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THE IDAHO COMPANY
P.O. Box 812
Boise, ID 83707
Moscow to Moscow
1987 Borah Symposium
An air of expectancy fills the SU Ballroom. Although it is 9:00 on a Sunday night, an audience of about 300 people, mostly students, is waiting. All eyes are on a theatre-screen size, at the moment displaying an enormous frozen video shot of one of the panel members on the stage.

Then the first sounds are heard from what most people present feel to be a totally alien culture. "Hello!" Audio communication has been established between students of the University of Idaho in Moscow, Russia, and students of Moscow State University, U.S.S.R. Members of the audience lean forward,straining to understand the Soviet speaker's response to the panel member's question. Suddenly a picture begins to form, strip by strip,log to bottom, on the theatre screen. Taken just seconds before, it's a candid picture of several Soviet students clustered around a computer terminal.

So began an event unique in Idaho history: the first of three live teleconferences between cities of Idaho, Moscow, Idaho, U.S.A. and Moscow, Russia. The electronic exchanges complemented presentations by a distinguished array of speakers brought to the University of Idaho to address the 1987 Borah Symposium topic: U.S.-Soviet relations and how to improve them.

Guests
Assembling diplomats were William Courtney, of the U.S. State Department and consultant designate for the new embassy in Kiev and Vitaly Chukrin, first secretary of the Soviet Embassy in Washington.

Professors George Brezuner of UC Berkeley, Maxa Tumanova of Wellesley College, and Basil Dmytryshyn of Portland State University provided scholarly background and opinion.

The media were represented by Soviet National Radio and TV correspondent Vladimir Zvyagin, living in New York, and former New York Times correspondent and author Harrišon Salisbury, Patrick Morgan, U.S.I. political scientist, moderated the first two sessions.

The final symposium session was given over to "citizen diplomats": Rozanne Gottschalk of the Seattle-Tahalaen State City Program; Cynthia Lanzanoff, director of the U.S.-S.U.S.S.R. Youth Exchange Program; Douglas Mattan of the World Citizens Assembly; and Joel Schatz, arranger of U.S.-Soviet teleconferences. The session was moderated by Nancy Graham, director of the Institute for Soviet-American Relations.

Glaznov
Leaoff speaker William Courtney described the Soviet Union's social ills and attacked Soviet aggressions in the Third World. He dismissed Soviet Secretary General Mikhail Gorbachev's policy of glasnost, or openness, as a "dazzling array of modest reforms," spurred more by a failure of Soviet policy than by a desire for change. "We are ready to work with the Soviets," he stated, but Soviet ambitions stand in the way.

Vitaly Chukrin, who became familiar to many in this country as the Soviet spokesman for the televised congressional hearings on the Chernobyl disaster, countered that Gorbachev's reforms were evidence of a commitment to new ideas. "We see our major goal making people more involved in every aspect of our country. We are not a communist country, we are a socialist country.

Chukrin stated that the Soviet Union has "shifted from contradiction to cooperation" and was now willing to have joint ventures with foreign capital. "We are eager to have stable, normal relations with other countries."

Aiding the conflict between official government positions set the stage for the scholars to examine the liberalizing changes in the Soviet Union from a broader perspective. Tumarkin and Dmytryshyn described the historical and environmental conditions that underlie the thinking of the Soviet people.
American antagonism types the Farming Zvyagin. is filled of the the percent characterized bureaucrats that believes. In the personal goals. In Moscow, the Soviet corresponded sent reports to Russian audiences about the sym- monocural Centennial, and Palouse farming. The Soviet Union’s coverage of events in its own country has greatly improved, said Salisbury. “For the first time in the whole history of the Soviet Union, the Soviet press is publishing two sides of the same story.”

Citation diplomacy Following the scholars and writers, who had identified failure of understanding as the problem, the citation diplomats offered a model for resolving Cold War stereotypes continue to prevail more on the American side than the Soviet side.”

Bureaucracy or scholarship. The Soviet Union, with its current “muzzle-firing” may impinge the chances for lasting reform in U.S.S.R by casting backwash within Gorbachev’s govern- ment. Harrison Salisbury, Pulitzer Prize-winning author, blasts the current policy of adhering to adversarial postures. “Curb the bureaucratic thrust.” In a colorful presentation filled with personal anecdotes, Salisbury detailed the causes and history of antagonism between the two nations. “For God’s sake, they don’t clench on both sides on behavior.”

Correspondent Vladimir Zvyagin criticized American perceptions of Soviet society. “What blocks understanding between our two countries is sheer ignorance of Soviet realities,” said Zvyagin. “Of the 70 years of Soviet society, one-third has been used up finding off en- vaders and the rest has been used up in mak- ing up for the losses suffered during the first 20 years.”

Isolation The question of American openness was first brought up by the diplomats. Chucklin called the U.S. a “culturally isolated country, not a part of its national consciousness, said Tumarkin. Most of the country lies above the 50th parallel. Of the 15 percent of it is frame and 15 per- cent is desert. Tumarkin characterized Gorbachev as a role-taker in a role-playing situation, who sees that the Soviet system must change in order to survive. The odds are, unfortunately, against his success.”

Dmitrytruykov commented for Gorbachev for “waging war on the country’s social prob- lems by authorizing some private busi- nesses. The challenge to him is to redirect the thinking of the Soviet people, and that in- cludes the present, the intelligentsia, and the non-Russian people. Both scholars cautioned against unrealistic expectations and agreed that Gorbachev would need plenty of time to achieve his domestic goals.

Peace “Stable peace,” said George Breitman, “doesn’t require the elimination of all dif- ferences; it requires their management.” The impetus to manage our differences comes from the realization of our need for common survival. The Soviet and U.S. govern- ments’ current “muzzle-firing” may impinge the chances for lasting reform in U.S.S.R by casting backwash within Gorbachev’s govern- ment. Harrison Salisbury, Pulitzer Prize-winning author, blasts the current policy of adhering to adversarial postures. “Curb the bureaucratic thrust.” In a colorful presentation filled with personal anecdotes, Salisbury detailed the causes and history of antagonism between the two nations. “For God’s sake, they don’t clench on both sides on behavior.”

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On Campus

UI Makes Waves

"This weekend," read the lead, "Lionel Hampton will have things swinging like mad at the University of Idaho." The reference is, of course, to the Jazz Festival, but the publicity is a little unusual. The story, from Cash Box magazine, marks the tip of the iceberg of national publicity. UI has received in the past few months.

Sunset magazine and a New Orleans TV station covered Moscow's Mardi Gras, a fund-raising event for the university's Pritchard Gallery.

ABC sent a video crew to the Jazz Festival, and correspondent Don Oliver's report was aired nationally on 205 affiliate stations. Jet magazine (June 20), Health, Daily News, and Newsweek On Campus also covered the festival.

Morris Horrock's cousin, based at UI's Taylor Ranch (see winter '86), was featured in an extensive report on ABC's Good Morning, America in March.

The nationally syndicated How About television show with Mr. Wizard featured both Taylor Ranch and UI's raptor identification program this spring.

The Boise Television Network, a cable consortium seen on 216 campuses and reaching five million viewers, broadcast a feature on research at Taylor Ranch.

The Borah Symposium made international news this year when Soviet correspondent and symposium guest Vladimir Zvyagin of New York filed reports to his network, Gostelevidio, the Soviet national broadcast service. Zvyagin's reports on the symposium, Palouse farming, and the city of Moscow were broadcast to some 150 million listeners across the Soviet Union's 11 time zones.

"How do I reach people with information about my business?" and "Are tourists more interested in getting a glimpse of learning things in Idaho?" The experts did their best to provide specific solutions and answers, but they left the individuals to see the larger picture.

Stewart said that state leaders don't comprehend the validity and potential of the tourism industry. "An ingrained attitude, thinking of industry in terms of the big three—timber, mining, and farming—keeps Idaho back. We in the tourism industry need to speak up in one voice; the timber industry has a strong voice; they care about who goes to the legislature." Reaction from conference participants, expert and novice alike, was very good.

The owner of a new jet boat tour business in Lewiston: "This has been a fantastic week. We've heard some great ways to get the word out." Ellen Watson, a Hells Canyon tour operator, said the enthusiasm alone generated by the conference will help her business.

Bobbie Patterson acknowledged UI's role by bringing together small businesses and experts every year, the University of Idaho keeps helping us raise tourism here to the level of local commitment." UI is a joint effort of the Department of Wildland Resource Management, the College of Business and Economics, and the Center for Business Development and Research. Video tapes of some sessions will be available for a nominal fee. For more information about the annual February conference, contact Sue Dunn, College of Forestry, Wildlife, and Range Sciences, University of Idaho, Moscow, ID 83843.

—Peter Crotz, senior English student

On Campus

Bringing Tourism Home

You have to jump out the window," said Bobbie Patterson, summarizing the commitment needed by the Idaho small businessperson.

"If you want to raise tourism from the third largest industry in Idaho to the first, you have to become a tourist yourself. You can't just stand on the window looking out." Patterson was wrapping up UI's annual three-day Idaho Tourism Training Institute (ITTI). A faculty member of ITTI, Patterson is executive director of the Boise Visitors and Convention Bureau, and she also owns and operates a campground in Boise.

According to Sam Han, director of ITTI, the institute has a threefold purpose: to provide small businesses with the skills they need to run their businesses, to put them in touch with experts from a variety of tourism-related fields, and to provide a forum for discussion of issues common to those in Idaho's tourism industry.

"By giving our Idaho state people state-of-the-art management knowledge and expertise, we hope to give them the necessary edge in today's business world," said Han.

Participants included tour operators, outfitters and guides, travel agents, hotel managers, and others with a stake in the tourism trade.

They received instruction in management, accounting, financing, tax laws, insurance, and marketing—all geared to the small business. "Two computer sessions provided hands-on instruction in computer programs and spreadsheets.

Chuck Harris, professor of wildlife recreation management, presented the preliminary results of the Idaho Tourism and Recreation Study, a statewide survey of travel and tourists in Idaho. The results will be available to anyone who is interested.

ITTI encourages cooperation, not competition: "Make a profit off your product, not your neighbor," advised Eleanor Harmon, founder and owner of Harmon Tours in Boise, a motor coach touring business. She suggested that businesses in a particular area put their heads together and come up with one or two "experiences," then market this package to a tour operator, like herself.

Frogg Stewart, past owner and manager of Holiday Corp., and Dave Harris, executive director of the Idaho Inkeepers' Association, and Harmon served as a panel of experts. A lively audience expressed such concerns as,
Apple of Their Eyes

Although Harold (Hal) Jones, professor of accounting, has been characterized as "the hardest teacher I've ever had," he has managed to be invited over and over to the annual UI Alumni Association Awards Banquet. Begun in 1980, the banquet honors 40 outstanding seniors and their favorite professors.

In fact, at the 1986-87 awards dinner, Jones was invited by not one, but three, of his students—a first in the history of the event. Only one other professor, C. Randall Byers of business, has been treated to dinner as often as Jones. Jones declined to speculate as to why students select him and says he is always surprised by the invitation. "I don't think I'm doing anything different than anyone else. I find it kind of a humbling experience."

However, the three seniors who invited Jones to dinner this year—accounting major Frank Williams, Debra Ehri, and Kimberly Hengge—expressed definite reasons as to why Jones was their choice. "He has been a friend as well as one of the best teachers I've ever had," said Williams, son of George and Sandra Williams of Lewiston. "He gave me good advice all through school. As a teacher, he knew the material very well, was real good at helping people understand, and was very patient and friendly to the students."

Debra Ehri said, "He always took as much time as was needed to help a student. He devoted his time to you; you were the main locus of his attention. He was very demanding and always expected the best out of his students, but he was always your friend." Kimberly Hengge, daughter of Robert and Winnie Hengge of Fruitland, agreed and added, "Students were never afraid to go in and ask him questions. He genuinely cares for students."

All said Jones guided them in career planning and was interested in helping students find employment after graduation. "I don't want to turn out any losers," he said. Thus, he sets high standards and requires students to work hard.

Jones complimented accounting students, pointing out that they were not looking for easy courses, but for those that would contribute to their future success. The letters Jones receives from former students indicate they appreciate his tough standards, which instilled good working habits.

Ehri, married and living in Seattle, graduated in December 1986 with a GPA of 3.9. She is working as a public accountant/auditor for Peat, Marwick, Mitchell and Co. Later on she may consider changing to industrial accounting.

Williams will begin working in June for the Portland office of Peat, Marwick, Mitchell and Co. During his school years he worked nearly full time and still managed to graduate in four years with a 3.8 GPA. After working for a while, he wants to earn an MBA at Harvard. He was encouraged in this pursuit by Jones, who has an MBA from Harvard.

Hengge, holding a 3.8 GPA, will attend classes at UI for another year while preparing for the CPA exam. This fall she will be the president of Pi Beta Sigma, the business club. She plans to be an accountant for awhile, perhaps specializing in internal auditing and then pursue a career in business management.

And what about Jones, who came to the UI 18 years ago after retiring from the Air Force? The 1986-87 awards banquet is the last one he'll grace, as he retired at the end of this semester. He plans to catch up on his fishing and do some traveling.

"The department is losing more than just a cost accounting teacher," said Williams. "What he taught us carried over to other classes. He showed us how to approach problems. But, he has earned his retirement. He has worked hard.

—Larry McDonald, local free-lance writer.
Explore Idaho

About 380 high school students from all over Idaho attended this year's Explore Idaho, a three-day campus program designed to give prospective students a slice of UI life.

Each student was given an individualized itinerary prepared for them by The High School and Community College Relations Office. Students toured the campus and facilities, sat in on classes, attended workshops, talked to faculty members and students, and were fed and housed by both Greek houses and residence halls. On Friday evening, students enjoyed a "Night on the SEIF," which included bowling movies, and a dance in the ballroom.

Bruce Pittman, dean of students, said that feedback from the participants was favorable. "We'll see many of these students here next fall."

Robert Wasson (left) and Kim Seneserr (right) show Lori Burton from Blackfoot and other high school students around campus.

Not One, Not Two,...

But five UI English undergraduates joined representatives from 40 states at the National Undergraduate Literature Conference in Ogden, Utah, April 3.3. Samuel Crapps, Pete Cruz, Cindy Lee, Erik Ruthruft, and Lori Wallin were selected to read their poetry at the conference. The five are the first UI students to be invited to the meeting and they constitute the largest contingent from any Idaho school.

Right from the Heart...

Of the largest wilderness area in the lower 48 comes a unique opportunity for teachers and students interested in wilderness management to learn about the subject on the scene. UI's Taylor Ranch Field Station (see winter issue) will be headquarters for a 3-credit course taught by professionals in wilderness research and management.

Students will learn wilderness skills, such as horse packing and low-impact camping, wilderness research techniques, the history and philosophy of wilderness, and managing to protect a pristine environment. In addition, animal habitat, plant identification, and the area's pre-history will be covered.

A $600 fee, in addition to the course fee, covers food and lodging for two weeks, pack stock, special equipment, and round-trip plane fare from Boise or Moscow to the field station. Dates are August 1-15. Contact Ed Krumpe, Department of Wildland Recreation Management, 208-882-7311.

Oops...

True, time is relative, but the preferred year from which to start counting classes at the University of Idaho is 1892, not 1962, as reported on the Centennial Reader page in the spring issue. Sentence should read: "October 1892, Campus for the University of Idaho's 30 students and two professors was one building surrounded by numerous acres of shimmering wheatfields."
The Stars

The first note of the first night was struck by the winners of the college categories: an instrumental combo from WSU and UI's popular Quintet of a Kind, winner of the vocal jazz combo category. There was concern that the cavernous Kiddie Dome, used for the first time this year, would swallow the sound; but, with the addition of special acoustical equipment, the Dome surprised everybody by sounding nearly as good as headphones.

The Ray Brown Trio and Diane Reeves were the featured artists for the festival's opening concert. The trio consists of Gene Harris on piano, Mikey Roker on drums, and Ray Brown on bass. Reeves got her start with Harris in Denver. Her "Love for Sale"—partly street song, partly aria—gave a worn out, used up word a transfiguration of energy and complexity.

Reeves, Brown, Harris, and Roker also performed at Friday afternoon's Vocal Jazz Ensemble Concert in the SUB. This time they opened for the students. Reeves and the trio are right at home at UI, and the students love them; this year is Reeves' fifth and the trio's third with the festival. Put Harris' bluesy sound behind Reeves' big, emotional voice giving advice on love to about 1,000 teenagers packed in a space suddenly small, and you've got one roaring concert.

Friday night's concert—The All-Star Concert—was truly that. Legendary jazz musicians one after the other took the spotlight and dazzled the audience with their virtuosity. Nearly all had been members of the Hampton band at some point.

Stanley Turrentine, saxophone: his music soulful, packed with tension; Clark Terry, flugelhorn: crisp, precise, yet mellow. Terry is also a veteran of the Duke Ellington band. Al Grey, Carl Fontana, and Benny Powell, trombone masters of style and technique. James Moody, saxophone: a pioneer of hop and vocalise (the art of setting lyrics to instrumental solos). The Manhattan Transfer has its roots in Moody. Joe Williams, vocalist: five-time winner as best blues vocalist in Downbeat magazine's annual poll, perhaps the quintessential male singer of modern brass. Brown, Harris, and Roker provided bass, piano, and drums. Hampton acted as master of ceremonies and joined in on the vibes for the closing numbers. Hampton classics "Flying Home" and "Lovin'". Williams found fame in the '50s with Count Basie after leaving the Hampton band where he and Dinah Washington had worked together. "He told me to sing the pretty stuff, the ballads—and let Dinah sing the blues," Williams told the audience.

UI's jazz bands and jazz choirs, directed by Robert Mc- Curdy, Alan Gemberling, and Dan Bukwich, do not compete in the festival. They do, however, perform, inspire, and act as festival hosts.

After hearing the jazz choir, Hampton said, "These young people deserve to be heard at Carnegie Hall. This is the finest jazz choir I've heard—they performed 'Midnight Sun' better than I've ever heard before."

UI students who won in individual competition are: Debbie Trimnell, first in vocal solo; Lisa Willson, second in vocal solo; Jon Brownell, first in creative composition for vocal jazz, and Dale Curtis, honorable mention in instrumental solo. UI's Four of a Kind—Jay Moorhead, Corey McKnight, Scott Larkin, and Jon Brownell—won first in vocal combo.

This year's festival winners took home about $18,000 worth of donated band instruments—up from one instrument award last year.

Lynn Skinner, professor of music and director of the festival for the last ten years expects the festival to continue to grow and attract "the greatest performers of America's music."

"I see the Lionel Hampton/Chevron Jazz Festival as becoming one of the greatest events in the U.S. in terms of jazz education. We've got the jump on everyone else. I know of no other festival that bring together so many famous performers and so many young people from the public schools."

Skinner and Carmel McCurdy, administrative coor- dinator of the festival, didn't get out from under the 87 festival before they began planning the next one. As the 87 festival filled all available housing in Moscow, Pullman, Colfax, Clarkston, and Lewiston, they may have to start limiting groups by moving up the registration deadline.

"We also see the Jazz Festival becoming international in scope," said Skinner. "This year we had a few Canadian groups. I would not be surprised to see a group from Japan soon. Vladimir Zvyagin, the Soviet news cor- respondent who was here for the Borah Symposium, discussed the possibility of getting Soviet performers here. Jazz has a big following in the Soviet Union. It just might be possible."

Ray Brown, bass player, strongly supports the teaching aspect of the festival. "I used to play hockey to go down and listen to the Lionel Hampton band. Today I got to spend two hours telling kids what I know."

Brown would like to see more clinics at the festival, then short-term residencies for jazz musicians at the Lionel Hampton School of Music.

"This art form has held down," said Brown. "Now people are finally saying, 'Let's give jazz its rightful spot.' And this is the start, right here, this school. We're seeing the beginning of a turnaround."

UI's Jazz Festival is not new; 1987 marked its twenti- tieth year. But it took off in 1982 when Chevron began underwriting it. That year Ella Fitzgerald and George Shearing headlined the concerts. In 1983 the festival received a grant from the National Endowment for the Arts; NEA continues to support the festival. 1984 was the first year Hampton and his New York Big Band attended. In 1985 Hampton set up a festival endowment, and Chevron matched the funds. This year, Coca Cola added to the endowment.

But the festival's recent fame and success is due to more than financial support. Lionel Hampton, in the business for 60 years, has a lot of friends. And these friends are the best in the business. They come to Idaho partly because Hamp asks them, but also because this festival is different. It's not just a chance to play with old friends in front of appreciative audiences, it's a chance to pass on jazz—to fill the ears and buoy the hopes of several thousand music students.

"This art doesn't have to be pounded into you," said Mr. Hampton, making the only understatement in a festival of superlatives.
Saturday afternoon's Coke In-it—Instrumental Jazz Ensemble Concert in the SUB featured Ed Sogh, who has played with Stan Kenton, Woody Herman, Bill Watrous, and many others. Hundreds of people were turned away at the door.

"Are all you people drummers?" Sogh called out. If anyone answered in the negative, you couldn't hear them for the yea-sayers. "Well, you people aren't, I want you to stay right here; be quiet and listen and you'll learn something about the musical instrument!"

It was easy to see why Sogh is regarded as a master clinician. He has a wide knowledge of styles and packs his presentations with humor as well as information on all aspects of musical performance.


Later, Sarafin, public affairs manager for Chevron's Seattle office, said the festival, including the school dedication ceremony, "truly showed a spirit of love and communication between people. With its aspiring musicians, community people, university people, and jazz performers, all celebrating a common love with their friend, Lionel Hampton, the festival was one of the most exciting gatherings I've ever witnessed. Chevron is proud to help make this event happen."

The festival's opening and closing concert Saturday night featured Lionel Hampton and his New York Big Band. First on stage, however—or rather above it on a big screen—was Vice President George Bush, longtime friend of Hampton. By virtue of videotape, Bush congratulated Hampton and commended the university for naming its music school after Hampton.

He concluded by saying, "Ladies and gentlemen, I now present to you Mr. Lionel Hampton, king of the vibes and ambassador of good will."

As usual, the audience was clamorous and quick to its feet—and that night the house had somewhere near 14,000 feet in it. Debbie Trimmell, 18-year-old UI freshman music major from Meridian and winner of the vocal jazz soloist category, took the stage with Hampton and sang "Hit Me with a Hot Note," a Duke Ellington song and Trimmell's entry in the competition. The applause was thunderous.

"You'll be hearing this girl on records," Hampton assured the crowd.

Hampton and his band—five saxophones, four trombones, four trumpets, drums, bass, piano, and vibes—gave the audience what they wanted to hear: the big band sound of classic jazz, ending with "The Birth of the Blues" and "In the Mood."

Lynn Skinner said several guest artists commented to him that they hadn't heard Lionel play in years as well as he had during the festival. "This goes to show," said Skinner, "that maybe we've been able to give something back to our special friend, Lionel Hampton."

The Lionel Hampton School of Music

By 1:00 Saturday a crowd had gathered around the stage set up in front of the music building. Over the arching entrance a yellow pleated drape covered the School of Music's new name. Potted evergreens and fresh wood chips decorated the area in a manner fitting the time and place. On the stage empty chairs and a podium promised dignitaries. TV news crews, including one from NBC, were set up and waiting.

I recognized Dave Kinney, financial vice president, Ken Hall, director of the physical plant, and Terry Maurer, director of the news bureau, standing on the sidelines like coaches, parade marshals, FBI men, watching it all actually come together.

A man next to me said, "Boy, it's cold!" It isn't really, I thought, he must be the father of one of the kids from the Sam Joe high school.

"You from out of town?" I asked. "Houston," he said. "Houston?"

Yes, Houston. Dennis Nelson wasn't passing through, wasn't here on business. He came to Moscow solely to attend the jazz festival. That didn't seem a bit untoward after taking to him for a few minutes.

"When I heard who was going to be here, I had to come. I met Ray Brown in 1952 when I was a teenager and he stopped in Portland on the Jazz at the..."
Philharmonic tour, I treasured that meeting. And Harris: I first heard him at a small club in the northwest section of Washington, D.C., in 1961. Gene Harris is a master of the blues. God should prepare a special mansion in the heavens for Brown as a reward for coaching Harris out of musical semi-retirement in Boise.

"Friday night's concert was historic, each performer represented a major voice in jazz... Joe Williams and James Moody I revere... you just don't see anymore that kind of looseness and fun... it's a joy to see these students... proves when young people are exposed to good music, they respond vigorously... there's not a good club circuit anymore... talking to Carl Fontana again was another highlight. "Hamp's immensely important... like Woody Herman, afinder and cultivator of young talent... he represents an attitude—"make the audience happy"—Hamp has shown that an artist can be successful—and radiate love."

Neilson, now a doctor and "starving for jazz in Houston," had been to Moscow before—in 1957, as a member of a jazz band that played at the Moscow Hotel. He doesn't play jazz anymore; but he listens well and lovingly—and adds to his collection of over 4,000 records.

Following the music school faculty out of the building, the honored guests and ceremony officials greeted the crowd; Cecil Andrus, governor of Idaho; Richard Gibb, president of the University of Idaho; Lionel Hampton, "Mr. Vibes President"; Robert Miller, director of the School of Music; Lynn Skinner, festival director; Lisa Wilson, senior music student; and Lynn St. James, principal of Martin Luther King High School in Chicago and a life-long friend of Hampton.

Miller, who acted as master of ceremonies, affirmed the music school's pride in being named after Hampton. "Mr. Hampton is a model to which all can aspire: a model of commitment, dedication, humility, sincerity, and what those attributes can achieve—excellence."

Wilson spoke on behalf of the music students. The first concert she ever attended was Hampton's at the 884 festival. "He has provided me, and all music students, with a standard of excellence, and it will be an honor to say that we have graduated from the Lionel Hampton School of Music."

President Gibb introduced Gov. Andrus who said, "There's no other place in the world that the chief executive of this state should be today than here with you." Andrus read and signed a proclamation making Saturday, February 28, 1987, Lionel Hampton Day in Idaho.

I encourage all of our citizens of Idaho to become acquainted with this man, his music, and his many contributions to the music community and society as a whole," said Andrus. "We thank you, we respect you, and we look forward to the recognition of our school throughout the world because you have given us your name."

Together, Gibb, Andrus, and Hampton lowered the drape to reveal the stately silver letters: "Lionel Hampton School of Music." Obviously moved, Hampton said, "I never thought I'd see a day like this. This is an honor I never thought I'd have. This is the largest honor of anything I've ever received."

Serious in glasses, Hampton said, "This occasion marks the first time in our history that a major university has named its music school after a jazz musician." He paused, looked up from his notes, and broke into a huge smile: "And I'm so happy I'm the musician they choose!"

Hampton emphasized—as did other musicians and officials throughout the festival—that by naming the school after a jazz musician, the University of Idaho had made a historic move. "This original music has been moved to its rightful place as an interpretation of our roots," said Hampton. "Your teachers here will train the Lionel Hampton students to play with understanding, vision, musical clarity, and sense of purpose."

Hampton closed by speaking to the crowd the way he plays his music: directly, sincerely, and with love. "I'm going straight down the road for the University of Idaho, and when you look for me, I'll be there. God bless you."

A CENTURY SMILES: MOSCOW'S 100TH

Try to think of the university without Moscow and Moscow without the university; bet you can't. School and town have gone steady since the beginning.

This summer Moscow celebrates its 100th birthday, raising centennial consciousness and ushering in the university's calendar of special events that begin this winter.

Centennial squared.

Summer town/gown activities start in June with the Midsummer's Eve Festival in downtown Moscow June 20. The Idaho Repertory Theatre, along with Community Associates for Summer Theatre, will produce an evening of music, dance, and selections from the UI theatre's four summer plays.

Centennial events get off to a double whammy start July 5 when Idaho Statehood Day is teamed with the Fourth of July. Gov. Cecil Andrus will be in attendance. Idaho's senators and representatives have been invited. Historian Keith Petersen, author of "This Crested Hill: An Illustrated History of the University of Idaho," will give the statehood address. A fireworks display will bring the day to a close.

July 11 is a busy day, beginning with the Centennial Parade. "Moscow 100 Years Ago," a parade with plenty of horse power: horse-drawn wagons, buggies, and turn-of-the-century farm equipment. The Latke County Historical Society's Annual Ice Cream Social (with crafts, vintage cars, and old-time fiddling) will carry on to

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SUNSHINE, MENDS, and good music on the groovy serait.
Moscow's Mardi Gras Nets Fat Check for Prichard Gallery

In February 1979, Cope Gale Jr. (72), owner of a downtown hardware store, thought Mardi Gras ought to work as well in Moscow as New Orleans. It was a natural for a mid-winter store promotion.

Gale engaged the Great Garbanzo, a professional puppeteer, to provide entertainment, and employees dressed up in bright costumes. Garbanzo, inside a 7-foot tall puppet named "Grandma," waved to the traffic and shoppers.

In 1987, people lined up six deep on Main Street from Rathaus Pizza to Sixth Street to see what the parade would bring this year. In trees, on roofs, and leaning out of office and apartment windows, they watched over a hundred entries pass by. In the judge's stand at Third and Main black-robbed local notables conferred, and in a boom high over the intersection, the most important man in town this weekend—the Fire Marshal—kept an eye on the proceedings.

Strategically placed crews of UI telecomm students sent the parade into people's homes over cable Channel 8. A crew from a television station in New Orleans captured Moscow's version for Mississippi audiences. A writer from Sampler magazine took notes.

"The parade was the best ever," said Charlotte Buchanan, Mardi Gras co-organizer. "We had more national coverage, more entries—and more zany ones than ever before, like the Church of the Librarian Nations, the Palouse Producers, and Two Guys and a Cow."

The Librarian Nations, a crack group of book-toting librarians carrying placards proclaiming "Bright Supremacy" and "Better Weel Read Than Dead," won the award for the best drill team. The Producers, a group of very pregnant women (and men), were just glad to sit down. The cow, a beautiful, languid Holstein in sunglasses, won the most sincere award. But the floats built by UI art and design students are the abiding main attraction of the parade. Constructed of white milk carton paper and carried by students inside, the floats are gorgeous, fantastic, hilarious, bizarre, admirable—and tragically short-lived.

Seven years ago, David Giese, UI art professor, and Buchanan, who owns a downtown business, pooled their talents and resources to make Mardi Gras a fund-raiser for UI's Prichard Art Gallery. The black and white theme was adopted (Mardi Gras colors are gold, green, and purple) and Giese's art and design students have ever since created the sculptural floats as class projects.

Centennial themes were popular this year, including "Where Tradition Meets the Blender," an entry depicting Joe Vandal all caught up in the fast pace of university life. Another unusual one was a huge, smug fish with a man on the hook. Best float went to "Dragonslayer," a winged, smoke-exhaling dragon glowing from the top of a nared castle.

Saturday evening around 2,000 students and Moscow residents attended the Mardi Gras Ball at the SUB ballroom. Giese's students also created the ball decorations: black and white wall banners, miles of crepe paper, and hundreds of balloons. Three bands and UI theatre group, StageRight, provided music and entertainment.

"We hope, after the bills are paid, to put $10,000 in the bank for the Prichard," said Buchanan.
Moving the Mountain: UI’s Resident Instructional Centers

by Diana Armstrong

To meet the education needs of our Idaho population, the University of Idaho has developed an extensive delivery network that reaches into all corners of the state.

Our resident centers at Idaho Falls, Coeur d’Alene, and Boise are key elements in the university’s future. In our long-range plan, we have assigned the highest priority to improving local access to university programs and to delivering educational material to meet the needs of an educated populace.

The University of Idaho is truly a statewide institution. In addition to our resident centers, the university operates six major research and extension centers in Sandpoint, Parma, Caldwell, Kimberly, Tetonia, and Aberdeen. The university provides a full-range veterinary teaching clinic and research center, the Caine Center, in Caldwell and jointly staffs and operates the U.S. Sheep Experiment Station in Dubois.

Cooperative extension service is provided through four district offices and by county extension agents in 42 of Idaho’s 44 counties.

All of these offices and centers are connected to the Moscow campus, and hence to each other, through the university’s central computer. We make extensive use of telecommunication technology, primarily videotaped courses. We also use microwave transmission and are making plans to implement a satellite uplink station at the Moscow campus.

As we move into the future, the Idaho Falls, Coeur d’Alene, and Boise centers will make ever-increasing contributions to the services offered by the University of Idaho. The centers use local instruction and materials as well as that from the Moscow campus. The result is that local expertise and specialized materials and facilities become more widely disseminated. For example, when the videotaping center at the Idaho Falls campus is completed, the high-level technical courses offered by our professional affiliate faculty will be available at the Moscow campus and throughout the state and region.

by George Simmons, assistant vice president for Academic Affairs & Research

Coeur d’Alene

Coeur d’Alene, in the heart of Idaho’s stretch to Canada, got its start from silver and its schooling from timber. Now the lakeside city of 24,000 hopes to settle down with tourism. Coeur d’Alene has a very good mind along with a lovely face, and Jack Dawson, director of UI’s Coeur d’Alene Center, sees the vision and drive here for the city to become a world-class resort/retirement community.

In addition, the advanced education available through UI’s Coeur d’Alene Center is a big factor in Coeur d’Alene’s potential for economic development.

“We cannot afford to miss the opportunity of participating in the future development of North Idaho... We bring the mountain to Mohammed.”

“All in all, I have the best job at the university...sorry Dr. Gibb. I’m not in love for a raise, so I can say this. There are three reasons. One, the UI administration is very supportive. Two, I live in a dynamic community, a community that, in the depths of economic crisis, says, ‘not only. ‘We’re going to make it, but ‘It’s going to happen here! And three, I get a teaching as well as an administrator.”

Center computers are linked to UI’s mainframe, giving staff, faculty, and students access to the same information that any Moscow campus user has. Dawson is anticipating the time, however, when the Coeur d’Alene Center is connected to the Moscow campus via interactive microwave technology which allows two-way audio and video communication.

Mel Spelde, president of Empire Airways

Mel Spelde: Businessman

Mel Spelde is the proud owner of a new MBA earned through UI’s Coeur d’Alene Center. “Having the university’s MBA program in Coeur d’Alene meant the difference between my getting the degree and not getting it. There is no way I could have done it otherwise.”

Spelde is president and one of the founders of Empire Airways, the state’s only scheduled airline with home offices in Idaho. The business was started in Oromia in 1977; in 1980 the company moved to Coeur d’Alene and the next year continued to expand by purchasing a facility in Missoula. Spelde, 44, is married and he and his wife Judy have a 13-year-old daughter, Jenny.
Boise

"UI is in Boise to meet its state-mandated responsibility to deliver instruction and other educational services in certain subject areas," says Jack Kaufman, coordinator of UI's Boise Center. Courses in educational administration and adult and vocational teacher education are offered. Agricultural extension services are also provided.

Workshops and courses have been provided to the Shoshone, Boise, Emmett, Payette, and Fruita!d districts. UI's Boise Center and neighboring schools often pool their resources in the interests of meeting student needs.

"We enjoy a marvelous cooperative relationship with both Boise State University and the College of Southern Idaho in Twin Falls, where we teach a number of vocational education courses," said Kaufman.

The university offered its first extension course in Boise in 1962; for 22 years, UI personnel operated from various locations that were rented, borrowed—even wheeled in the case of one faculty member who used his car as an office.

"We're making education as convenient as possible, but we're not sacrificing quality. We are jealous of our quality. To help ensure quality, the Boise Center "uses communication technology to the max," said Kaufman. Center computers are connected to UI's mainframe, and, thus, to computers all over the state; via phonelines, they are connected to computers all over the U.S. A microphone list of the contents of BSU's and UI's libraries is available.

I am continually astounded at the level of dedication of teachers....The commitment to excellence goes on and on.

Students at the UI center have library cards to both the BSU and state library. The center has a facsimile transmitter which allows photos and signed documents, like grade sheets or grant applications, to be sent electronically between Boise and Moscow rather than through the mail.

"Through using communication technology, we have significantly reduced the inconvenience of being 350 miles from the Moscow campus," said Kaufman.

According to Kaufman, there is one situation in which campus faculty have an advantage over off-campus faculty or working professionals: they have greater access to and familiarity with current literature. While hot-off-the-cortex theory is not necessary for most courses, it is for some and, in those cases, a Moscow campus faculty member is brought to Boise to teach an intensive workshop, and intensive it is: six hours a day for two weeks.

Kaufman, who teaches as well as coordinates center activities, has been a traditional, returning, and continuing student. Last semester he took two courses.

"I'll never do that again," he said. "It gave me a new awareness of the degree of dedication it takes on the part of the student. It's one thing to go to class when it's your job; it's quite another to go to class when it's after your job."

At the Boise Center, students are teachers and teachers are students. A cooperative spirit, expertise, and dedication characterize his associates, says Kaufman.

"I am continually astounded at the level of dedication of teachers: the teachers in our classes from the public schools, from CSI; our own faculty and the working professionals that teach for administrators I encounter—who take by example—the commitment to excellence goes on and on.

The Facts

The University of Idaho has been offering classes in Coeur d'Alene for 24 years. Course offerings grew to a point that a permanent home was needed, and, in 1980, the Coeur d'Alene Center was established in a building on the North Idaho College campus. Facilities include offices, a computer lab, conference room, and classrooms, all rented from NIC.

Faculty members from Moscow drive to Coeur d'Alene for three-hour classes once a week. Affiliate faculty living in the Coeur d'Alene area teach other classes.

The center offers graduate and upper division courses primarily in education. Teacher certification in elementary and secondary education and master's degrees in counseling, education administration, and elementary, secondary, special education and vocational education are awarded. Also granted are specialist degrees in administration, elementary education, and secondary education. Courses leading to teacher certification were begun in 1984.

Fall 1986, 28 courses in education, counseling, business, and civil engineering were taught; spring 1987, an introductory law course was added. Throughout the years 400 different courses have been taught, serving about 6,000 students.

"Mike" Naylor: Educator

If Mike Naylor's research on illiteracy, conducted through the Adult Basic Education Center at BSU, goes smoothly, she will have just received her doctorate in education when she reads this.

No newcomer to either side of the student/teacher fence, Naylor has a B.A. in political science and master's degrees in history and counseling. She worked at Meridian High School in Boise as a counselor and at Morrisons-Knudsen as a trainer before deciding two years ago to get her doctorate.

When the UI Boise Center opened up, I just moved across the street," she said.

In addition to her research, Mike teaches a 500-level course, Psychology of the Adult Learner; she also teaches a course at BSU in career and life planning.

Naylor, 40, is married; she and husband Tom are raising three children. The oldest, Kate, is a senior at UI.

"What I learned from my years of working in private industry is that first and foremost, I am an educator." An educator, as opposed to a trainer, "brings people to independent learning" rather than teaching them specific skills in a limited time period.

"In adult education, you work with your peers. Often, they know more than you about any number of subjects. So what I do, what we all do here, is model how to facilitate learning in addition to organizing and presenting knowledge for discussion."

Working on her doctorate in vocational teacher and adult education at the Boise Center has been a very satisfying experience: a lot of interaction with the faculty plus a lot of independence.

"The emphasis at the center is always on facilitating independent learning. The gist of each course is: take charge of your own learning.

Coming Attractions

Next year will feature UI's educational program in Idaho Falls, the university's oldest and largest resident instruction center. The Idaho Falls Center for Higher Education now offers classes from three universities and one college.


In addition, John Nothory of the UI physics department explains what the superconducting super collider (SSC) is and why Idaho would be a good place to build this—the largest, most powerful—machine in the world.
Idaho... From a century-old mining camp hotel to southern Idaho to lakeside log cabins on Priest Lake in the north, travelers will find a warm welcome and personal care at the state's inns, lodges, ranches, and hotels. As you travel Idaho's byways and back roads, stop at an overlook high up a switchback in the Sawtooth Mountains and into a cool spot with fresh, clear air and soaring heights. Have lunch at a quaint country roadhouse with elk antlers covering the log walls and a real Coca-Cola sign behind the counter. Pick flies into Silver Creek in search of the trout that Hemingway missed. Challenge yourself windsurfing on Lucky Peak Reservoir, then enjoy an evening stroll along the Greenbelt in Boise. Relax and enjoy. You're in Idaho.

WITH A NAME LIKE "LITTLE THUNDER"... 'They used 'Thunder' instead of 'Little' so I was the last one to be called. I didn't know what to say, so I just told them about the struggles I went through. I got a standing ovation. I was treated like royalty. Never in a million years did I think I would become a national winner in anything.' Dawn L. Little Thunder is referring to the National Trio Achiever Award she received last fall in ceremonies in Washington, D.C. A Trio Achiever is someone who has participated in a Trio program (Special Services, Upward Bound, Talent Search, or Educational Opportunity Centers), subsequently graduated from college, and is currently working in his or her chosen profession. Tris study low income, first generation, or handicapped and Trio programs provide them with academic and personal support.

Mary Morris, director of University of Idaho's Special Services and board member of the National Council of Educational Opportunity Associations, accompanied Dawn. For both women—now both educators—the award was a triumph.

Dawn, 28, is a PE teacher at Cascade Elementary School in Kennewick, Wash. She also coaches 9th grade girls' basketball. As one would expect, Dawn loves her work: kids, health, exercise, games—it's an enjoyable mix. But recalling earlier facts about Dawn and knowing how these kinds of facts affect most people, one is surprised to find Dawn in Kennewick teaching school.

Dawn is three-quarters Native American, mostly Chipewa. Her mother is a member of the Turtle Mountain Band of North Dakota. For the first 12 years of her life, Dawn, her brother, and mother moved constantly. After her mother married Dave Kihin, the family settled in Post Falls.

"My mother's goal was to integrate us into the white community and keep us off the reservation. We had a white man as a father now and a white last name. But it didn't change the way people treated us; we were still Indians." On a personal level, however, things improved: the family was stable and Dawn got a special friend in her stepfather. "Dad helped me a whole lot; I couldn't ask for a better father. He stood up for me."

Dawn needed an advocate more than most. When she was in the first grade, a tumor in her brain was discovered. Following surgery, she lived in the hospital for a year, then there were no obvious physical effects—"I could still walk and talk"—but it was taken for granted that she would be retarded. No follow up was done, but her school record bore out the assumption.

She had to repeat the second grade; the trauma of the tumor and surgery no doubt played a part, but so did the fact that the family moved five times that year. She also had to repeat the fifth grade. "I had the misfortune to land a teacher who told drunken Indian jokes. The kids called me 'prairie nagin' and said my mother would come to school and scold the teacher with her tomahawk."

Even the better times weren't good. "The schools didn't know about the tumor, so they thought I didn't try or was dumb. I was put in special education classes, I was the least likely to succeed. I struggled against most teachers—they gave me negative messages. The only reason I did as well as I did was because I was an athlete."

Dawn also did well in art, but PE and art were only two hours out of a long day. Her goal was to make it until she was 16, then quit. A few teachers tried to reverse the trend. "Ann Smith, an art teacher, told me I could do whatever I wanted to do if my PE teacher, Sue Ona, would convince me to come into trying out for the drill team—and I made it. And Steve Long (74), a history teacher, signed me up for the Upward Bound summer program at the University of Idaho." Lienor Michel, U professor of education, had Dawn help as her teacher's aide in Upward Bound. "She determined I was reading at a third or fourth grade level, and in a nice way, got me into reading classes. My attitude toward school changed. I thought, 'I'll make it through next year, I can go to Upward Bound again.'"

She did, and by now her goal had changed as well. "Upward Bound taught me to function in a classroom without getting lost. I began to believe in myself." Dawn decided she wanted to be a PE teacher.

Her counselor advised her against it, told her to go to vocational school. "But I wanted to change things. I wanted to be the best. I said I was going to go to college and get certified as a teacher."

College courses proved too hard, however, and after three semesters of academic probation, Dawn was personally defeated and ready to quit. Then Mary Morris told her about a new program, Special Services. Dawn agreed to go to a doctor for neuropsychological testing. The tests indicated she had a learning disability as a result of the brain tumor, but at a large extent, she had retrained herself.

"They gave me a name to my learning problem: dyslexia. Suddenly I understood why learning was so difficult. They also gave me the skills to deal with it and the confidence that I could make it."

In 1983, Dawn earned her degree in education: she had taken some courses three times to fulfill her GPA and "to show I hadn't given up."

Getting the sheepskin was one thing—getting the job of her choice was yet another. Looking and waiting, she taught Farmer's Ed in Geneseo and substitute in Moscow. Then in 1984 she returned to school for fifth grade years to earn her Washington certification, and in 1985, she was hired by Cascade Elementary.

The last two years at Cascade have been for Dawn more than mere school, but a whole lot. Besides teaching and coaching, Dawn is involved in professional activities at the school and city level and she was appointed to a three-year term on the Minority Affairs Commission of the Washington Education Association.

Dawn still struggles with expressiveness in language to stressful situations, like writing a note to a child's parents or to the principal. But her co-workers ease her over the rough moments.

"Mary Morris did her job so well that now I'm a position to help children like myself who think they can't when they can. I owe a lot to the Trio program and my career makes it possible to give something back."

"It's a good feeling," she said. "A good feeling."
Oriental Expressions

On October 22, 1988, 39 MHS alumni departed for a 11-day tour of the Orient sponsored by the University of Idaho Alumni Association. Following is a reflection on the tour by Mel Smeltz, 1962 graduate with a B.A. in English,Snow- sent to February from the Lewiston Morning Tribune, where he wrote for 30 years as a reporter—covering nearly every aspect of—editor—covering nearly every aspect of—editor—covering nearly every aspect of—editor—covering nearly every aspect of.

University of Idaho alums invaded the Pacific Rim in the Fall of 1989—and came in with a standout.

The sharp shoppers came out abroad. The gamblers, especially those who liked sports, did right well, and those who were looking for scenery were content with what they found. Almost all were surprised in some respects. We expected to find modern cities in China, but the development of Singapore, Hong Kong and Seoul was astounding. And throughout Southeast Asia, the smiles on the faces of the people were seductive.

We saw the skyline in Seoul and got a little insight into the squeeze play between the American military and the Communists just a few miles away. In Singapore we dipped into tradition, drinking Singapore slings at Raffles with the ghosts of Rudyard Kipling and Somerset Maugham looking over our shoulders. We roderickshaw through the Chinese village, wondering if the Tongs and Triads who hated foreign devils might not still be there ready to spring out at us.

Bangkok was a weather-beaten city much like old movies had prepared us to expect. We looked for William Holden walking down the street with a European girl on his arm. We saw little boys diving into dirty canals, dancing girls at a floating restaurant, natives plowing with water buffalo, and giant Buddha statues plated with gold.

Hong Kong was captivating in its constant mix of East and West, old and new. We rode buses and subways under the bay between Hong Kong and Kowloon that not long ago was traversed only by ferries. We walked the streets of Wan Chai District without ever seeing Sung Wut. We ate Chinese food from all the provinces, including one 10-course meal at a floating restaurant like the ones James Cavell wrote about.

On a brief side trip to mainland China, we met a young guide who could teach Americans just as well as anyone. We saw a rich agricultural area and the retirement home of Dr. Sun Yat-sen, founder in 1911 of the Republic of China. It appears that the present-day Communists are doing their best to identify with the father of modern China.

Those of us who opted for the Japan extension suddenly discovered how tired we were. Immigration lines and custom lines became more frustrating but we got to see Shinto shrines, gambling parlors, fabulous shopping malls on alleys that Americans would knock down, and any number of modern business towers rising 40 stories or more. We also rode the bullet train between Kyoko and Tokyo, and Mount Fujiyama came out through the clouds just for our benefit.

We call our invasion a standout because the Asians—the better bargainers, confident in the superiority of their older culture—know they and the best of American tourists. On the other hand, we learned what they are up to, and smugly noticed that their modern economic boom has its roots in Western culture.

Boise State alumnus Curt Hearn, a former sports editor at Lewiston Morning Tribune.
ENDOWMENT NEWS
Harry and Shirley Caldwell of Moscow have established an endowment that will provide scholarships to geography students. It is the first endowed scholarship for geography students to be funded at the University of Idaho. Open to sophomores, junior, and senior geography majors, the first recipient will be selected in the spring of 1988.

Harry Caldwell, professor of geography emeritus, had an active teaching and research career at UI for 35 years, beginning in 1948 when he joined what was then the Department of Geology and Geography. From 1966 to 1971 he was in charge of the geography program; in 1970 geography became a separate department. Caldwell retired in 1983.

He was a summer visiting professor and fellowship recipient at universities, and he conducted projects for both private companies and government agencies, including demographics research for the Idaho Board of Regents.

Caldwell, who died at almost 84 years old, is well known in the Palouse for his efforts on behalf of the healing impaired. To hear, he uses an innovative battery-operated FM radio system, which he developed.

The Department of Physics has established a scholarship endowment in honor of Lawrence W. Davis, professor, who died January 29 in Moscow. Davis joined the University of Idaho in 1968 and initiated research programs in laser spectroscopy and the propagation of electromagnetic fields.

Prior to coming to UI, Davis worked as a project engineer for the Quantum Electronics Group of the Philco Corporation and as a senior scientist with the Interface Corp. He later taught at the University of California at Berkeley. He was active in faculty organizations and an advocate of faculty rights.

The endowment’s immediate goal is to provide at least one scholarship per year to an entering or continuing student majoring in physics.

The University of Idaho Foundation, Inc., was established for the purpose of soliciting donations and to hold and manage invested donations for the exclusive benefit of the University of Idaho. The foundation operates on a fiscal year and publishes its annual report on that basis. The annual report provides an overview of the year’s activities and accomplishments. Persons interested in receiving a copy of the 1986 annual report write the University of Idaho Foundation, Alumni Center, Moscow, ID 83843.

Invest in the University of Idaho’s Future
The Tax Reform Act of 1986 reduced or eliminated many tax deductions and tax shelter opportunities. However, the charitable tax deduction is still available for corporations and individuals who itemize their deductions.

Property that has appreciated in value can still be donated, and the donor will receive a tax deduction based on the property’s fair market value. Also, corporate donors will continue to receive special recognition for donations of research equipment.

Charitable contributions are an important resource for the University of Idaho. Tax laws continue to make it possible for alumni and friends to help the university, and at the same time, benefit themselves and/or their estates.

To obtain maximum tax benefit, charitable gifting should be carefully planned. A booklet entitled Planning Your Taxes: After Tax Reform is available from the UI Foundation by calling (208) 885-6174 or writing the Office of Financial Affairs, University of Idaho, Moscow, ID 83843.

In future issues of Idaho, the University, the various ways a planned gift can be made will be described—bequests, life insurance, charitable remainder trusts, and charitable remainder unitrusts.

MBA Program in Coeur d’Alene
The College of Business and Economics offers a Masters of Business degree in Coeur d’Alene. Two graduate classes are offered each semester in the evening on the NIC campus. One or two undergraduate core courses are also offered during summers or intercessions for those that have deficiencies in the common body of knowledge. Interested students who have an undergraduate degree in any discipline area may take the GMAT may apply.

For more information, call the UI of 1 graduate center in CDA at (208) 667-7588 or the MBA director on campus at (208) 885-7340/6071.
init.onal engineer on the 8th Trestles sub-
ject. Withaau&ard, 3, the City lit (IT), is a
senior gas procurement representative for Northwest Pipe Co. Roger Bluck, Churchill, MT, is a school
psychologist. Thomas Cooper Hayes, Salt Lake, UT, is a general manager for Boise Cascade. Richard McFar-
ney, Lewiston, is administrative assistant to the Nt. Pete County Commissioner.
1979
Nick Carlow, Brooklyn, NY, graduated from the New York School of Law and is now assistant district attorney in the Browne District Attorney office. Gregory Caney, Boise, head of the Bap. Larry Washington Street, was assigned as president of the Idaho Association of Com-
munity and Industry. Jeffrey Byens, Moscow, is enrolled at the University of Southern Idaho and majoring in accounting. Brad Little, Emmett, is executive of the Idaho Associa-
tion of Community and Industry. Kathleen (Kilt) Hardcastle, Twin Falls, is a reporter and engineer at the Idaho Stateswoman.
David Dansen, Pocatello, is superintendent of schools for the City of Idaho Falls and is executive president of the Idaho Recreation and Park Society. James Dicken.son, Boise, deputy prosecuting attorney for Ada County, is shown as one of the outstanding Young Men of America. Thomas Sword, Camp Lejeune, NC, marine officer, recently participated in NATO maneuvers. David Keaton, Shoshone, NC, is assistant city manager of Boise for the City of Boise. Donal Easter, Boise, joined B.A. Davis & Co., where he is shown as one of the successful junior partners.
1980
John Eggars, Jacksonville, NC, marine officer, was dispatched to Guantanamo Bay, Cuba, to assist in the con-
struction of a new base. Jim W. Ford, Boise, marine officer, reported for duty at the Navy Yard, Philadelphia. Brent Boedkins, Moscow, joined B.A. Davis & Co., an invest-
ment broker and executive. John Atter, Coeur d'Alene, Idaho, was shown as a consumer loans officer for Idaho State Fire Bank. Van Campbell, Seattle, WA, was promoted to supervisor in the audit department of the Idaho National Security Complex. Robert D. McConnell, Portland, was promoted to assistant vice president and manager of the Portland area for the Idaho Electric Light & Power Co. David Dong, Spokane, WA, was program underwriter for the KISI public television station. David McDougall, Butte, was promoted to vice president, business and communications area. David Muxdall, Pullman, was promoted to vice president and manager of the Idaho National Security Complex. Kathleen M. Adams, Lewiston, was shown to be in the process of completing her Master's degree in industrial relations at the University of Idaho.
1981
Bradley Brittissem, Seoul, was promoted to supervisor in the tax department of the Northeast Pacific
1980
John Dick, New York, NY, attorney, was shown as a district attorney for a county in New York. Howard
Campbell, Madison, Wl., was awarded an evening depar-
tment from the Organization of American States for anthropology research in Mexico. Mike Webster, Philadelphia, was shown as a full-time officer in the State Police.
1981
Sara Barden (70) plays the title role in Richard III at the Oregon Shakespeare Festival, Ashland. Also at Ashland in Karen Graham (78) as Mrs. Hardcastle in She Stoops to Con-
quer. Jack Goldsborough (70) plays Tullio in 10 Things at the National and joint at the Columbia Shakespeare Festival, and Allen Galli (79-71 student), is in Again at the Basketweave Theatre, Seattle.
Sharron McDevitt (52) signs Nino in The Seagull with the Arena Repertory Company in New York. Howard Swann (75) plays Trepid in The same in the play at the American Conservatory Theatre in San Francisco. Dan Haas (76) stars in Great Times at the Macau Theatre Studio in New York. Bruce Gossage (70) plays Queen-
On the big screen, Bill Fagerbakke (51) is in the new Michael J. Fox film, Secret of My Suc-
siness. James Cash (71) was in Grill in Secret.
Behind the scenes, Laura Richardson (72) was such a big hit for the 1996 Equity for all dinner televi-
sion show, she is currently working on a second. A scene of Country. Carole Patrick, Seattle's Arts Commissioner, Judith Dickerson, Seattle, is a supporting actress in a local commercial. Richard B. Wachter is a professor at the University of Washington and is working for the Army during sex changes in Boston, Germany, as a supervisory engineer.
Brent Crossley, Oak Ridge, TN, the supply officer for Dr. Martin Luther King Jr., is an engineer for research at the University of Minnesota. Research Laboratory, participated in a field training session with the United States Marine Corps. Pete Widmayer, Coeur d'Alene, is shown as a law firm partner for the law firm of Widmayer and Anderson.
1982
Tom Mashlock, Lewiston, joined the staff of Douglas and Associates as head of market research. Laura (Faul) Fitter, Boise, is a sales manager at the Boise Cascade Co., St. Louis, MO, was shown to be in the process of completing her Master's degree in industrial relations at the University of Idaho.


Back in the 1980s, a lot of people saved a lot of money
when the Homeowner's Act. Settlers got their land by paying a
stake into the ground. And building a house within five years.
But over the past 125 years, most of us in the West
have accustomed to waiting, 30 long years to own a home.
That is, until...

Take a shorter route to owning a home.
We call it the ShortCut, Mortgage. Basically it cuts your monthly house payment into two lower-better payments. In years since your payments will
be more convenient with your paycheck, you'll see some less
problems. And your payments will be automatically transferred from your first Security checking account—your account even to have a write a check.

Take the ShortCut to fast equity.
By paying every other week, you build equity many faster. "Too Simple." You're actually paying part of your
of your loan every month. Over the term of the loan this not only builds your equity quicker, but also greatly reduces the interest you would pay. For example, if you were borrowing $75,000 at 9.5% (36 Annual Percentage Rate), the ShortCut Mortgage would save you $14,652 in interest overall.

This is where you ask yourself: "What's the catch?" This is the step in which you need to begin thinking...

$10,000.00 THE 1ST WEEK
$10,000.00 THE 2ND WEEK
$10,000.00 THE 3RD WEEK
$10,000.00 THE 4TH WEEK
$10,000.00 THE 5TH WEEK
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$10,000.00 THE 28TH WEEK
$10,000.00 THE 29TH WEEK
$10,000.00 THE 30TH WEEK

Year because you'll be makin-
20 biweekly payments instead of 32 monthly pay-
ments. But remember, that "15th extra monthly pay-
ments" helps to melt your principal. As you can see in this
This, it adds up fast.

Talk to the ShortCut, Mortgage.
Those who nod their heads in cash in the Homeowner's Act.
Mortgage is the most exciting home
financing plan in quite some time.
By paying for your home eight
years sooner than the 30 you
standard, you'll save thousands and thousands of
dollars. And the larger your loan, the greater your

Talk to the ShortCut, Mortgage. 
Talk to your retailer or call the First Security mortgage
office in your area for more details.
But whether your retailer or call
in, please hurry. Because we

First Security Mortgage
Boise, ID 83706.
Call for Submissions
University of Idaho Art Exhibition

The Prichard Art Gallery, with the sponsorship of its Centennial Committee, is organizing an exhibition of artworks by University of Idaho alumni to mark the occasion of the university's centennial. The call for entries is a historic one in its own right: it is the first university alumni art show ever documented, the first comprehensive documentation of university alumni who are working artists.

The exhibition, opening in December 1987 and on display through January 1988, will be part of the Centennial kickoff activities. The show will tour throughout the state, including an exhibit in Twin Falls in November 1988 and Boise in 1989. An illustrated brochure listing all participants will accompany the exhibit.

Alumni from all university colleges are invited to submit slides or samples for inclusion in the artwork, ceramics, drawing, printmaking, photography, and fiber crafts. Submissions will be judged in September by Sandy Hawthorne, curator, Boise Museum of Art, George Wray, professor of art, University of Idaho, and one other juror not yet selected.

The jury will select a group of artworks that it believes have particular merit, and, from these works, the Centennial Committee will select one or more pieces to be purchased and added to the university's permanent collection.

The Centennial Celebration offers us the opportunity to recognize the work of several generations of Idaho alumni artists. The Alumni Exhibition promises to be both a preview and as quality as any exhibition in the Prichard Gallery in recent years.

The galleries of the University of Idaho have come far way from the days when the old Idaho Falls building first housed the art gallery and the Art Club held auctions and other fundraisers.

On campus, the University Art Gallery in Ridenbaugh Hall has 1,600 square feet of exhibition space. This gallery primarily serves the needs of the College of Art and Architecture, presenting annual student and faculty shows. Several times a year, exhibitions are brought in that specifically enhance the education of the student.

In downtown Moscow at the corner of Main and Front, the Prichard Gallery offers the college to greatly expand its exhibitions as well as serve the community in an outreach capacity. A downtown gallery was first established in 1962, but was moved to its present location in the old Cox and Nelson building in 1985. Redesigning and remodeling the space became an architectural design project for two architectural firms, and building was designed by two architects from the community working all in media.

Through their determination and vision, the University of Idaho and the Alumni Association have created one of the most enviable exhibition spaces in the Pacific Northwest. The gallery is open Wednesday through Saturday with an enthusiastic audience, hosting 2,000 persons for each exhibition.

We invite you to visit us when you return to Moscow, Idaho, director of the university's art gallery.
Historic clothing to be Centennial Exhibit

Historic clothing and accessories—a costume from each decade from 1890 through the 70s—will be one of the special Centennial exhibits at the university's galleries during the Centennial Celebration.

Leila Old, curator of the university's collection of historic clothing, is beginning to put together representative costumes. However, more items are needed, especially from the years prior to World War I.

"We want to show what a UI college student, or perhaps a young faculty member, would have worn to class, church, a party. We're particularly interested in garments that have their accompanying accessories; we don't have a bustle, for example. I'd love to get a bustle."

Old urges alumni and friends to send items even if they don't think they're right for the Centennial exhibit because they may be important to the collection as a whole. "Nothing should be considered too common or worn to be ofered. Everyday working clothes are the hardest to obtain since they were worn."

The only requirement is that all items offered to the collection must be unconditional, irrevocable gifts; the collection cannot purchase items or accept long-term loans.

Selections for the Centennial exhibit will be made this fall because custom dress forms to fit the selected costumes have to be made by Old and a committee of volunteers.

"Tell us everything you know about the garment and its owner. A photograph showing the garment being worn would be of immense value."

Styles of clothing reveal a great deal about a society's values and expectations. For example, women's dresses in the latter half of the 19th century had curved sleeves and dropped shoulders; a woman couldn't straighten her arms and movement was hampered.

"You were just supposed to stand and look pretty," said Old. "You really couldn't do much else. Tightly laced bodices even led to a style of furniture: the fainting couch."

The university's clothing collection is appropriately named The Old Historic Costume Collection—after Leila Old. But the collection should really be called the Sweet Old Historic Costume Collection," she says, "because a sizable part of it was originally collected by Belle Sweet."

Belle Sweet was the university's librarian from 1903 to 1960; she donated a number of items that had fallen into her care to the School of Home Economics.

For more information about the collection or to send items, write Leila Old, School of Home Economics, University of Idaho, Moscow, 83843.

UI's First Families

UI's Centennial Committee wants YOU—if you are a descendant or relative of the University of Idaho's founders, earliest friends, or first students.

The university would like to honor as special guests the relatives and descendants of UI's famous firsts at Founder's Day, January 30, 1989.

"Having these original souls present in the form of their heirs will add considerable significance to the occasion," said Roy Plumb, Centennial Coordinator. "It makes our roots, Where Tradition Meets the Future, very real."

If you are related to or know the whereabouts of relatives of the gentlemen described below, please contact Office of Centennial Coordinator, University of Idaho, Moscow, Idaho 83843.

Wills SWEET of Moscow and John Warren BRYHAM of Moscow, delegates to the 1888 territorial legislature, wrote the bill that established the University of Idaho. Sweet was given money for expenses by Moscow businessmen Henry DORMAN, William KAUFFMAN, and M.J. SIEVERS.

Another friend from the start was Judge James H. FORBES of Moscow who acted as president until the first president was hired and served as a member of second Board of Regents. Franklin Benjamin GAULT, from Iowa, was UI's first president, serving from 1882 to 1888.

The first Board of Regents was composed of Wills SWEET and Dr. Henry B. BLAKE, Moscow; Richard E. JOHNSON and Nathan PALA, Butte; Judge M.J. MORRIS and James W. REED, Lewiston; George L. SICKLES, Salmon City, and Judge John Lee LOGAN, town unknown.

Capsule Contents

The Centennial Coordinator needs ideas for what to include in the university's centennial time capsule. While the size of the capsule has not been determined, it is safe to say that a 94 Mustang will not fit. However, a poofle skirt and a frothy probably will, and a peace symbol, a Visit of Mrs. Bush's ash, and expressions of hope and goodwill certainly will.

At the 1989 Centennial, the time capsule prepared in 1939 will be opened and its messages from the students, faculty, alumni, and officials of 1939 delivered. Selected messages to the students, the faculty, alumni, and officials of 2089, plus a few items, will be placed in a new capsule and laid to rest, not to be seen again until the university's bicentennial celebration.

Send your ideas for items, your messages and greetings to Time Capsule, Office of Centennial Coordinator, University of Idaho, Moscow, ID 83843.
Yes, I care about preserving the key to Idaho's future—its wildlands. Here's my contribution of...

- $25 (includes a 6-month membership to ICL)
- $100 (includes a year's membership to ICL)
- I want to help more. Enclosed is a check for $_____
- Send me more information on your efforts.

All contributions will go directly into the public lands program of the ICL. All contributions are tax deductible.

Send to: Idaho Conservation League
Box 844, Boise, ID 83701

(No contribution necessary to enter the Fishing Trip Sweepstakes.)

Thank you!

From the deep cedar-hemlock forest of the northern Panhandle through the rugged Sawtooth Mountains to the Idaho rim of Yellowstone National Park, our state has much to protect for ourselves and for future generations.

Idaho still has 9.3 million acres of wild, undeveloped National Forest, more than any state in the lower 48 and much of it as wild as when Lewis and Clark first saw it.

But will it last? Since 1967, over 8 million acres of Idaho's wild backcountry have been roaded, and an additional 20,000 miles of roads have been proposed. Our clean water, steelhead and salmon runs, the country's finest elk hunting, and world famous backcountry recreation are all threatened. They could be destroyed...unless you help!

As Idahoans, we are working to preserve our way of life. But we need your support to continue. Your contribution will help us secure wilderness designation for our most valued National Forest lands, restore salmon and steelhead runs, and work to ensure responsible management of our forests.

Win a Steelhead Fishing Trip

All contributors will be eligible to win a two-day steelhead fishing trip in central Idaho outfitted by the Mackay Bar Company.

Official Rules

Fill out the coupon, with or without contribution, to enter the Sweepstakes. Send it to the Idaho Conservation League, Box 844, Boise, ID 83701, on or before July 31, 1987. The winner will be determined by random drawing at the ICL office on August 17, 1987. You need not be present to win. ICL members and employees, and their families, are not eligible to enter. Void where prohibited or restricted by law.