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Hey Blotsters,

Check it out, since the last edition we have launched our new website, which earned third place in Best of Show at the National College Media Convention in October. In this issue we have more great features here and online.

The Vandal football team is home for the Nov. 12 game against Boise State, and Joe Vandal will be one of the many fans you can always find in the Kibbie Dome. His face is everywhere, but what do we really know about Joe, other than he's the biggest Vandal fan out there?

Also get to know what is behind the arm of Vandal quarterback, Nate Enderle, and learn what has brought Adam Juratovac, a 2010 graduate and former Vandal and Spokane Shock football player, back to Moscow.

If football is not your fave, look inside for stories about fruit picking, cover art, and insight into Native American tribal life and their experiences with higher education.

It's been a crazy, fast semester so keep in touch with us via Facebook. Catch you all after the breaks.

jours Ruebl Jisa Short

Blot multimedia

Watch a video that goes through the process of making apple cider, or a video package about quarterback Nate Enderle. Hear insight from Adam Juratovac about his experiences regarding football, being a Vandal and law school. See some of Joe Vandal's most candid moments and game time experiences with the fans.

Even departments on campus utilize social media like

Facebook, Twitter and Foursquare, so read an exclusive online story with an interactive map of campus.

Listen to interviews with Coheed & Cambria as well as Deftones about their cover art. Hear insight from local fine artists about their craft accompanied by a picture slideshow. Finally, listen to the firsthand recount of Stella Penney and her experience transferring from the Nez Perce Reservation to University of Idaho campus.



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Blot content

Photo by: Katherine Brown

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'Fine'ly famous

Moscow is home to a variety of nationally renowned artists — a certain few have found unique mediums for expressing their artistic creativities.

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More than just music

Buying music has lost enthusiasm with its click-of-a-button availability, but to some musicians, songs come with more than just music, they come with art.

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Torn: Native American Vandals

Native Americans face a set of struggles in college that relate back to their tribes and culture, and while many people face challenges in college, some concerns of Native Americans are largely overlooked.

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Although fall is bringing cooler weather to the Palouse, it also provides opportunities for day-trips to relaxing apple orchards.

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Many have met Joe Vandal in person at games and other campus events, but there's more to Joe than fabric and stitching.

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An artist's game

Quarterback, team captain and senior football player Nate Enderle draws attention to passions other than football.

Leaving the field, entering the courtroom

Former Vandal football player Adam Juratovac played on the arena football team the Spokane Shock since he left the University of Idaho, but now he's back to learn the law.



Gerri Sayler spends her days unraveling ribbons of twine, twisting ropes of dried hot glue and crumpling aluminum screening.

Throughout her life, Sayler has had multiple jobs, but decided in the '80s she needed an artistic outlet. She became familiar with pottery and ceramics, but told herself she needed to have a "real" job. She decided to go back to school to get her bachelor of fine arts degree, where she discovered her love for raw, common materials.

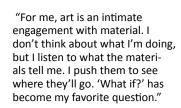
For her senior project, Sayler unwound two miles of rope and twine and dipped them in a big pot of whirling wax. That jump-started her career with the everyday items.

"That began very much what my work was about — an aesthetic of work and rhythm. It's about the process and what you see when it's done," Sayler said. "I have this tendency toward wanting to deconstruct everything and then remake it. And personally, that's a very satisfying metaphor — I'm not inclined to take things as they are — I want to make them my way."

Since obtaining her degree in May 2007, Sayler has become a renowned installation artist. She works with materials such as paper pulp, wire armatures, aluminum screening, hair nets, twine and hot glue, which she discovered by accident, but "has been a love affair ever since."

With the hot glue, Sayler spent years working on a piece called "Nascent," an installation work currently in a Seattle gallery. The piece, "a response to the space itself," she said, consists of more than 2,000 strands of hot glue, arranged to look like a contoured wave. She said there were audible gasps on opening night of her exhibit because the effect gave the look of shiny glass.

...........



" I don't think about what I'm doing, but I listen to what the materials tell me. " gerri sayler

Sayler always has many ongoing projects at. She said she can work on a piece for a day, come back to it a year later and pick up where she left off. She said this keeps her from having any sort of "artist's block."

"I can spill salt on a table, and all of a sudden I have something to work with. You give me something to touch, and I can make art with it ... I can tell right away. A material will speak to me ... intrinsically, intuitively a response to the material. And then I start to play," Sayler said. "Follow the work, follow the work one step, and that work will take you to the next step and the next step. But you don't look out there 10 years down the line - you can't. Your soul is about the here and now. And if you're making art, you're working with your soul, you're not working with your ego."

Ross Coates, a self-described "tinkerer," is another Moscow resident whose art has made an impact worldwide. Coates said the concepts for his pieces begin in a number of different ways.

"I see something and I think, 'Oh that would be kind of nice, I should make a drawing of that.' Other times, what I tell people sometimes is that I just collect stuff ... My studio is pretty much a mess — you put things there and you allow them to get used to being with other things. And then after a while, you know, 'I like this other object here, but I'm not crazy about that one.' And then you begin to see when things fit together."

Some of Coates's mediums include collages, cigar boxes, painting, and even a period of using gas masks.

"There's no rhyme or reason to

Gerri Sayler sits among black aluminum screening and dried strings of hot glue, which are some of the raw materials she uses in her projects.

this, they're all just getting used to each other," Coates said.

He said his collecting has allowed him to connect with his viewers on levels he didn't realize existed — though he doesn't always begin a piece with a solid idea in mind, some of his pieces manage to touch people regardless.

"I took a bunch of wine glasses and turned them upside down, and put little stones on top of them ... I said, 'I have no idea.' It just seemed like a nice thing to do. And when I showed this (piece), a woman came up and hugged me and cried, said, 'I was so moved by the wine glasses,' and then went away. I never figured out what it was, but it at least connected with one person in some amazing way," Coates said.

Another model of Coates's ability to connect with his art was when he taught for a few months in Denmark. There, one of his installations was a big boat made with bamboo, and at the opening reception, he asked the students, faculty, administration and everyone else who came to write down their hopes, dreams or wishes on the paper, fold it up and put it in the boat. Coates had to leave soon to return to the States, but left them special instructions for their wishes.

"We told them that — they had outside a big maze out of rocks so we said, 'At the spring solstice, you have to take this boat with all the messages in it. Put it in the center of the maze and set it on fire, so that all the messages go up into the sky," Coates said.

Coates said his artistic roots stem back to when he was a child.

"When my mother passed away, and my sister and I cleaned up the house, we found that I used to have some scrapbooks when I was a little kid and she saved them all for me," Coates said. "I look through them now, and it's just all kinds of stuff ... they're just all over the place. I laughed when I looked at those, but thought, 'Well, now I just have a fancier way of talking about it.""

Recently, Coates was honored



with an exhibit from August to September at Washington State University, showcasing his art from the late '60s through this year. In addition to his artwork, he and his also-artist wife, Marilyn Lysohir, ran an art magazine for five years and now own Cowgirl Chocolates in Moscow.

Lysohir said she did an art show for people who were blind or deaf, so she used chocolate for her work instead of clay because they could smell, feel and taste the chocolate. For one of her pieces, she decided to put chocolate bunnies in plastic bags and sell them for \$1 apiece.

"So in the museum, people were taking the bunnies and eating them, and putting in a dollar. Or they'd give me 100 pennies, or they'd give me trade beads. Some people stole them and actually said, 'I'm not giving you anything, I'm taking this'... it was really interesting to see that interaction with the edible chocolate bunnies," Lysohir said.

She said her brother had the

idea to put spices in chocolate, and since then their creations have won awards in the fiery food industry and put them on the Food Network. Lysohir said after being on the Food

Network, so many people tried to access the website that First Step Internet went down and didn't have service for anyone in Moscow for about half a day.

Lysohir started doing largescale installations in the late '70s. Together, she and Coates have traveled the world, living, learning and teaching in places such as Africa, Venezuela, Russia and Denmark. Between the two of them, their house is a cultured, imaginative, grown-up version of "Pee-wee's Playhouse."

One of Lysohir's life-size pieces, called "Bad Manners," is a 10-foot long table made of clay and wood, featuring four headless dinner guests sitting in front of a wide array of food. Lysohir said the piece is about greed, divorce and material possessions. The piece sold for about \$30,000, and she was able to give 10 percent of the sale to the World Hunger Project.



"Art isn't just enough — art speaks a seriousness, it's entertaining, but what does it do? Does it help feed a hungry child? Does it do anything other than entertain or make us think about things? So for me, it

wasn't enough just doing the art," Lysohir said.

Lysohir said a majority of the time, the thoughts and ideas she has for her pieces stem from family and loved ones.

"I can speak of that ... When people want to do something like war, or hunger ... I think it's our opinion," she said. "Everyone's entitled to an opinion and everyone's opinions are different, but when I'm dealing with family memories and things, these are things that actually happened and I figure I'm documenting them historically." One particular piece of Lysohir's, called the "Alligator's Wife," is a 15-foot ceramic alligator with a bride lying along the length of its back. The piece is about her and the anxious and uncertain feelings she had when she got married in the '80s. Another piece, "Good Girls," is a series of 43 ceramic replicas of each girl in her high school class. Lysohir said the idea came to her after she ran into an old classmate she had apparently left an impact on.

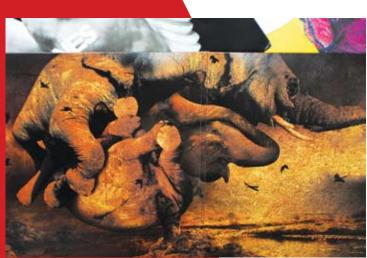
After two years of work, "Good Girls" was finished and exhibited. Lysohir said the piece was also displayed at her high school reunion, so many of the women featured in the piece were able to see it.

"That's the thing that's so cool about art, is that it opens up so many new experiences and people and things. When I do the art, I want it to kind of touch people in some way, so I think the 'Good Girls,' all those girls that got to see it, it was so special for them," Lysohir said.

MORE THAN JUST MUSIC







Album artwork, no matter how unique or simple, has an imperative meaning behind the music. In fact, it means a lot to New York band Coheed & Cambria, even if there was not a clear meaning for their initial releases.

"Our first couple records that we did with Equal Vision (records), Bill Scoville, the in-house graphic de-

signer, did all of the early designing," said Michael Todd, bassist for Coheed & Cambria. "The first record, he kind of just made all of that (artwork) up."

Now, almost 13 years later, Coheed & Cambria's artwork has evolved.

"When the Keywork (symbol) came into work, that is when Claudio (Sanchez) had much more of an idea about what was happening in the story and what the universe was made up of," Todd said.

For Coheed & Cambria, artwork has taken on even more meaning. "The Amory Wars" comic book series is loosely based on the band's music, while Sanchez pulls lyrics from the music to write the story.

On the contrary, bands such as Deftones do not typically use literal artwork for their records, aside from their 2000 release, *White Pony*. The newest Deftones record, *Diamond Eyes*, incorporated an artistic shot of a barn owl on the cover.

"It's funny. As with some of our titles of records or titles of songs, there really is not a direct connection," said Abe Cunningham, Deftones drummer.

Coheed & Cambria and Deftones differ when it comes to the art designing process, which is the case for many bands. Deftones' cover for *Diamond Eyes* was made with aesthetics in mind.

"We were nearing due dates for art," Cunningham said. "(Frank Maddocks) had a bunch of ideas, and what took me about that picture was the stark contrast between the owl, (which) was so white, but the background is black. Its eyes are so black. You can look into those eyes and never see the end of them."

According to an interview from artistdirect.com, Chino Moreno, lead vocalist for Deftones, com-

pared the usage of the owl in relation to cinema.

"It seems kind of funny, but 'Labyrinth' is one movie that I would mention," Moreno said. "There are a lot of visual comparisons t — using the owl for one"

to that — using the owl for one."

Zachary Johnson, a graduate student in philosophy and natural resources, and Brandon Rowley, a master's candidate in philosophy and Ph.D. candidate in geography, plan to open a new record shop on Third Street in Moscow. The shop, Deadbeat Records, will open in early November.

"There is boring artwork," Johnson said. "I like actual artwork. When they have artwork inside the booklet, not just on the outside, when they make an effort at doing the artwork, I think that is cool."

Rowley said he enjoys artwork that is engaging and visually stimulating.

"I like nudity. You look at old records from the '40s and '50s, and even before rock 'n' roll, they have always pushed having beautiful people on the covers of records," Rowley said. "I also like it when bands ... have a crazy font, like graffiti style."

The artwork on an album is more than just something pretty to look at — it can also increase the sale of a record.

"That is what we are banking on for our CD store — that people still want to buy CDs and get the artwork along with it so they can sit down and actually flip through the liners notes,"

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Johnson said. "The whole thing is a piece of art, not just the tracks."

Although CDs and mp3s are the preferred medium for some, the vinyl LP has started to make a comeback.

"I think that is starting to become a huge trend," Johnson said. "A lot of bands are putting their new stuff on vinyl. A lot of that is because you did get the whole experience of the vinyl record. You get a full pull out, and you do not get the same thing with a CD."

Some bands, like Iron Maiden, have artwork that represents the band using iconography. For Maiden, the incorporation of the zombie character Edward the Head, also known as "Eddie," appears on most of its album covers. Some of the best examples of Eddie can be found on all of Maiden's records in one derivation or another, usually in some sort of grotesque, zombie portrait. John Baizley, guitarist and lead vocalist of the Georgia metal outfit Baroness, has designed all of the artwork for Baroness's albums. Baroness also has a loosely based concept for its records. The band's first full-length album, Red Album, uses a red, brown and white color scheme. The color usage said a lot about the music inside the record, whether it is intentional or not. Red Album houses a lot of Southern guitar influence, whereas the second release, The Blue Record, has more fluid guitar playing, thus the incorporation of fish seaweed and different hues of blue and green in the cover.

A lot of thought can go into providing art for a record. If a band puts forth the effort to design art for its album, it shows. Many times, if the artwork is intricate or has some sort of underlying meaning, then the music contained will have likely endured the same kind of attention.

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Native American Vandals

When William Clark of the Lewis-Clark Expedition encountered the Nez Perce Indian tribe in western Idaho in 1805, their tribal land spanned across the Pacific Northwest at approximately 17 million acres. By 1880, just 138,000 acres of land was left to the tribe in the form of reservations scattered across the Pacific Northwest.

Alcoholism, drug abuse and poverty are well-established on Native American reservations across the country today, including those in Idaho. High school dropout rates are high, and the amount of youth who go on to college is small. Steve Martin, director of the Native American Student Center at the University of Idaho, said under 260 out of more than 10,000 students at UI are self-identified Native Americans.

Martin has worked for the last several years to recruit more students from nearby reservations and retain them past their first year. Part of that retention effort includes the NASC, which opened in 2006 as a place for students to study and meet other natives.

"We've definitely developed a very community, family-friendly atmosphere here," Martin said.

Martin said they have grown to about 30 students who regularly use the facility since the center was built in 2006. One of their goals is to provide a refuge for students struggling to transition from reservation life to a university campus.

Stella Penney, a freshman sociology major, grew up on the Nez Perce reservation in Kamiah, Idaho, and frequently uses the NASC.

"The transition for me, it was hard leaving my family because I love them a lot, but it was even harder to get into school for me because I thought I couldn't get in," Penney said. "Even though I got really good grades, I just felt like I wasn't good enough because some of the teachers would tell me that I wouldn't be good enough to get into the school. So when you hear that sort of thing it's just even more stress."

Rebecca Tallent, a professor within the School of Journalism and Mass Media, who is one-eighth Cherokee, also mentioned the connection to family as a struggle for students. She said the constant tug from families for their children to return home is not uncommon within the culture.

> "I'm 57 years old, I moved here five years ago and I'm still getting it (from

my mother)," Tallent said.

Penney said the stress of transitioning didn't end after leaving

family on the reservation. She said the way her family and the rest of her tribe perceive her has changed since she started higher education.

"A lot of our people haven't been to college, and you feel like in some way and form they have jealousy toward you and hate, because they think, 'Oh, well now you're better than me, so now you don't want to act Native anymore," Penney said. "That was one thing that was really hard for me ... because I felt like I needed to do stuff for my tribe and my family, but at the same time they wanted me to stay home."

Arthur Taylor, UI's Native American tribal liaison, said the fall season reminds Native students of their families because hunting season is beginning. It is a cultural tradition to start the process of gathering food and hunting during these months.

> "So they have to be able to say, 'OK, I'm not going to do that this year, because I'm going to college,"" Taylor said. "'I can't do this for four or five years, because I'm going to be at school.' So they have to leave their culture behind a little bit."

Dakota Kidder, who has lived on both the Nez Perce reservation and a Sioux reservation in South Dakota, agreed that

leaving family behind is one of the hardest parts about transitioning. She also pointed to lack of preparation for the rigor of college, saying it was hard learning how to study and manage her time.

"It's been difficult to not have that close connection (with family)," Kidder said. "It's like being away from your church and your whole family for like a year and you get to go back for that one time."

Taylor said when reaching out to Native students they try to make sure they are surviving culturally by celebrating their traditions. He said they are encouraged to share their culture with the university community to promote understanding of their backgrounds and customs.

"I don't want them to be ... I guess the token student in the classroom, and be isolated from everyone else just simply because they have a

different skin color than every-"We know our way. And we're not lost."

one," Taylor said. "And that's easy to do here because of the lack of minority students on campus, but I want them to understella penney stand that as much as they are alone in

some classes ... there are other people that are at the center that understand that whole mentality."

According to collegemeasures.org, an organization that tracks retention and graduation rates for every school in the country, the graduation rate for Native Americans and Alaskan natives at UI as of 2008 was 6.3 percent. Taylor said he believes graduation numbers are improving, along with enrollment and retention rates, but said it is a continuous struggle he works on with Martin.

"Students come not academically prepared for the university," Taylor said. "Maybe they're low

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A Lapwai resident sits on a couch on the porch of a house in disrepair.

income students and they've never had to fill out forms online before ... huge, huge hurdle for us to get students to fill out their financial aid online. Where do they do that in a low income community? You know, how do they do that?"

Taylor said getting students and families to adhere to deadlines is also a hurdle they face, and first-generation college students have a hard time adjusting as well. Reminders are sent to parents and students whenever possible to avoid missing deadlines, and he said they talk to students as much as possible to monitor their progress. When students do graduate, Taylor said they are celebrated at every level.

> "We celebrate Native American graduates like you would not believe," Taylor said. "We put them up on a pedestal, we encourage them to go out and conquer the world, because for a Native American student to graduate from a university is huge. And they are highly celebrated in their tribal communities as well, their families ... it's the end goal."

Though the ties to family are close in Native American communities, they are not without problems. According to a report released in 2008 by the Centers for Disease Control, 11.7 percent of deaths among Native Americans and Alaskan Natives between '05 and '06 were alcohol-related, compared to 3.3 percent in the U.S. as a whole. More than half of those deaths were individuals under the age of 50. Illicit drug use for those over the age of 12 in a month-long period runs close to 20 percent, and the rate of rape and sexual assault among Native Americans is more than double the rate of other racial groups. Kidder and Penney cited alcoholism as the most prevalent problem on reservations.

"My uncle, he drank a lot and everything, but my mom and my dad didn't want me seeing that. They didn't want me to even deal with that," Penney said. "And my grandpa, he was a drunk. He never remembered my name like ever, he called me Sarah. ... But for the most part I believe it's more apparent through everyone else other than me. And for that I believe I'm very lucky."

Kidder said her parents divorced when she was young because of her dad's problems with alcohol.

"I didn't see it a lot, because he wouldn't come around me when he was like that, but he would just take off and not come back for like a week or two," Kidder said. "I just remember my mom always being really down about it."

Kidder said she knew issues with alcohol were around the reservation as well, but didn't think much of it because it was so common. Penney attributed alcohol and drug abuse to racism on and off the reservations.

"When we feel racism toward us, it makes us feel like we're not worth anything ... and then we just drink ourselves to death," Penney said.





University of Idaho freshman Stella Penney grew up on a Nez Perce reservation in Kamiah, Idaho.

Both cited racism outside and inside the reservation, and on UI's campus. Penney attended high

school with a majority white population, and said she faced high amounts of racism there — not only from students, but teachers as well.

> "There was one time when I was in the lunch line and I was getting salad, and this white guy came up to me and said, 'You don't even deserve to be here, you don't deserve to live, I mean look at you,'" Penney said. "... And he just walked away.

And there were so many people calling me prairie nigger, savage, squaw, skin and stuff like that."

Kidder said she is open to honest dialogue about racism, because it breaks down barriers and allows for a better campus climate, which she thinks could use improvement. She lived on campus her first semester, and said her roommate once called her a "dirty fucking Indian."

"Stuff like that, I don't take it to heart, because it's just ignorance," Kidder said. "They don't know anything, so I just don't pay attention to it, I guess. It doesn't bother me as much, but some people get really hurt by it."

All of them pointed to lack of understanding about

Native American culture as one reason for racism. Kidder said she has met a lot of people who

"When we feel racism towards us, it makes us feel like we're not worth anything."

stella penney

have never met a Native American before, or learned about them. In school, people hardly learn anything about Natives, and if they do, it's only the negative aspects. Taylor said it is difficult for those who aren't Native to identify with the students.

"I just think if you don't come from the background that these students come from, if you don't understand these students, if you never lived where these students live, then it's really hard to put yourself in those

shoes," Taylor said. "It's not just creating sympathy for the students, but creating a better understanding of where these students come from, who they are, and making sure that people understand that you can't put Native American

students in one pot and call it good, because that pot contains so many different kinds of student(s) that comes from so much different culture, that you can't classify them all as one."

> Tallent said she wants educators to be more aware of the fact the issues Native students deal with are different from traditional types of students. She said she hopes educators will take time to get to know Native students and make an extra effort to encourage them.

"It takes five minutes, and it can make a world of difference," Tallent said. "That genuine human compassion is always very welcome."



Large piles of beer cases, bottles and other garbage line a rural road overlooking Lapwai.



Native American beadwork and decorations on display at the Nez Perce museum in Spalding, Idaho.

Taylor said looking toward the future, he hopes to find more scholarship funds for Native American students, and he and Martin hope to continue increasing enrollment and retention numbers. He said they will use whatever options at their disposal, whether through talking to Native high schools and parents and grandparents or physically visiting reservations to speak with students, to increase the number of Native Americans in higher education.

Penney said her ultimate goal is to get a law degree from UI and "help her tribe flourish." She said she wants to work to get their land

back. As far as promoting understanding of Native American students, Penney said the best thing people can do is educate themselves.

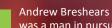
"Research us. Learn about us. If you don't know about us, then go and look for us," Penney said. "We're here, we're at the UI, ask us questions. Tell us what you feel about us

... we'll have an answer to your question, and we'll tell you what's what. ... We know our way. And we're not lost."



THE ARGONAUT





was a man in pursuit. Large, red, juicy apples.

Top of tree. Mission accomplished.

"Yes, I got a couple," said Breshears, a senior at the University of Idaho. "I was quite proud of myself."

As fall gradually turns leaves from green to orange to vibrant red, students abandon summer strawberries for autumn apples, and for Breshears, that meant a day trip to Bishop Orchards in Garfield, Wash., with his girlfriend and her little sister.

"We wanted to get apples for apple crisp and apple <u>pie</u>s," Breshears said.

The options for fresh apples are numerous in the Moscow area. In addition to Bishop Orchard, the Moscow Farmers Market is a close location for those who want the experience, but not the drive. But if a short drive does not put a damper on the outing and there is the desire to pick the apples yourself, Tukey Orchard is just across the border. Bishop Orchard, Breshears's option, involves a drive and is a half-a-day outing, but is rewarded with a jug of fresh pressed cider.

Picking is Delicious

Stephen Bishop and his family bought land in Garfield in 1977. By the early 1980s, Bishop Orchard was essentially established. Their cider business began around 1984,

when the trees matured, and now accounts for about half of Bishop Orchard's sales.

Bishop said college students are an important part of their customer base, and hand cranking apples into cider appeals to many of them.

"I think it gives them a chance to get outside and enjoy the physical part of it," Bishop said. "It's more than just hanging out on campus. It's out in the country, away from the university environment."

For whatever reason, students do come, as well as families, couples, and retirees who are ready to make a winter's store of applesauce.

"It gives them a time to bond with those around them working towards that same simple goal of getting that best apple at the top of the tree," Breshears said.

A large shed at the front of Bishop Orchard houses three cider presses, and a smaller shed houses one more. To use the press, visitors sign up on the waiting list, and are then free to wander the orchard and pick apples and sample some if they want.

"I ate one," Breshears said with a sheepish grin. "I couldn't help myself."

The rules are basic. The apples picked are bought and there is no tree-climbing allowed. Some sidestep this by climbing on each other's shoulders to reach the larger apples higher up.

"It's slow and tedious, but getting that one apple at the top proved to be quite fun," Breshears said.



After picking the fruit, visitors head back to the press for a simple demonstration, and are then left with empty jugs and a press ready for action.

Apples from large bins outside the shed are placed in a tub of water just behind the cider press, resembling a large game of bob-for-apples. The rinsed apples are then slowly poured into a funnel-like device at the top of the press, crushed into a juicy pulp and squeezed until most of the juice has flowed out the bottom of the press. The juice is funneled into jugs and the pulp is tossed into a garbage can for compost. At \$4 a gallon, college students and families find a relatively inexpensive way to enjoy the sunshine.

Breshears said he was telling his fraternity brothers about how great the experience was and they are now thinking about visiting the orchard as a brotherhood event. "GO

"We provide cheap entertainment for people," Bishop said. "We turn it over to our customers for a month and we want to foster a feeling like it's their place. Go ahead, pick that apple and eat it."

Washington State University's Tukey Orchard, on the other hand, has a different goal and feel. Tukey Orchard is there for the university — for teaching, research, and extension, and therefore is not marketed heavily, nor will it ever house a cider press, said Deb Pehrson, farm manager. They have a U-Pick portion of their orchards for Rome, Reds and Golden Delicious apples, but it is mainly WSU faculty and family members who come and pick, said Craig Parker, a student employee at Tukey Orchard.

"The only students that come usually are with their significant other," Parker said, "and older people who have time to make applesauce."

Pehrson said students usually come when they have family in town for the weekend, but local families are their most regular customers.

"Little kids just love to pick their own apples," Pehrson said, "It's a fun experience for them."

Tukey has a little store with about 100 different varieties of apples for people to buy. There are large white bins that hold the apples, and smaller wooden crates full of

"Go ahead, pick that apple and eat it." potatoes and pears. Children's colorings are taped to the wall, a clear marker of Tukey's popularity with the younger

stephen bishop generation, and a

general feeling of contentment stems from customers picking out their favorite apples.

"Fall is so good, isn't it?" Pehrson said. "I like seeing smiles on people's faces when they come to pick their fresh apples."

IDANG

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The face of Idaho

He might be a costume made of fabric and designed with an overly large head, but Joe Vandal is the face of the University of Idaho.

He exudes a powerful Vandal spirit, from football jerseys to T-shirts for events, and even his political views — the Vandal way — all contribute to what makes him the icon of UI.

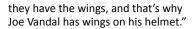
"Joe Vandal has more spirit than anyone, and is the one getting the crowd pumped at games," said Kali Gilbertson, student.

Joe Vandal is more than just a one-man support system for Vandal Athletics. He represents the campus as a whole, said Chris Murray, vice president of University Advancement.

Murray said Joe is a physical connection between athletics, academics and the campus, but also has the ability to be out in the public interacting with people.

A Vandal is a unique mascot belonging to no other university, said Nick Popplewell, assistant marketing director for the athletic department.

"They're (Vandals) similar to the Vikings, but they are not the exact same thing," Popplewell said. "People say, 'Hey, Vandals have horns.' No, actually



Hec Edmundson coached a basketball team that played defense with such intensity and ferocity that sports writers said the team "vandalized" its opponents, according to govandals. com. The term stuck, and by 1921, UI students officially became Vandals.

"We're not some cute little fuzzy



non-threatening blue and orange pony, we're the menacing Vandals, and who would want to mess with that?" said Alyson O'Brien, student.

The Vandals may have been a menacing Germanic tribe that sacked Rome, but Jon Newlee, women's basketball coach, said Joe

is also a sweetheart with children.

"He's at all the games. Little kids love him," Newlee said. "I've got a five-yearold daughter who just can't wait to go to the game to see Joe Vandal."

Popplewell said Joe is a fun-loving guy who always has a grin on his face that is jovial and welcoming, and looks like someone people would want to talk to.

But it's not easy being Joe. Popplewell said students spend hours in the hot and heavy suit, not only at games, but

also at events he is constantly attending. The athletic department looks for spirited students and those willing to stick with it when filling the mascot suit.

James Miller, a member of UI's spirit squad, said Joe Vandal is a beloved member of the squad.

"Joe is another way to help us connect with the student crowd. Everyone loves Joe and feels a connection to him," Miller said. "When we work so closely with him it helps to bring the crowd closer to the squad. It helps to shorten the gap between student and athlete."

The squad enjoys implementing Joe into their stunts and pyramids too.

"I don't know of many other universities that use their mascot as much as us. The crowd loves seeing Joe go up into the 'Joe Pyramid," Miller said. "It's not an easy thing to do since he's so tall and has unbelievably big shoes."

Murray said to sum it up, Vandals love Joe and he is a symbol of UI as a whole.

"Joe Vandal is the one running around cheering on the athletes," O'Brien said, "sitting with the students, playing tag with little kids during volleyball games at halftime, and wants to give everyone a high-five — four, in his case — or a hug."





Robb Akey is not the only member of the University of Idaho staff who believes quarterback Nate Enderle is a natural leader. Delphine Keim-Campbell, a graphic design associate professor, said it is a natural part of him.

When Enderle was less known at the UI, he said he could be in art classes for weeks before people would recognize him as a football player. Keim-Campbell said when

she first had Enderle in class he was trying to blend in more than stick out, but she can see how his leadership ability applies to football and the classroom.

"Knowing what a leader he is, he is so humble. He exudes leadership in the class, but from a very humble perspective," Keim-Campbell said. "Now that I know (that he plays football), there are a lot of parallels with how he is in class. He may be more overt with his leadership role... but he's natural at it. He can't deny that side of him."

Enderle has been at the University of Idaho for five years and has spent four of them as the starting quarterback for the Vandals. Currently on three quarterback watch lists, including Davey O'Brien, Johnny Unitas Golden Arm and Manning Award, Enderle has worked on his skills during his time at UI.

"He has worked his tail off to continue to improve throughout the entire course of his career," said coach Akey. "He has continued to make himself a better player in regards to the whole process and has paid attention to the little things to help him ... he has become an even stronger leader."

Akey said he believes because of Enderle's position as the quarter-

An artist's game

back and leading the Vandals to a bowl game victory, he has the skill set to move to the next level, but still has room to accomplish more in his role and skills at UI.

Enderle said he loves playing football and has played football and other sports his whole life. His dad played baseball in college and his older brother played football as well. Enderle's dad coached him in numerous sports until high school, and he said he looks up to him a lot.



"My older brother has always been a big part of my life, he has given me a pretty good example of the type of person I want to be, and my dad's always been the same way," Enderle said. how he handles himself and

"I like how he handles himself and how he interacts with people."

Enderle's parents, Martin and Belle Enderle, are proud of his accomplishments, but can only see a few of them with him away from home in Nebraska.

"He thought it (UI) was a good fit for him," Belle Enderle said, "but it's been hard ... we don't get to see him that much."

Enderle's mom said he has always had a strong passion for sports, trying baseball, soccer, basketball, track, golf and of course – football. Enderle's interests have expanded into an artistic world away from the field.

He is working on his Bachelor of Art degree focusing on graphic design. Graphic design is something he enjoys doing now and hopes to continue in the future. Keim-Campbell, who is one of Enderle's favorite professors, said he is a very capable designer and brings a lot of skills to the table. Keim-Campbell said with his kind of focused personality, he will be able to do whatever he puts his mind to. Although he is studying graphic design, Enderle finds himself enjoying a multitude of art classes.

"I like drawing most. I'm taking a painting class now, but I'm not very good at it. I'm getting better," Enderle said.

He said when new friends come over, they admire his sketchs but don't believe he drew them, and sometimes it takes days before they believe him.

Belle Enderle said he took up an interest in arts in high school.

"He always liked poetry in the younger grades," she said. "In high school he got really interested in art, he did a couple of drawings, and won a contest with a charcoal drawing."

He said he enjoys not only art, but also reading and cooking. Enderle said his grandma will read books and if they are good, she will send them to him, something his mom said comes from her background as a librarian.

Enderle has a light side too, even though he is usually seen as a serious leader on the football team. He said he used to have to tell a joke every time he went to get his ankles taped, and because of that he has a lot of silly jokes that attribute to his light-hearted personality.

He said some things he does people wouldn't pick him as, "that type of guy," but he kind of likes the two separate people.

"I'm actually kind of goofy in the locker room and around, but I guess people don't see that," Enderle said. "That's one of the things you have to hang out with me a little bit before you figure it out."

'Shock'ing student takes on law

Fresh off a championship season with arena football team Spokane Shock, former Vandal football guard and bowl champion Adam Juratovac now attends law school at the University of Idaho — a dream he's had far longer than playing football.

"I didn't grow up wanting to be a pro-athlete. I grew up wanting to be a politician," Juratovac said. "Back in elementary school days, (being) the president was always a big thing in my mind."

Juratovac is enrolled in his first year of law school at UI, and said one of his first memories of wanting to be a politician was when he saw

President Bill Clinton playing the saxophone for New Year's Day on TV. That was just the beginning of a fascination. Juratovac said as he grew older, he began to realize there were several aspects that needed to be improved in this country, and there are better ways to achieve them than just voting.

"You have to do the things you fall in love with, do what you want to do, as opposed to what opportunities are open," Juratovac said about attending law school.

With a bachelor's degree in business and a master's in accounting from UI, Juratovac had job offers, but chose to play arena football for the Spokane Shock this summer and attend law school in the fall.

Tim Helmke, associate director of Alumni Relations, worked with Juratovac when he served as Student Alumni Relations Board president. Helmke said Juratovac's success is due to his drive to always do his best.

"He would push himself, and it wasn't that he wanted to do better than anyone else, but he wanted to give his all ..." Helmke said. "We certainly saw that on the football field, but especially in the classroom."

Charles Juratovac, his father, said this drive started at a young age. Charles Juratovac said when his sons were younger, he was in the process of remodeling the house and the boys kept picking up the tools in an attempt to help. Worried about their safety, he immediately went out and purchased toy tools for the boys.

> His father said this did nothing to deter them from the real tools.

"They would not be put back when I tried to give them something artificial, they knew what they wanted and it had to be

real. This is probably the attitude Adam had with everything," Charles Juratovac said. "With his studies, he wasn't going to try for second best. He was going to do the best he could, and with sports, if it was worth doing, it was worth doing as best he can."

This determination was dually noted by coach of the Spokane Shock, Rob Keefe, and Idaho Vandal offensive line coach Dan Finn.

"He brought a lot of intensity and a lot of youthfulness. (Spokane Shock) had a very veteran offensive line this year, and Adam being the youngest, I think he sparked them, I think he challenged them day in and day out," Keefe said.

Keefe said he could not imagine someone excelling the way Juratovac did without having a competitive nature, and that sports in general are the ultimate funnel system.

"There's maybe a million people playing high school football, you get down 100,000 people playing college football," Keefe said. "The NFL, there's only 2,500 ... there's only 500 players in arena football each year, and those are the ones pretty much that if the NFL could have 3,000, those would be the 500 guys because that's how good they are."

The two forms of football differ though, with arena football only requiring three offensive linemen and eight players on the field, rather than the 11 for college. In addition to this, Juratovac noted a difference in attitudes.

"It's a profession for a lot of these guys. We got paid to play as opposed to getting a football scholarship to go to school..." Juratovac said. "There was a lot less extracurricular distractions because everyone was there for the same reason — to play football, get paid for it, play as well as they can to hopefully get noticed so they can make it to the NFL."

Juratovac has signed with a couple of agents, and plans to attend Pro Day next spring in hopes of getting invited to an NFL minicamp or an organized team activity.

"When I played this summer, I didn't think I was going to have such an attachment to football ... playing and being competitive physically is something I really want to do," he said. "You become the person you are by the experience you have, and I feel that playing football at a higher level will help me gain valuable experience."







THIS PROMOTION ENDS ON DECEMBER 31, 2010

HARSH BASE, CAL/NEV