# Idalo Fall 1989 Idalo THE UNIVERSITY

**Crying Wolf** 

# For Idaho's 100th Birthday, There's Only One Card To Get.



#### The Official Idaho Centennial VISA.

This is no ordinary VISA card. Sure, you can use it to charge just about any-

thing—anywhere. VISA is honored more places worldwide than any other card.

But as the one and only VISA card that helps fund the

Idaho Centennial, every time you use it you'll also help celebrate the state's 100th birthday.

With each purchase, a donation will be sent to the Idaho Centennial Commission. The Commission will also receive your first \$20 annual fee—all at no extra cost to you.

So give yourself a little credit for supporting the Idaho Centennial. Reserve your VISA card through First Security Bank by calling toll free: 1-800-445-2689.

#### COVER

At the crossroads, Canis Lupus Photograph by Ron Spomer.



Vol. 7 No. 1 Fall 1989



The scene at Horse City, page 11

#### EATURES

#### A Season of Fire

11

As the smoke from this season's fires once again blackens our horizons, fire lookout and one-time "mayor" of Horse Mountain gives a day-by-day account of life at the front lines of last year's Eagle Bar fire. by Don Scheese

#### The Wolves at Our Door

17

36

Reintroducing wolves in the northern Rockies has touched off a chorus of emotional protests. Are ranchers and hunters crying wolf, or is Canis lupus a viable threat to livestock and hunting? by Debbie Pitner Moors

#### EPARTMENTS

Contributors	2
Backstage	3
Shoot, Shovel, and Shut Up.	
Letters	4
On Campus	5
When an athlete stumbles over steroids; Traveling Idaho; Happenings.	
Alumni News/	
Class Notes	22
Conserving wildlife from	

the back of an elephant.

Closings

When a goose song has its price.



Wolves in the West, page 17.

#### University of Idaho Moscow, Idaho 83843

Editor Stephen Lyons

**Associate Editor** Debbie Pitner Moors

Class Notes Editor Kathy Graham

**Director of University** Communications Terry Maurer

**Alumni Association President** Lynn Hossner

University of Idaho Foundation President

Carolyn Terteling

President Elisabeth Zinser

Idaho the University is supported by the UI Foundation. Published four times a year, the magazine is free to alumni and friends of the university.

Send change of address information, class notes, and correspondence regarding alumni activities to Kathy Graham, Alumni Office, University of Idaho, Moscow, ID

Send correspondence regarding magazine content and request for additional copies to Stephen Lyons, University Communications, University of Idaho, Moscow, ID 83843.

Produced at North Country Book Express, Inc., Moscow, Idaho, under the direction of Patricia Hart and Ivar Nelson. Art Director, Melissa Rockwood. Advertising sales by North Country Book Express, Inc. Contact Opal Gerwig, Box 9223, Moscow, ID 83843 or call (208)

The University of Idaho is an equal opportunity/affirmative action employer and educational institution,



# The Bank That Means Busin

usiness banking is a discipline demanding specialized skills different than those in consumer banking. That's why First Interstate Bank of Idaho pioneered the concept of Commercial Banking Centers in Idaho: eight regional, stand-alone facilities staffed by business banking experts to serve strictly the needs of business. Privately. Expertly. Efficiently.

Whatever the nature of your business, be it manufacturing, agricultural, retail or service, large or small, you'll benefit from the expertise and full-time personal service offered by the people at our Commercial Banking Centers. They not only possess the knowledge and dedication to serve your business needs, but they're backed by the strength and resources of the worldwide First Interstate Bank affiliate system, with assets over \$60 billion and offices throughout the U.S. and worldwide.

Business loans, operating lines of credit, cash management, real estate construction and term financing, SBA loans, leasing, international banking services or any other business requirementwhen you need to talk to a banker about business, talk with the business bankers. First Interstate

Bank of Idaho, the bank that means business.

Commercial Banking Centers conveniently located in Boise, Caldwell, Twin Falls, Burley, Pocatello, Idaho Falls, Coeur d'Alene, and Lewiston.







Member FDIC

Federal Reserve

#### CONTRIBUTOR'S NOTES:

Ron Spomer is a nationally known wildlife photographer and writer based in Moscow. His credits include a recent cover photograph for Audubon magazine.

Don "Seldom Seen" Scheese is a 1982 graduate. He splits his time between Oakland, Calif., and Horse Mountain Lookout. Scheese recently reported his one hundred and twenty-sixth fire.

Debbie Pitner Moors is associate editor of this magazne.

Sportswriter Dave Boling reports on the Seattle Seahawks for the Spokesman-Review.

George Savage is director of information services for the College of Forestry, Wildlife and Range Sciences.

Bill Loftus is outdoors editor for the Lewiston Morning Tribune.

Mary Bean is a 1989 master's graduate in wildland recreation. Her essay, "The Price of a Goose Song," was the award-winning essay in the College of Forestry, Wildlife and Range Sciences student writing contest. Bean, who makes her home in Underwood, Wash., won the writing contest two years in a row.

For back issues write: Editor Idaho the University University of Idaho Moscow, ID 83843



... for a special time in a special place try the Dahmen Guest House.

Three Luxury Suites 200 Main, Lewiston, Idaho For Reservations and Information, Contact AIA TRAVEL 1-800-635-1519 (outside Idaho)

1-800-826-2209 (in Idaho)

2 IDAHO THE UNIVERSITY FALL 1989

#### Shoot, Shovel and Shut Up!

by Stephen Lyons, Editor

ne question remains unanswered by audiences Dan Davis faces as he travels the West selling the wolf recovery plan. "Why bother bringing the wolf back at all?"

Words like sacred and heritage are tossed around at these presentations. but silence usually prevails with an ample measure of hand wringing and shoe staring.

The biologist for the Clearwater National Forest, and a 1980 alumnus, isn't looking for the obvious reason many of us overlook. That is, the Federal government, through the Endangered Species Act of 1973, mandates we will have wolf recovery for three subspecies of the gray wolf as we do for all endangered species. It's only a matter of where and when. As Associate Editor Debbie Pitner Moors reports in this issue's cover feature on wolves (page 17), it's not as simple as it sounds.

Davis, a passionate man when it comes to wildlife, has his own personal biases for wolf recovery that he professionally cloaks behind a slide presentation and a traveling table of wolf pelts-fresh from the Yukon where wolves are routinely dispensed of from the air. But, when pressed, Davis does say that we should work just as hard to bring wolves back as we did to eliminate them.

Davis knows the transient nature of his job. He is reminded daily by the letters and direct confrontations with opponents of the recovery plan, of which there are many. To illustrate the point, he displays his first slide-a hanged man surrounded by a lynch mob. That's what happened to the last biologist advocating wolf recovery, Davis jokes.

For all the hours driving and hiking the backcountry of the Clearwater drainage, there exists another missing link in Davis' experience. He realizes the very animal he works so hard to defend is an elusive one. He has never seen a wolf in the wild and, like most of us, he probably never will.

Between twelve and fifteen wolves prowl Idaho's wilds. Kelly Creek in northern Idaho is usually the area most often mentioned as wolf habitat. Unlike the remarkable Magic Pack that

migrated into Montana from Canada to establish breeding pairs, our Canis lupus are lone wolves. Mike Schlegel of the Idaho Fish and Game Department photographed one of these loners on June 6, 1978, while conducting a elk calf study by air. The following winter Schlegel photographed another Idaho wolf-perhaps the same animal.

Erroneous sightings are common. however, with hikers confusing the smaller coyote and feral dog packs for the wolf. In one memorable case of mistaken identity, a rather well-fed St.



Bernard was spotted chewing a fresh rack of venison somewhere in the Lolo Pass area. Davis has that slide in his presentation as well.

Canada has an estimated 24,000 wolves, Alaska has 6,000, and Minnesota leads the "Lower 48" with 1,200. So what's the big deal about introducing, or "recovering" as Davis says, thirty breeding pairs dispersed in three rather vast acreages of the inter-mountain West? Plenty, if you listen to at least one Montana man.

Jack Atcheson's stationery has the following motto, "Go while you are physically able." Jack Atcheson & Sons, Inc., takes physically able clients on

hunts that range from Mongolia to Montana as "international hunting, fishing, and photographic consultants." Also on the stationery is the faint outline of a full curl bighorn ram and a silhouette of a water buffalo. Atcheson, fifty-seven, believes wolf recovery will be a disaster for hunters, and on March 16 of this year he repeated this assertion before a Congressional subcommittee on National Parks and Public Lands. From his home base in Butte, Montana, Atcheson aggressively fights the pro-wolf lobby. His passion is as great as Davis', and he is not alone in his views. Like Davis. Atcheson also has not seen a wolf in the American wilderness.

"You've been misinformed," Atcheson tells me. "Everything I tell you I can prove!" Because wolves reproduce at a rate of 40 to 83 percent, according to Atcheson, Montana alone could possibly have 1,500 wolves outside the recovery area (Glacier National Park) within a short time. He says this figure comes from U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service official Ed Bang. (Davis says 20 percent is a more accurate reproduction rate for wolves.)

Where wolves are plentiful, game is scarce, Atcheson says. He takes many of his customers to Alaska and British Columbia where wolves are numerous. (Atcheson does less than 1 percent of his outfitting business in Montana.) "What strikes you the most is not the abundance of wildlife, but the lack of. The wolves keep the numbers down extremely low."

In a May 3 letter to UI Wildlife Professor Jim Peek, Atcheson writes, "...the [Glacier National Park] wolves are going to kill about seventeen elk or fifty deer minimum, per wolf, per year. But your figure is only half this. Why would Montana East Front wolves kill less?" Atcheson claims Peek hasn't answered his

Atcheson, who has never killed a wolf, goes on to say that Minnesota's wolf population has been devastating to local farmers who employ the unwritten rule of "shoot, shovel, and shut up" to control predators. "Wolves are poached like hell to keep the population down."

Would that happen in the West? "That is exactly what would happen," Atcheson says.

One gets the feeling that Davis and Atcheson will eventually meet on their respective paths, no matter how diverse. With passions that strong it's only a matter of time.

#### Sixty Years of Dinners at the Hotel

I really enjoy *Idaho the Univer*sity—especially the Centennial edition. However, question eight in "How's Your UI-Q" needs correcting.

We moved to Moscow in 1921 and I can remember in those early years it was not an uncommon occurrence that our family would have Sunday dinner at the Moscow Hotel. Also, on other occasions, once when I was in the fifth grade (1927), and another instance when I was in the seventh grade, I attended noon luncheons at the Moscow Hotel at the invitation of the Moscow Chamber of Commerce. I have to assume on each of these occasions the kitchen in the hotel was operative.

Charles E. "Chuck" Gabby ('38) Lewiston, Idaho

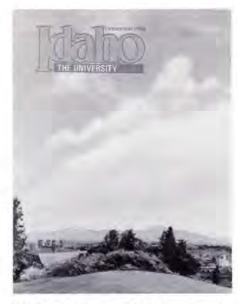
#### In Praise of Hometown Tayerns

One letter to the editor in your Centennial issue prompted me to write. The letter was in regards to the cover photo in your Winter 1988 issue, which the writers felt was in bad taste and reflected poorly on the state.

I am not a great promoter of alcohol or its consumption at this stage in my life. I was greatly pleased at the use of the small tavern photo for quite another reason. It brought back waves of memories from throughout my childhood, adolescence, and early adulthood of my hometown.

In my hometown, the two local bars were the only places in town one could gather together with friends and neighbors, other than at church and school functions. My parents bought me ice cream cones there, we picked up the Sunday paper there, one could get a hamburger, soft drink, or candy bar there. During high school, one could go there for a game of pool or pinball at lunch time, or to celebrate after the big basketball win-waiting for the team members to finish their showers and join their friends and fans. Farmers and laborers often started their day with coffee and talk at the counter.

After the volunteer fire department finished battling a blaze for a neighbor, they'd often be treated to a round of beers and relaxation by that same neighbor—a chance for some relief after a tense situation. Many a time after a wedding reception has ended, the camaraderie has continued at the local



bar. Many college-age kids have brought their new-found friends home to learn about their town and meet their lifelong friends—sitting in a booth at the local bar.

Alcohol and drinking is not necessarily what a small town tavern is all about. It's often the community center, grapevine, coffee shop, youth center and psychiatric clinic all rolled into one. And I feel your staff was most intuitive and right on the money when they chose such an image as representative of Idaho's small towns. Thank you for the wonderful memory.

Diane Becker-Reilly ('80) Raleigh, N.C.



#### Who Designed the Little Monsters?

I read your interesting report about the gargoyles that support columns on Memorial Gymnasium. There was a question about the original creator of these miniature football players—David Lange or Theodore Prichard.

I was a freshman architecture student in 1926. Prichard and Stageberg were from the University of Minnesota and started their respective teaching careers as art and architecture professors that fall semester. I saw the first gargoyle in Lange's drafting room and office during the early months of the semester and I am sure he designed the little monsters.

I know I was impressed with the design from the first look. Lange was a quiet man. I don't think he taught a class. He was either in the office or supervising the construction of the building.

Bill Calloway was a senior in '26 and I haven't seen him since that eventful year, but he would be the one graduate who would know the complete story.

I will never forget my two years in the architecture department. They rounded my education and helped me in the teaching field, from which I retired. Idaho the University magazine is a wonderful reflection of the friendly spirit that has always been a part of campus life in Moscow. Everyone who is involved in the production deserves highest praise.

Charles McConnell ('32) Quincy, Wash.

#### **Table of Contents Deceiving**

After reading the first two items under the Departments in the Centennial issue, I suggest your Table of Contents should have read: "Poet Tess Gallagher Attacks, Anti-Defamation League Defends."

My pleasant recollections of two Elderhostel programs at UI will remain. Please remove my name from your mailing list.

Harold Hessing Los Alamos, N.M.

#### Chukars Are Safe This Year

Dear Ron McFarland:

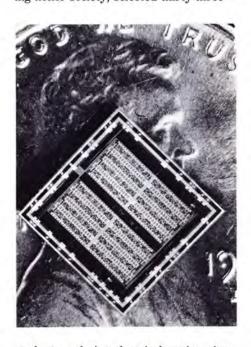
As one of your former students, one whom you probably do not remember, I was surprised to see your article ("The Last Great Chukar Hunt") in the latest *Idaho the University*. I wish to congratulate you on a fine article. I am also glad for you in knowing Mr. McKetta, who was also one of my former professors and "influences." Too bad on your hunt though. I wish you better success next year.

Jeff Scott ('89) Killbuck, Ohio

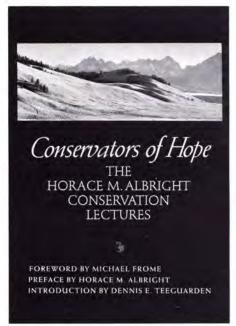
Letters are always welcome, but may be edited in the interests of brevity and clarity. Write Editor, Idaho the University, Continuing Education Building, University of Idaho, Moscow, ID 83843.

#### **Happenings**

The most complex computer chip ▲ designed thus far at the University of Idaho will become an integral part of NASA's space telescope program. Produced at NASA's Space Engineering Research Center in the College of Engineering, the processor resides on a single square of silicon measuring onethird of an inch. It contains about 200,000 transistors and performs approximately 800 million operations per second. Binay George, one of the University of Idaho's 1989 graduates with a bachelor's degree in electrical engineering was awarded a prestigious Tau Beta Pi Fellowship for graduate study at Carnegie-Mellon University in Pennsylvania. Tau Beta Pi, an engineering honor society, selected thirty-three



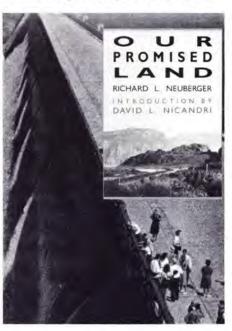
students and nine electrical engineering students from across the nation for the award. The UI's Laboratory of Anthropology and Asian Comparative Collection publishes a newsletter about research, books, conferences and recent additions to the collection. For subscription information contact Priscilla Wegars through the Asian Comparative Collection, Laboratory of Anthropology, UI, Moscow, Idaho, 83843. Pianist Richard Neher, violinist Robert Billups and cellist Marilyn Billups make up a piano trio that has been named the national-runner up and alternate in auditions to name Artistic Ambassadors for the U.S. Neher and Robert Billups are both faculty members and UI alums.



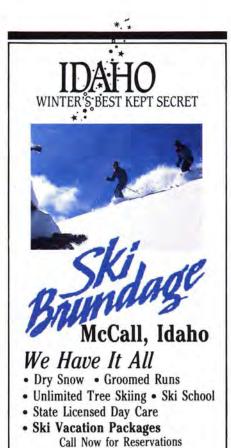
The competition sought nominations from 217 music schools across the nation. The competition's purpose was to select American musicians to carry cultural messages from this country to countries around the globe. Another musical accomplishment of note: Matthew and Nancy Roos, amateur songwriters from Boise and UI alums won a statewide contest for writing Idaho's Centennial song. The Roos beat out 258 competitors, including pop star Peter Cetera. In an interview with Idaho Press-Tribune Reporter Tom Weller, Julie Kerrick, a 1980 UI graduate said "For the last five years, my fantasy has been to say: 'I'll play for the boat, Pat.""



Kerrick is referring to her dream of being a contestant on the Wheel of Fortune game show. She got her wish and ended up winning \$10,520 worth of gifts and an invitation to appear on a subsequent taping as a returning champion. Robert P. Karr, a 1968 graduate in engineering, wrote and published a book called Stories From Idaho's Lost River Valley. Karr lives in Arco, Idaho, and the book is a collection of colorful stories about the area. Two books were recently released by the UI Press. Conservators of Hope: The Horace M. Albright Conservation Lectures, contains talks from such notables as Stewart Udall, former Secretary of the Interior, and photographer Ansel Adams. The lectures were given as part of a program



honoring the man who helped found the National Parks Service, Horace Albright. Richard Neuberger's book, Our Promised Land, was first published in 1938 and was published again this past summer. The book is a wideranging chronicle which brings to life an era when the Pacific Northwest was a land of promise and opportunity to those Americans scorched off their farms in the Dust Bowl or crowded out of tenements in the East. Some University publishing trivia: Don Betterton's volume of college trivia, Alma Mater, notes that among university presses, A Confederacy of Dunces, by John Kennedy Toole and published by LSU Press, is the leading best seller in the university press fiction trade category. Of the 800,000 copies sold, 750,000 were paperbacks.



1-800-888-SKII (7544)

208-634-4151



#### Traveling Idaho

#### From Weiser to Moscow by Covered Wagon

In 1909, Anetta Mow and her brother Baxter traveled with their father to the University of Idaho in a covered wagon from Weiser, Idaho. The following is excerpted from an account of that journey that Anetta wrote in 1972 when she was 80-years-old.

In the early Fall of 1909, my brother Baxter Merrill Mow and I, Anetta Cordula Mow, were to enter the University of Idaho as freshmen. In the Aaron I. Mow family it had been decided that we should attend the State University at Moscow, Idaho. Doubtless this decision was made from a financial standpoint, since it would have cost more to go to either LaVerne College at LaVerne, Calif., or to McPherson College at McPherson, Kan., which were two Church of the Brethren colleges.

The four-wheeled covered wagon had been covered with white canvas, then packed with a grub box and food supplies, bedding rolls, several cooking utensils, skillet, coffee pot, and a couple of cooking kettles. A few pieces of plain furniture were packed in behind the high front seat. There were a couple bedsprings, minus the bedsteads; and there was a cookstove, which we knew we would need at Moscow.

Fannie and Prince were the team. Fannie was the older horse—in fact she was the mother of Prince. Prince was a well-built horse. Fannie was smaller. She had always been a faithful horse, and had only one fault which I can recall: when she got tired, she would balk.

On Tuesday morning, August 31, 1909, about nine o'clock, when all was in readiness, Father, Baxter, and I climbed up over the front wheels and sat on the front and only seat. As we rolled out of the yard on the north side of the Galloway irrigation canal which ran between our house and barn, we waved to mother Nettie and sister Susie Elode. They would keep the homefires burning and do all the work while father was away.

Immediately the horses had an uphill pull as we headed around the cemetery hill north of Weiser, and climbed the hilly roads of Mann's Creek and New Meadows plateau. During the first couple days the area was familiar, for we



Anetta Cordula Mow, B.A., Weiser; Weiser High, '09; Y.W.C.A. Crazy about dancing.



Baxter Merrill Mow, B.A., Weiser; Weiser High, '09; Class "A" Honors; Y.M.C.A. Thinks higher mathematics highly amusing.

had visited friends around Cambridge before. The horses pulled and the wagon wheels turned, and hour after hour pas sed by as we crossed over strips of desert land covered with sagebrush and greasewood. We passed around the foothills.

The first night, we camped one and a half miles east of Midvale. It sprinkled that night and our beds were dampened. On and on we went with Indian Valley and Payette Lakes on our right, rising higher and higher into more scenic areas. On the second day we went through Salubria. We ate our dinner on the bank of an irrigation ditch. We saw many big grain fields on the hills. That night we camped just north of Council. On the third day the horses found the pulling more difficult. Just after we had

eaten our dinner, beside a creek covered with ferns, our wagon got stuck on the road. We were thankful that a man helped to pull us out and up a hard, rocky, wet hill. That night, as we made camp, we watched heavy rain clouds banking up in the north. On Friday, our fourth day out, we left the Weiser and Payette divide and crossed into the Salmon area. We drove past Yocum Hot Springs.

As we entered the Little Salmon River territory, we were keenly aware that we were in rugged country where we saw steep canyons and deep gorges. There were times when I felt fearful as our team and wagon crept along the narrow ledges. I could look over my shoulder to depths below where waters were churning. We saw wonderful scenery. I remember one graceful waterfall which poured over the hillside right by the narrow cowpath road. Here we camped for the night.

Camping for the night was always a restful experience when the weather was good. It was easy to find brush and sticks of wood for the campfire. Baxter kept the fires burning, and I was the chief cook. Father cared for the horses. I made good pancakes and flapjacks and baked real fine drop biscuits. Fried potatoes, sometimes onion and potato fried together for variety, were delicious even when some ashes blew into the skillet! Sometimes we were treated to fresh fruit. A Mr. Kiver gave us fruit off his trees. He was quite an old man, and he seemed to enjoy our company very much when we made camp near his place. He must have loved this wild. beautiful country, for he pointed to the surrounding peaks, and told how the sun peeped over the ranges rather late each morning and disappeared suddenly in the early evening. He visited with us several times and made us feel very welcome to camp near his home.

September 4 was our first Saturday on the road. I quote from my little diary: "We went on down the river. Ate dinner north of Mr. Aitken's house. Father bought feed for the horses. Passed through Pollock and Riggins. Ferried across Big Salmon and had to unload and carry our baggage up. Stopped at Mr. Kiver's. Had all the fruit we could eat. He is old. He entertained us highly."

Editor's Note: Anetta and Baxter Mow graduated in 1913, and Baxter went on to become one of the UI's first Rhodes Scholars.

# Create a PC-based CAD system as individual as your designs

From PCs, color displays and graphics cards to printers and plotters, HP provides a broad line of CAD products to help you work faster and smarter...and Oregon Digital offers highly competitive pricing.

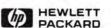
- Reliable, high-performance 80286-and 80386-based HP Vectra PCs
- Superior-quality plotters and printers
- High-resolution 16- and 20-inch color displays
- HP's ME-10d PC-based CAD Software



#### OREGON DIGITAL

COMPUTER PRODUCTS, INC.

- ■Boise (800) 541-8994
- Spokane
- Portland
- Corvallis



#### It's Child's Play



Playing helps children grow into imaginative and intelligent adults. For the rapidly growing number of parents and educators who recognize that play is a creative alternative to television, **Backyard Adventure** provides hundreds of ideas for stimulating activities and equipment. Paula Brook offers specific plans and guidelines that will capture the attention of any kid. Over 100 photos and illustrations. For ages 2 to 12.

\$10.95 + \$1.50 shipping each
(Idaho residents add 5 % sales tax.)
MC & VISA accepted—include account number
and expiration date.
Name.

Address
City
State
Zip
Send to: Solstice Press, P.O. Box 9223,

Moscow, ID 83843.

#### CORRESPONDENCE STUDY in Idaho

from: University of Idaho Boise State University Idaho State University Lewis-Clark State College

- Pursue professional development
- · Polish old skills
- · Explore new subjects
- Study for personal improvement

For more information and free catalog: (208) 885-6641

CORRESPONDENCE STUDY in Idaho University of Idaho Campus Moscow, ID 83843



#### You can't get a room at the Residence Inn® hotel.

But for about the price of a room, we'll give you a suite.

Four walls, a bed and bath may be okay for the occasional traveler. But if you travel very often, or for very long, you deserve more than just a hotel room. You deserve a suite at The Residence Inn® hotel.

Here, you'll move into the comfort and spaciousness of a one-bedroom Studio Suite, or two-bedroom, two-story Penthouse Suite.

You'll enjoy the convenience of a full-size kitchen, fully equipped with everything from a popcorn popper, to refrigerator and stove, to table service for four.

And after a day on the road, you can relax beside the wood-burning fireplace in your own living room.

Outside your suite there's a residential-style neighborhood with manicured courtyards, with Sport Court®, swimming pool and Jacuzzi®. Or treat yourself to Ann Morrison Park – Boise's finest.

There's more. You're invited to join us daily for a continental breakfast, with our compliments. Evenings, we host a complimentary hospitality hour for your enjoyment.

So join us tonight, and enjoy a spacious suite, and much more. All for about the same price you'd pay for a nice room.

1401 Lusk (Off Yale St. and Capitol Blvd.) Boise, Idaho 83706 (208) 344-1200 Nordstrom's Strongest Man

by Dave Boling

Greg Hale hoped that by injecting steroids he would give his football career a shot in the arm.

Well, it helped in one sense.

It helped him become the strongest man stocking men's wear at the Bellevue Square Nordstrom store.

While other NFL rookie prospects are gearing for training camp, Hale, an All-American tackle at Idaho last year, is getting ready for Nordstrom's big anniversary sale.

As he expected, steroids took his career a long way-only in the wrong direction.

Hale was one of two Idaho players netted by NCAA drug tests following a Division I-AA playoff game last December.

Although NFL scouts showed considerable interest during the season, Hale went undrafted and has received nothing but cold shoulders while shopping around as a free agent.

With prospects dwindling, Hale admits regret, but not remorse, sorrow, or guilt. As he sees it, he was caught in an escalating arms race fueled by institutionalized hypocrisy.

"I think the steroid thing was involved, sure," Hale said of his apparent blackballing. "But I don't know if it was that more than any other thing."

"I think they really blew it because I





think I had a lot to contribute to somebody's team and I think I was definitely an NFL-caliber player."

Hale was already an All-Big Sky Conference player with abundant size (two hundred and seventy pounds) and quickness (4.8 over forty yards) before starting an eight week regimen of injectable steroids last summer.

"I just wanted every competitive edge I could get," Hale said. "I was looking beyond college. If I thought I didn't have a chance to play pro ball, I wouldn't have taken them, because at the level I was playing at, I was strong and I was big. But I wanted those big numbers so the scouts would be impressed."

Hale said he saw "fairly minor increases in most lifts" while on steroids.

After Idaho's playoff win over Northwestern State, Hale was tapped on the shoulder and asked to make a donation to the NCAA.

"At the time I knew there was a chance I'd get caught and I was thinking that I hope Lady Luck is on my side."

But Lady Luck demurely stepped out of the room when Hale produced his specimen.

Injectable steroids find a home in the fat cells and are coaxed out into the system by strenuous exercise, Hale explained. Although he'd been off them since before the season started, steroid residue was detected in Hale's urine.

Still willing to needle himself, Hale says he was stupid. Stupid to get caught.

"If I'd have taken them in January or February, I wouldn't have got caught. I don't think I made a wise judgment; if not by taking them at all, then definitely the time I decided to take them was a bad move."

Hale said he harbors three regrets; that he failed himself, his team, and all but killed his hopes of having a pro football career.

"But I don't feel unjust taking them, or guilty," he said.

Coaches at Idaho "occasionally said, 'Hey, if you guys are on them, get off," Hale said. "I think it was kind of a

#### Hale says he was stupid. Stupid to get caught.

covering-their-own-butt kind of warning, but nothing they really pursued."

Among college linemen, steroid use is "fairly prevalent," Hale said. "It's definitely there; I wouldn't say it's an epidemic, but it's definitely there."

But wait Greg, Washington State University got back thirty-six negatives when drug tested before the Aloha Bowl.

"Total BS," Hale said. "The way they tested them, it was like they don't want to catch them. The Cougars got off the plane and they get drug tested. If you haven't exercised, unless you're on the stuff right then...that stuff isn't going to show up in a drug test."

Drug testing by the NCAA, the NFL, or even the International Olympic Committee, according to Hale, "is all just a big whitewash to keep the public off the organizations' backs. In the NFL, I don't think they really care if guys are on steroids. As long as they're doing their job, I don't think they give a flying rip."

Hale's tale may be filled with afterthe-fact rationalizations, or insights into widespread hypocrisy. More likely, it's something in between.

"You have to go on with life," he said. "I've got other aspirations; I just have to refocus my goals. There's other things to look forward to."

After all, Nordstrom nay have another big anniversary sale coming soon.

Reprinted from the Spokesman-Review with their permission.

#### Athletes to Carry Drug Message to Area Kids

by Terry Maurer

thletic Director Gary Hunter believes kids can "just say NO" to drugs and UI student/athletes can help.

"Substance abuse is a pervasive, national problem," Hunter said during an interview in his Kibbie Dome office. "And, just like you'd change attitudes about racism by dealing with the younger generation, we need to do the same about youngsters and drugs. I'm talking about kids, seven, eight and nine years old who idolize the Brian Bosworths and the John Frieszes of the sports world."

Part and parcel of UI's student/athlete drug education program will eventually involve Idaho athletes visiting community schools with a positive message for youngsters. "I want our athletes to go into the community, into the schools, and tell students, what a privilege it is

continued on next page

#### DAD's Idabo Team! COEUR D'ALENE

First Interstate Plaza

#### LEWISTON The Train Station



Jeff Nesset, CFP Office Manager



Bud Nelson, CPA Investment Executive



Dick Rognas

Jeanie McClain





Sherman Miles



Dale Woolhiser Vice President



Tom Richardson Investment Executive



Mark Bowlby Investment Executive



**Bryan Ross** 

Vice President

Office Manager



**Brete Thibeault** Investment Executive



Larry DiSanto Investment Executive



**Brad Dugdale** 

The DAD team is the largest regional investment firm in the Pacific Northwest with ten offices throughout Idaho and Montana, and three Specialist Posts on the Pacific Stock Exchange in San Francisco and Los Ar eles. From stocks and tax-free bonds Davidson to insured CDs, these team players offer you a full range of financial services to help you meet your investment goals. Call a DAD broker today.

'based on capital resources

to be involved in college sports and how proud they-the athletes-are to be playing without using anything but their minds and their natural abilities.

"When I came here a year ago," Hunter said, "I told people we needed two new programs in the athletic department. One, our academic support unit (ITU, May '89) is already a success. The other is drug education, which we'll start this fall. And, no it's not a reaction to what I know was a very limited problem with the football squad last year. This is something we've planned and worked for all along.

"We didn't and don't have a big steroid use problem, the NCAA testing confirmed that," Hunter said. "But, one athlete using steroids is too many for Idaho."

While UI's drug education program for athletes is being implemented, a second program is being considered by the athletic department and university administration-mandatory random drug testing. The issues are complex, so more time is being dedicated to considering such a step.

Regardless of the means by which the use of any controlled substance is discovered, the university is committed



to a program of stiff penalties, along with its commitment to a proactive program of prevention through education.

Hunter says such programs are a positive and proven deterrent to substance abuse. "We're not gong to wield a ball-peen hammer with this," he says. "But, we're not going to tolerate substance abuse either."

#### Brains and Brawn

Ten University of Idaho ▲ athletes received perfect 4.0 grade point averages, and 26 percent received at least a 3.0 mark during this past spring semester.

Of the two hundred and fifty-one participants in the UI's athletic program. thirty women and thirty-six men met the 3.0 minimum to be named to the Vandal Athletic Honor Roll.

The 4.0 students included Kari Krebsbach, Louise Mainvil, Paula Parsell, and Bobbi Purdy from the women's cross country and track and field teams, and Mark Bechtel, Mark Esvelt, and Jason Graham from the men's track and cross country squads. They joined football player Billy Sims, cheerleader Ted Dennler, and women's basketball player Sarah Works.

#### Vandal Stride for Gold Includes Men

The fifth-annual UI Lady Stride for Gold fund raiser is set for Saturday, September 30 at 8:30 a.m. in the Kibbie Dome. This year's stride will allow men to participate for the first time ever.

Coordinator of the stride, Kathy Clark, said this year's goals are to attract more than one hundred striders and to raise more than \$35,000. Participants obtain pledges and walk as many laps as possible during a one-hour period to raise funds for women's athletic programs at the UI.

"We hope this year will be the best ever," Clark said. "We want everyone to know how important this effort is to the Idaho women's athletic programs."

Each participant receives a T-shirt or Vandal lapel pin, and the chance to win one of many awards. Each strider is encouraged to raise a minimum of \$250 in pledges, and anyone raising \$550 or more in pledges this year will have their name entered in a drawing for a trip for two with the Vandal football team Nov. 3 and 4.

Interested participants can call Clark at the UI Athletic Department at (208)885-0200.

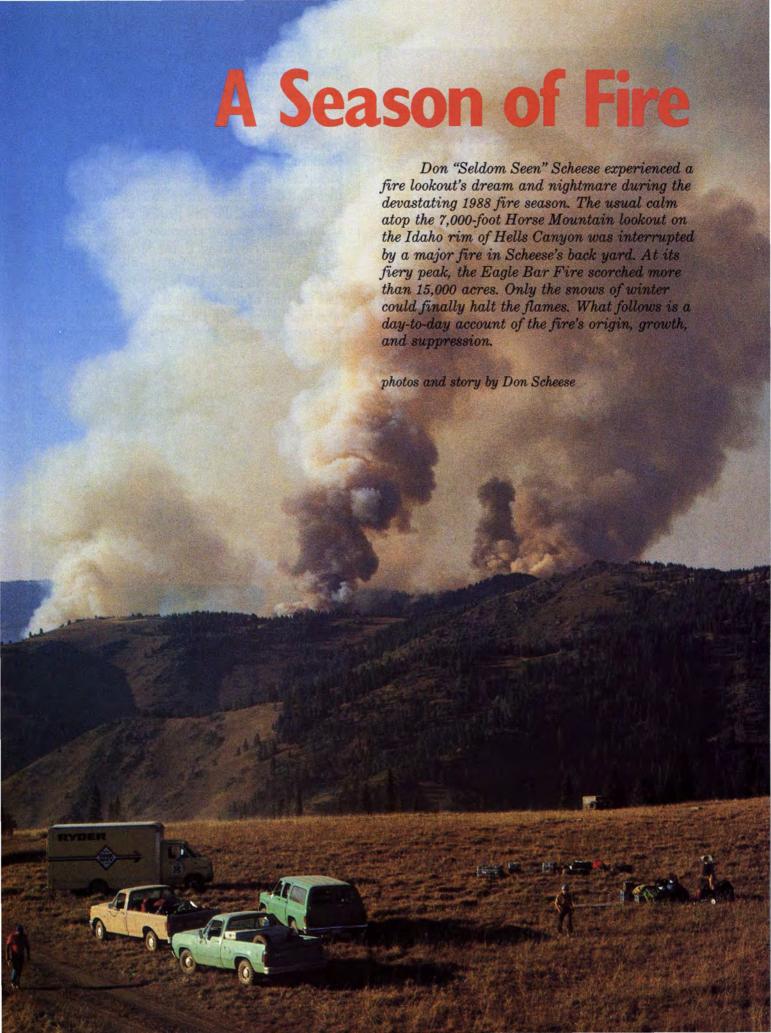
ar-bo-re-tum (ar/be-re/tem) n, pl arboreta (-te) 1. a place where many kinds of trees and shrubs grow for study and exhibition 2. a living museum of woody plants.

Ar-bo-re-tum As-so-ci-ates, n.1. the philanthropic organization of friends, boosters, donors and volunteers joined in the common purpose of furthering Idaho's Shattuck Arboretum and Botanical Garden with contributions of money, talents or time. 2. the group formed to publicize and raise funds for the University of Idaho arboretum expansion project. 3. the group which cordially invites you to become a member.

#### Will You Join Us?

Nama	
Name	
Address	☐ Family \$30
City	☐ Sustaining \$100
StateZip	☐ Business &
	Organizations \$40
Enclosed is my contribution for \$	
Please charge my MasterCard / Visa #	
Expiration DateSignature	
Comments	
Mail your tax deductible contributions to: Arboret P.O. Box 3391, University Station, Idaho 83843	um Associates,

Members receive our quarterly newsletter ARBORNOTES.



Saturday, August 20: For a lookout, Saturday night is like any other evening. I sign off on the two-way radio at 6 p.m., eat dinner, take a walk, return to the tower and read until darkness, then fall asleep. But sometime later an unmistakable scent of woodsmoke jolts me awake. I look north, the direction of the wind, and in spite of a waxing moon I can make out an orange glow behind the silhouette of Grassy Ridge in Hells Canyon. Fire! I note the time-10:15 p.m. - and take a bearing of the fire to determine its location. Then I radio Dispatch Headquarters in McCall, and give my report: "There is a fire burning in Hells Canyon in the vicinity of Sawpit Creek, about five miles north of the lookout. My azimuth is 342 degrees. The legal location is Township 21 North, Range 3 West, Section 4. I can't see the base of the fire but my guess is that it's about fifty acres right now."

It's the worst possible scenario. Because it's dark, firefighters can't be flown to the fire; it will take three to four hours for trucks to drive to the scene; and steep and rugged terrain with explosive cheatgrass fuels the Snake River floor. Combine the current high winds and you have a tinderbox condition.

Sunday, August 21: Events take on a surreal, blurry quality. All night and into the morning I relay calls from fire crews in the depths of the canyon to McCall Dispatch, and provide updates on the fire. In the darkness there is little for the crews to do except evacuate fishermen, campers, and river-runners. Fanned by northwest gusts, the fire races up grassy slopes into Douglas-fir and ponderosa pine, and occasionally burning debris tumbles downhill onto the Idaho Power road that dead ends at Hells Canyon Dam where rafters put in.

By morning the fire rages across seven hundred and fifty acres. Most fires a lookout reports remain small—one tenth of an acre in size—and usually require three to four helitackers or smokejumpers to handle them. But this fire, the "Eagle Bar Fire" (so named because it apparently started near Eagle Bar on the Snake River) has become a Class I fire, meaning top fire management personnel from across the country will be assigned to contain and suppress the blaze. Four hundred firefighters in twenty-person crews have been called for, and a fire camp is to be established at Kinney Point, three miles north of the lookout. War has been declared.

Retardant planes lumber overhead, making drop upon drop to halt the advancing fire. Pilots' calls to Dispatch—"heading to McCall for reload and return"—become a familiar refrain. But things begin to go awry in the afternoon. The air attack plane reports that the lead plane (used to guide in the ponderous retardant planes) has just crashed in the backwaters of Hells Canyon Dam. Air operations are then shut down until another lead plane can be found. In the meantime the fire grows, whipped by winds and heated by soaring afternoon temperatures.

By early evening Horse Mountain becomes a helibase for the numerous helicopters shuttling crews to various locations on the fire. Word finally gets out that the pilot of the downed lead plane walked away, or rather swam, from the crash to a nearby island.



Copper Creek blowup.

Tuesday, August 23: An August dog-day dawns, sultry and still. Smoke hangs in the air. At 7:30 a.m. I hear the thwock-thwock-thwock of the first helicopter feeling its way through the pall. The smoke is too thick for retardant planes to make their drops safely in the canyon narrows, so we wait for the wind to lift the inversion.

I meet firefighters from all over the country. We all complain about the hornets, which are thick as the smoke, and chased from their nests by the fire, even more bad-tempered than usual. Everyone gets stung, and some, unknowingly allergic, are medivacked by helicopter to the hospital in McCall.

Wednesday, August 24: Choppers again appear through the smoky haze of sunrise. I find out the cause of the fire: a motorcyclist in the canyon who tried to burn his toilet paper. Everyone has a good laugh. Black humor dominates on fires as a way of keeping everyone loose in otherwise dangerous and dirty conditions.

Later in the day another lead plane is dispatched to the Eagle Bar Fire but then diverted to a new start on the Salmon National Forest. The rationale of the Forest Service is that it's better to divert personnel and equipment to a small fire so it might be contained quickly and prevented from becoming yet one more large fire, than to throw all one's resources at a large fire that may burn uncontrolled despite all efforts. Makes a certain amount of gloomy, perverse sense.

A firefighter on the line collapses from heat exhaustion. The column of smoke towers to 12,000 feet creating its own cumulus. With binoculars I can see trees torching off like matchsticks on the slopes of Sheep Rock and Kinney Point. Then at 5:20 p.m. it becomes official: fire camp is evacuated from Kinney Point to Horse Mountain. A strategic retreat. The rest of the day, helicopters shuttle crews from the fire to the ridgetop where I live. The invasion begins.

On the road to the lookout, National Guard trucks ferry equipment and crews; tractor-trailers haul food and shower units. Steam-cleaned Idaho Fish and Game tank-trucks transport potable water while water trucks sprinkle down the dust, and caravans of green Forest Service pickups and vans appear. At dusk an F-4 jet screams over the fire on a mission of infra-red reconnaissance. So much for my summer of wilderness solitude.

Thursday, August 25: Latest estimate of the fire -2,100 acres. I hear this report during my tour of "Horse City," as the fire camp is now dubbed. Declaring myself benevolent mayor-dictator of the new metropolis (population 700), I stroll along "Main St.," past rows of porta-potties, a food trailer and kitchen, mess tents, and shelters representing the various facets of a large fire organization: Plans, Communications, Finance, Logistics, Supply, Ground Support, First Aid. On the fringes, slightly removed from the drone of generators and the glare of lights, are the camps of the twenty crews assigned to the fire. On the southeast point of the mountain are the helibase, the landing spots for the helicopters working the fire, and the camps of the helitack crews. Overnight,

Horse City has become a sizable Idaho town with a restaurant, bank, and airport.

Friday, August 26: Firestorm. One of the Overhead Team tells me just after midnight the fire suddenly shifted direction, trapping twenty to thirty firefighters. As a result they have to deploy their fire shelters, one-person A-frame tents made of an aluminum foil-like insulation. Absolutely the ultimate nightmare for a firefighter. Yet, incredible as it seems, the crew members are exchanging jokes over the radio. Only one injury reported: a dollar-size burn on the calf. By 3:30 a.m. the fire comes within two and a half air miles of the lookout. Then the smoke obscures the view so there is nothing to do but go to bed, though sleep is fitful.

Following breakfast I find out the crews who had to deploy their fire shelters are being shipped to McCall today for trauma therapy, apparently standard procedure for anyone who has gone through such an ordeal. The decision comes down that no crews are to be sent on the line—conditions are too smoky, too uncertain, and hence too dangerous. So firefighters do laundry, play hacky-sack, read newspapers, magazines, and junk literature from the library, and stock up on candy bars and pop. I take my first shower in two months—feel almost human again. The camp crew fashions a large sign that reads "MAYOR OF HORSE CITY" and hangs it at the base of the tower. I spend much of the day mingling with my constituents.

At a fire camp one of the ways to pass the time is to check out people's t-shirts. On a large fire it's customary for commemorative t-shirts to be designed and sold. My favorite is from one of the Yellowstone fires. With a firestorm for a backdrop, Boo-Boo says to Yogi the Bear, "Yogi, Mr. Ranger isn't gonna like this."

Saturday, August 27: Fire estimated at 3,100 acres. It begins to make runs to the east, up toward White Monument Ridge, torching the archaeological remains of the old mining town of Helena and the site of the Peacock Mine near the head of Copper Creek. The big concern now is that the fire will make a run into Deep Creek, a sinuous steep, heavily-timbered tributary of the Snake River where there are no roads and it's too dangerous to place firefighters. Once the fire becomes established there, forget it; there will be no choice but to let it burn into the Hells Canyon-Seven Devils Wilderness.

Sunday, August 28: Another windy day, and the fire blows up again, this time in Copper Creek. Retardant planes are ineffective because it's too smoky for them to fly low enough, and the wind scatters their "mud" before it reaches hot spots. Three helicopters with their water-buckets are somewhat more effective.

Early in the evening I fly over the fire in a helicopter with the district ranger. First we inspect Grassy Ridge, where backburning has begun. The entire ridge is now charcoaled. Next we fly through Hells Canyon. Though at first glance it appears there is nothing to burn, it's evident that along the canvon walls something is burning. On closer inspection we can see what it is-lichen-draped rocks. In Deep and Cooper Creeks there is no question what is burning-timber, and lots of it. There the fire has created a green and black mosaic of Douglas-subalpine fir, ponderosa pine, and Englemann spruce. We climb up Deep Creek through billowy smoke clouds and over conifers crowning out in flames. On the return we get a spectacular view of Horse Mountain-a tentcity on a hill.

Monday, August 29: The media discovers the Eagle Bar Fire. Cameramen and reporters from a Boise TV station appear in camp and seek out interviews (including one with the lookout who reported the fire), and an information officer from the Payette National Forest arrives to take photographs and talk with people.

Tuesday, August 30: The fire slops over White Monument Ridge into Camp Creek, adding an entirely new dimension to the containment strategy. Camp Creek is a tributary of Indian Creek; and Indian Creek runs through the tiny mining town of Cuprum, only two miles south of the lookout. And on another front it's now official: the fire has entered the Which means that the Wallowa wilderness area. Whitman National Forest of Oregon is involved, since it administers that portion of the forest.

Following breakfast I make the rounds, scanning the bulletin board (which lists reports of fires across the country) and visiting the tents of Plans and Communications, hoping to glean some new information about the fire. More than thirty injuries have now occurred, mostly bee stings. Latest estimate of size: 7,400 plus acres. The "plus" has me concerned. The Eagle Bar Fire has now become the number one priority fire in Region 4 of the Forest Service. Ten more crews have been requested, but with the Yellowstone infernos it's unlikely we'll get them.

Wednesday, August 31: After I turn in my morning weather observations to Dispatch they tell me I was on one of the Boise news programs last night, announced as "The Mayor of Horse City."

The fire has acquired a ho-hum quality in spite

of the fact it has yet to be contained and there is no projected date of containment. As in war, destruction becomes routine, almost mundane. People are actually talking about demobilization. This fire is no longer exciting and new; it's old and boring. Chatting with various crew members, the unanimous sentiment is that everyone wants to go on to a new fire-where things won't be any easier or less dangerous. Just different.



Lookout silhouette against the Wallowas.

Thursday, September 1: Rumor mongers hard at work. Camp to bug out in a few days. Camp to remain for weeks. Hard to get a straight answer these days. Much depends on whether most of the fire can be confined to the wilderness. If so, it will be allowed to burn within certain parameters and merely a skeleton crew will be on hand to monitor its progress. Allowing a human-caused fire to burn unchecked into a wilderness area? The hard truth is, there's not much we can do about it.

Following the morning weather forecast, Dispatch gives the fire situation report. Acreage of the fires burning in Yellowstone: North Fork, 109,000 acres; Wolf Lake, 40,000; Fan, 23,000; Clover Mist, 213,000; and Snake River, 186,000. In comparison, the Eagle Bar Fire of 8,000 acres is but a flicker.

Another dog day. Smoke lies like a lid on top of valleys and mountains. Visibility down to two miles. If there were other fires out there they'd remain burning, undetected, until they became too big and out of control. Fortunately we've had no lightning in weeks, so there is no chance of sleepers (fires smoldering undetected for several days, then blowing up). All we need worry about, then, are human-caused fires. Say, how did the Eagle Bar Fire start?

Friday, September 2: Another eerie red sunrise. Following breakfast I chat with the I.C. (Incident Commander, i.e., the person in charge of all fire operations). He expects the fire eventually to burn 20,000 to 25,000 acres, much of it wilderness. The cost of the Eagle Bar Fire has now reached \$4.8 million. Of that, \$2 million is in suppression costs, billed (as required by law) to the person who started the fire; the remainder is the amount lost in property and timber damage.

Sunday, September 4: You can see fatigue on the firefighters' faces: they want out of here. Pounding line, inhaling large quantities of smoke and dust, has become mere drudgery. I too want the fire to be over, to be gone; the novelty of plentiful food and showers and meeting interesting people has long since worn off. I long for some solitude, a night of sleep without being troubled by generators. Hornets still ubiquitous. While eating we're entertained by the zap! of bug-killers stationed strategically near the salad bar and serving trays. Very appetizing.

For entertainment I study the latest infra-red photographs. Fire now at 14,900 acres. Hey we're just about respectable, one of the Overhead Team jokes. That's total acreage within the perimeter of the fire, not actual burned acres. One can clearly see the mosaic of burn patterns along the ridges - how at its whim the fire has torched some swaths of trees but not others. An much of the burned acreage is also the result of backburning. Still, 15,000 acres is nothing to sneeze at.

The first clear indication that fire strategy, if not the fire, is winding down, comes today. Eight crews are to be demobilized.

Tuesday, September 6: The same day that two-thirds of camp will depart, a cold front with high winds is to pass over the region. Most of the crews and the entire Overhead Team breaks camp, load up in school buses, and head down the hill. Good riddance. I remain in the tower most of the day, avoiding goodbyes, watching the queues of vehicles crawl down the mountain.

For the first time in weeks I can see distances of five, ten, then twenty miles as the front moves in. scouring the air clean and bringing with it row after row of cumulus clouds.

The fire seems unaware of the containment strategy planned for it. At dinner we're provided with yet one more awesome display, as the biggest column yet rolls out of Deep Creek, topping out at 15,000 feet, arcing all the way over to Smith Mountain as it's whipped by northwest winds.

Thursday, September 8: Sunny, cold and clear. The unmistakable feel of fall is in the air. Aspen leaves gilded, brush russett on the mountain slopes. Latest acreage on fire: 15,275. Actually it's doing exactly what the Overhead expected it to do: blow up in Deep Creek but eventually peter out as it moves higher into the patchy timber and rocky outcroppings of the wilderness. Latest rumor has it that what's left of camp will bug out on Saturday. Another cold front is expected to pass over that day, bringing with it snow.

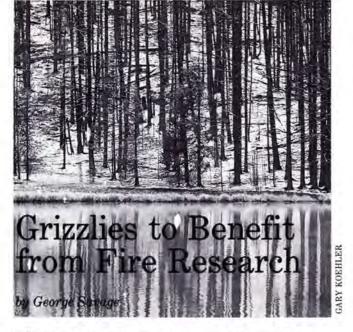
Friday, September 9: I talk with Carol Ciliberti, a member of the Wasatch crew, about why she has chosen firefighting as a seasonal pastime. It has to do with the brute simplicity of the work, she explains, the simple yet physically challenging task of "pounding line" for twelve to fourteen hours, then seeing at the end of the day clear evidence of accomplishments. And the camaraderie that develops with the members of one's crew-the bonds that are formed between people who share the same brutal, dirty, and dangerous conditions.

Saturday, September 10: It's been three weeks since I reported the fire. "BRRR" is the operative word today: air temp at twenty-seven degrees, winds at more than 20 mph, wind chill minus four degrees. For the first time in months I fire up the woodstove. The morning weather report mentions snow levels dropping to 7,000 feet. "Lookouts should beware of winter-like conditions." Mercifully, the crews are not sent out on the line this morning.

In fact, they're not being sent out at all. They're being sent home! Or at least to another, hopefully, warmer fire. There is dancing in Horse Village today as eighty happy firefighters break camp. Within hours the tent-city disappears, leaving in its wake a dust bowl of trampled grasses.

And what about the fire? It still burns within Deep Creek, where it's supposed to burn. With the cold weather there's little chance for it to escape the wilderness. Millions spent on suppression, but the fire does it own thing anyway and will be suppressed, finally, only by snow and cold. Who ever said firefighting was an exact science.

Population of Horse Mountain returns to one. With snowflakes fluttering amidst the aspen leaves I go on one last long hike. Down through the meadows where I can wade once again through the chest-high tawny grass. Through the groves of spire-like subalpine fir. To return home in the dark, to enjoy once more and finally - for this is my penultimate day of the season-the delicious solitude of working a fire lookout. \$



Fire ecologists Steve Bunting and Penny Morgan spent last summer camping in and around Yellowstone National Park.

Considering the Yellowstone fires of '88, that may seem an appropriate sort of outing for fire specialists. But the two scientists weren't really on an outing and weren't, at the moment, interested in those fires.

What Bunting, a professor of range resources, and Morgan, a professor of forest resources, were really interested in was a tree—the witebark pine. And the fire sites they investigated had long since cooled, some more than a hundred years ago.

The whitebark pine, a high-altitude conifer about which relatively little is known, produces a cone nut which is not only prized by the grizzly bear, but also provides a significant portion of the bear's food supply. "The Forest Service is very interested in knowing more about the tree and how to manage for it, because it is an important source of grizzly bear food," said Bunting.

Past fires help to provide information. "In the forest, fire is a natural disturbance, one of nature's ways of stopping things and starting them over Fire sites provide opportunities to study, among other things, how a stand of trees develops, from seedling establishment to deterioration," Bunting said.

To determine the ecology of whitebark pine stands, Bunting and Morgan, with the aid of park and Forest Service records, located areas with burn sites of varying ages that contained whitebark pine stands.

"We visited old burns to look at the age structure of current stands," said Bunting. "We wanted to find out how long it takes to establish a whitebark stand after a burn. If we know the age of the burn, we can take samples to learn the age of the stand, and a bit of subtraction tells us how long it took for the stand to establish."

Also, because the ages of the stands varied, they had an opportunity to study the whitebark pine in various stages of stand succession. Said Bunting, "After a burn, a site begins a new evolution, a succession from understory to shrubs to various tree species. Whitebark pine is a pioneer of burned sites. And although it dominates for many years on most sites, it is gradually replaced by subalpine fir."

Whitebark stands may persist for three hundred to four hundred years, but the trees produce cones, and therefore nuts, only through part of the time. Toward the end of the stand cycle, as whitebark stands begin to break up under the competition of succeeding species, the trees may cease producing cones.

"There are lots of mixed stands of whitebark pine, subalpine fir, and other species, but the whitebark don't seem to produce cones in the mixed-stand stage," he said. "In most of the areas we studies, whitebark is being replaced by subalpine fir, and that has significance for the grizzlies."

With data gathered by Bunting and Morgan, resource managers may be able to determine where a whitebark stand is in relation to the site succession and thus how long, or when, the whitebark nuts will be available—or unavailable—to grizzlies in the area.

Bunting said although the importance of whitebark pine to grizzlies was the original justification for the two-year research project, the major emphasis is a basic look at the ecology of the whitebark pine.

"There is a lack of knowledge about the whitebark pine, and that's representative of a general lack of knowledge about other high-altitude species."

Bunting and Morgan began the project in the summer of 1987, when they located appropriate burn sites and developed their sampling methods. Besides locations in Yellowstone, they also selected areas in the Shoshone and Bridger-Teton National Forests in Wyoming.

Most of their Yellowstone research was conducted in the Dunraven Pass area. "Our third choice," said Bunting. "The trail to our first choice had been cut by fires, and our second choice had already been burned over."

Bunting and Morgan have requested an extension of their project to allow them to study areas where access was denied them by last summer's fires, if those areas escaped burning.

16 Idaho The University Fall 1989



### The Wolves At Our Door

by Debbie Pitner Moors

"Only the mountain has lived long enough to listen objectively to the howl of the wolf."

- Aldo Leopold

here was a time when the howls of wolves would curl from the forest depths and haunt the wilderness. It was a chorus of primal quality that would, with the advance of civilization, fade to silence in the lower forty-eight states.

Wolves, perhaps more than any other predator, have been the subject of fable and legend, and the focus of fear. Most recently, *Canis Lupus* is at the heart of a controversy that involves their reintroduc-

tion into parts of Idaho, Montana, and Wyoming.

It's a subject that draws impassioned pleas from ranchers, who see the wolf as an unnecessary threat to livestock; from hunters and outfitters, who view the animal as competition for big game; and



biologists and wildlife specialists who call the wolf a vital link in nature's ecosystem.

For thousands of years wolves lived as part of a prey-predator balance that was nature at its pure, practical best. They competed with other predators for food, but they had yet to meet their most formidable adversary.

When ranchers and farmers began to settle the West and civilize the wilderness, habitat that deer and elk grazed became plowed fields, blossoming towns, and pasture for livestock. With their prey base migrating or dwindling, hungry wolves turned to easier prey: livestock. Settlers reverted to traps, pits, and poison to protect their animals. Hunters soon found the wolf to be both elusive and intelligent.

Many control methods were utilized, and some were gruesomely cruel. Dens were dynamited along with a female and pups, and fish hooks and snares captured the animals alive and held them in place.

One method, taught to hunters by Eskimos, was the use of "piercers." A piece of sharpened whalebone was bent into an s-shaped coil or spring, wrapped in seal fat or blubber, and secured with sinew. After being frozen, the sinew was cut and the bait was ready. A wolf swallowed it, the fat thawed, and the released coil pierced the wolf's stomach.

Nobody knows exactly how many wolves were killed during the last half of the 1800s. Some reports indicate one million to two million wolves died, and countless other creatures were caught in the crossfire of poison and traps. By the early 1900s, an all-out war had been declared, fueled by fear and hatred. The wolf's carnivorous nature fired the hunter's vengeance. In Montana, 80,730 wolves were bountied from 1883 to 1918. In 1915, a federal law called for the extermination of wolves on federal lands, and from the time the law was passed until 1942, some 24,000 wolves were killed.

Though records indicate there are now no wolves in Yellowstone National Park, biologists estimate a population of twelve to fifteen lone wolves in Idaho. Late in 1985 twelve gray wolves traveled from British Columbia to the northwest corner of Glacier National Park in Montana. The following spring, a female from the pack (sometimes called the

Magic Pack) produced a litter of pups. It was the first time in fifty years gray wolves bred in the western United States.

There are some 1,200 wolves in parts of Minnesota, Wisconsin and Michigan, and approximately 4,000 wolves in Alaska. Nevertheless, scientists think wolves occupy only 1 percent of their historical range.

In 1973, wolves were listed as endangered in the Rocky Mountain area under the Endangered Species Act (ESA). The ESA provides federal monies and protection so the endangered animal can recover and be taken off the list. The law requires the recovery of an endangered animal. In order to satisfy this part of the ESA, a special recovery team was established, and members prepared a plan to reintroduce the wolf to three main recovery areas.

Under the 1987 Rocky Mountain Wolf Recovery Plan, these three areas are identified as Glacier National Park and the Bob Marshall Wilderness Area in Montana, Yellowstone National Park and some surrounding national forest lands in Wyoming, and the Selway Bitterroot and Frank Church River of No Return Wilderness areas in Idaho.

Although wolves are slowly recovering naturally in the Glacier Park area, so far there has been no evidence of breeding pairs of wolves in Idaho, and scientists say natural recovery in Idaho would be extremely slow. Yellowstone is even more unlikely to be naturally populated by wolves because of the distance and obstacles a pioneering wolf would encounter.

The recovery plan calls for establishing and maintaining ten breeding pairs of wolves in each of these three areas for a period of three years. When this goal is reached, the wolves will be delisted in the three states. By selecting the sites for reintroduction, scientists can study the pack numbers and control the wolves as experimental populations.

"If all that stood between the gray wolf and a recovered population in the northern Rocky Mountains were biological considerations, we could have wolves next year," wrote one scientist in the recovery plan. "This is not the case. Note that it has taken more than eleven years to simply develop the recovery plan for the northern Rocky Mountain wolf."

Legal and political obstacles to wolf reintroduction have slowed the process considerably. In June, Rep. Wayne Owens (D-Utah) brought Morning Star, a 13-month-old female gray wolf, to Capitol Hill. Owens hoped to focus attention on a bill introduced June 28 that would require the Department of Interior to prepare an environmental impact statement by 1991.

U.S. Senator and UI alumnus James McClure is sometimes considered a critic of the Endangered

Species Act, yet his statements in support of wolf recovery in Yellowstone have encouraged those in favor of reintroduction.

Perhaps the greatest obstacle to wolf recovery is public concern. Proponents for wolf recovery not only have political snags to smooth, but must also address ranchers' and hunters' reservations about wolf populations.

Maurice Guerry, a 1952 UI alumnus who raises about 5,000 sheep in south central Idaho, asserts that depredation is the rancher's main concern. "I can't comprehend the necessity of reintroduction," he said. "I don't believe it serves the general populace."

Guerry sees the wolf as an animal whose time has come and gone. "We wouldn't want to be packing water into the kitchen again, or to be stoking the cookstove with wood. Why would we want to bring back the wolf?"

Though he would prefer not to see the wolves return, he said ranchers would need to be able to remove or destroy depredating wolves.

Part of the recovery plan requires the development of a wolf control program. If the wolf is delisted or reaches a population level where it can be listed as threatened, wolves involved in depredation (loss of livestock to predators) could be removed and ranchers would be able to shoot wolves attacking their stock. Wildlife biologists are not necessarily opposed to this, as it might keep problem wolves from passing their habits on to other wolves.

State Senator Laird Noh of southern Idaho, who raises about 2,700 sheep, understands the ranchers' concerns, and believes they are worried that it is an "all or nothing situation." They are concerned there won't be any effort for control or toward delisting the animal.

In Minnesota, where there are 12,000 farms within the wolves' range, records show that about one-fifth of 1 percent of these farms are losing livestock to wolves annually - about five cows and twelve sheep for every ten thousand animals grazed. Because the wolves are listed as threatened in Minnesota, problem wolves can be removed or killed. This works out to an average kill of about twenty-five wolves each year.

Ranchers are also compensated for livestock killed by wolves - at the rate of up to \$400 per animal. While verification can sometimes be difficult, about \$18,100 was paid to sixteen farmers for twentyone claims in an average year. That number remains fairly stable from year to year.

Ranchers and hunters are worried that the reintroduction of an endangered species will affect the use of public lands for either recreation or grazing. The recovery plan points out that the majority of active livestock grazing lies outside the primary

One of Idaho's lone wolves spotted in the Clearwater drainage.



SCHLEGEL MIKE ! recovery plans for wolves. Wolf management, unlike that of grizzlies, will rarely restrict access for sportsmen, and many feel the wolves will enhance recreational values.

Some hunters and outfitters fear wolf recovery will be used as an anti-hunting tool, though most involved in the issue agree this isn't the case.

"I don't believe the initial thrust of the Endangered Species Act was an anti-hunting tool," said Noh. He added that some special interests groups might find wolf recovery an opportunity to fight hunting.

Other hunters and outfitters are concerned that the number of deer, elk, moose, and sheep they can hunt will be affected by the wolf's presence.

Jim Peek, UI professor of wildlife resources, is concluding research he and doctoral candidate David Vales conducted to develop a computer model to determine the number of prey taken by wolves annually.

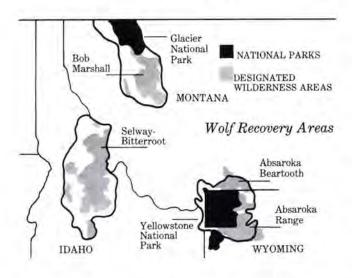
"We estimated fifteen ungulates a year taken per wolf, which works out to about two thousand per year for a population of one hundred to one hundred and fifty wolves," said Peek.

What these numbers might mean, he added, is a restriction on the number of cow elk that can be taken by hunters.

"I would say the hunter stands to gain much more in satisfaction than he stands to lose. Hunters are out there for a lot of reasons. They are out there to enjoy the wilderness, and it's a whole experience they are after."

Hearing a wolf howl or sighting a wolf can only make that experience more satisfying, Peek explained.

"Wolves consume part of the prey base that we



Will wolves stay within these Recovery Areas?

lose every year to starvation and winter kill," added Dan Davis, UI alumnus and biologist for the Clearwater National Forest. "The best living proof is that there were, at one time, 20,000 wolves, and they didn't liquidate their prey base then."

He added that wolf prey, in order of preference, is mule deer, whitetail deer, elk, moose, sheep, and goats. Wolves also prey on small game, rodents, and coyotes. By preying on coyotes, the wolf may be doing the rancher a favor, as coyotes also kill livestock.

Opponents to wolf recovery may argue that the prey the wolves take will harm and compete with the recovery of the grizzly bear. Davis explained that studies show grizzly bears benefit from the presence of wolves because they prefer carrion, and will eat carcasses wolves leave behind.

One final concern proponents will need to overcome is the belief that wolves present a threat to human life. This worry, probably based on legend and fable, is unfounded. Davis and Peek both explained that there isn't one recorded human death caused by wolves in the wild. In fact, more people die from domestic dog attacks each year than the number of people who would even encounter wolves if they were present.

Researchers report that wolves are extremely shy of humans. In Peter Steinhart's January 1988 Audubon article, "A Wolf In The Eye," he recounted examples of the aloof and elusive nature of wolves.

"After a Glacier National Park road crew went out to remove wind thrown lodgepole pines from a dirt road, tracks showed that the wolves stopped using their customary crossing point and instead walked six miles up one side of the road, crossed, and walked six miles down the other to rejoin their intended path."

Most of these studies show that wolves are no more threat to humans than any other wild animal, and reintroducing a predator to its historic range is a step toward turning away from fiction and myths and accepting a more natural balance in nature.

In 1985, Yellowstone Park biologist John Varley pointed out that in Yellowstone's ecosystem, only peregrine falcons, whooping cranes and gray wolves were missing. Recovery is underway for both the peregrine and the whooping crane. The wolf remains absent.

Some argue that elk and deer overgraze and overpopulate Yellowstone to the point that large numbers of the animals die during the winter. Reintroducing a native predator can help influence populations and keep the herds healthier. The recovery plan reported that with abundant deer, elk, and moose populations, wolves are unlikely to become major livestock predators.



Do humans have the right to allow one species to become extinct? Many scientists feel that such a choice is not only wrong from a moral standpoint, but a "manmade" wilderness cannot be considered true to nature. "The wilderness cannot be synthetic," said Dan Davis.

If wolves are introduced, the ecosystems will be closer to their natural state, and for the first time in fifty years, humans will have a chance to study and understand wolves in the western U.S.

To date, most studies of wolf behavior have taken place in Canada, Alaska, the Arctic, and Minnesota.

A wolf pack may range in size from the average six to seven members, or may be as large as fifteen. The pack is headed by an "alpha" (meaning "first") male and female. They are the oldest members of the pack, and are usually the only pair allowed to mate. Occasionally the alpha female will breed with a "beta" (second) male. Wolves mate for life, and their affection for each other is most obvious during breeding

season, usually at the end of winter.

After the pups are born, they stay in the den with their mother until they are about one month old. Then they are introduced to the other pack members and greeted with affection and excitement. Occasionally, when the alpha pair leaves, another wolf will act as a "babysitter" until they return.

Both adults and pups like to wrestle and chase each other. "When an adult wolf is looking for a playmate, it may approach another wolf, bow down low with its front legs flat on the ground, and wag its tail vigorously, If the invitation is not accepted, it will be repeated and sometimes alternated with leaping about in a zig-zag fashion. If the other wolf is willing to play, the two will engage in mock fights or take turns chasing each other until both are worn out and ready to rest," wrote Sylvia Johnson and Alicia Aamodt in their book Wolf Pack.

Many dog owners may have seen the same behavior in their own canines, as a human family becomes a domestic dog's "pack."

Wolf pack social structure is complex, not only within the pack, but toward neighboring packs. Territories are heavily marked where boundaries overlap, and may range from ten to five hundred square miles.

The mournful wolf howls that have inspired imaginations for centuries aren't tied to Satan or the moon, as some legends have suggested. They are forms of communication between pack members, and serve as warnings to other packs. Wolves also howl at a kill site.

Many people recoil from the wolf's carnivorous nature, but survival is the very core of a wolf's existence, and the animal obviously must kill to live. Research has shown that wolves are successful only one out of ten times, yet they are extremely intelligent hunters.

Wolves do not just kill the older or diseased animals, though they may be the easiest prey. They will kill what they can, and don't necessarily wait for the animal to die before they begin tearing at its flesh. Many times a pack hasn't eaten in weeks, and wolves don't kill to be vicious, they kill to survive.

This part of their behavior is perhaps the most difficult for people to come to terms with, and it has been used as one justification for wolf eradication.

Wolf controversy continues to gather momentum in Washington D.C., among western ranchers and hunters, wildlife biologists, and conservationists. While the argument rages on between humans, wolves slowly work their way into Montana, seeking to fill a void where their ancestors' howls once carried across the Montana plains and ranges, a haunting song borne on the wind.

FALL 1989 IDAHO THE UNIVERSITY 21

#### CLASS NOTES:

#### 1924

Joe Williams, Boise, retired as Idaho State Auditor after serving 32 years; in his honor, Gov. Andrus named the building across from the Capitol for him.

#### 1928

Carl Weholt, Grangeville, and his wife Ruth, celebrated their 65th wedding anniversary.

#### 1929

Ellen (Okerstrom) and Aimdee Walden, Coeur d'Alene, were honored for their volunteer work by the Kootenai Medical Center Foundation. Fritz Peterson, Riverside, CA, retired patent examiner for the U.S. Patent Office, is engaged in studies in the field of substitution of hydrogen for fossil fuels as a source of energy.

#### 1934

Glen Exum, Moose, WY, was honored at the Jackson Hole Mountain FilmFest for his contributions to mountaineering during the last 50 years; a ridge on the Grand Teton mountain bears his name.

#### 1936

Marie (Haasch) Whitesel, Coeur d'Alene, former president of the Alumni Association, displayed several watercolor paintings in the Student Union Building during class reunion and commencement activities in May.

#### 1938

Louis Racine, Pocatello, was included in a book called Best Lawyers in America which listed the top attorneys in each state. Robert Anderson, Wallace, retired miner, is the Sunshine Mining Co. historian and is a volunteer consultant for the company.

#### 1939

Helen (Mathews) McKinney, Caldwell, was named to the Idaho State Republican Hall of Fame for her volunteer work for the party. Norma (Woodhouse) Dobler, Moscow, was honored by the Boise Statesman for her 14 years of legislative service to the state.

#### 1940

Sabey (Driggs) Pingree, Salt Lake City, UT, retired from teaching the deaf after 25 years of service. Irene (McDermott) Lovewell, Pomona, CA, received the Vice President's Award for Outstanding Service to California State Polytechnic University.

#### 1941

Earl and Mary (Fahrenwald) Acuff, Blacksburg, VA, have each won national racquetball championships; Earl was world champion for his age group in 1985.

#### 1942

Paul Easterbrook, Emmett, was recognized by the Boise Statesman as a distinguished citizen for his civic and community work. Nelson Park, Whittier, CA, is working as a consultant in the design and construction of a performing arts center for Whittier College.



Life in the Fast Lane of World Conservation

by Bill Loftus

he is a person of sound common sense, good judgment, and possesses the ability to get the job done. Her financial expertise and intimate knowledge of our two rapidly expanding organizations will greatly assist in guiding us into the future."

So said Kathryn S. Fuller recently in announcing the elevation of her colleague, Paige K. MacDonald ('68), to executive vice president of the U.S. affiliate of the World Wildlife Fund and The Conservation Foundation.

This position is the big top in global conservation circles. The Washington-based headquarters of The Conservation Foundation and the World Wildlife Fund has a staff of over two hundred and a budget approaching \$45 million.

Fuller herself assumed the affiliated groups' presidency after President Bush plucked William K. Reilly from that job to head the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. Besides taking on the world's environmental problems, MacDonald has her share of duties back at the office.

MacDonald, a Lewiston native who began college with an interest in math and engineering, entered the conservation world through the principles of accounting. Translating a UI business degree into a career took her first to Price Waterhouse and Company in Seattle. A certified public accountant, her outside interests led to helping nonprofit groups keep their finances in order.

Four years with the American Institute for Certified Public Accountants at Washington D.C., followed. She was a manager in its Federal Government Division, specializing in regulated industries

From there, in 1975, she began work with Bill Reilly at The Conservation Foundation, a widely respected environmental think tank. The foundation merged with the World Wildlife Fund's U.S. affiliate in 1985, tapping an international network that claims more than 600,000 U.S. members.

The World Wildlife Fund has worked for twenty-five years to educate the world about wildlife issues and has helped plan the establishment of parks and wilderness reserves around the globe. Prince Phillip serves as the group's chairman of the board, which has operations in twenty-two nations.

Since adopting her line of work, Mac-Donald has traveled widely, spending time on safari in Africa, counting rhinos from the back of an elephant in Nepal, and paddling on the headwaters of the Amazon while attending a recent board meeting in Quito, Ecuador.

While animals, particularly rare and cuddly ones, have given the fund a high profile, its mission statement charges it with the protection of biological diversity. As the World Wildlife Fund continues to establish parks and protected areas, a more recent focus has been on global strategies to activate long-term sustainable development. Given the complex relationship between human activity and natural resources, it is imperative that this development, which combines economic and social progress with a respect for natural systems and environmental quality be considered with the seriousness that it deserves.

"Today, protecting the environment is perhaps the most important issue ahead of us," MacDonald says. "Global warming, deforestation, the destruction of the wetlands, soil erosion, desertification, air and water pollution, and the eventual loss of biological diversity represent critical problems. Taking into consideration rapid population growth, the problem becomes even more critical as it contributes significantly to the breakdown of social, political, and economic stability around the world. The programs of the World Wildlife Fund and The Conservation Foundation are, without a doubt, designed to address most of these issues and will continue to do so with a national and a global perspective.

"The mission, or the work that is important to the fund right now, is that for years people have been drawn to the work the fund has done because they are attracted to the animals.

"But the thing that attracted me to the work is, if you look at what is needed to keep the animals in place, you have to look at the habitat. And very often when you look at that in Latin America or Africa you are quickly looking at human needs."

That will take the Wildlife Fund into new worlds. Its programs take into account the dimensions of human need. Through work with development agencies, economic progress will be sustainable.

On the domestic side of the shop, The Conservation Foundation is going through a self-reorientation. "What The Conservation Foundation will be doing in the next four years will be finding ways to look at problems differently," MacDonald said.

The group will retain its focus on landuse practices and the nation's environmental policies, and its Reilly connection won't hurt. In an administration sometimes criticized for lackluster appointments, Reilly's selection as head of the EPA was widely applauded.

Reilly thinks highly of MacDonald, according to Gordon Binder, Reilly's chief of staff. When Reilly assumed control of the Conservation Foundation, finances were a major concern.

"She completely revamped the finances and operating procedures and really gave it a solid base on which to operate," Binder said.

Nor was she limited to numbers. "It wasn't just financial management, it was a broader portfolio," Binder said. "In every situation she brought a sort of thoughtful, measured approach. She is not shy about making decisions."

One decisive shift the foundation and other groups are undertaking is a philosophical one. For instance, rather than focus on cleaning up toxic messes after they occur, the new thinking will be directed toward changing manufacturing processes so the wastes are avoided in the first place.

"Energy conservation and waste reduction are big words right now," MacDonald added. Global warming, acid rain, and international hazardous waste transport are also major issues to look for in the future. MacDonald figures to be a key player in each of those issues.

#### 1945

Joanne (Crites) Thompson, Moscow, is the state chapter president for PEO.

#### 1947

Laune Erickson, Sparks, NV, retired teacher, was inducted into the Idaho Sports Hall of Fame for his UI boxing career in which he won several national titles.

#### 1948

Bryan J. Hopkins, Lewiston, retired as executive vice president of Medical Service Bureau of Idaho.

#### 1949

David Weeks, Ho Ho Kus, NJ, president of Research to Prevent Blindness, was recognized for national leadership by the Association of University Professors of Opthalmology with the National Eye Research Award. Howard Reinhardt, Missoula, MT, retired as Dean, College of Art & Sciences, at the University of Montana. Wendell Christensen, Nampa, recognized by the city for his extensive community service over the years, was inducted into the Idaho Sports Hall of Fame in recognition of his varsity basketball career. George Coiner, Hansen, president of Coiner Land & Livestock, returned from Belize City, Belize, where he served as a volunteer with the International Executive Services Corps which provides technical assistance to private enterprises in developing countries.

#### 1950

James McClure, Washington, DC, U.S. Senator, received the Idaho Steelhead and Salmon Unlimited's Annual Award for his contributions toward protecting and rebuilding Idaho's fish runs. Bernhard Strohbehn, Rochester, MN, received the Alumnus of the Year award from Bob Jones University in Greenville, SC. Jean (Carter) O'Connor, Boise, was honored by the Boise Statesman as a distinguished citizen for her volunteer work. Lucille (Driggs) Madson, Tacoma, WA, is executive assistant in the department of safety and health services at Weyerhaeuser Co. Alvin Denman, Yellow Springs, OH, philosophy professor at Antioch College, authored a textbook called Law's Window, Law's Mirror on law and culture.

#### 1951

Richard Hagen, Grangeville, retired from teaching after 37 years. Rafael Jimenez, Richland, WA, Westinghouse Hanford engineer, and his son Greg, have designed a new putter for golfers which will soon be on the market. Oswald Kanikkeberg, Genesee, principal, retired after 33 years of teaching and coaching. Carolyn (Hansen) Studer, Portland, OR, Oregon state extension agent, received the Oregon Home Economics Association Service Award. Joseph Emmons, Colorado Springs, CO, retired from the packaging sales department of Styro-Molders Corp.

#### 1952

Bill Parish, Moscow, professor emeritus and former Alumni Board president, was appointed to a second three-year term to the Idaho Bureau of Aeronautics Board. Owen Agenbroad, Dayton, WA, retired from Pillsbury/Green Giant Co., after 30 years as a research agronomist and six years as a plant breeder for Gallatin Valley Seed Co. Janice (Fulton) Gauger, Lincoln, NE, Nebraska's first female county commissioner, retired after 16 years of service.

#### 1953

John Wilkinson, Shelbyville, IN, retired from Wellman Thermal Systems.

#### 1954

Robert Bakes, Boise, began a four-year term as chief justice in the Idaho Supreme Court, Emerson Clark, Tucson, AZ, retired after 30 years of teaching. Roger Lillibridge, Pinehurst, retired from Hecla Mining Co. after 30 years.

#### 1955

Lorine (Bowers) Wilkinson, Arvada, CO, and her husband, Conly, celebrated their 66th wedding aniversary. Don Monson, Corvallis, OR, basketball coach for the University of Oregon, was inducted into the Idaho Sports Hall of Fame. Robert Ackaret, St. Charles, MO, works for Morrison-Knudsen-Ferguson on toxic waste cleanup.

#### 1956

Norman Garrett, Clarkston, WA, retired as principal of Grantham Elementary School, after 29 years of teaching and administrative work. Donald Griffin, Bartlesville, OK, retired product advisor for Applied Automation, Inc., was named a Fellow of the American Institute of Chemical Engineers.

Patrick Nunan, Troy, was promoted to senior vice president and area manager for Key Bank of Idaho. Allen Stubberud, Irvine, CA, currently on a two-year presidential appointment as chief scientist for the U.S. Air Force, was elected to the Board of Directors of the Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers; he will resume his faculty position as professor of electrical engineering at the University of California after his appointment ends.



#### V A N D A L F O O T B A L L

#### HOME GAMES

Sept. 16 - Idaho vs. Cal State-Sacramento

Vandal Booster Weekend, Chapter Leadership Conference Forestry, Wildlife & Range Sciences Day Kickoff 7:00 p.m.

Sept. 28 - Idaho vs. University of Montana

Mining Day

Kickoff 5:00 p.m.

October 21 - Idaho vs. Eastern Washington

Agriculture Day

Kickoff 1:00 p.m.

November 18 - Idaho vs. Boise State

1898er's Day

Kickoff 7:00 p.m.

VANDAL HUDDLES — Pre-game gatherings will be held prior to each home game. Contact the Alumni Office for more details.

(Due to the possibility of televised games, these times are subject to change. Please contact the Athletic Ticket Office or Vandal Boosters for details.)

#### AWAY GAMES

#### Sept. 2 - Idaho vs. Washington State Centennial Football Game Pre-Game Cruise and Dinner:

Thursday, August 31, The Coeur d'Alene Resort 4:30 p.m. - Board the Idaho cruise boat 5:00 - 6:00 p.m. - No-host social hour 7:00 p.m. - Joint Vandal/Cougar dinner at The Coeur d'Alene

Pullman, Washington—Kickoff 2:00 p.m.

Vandal Huddle - 11:30 a.m. to Game time

University Inn, buses provided to Martin Stadium

#### Sept. 9 - Idaho vs. Portland State

Portland, Oregon—Kickoff 7:00 p.m.

Vandal Huddle - 5:00 to Game time

Multnomah Club, 1849 SW Salmon, Portland

No-host social with light snacks

Post-game—Multnomah Club

#### Sept. 23 - Idaho vs. Weber State

Ogden, Utah—Kickoff 7:00 p.m. (M.S.T.)

Vandal Huddle - 5:00 to Game time

Ogden Hotel, 247 24th Street, Ogden

No-host social with light snacks served

#### Oct. 7 - Idaho vs. Northern Arizona

Flagstaff, Arizona—Kickoff 3:00 p.m.
Thursday, October 5 - Vandal Huddle 7:00 - 10:00 p.m.
Fiesta Inn, Galleria A and B,
2100 S. Priest Road, Tempe, Arizona
No-host social with light snacks served
Game Day Vandal Huddle - 1:00 to Game time
Little America, Suite 2515 Butler Ave.
(I-40 West to Butler Exit), Flagstaff
No-host social with light snacks served

Oct. 14 - Idaho vs. Montana State

Bozeman, Montana—Kickoff 2:00 p.m.(M.S.T.) Vandal Huddle - 12:00 noon to Game time Holiday Inn, 5 Baxter Lane, Bozeman No-host social with light snacks served

#### Nov. 4 - Idaho vs. Idaho State

Pocatello, Idaho—Kickoff 7:30 p.m.(M.S.T.)

Vandal Huddle - 5:30 to Game time

Quality Inn, 1555 Pocatello Creek Road, Pocatello

No-host social with light snacks served

For tickets to these games, call lnez at the University of Idaho Ticket Office, 208/885-6466, or call Ticket Express, 1/800/345-7402



After each home game, come out to meet the coaches at a post-game poolside gathering at the University Inn. No-host cocktails available.





#### HOMECOMI

#### October 27 - 28

Friday,	October	27,	1989*
---------	---------	-----	-------

All Day Alumni Office Open House Alumni Center Lounge Class of '50 and '64 1:00 - 4:30 p.m.

Reunion Registration University Inn 3:00 p.m.

Reunion Campus Bus Tour Departs

Class of '50 and '64

Social Hours and Dinners

University Inn

University Inn

University Inn

University Inn

#### Saturday, October 28, 1989\*

5:30 p.m.

8:00 - 10:00 a.m. Pancake Breakfast Student Union 10:00 a.m. Homecoming Parade Will pass by SUB

Vandal Huddle 1:00 p.m. 3:00 p.m. Football Kickoff

Idaho vs. Nevada-Reno

Kibbie/ASUI Dome

Post-game Living Group Open Houses Post-game Celebration

Class of '64 Law School

Dinner, College of Law

Homecoming Dance 9:00 p.m.-12 midnight Featuring the Big Band sound

from the Lionel Hampton

School of Music

ALUMNI HIGHLIGHTS

September 7 - 20 Eastern Europe Alumni Tour September 15 - 16 Alumni Board of Directors meeting October 27 - 28 Homecoming

Class of 1950 - 40-yr. Reunion Class of 1964 - 25-yr. Reunion

Parents Association meeting November 10 Basketball season opener -

Idaho vs. Simon Frasier December 6 Alumni Awards for Excellence -

Alumni Association honors top forty University of Idaho senior scholars and

December 8 - 9 Palouse Classic - Idaho, Centenary College, W.S.U., Houston Baptist Univ. Basketball Tournament, Moscow

their favorite faculty members

December 29 - 30 Albertson's Classic - Idaho, Kent State. Brooklyn College, Boise State Basketball

Tournament, Boise Alumni Pre-game Gathering

1990:

January 12 - 13 Alumni Board of Directors meeting -

Twin Falls Founders Day

January 30 February 22 - 24 Lionel Hampton Jazz Festival -

University of Idaho

March 21 - 24 Alumni Ski Week - McCall

March 23 - 24 Alumni Board of Directors meeting -McCall

April 6-7 Parents Weekend/Idaho's Silver & Gold

Day "Champagne Salute"

April 7 Silver and Gold Day - celebrated at

different times in local communities

April 15

May 4 - 5 Class of 1940-50-yr. Reunion May 17 - 19 Annual meeting of alumni and

Alumni Board of Directors meeting

May 19 Commencement

\* For more details, contact the Alumni Office (208) 885-6154 Times may be subject to change.

#### Catch the Lady Vandal Volleyball games beginning September 5!

Schedule available through the Athletic Ticket Office.



Original Vandaleers, left to right: Carol (Campbell) Renfrew, Jean (Mann) Blewett, Agnes (Ramstedt) Hawkins, William Shamberger, Pauline (Paterka) Andrews, Lois (Thompson) Wicks, Kenneth Hensley.

#### May Reunions Were a Big Hit

The first two weekends in May saw quite a number of Idaho alumni return to campus for reunions.

On May 6 and 7 more than two hundred former Idaho Vandaleers returned to sing and perform in concert for the public under the direction of long-time Vandaleers' director Glen Lockery. Those who attended the reunion enjoyed their time back on the Idaho campus and returned home with many fond memories.

The following weekend, the classes of 1939 and 1929 and members of the Golden I were welcomed back to campus to celebrate their fifty year, sixty year and sixty-plus years reunions. This special occasion was highlighted by the culmination of the university's Centennial year. Many of the returning members took part in the UI's fifty-year birthday party back in 1939, and were a special part of the Centennial celebration.

#### 1958

Eloise Young, Clarkston, WA, retired after 30 years of teaching. George Wilkerson, Carson City, NV, is assistant chief right-of-way agent for the Nevada Highway Department. John Brockert, Salt Lake City, UT, received the Halbert Dunn Award from the National Association for Vital Records and Health Statistics.

#### 1959

John Kessler, Brooklyn, NY, is a certified public accountant for Alfred Sperber & Co. William Roy, Austin, TX, owns Roy, McClaran, Burleson Real Estate.

#### 1960

Jack Lemley, Boise, is chief executive officer of Transmanche Link, the Anglo-French joint venture building the Channel tunnel. G. L. Vance Rauer, Spokane, WA, is director of lending for the Spokane Teachers Credit Union. Jim Norton, Lancaster, CA, retired professional football player with the Houston Oilers, was inducted in the Idaho Sports Hall of Fame.

#### 1961

Donald Lee, Otis Orchards, WA, retired after 32 years as a teacher and administrator in Idaho and Washington. Gary Dau, Palo Alto, CA, senior program manager for Electric Power Research Institute, presented the keynote address to the American Society for Nondestructive Testing in Charlotte, NC and lectures in Taiwan for the Taiwan Power Co. John Crandall, Spokane, WA, was named territory representative for Wyeth-Ayerst Laboratories. Robert Brock, Anchorage, AK, leasing and environment regional supervisor for the Department of Interior, was awarded the department's Meritorious Service Award in 1988. Durane Little, Kellogg, county assessor, was

elected to the board of directors of the National Association of Counties.

#### 1962

David Malsch, Mercer Island, WA, is assistant construction engineer for the Washington State Department of Transportation. Gary Bennett, Rockville, MD, joined NASA as manager of advanced space power systems in the propulsion, power and energy division of the Office of Aeronautics and Space Technology.

#### 1963

Judy (Kempton) Felton, Buhl, was chosen by the Boise Statesman as a Distinguished Citizen for her civic and community work. Judy (Libby) Drake, Coeur d'Alene, Canfield Middle School Principal, was elected vice president of the Idaho Association of Secondary School Principals. James Morfitt, Caldwell, is magistrate judge for Canyon County. Terry Smith, Meridian, was promoted to vice president and manager of both Idaho First National Bank offices in Meridian. Robert Peterson, Bryn Mawr, PA, vice president for administration and finance at Thomas Jefferson University, was presented with the Royal Order of the Polar Star by the King of Sweden for his work as Chairman of the Board of Governors of the American Swedish Historical Foundation. Roger Wright, Idaho Falls, attorney, was named the president of Development Workshop's Board of Directors. The workshop provides services and employment for mentally and physically disabled people.

#### 1964

Allen Strong, Citrus Heights, CA, owns Silva Strong Architectural Firm which specializes in large commercial projects. Robert Ames, Yakima, principal at Naches Valley High School, was named the Principal of the Year by the Washington State Association of Secondary Principals.

#### 1965

L. Wayne Gertmenian, Monrovia, CA, is a professor of economics and management at Pepperdine University and serves on the Board of Directors of the Near East Foundation. Dianne Milhollin, Moscow, coordinator of disabled student services at UI, was appointed to the Idaho Commission for the Blind. Robert Ruby, Juneau, AK, is a division engineer for the Federal Highway Administration for the state of Alaska. Jim Branson, Moscow, joined Coldwell Banker/Beasley Realty Co. J. Jay Ney, Lewiston, UI extension agent and 4-H faculty member in Nez Perce County, was honored by the National Association of 4-H Agents as Idaho's Distinguished Service Award recipient.

#### 1966

Sandra Powell, San Francisco, formerly secretary of Potlatch Corporation, was elected treasurer.

John Beck, Lewiston, is executive vice president of Medical Service Bureau-Blue Shield of Idaho. Joe Dobson, Hayden Lake, UI football's Big Sky Conference all-star team tackler, was inducted into the Idaho Sports Hall of Fame. Jon Hippler, Coeur d'Alene, president of First Federal Savings, was elected to the Board of Directors of the Federal Home Loan Bank of Seattle.

#### 1967

Karen Longeteig, France, completed a term as president of the American Women's Group in Paris which raises money for scholarships for French women to attend American universities. Virginia (Tinsley) Johnson, Coeur d'Alene, English instructor at North Idaho College, received the Association of Community College Trustee's Outstanding Faculty Award. William Schmidt, Charleston, SC, Marine officer, was promoted to the rank of Captain and presented with the Meritorious Service Medal for his leadership as commanding officer aboard the submarine USS Casimir Pulaski. Paul Bishop, Kingsport, TN, is administrator of Holston Valley Hospital. D. Macarthur Eld, Birmingham, England, is on temporary assignment as a quality assurance engineer for the UK Ministry of Defense. A. Warren Johnson, Chula Vista, CA, Navy officer, received the Legion of Merit Medal as commanding officer of the Shore Intermediate Maintenance Activity. Patrick Costales, Kailua, HI, is a forester for the Department of Land and Natural Resources for the state of Hawaii.

#### 1968

Gil Koga, Meridian, former vice principal, is now principal of Meridian High School. Robert Karr, Arco, owner of Rakab publishing company, has written a book of short stories called Idaho's Lost River Valley. Ed Wood, Meridian, is district manager at Cambridge for Idaho Power Co. Virginia (Brogan) Eiden, Boise, Boise High School language arts teacher, was honored by the Boise Statesman as a distinguished citizen for her community work. H. Bill Greene, Vancouver, WA, is manager of the processed meat division of Armour Food Co for Washington and Oregon. Joseph Larsen, Worthington, OH, is vice president of operations for Adria laboratories. Gail Ater, Gooding, is an administrator at the Walker Center which treats drug and alcohol addiction. Susan (Felton) Lacy, Scottsdale, AZ, is executive director of Fifth Avenue Property Owners Association to promote the fashion and art district of the city.

#### 1969

Jess Hawley, Boise, attorney, is the director of communications for Morrison Knudsen Corp. Sue (Loughmiller) Brown, Buhl, teaches the talented and gifted class at Buhl Middle School. William Wilund, Garden Grove, CA, Navy officer, participated in the Australian bicentennial naval salute in Sydney while serving aboard the battleship USS New Jersey.

#### 1970

Jeannie (Smith) Woods, Brooklyn, NY, completed her Ph.D. at City University and is now an assistant professor of theater at Winthrop College, in South Carolina. James Rondeau, Bellevue, instructor at South Seattle Community College, received the 1988-89 Burlington Northern Foundation Faculty Achievement Award. J. Patrick McMurray, Boise, was promoted to chief executive officer for First Security Bank of Idaho. Linda (Scott) Baron, Walbraham, MA, is sales manager for the Washington, D.C. office of National Life of Vermont.

#### 1971

Garth Winter, Idaho Falls, joined the staff of the Bank of Eastern Idaho as assistant vice president for commercial loans. Warren Boxleitner, North Andover, MA, electrical engineer for Key Tek Instrument Co., published a book called Electrostatic Discharge & Electronic Equipment. Ken Stafford, College Park, MD, is the assistant vice chancellor for the College of Agriculture at the University of Maryland. Jack Walker, Weiser, veterinarian and co-chairman of the Idaho Integrated Reproductive Management Committee, was named a 1988 Idaho Friend of Extension presented by Epsilon Sigma Phi, an honorary fraternity.

#### 1972

Norman Malenke, Little Rock, AR, is senior product analyst for the real estate products division of Systematics, Inc. John Gilligan, Peoria, IL, is president of Fayette Co., a human services company specializing in mental health care. Eileen (Potucek) Hartmann, was elected treasurer for the Oregon Society of CPAs. Dan Stickley, Boise, realtor, was named manager of Boise Homes magazine. Randy Haddock, Coeur d'Alene, is president of the insurance division of Coeur d'Alene Realty. Lloyd Pope, Moscow, opened a new service center which offers car and truck repairs as well as a 24-hour gas eard system.

#### 1973

James Wiles, Hamilton Square, NJ, was promoted to assistant regional superintendent of the New Jersey Division of Parks & Forestry. Marilyn (Dalby) Sabella, Sandpoint, retail clothier, is chairperson of the Idaho Commission on the Arts. Ward Tollbom, Sandpoint, was commissioned to do several paintings to decorate the Institute for Applied Biotechnology in Gothenburg, Sweden. Gene Spangrude, Davis, CA, formerly a civil engineer for the Corps of Engineers, is working towards a Ph.D. at the University of California at Davis. Wayne Gibbs, Boise, is the Boise City Planning Director. Terry Little, Sacramento, CA, is a civil engineer for the City of Sacramento. William Snyder, Moscow, retired UI landscape architect professor, was awarded the Sigma Lambda Alpha Distinguished Member Award.

#### 1974

Mick Meyer, New York, NY, is business manager for Boeing's Citynet project which is installing an IBM network for the city. Bette (Tregoning) Cagen, Pocatello, is the executive director for the Pocatello-Chubbuck United Campaign. Brian Dubey, Baltimore, MD, was appointed head of the Maryland Health Facilities Design Review Board for the 1989 term. David Kjos, La Habra Heights, CA, is director of operations for Filtrol Corp. Linda (Parker) Hasz, Nampa, was promoted to manager of the Lewiston Orchards office of Idaho First National Bank. Thomas Klein, Elko, NV, vo-ag instructor at Elko High School, was elected president of the Nevada Vocational Association. Donald Larsen, Nampa, is a raw procurement manager for the processed potatoes division of Carnation.

#### 1975

William Chisholm, Kennewick, WA, received a master's degree as a certified nurse from the University of Richmond and is now head of the anesthesiology department at a Kennewick hospital. Marcia (Drown) Lanting, Twin Falls, is a drug education coordinator for the Twin Falls school district. Francis Dunning, Bellevue, WA, invented a board game called World Conquest which pits players against each other to conquer neighboring nations. Geoffrey Smith, Boise, is a staff pharmacist at St. Luke's Hospital. Lance Fry. Downey, CA, was promoted to program manager for Parker Hannifin Control Systems Division. Gerald VanCasteren, Idaho Falls, is assistant vice president and manager of the Idaho First National Bank Yellowstone Dealer Buy Center in Pocatello. Eric Davis, Bruneau, was elected vice president of the National Cattlemen's Association. Roger McQueen, Idaho Falls, was promoted to assistant director of manpower development for Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance Co. Raymond Smith, Indiana, PA, Navy officer, graduated from the Naval War College.

#### 1976

Tanya Karn, Sylmar, CA, is the risk manager of Columbia Pictures Entertainment. Gary Plumtree, Glendale, CA, was promoted to administrative analyst with the Los Angeles Unified School District. Lawrence Vantol, Boise, is senior packaging engineer for Ore-Ida. Gregory Lanting, Twin Falls, completed a master of science degree in secondary administration from the College of Idaho.

#### 1977

Donna Kemp, Chico, CA, received a Fulbright research fellowship to work with the Mental Health Foundation in Aukland, New Zealand. Bruce Barnes, San Diego, CA, Marine officer, reported for duty at Landing Force Training Command Pacific. John Klimek, Canton, MI, was promoted to senior analyst for General Motors Acceptance Corporation. Alan Lee, Moscow, is principal of Moscow Junior High School. Kurt Jensen, Bellevue, WA, was promoted to vice president and principal in charge of hospital facilities for the Commercial Design Architects firm. Paul Nichols, Stockton, CA, started his own architectural firm last fall.

#### 1978

Lawrence Belli, Bloomfield, NM, wilderness coordinator for the National Park Service, is superintendent of Chaco Culture National Historical Park. Scott Campbell, Boise, is a partner in the law firm of Elam, Burke and Boyd. Janet (Duncanson)

# Double tax-free income choices for Idaho residents

Northwest Investors Tax-Exempt Business Trust offers two high-quality, high-yield municipal bond funds that are exempt from both Federal and Idaho taxes. Yield and share price will vary. You keep 100% of the interest income earned from your investment.

For preservation of capital and high yield

- The Idaho Limited Maturity Tax-Exempt Fund For higher current yield and greater return on investment
- The Idaho Extended Maturity Tax-Exempt Fund

Northwest Investor Tax-Exempt Business Trust features:

- Initial investment (\$5,000).
- Free exchanges between funds.
- Investing in Idaho.
- No redemption charges.
- Automatic monthly reinvestment or dividend options.
- Personal service from our shareholder representatives.

For more information, call the Investors Northwest Hotline 24 hours a day, 7 days a week. (800) 331-4603 (Toll free) Investors
Northwest

W. 717 Sprague, Suite 1115 Spokane, WA 99204 (800) 331-4603

> Give the Convenient Gift from Idaho

> > "IDAHO

BAKER'S



For only \$15.95 we will send a 10 lb. (approx. wt) box of 13 hand selected GENUINE IDAHO POTATOES anywhere in the continental U.S. Mail orders: Checks, Visa, Mastercard, American Express
Phone orders: Credit cards only

ROLLAND JONES POTATOES, INC, P.O. Box 479 Rupert, ID 83350 Local 436-9606 or 1-800-BAKERS D or Idaho 1-800-225-3773 TOLL FREE



Key, Hailey, is manager of Hailey's First Security Bank. Lori Gordon, Redmond, WA, is a commercial banking officer for First Interstate Bank of Washington.

#### 1979

Thomas Kiblen, Culver City, CA, was promoted to vice president/area manager for John Nethery & Associates, Inc., the local sponsor of Dale Carnegie Training. Kathryn (Knight) Waddel, Auburn, AL, graduated from Auburn University with a master's degree in computer science. Thomas Trevino, Boise, is the executive director of the Idaho Grain Producers Association. Matt Turner, Switzerland, marketing and sales manager for Middle East trade for Caterpillar, was transferred from Greece to Switzerland. Mary Jo (Benjamin) Hornberger, Corvallis, OR, is manager of the calculator support group for Hewlett-Packard. Debbie (Evevold) Manfull, Orofino, is assistant administrator at State Hospital North. Cindy (Cordes) Tudehope, Rialto, CA, resource room specialist with the Rialto Unified School District, received a master's of special education degree from California State in San Bernardino. Scott Tudehope, Rialto, CA, teaches seventh and eighth grade English at Ramona Junior High School. Robert Tacke, Wichita, KS, is a Cessna Citation demonstration pilot. Steven Lemmel, Lansing, MI, is a researcher at the Michigan Biotechnology Institute.

#### 1980

Dana Covey, Havertown, PA, physician, has an orthopaedic surgery fellowship at the University of Pennsylvania. Charles Pentzer, Craigmont, is a technician for the Lewis County Soil Conservation District. Kathryn McKinley, Corvallis, OR, is vice president of finance for Covalt Enterprises, Inc. Ron Millick, Pocatello, is acting economic development officer at Idaho State University. Ralph Jones, Singapore, is dean of a small private college. Marge Krahn, Phoenix, AZ, is a systems training specialist for the federal court system. Jon Dick, San Francisco, CA, moved from New York

City to an architectural firm called Studios in San Francisco. George Katsilometes, Pocatello, is a financial planner for IDS Co. Richard Zimmer, Moscow, is owner of Zimmer Motor Co.

#### 1981

Ann (Rowan) Whyte, Tempe, AZ, is working on a master's degree in industrial engineering at Arizona State University. Richard E. Schneider, Boise, completed a Ph.D. at Duke University. Robert Zimmer, Seattle, WA, was promoted to principal in the architectural firm of Loschky, Marquardt & Nesholm. Ramiro Rodas, Quito, Ecuador, is a consultant for the International Trade Center. Matthew Roos, Boise, and his wife Nancy, won a statewide contest for writing Idaho's official Centennial song; their song is titled "Celebrate Idaho" and will be used by the Idaho Centennial Commission during the next year. James Moore, Elko, NV, is spending the next year in Africa as a water well driller with the Southern Baptist Foreign Mission Board. Leslee Purdy, Los Angeles, CA, was promoted to claims supervisor with Reliance Insurance, Timothy Snyder, Concrete, WA, Marine officer, received a certificate of appreciation for his outstanding performance while stationed at Marine Corps Base, Camp Pendleton, CA. Diana Armstrong, Yangling, China, English teacher at Northwest Agricultural University, will have a photograph on permanent display at the Imagination Pavilion at Walt Disney World/Epcot Center, Fl.; the photo shows 1987 graduate Deborah Harroun holding her new diploma. Trudy (Hanson) Fouser, Boise, is a partner in the law firm of Elam, Burke and Boyd. Michele (Lierman) Obermeyer, Emmett, was chosen Gem County's Outstanding Educator by the Chamber of Commerce. Richard Gaines, Bellevue, WA, is a software systems analyst for Olin Rocket Research. Norman Schoen, Corona Del Mar, CA, is senior store planner for The Vons Co, ninth largest grocery chain in the U.S. Mark Moorer, Moscow, is the assistant city prosecutor for Lewiston. Bruce Reilly, Raleigh, NC, is project manager and chemical engineer for Engineering-Science, Inc.

Thomas Walter, Plainsboro, NJ, is an architect with The Hillier Group. Randy Killorn, Ames, IA, Iowa State University agronomist, received the Baker Agronomic Excellence Award for 1988 for his outstanding research.

#### 1982

Lori (Trautman) Beaudoin, Martinez, CA, is manager of the audit department at Kelly Tama Shiffman. Linda Dworak, Champaign, IL, is a graduate student in veterinary pathobiology at the University of Illinois. Kevin Spence, Albuquerque, NM, is a project architect for Antoine Predock Architect. Jeff Uhling, Cottonwood, purchased full ownership of Wimer Machine Works, Inc. Amy Petersen, Pittsburgh, PA, is assistant vice president in the multinational division of Pittsburgh National Bank.

#### 1983

Mohamed Aboukheshem, Tripoli, Libya, completed his Ph.D. at the University of Utah and is now a research engineer for the Iron & Steel Complex in Libya. Grant Bowers, San Pedro, CA, was promoted to captain in the U.S. Air Force. Rae Ellen Moore, Coeur d'Alene, landscape architect for the Panhandle National Forest, published a book of short stories call Powder Monkey Tales. Ronald Lovely, Honolulu, HI, Navy officer, is deployed in the Western Pacific aboard the guided missile destroyer USS Goldsborough, Joni Morrow, Columbus, OH, is a legislative aide to the Ohio Senate majority whip. Ronald Dorendorf, Sunnyvale, CA, works for Advanced Decisions Systems in the accounting department, R.Keeven Shropshire, Pocatello, is an architect with the firm of Jensen, Ratzlaff and Unrau. Michelle Woods, Hinesville, GA, Army officer, is company commander of A Company.

#### 1984

Thomas Zysk, Kent, WA, was promoted to lead liaison engineer for Boeing at the Renton plant. Anne (Bielenberg) Peterson, Belmont, CA, is an administrative assistant in employee relations at Stanford University's human resources services. Barbara Foster, Long Beach, CA, is a supervisor in the marketing department of American Funds Distributor. Allan Lial, Fallon, NV, Navy officer, reported for duty at the Naval Air Station. Aron Gladney, La Maddalena, Italy, Navy officer, received the Navy Achievement Medal for her superior performance while stationed in the Caribbean at Commander Fleet Air headquarters. Dave Fujii, Boise, research and development engineer for Hewlett-Packard, is attending the University of California at Davis working towards a master's degree on the Hewlett-Packard Resident Fellowship. Thomas Block, Modesto, CA, is senior claims representative for State Farm Insurance. Richard Dean, Springfield, VA, Army, completed the Army officer advance course and is now project engineer for Rock Hard Excavating. Timothy Wander, Gaithersburg, MD, is senior underwriting analyst at the home office of GEICO Insurance Co. William Dire, Wallace, is loan officer at First National Bank of North Idaho. Tamara Jurgens, Salem, OR, 's senior auditor for the Oregon Secretary of State, Division of Audits. Thomas Tate, Keyport, WA, electrical engineer with the U.S. Naval Sea Systems Command, was selected to participate in a project manager development program. Julie (Payne) Clapp, Christiana, DE, is a public health nutritionist for the Texas Department of Human Services.

#### Ski McCall!

Mark your calendars for March 21-24, and plan to bring your family and friends to beautiful Brundage Mountain near McCall, Idaho for lots of fun, food and skiing.

Alumni Ski Week 1990 is:

- \*For all alumni and their guests.
- \*A skier's paradise of 14 runs.
- \*Flexible ski packages for all interests including cross-country.

\*Social activities from morning to midnight.

Send in the coupon below for more information on ski packages, lodging and activities.

University of Idaho Alumni Ski Week 1990! March 21-24 McCall, Idaho YES! You've got my interest! Please send me the details.

Name \_\_\_\_\_Address \_\_\_\_

RSVP by December 15, 1989

Send to: Alumni Office, University of Idaho, Moscow, ID 83843 Or call (208) 885-6154

Of can (200) 000 0.

#### 1985

Lynnly (Mickelson) Block, Modesto, CA, is a marketing instructor for Modesto Junior College. Clifton Bowyer, Seattle, WA, is a software engineer for Boeing Aerospace Co. Tony and Barbara (Rahe) Tesnohlidek, Seattle, WA, fourthyear medical students at the University of Washington, were elected to Alpha Omega Alpha National Medical Honorary. Tom Prohaska, Sandpoint, is an associate with The Prohaska Law Firm. Rollins Hickman, Goodfellow AFB, TX, Air Force officer, is operations officer for the 3498th security police squadron. Brett Jackman, Jacksonville, NC, Marine officer, reported for duty with the 2nd Marine Aircraft Wing. Arthur Simanson, San Diego, CA, Navy officer, reported for duty aboard the amphibious assault ship the USS Tarawa. Dirk Jackson, Torrington, WY, is an engineer for the Holly Sugar Corp. Tim Robinson, Santa Monica, is assistant controller of Wespac Investors Trusts. Robin Fiedler, Long Beach, CA, is a budget analyst with Northrop Aircraft Co. Evelyn Boettger, Tacoma, WA, was promoted to captain in the U.S. Army and is working as an engineer officer at Ft. Lewis, WA.

#### 1986

Kristi Hanson, Arlington, VA, is an auditor for Peat Marwick accounting firm; she is also a district governor for Alpha Phi Sorority. Deanna Barr, Moscow, owns and operates Palouse Landscape Service which specializes in lawn work, awning cleaning and snow removal service during the winter months. Dianna (Heitter) Gibney, Rochester, NY, is a media buyer with Verno

Advertising Associates. David Gibney, Rochester, NY, received a master's of fine arts degree from Rochester Institute of Technology and is now a photographer at the International Museum of Photography at George Eastman House. Matthew Haskins, Beaverton, OR, will be the state manager of Hawaii for E&J Gallo Wine, Inc. Kellie Bayer, Portland, OR, was promoted to production manager for Christianson & Associates. Jeffery Wilbanks, Helendale, CA, Navy officer, was selected as the Sailor of the Quarter for Naval Air Reserve, Point Mugu, CA. Timothy Kast, San Pedro, CA, is a chemical engineer for Garett/Allied Signal's air research division. Scott Kostka, Yuba City, CA, passed the State of California professional engineers' exam and works for Pacific Gas and Electric Co. Christopher Staab, Brunswick, ME, Navy officer, reported for duty with patrol squadron-44 at the Naval Air Station in Maine. Artist Sally (Graves) Machlis, Moscow, displayed her paintings, which were influenced by her experiences in China in 1987, at the Holbrook Gallery in Lewiston. Robert Baker, Nampa, was commissioned an ensign upon completion of the Aviation Officer Candidate School. Boyd Wiley, Tacoma, WA, was named to the Dean's List at the School of Law at the University of Puget Sound.

#### 1987

Tom Bonasera, Houston, TX, works for Varian Associates in sales of chemical instrumentation. Robert Yule, Duluth, GA, is a technical manager for the East Coast for Laser Sensor Technology. Anthony Florence, Costa Rica, is serving as a Peace Corps volunteer. Ali Ezzeldin Abdelghany, Cairo, Egypt, is a researcher in fish nutrition at the

#### VANDALS ON ESPN!

To accommodate a national audience, the date and time for the UI home football game against the rugged University of Montana Grizzlies has been moved to September 28 at 5 p.m., Pacific Standard Time.

National Aquaculture Center in Egypt. Kevin Peterson, Belmont, CA, is assistant executive housekeeper at the Hyatt Hotel on Union Square, San Francisco. Jane Freund, Boise, is working for the state Democratic Party. Andrew Swanlund, North Bend, WA, is a landscape designer for R. David Adams Associates, Inc. W. Scott Linehan, Moscow, is graduate assistant coach at UI. Timothy McKinley, Groton Long Point, CT, Navy officer, is attending submarine officer's basic course training after which he will be assigned to the USS Finback. Janet Johnston, Aberdeen, teaches home economics at Aberdeen High School. Nghiem Pham, Bremerton, WA, completed Officer Candidate School and was commissioned an ensign. Christopher Halton, San Francisco, CA, was awarded the Navy Meritorious Unit Commendation Medal while serving aboard the tank landing ship USS Cavuga. Tom LeClaire, Arlington, VA, is a legislative aide for U.S. Senator Steve Symms. Gregory Kawai, Los Angeles, CA, is a financial analyst for Hughes Aircraft.







Coeur d'Alene Mines

505 Front Avenue • P.O. Box I • Coeur d'Alene, ID 83814 • (208) 667-3511

Goeur d'Alene Mines Corporation mined more gold in 1988 than ever before in its 60-year history— 76,763 ounces compared to 54,247 ounces of the Midas metal in 1987.

t the same time, we've enhanced our position as one of the United States' largest primary silver producers by mining 5,885,896 ounces in 1988, compared to 5,022,460 ounces in 1987.

Gareful, considered growth and a low cost of production—two important reasons why Coeur d'Alene Mines has become a leading United States precious metals company.

AMEX: CDE



Presenting Idaho

A special section of Idaho gift products

Presenting Idaho is a special section of Idaho gift products brought to you in time for your Holiday shopping. You will find unique items that bring a touch of Idaho to whoever receives them. You're sure to find something for everyone on your gift list.

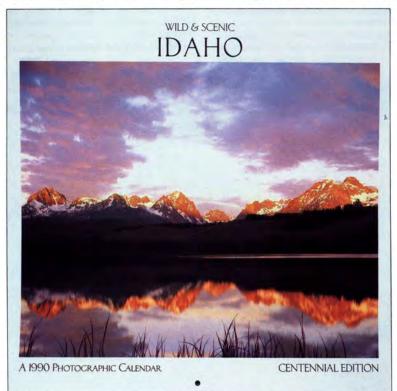


These bookends made from pine will display your treasured books while showing your pride in Idaho.

Order from: Moore Wood, P.O. Box 99, Bancroft, ID 83217, (208) 648-7646

\$24.95 ea. + \$3 shipping. Idaho residents add 5% sales tax. Available in natural or walnut finish.

#### SCENIC ASYLM FOR IDAHO FANATICS



A Photographic Journey Through Idaho TO ORDER SEND \$9.95 + 2.00 POSTAGE TO:

**BrownTrout** 

P.O. Box 117687 Burlingame, CA 94011

OR CALL: 800-777-7812

#### The Official Idaho PENDLETON. **Blanket**



100% Wool, Black with White and Gold Vandal. \$63.00 & \$3.00 shipping each. Idaho residents add 5% tax.

> Send check to: Creightons 401 S. Jackson Moscow, ID 83843

Ship to:

Name	
Address	

VISA/MC/AMERICAN EXPRESS/DISCOVER orders call (208) 882-2423



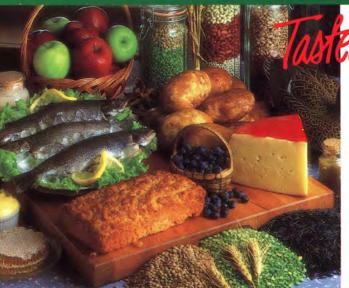
Idaho silver medallions have been proudly designed and crafted by Idaho artists. When you buy one, you let the legacy of our history live on. And help fund local and statewide Centennial



For information call 208/345-1990



## A special section of Idaho gift products Presenting Idaho



new and traditional recipes for Idaho foods carry the warmth of the cookstove and the freshness of Idaho's backwoods. Bill and Anita Mabbutt have cooked for the National Governors' Conference and Robert Redford, and are famous for the meals at their fishing lodge on the St. Joe and their home in Boise. Here they give us wonderful ways to prepare Idaho's bounty, from huckleberries to trout, to lentils, potatoes and beans.

Tastes of Idaho Cookbook	paperback, 212 pgs, 7 x 10 inches,
	\$10.95 + \$1.50 shipping

Payment:   Check   MasterCard   VI	SA
Card #	Exp. date
Signature	
Name:	
Address	
City	StateZip

Mail to: Solstice Press P.O. Box 9223, Moscow, ID 83843

or call I-800-634-0528 Mon-Fri 8-5 PST

Here is a book for everyone who loves Idaho.

- · 100 brilliant color photos of the images you cherish.
- Selected quotations from Gov. Cecil Andrus, Theodore Roosevelt, Chief Joseph, Meriwether Lewis, and more.
- 8½ x 11", sturdy laminated cover. \$12.95 softcover.
- Money back guarantee!

Here are the photographs and words to celebrate the beauty, heritage, pride, and spirit of the Gem State, as it approaches its Centennial.

#### TO ORDER

Send \$12.95 plus \$1.50 p&h per book to Falcon Press, <sup>c</sup>/<sub>o</sub> the Univ. P.O. Box 9223, Moscow, ID 83843. Make check payable to Falcon Press.

ALCON

# Beans Without The Bang! Packed By An (Old Fart) Idaho Farmer





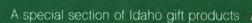
Bag, 61/2" x 10", made of cottonmuslin, with red and black printing.

	Price		Qty.	Total
Fartless®	Chili Makin's w/Beans, Spices & Fartless Recipe ® \$4.9	95 x		
Fartless®	Pinto Beans, Fartless® recipe included, 2 lb. bag \$4.9	95 x		
Fartless®	Yellow Popcorn, 2 lb. bag\$4.9	95 x		
Fartless®	Caps, one size fits all, red & white only \$4.9	95 x		
Fartless®	Mens Briefs, 100% cotton, sizes M, L, XL\$4.9	95 x		
Fartless®	T-Shirts, white w/red rings around neck and sleeves, M, L, XL\$9.9	95 x		
Fartless®	Case of 16, mix & match Chili, Beans or Popcorn . \$69.9	95 x		
(All wear	ables have Fartless® Pinto Bean logo just like the bag)			
	Shipping & Ha	ndling	1	1.50

TOTAL

Order By Phone—1-800-642-2326 or (208) 934-4527 Order By Mail — C.R.M. Farms, Route 1, Box 37, Gooding, Idaho 83330





# A special section of Idaho gift products Presenting Idaho



Now you can celebrate Idaho wherever you are! Show your pride in Idaho by purchasing and giving official Centennial items. A portion of the proceeds from these products help fund events around the state during the Centennial year and beyond.



This Limited Edition Centennial Tractor and Trailer is 1/64 scale and features the official Idaho Centennial logo. The tractor is constructed of diecast metal, the trailer of high quality, durable plastic. Available now for holiday gift giving.

\$17.00 Plus \$2.50 shipping and handling.

Please remit \$19.50 per truck to: The Toy Farmer RR 2 Box 5 LaMoure, ND 58458

VISA & Mastercard Orders Call 1-800-533-8293.



Royal Russets hand picks these premium potatoes for an 8 lb. Centennial gift box (12-13 potatoes).

The perfect gift to celebrate Idaho.

\$17.95/box (shipments to Eastern time zone include \$2 shipping, in Idaho add 5% sales tax Call or write: Royal Russets,

P.O. Box SPUD, Aberdeen, ID 83210 (208) 397-4960. MasterCard & VISA accepted.

#### A BOOK OF THE IDAHO CENTENNIAL CELEBRATION!

#### IDAHO MAGNIFICENT WILDERNESS



Photography by Jeff Gnass Foreword by Pat Ford

- 96 full-color photographs
- 112 pages
- 9" x 12" format

Hardcover with individual mailing carton \$28.95 Softcover with shrink-wrapping \$17.50 (Prices include shipping/handling)

MC, VISA, AM EX accepted by calling 1-800-523-3692 or send check or money order to: Westeliffe Publishers, P.O. Box 1261, Englewood, CO 80150.

Name\_

#### Explore Idaho Through Bound to Please

#### Featuring:

- Scenic Idaho sketches by Lisa Penny
- Vignettes about Idaho's past and present by Lindy High
- Over 700 proven *Idaho* recipes
- Over 450 easy-to-read pages
- Hard-bound dictionary style binding
- Suggested menus
- 15 Chapters including: Famous Idaho Potatoes Chocolate Poultry & Game Birds Meats & Wild Game

Bound to Please from the Junior League of Boise, Idaho, with all proceeds returned to community projects.

	all and	
11	lebrate	
	CHRIST	MAS
	THE RESIDENCE OF THE PARTY OF T	



This Model T Replica Bank of diecast metal features official Idah Centennial decals and is available for Christmas delivery.

\$17.00 Plus \$3.00 shipping & handling. Please remit \$20.00 per bank to: The Toy Farmer RR 2 Box 5, LaMoure, ND 58458

VISA & Mastercard Orders Call 1-800-533-8293.

#### RETAIL ORDER FORM

Second Edition

								_ Zi	p
		Please o	do not	send ca	ash				
Charge to my	□ Ma	sterCard		Visa		Che	ck or	mon	ey orde
Account #							1		
Expiration	Date [			In	terba	nk#			

\$14.95 plus \$2.00 postage and handling. Free gift wrap and card available. For gift boxes, please attach additional address, and message for enclosure cards.

Bound to Please, P.O. Box 6126, Boise, Idaho 83707

(Allow 4 weeks for delivery)



es of Idaho



#### Bounty of the Wilds Basket

A taste of wilderness-clean and pure. This year we've added a chokecherry jelly from St. Anthony, as zesty as a July hail storm in the Sawtooths. This is the basket to give someone who enjoys the solitude of a mountain stream, who recalls a special fishing trip, or who appreciates the irreplaceable greatness of Idaho's wilderness. 6-oz fillets of smoked rainbow trout; 8-oz wild rice; 8-oz natural honey comb; 1/2-oz dried morel mushrooms; 2-oz huckleberry preverves; 2-oz chokecherry jelly; 8-oz elk salami; all packed in a basket.

89-04 Bounty of the Wilds Basket

1-800-634-0528



#### Gourmet Basket

Idaho foods will stir the heart of even the most sophisticated Manhattan gourmet. For the cook who appreciates the elusive and extraordinary. 8-oz wild rice; 4-oz huckleberry preserves; 16-oz. gourmet beans; 1/2-oz dried morel mushrooms; 8-oz pinot noir jelly; 12-oz wine vinegar; packed in a basket. 89-03 Gourmet Basket

#### Wild Jam, Jelly and Honey Sampler

Tantalizing tastes of handpicked berries and mountain meadow Idaho honey. Your friends and family won't need much on their sourdough biscuits to be convinced. 2-oz huckleberry preserves, 2-oz chokecherry jelly and 2.75-oz fruit honey packed in an Idaho white pine box.

89-09 Wild Jam, Jelly and Honey Sampler \$12.50



Tastes of Idaho guarantees your satisfaction with every purchase. Our producers stand behind their products with honesty and pride. If, for any reason, you are not completely satisfied, please return it within 30 days for an exchange or refund.

Tautes of Idaho	P.O Box 9632 Moscow, ID 83843
Ordered By:	
Address	
City	State
ZipPhone ()	
☐ Send me your complete 1989 cat	calog.
Payment:   Mastercard  VISA	☐ American Express
☐ Check or Money Order	
Signature	
Card #	Exp. Date
Merchandise Total	
Sales Tax for Idaho delive	ries Only—Add 5%

Add shipping (see table at left)

TOTAL ENCLOSED

Qty.	Description	Price	Total	Ship To:		
				Name Address City  □ Enclose gift card	27.7	Zip
				NameAddress  City Enclose gift card		Zip

Add \$4.00 per ship-to address when merchandise to that address totals \$1.00-\$25.00

Add \$4.50 per ship-to address when merchandise to that address totals \$25.00 or more

For shipment to Alaska and Hawaii, and for all other deliveries, call

1-800-634-0528

#### 1988

Jeff Messerich, Boise, is an associate with the law firm of Imhoff and Lynch. Robert M. Miller, Boise, completed Marine Basic School and was commissioned a first lieutenant. Dean Pierose, Cleveland Heights, OH, is director of operations for Nortons Restaurants. Kristinn Andersen, Laramie, WY, is training in Miami to be a flight attendant for Pan American Airlines. Elaine Roe, Kennewick, WA, is assistant manager of the apparel department at K-Mart. Jon Shoemaker, Port Angeles, WA, is a chemical engineer for ITT Rayonier. Norman Semanko, Washington, DC, is a legislative assistant for Idaho Congressman Larry Craig. James Barrows, Winter Park, FL, was commissioned an ensign upon graduation from Officer Candidate School, Thomas Martin, Missoula, MT, graduated from Officer Candidate School and was commissioned an ensign. Henry Obasiolu, Chicago, IL, is an intern architect with Walter Sobel & Associates. David Warner, Twentynine Palms, CA, Marine officer, reported for duty with the 1st Force Service Support Group. Cindy Palmer, Tukwila, WA, is programs assistant for the Washington Athletic Club.

#### 1989

Robert Drexler, Belfair, WA, is a nuclear engineer for Puget Sound Naval Shipyard. Mike Charlton, Richmond, CA, is a mechanical engineer for Chevron. Laura Asin, Spokane, WA, is a sales research assistant for the Spokane Regional Convention & Visitors Bureau. Marvin Washington, Moscow, was selected in the sixth round of the National Football League draft by the New York Jets. Mark Schlereth, Moscow, was selected in the tenth round of the National Football League draft by the Washington Redskins. Scott Whitwer, Houston, TX, is a mathematician for Shell Development Co. Randall Craig, Simi Valley, CA, is an associate with the law firm of Klein, Weigis & Duggan. Tim Stone, Sandpoint, joined the board of directors of Bonner Community Hospice. Richard Liposchak, Moscow, completed the US Army Engineer School with an outstanding academic record. Scott Johnson, Concord, CA, is an accounting assistant for Chevron, USA. Eva Hallvik, Coeur d'Alene, is a Peace Corps volunteer in West Africa. Harvey Griggs, Tasmania, Australia, is a self employed business management consultant. Tiffany Kerbs, Palm Desert, CA, is marketing coordinator for Marriott Ownership Resorts.

#### Marriages

Tom Fulton '68 to Carol Carroll. Paula Farthing '74 to James Stockard. Jeffrey Beard '75 to Nancy Donelson. Joe Miller '76 to Celeste Vernetti '80. Susan Biery '77 to Jack Sergojan. Roger Vawter 77 to Tish Woodard. Robert Harshman '78 to Charlene Farnes. David Lincoln '78 to Susan Gaona. Michael Watson '78 to Lou Ann Clements. Dorothy McGough '80 to Robert Tiede. Thomas Finley '81 to Nancy Kulpaca. Eric Stansbury '81 to Edie Lambert '82. Joseph Coulter '82 to Laura Grimshaw. Mellody Uhlenkott '82 to Raymond L. Miller Jr. '85. Melinda Belt '83 to Andy Patterson. Robert Clark '84 to Sandra Hodkinson, Michael Gibson '84 to Marcey Baker. Julie Payne '84 to Richard Clapp. Nate Fisher '85 to Jean Brennan '87. Charles Heath '85 to Susan Schmidt. Shauna Heimgartner '85 to Steven Pierce. Jan Justad '85 to David Englund. William Nary '85 to Barbra Heward. Steven Shiver '85 to Kathleen Harbeson,

Dawn Blattner '86 to Joseph Holmes. Pamela Johnston '86 to Michael Lueker. Wendy Patrick '86 to Brian Larson. Erica Seebeck '87 to James Rooney. Rebecca Asker '87 to Jae Durham. Carl Carbon '87 to Susan Cory '87. Licia Duren '87 to Ronald Hillman '89. Andrea Hall '87 to Joseph Marek '87. Michael Ralstin '87 to Jill McLeod '88. Kathryn Thompson '87 to Samuel Filetti '88. Douglas Bolen '88 to Mary Ruth Jones '88. Victoria Bressette '88 to Carl Reeb '89. Sharon Eroschenko '88 to Shaun Parkinson '89. Allison McDougall '88 to Steven Van Wagensveld. Darren Oye '88 to Trudy Ackley. Lori Smith '88 to Byron Weeks '89. Jerry Ballbach '89 to Lorie Ann Merrill '89. David Crisp '89 to Lisa Groff '89. William Fees '89 to Jennifer Tanaka. Jenna Lee Powers '89 to Jeffry Secrist '89. Christopher Richardson '89 to Carol Clements. Todd Trakinat '89 to Joanne Martin '90.

Eva (McFarland) Carter '12, Boise, April 15.

#### In Memoriam

Margaret Rawlings '17, Spokane, WA, January 16, retired high school teacher. Bertha (Povey) Davis '18, Portland, OR, February 18. Russell Scott '21, Boise, May 1, retired physician. Olive Collier '22, Seattle, WA, April 8. Gertrude (Christen) Christenson '22, Fresno, CA, July 15, 1988. Verne Patten '22, Mesa, AZ, April 16. Lucie (Davis) Thometz '22, Boise, March 31. Bernice Babcock '23, Twin Falls, no date available. Naomi (Chapman) Woodruff '23, Griffin, GA, January 4, botanist and first woman researcher at the Georgia Experiment Station, Charlotte (Broadwater) Cramer '24, Coeur d'Alene, May 8. Herbert Powell 24, Spokane, WA, February 14, retired accountant. Norma Barnes '25, Pocatello, April 22, home economics professor, University of Idaho, Ricks College and Idaho State University, Hector Zaring 25, Rawlins, WY, March 8, 1988. Richard Johnson '26, New London, NH, March 12. May Alvord '26, Twin Falls, May 21, retired from commodity Credit Corp. Esther (Siebert) Fisher '26, Harrison, April 12. David Bliss '27, Hermiston, OR, May 16. Charles Clapp '27, Goleta, CA, April 3. Mary C. (Maloney) Greene '27, Boise, March 29. J. Lael Simmons '27, Seattle, WA, March 5, retired attorney. Agnes (Dunn) Barnhart '28, Boise, January 9. Doyle Hayward '28, Battle Ground, WA, January 14, retired supervisor for Tacoma City Light Co. Chester Justus '28, Washington, D.C., January 3, retired patent attorney. Dolly (Dunn) Lau '28, Kings River, NV, May 8. Edgar Neal '28, Des Moines, WA, March 14, retired from the Bureau of Reclamation. F. Eldon Snyder '28, Orofino, March 5, owner of Snyder's Men's Clothing Store. Marlys (Shirk) Whitman '28, Ventura, CA, December 20, librarian at the Boise Public Library. Clara (Swanson) Anderson '29, Idaho Falls, December 31, 1988. Alice (Mundle) Jackson '29, Seattle, WA, November 18, 1988. Wilburn Kayser 29, Westport, WA, February 10, retired fieldman for Green Giant, Archie Lawson '29, Longview, WA, March 28. Catherine (Samuels) Thurber '29, Portland, OR, April 29, 1988. Clarence Brabb '30, Potlatch, February 6, farmer and cattleman. Cecil Hagen '30, Lacey, WA, January 28, retired managing editor of Cowles Publishing Co. Philip Manning '30, Centralia, WA, April 3, retired school superintendent, Darold Smith '30, Boise, April 30, president of Smith Investments. Jean (Edmiston) Ashbaugh '31, Moscow, April 28. Grace (Parsons) Aspray '31, Spokane, WA, March 22, Hazel (Simonds) Estes '31, Kaneohe, HI, no date available. Merritt McArthur '31, Seattle, WA, April 1, retired engineer for Pacific Northwest Bell. James Meneely '31, Boise, April 29, retired from U.S. Forest Service. John Sandmeyer '31, Grand Forks, ND, February 3, physician, Grand Forks Clinic. Erma (Williams) Bailey '32, Boise, April 28. Vernon Eaton '32, Woodburn, OR, no date available. Paul G. Eimers '32, Grangeville, May 19, attorney, J. Gordon Giles '32, Coeur d'Alene, April 3, retired from Idaho First National Bank. Marguerite (McMahan) Johnston '32, Anchorage, AK, no date available. Glenn Pratt '32, Firth, January 30, retired postmaster. Walter Long '33, Boise, January 10, educator. Erwin Tomlinson '33, Berkeley, CA, December 18, 1988, retired manager of Safeway. Annie (Snow) Beck '34, Burley, April 28. Curtis Redding '34, Coeur d'Alene, March 11, retired miner. Lloyd Riutcel '34, San Clemente, CA, January 31. Warren Thompson '34, Boise, March 14, retired owner of Thompson Motor Co. Harry Wilson '34, Coeur d'Alene, February 26. Harvey Christian '35, Port Townsend, WA, November 22. Gillard Conover '35, Payette, May 24, owner of Conover-Carlson Co. J. June (McCabe) Cunningham '35, Litchfield Park, AZ, no date available. Howard Langley '35, St. Petersburg, FL, January 18, retired engineer, Leo Senften '35, Castleford, March 26, retired soil conservationist. Charles Warner '35, Boise, April 19, retired from Mountain States Wholesale Grocery Co. Aldous Barnes '36, Christiansburg, VA, December 22, 1988, chemical engineer. J. Melvin Beck '36, Nyssa, OR, April 15, owner of Mel Beck Real Estate, Willa (St. Clair) Cannon '36, Wenatchee, WA, March 7, 1988. Harold Stoddard 36, Spokane, WA, February 6, retired owner of Stoddard's Electric. Gerwin Taylor '36, Laramie, WY, January 4, retired from American Maize Products Co. Karl Jeppesen '37, Boise, May 7, retired attorney. Norval Wardle '37, Logan, UT, December 28, 1988, retired safety engineer. Herbert Day '38, Ellensburg, WA, April 23. Eugene Lathrop '38, Spokane, WA, April 24, retired electrical engineer. Dorothy (Brugman) Nelson '38, Alvin, TX, August 11, 1987. Emile Bachand '39, Prineville, OR, December 10, 1988, civil engineer. George Catmull '39, Bountiful, UT, March 2, retired school superintendent. Henry Byington '39, Idaho Falls, February 2, farmer. Margit (Hansen) Chambers '39, Olympia, WA, October 8. Sister Alfreda Elsensohn '39, Cottonwood, April 5. Bernard Luvaas '39, Seattle, WA, April 8. Eleanor (Ford) Lystad '39, Boise, February 16. Charles Sutton '40, Silver Spring, MD, October 22, 1988. Clyde Waddell '40, Gresham, OR, January 5. Harold Durham '41, San Marcos, CA, February 25, retired YMCA director. Glenn Maryott '41, Coeur d'Alene, April 10, retired from the U.S. Forest Service. James Ellsworth '42, Salmon, February 27, rancher and former state senator. Evelyn (Heist) Russell '42, Eugene, OR, February 22. Loretta Lynch '43, Bonners Ferry, February 9, retired educator. Donald Dalberg '47, Santa Clara, CA, no date available, retired teacher. Harvey Rowland '48, Wharton, MT, January 21, retired from the U.S. Forest Service. Elvin Salisbury '48, Yakima, WA, February 26. Robert Dominick '49, Silverton, OR, February 4, businessman. Stanton Bernhart '50, Seattle, WA, March 7, retired engineer. Robert Glenny '50, Clarkston, WA, February 12, retired partner in Idaho Truck Sales.

Please send Alumni information to: Alumni Office, University of Idaho, Moscow ID 83848 For information on alumni activities, call (208) 885-6154

#### Goose Song

continued from page 36 put a price tag on that day at "Little Lake" when I carefully grasped a garter snake behind the head, only to feel it wrap itself the length of my arm and send me screaming all the way home. Or the thrill of catching my very first steelhead after three days of shivering and staring at the Little Salmon River

from dawn to dusk. In some ways, using money to define the value of natural resources seems typically American. We take great pride in our economic prowess and power in the world. But I wonder what such practices say about us as a society. And I wonder what Aldo Leopold would have thought of it.

More than forty years ago he wrote; "There is yet no ethic dealing with man's relation to land and to the animals and plants which grow upon it. The land relation is still strictly economic, entailing privileges but not obligations...It is inconceivable to me that an ethical relation to land can exist without love. respect, and admiration for land, and a high regard for its value. By value, of course, I mean something far broader than mere economic value: I mean value in the philosophical sense."

Using economics to define resource management alternatives is an innovative effort to provide bargaining power for those who support various use options. Logically, the concept makes sense. But philosophically, I wonder if we aren't actually devaluing them in the process. By putting dollar signs on rivers and mountains, what kinds of values are we teaching our children? What kind of a community grows from a philosophy that says everything has its price? Can a culture grounded in economic self-interest truly nurture its citizens? If the highest power in our universe is money, do we risk raising generations of well-fed Americans who will ultimately wither from a starvation of soul and spirit?

I also find it impossible to evaluate things we have yet to fully understand. Another dam or mine today may mean immediate financial security for many, but can we foresee a time when the transactions are compounded and no amount of money can replace the loss of biological diversity or the ability of earth's atmosphere to cleanse and replenish itself?

Through the years I have continuously evaluated and reformed my ideals. My

tunnel vision as a preservation purist has given way to visions that include multiple use and sustainable development. I have come to know myself as the advocate and the enemy. I have watched the golden places of my childhood turn to asphalt. Asking me how much he'd pay to see the stone rolled away from Christ's tomb. No price is enough, because to me, they aren't of ed away from Christ's tomb. No price is enough, because to me, they aren't of the same world. There is no sense in trying to establish a measure of equivalence.

In A Sand County Almanac, Leopold reflected on economics and the land ethic: "We of the industrial age boast of our control over nature...there is no force in earth or sky which we will not shortly harness to build 'the good life' for ourselves. But what is the good life? We stand guard over works of art, but species representing the works of eons are stolen from under our noses. What are they going to do with these things if there be no more deer in the hills, and no more quail in the coverts? And when the dawn wind stirs through the ancient

cottonwoods, and the gray light steals down from the hills over the old river sliding softly past its wide brown sandbars - what if there be no more goose music?" \*\*

#### The Envelope, Please... Nominations are being accepted for

Alumni Hall of Fame and Silver & Gold awards.

The Alumni Hall of Fame is awarded during commencement weekend to distinguished alumni who have achieved national recognition for work in his or her specialized field.

The Silver & Gold Award recognizes alumni who have a distinguished record of achievement and/or service, bringing honor and recognition to the University of Idaho.

If you know of outstanding Idaho alumni who may be worthy of special recognition, please contact the Alumni Office.





#### The Price of a Goose Song

by Mary Bean

My fondest memories of childhood are of precious moments spent with friends rambling around a soggy field on the edge of my hometown.

When the school bell announced the end of another day, my friends and I raced home to trade our dresses for dungarees. We'd make a beeline for "Little Lake," a small patch of wetland still outside the grasp of rapidly expanding suburbia. We were pioneers, explorers, adventurers - running wild and leaving our cares to drift on the afternoon breeze.

Mt. Prospect, Ill., was young then, and growing fast, just as we were. New roads and homes sprouted faster than spring buds. Old farmlands lost waving rows of corn to the concrete and metal of shopping malls; the first McDonald's went up just six blocks away. It was exciting, it was progress, and we were part of it.

After hours spent pursuing frogs and crawdads, we'd dig deep into our pockets, searching among small stones and other treasures until we came up with what was left of our weekly allowances. If we could each pull together fifteen cents, we'd head straight for McDonalds. In those days, fifteen cents bought you a burger, and it was worth every penny.

Afternoons and summers melded into years, and my friends and I found ourselves exploring different goals. Some went to college, others to marriages and jobs. The world still looked big and exciting, but now adventure consisted of fast cars, promotions and pay

I didn't know then that those things would leave me hungry. Before I realized I still needed to feel earth under my feet, "Little Lake" was drained and subdivided into multi-thousand dollar condominium lots. I reflected on the words of conservationist and fellow midwesterner, Aldo Leopold: "Like winds



and sunsets, wild things were taken for granted until progress began to do away with them." I missed that "Little Lake," and I would have traded all the Quarter-Pounders in the world to have it back.

I began to follow a path punctuated by leaps away from urban living: from coasts to forests, from islands to mountains. Those were the places I felt at home; the places where I found peace, joy and a sense of miracles.

As a student in natural resources management, I looked for ways to show others the value of these places. One day I learned of "contingent valuation," a different method for evaluating natural resources. It consisted of applying dollar values to things I'd always considered priceless: rivers, wildlife, clean air.

The idea of using monetary values as a basis for resource management decisions began in 1936 when the Flood Control Act declared that Army Corps of Engineers water resource development projects were economically feasible only if their estimated benefits exceeded their costs.

Today, benefit-cost analysis is performed whenever an agency such as the Bureau of Reclamation develops a proposal for a water project. Procedures for the analysis are outlined in a document developed in 1983 by the U.S. Water Resources Council. All federal water resource agencies, including the Corps of Engineers and Soil Conservation Service, use the document to determine the costs and benefits of proposed projects.

Concepts presented by the document. titled the "Economic and Environmental Principles and Guidelines for Water and Related Land Resources Implementation Studies," are also applied to recreation

resources. Dollar values are used to assess public desires, preferences and priorities in a systematic, defensible way, Methods using economic measures for evaluating resource management options are used to improve resource managers' understanding of public preferences regarding management alternatives. Results of research employing these techniques are used for comparison between various resource uses.

People who use the methods say they provide more in-depth evaluations than traditional techniques

because money is an easily understood and commonly used standard for measuring value in our society.

For example, when river flow levels rise or fall because of hydropower development, the effects are easily translated in terms of financial benefits. Recreational activities, such as white water rafting, are given a specific dollar value, and costs versus benefits of these activities are compared so that management decisions can be justified.

According to "Principles and Guidelines," "Benefits arising from recreation opportunities created by a project are measured in terms of willingness to pay." Willingness to pay is defined as the most a consumer would be willing to pay for some experience.

This concept is used to evaluate the importance of a variety of recreational activities. Visitors surveyed at Grand Canyon National Park were asked how much they would pay for varying degrees of air quality and the corresponding quality of scenic vistas. Deer hunters at the Sandhill Wildlife Demonstration Area in Wood County, Wisconsin, were asked to put a dollar value on trophy buck hunting permits. In east central Wisconsin, at the 24,600 acre Horicon Zone, researchers asked waterfowl hunters how much they'd be willing to accept in lieu of their hunting permits. The list continues, evaluating a variety of recreational activities.

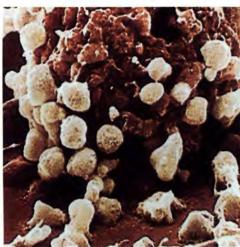
Although I understand the usefulness of using dollar values to estimate the relative importance of resource-related experiences, I can't bring myself to apply the concept to my own life. How do I

continued on page 35

From the backroads of Riggins to the crossroads of the future,

# THE UNIVERSITY

brings you the best of the West four times a year.





While most university magazines leave you hungry,

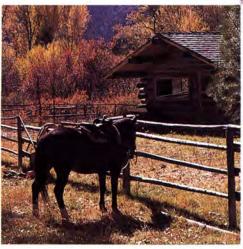
# THE UNIVERSITY

fills you up with a healthy diet of profiles, travel and research. Our writers and





photographers search the world for the eclectic and the newsworthy. And best of all we treat you like a college graduate. With your voluntary support we can do even more. A university education is forever. Help us continue yours.



□ \$10 □ \$25 □ \$50 □ \$100	□ \$	
Payment by $\square$ Check $\square$ Mastercard	$\square$ VISA Card	
Make checks payable to: University of	Idaho Foundation	
Card#	Exp. date	-
Signature		- Dlesse meil to
Name		Please mail to: Stephen Lyons, Editor, ITU Office of University
Address		Communications,
City State	Zip	University of Idaho Moscow, ID 83843