But the mailings and poster we do now are very efficient and inexpensive," says Lindsay.



Dave Lindsay uses humor, facts as roving BSU ambassador to Idaho high schools.

There are a variety of factors and a series of steps that occur between the initial fall visits and eventual enrollment, explains Lindsay.

The first visit to the high schools is to interest students enough in Boise State that they will send for more information and later visit the campus.

In the interest stage they want to know what BSU is like, if it offers the program they want. We give them the broadest piece we have, which is our general information brochure.

"Then we encourage them to visit the campus, to meet people, to see the university. One of my biggest jobs is to get them not to fear BSU. We are seen as a large, fast-paced school, which is threatening to many students from small high schools.

"Usually if I can get a student to visit the campus, there is an excellent chance he will enroll," Lindsay explains.

From the time a student indicates an interest in BSU, he is sent carefully timed letters to remind him of financial aid deadlines, and admission dates. Then, if he indicates an interest, he will receive a catalog.

Each year BSU receives some 6,000 information request cards back from Lindsay's high school visits. In a single year the university mails 40,000 letters or brochures to 10,000 prospective students. About 800 contact his office for campus visits. Mailings are tracked by a computer program which assures that students don't receive duplicates.

"I think our system is very efficient, but we can

"Boise students are inundated by Boise State. They think they know a lot about it."

improve at turning prospective students into applicants. We should be more personal with their needs.

"With a word processing machine we could personally answer questions rather than send a form letter or brochure," Lindsay explains.

The factors that go into a student's enrollment decision are varied. For many, money is the most important factor. As fees and other costs increase, students tend to stick closer to home where they can live with their parents or find part-time work.

For those who can afford it, though, college is a time to leave home and experience life in a larger city. That factor is an important one for many of the seniors Lindsay visits.

Because BSU is at their back door, the most difficult places to recruit students are the Boise and Meridian schools.

"Students are inundated by Boise State. They think

they know a lot about it. I encourage them to explore, to visit more of the campus than the Stadium and Pavilion."

Arnold says the Idaho State survey indicated academic quality as an important factor. The lower students perceive an institution's standards, the less likely they will apply for admission.

Lindsay agrees with that, explaining that when BSU began requiring a "C" grade for its core courses, interest in the high schools increased.

Are successful athletic teams important in student recruitment?

All three Idaho universities have had successful athletic teams in the last three years, and admission counselors say those victories have translated into more interest in their schools.

"I've been pushing studying much harder. The last two years that's been my overriding theme."

"It helps when you have a winning program. People like to go where there is success. It's human nature . . . people like to win," adds Lindsay.

"Our successful basketball team had a positive spin-off. It's important, but I don't want to make it too big of a thing. It's important for pride . . . people like to be associated with a winner. But if a student is attracted to a school because of its athletic teams, then I'm not sure that's the kind of student we want," points out U-I's Barnes.

ISU's championship football was positive in terms of visibility and alumni support, says ISU's Arnold.

"Winning athletic teams are important. It leads kids to look at our programs that ordinarily might not have," she says.

The Pavilion also has increased BSU visibility. "People are talking about the Pavilion all over the state. It will sway people to come here . . . it certainly has enhanced our image," Lindsay says.

While it may be a minor factor in a student's decision, the style of the admission counselor making the presentation at the high school often leaves a lasting impression with the seniors.

Lindsay says the best way to approach the job is through humor.

"It is a wild situation to be thrown into. Some sessions may have as many as 200 kids. Not all of them are interested in what you have to say.

"If I went in and just said how wonderful Boise State is, I would get physically hurt. You want to leave a positive image without being physically maimed."

In true stand-up comic fashion, Lindsay keeps students loose through anecdotes about his own college experiences and stories about fictitious, but stereotypical characters like Ned the Nurd, Wanda Wonderful, and Professor Dimwatts.

"I try to give them the whole range of what it is like to be a college freshman. People already in the system forget what a transition that is. Lots of students come from small schools . . . one I know of graduated four students. Then they come to school here where the biology class has more people than the whole town.

"I like to bring in students who have a realistic picture of the place, will enjoy it, and will stay. I've been pushing studying much harder. The last two years, that's been my overriding theme.

"I use pointed humor to get their attention. When I see I'm losing it, I go back to humor."

Lindsay explains that today's student is a much more discriminating and intelligent consumer than his counterparts of just five years ago. They ask better questions and are more aware of what is happening at the schools.

"Today the good students are bombarded with mail. They know they are marketable, and they don't hesitate to ask comparative questions."

And those students are being recruited now more than ever. This year, Lindsay says, over 90 universities or colleges made recruiting visits to the Boise schools.

How is BSU perceived throughout the state?

In most parts of the state, BSU is seen as a "large, fast-paced university . . . aggressive and on the move," Lindsay says.

"I like that. We are lean and mean and progressive . . . I think we should stay on that tack."

Searching for talent

Program puts youths on road to college

By Linda Funajole
BSU News Services

Luanne Epeldi is on the lookout for youths who want to better their lives.

As a recruiter/counselor for Educational Talent Search, she offers a ray of hope to financially needy youths who never before have considered education beyond high school or are leery of the prospect.

Through the federally sponsored program, headquartered at Idaho State University with a satellite office at Boise State, youths 14 to 27 can learn of the educational and financial aid opportunities open to them and find help in completing paperwork necessary to enroll in postsecondary programs.

Talent Search, an outgrowth of President Lyndon Johnson's "War on Poverty," is designed to encourage students to complete high school, then enter some kind of postsecondary training, such as college or vocational-technical education programs.

"We also work with youths who have dropped out of high school, encouraging them to either re-enter high school or to enter a GED (General Education Development) program, then go on to a postsecondary program," Epeldi said.

The program focuses on students who are not sure they want to attend college or continue their educations in other training schools.

"They may feel they can't afford it or that they are not smart enough" Epeldi said. "Many of the youths we work with are the first in their families to go on to college or even to complete high school. Oftentimes they have not received encouragement from home to go on to college, and they may even have problems at home."

In many cases, Epeldi's contact with those students is the first time anyone ever has suggested college to them. Subsequently, they have a limited awareness of what's available to them and they need reassurance and encouragement.

What can Talent Search do for them?

The program's services include:

- counseling on educational opportunities and educational and personal requirements necessary for various careers,
- answers to questions about postsecondary education and information on other options,
- information about available sources of student financial aid and help in preparing financial aid forms,
- help in completing college applications, testing procedures and other admissions requirements,
- and help in re-entering high school or obtaining high school equivalency diplomas.

"It's sort of a hands on approach—taking these students from where they are, point one, to point three, where they want to be, and helping them with all the paperwork that's involved in getting into the school of their choice," Epeldi explained.

With the help of Pat Martin, a part-time work-study student, Epeldi recruits and counsels students in 11 schools in Ada, Canyon, Payette, Owyhee and Washington counties. She receives referrals from community service agencies and local state job service offices, as well as from teachers and school counselors.

"I used to have to hunt the kids out in the schools," she said. "But now, through word of mouth, they've told their relatives about the program and they've told their friends about it. The kids know that money's available, that they could go on, and many of them are ripe (for it) by this point."

Other students, however, waver on the subject of college and need more time to digest information and make a decision. Epeldi encourages them to go ahead and apply, just in case they decide to enroll in a postsecondary program.

Good grades are not a prerequisite for Talent Search participants, Epeldi said, pointing out that high school transcripts often do not reflect students' true potential.

"In some cases their grades may be below average because of problems at home, the need to work to help support the family, or a lack of motivation. No one is encouraging them to do better, but they've got the ability," Epeldi said.

"There is no screening procedure since students screen themselves out. I put the responsibility on students to get their forms completed and mailed by the deadlines. I'm there to assist them with the pro-



Talent Search coordinator Luanne Epeldi encourages Mike Carr with study of electronics technology.

cess, but they have to do the work. The responsible, motivated students get their forms in on time and are the ones who get into school."

Students who have a successful first semester at college are more motivated to continue, Epeldi said, adding that she advises students entering BSU to enroll in Dr. Ken Munn's "Reading and Study Skills" class.

Idaho State University began a Talent Search program in 1969 and opened a satellite office at BSU in 1975.

Since she's been at BSU, Epeldi has counseled an average of 500 students a year, with about 100 a year entering postsecondary programs.

Twenty-one-year-old Mike Carr, a sophomore at BSU, was "teetering" on the idea of college when he sought help from Talent Search.

"Even after she (Epeldi) started getting things moving I was still not sure. I had a fairly good job, paying \$5 an hour, and I just wasn't real sure I wanted to go to college. She and my mother convinced me," said Carr, who is studying electronics technology.

Epeldi helped him apply for admission and financial aid and enroll in a summer math course to qualify him for his major program.

Anthropologists gathered in Boise

Three hundred anthropologists from Idaho, Oregon, Washington, Montana, Utah, Nevada and British Columbia gathered to hear over 100 papers delivered at the 30th annual Northwest Anthropological Conference in Boise March 24-26.

The conference at the Owyhee Plaza was hosted by the BSU Department of Sociology, Anthropology, and Criminal Justice Administration and was organized by Dr. Kenneth M. Ames.

According to department chairman Dr. Max G. Pavesic, among the many session topics were biomedical anthropology, anthropology and education, aboriginal fishing on the Snake River in Southern Idaho, pentecostalism, and the prehistory of the Intermountain West.

Dr. James Reetz, from the University of California at Berkeley, delivered the keynote conference address, "The Social and Cultural Uses of Archaeology."

BSU faculty participants included Pavesic, who presented a paper on an archaic burial complex in Southwestern Idaho, and who participated in the symposium on native fishing.

Dr. T. Virginia Cox organized a symposium on anthropology and education and presented a paper on her research in Samoa. Dr. Elaine Lawless gave a paper on women in pentecostalism and Dawn Statham gave a paper on domestic violence.

BSU student participants at the conference were: Jack Large, Glenis Hodgson, Joel Boaz, James Hale, Donald Sillence, Virginia Howard, Susan Pengilly, and Mary Ann Davis. Student conference organizer was Jeff Olson.

Disabled students complete training

By Steve Muffley

Half of the 24 BSU students who are severely physically disabled recently completed a nine-week Employment Training seminar.

Such an activity has been discussed for a number of years by past and present students. This semester members of the Executive Task Force of Handicapped Students, and Margarita Sugiyama, Jan Centanni, and Ann Wheeldon of Student Special Services brought such a seminar to fruition.

"We are looking for experiences that will enhance our skills in acquiring an internship or employment. People must learn how to present themselves to prospective employers," participant Dana Gover explained.

"We were specifically looking at skills for job interviewing, such as how to develop our resume, how to get to know ourselves and what we would bring to a job, how to best accentuate ourselves, and how to manage the stress that may be caused by us or an interviewer because of our visible handicaps," student Mark Stallman remarked.

Professionals in the area who are disabled, Vocational Rehabilitation, Career and Placement, and Educational Media Services were involved, according to Sugiyama, assistant to the dean of Student Special Services.

"A panel of professionals with disabilities, who are Boise State University graduates, answered questions and offered direction to seminar participants," Sugiyama explained.

Besides taking a genuine interest in their clients, Vocational Rehabilitation personnel are probably finding this seminar appealing because it is designed to help many present and future clients gain employment. A national study estimated that for each person rehabilitated in 1980, that person's life

time earnings will increase \$10.40 for every dollar Vocational Rehabilitation spent on that person.

Furthermore, the study estimates that people rehabilitated in Fiscal Year 1980 are expected to pay the government an estimated \$211.5 million in taxes. In addition, another \$68.9 million will be saved as a result of decreased public support payments and institutional care.

The Career and Placement staff loaned the seminar audio video tapes of actual interviews and sample questions that are asked by professional interviewers.

The audio video equipment was provided by the Educational Media Services office. Each session was filmed by Wheeldon, Student Special Services student assistant, so that seminar participants could improve their nonverbal communication skills.

Centanni, Student Special Services coordinator, and Sugiyama were there to demonstrate how students could smooth out the rough spots.

"The audio-video taping was most helpful because it told me to correct different things I unconsciously said and did that may distract a prospective interviewer," Stallman said.

"I knew that audio-video taping was quite helpful, also. At first it's really scary. I've had exposure to it in my communication classes, and it took me a long time to be able to look at myself. The seminar has given me additional experience at working with my kinesics and feeling more comfortable in front of a camera," communication major Gover remarked.

"There is a need to have the seminar conducted spring and fall semesters. Student Special Services would assist with materials; however, our personnel cannot afford the necessary time that it takes to conduct the seminar semi-annually. It would be a great internship for a student with a disability to pursue," Sugiyama pointed out.

SUMMER SESSION



Student honored with Phi Kappa Phi graduate fellowship

Boise State University student Lawrence Smith has received a Phi Kappa Phi Graduate Fellowship according to BSU Honors director Dr. William P. Mech.

Smith, a senior English major, is the first Boise State scholar to receive a Phi Kappa Phi Fellowship, awarded annually by the national honor society in support of first year graduate or professional studies.

The Boise resident will graduate with honors from BSU in May and plans to enter law school at Duke University in the fall. He eventually plans to pursue a teaching career as a legal professional, and his graduate work will be directed toward the history and philosophy of law, as well as administrative law.

Smith was one of forty nationwide recipients to receive the \$4,500 fellowship stipend.

Smith has been recognized by Boise State for his academic achievement, being named to the Dean's List every semester, four times in the highest honors category.

A member of the Phi Kappa Phi Honor Society, Smith is also listed in *Who's Who in American Colleges and Universities* and has been named BSU's Outstanding Senior English Major.

He has served as both vice-chairman and chairman of the Student Honors Council, coordinating an honors seminar and a summer reading program for honors students. In addition, he has worked as a lab assistant for the foreign language department and as a tutor for the English department.

Smith's interest in law has led to several student internships. As an intern with the Boise Police Department and local television stations, he helped develop the Crime Stoppers Program, serving as its first script writer. He has also co-authored a thirty-minute documentary about crime prevention.

During another internship with the Idaho State Legislature earlier this year, Smith worked as an aide to State Senator Ronald J. Beitelspacher of Grangeville.

Health Fair offers health screening

Health Fair '83, an event combining the efforts of over 23 area organizations and numerous volunteers, is scheduled April 22-24 at the Boise State University Pavilion. The event will include health screening and information, a Fun-Run, and a free class on cardio-pulmonary resuscitation.

The Fair will be open Friday and Saturday from 11 a.m.-7 p.m. and Sunday from 11 a.m.-5 p.m.

Participants will be screened for problems of weight, height, blood pressure, the mouth, feet, visual acuity, glaucoma and hearing. Health education information will be provided on numerous topics including radiation safety and emergency medical services in Idaho.

A BSU Student Activities Union Short Course on cardio-pulmonary resuscitation taught by Ada County Paramedics will be offered from 4-8 p.m. on Friday and Saturday and from 12-4 p.m. on Sunday. To register for that class, contact the Office of Student Activities at 385-1551. There is no charge for admission.

A Health Fair Fun Run to benefit fair activities will be sponsored by Idaho Sporting Goods and KTVB-TV April 23. Race time is 9 a.m. by the BSU Pavilion entrance 2 and registration begins there at 8 a.m. for a fee of \$8.

Pre-registration entry fees are \$7 and \$5 for full-time BSU students. Entry blanks may be obtained from race director Dennis Freeburn in the BSU Student Activities Office in the Student Union Building, telephone 385-1551.

Fair sponsors include Chevron, KTVB, Boise; KMVT, Twin Falls; KID, Pocatello; Blue Cross of Idaho Health Service, Western Paper Co., Lewis and Clark Paper Co., Kwik Copy of Boise, Intermountain Gas Co., J.R. Simplot Co., and Prudential Service for Older Americans.

If spring semester is half over, can summer school be far behind?

Despite any rumors to the contrary, BSU will offer a full slate of summer school classes this year, beginning June 6.

Last summer, about 13 low-enrollment classes were canceled during the second five-week session because of budget cuts. So far, no cuts have been proposed for this year's summer school, according to William Jensen, director of the BSU Division of Continuing Education/Summer School.

"BSU summer school will be bigger and better than ever," Jensen said.

More than 300 courses, workshops, institutes and special topic seminars will be offered during two five-week and two eight-week sessions. Session dates for this summer are: first five weeks and first eight weeks, June 6-July 8; 10-week session (chemistry), June 6-July 8; and second five weeks and second eight weeks, July 11-Aug. 12.

Registration for all sessions will be from 3 p.m. to 7 p.m. Friday, June 3 in the BSU Pavilion. Registrations after June 3 will be taken from 9 a.m. to 4 p.m. Monday through Friday in the registrar's office, room 102 of the Administration Building.

Fees are \$49.50 per credit hour for undergraduate students and \$57 per credit hour for graduate students. Non-resident students pay the regular undergraduate or graduate fees, plus an extra \$30 per credit hour.

Students enrolled spring semester who plan to attend summer school should notify the admissions office by 7 p.m., May 26, so that prepared materials may be processed in time for the June 3 registration.

Students not enrolled spring semester or who withdrew during the semester should submit new applications to the admission's office by 7 p.m., May 26, to have prepared materials at the June 3 registration.

Summer school bulletins are now available on campus.

Most classes offered in summer school are basic introductory courses that fill general degree or major field requirements and help students accelerate their programs, Jensen said.

But, he added, "Summer schools across the country have always been a place where faculty can try innovative, new and interesting concepts. We encourage faculty to offer special topic courses, institutes and workshops—to experiment a bit."

Special courses this summer include a Spanish language institute, a child abuse workshop, a workshop using Indian lore to improve reading skills, two workshops on computer literacy for teachers, a

geology field camp in Montana, a Mexican culture study tour, and a drama workshop in Ashland, Ore.

In addition, the BSU School of Business will offer 10 percent more classes than last summer, and the art department will conduct several workshops.

About 90 to 95 percent of summer school courses are taught by regular, full-time university faculty.

"We're fortunate in the fact that we've got faculty who are willing to teach in the summer. And students are fortunate in that classes are smaller, they can get quality education and interact with instructors to a much greater degree," Jensen said.

About 3,500 students enrolled in summer school last year.

For more information on summer school 1983, call Jensen or Linda Urquidi at 385-3283.

Study in Mexico

For the ninth time, Dr. Norman Gardner of Boise State University will lead a summer Mexican Culture Study Tour.

This year's itinerary includes stops in Mexico City, Oaxaca, the ruins of Monte Alban and Mitla, coffee and banana plantations near San Cristobal de las Casas, and Cancun.

The BSU-sponsored tour runs from June 6 through June 28.

Cost of the tour is \$1,090, plus regular course fees of \$49.50 per credit hour for undergraduate students and \$57 per credit hour for graduate students. The fee includes round trip airfare, all ground transportation in Mexico, hotel (double occupancy), transfers, and museum, guide and entrance costs.

Enrollment is limited. A \$200 deposit must be made by May 1.

Workshops offered

Boise State University is offering a one-week, intensive workshop in dramatic literature and performance Aug. 1-7 in Ashland, Ore.

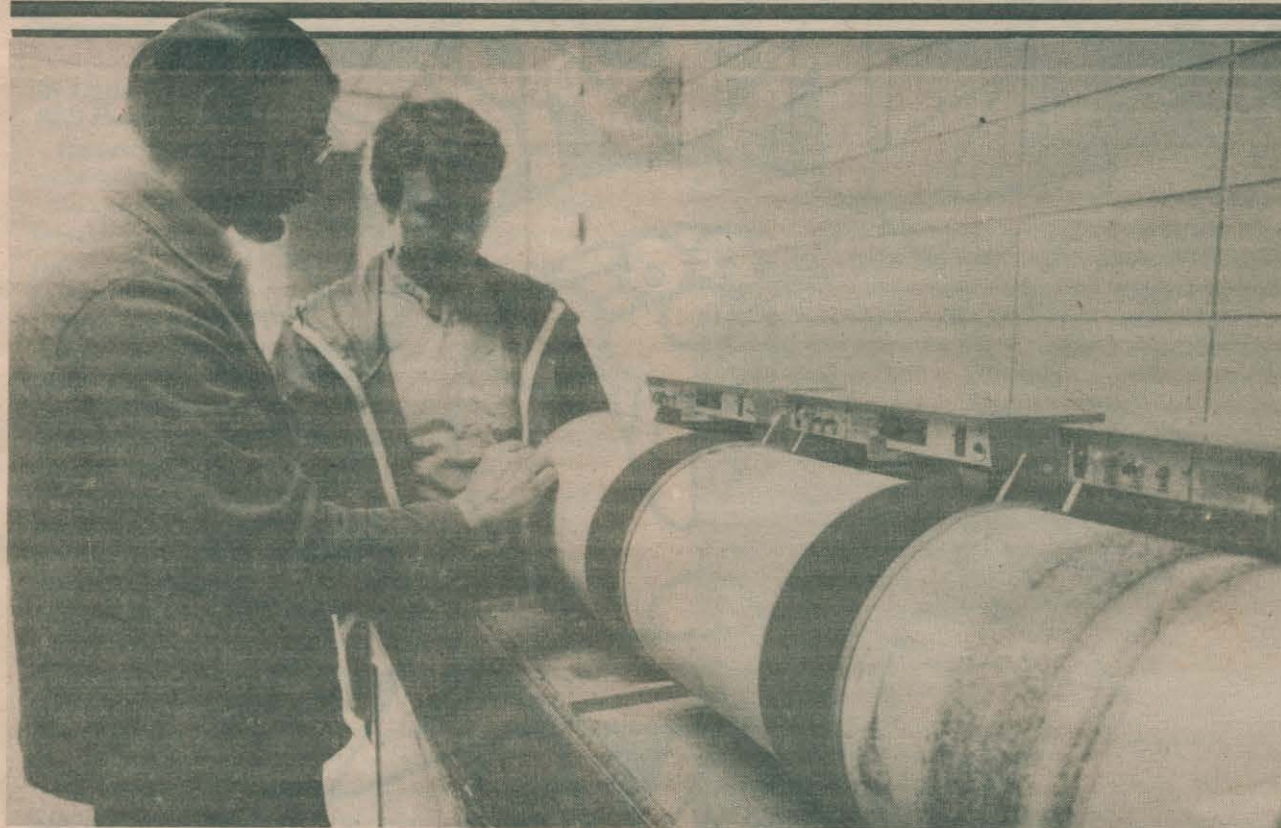
Plays featured in this year's festival are: Shakespeare: *Hamlet*, *Richard III*, *Much Ado About Nothing*, and *Cymbeline*; Shaw: *Man and Superman*, *Joe Orton*, and *What the Butler Saw*.

"It is based on the idea that, finally, drama needs to be experienced and not merely read," said Helen Lojek of the BSU English department.

Students will receive two undergraduate credits for the workshop. Cost is \$279, which includes tickets to six plays, room (double occupancy), eleven meals while in Ashland, backstage tour tickets and workshop fees. A \$50 deposit must be sent to the BSU Summer Sessions office by July 1.

On shaky ground

Student predicts major earthquake



Geophysics professor Paul Donaldson, left, and earthquake detection center monitor Chuck Meissner scan Boise State seismograph for records of ground movement.

By Linda Funaiolo
BSU News Services

When an earthquake measuring 3.5 on the Richter scale occurred near Midvale late last month, BSU geophysics student Chuck Meissner felt it in Boise.

"I was sitting in a hard chair and basically what it felt like was somebody dragging the desk across the floor," he said.

Meissner may be a little more attuned to such occurrences than most people. For the past two years he has been in charge of an earthquake detection center in the geology/geophysics department.

His responsibilities include maintaining and monitoring a network of seismographic stations in southwestern Idaho and reporting earthquakes of 3.5 or more on the Richter scale to the State Disaster Services.

The detection center at BSU was funded by the Department of Energy in 1975 as part of its baseline geothermal exploration effort in Boise, explained Dr. Paul Donaldson, geophysics professor.

The DOE wanted to monitor ground movements to see if they changed because of geothermal pumping.

After funding for that project ran out, equipment donated by the Atomic Energy Commission was dismantled and placed in storage until 1981 when Meissner repaired and reassembled them for a new project funded by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers.

The Corps re-established the earthquake center as part of its dam safety program.

Most of the earthquake activity in southwestern Idaho has been in the Stanley Basin and in a zone from Lowman to McCall, Yellow Pine and Council, Donaldson said. And some of the state's most popular resort and mining areas, including McCall, Sun Valley, Cascade and Malad, are in parts of the state where there is some earthquake risk.

Last month an earthquake near Redfish Lake in Stanley measured 4.5 on the Richter scale, Meissner

said.

"It caused avalanches in that area and the Forest Service had to close the backcountry because it was unsafe to be back there," he said.

The most seismically active area in Idaho is between Malad and Soda Springs along the Wasatch Fault. Quakes of 7.6 and 7.8 magnitude have been measured in that area and one that measured 8 has been recorded near Yellowstone National Park, also in the fault zone.

Other fault systems, or earthquake-prone areas, in the state are near Cascade and Sweet, in the White Cloud Mountains and in the Sawtooth Mountains. The Cascade-Sweet Fault is the most threatening to Boise, but it tends to generate smaller earthquakes with less frequency, Donaldson said.

Instruments maintained by Boise State can detect major earthquakes in other countries and minor quakes registering below zero on the Richter scale in the vicinity of Boise.

Solar-powered seismometers and transmitters are located 70 miles apart at Wilson Peak in the Owyhee Mountains, at Crown Point near Emmett and at Three Point Mountain near Blacks Creek.

Ground movement is monitored continuously and signals are sent to a seismograph at BSU which records the activity.

In a paper he presented at a recent Engineering, Geology and Soils Symposium in Boise, Meissner detailed his research of seismic activity in southwestern Idaho and predicted a major earthquake in southwestern Idaho within the next 20 years.

His prediction is based on research of past geologic activity along the Deadwood Fault, a 100-mile-long system of ground fractures that runs about 65 miles north of Boise and about 10 miles east of Crouch.

In his research, Meissner sifted through old newspaper accounts of earthquakes in the fault zone.

"That coupled with the studies we're doing now

and the locations where we're getting earthquakes leads me to believe that this is a likely place to have an earthquake," he said.

There is evidence, he said, that the Deadwood Fault has been active within the last 4,000 years and was responsible for two quakes measuring 6.1 and 6.7 in 1916 and 1944.

In predicting an earthquake, scientists consider fault systems that have been active, then look for a decrease in the number of small earthquakes. Few earthquakes indicates that energy is storing up under the ground.

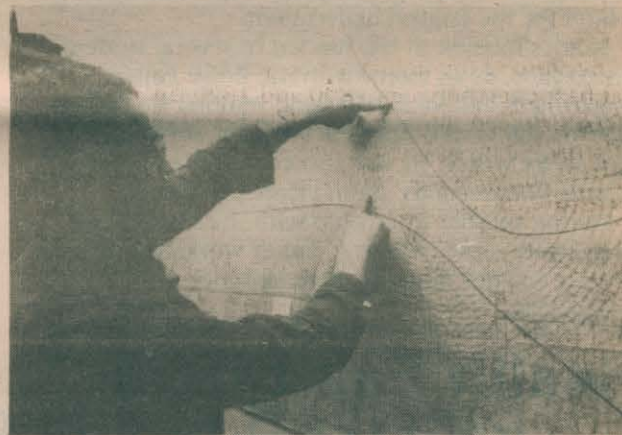
"If there's one assumption that we make it's that the ground around the fault is continuously moving and storing up energy in the system. And the longer between the times of the breaks, the larger the magnitude of the earthquake is going to be," Meissner explained.

He predicted that the next major quake along the Deadwood Fault would measure between 6 and 7 on the Richter scale and would be centered somewhere between Cascade and Lowman, with reverberations that could be felt as far away as Oregon and Montana.

Although there is no accurate way to pinpoint when an earthquake will occur, Meissner said he picked an arbitrary time frame of 20 years based on the time between the two most recent quakes in the area.

"The last two were 28 years apart and the last one in 1944 was 39 years ago. So, if you go on that basis alone it's overdue," he said.

Meissner said a major earthquake along the fault would cause minor damage in Boise, with older brick buildings and tall buildings in the most danger.



Chuck Meissner points out seismically active Idaho area.

"You would really feel it, especially in the tall buildings. The last two major earthquakes in 1916 and 1944 brought a lot of reports in Boise of people's office chairs sliding around the office, broken windows, parapets falling off buildings and chimneys falling down. That sort of thing was reported as far away as Baker, Ore., and Missoula, Mont.," he said.

A major quake of 6.5 or more also could cause structural damage to the 165-foot Deadwood Dam, located directly above the fault line on the Deadwood river, about 90 miles northeast of Boise.

An earthquake of 6.5 is destructive if it happens in a populated area.

"If it were to happen right in downtown Boise, it would probably knock half the buildings down. But that would be a one in a billion chance," he said.

ON THE MOVE

HEALTH SCIENCES

Dean Victor H. Duke has been named to the Deans Committee for the affiliation of the University of Washington School of Medicine, Seattle, with the Veterans Administration Medical Center in Boise.

Dr. JoAnn T. Vahey was elected vice chairman of the board of directors of the Area Health Education Consortium at its annual meeting in February.

PSYCHOLOGY

Dr. Garvin Chastain has had his article "Phonological Access to the Mental Lexicon in a Target Discrimination Task" accepted for publication in the *Journal of General Psychology*.

Chastain recently served as ad hoc reviewer for two journals. He reviewed "The Activation Verification Model: Effects of Cuing and Masking on the Work Superiority Effect for the *Journal of Experimental Psychology: Human Perception & Perfor-*

mance, and "Do Letter Features Migrate?: An Analysis of Errors with Tachistoscopic Recognition" for *Psychological Research*.

VOCATIONAL-TECHNICAL SCHOOL

Dean Donald V. Healas attended the economic development conference "Shaping Tomorrow Today: Playing an Active Role in Economic Development" at the Jantzen Beach Red Lion, Portland, Ore., March 10-11.

DEVELOPMENT

Jim Faucher, BSU Director of Development and Executive Director of the BSU Foundation, has been appointed a member of the City of Boise Industrial Development Corporation by Boise Mayor Dick Eardley. Faucher was subsequently elected secretary-treasurer of the corporation, which is established to issue tax-exempt revenue bonds to foster industrial development in the City of Boise.

POLITICAL SCIENCE

Richard Doyle was in Seattle over spring break for the annual meeting of the Western Political Science Association where he presented a paper entitled "Administrative Justice at the State Level. Judicial Review, Bureaucratic Practice and the Idaho Administrative Procedure Act."

Dr. Gregory A. Raymond has been invited to become a member of the Continuing Regional Colloquium on International Affairs. The organization is composed of researchers from throughout the Northwest who meet regularly in Seattle at the University of Washington's School of International Studies.

MUSIC

Madeleine Hau was invited by the Piano Guild to give a March 1 workshop on "Basic Technique for Young Pianists Age 7 through 17."

Hsu was also invited by the Washington State Music Teachers Association to adjudicate for the South King County Chapter and to give private lessons there March 13-19.

Her student Keith Cockerill recently received his master of music in piano performance from the University of Southern California where he studied with world-famous pianist Daniel Pollack.

ENGLISH

Tom Trusky served as poet-in-residence at the University of Portland Feb. 21-25, where he lectured to classes and gave public poetry readings.

PHYSICAL EDUCATION

Terry-Ann Spitzer attended the National Intramural Recreation and Sports Association convention in Nashville, Tenn., March 25-29. While there she was elected Idaho NIRS Director for 1983-84.

Family thriving says BYU sociologist

Despite frequent media references to "the declining family," that institution is thriving in America, according to a prominent sociologist who lectured April 1 at BSU.

Dr. Howard M. Bahr, a Brigham Young University sociology professor, is a co-author of the recently published and widely acclaimed study *Middletown Families*.

"Middletown" refers to Muncie, Ind., a trade, processing and manufacturing center that was the subject of a sociological study in the 1920s by Robert Staughton Lynd and his wife Helen Merrell Lynd.

Their work, *Middletown: A Study in Contemporary American Culture*, was published in 1929, and Robert Lynd's book *Middletown in Transition* was published in 1937.

Bahr and his colleagues Theodore Caplow and Bruce A. Chadwick spent several years during the 1970s updating the Lynds' work to find out how religious, family, social, cultural and sexual values have changed over the past half century. Their study was funded from a grant by the National Science Foundation.

"We found no evidence that these American families are on the verge of collapse or decline. In fact, we found that families are better off now, with more mutual activity, better sexual adjustment, more communication and emotional sharing," Bahr said.

"The family is still the dominating center of life. People spend more time with their relatives than with others, and the family circle continues to hold its sway," he said.

"Because of the dramatic and wrenching changes that happened between 1890 and 1820, an adult asleep between those years would have been far more disoriented upon awakening than one asleep from 1920 would be now. The fact of modernization seems to have slowed," Bahr said.

"There are also some negative trends, including much higher rates of abortion and pre-marital sex than was true in the 1920s," he said.

Bahr and his colleagues found an increased concern for human welfare—evident in protective legislation for the disabled and unemployed, more civilized working conditions, much better housing for people of all classes, and much less disparity between the city's business and working classes.

Research for "Middletown Families" showed that class distinctions have lessened. There are now fewer differences in aspirations and opportunities between "Middletown" men and women and between the city's black and white population, although some gender differences remain and the racial differences are still sizeable, Bahr said.

"For children, the 'Middletown' of the 1980s is a more supportive, more humane place to live than was 'Middletown' in 1924," he said.

The research also showed a continuing vitality of the religious life in contrast to the notion of rampant secularization, Bahr said.

Bahr lived at Muncie from 1976-77, as did the other researchers during the period they were studying "Middletown." Their 14 surveys there included



Howard M. Bahr

five interviews and a sixth with all high school students in school one day. Others were completed by mail.

Middletown Families is now printed in both hard-bound and paperback editions by the University of Minnesota Press. A second volume of the study, *All Faithful People: Religion in Middletown*, will be in print this summer.

The third and final volume will be the most direct descendant of the original study, encompassing many facets of modern life in "Middletown," Bahr said.

Filipino community plans scholarship

The Idaho Filipino-American Community will sponsor several events this year to raise \$5,000 to endow a scholarship at Boise State.

Fund-raising activities so far have included the continuing sale of the popular Filipino delicacy lumpia. According to Filipino-American board director Jeanette Baldazo, the native hors d'oeuvre has been a favorite of many attending the Boise "Streets for People" celebration and the annual Boise Gallery Arts and Crafts Festival.

May 1, the group will sponsor a Sungha tournament. The popular Asian and African game pits players' "luck" against "misfortune," and includes a distribution of "wealth." Practice sessions are scheduled each Saturday in April. Those interested in learning the game rules or participating in the tournament may telephone Baldazo at 362-0507.

The Filipino-Americans will also hold a garage sale May 14-15 at 5712 Edson St., Boise, to benefit the scholarship.

According to Baldazo, another fund-raising activity will be a fall Fiesta Filipina with colorful native costumes and culinary delights accompanied by Philippine dance music.

May 21, funds collected by that time for the scholarship will be presented to university officials at a no-host luncheon at The Royal Fork in Boise, Baldazo said.

Cancer claims life of history professor

The sign on the door reads L229, Warren Wilson Tozer. But he will never again open that door, walk over to his black file cabinets or sit in his standard-issue chair surrounded by posters of the Far East and books with titles written in Chinese.

Dr. Warren Wilson Tozer, professor of history at Boise State for 14 years, died of cancer on March 22 at age 49.

Dr. Warren Vinz, chairman of the History Department, remembers the day Tozer's illness was diagnosed.

"He was a man with an incredible sense of humor. I remember it was first of the semester and we always have to make room adjustments. He came into the department reception room and told us. Well, he happened to need the room assigned to Caylor. Those two were always great quippers.

"He said, 'I need that room 'cause I'm sick.' Caylor, who had been on a kidney machine for years, said 'I've been sick longer.' Tozer replied, 'I'm sicker.'

"I don't even remember who got the room. We were all stunned by the news but here we were doubled over with laughter because of the way he was handling it."

Vinz continued, "He had a ribald sense of humor. But probably the thing that was most powerful about him was his sense of contract with his students. He would practically crawl in to teach on some days."

Wilson made many contributions to Boise State in the area of Far Eastern history and politics. This was his area of interest and expertise, having lived in Taiwan for a number of years in the military service.

He hosted the Western Conference of the Association for Asian Studies in Boise, the first major conference on Asia ever held in the state. He published many papers on Chiang Kai-Shek and U.S. relations with China. One of his articles was published in *The China Quarterly*. He devoted many years to research for a monograph on the Shanghai Power Co., a utility with China, in conjunction with Boise Cascade, the parent company. He was responsible for bringing the Awaji Puppet Theater of Japan to Boise, a truly unique cultural experience for Boiseans.

As vice-chairman of the Boise River Green Belt Committee, he took a deep interest in and made many contributions to the community.

According to Vinz, the faculty has expressed much enthusiasm about establishing an Eastern Studies collection as a lasting memorial to Dr. Tozer. The collection would encompass the literature, monographs, art, philosophy, religion, and politics of the Far East, particularly China and Japan.

A Tozer Memorial Library Collection: Eastern Civilization has been established. Those wishing to donate may mail checks to the BSU Foundation for the Tozer Memorial Library Collection, Boise, ID 83725.



CRIMINAL JUSTICE ADMINISTRATION

Jane Foraker-Thompson presented a paper on "Community Crime Prevention, Treatment, Diversion—Alternatives to People Becoming Offenders," or, "How Untreated Effects of Child Abuse and Learning Disabilities can Lead to Delinquent Behavior" at the annual meeting of the Western Association of Sociology and Anthropology at Brandon University, Manitoba, Canada, Feb. 11-13.

HISTORY

Dr. Charles Odahl's article on "Christian Symbols in Military Motifs on Constantine's Coinage" was published in the winter, 1983 edition of *SAN—The Journal of the Society for Ancient Numismatics*.

Another article on "The Use of Apocalyptic Imagery in Constantine's Christian Propaganda"

was released at the same time in the "Medieval Culture" issue of *Centerpoint—A Journal of Interdisciplinary Studies*.

Odahl will chair and comment on papers read in a session on "Medieval Military History" at the April 8-9 conference of the Rocky Mountain Medieval and Renaissance Association at Brigham Young University, Provo, Utah

COMMUNICATION

Dr. Robert Boren, Dr. Suzanne McCorkle and Harvey Pitman attended the 54th annual convention of the Western Speech Communication Association in Albuquerque, N.M. Feb. 18-22.

Boren is a former president of the association and concluded his term as president of the Executive Club of the WSCA. He also chaired a half-day workshop on "Issues and Answers Related to the Basic Communication Course."

McCorkle chaired a program module on the

communication revolution and presented a paper during a communication education module on "The Field Trip as a Communication Laboratory."

Pitman served as chairman of the Speech Communication Education Interest Group of the WSCA and organized a one-day workshop on the basic communication course.

BIOLOGY

Dr. Tim Reynolds received the first annual "Ted Trueblood Communication Award" for his presentation on pronghorn antelope at the recent annual meeting of the Idaho Chapter of The Wildlife Society.

Named for the late renowned Idaho outdoor writer and champion of environmental issues, the award was given to recognize the best technical paper delivered at the society's March 11-12 meeting in Boise. Reynolds' paper, "Making Ecologi-

cal Sense Out of Remote Sensing Data," detailed some innovative techniques in interpreting and presenting information from radio-telemetric studies.

Following a brief description of placing radio-transmitters on pronghorn, he demonstrated methods of gathering and interpreting the radio-telemetric data with a series of computer-generated graphic aids, including a movie on pronghorn migration.

The presentation was a result of Reynolds' post-doctoral research in southeastern Idaho from 1977-1981 before he joined the BSU biology faculty.

Dr. Doty Douglas recently gave a Biology Department seminar at Idaho State University on "Demography of a Prostrate Willow of Alaska Gravel Bars," a research project with which she has been involved for five summers.

Pursuit of excellence

BSU tackles issue of performance

By Linda Funalole
BSU News Services

Colleges and universities are coming under increasing pressure to achieve greater performance and productivity despite economic hard times.

How institutions react to and cope with those challenges may determine which ones survive and thrive in the decades ahead.

At a recent conference on "Excellence in Education" at Boise State, educators examined problems faced by higher education and suggested ways to solve them.

In setting the tone for the daylong conference, BSU President John Keiser urged educators to look beyond present financial restraints and consider ways to better use resources that are available.

"One has to consider words like excellence, productivity and innovation and implement them if institutions are going to survive," Keiser told conference participants.

While talk of productivity may be offensive to some people, he said, agencies and groups that have failed to concentrate on increased productivity and excellence in ways that do not injure others have disappeared.

"It seems to me that we need to be on the cutting edge of this if we are going to survive, if we are going to survive as a leader, if we are going to do things better than others and if we are going to take advantage of the particular kinds of situations that we have at this university that need to be exploited, which are there to be exploited," Keiser said.

One challenge BSU must come to grips with is the dominance of computers in American society.

"I hear that those people in kindergarten right now who will graduate from BSU in the year 2000 will be dealing with information that's four times greater than the information that's available now," Keiser said.

"The only way to access that is through machines and through technology. And those of us like myself who are computer illiterates cannot afford to remain that way. We simply need to get control of that knowledge industry and make it available to students in effective ways."

In that spirit, BSU has proposed converting its School of Vocational-Technical Education into a College of Technology and has begun computer literacy seminars for employees. In addition, the State Board of Education recently approved a new mission and role statement that defines Boise State as a comprehensive urban university.

"That word (urban) is something that is going to be a controlling factor in what happens at BSU through the rest of this century," Keiser said.

Dr. Michael O'Keefe of the Carnegie Foundation for the Advancement of Teaching said universities are challenged not only to survive during hard times but also to discover where areas of opportunity lie in the coming decade.

"In effect, this past 30 years has been an unprecedented golden age for higher education in this country and a very proud time for education," O'Keefe said.

But, he added, the golden days are over and higher education has entered an "age of severe anxiety" that will be marked by an estimated 25 percent drop in enrollment between now and 1992, continued financial pressures and deterioration of public confidence in the system.

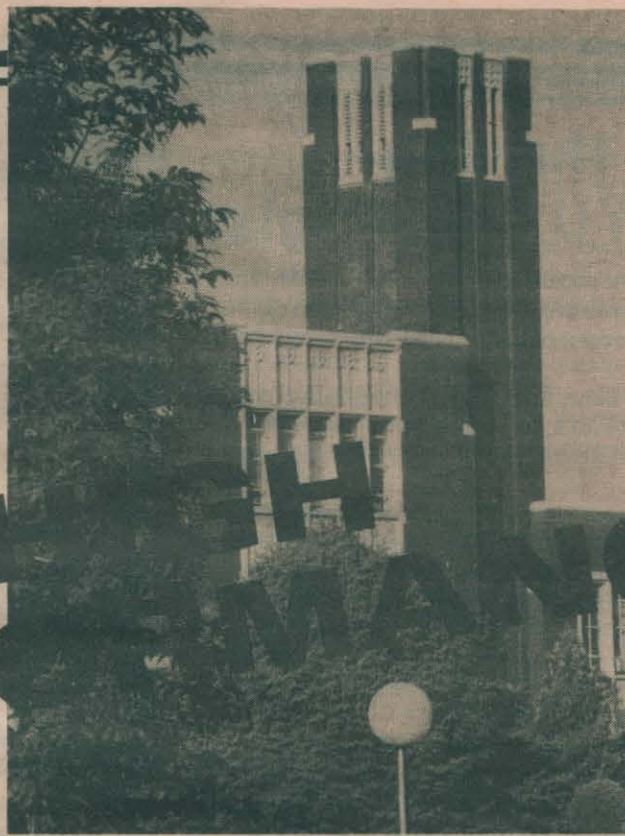
O'Keefe sees a dichotomy of responses to the challenges ahead, including the notion of survivalism where "you hunker down and figure out what you're going to do and you live through it."

"A lot of higher education in the last couple of years and certainly in this past year when budgets have been so bad has become mired in a survival habit, in what I think is a myopic concentration on holding tight, lasting out the storm. I would suggest the storm is just starting," O'Keefe said.

Survivalism, he said, is short-sighted and ultimately fragments and separates people and institutions.

"I don't think survivalism will work. In fact, I think it's a fatal mistake for colleges and universities if for no other reason than the public thinks institutions can't make tough decisions," he said.

A more healthy response to higher education's woes is to heed society's messages. One of those messages is the need to upgrade the skills of students.



O'Keefe called for more cooperation and collaboration between universities and high schools in better preparing students for postsecondary education.

"It's useless to spend time whining and complaining that it's the high schools' fault. It may be, but whining and complaining about it isn't going to create any solutions," he said.

Universities also must respond more quickly and effectively to student demands for better career and job training, or lose students.

"Students want skills and experiences that will give them the edge and the ability to find the kinds of jobs and rewards they want," O'Keefe said.

Perhaps the greatest challenge of all, he said, is defining a university's basic mission in society.

"One of the things that needs to be done is to return to the basics; return to the job you do best. Clarify that. That job is to educate. You ought to be able to say that at Boise State we do things the old-fashioned way, we educate," he said.

Dr. Douglas Kindschi, dean of Kirkhof College at Grand Valley State in Michigan, applauded Boise State for tackling issues of high performance and productivity at a time when other schools are not.

The mark of a productive university, he said, is its eagerness and willingness to build partnerships with business and the community and to explore new ideas and technologies.

"It's not always easy to be part of the solution. It does take hard work. It involves risks. It requires asking hard questions and making changes. But the result is an active, purposeful institution," Kindschi said.

How can universities meet the high performance/productivity challenge?

"Whatever the enterprise, it is people that make the thing work," Kindschi stressed. "Productivity and excellence come where there is an atmosphere of motivation, of people wanting to do better."

Another ingredient for success is attention to research and development, which Kindschi called "our investment in the future."

"We have looked so much at quarterly profit statements, or in the university at term-by-term FTE (full-time enrollment) counts that we have failed to look at and prepare for our future needs," he said.

Universities also must begin to think of computers as a utility not as a capital investment, because they will fundamentally change the way we do our jobs.

Like O'Keefe, Kindschi emphasized the importance of high level education and training to help students attain the American Dream of a meaningful and successful career.

"As a society we must make the choice—either we give them the skills and education needed to pursue that dream or we deal with the consequences of a failed dream. We deal with unemployment, unrest and antisocial behavior," he said.

"An urban university like Boise State can play a crucial role in development of a prototype for this kind of investment in the future."

Kindschi also urged educators to pay attention to rewards, to alternatives and new ideas, to cooperation with other groups, to quality control and to values.

He warned that the United States will continue to lag behind the Japanese in productivity unless excellence and performance are stressed.

"In education, Harvard and Berkeley are still the envy of the world while test scores of high school seniors continue to decline. As a nation and as a society we have islands of excellence, superstars and rewards for the elite," Kindschi said.

"But the presence of excellence in isolated spots is not enough. We need a society which is characterized by excellence. We need networks of excellence in our education, in our technology, in our industry, in our government and in our lives."

Project helps unemployed with job skills

A one-year project to help unemployed persons find out which of BSU's Vocational Technical programs would be good career choices for them has been funded by the area Private Industry Council.

The council is providing \$27,000 for the Basic Skills and Occupations Employment Project which began last fall, according to Steve Hill, director of the school's Learning Center.

The program's aim is to help about 100 unemployed persons discover career interests, improve job skills and become acquainted with the school's offerings. Karen Weinberg is the project coordinator.

Hill hopes the grant will help displaced homemakers and people who have been laid off from their work successfully explore new career opportunities. Those enrolled are referred to the Learning Center by the Idaho Job Service Office and are CETA qualified, Hill said.

So far, he said, favorite subjects have been computer and business machine technology, industrial plant maintenance and parts counterperson.

There is also a lot of interest in electronics tech-

nology, but unfortunately the school's waiting list is too long to help those who are interested in that field, Hill said.

Help now available at the center to the CETA students includes educational and technical skills assessment and instruction for those skills found to be lacking.

Students are surveyed for career interests and are taught how to look for work. They also meet school instructors and visit classes to see what the courses they are interested in are like.

The Learning Center now has the computerized Idaho Career Information System, which provides up-to-date data on the Idaho job market. Previously, the only place on campus that help was located was at the Career and Financial Services Office.

Also included in the training are workshops on such peripheral skills as parenting.

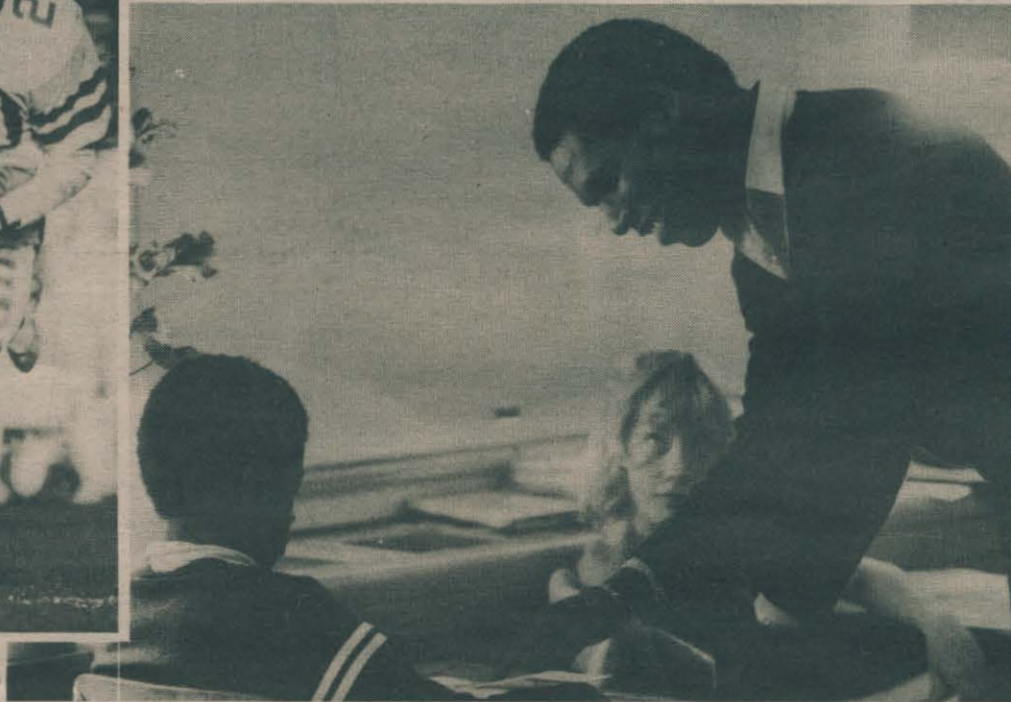
"It's often the people who are changing careers who are also wanting to improve their skills at being parents," Hill said.

From Canada to class

Cedric Minter back to become a teacher



Toronto Argonauts running back Cedric Minter helps Campus School student while studying for education degree at Boise State.



By Larry Burke
BSU News Services

Former BSU football star Cedric Minter isn't too fond of 260-lb. defensive tackles, but he sure has a soft spot for kids.

In fact, Minter is looking toward the day he leaves the bruising world of pro football for a more gentle profession that will allow him to spend more time with the kids he loves so much . . . a profession like teaching elementary school or handicapped students.

"I'm looking forward to entering the teaching profession. I love working with children . . . they mean so much to me," says Minter, who is about to enter his third season as the premier running back for the Toronto Argonauts of the Canadian Football League.

For the soft-spoken Minter, a college degree is a form of insurance in a career that could end with one quick pop of the knee. Now he is paying the premiums, returning to Boise State during the off seasons to complete his degree and become a certified teacher. If he keeps on schedule, that could be a reality in 3-4 more semesters.

"Getting a degree is one of my biggest goals. I've seen so many guys who didn't make it in football and aren't doing anything now. They are just playing basketball in a gym somewhere and waiting for a call. They have nothing," he explains.

"It is very important to me to get that degree. It will be used in the future. Eventually football won't be around for me."

Minter isn't charting his future wearing a set of blinders. Yes, he is aware of the low salaries teachers receive. Yes, he is aware of the tight job market in education.

Even though there will be light years between his professional football salary and the \$13,000 or so he will draw as a starting teacher, Minter says he is ready to make the sacrifice.

"I'm not worried about the financial end. It will be quite a pay cut, but we'll be all right in the long run. I never had any money until the last 2-3 years, so it won't be anything different," he laughs.

Minter says he plans to return to Boise because he loves the area and it is home to him and his wife.

Teaching, he adds, will give him a chance to return something back to a community that has been very good to him. "I want to set an example for students . . . to give to them some of the things I've learned in life."

But before he can make that jump into the classroom, Minter has plenty of football left in him. While attending classes he has been working out to keep in shape for the magic May 27 date when he reports to the Argonaut training camp deep in the Canadian woods.

"On May 27 I will be in a completely different world. I'll be fed football from 6:30 in the morning

to 10:30 at night. It's a routine that is very demanding, and much different from anything else I've ever done."

Minter will then spend the rest of the season, which ends in late fall, in Toronto, where he burst on the scene two seasons ago as the conference rookie of the year.

During his two years with the Argos they have truly been a rags-to-riches team. The first year they went 4-11 and had all appearances of a team headed nowhere. They changed coaches and last season did a complete flip flop, compiling a 11-4-1 record and a spot in the Gray Cup, Canada's version of the Superbowl.

The Argos lost the title game to Edmonton, but Minter says they will be back for another chance. He has a personal reason: "I want to get another ring to go along with the one from the BSU national championship," he laughs.

Minter says he likes the pro game, despite the additional pressures both on and off the field.

"I'm having fun. Being paid is only part of it. There is much more pressure to perform, though. It is a business . . . you can't afford to make mistakes.

"Each year they bring in someone who is supposed to be bigger and faster. But I just sort of hang in there. The formula for luck is preparation and meeting the opportunity when it's there," he says.

Soft spoken sometimes to the point of being shy, Minter says his personality undergoes a Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde transformation when he puts on the uniform.

"I'm even surprised by how my personality changes. It is a violent game; it takes a great deal of mental preparation. The intensity is great . . . I can't go to sleep until 3 in the morning after a game.

"But I am low key and lead a very private life. I try to keep everything in perspective. I'm trying to get used to the attention."

After this season Minter's life could take another turn. His option will end at that time, leaving him free to negotiate with other teams or possibly try his hand at the American pro game.

His long range goal is to play for another four years and then evaluate his career moves. By that time, he will have that prized degree firmly in hand and will be ready to enter the world of energetic sixth graders.

Whenever he gets into teaching, he says his career as a professional athlete will help.

"What I'm learning being an athlete will help me when I get into the teaching profession. As a football player, you have to have dedication, desire, and discipline. That applies to teaching.

"Teachers are dealing with minds and the future. We have to make sure students are prepared for life.

"Whatever I get involved in, I'm going to give it 110 percent. I'll give it all I have," he says.

Athletic department budgets set for cut

Athletic departments at the state's universities will have to phase in a 30 percent cut of their general fund budgets beginning in 1986 after State Board of Education action taken in late March.

The State Board, noting that athletic departments have the means to raise revenue from sources outside state appropriations, said the schools cannot increase their athletic budgets more than the percentage increase the university receives from the legislature each year. The Board also set a cap on state appropriations for athletics at \$605,000.

The schools will have until 1986 to put in place plans to seek funds from other sources such as booster groups or gate receipts or to make budget adjustments that would bring spending down to the required levels.

Beginning in 1986, the universities will cut 10 percent from the appropriated money they receive from the state. The 10 percent cut will be in effect for two more years, until 1988.

The new plan, says BSU athletic director Gene Bleymaier, will put a strain on a department that already was cut 11.5 percent last summer.

"We will have to work very hard to maximize our other resources . . . gate receipts and BAA contributions," he said.

One variable that could help ease the cuts is a successful basketball program.

"We've had one season in the Pavilion, but don't really know what the potential is because we didn't have a winning program. It is possible that we could generate close to what the cuts would be in another three years if we are successful," he explained.

Rebozzi sues BSU

Former Boise state University football quarterback Rick Rebozzi has filed a \$35,000 law suit against Boise State University, BSU President John Keiser, and the Idaho Board of Education over the release of his school records.

Rebozzi claims that state and school officials violated federal privacy laws by releasing information on his school files in May 1982.

The lawsuit, filed April 6 with U.S. District Court in Boise, did not specify what records were released or to whom.

In the fall of 1982, Rebozzi was suspended temporarily from the university after the English Department charged that a friend took an English competency test for him.

Rebozzi missed his junior year of football eligibility. However, he came back to play his senior year. He quit the team in the 1982 season.

Broncos look good despite injuries

First year head coach Lyle Setencich is pleased with spring football practice after the first two weeks. Although injuries have hurt the Broncos, the progress of the team seems to be right on schedule.

"I have cancelled the Alumni football game because we have so many injuries and I don't want to take the chance of hurting any more people," said Setencich. "We will still have a controlled scrimmage on Saturday, April 30, but it just won't be an all-out game situation."

Setencich has a number of key players already sidelined with injuries stemming from last season. Carl Keever, the Broncos' outstanding linebacker, had surgery two weeks ago and is in a cast, while quarterback Gerald DesPres needed surgery on his ankle. There are also a few linemen out due to problems with minor injuries. Among them are Scott Baker (OC), Jerron Porchia (OG), Greg Jones (OT), and Todd Biggs (OG).

"Other than those injuries, we are progressing right on schedule," said Setencich. "These kids are working extremely hard, which is really going to pay off next fall."

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