**The Posthumous Life of Ernest Hemingway**

**Volume XV, No. 2**

**IDaho Humanities**

**The Newsletter of the Idaho Humanities Council Summer 2011**

**The Civility of Architecture**

By Doug StanWiens

Boise High School

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Robert “Bungalow Bob” Winter, the architectural history professor at Occidental College, who taught the favorite senior course: L.A. Architecture. Friday afternoon trips in a school bus around Los Angeles to see such amazing structures as the Gamble House and Frank Lloyd Wright’s Ennis House hooked me long before I had the guts to admit it to my circle of college buddies. Architecture seemed so intellectual, so civilized, so creative, especially to an economics major. Six years ago, when this latent interest crashed into a need to create a meaningful, post-Advanced Placement exam project for my U.S. History students at Timberline High School, I decided to create a tribute to Professor Winter. Thus, the Boise Architecture Project was born.

At first, the project (known as the BAP) was one of those ubiquitous Power Point projects that students do. But one of my technologically advanced students offered to create a website of our projects. He purchased web space, designed a page, and we secured the domain name “boisearchitecture.org,” where we parked twelve of our quickly researched and photographed buildings in Boise, Idaho. With the help of several generous grants from the Idaho Humanities Council, Boise Arts and History Department, and others, students at Timberline, Capital High School, and Collister High, along with the community, have created a resource where the histories, photographs, and stories of more than two hundred buildings appear for public viewing. The BAP has grown considerably. Since 2005, BAP students have contributed hundreds of hours in volunteer service to preservation organizations and events, sit on boards of community groups, developed Wikipedia pages and documentary films on local structures, and blogged, facebooked, and tweeting about architecture, history, and culture in Boise. During the short time that the BAP is active each school year, students quickly learn about architectural styles, preservation needs, and digital project management. We’re not experts, but we’re over five hundred students strong, and we’ve helped bring Boise’s architecture to the web in a way that enriches our democratic society through a focus on local history and preservation.

So, when Idaho Humanities Council Director Rick Andinger contacted me earlier this year about participating in a National Endowment for the Humanities-funded conference in Spokane, Washington, titled “Civility and Democracy in America,” and he mentioned that there would be an architecture strand, I enthusiastically agreed. The conference was attended by a large number of Northwest nonprofit and civic-related folk interested in considering and joining the conference’s discussion on the nature of civility in our democracy. There were five discussion strands: history, religion, philosophy and ethics, media, and architecture. While most of the participants deftly opined on the other subjects, architecture was an outlier. I have found over the last five years of working on the BAP that non-architects have a difficult time considering
Help us widen the circle
By Rick Ardinger

Though times for the public humanities, as this newsletter goes to press, Congress is cutting federal programs to combat the deficit. The National Endowment for the Humanities took a big hit this spring, with deeper cuts proposed for 2012. The impact on state humanities councils is proportionately severe. In light of these realities, the Idaho Humanities Council board met at Harriman State Park in late June for a tactical planning retreat to assess our program priorities. Demand for IHC support for programs all over Idaho is growing, yet our financial resources to deliver those programs are stretching proportionately severe. In light of the humanities’ need for private donor support has never been greater.

Smithsonian traveling exhibits, K-12 teacher institutes and workshops, IHC’s Speakers Bureau, Let’s Talk About It reading programs, grant support for community-building initiatives, the City Club of Idaho Falls, Distinguished Humanities Lectures, even this newsletter are made possible in part by the contributions of generous friends of the IHC. Humanities programs may educate about local history, from all major programs in humanities programming is more than logistics, scheduling, delivery. We discussed our other required reading for our retreat—Martha Nussbaum’s new manifest Not for Profit: Why Democracy Needs the Humanities, and J.D. Salinger’s Catcher in the Rye. In Catcher, our narrator Holden Caulfield is a mixed-up kid who commits suicide and heads for New York. He’s quite recovered from the death of a brother, pretends to be older and less sensitive than he is, thinks too many people are phonies, and doesn’t see the glass half-full of possibilities. He’s unreliable even as a narrator.

Around the campfire, after a very long day of flip-chart planning, IHC board members differed greatly in their appreciation of this classic novel published in 1951. Yet, our discussion informed much of why we were there to begin with. We need to widen the circle around that campfire. The humanities help us do that.

The envelope you removed from the first page of this newsletter to read the feature article is your opportunity to help the IHC widen that circle and maintain its support for humanities programs from Bonners Ferry to Bear Lake.


The NEH “Enduring Questions” grant program supports the development of new courses that foster intellectual community through the study of an enduring question. These courses encourage undergraduates and instructors to grapple with a fundamental question addressed by the humanities, and to join together in a deep and sustained program of reading in order to encounter influential thinkers over the centuries and into the present day. This project originated with Dr. O’Connor’s participation in a 2009 NEH Summer Institute on “The Rule of Law: Legal Studies and the Liberal Arts.” Although her interest in the intersections between law and humanities had already found its way into her research on contemporary American documentary theater, the focus and intensity of this five-week Institute led to a thorough reimagining of her approach to literary studies and a renewal of her commitment to multi-disciplinary inquiry.

Governor Appoints New Member to IHC Board

Governor Butch Otter recently appointed Jo Ann Nelson (Coeur d’Alene) as a new member to the board of directors of the Idaho Humanities Council, the nonprofit, state-based affiliate of the National Endowment for the Humanities. Nelson represents northern Idaho. Of the 19 members currently on the IHC board, the Governor appoints four. Nelson will serve a three-year term.

Nelson is an Idaho native and a University of Idaho graduate who taught business at North Idaho College for 35 years before retiring several years ago. She serves on the board of a national nonprofit, the Coeur d’Alene Public Library Foundation, and Coeur d’Alene Homes, an assisted living facility for seniors. For the past half-dozen years, she has served on a local committee helping organize IHC’s annual Distinguished Humanities Lecture and Dinner in Coeur d’Alene each fall, a major cultural event at the Coeur d’Alene Resort.

Governor Otter also reappointed Marty Peterson (Boise) Trent Clark (Sandia Springs), and Christine Hatch (Idaho Falls) to serve a second term on the board. Peterson is Special Assistant to the President of the University of Idaho, Clark is the Director of Public and Governmental Affairs for Monsanto, and Hatch is a community activist and retired director of the Art Museum of Eastern Idaho.

BSS English Professor Awarded NEH ‘Enduring Questions’ Grant

Congratulations to BSS English Professor Jacky O’Connor, who was awarded a National Endowment for the Humanities “Enduring Questions” Grant of $21,643 to design and teach an interdisciplinary humanities course on “What is Justice?” The course will engage undergraduate students from all major programs in the exploration of an issue that compels interest from cradle to grave. O’Connor’s course occupies a foundational place in the humanities. Because debates about justice are raised and debated in myth, literature, and film as they are in political theory, texts studied will include philosophy, drama, classic political tracts, fiction, film, music, and visual art. Readings include Thucydides by Archilochus, John Locke’s

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The Idaho Humanities Council, a nonprofit organization, receives funding from the National Endowment for the Humanities and from other foundations, private corporations, and individuals. IHC’s mission is to increase the awareness, understanding, and appreciation of the humanities in Idaho. It accomplishes this through educational projects for the general public and various special audiences. The Council plans and conducts projects on its own and in concert with other organizations such as universities, colleges, libraries, civic clubs, professional associations, historical societies and museums, and other cultural, educational, and community entities. IHC also provides grant support for humanities projects throughout Idaho.

Opinions expressed in Idaho Humanities do not necessarily reflect views of the Idaho Humanities Council or the National Endowment for the Humanities.

MISSION STATEMENT The mission of the Idaho Humanities Council is to deepen understanding of human experience by connecting people with ideas.
ARCHITECTURE

(Continued from Page 1)

A classic American Craftsman home in Boise’s North End offers a wide porch for conversation and “everyman comfort.”

Central Library fits this profile and pointed out that, because of their purpose, libraries should be the most civil and democratic of all buildings in a community. This new glass- and steel-mixed building stands in stark contrast with the classic style of the Carnegie libraries in Seattle, Boise, and so many other communities throughout America. The talk in our Boise neighborhood right now is the replica medieval castle being built along Warm Springs Avenue. It has merlons, towers, parapets, and incredible stonework. For some, it is so outrageously out of place, that all it does is oddly call attention to itself and invites various Monty Python-related lines and jokes. For others, it sits as simply another non-conformist among a variety of large mansions along this historic avenue. I find it rather refreshing, and hope it eventually contains a moat. However, if a building is built primarily so people will be either offended or enthralled, then is it civil? While often these buildings provide a chance to gawk or comment, they don’t represent the civility Rybczynski is suggesting.

Architecture also can reflect and form our democratic values. Our interactions with and usage of architecture, be it in private homes or public spaces, molds us daily into who we are. Winston Churchill once commented that, “We shape our buildings; thereafter they shape us.” For example, the American Craftsman style, so popular in the early twentieth century, is very prevalent in newer homes today. As a historical response to the more elegant and perhaps high-brow culture of the Victorian home, the Craftsman style features a simpler, more natural aesthetic accessible to many. Craftsman homes show the work of the namesake with visible nails, wooden crafted joints, and rough stone foundations, all reflecting the democratic nature of the style. Additionally, these homes sit on the garage off the back alley and feature large front porches that promote a sense of community along the neighborhood street. Of course, Queen Anne-style homes often feature a nice big porch as well, emphasizing the importance of leisure in one’s daily life.

One of the themes of the conference discussion panel on architecture was “Does architecture behave?” Ed Feiner, panel speaker and former chief architect of the U.S. General Services Administration, asked the relevant question, “How does a building present itself?” To answer this question, think about how you relate to the structure where you work. The building’s entrance is a good place to start. For example, arches beckon people into a structure, while low-hanging beams can stand as both a visible and mental barrier to entry. A local building illustrates this well. Tully Gerlach, former City of Boise Historian, has pointed out that the 1990s remodel of the Boise State University Library created a covered entrance that seems to say, “Don’t come in!” In the same way, consider the façade of your favorite public building and its relation to those buildings around it. Does it fit with the purpose of the building, the surrounding community, and the local environment? Corporate, educational, religious, and governmental buildings should look appropriate and reflect certain decorum within the community. For example, corporate buildings often reflect financial success, while schools look academic. Whether we think of the Tudor- and Gothic-style buildings at the University of Pennsylvania, or the Greek Revival Ionic Columns of Boise High School, the presentation of a building does form our concept of the role of institutions in a civil society.

Perhaps a better way to think of this is in the negative: can architecture be uncivil? Witold Rybczynski, Professor of Modernism at University of Pennsylvania, and also a WSU conference panel speaker suggested that civil buildings have a respect for their surroundings and a sense of propriety. Can you think of a building that doesn’t have a sense of propriety? Some buildings simply call attention to themselves in an ostentatious manner and don’t “work well with others.” Conference presenter Joan Ockman, also from the University of Pennsylvania, suggested the relatively new Seattle Community and leisure, after all, are important and shared American values.

The “everyman” comfort associated with Craftsman architecture must speak to the modern homeowner. Craftsman and other modern twists on classic styles are represented in many new planned communities such as East Boise’s Harris Ranch. For example, the community’s Residential Guidelines includes the following description: “Within Harris Ranch neighborhoods, a broad range of housing types and price levels will bring people of diverse ages, gender, and ethnicity into daily interaction, strengthening the bonds essential to a contributing neighborhood of Boise.” Clearly, the designers of this community believe that architecture can influence the democratic bonds between us. Perhaps appropriately, Idaho played a role in developing more democratic architecture when the new state was represented by the Idaho Building at the 1893 Chicago World’s Exposition. That rough wooden structure built out of Idaho logs was an early influence leading to the American Arts and Crafts movement and an architectural design more accessible for the native “hoi polloi.” Considering the journey of this style from world’s fair exhibit to Harris Ranch, one could argue that Sir Winston was speaking of Idahoans.

Public space is also important in influencing civility within our democracy. Idaho is well known for its public lands, featuring state parks used for a bevy of recreational activities. A great example of public space in an urban core is the city of Rupert’s main square which, after a magnificent preservation effort, has served as a magnet for community events, shopping, and recreation. Certainly, well-designed public space can encourage us to behave more democratically as well. Many were concerned with the recent remodel of the Idaho State Capitol building. If you are a history fan like me, you might have initially asked, “How could they have torn out those trees planted by Presidents Harrison, Roosevelt, and Taft?” But the space created by the addition of the underground wings has allowed for a greater public involvement in the legislative process, as seen by recent standing-room-only gatherings on issues such as education reform and health-care nullification. Now the public can gather in a civil way (mostly!) to participate in the democratic process with their legislators. This is an excellent example of how architecture can improve civil society and contribute to democracy.

Despite Clarence Darrow’s pronouncement that Boise was the “Athens of the sagebrush,” not all of Boise’s architecture was constructed to be democratic. In fact, many of Boise’s most notable buildings were built not as a representation of the common man, but as symbols of the mining, banking, and ranching wealth of the early twentieth century, is very prevalent in newer homes today. As a historical response to the more elegant and perhaps high-brow culture of the Victorian home, the Craftsman style features a simpler, more natural aesthetic accessible to many. Craftsman homes show the work of the namesake with visible nails, wooden crafted joints, and rough stone foundations, all reflecting the democratic nature of the style. Additionally, these homes sit on the garage off the back alley and feature large front porches that promote a sense of community along the neighborhood street. Of course, Queen Anne-style homes often feature a nice big porch as well, emphasizing the importance of leisure in one’s daily life.

Some love the new “castles” under construction on Boise’s Warm Springs, while others think it’s too much attention to itself so near the historic districts.

Queen Anne-style homes reflect American values of community and leisure.

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Hemingway had a love-hate relationship with the movies. Generally, and with good cause, he had little use for movies made from his novels and short stories. He didn’t live to see any of the movies based on biographical elements of his life, but if he had, he would have found them equally poorly done. Perhaps the worst example would be the movie *In Love and War* (1996), inspired by Hemingway’s real-life World War I relationship with nurse Agnes von Kurowsky. It took such liberties with the facts that it is doubtful Hemingway would have recognized it.

The most recent successful movie adaptation of a Hemingway work was the animated version of *The Old Man and the Sea* that was released in 1999, winning many awards, including an Academy Award for Animated Short Film.

Many other posthumous novels based on Hemingway novels and stories include *The Killers* (1964, with Lee Marvin and Angie Dickinson), *A Moveable Feast* and *The Enchanted April* (both with Burt Lancaster and Ava Gardner appeared in 1946), *Islands in the Stream* (1977), *My Old Man* (1979), *The Old Man and the Sea* (1990; an earlier version with Spencer Tracy appeared in 1958), and *Men and Women: Stories of Seduction* (1990, including an adaptation of the short story “Hills Like White Elephants”). After the Storm (2001), and *Garden of Eden* (2008). There are other movie projects waiting in the wings. Hemingway’s granddaughter, actress Mariel Hemingway, owns the movie rights to *A Moveable Feast* and at one time was hoping to work with director Spike Lee on that project.

During his lifetime, the only Hemingway home that had television was his house in Ketchum. And that house had a black-and-white TV that received a single channel from Twin Falls. But in the years since his death, Hemingway has been a steady source of material for television programming. Earlier this year, a public television Masterpiece Classic presentation titled *Any Human Heart* had Ernest Hemingway as one of the characters.

Other recent Hemingway TV projects have included a one-hour television live from Key West, a Food Network special on “Hemingway and Women: Stories of Seduction” (2001), and *Hemingway* (1977), a documentary on Hemingway, titled Rivers to the Sea. And, of course, I need to note *Hemingway in the Autumn*, a documentary on Hemingway in Idaho produced by Boise TV station KTVB. There are others.

Clive Owen as Hemingway. It will air in 2012. This was the first time I’d ever given a documentary on Hemingway in Idaho produced by Boise TV station KTVB. There are others.

Ernest Hemingway in Ketchum, 1959.

October 6-8, the University of Idaho will sponsor a three-day Ernest Hemingway Festival to be held at several locations in Moscow. Events include public readings, opportunities for writers, lectures and panels. The featured presenter is Illinois State University Professor Biliary Justice, who will present the public keynote on October 7. Justice is the author of *The Bones of Others: The Hemingway Text from the Lost Manuscripts to the Posthumous Novels*. This year’s Hemingway Foundation/PEN Award Winner, Brando Skyhorse, will read from the novel *The Madonnas of Echo Park*, also will be attending. In addition to a public reading, Skyhorse will teach undergraduate and graduate workshops and visit Moscow High School. Events are open to the public. For more information contact University of Idaho English Professor Brandon Schrand at (208) 598-3084, or bschranda@uidaho.edu. The festival is made possible in part by a grant from the Idaho Humanities Council.

On October 20-22, the Third Annual Ernest Hemingway Symposium will be held at The Community Library in Ketchum. This year the theme is “Hemingway and Women” and all events are free and open to the public. The symposium will include presentations by several Hemingway scholars, filmmakers, panels and discussions. Featured presenters include Hemingway scholar Stacy Guille, Boise State novelists Brady Udall and Clay Morgan, and playwright Frederick Hunter, author of *The Hemingway Play*. (Hunter will also give a public presentation in Boise, on Oct. 19. For more information contact Sandra Hofferber at (208) 735-7355, or visit www.thecommunitylibrary.org/hemingway. The symposium is supported in part by the Boise State University and by a grant from the Idaho Humanities Council.

Two Idaho Hemingway conferences slated for October

Ernest Hemingway in Ketchum, 1959.

Some honorees from their economic desperation. By the 1940s it was one of the world’s largest mail order religions. Robinson fashioned a religion for people who were in the “if there is anything to religion, it ought to produce results like should work,” Robinson said. The religion dissolved in 1953.

At Petersen’s recent lecture in the Moscow City Council Chambers, sitting in the audience was Frank Robinson’s son Alf, who now lives in Pullman, Washington. “It was the first time I’d ever given a presentation about Psychiana with Alf Robinson in the room,” Petersen said. “But he is a fine gentleman, and didn’t criticize. It really made the evening special having him there, and he met quite a few old friends.” The photo was taken in the Moscow City Council Chambers, the former federal court room, where Frank Robinson was acquitted of passport falsification in the 1920s and didn’t criticize. It really made the evening special

The featured presenter is Illinois State University Professor Biliary Justice, who will present the public keynote on October 7. Justice is the author of *The Bones of Others: The Hemingway Text from the Lost Manuscripts to the Posthumous Novels*. This year’s Hemingway Foundation/PEN Award Winner, Brando Skyhorse, will read from the novel *The Madonnas of Echo Park*, also will be attending. In addition to a public reading, Skyhorse will teach undergraduate and graduate workshops and visit Moscow High School. Events are open to the public. For more information contact University of Idaho English Professor Brandon Schrand at (208) 598-3084, or bschranda@uidaho.edu. The festival is made possible in part by a grant from the Idaho Humanities Council.

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Fifty years after his death, Hemingway continues to be as much a part of our cultural icon is perhaps best demonstrated with the Hemingway family’s successful efforts to copyright his name and image in much the same way that the Elvis Presley estate controls all things relating to Elvis. By issuing licensing agreements, the family is ensured both quality control and a source of income. Several years ago one family member indicated that the estate made more money in one year from their licensing agreement with Thomasville Furniture than they made in that same year from book royalties.

Martin L. Peterson is Special Assistant to the President of the University of Idaho and a member of the Idaho Humanities Council Board of Directors.
The Idaho Humanities Council awarded $85,096 in grants to organizations and individuals at its February board meeting in Idaho Falls. The IHC awarded twenty-eight grants for public humanities programs, ten Teacher Incentive Grants, and three planning grants. The grants were supported in part by funding from the National Endowment for the Humanities and the IHC’s Endowment for Humanities Education. The following projects were funded:

**PUBLIC PROGRAM GRANTS:**

The Boundary County Historical Society, Bonners Ferry, was awarded $2,000 for a project interpreting the history of Boundary County to complement the Smithsonian Traveling Exhibit The Way We Worked that the museum will host in May of 2012. One local exhibit will explore the role of mining, logging, agriculture, and railroads in the development of Boundary County. A second exhibit will feature the story of the Kootenai River. John Standal is the project director.

The City of Hailey Historical Preservation Commission, Hailey, received $4,000 to develop an interpretive exhibit on the history of the Hailey Rodeo Park. The exhibit, “Rodeo: A Story of Community,” will open January 2012 and will explore how the rodeo has evolved and its importance in Hailey’s development. Rob Lonning is the project director.

Boise State University, Boise, received $2,000 to help support a public program following the 12th annual Inland Northwest Philosophy Conference held in Boise April 16-18, 2011. The theme was “Aristotelian Themes in Contemporary Metaphysics.” Kit Fine, Silver Professor of Philosophy and Mathematics at New York University, presented a talk accessible to the general public titled “Mathematics: Invented or Discovered?” on April 15. The project director is Andrew Cortens.


The Idaho Library Association Planning Committee, Pocatello, was awarded $1,500 to support the keynote speaker for the Regional Spring Conference on May 6, 2011, in Fort Hall. Mark Truhan, a member of the Shoshone Bannock Tribe, and former editor for the Seattle Post-Intelligencer, spoke about his book The Last Great Battle of the Indian Wars. Sandra Clough is the project director.

The Adams County Historical Society, Nez Perce, was awarded $750 to help with a centennial commemoration on September 3, 2011. The early history of the community will be displayed through interpretive photo and artifact exhibits and historical publications. Rosemary Hoff is the project director.

The College of Idaho, Caldwell, received $1,000 to help bring author and landscape photographer Tim Palmer, author of The Snake River: Window to the West, to the College of Idaho for a public lecture in March. “The Rivers of America” explored the environmental and historical importance of river systems in the U.S. The project director is Scott Knickerbocker.

Weippe Community Club, Weippe, received $1,500 for presenters at the Weippe Cunas Festival on May 21, 2011. The theme was “Fires along the Trail,” focusing on how fires have impacted history. The speakers were: Wayne Nibet, author of The Collector: David Douglas and the Natural History of the Northwest; Robin Johnson, anthropologist and historian, and Gene Eastman, local historian and author of A Bucket of Bows: The Story of the Snake River Across the Lolo Trail. The project director is Marge Kuchynka.

The “History from the Ashes” Project, Boise, was awarded $2,000 for Boise storyteller Benjamin Kemper, to develop a program on the story of the 1910 fire that destroyed millions of acres of forests in northern Idaho and Montana. Programs will be presented in Boise and northern Idaho. Benjamin Kemper is the project director.

University of Idaho, Moscow, received $2,000 to help support a three-day Ernest Hemingway Festival in Moscow October 6-8, 2011. Hilary Justice, Illinois State University, will present the public keynote address on October 8th. Justice is the author of The Bones of Others: The Hemingway Test in the Lost Manuscripts and the Posthumous Novels. The project director is Brandon Schrand.

The Community Library Association, Ketchum, was awarded $3,000 to help support the third annual Ernest Hemingway Symposium in Ketchum, October 20-22, exploring the theme of “Hemingway and Women.” The symposium is free and open to the public. The symposium will include presentations by several Hemingway scholars speaking about Hemingway’s legacy of influence. Sandra Hofferfer is the project director.

The Idaho Shakespeare Festival, Boise, received $5,000 to help support the 2011 season of Shakespeare-in-the-Park, a statewide educational touring program reaching 20,000 Idaho students. The festival featured music, food, and a variety of workshops on the history, language, traditions, and culture of Shakespeare. Performances explored Welsh folklore and superstition, Welsh poetry, and early settlers of the Malad Valley. Gloria Jean Thomas is the project director.

The Idaho State University Department of History, Pocatello, was awarded $2,000 to help digitally scan and archive historical photos from southeastern Idaho, and develop an interactive website that showcases and makes the photos more accessible to researchers and the general public. The project will explore the heritage of a major railroad town in the west. Kevin Marsh is the project director.

Malad Valley Welsh Foundation, Malad City, was awarded $3,000 to help support presenters at the seventh annual Welsh Festival on July 1-2, 2011. The festival featured music, food, and a variety of workshops on the history, language, traditions, and culture of Wales. Presentations explored Welsh folklore and superstition, Welsh poetry, and early settlers of the Malad Valley. Gloria Jean Thomas is the project director.

Mujeres Unidas de Idaho, Boise, received $5,000 for Phase II of a Corrido Music Project. Planners brought Seattle musician Juan Manuel Barco to Idaho in May to conduct workshops and help them write corridos (Mexican ballads) about contemporary and historical figures and events. Phase II included local school presentations as well. The corridos will be produced on a CD with an accompanying booklet and performed for a general public audience in September. Ana Maria Schachtell is the project director.

The Idaho Human Rights Education Center, Boise, was awarded $2,500 for a public keynote address at a summer institute on human rights for teachers, June 13-17, 2011.

Global Lounge Group, Boise, was awarded $1,500 to facilitate workshops on the history, traditions, dance, and other folkways of recent refugees who have resettled in Idaho. The workshops will explore traditional music in Lewiston, Boise, and Nampa, helping them write corridos (Mexican ballads) about contemporary and historical figures and events. The project director is Euskadiko Adaye. The Idaho Association of Museums (Statewide), received $2,441 to support hands-on regional workshops. Boise, Lewiston, and Pocatello museum staff and volunteers to learn the many uses of software to manage collections, create digital presentations, and manipulate images for use in exhibits, programs, and publications. Mary Reed is the project director. The City of Moscow, Moscow, was awarded $3,000 to support an interpretive photographic exhibit (See Grants, Page 6)
and lecture series for the 100th anniversary of the completion of the City Hall building. The focus will be on events, trends, and struggles that have defined Moscow, highlighting the community's identity for the past 100 years. The project director is Kathleen Burns.

Madison Library District, Rexburg, received $4,950 for a community reading program exploring the novel *The Bridge of San Luis Rey* by Thornton Wilder. Along with the reading of the book, the program will include lectures, book discussions, films, and other programming. Presentations will explore South American colonialism, theater, Incan bridge building, and the philosophical themes of the book. Partnering libraries in Rexburg, Sugar City, St. Anthony, and Terreton will participate. The project director is Catherine Stanton.

The City of Boise was awarded $3,000 to help support the 8th session of the Fettuccine Forum, October 2011-May 2012. The forum’s purpose is to promote civil, public dialogue on a variety of topics through free public presentations. Mark Baltes is the project director.

The Silver Sage Girl Scout Council, Boise, was awarded $3,000 for an historical research project on the history of Girl Scouting in Idaho. Idaho State University English Professor Susan Swetnam will offer five workshops for Girl Scouts to train them in oral history research. The final outcome will be a booklet about the history of the Silver Sage Girl Scout Council and an illustrated talk for the 2012 centennial of Girl Scouting in America. Jill Barbour is the project director.

The Shoshone-Bannock Tribes, Fort Hall, received $4,500 to create a video about the history of the Fort Bridger Treaty of 1868. In commemoration of the 140th anniversary of the treaty, Sho-Ban News, the third year of the museum’s Rock Party, an event involving students and teachers in fossil digs, mine mapping, gold panning, and more about historical geology.

Angela Harvey-Dugan, Holocaust Educators Network, Boise, was awarded $1,000 to support a six-day workshop for Idaho teachers on effective ways to teach social justice issues, and how students may explore human rights issues in their communities.

Jim Engledow, Kamiah School District, Kamiah, received $692 to support an interactive student project called “A Trip to Somewhere,” where students select a country to study, and then present their research in a presentation to the community.

Cherie Hoff-Bowman, American Falls Schools, American Falls, was awarded $749 to support a Balinese Cultural Workshop for American Falls High School and Hillcrest Elementary School. The workshop focuses on Balinese percussion instruments. Students learn about Balinese culture and are encouraged to dress in traditional dress, experience the cuisine, learn Balinese phrases, and engage in other activities.

Ruth Ann Rose, Idaho Falls School District, received $500 to help support the 2nd Grade Rendezvous in May. Students experienced six educational stations about 19th century traditional ways of cooking, hunting, gold panning, candle-making, leather and bead-working, and other activities.

Jamessa Williams, Lapwai Elementary School, Lapwai, received $935 for the third year of a popular program teaching her students to write and publish their own family stories. Williams will help students conduct family surveys, collect photos, and write about their family histories and traditions. The stories and pictures are compiled into hard-bound books and shared with the community. Each child receives a copy of the book, and one copy is added to the school library.

Andrew Whipple, Kootenai School District, Kootenai, was awarded $1,000 to help facilitate a new project for school juniors called “The Living West and History of Idaho.” Students choose a topic related to Idaho and Pacific Northwest history, research it, conduct interviews, re-enact historical situations in digital format or create a PowerPoint presentations, and post presentations on the school website.

THE NEXT DEADLINE FOR IHC GRANTS:

The next deadline for Idaho Humanities Council grant proposals and Research Fellowships is September 15, 2011. IHC strongly recommends that prospective applicants contact staff to discuss their project ideas before writing their proposals. Applicants also are strongly encouraged to submit a rough draft of their proposal for staff critique several weeks prior to the deadline. Grant guidelines and application forms, as well as information about IHC grants and activities, are available on IHC’s website at www.idahohumanities.org, or by calling 208-345-5346.

IHC honored two teachers for Outstanding Teaching of the Humanities

Idaho Falls High School teacher James Francis and Lapwai Elementary School teacher D’Lisa Penney-Pinkham received awards in May and June respectively from the IHC for “Outstanding Teaching of the Humanities.” The teachers were recognized because of their passion for the humanities, their ability to inspire students through their love of their subject, their innovative teaching methods, and their contributions to the teaching profession. Each teacher received $1,000 for personal use and $1,000 for their school to devote to improving the teaching of the humanities.

James Francis taught history in Idaho Falls for 34 years, beginning in 1977 at O.E. Bell Junior High, later at Clare E. Gale Junior High, and, since 1988 at Idaho Falls High School. He is noted by his students and colleagues for his creative, interdisciplinary approaches to teaching, his collaborative work with other teachers, his promotion of student writing in *The Snake River Review*, his legendary classroom role-playing, his emphasis on critical thinking and analytical writing, and his encouragement of students to write for publication. Francis is a National Board Certified Teacher and was Idaho Teacher of the Year in 1997. He was presented with his award for teaching on the secondary level in May.

D’Lisa Falls High School teacher Jim Francis (L) was recognized by IHC Board Member Christine Crofts Hatch in May for outstanding teaching of the humanities.

Elementary school teacher D’Lisa Penney-Pinkham has been at Lapwai Elementary School for the last seven years, currently teaching 5th grade in the heart of the Nez Perce Indian Reservation. She is active in the local education association and is working towards her doctorate in Native American Indigenous Learning Theories at the University of Idaho. Penney-Pinkham is astute in tribal customs and traditions and is noted for her storytelling, incorporating Native American cultural perspectives into her teaching assignments. She is most recently commended for immersing her students in the study of African American history as well, in particular the history of the Civil Rights Movement. She collaborates with other teachers and involves students from other grades in telling and retelling the story of the Civil Rights Movement. In February, for example, when she heard that Civil Rights leader Jesse Jackson was speaking at the University of Idaho, she made it possible for two buses of Lapwai Elementary students to travel to Moscow and meet Rev. Jackson in person after his lecture. Penney-Pinkham was presented her award in early June.
Pulitzer Prize-winning Civil War historian James McPherson to speak in Coeur d’Alene, October 6

McPherson is a prolific author. His most recent book, Tried by War: Abraham Lincoln as Commander in Chief (2008), explores how Lincoln had almost no military experience when he was elected in 1860 but went on to define the role of the American commander-in-chief as he led the country through the Civil War. McPherson draws on almost 50 years of research to present a cogent and concise narrative of how Lincoln, working against enormous odds, preserved the union and the United States of America.

In 1968, McPherson’s book Battle Cry of Freedom: The Civil War Era found a popular audience as it was accessible to the general public. Although historians had been writing about the Civil War for decades, McPherson’s book broke ground in exploring the complexities of the war while maintaining an appealing narrative. Battle Cry went on to win the Pulitzer Prize and has since sold more than 600,000 copies.

The event will help commemorate the 150th anniversary of the start of the Civil War. McPherson is a prolific author. His most recent book, Tried by War: Abraham Lincoln as Commander in Chief (2008), explores how Lincoln had almost no military experience when he was elected in 1860 but went on to define the role of the American commander-in-chief as he led the country through the Civil War. McPherson draws on almost 50 years of research to present a cogent and concise narrative of how Lincoln, working against enormous odds, preserved the union and the United States of America.

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They Fought For, 1861-1865

Since 2004, the IHC has been bringing historians, journalists, and fiction writers to Coeur d’Alene, including presidential biographer Robert Dallek (2004), western writer Ivan Doig (2005), journalist Susan Orlean (2006), War Letters collector Andrew Carroll (2007), former National Public Radio News Analyst Juan Williams (2008), National Book Award winner Timothy Egan (2009), and detective novelist Sara Paretsky (2010).

Tickets are available now for purchase online at www.idahohumanities.org under “IHC Events,” or by calling the IHC toll free at 888-345-5346. General tickets are $45. Benefactor tickets are $100, offering an invitation to a pre-dinner reception with McPherson in a private home and preferred seating at the dinner and lecture. IHC always recommends reserving tickets early as the event sells out.

Author and humorist Calvin Trillin to speak in Boise, October 21

Best-selling author, reporter, and humorist Calvin Trillin will be the featured speaker at the Idaho Humanities Council’s 15th Annual Distinguished Humanities Lecture and Dinner on Friday, October 21, 2011, at 7:00 p.m. at Boise’s Centre on the Grove. Trillin is the author of numerous books, including his soon-to-be-released collection Quite Enough of Calvin Trillin: Forty Years of Funny Stuff. The event is made possible in part by the OfficeMax Boise Community Fund and Future Corporation, with additional support from Idaho Public Television and the Idaho Statesman.

Tickets are available now for purchase online at www.idahohumanities.org under “IHC Events,” or by calling the IHC at 208-345-5346. General tickets are $45. Benefactor tickets are $125, offering an invitation to a pre-dinner reception with Trillin in a private home and preferred seating at the dinner and lecture. IHC always recommends reserving tickets early as the event usually sells out. Trillin’s books will be for sale at the event.

Trillin has published solely reported pieces in The New Yorker for forty years, and has been called “perhaps the finest reporter in America.” His wry commentary on the American scene and his books chronicling his adventures as a “happiest eater” have earned him renown as “a classic American humorist.” His memoir about his late wife entitled About Alice – a 2007 New York Times best seller that was hailed as “a masterpiece” – followed two other best-selling memoirs, Remembering Denny and Messages from my Father.

Trillin was born and raised in Kansas City, Mo., and now lives in New York. He graduated from Yale in 1957, did a hitch in the army, and then joined Time. After a year covering the South from the Atlanta bureau, he became a writer for Time in New York.

In 1963, he became a staff writer for The New Yorker. From 1967 to 1982, he produced a highly praised series of articles for The New Yorker called “U. S. Journal” – 3,000-word pieces every three weeks from somewhere in the United States, on subjects that ranged from the murder of a farmer’s wife in Iowa to the author’s effort to write the definitive history of a Louisiana restaurant called Didee’s “or to eat an awful lot of hoked duck and dirty rice.”

From 1976 through 1985, Trillin was a columnist for The Nation, writing what USA Today called “simply the funniest regular column in journalism.” From 1986 through 1995, the column was syndicated to newspapers. From 1996 to 2001, Trillin did a column for Time. His columns have been collected in five books.

Since 1990, Trillin has written a weekly piece of comic verse for The Nation, called “Dear Reader.” Since 2004, he has contributed a weekly comic novel, most recently, Deciding the Next Decider: The 2008 Presidential Race in Rhyme – have all been New York Times best sellers.

Trillin’s books have included three comic novels (most recently the national best-seller Tepper Isn’t Going Out), a collection of short stories, a travel book and an account of the desegregation of the University of Georgia. Three of his earlier books on eating – American Fried, Alice, Let’s Eat and Third Helpings – were compiled in 1994 into a single volume called The Tummy Trilogy. From 1967 to 1982, he produced a highly praised series of articles for The New Yorker called “U. S. Journal” – 3,000-word pieces every three weeks from somewhere in the United States, on subjects that ranged from the murder of a farmer’s wife in Iowa to the author’s effort to write the definitive history of a Louisiana restaurant called Didee’s “or to eat an awful lot of hoked duck and dirty rice.”

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U.S. Bancorp supports 2011-2012 ‘Let’s Talk About It’ program

The U.S. Bancorp Foundation grant will help support scholar honoraria and travel to libraries to moderate discussions, new books, and promotion. The program is a partnership of U.S. Bank, the IHC, and the Idaho Commission for Libraries. The ICL has managed the program for more than 25 years. Project Director Diane Scott selects participating libraries, contracts with scholars, and ships multiple copies of books to the libraries.

“U.S. Bank is happy to support this great program that brings people together all over Idaho to discuss books and ideas,” said U.S. Bank Senior Vice President Rob Aravich, while presenting a check at the Idaho Humanities Council offices recently. “This is a program that educates and builds community relationships, and it touches so many towns throughout Idaho.” Each participating library will host five scholar-led discussions over the course of the season. Themes include “Across Cultures and Continents,” “Living in the Modern West,” “Our Earth, Our Ethics,” “We Are What We Eat,” “American Characters,” “Working: Making A Living, Making A Life,” and other themes. Scholars from nearly all of Idaho’s institutions of higher education participate in the program as book discussion leaders in 75 library meetings.

Participating libraries in 2011-2012 include: Ada Community Library (Victoria Branch, Boise), American Falls District Library, DeMary Memorial Library (Rupert), Grangeville Centennial Library, Hays Public Library (Hays, Idaho Falls), Idaho Falls Public Library, Kimberly Public Library, Larsen-Sant Public Library (Preston), Lewiston City Library, Lizard Butte Public Library (Marsing), McCall Public Library, Oneida Public Library (Makah), Salmon Public Library, Snake River School Community Library (Blackfoot), Stanley Community Library District, and the Twin Falls Public Library.

Thanks to US Bancorp’s generous support (since 1998), the program continues reaching Idahoans of all ages through valuable reading and discussion.

“We’ve supported ‘Let’s Talk About It’ for 15 years because of its broad and important reach,” said U.S. Bank Chairman Jeff Fox, Executive Vice President of College of Southern Idaho. “This is what lifelong learning in the humanities is all about, and we’re happy U.S. Bank has been such a loyal supporter of the program.”

For more information about Let’s Talk About It, see the Idaho Commission for Libraries website at http://libraries.idaho.gov/landing/let-talk-about-it or contact Diane Scott, Idaho Commission for Libraries at (208) 334-2150.

Smithsonian exhibit on Work to begin Idaho tour in September

The exhibit was created in 1987 and is made possible by a partnership of U.S. Bank, the Idaho Humanities Council, the Idaho Commission for Libraries, the Inland Northwest Community Foundation, and the National Archives. Nominations are made annually by current humanities and state humanities councils nationwide. Support for Museum on Main Street has been provided by the United States Congress.

The Way We Worked, an exhibit created by the National Archives, is part of Museum on Main Street, a collaboration between the Smithsonian Institution and state humanities councils nationwide. Support for Museum on Main Street has been provided by the United States Congress.

The Way We Worked has been made possible in Idaho by the IHC and by a generous grant from the Inland Northwest Community Foundation.

Adler honored for Outstanding Achievement

The IHC honored Idaho Falls resident and University of Idaho James A. & Louise McClure Center Director David Gray Adler with IHC’s Award for “Outstanding Achievement in the Humanities” at a reception and award ceremony in February in Idaho Falls. The award, presented to Adler for his work as scholar of the U.S. Constitution, as an exemplar teacher, and as an inspired speaker in communities large and small throughout Idaho, carried with it a $1,000 honorarium.

A professor of political science at Idaho State University for 25 years, Adler assumed the James A. McClure Chair in Political Science at the University of Idaho in 2010, and serves as director of the university’s McClure Center for Public Policy Research. He currently divides his time between Moscow, Boise, and Idaho Falls.

From 1985 to 2009, Adler taught political science at Idaho State University. He has lectured throughout the state and the nation about constitutional issues, directed summer institutes on the history of the presidency and the Constitution for K-12 teachers, and published a half-dozen books and a substantial number of articles exploring the Bill of Rights, the American presidency, civility, and other issues.

Adler is a well-traveled ambassador of the humanities, who has brought together people of all political persuasions and urged them into civil discourse. Several years ago, he collaborated with Idaho Falls civic leaders to help found the City Club of Idaho Falls, which sponsors monthly public forums on issues of public concern in a nonpartisan manner. Adler holds degrees from Michigan State University and the University of Utah and is the author of American Constitutional Law, The Presidency and the Law: The Clinton Legacy, and several other books. He is a frequent contributor to the editorial pages of Idaho newspapers, and a commentator for television and radio, including Idaho Public Television.

“Dave Adler exemplifies civility in his manner and in his command of his subject,” said Idaho Humanities Council Chair Jeff Fox, Executive Vice President and Chief Academic Officer at the College of Southern Idaho in Twin Falls. “His way with teachers and students is inspiring. He’s most deserving of this award for outstanding achievement in the humanities.”

The IHC presents its award annually to individuals who have made outstanding contributions to the public humanities. Nominations are made annually by current and former members of the IHC Board of Directors.

Idaho Humanities 8
IHC seeks two SW Idaho academics to fill board vacancies

The Idaho Humanities Council seeks applications to fill two academic positions on its volunteer board of directors, representing southwestern Idaho, defined by IHC as the region south of Shoshone and west of the Boise basin, and the western corridor extending into Idaho’s southern and western border regions. Information about the Council and applications are available from the IHC office by calling (208) 345-5346 or online under the link “About Us” at www.idahohumanities.org. The deadline for applications is September 15, 2011. The board will review applications and elect the new members at the Council’s October meeting.

The IHC is a non-profit organization that has served as the state-based affiliate of the National Endowment for the Humanities for nearly 40 years. The Council maintains a balance on the board of public and academic members, strives for regional representation, and encourages ethnic, racial, and cultural diversity. An academic member currently is defined as a scholar in the humanities or an advanced graduate student.

Members serve three-year terms, with the possibility of renewal for a second three-year term. The board meets three times each year in February, June, and October to award grants and conduct other business. IHC is dedicated to advancing greater public awareness, understanding, and appreciation of the humanities in Idaho and the west. The IHC annually awards grant funds to local communities for public programs in history, literature, languages, archaeology, law, and other humanities disciplines.

The IHC also conducts special initiatives of its own, such as Annual Distinguished Humanities Lectures, weeklong summer institutes in the humanities for Idaho teachers, Elks Speaks! Speaker Bureau, special lectures, the statewide touring of a series of Smithsonian travel exhibits, and other programs and activities. IHC receives funding from the National Endowment for the Humanities and donations from foundations, corporations, and individuals.

For more information, prospective applicants are invited to call Executive Director Rick Ainger toll-free at (800) 345-5346, or email pickikl@idahohumanities.org. Board member applications may be emailed to this same email address.PDF

Thank you, Mary Inman

The IHC lost a fine last year, Mary Inman of Twin Falls. Mary was a long time member of the IHC’s Speakers Bureau and enjoyed talking in character as a 19th century pioneer about the struggles of living as a homesteader. Mary was humble, she did not want an obituary or a service, but she will be remembered for leaving a legacy of her presentations in our Twin Falls County Twin Falls Centennial, 1904-2004. IHC’s Annual Distinguished Humanities Lectures, weeklong summer institutes in the humanities for Idaho teachers, Elks Speaks! Speaker Bureau, special lectures, the statewide touring of a series of Smithsonian travel exhibits, and other programs and activities. IHC receives funding from the National Endowment for the Humanities and donations from foundations, corporations, and individuals.

For more information, prospective applicants are invited to call Executive Director Rick Ainger toll-free at (800) 345-5346, or email pickikl@idahohumanities.org. Board member applications may be emailed to this same email address. 

IHCWarmlyThanksIdahoHumanitiesCouncilDonors!

Contributions made between November 1, 2010 and June 1, 2011

Champion ($500+) The Estates of Mary Jane & J.R. Sheffle

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A Georgian-style home on Boise’s Warm Springs reflects stately civility. Mission, high Tudor, and Queen Anne mansions along the common sheep hand, the Georgian, Spanish fare for a “sagebrush” community! Furthermore, the facade, and a Romanesque tower. Not exactly everyday in each issue of What Are You Reading?

Reader: Kaye M. Caldwell
Occupation: Retired academic, Coeur d’Alene
Book: American Primitive by Mary Oliver

When our 11-year old grandson visits our home, he looks forward to hearing verse before bedtime. His grandfather and I grew up in Indiana, so stories and poems containing Midwestern sensibilities help us share the nuances of our childhood history.

The Midwestern poet Mary Oliver is one of our favorites. The poems in American Primitive, declared a Pulitzer Prize winner in 1983, glisten around a deep affinity with Henry David Thoreau’s consciousness and love of the natural world and its gifts of solitude. Our grandson likes the poem “John Chapman,” a more grown up description of Johnny Appleseed who planted apple trees across early Indiana. Mary Oliver’s poems tremble with a certain feminis urgency and imaginative courage. The themes are grounded in renewal and love. Her 1986 Dreamwork contains the poem “Wild Goose” which directly addresses ‘you’ through a lilt of incantation and call and response.

A Georgian-style home on Boise’s Warm Springs reflects stately civility. Mission, high Tudor, and Queen Anne mansions along the common sheep hand, the Georgian, Spanish fare for a “sagebrush” community! Furthermore, the facade, and a Romanesque tower. Not exactly everyday in each issue of What Are You Reading?

Reader: Alan Heathcock
Occupation: Novelist, Author of Volf, Boise
Book: Far Bright Star by Robert Olmstead

When a man is named Napoleon, you know he’ll find trouble, and such is the case in Robert Olmstead’s Far Bright Star. Napoleon Childe, a grizzled and wise cavalryman, veteran of countless battles, leads his young soldiers though the brutal Mexican terrain and into a searing ambush that decimates his squad and leaves him bare to the truth he’s long avoided: it isn’t always best to survive. But survive he does, without glory, without joy or grace, for such is war amongst men. This is a tough novel, unflinching in its depictions of combat, unsparring in conveying, with full empathy, the effects of combat on a man. This is also a novel of tremendous truth and beauty, written by an acclaimed master in the prime of his career.

There is one book that has received more of my attention as of late. The Big Burn by Timothy Egan had me smelling smoke as he guides the reader through the politics and geography of the largest fire in our history. The author, through his well researched imagery, made you feel like you were in Taft, Montana, drinking whiskey while burning embers were falling. Egan allows us to see the birth of the conservation movement through the eyes of John Muir. The incredible storytelling transports us to the podium with Theodore Roosevelt, while he battles the timber interests. We all are aware of our “politics” today, but the bare-knuckled raw power of Senator Heyburn is something every Idahoan should know.

This story takes place not so long ago; its coatstails stretch well past today. It is our history and we should know of the struggle to build a stewardship of this great land through Gifford Pinchot and the men and women of the Forest Service. This thought of public land was born of struggles and death. I thank Egan for bringing this to our attention.

Reader: Mark Young
Occupation: Branch Manager, Raymond James Financial Services, Idaho Falls
Book: The Big Burn by Tim Egan

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ARCHITECTURE (Continued from Page 3)