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Alumnus

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Honorable & Mentionable...

Beginning with this issue, Alumnus is now a twenty-eight page publication instead of the twenty-four pages of the past. Whereas occasional single issues have been enlarged before, the expansion represented by this month's magazine is to be permanent.

As noted in the last magazine, we are faced with a four-fold responsibility in communicating to the alumni body. We must keep you informed about the institution and its developments, the faculty, the students, and the alumni. The additional space will help us to meet these responsibilities to you in all four areas.

In the final analysis, it is the growth of the Alumni Association itself which makes the much-needed expansion possible. Your membership dues include, among other things, the cost of your subscription. As the Association continues to grow, we will make every effort to continue to progress along with you. You deserve it.

—R.G.H.
Alumnus

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Cover Depending upon where you are, January may or may not bring with it winter’s icy blasts. But the world of ice and snow is one of beauty; what could be more serene than the placid setting created by this delightful paper weight—which brings snow only when you shake it! Photo by Jim Stricklin.

Bowen Center The A. L. Bowen Children’s Center, Harrisburg, is Illinois’ newest facility for the mentally retarded. Much of the credit for Bowen’s outstanding work can be traced to its cooperative relationship with SIU, as you will read in an article beginning on the next page.

Educator George S. Counts left his boyhood home in Kansas to make his mark upon the world of higher education. In the years since, he has gained a reputation as one of America’s foremost educators. His “old shoe” philosophy and his true international outlook make him one of the most interesting of SIU faculty members. See page eight.

A. L. Bowen Children's Center residents get a helpful hand from student worker Donna Enz as they try a playground favorite, the new "rocket" slide.

Martha Taylor, SIU junior, spent her summer working in the Bowen Center's speech and hearing therapy program.

SIU, Bowen, and the tie that Binds

By Jack Roberts '66
Director, Mental Health Education
A. L. Bowen Children's Center

Through its cooperative programs with SIU, Illinois' newest facility for the mentally retarded hopes to overcome what its chief administrator feels is one of the greatest handicaps to programming for the retardate— isolation from the intellectual community.

The A. L. Bowen Children's Center and the University together have made giant strides toward surmounting this problem since the Center's opening in February, 1966, according to Dr. Albert J. Shafter, Bowen director. But he is urging people at both the Center and the University to "go beyond traditional relationships" so that full potential of mutual involvement may be realized.

Situated on a rolling hillside off Illinois Route 13 at the west edge of Harrisburg, the Bowen Center itself represents a new concept in mental health facilities. It and similar compact, specialized institutions are the result of a trend toward smaller units where the child is not lost in a myriad of wards, faces, and buildings.

Bowen's five buildings—an administration building, one 48-bed and two 96-bed dormitories, and a dietary-stores-maintenance structure—include more than five acres of floor space. But inside the brick, mortar, and glass exterior a home-like atmosphere prevails.

Resident activities and educational programs are geared toward giving the Center as much community-like orientation as possible. A sign in the resident snack bar proclaims: "Teen Town tonight with band." And another: "Student Council to meet Friday."

Recreation, particularly that which takes the children out into the wider area, has been important at Bowen. The residents are involved in such community recreation activities as swimming, bowling, skating, and attendance at sports events (some at SIU), fairs, and exhibits.

Activity therapists have planned such programs with the thought that the residents might function better within the community if they know how to spend their leisure hours. Some afford them opportunities they may never have had in the public schools or at home. Boy Scout and Girl Scout units have been formed, along with a 4-H Club, a Press Club, and Square Dance Club. Camping also has been an integral part of the Center's summer activity program, 175 residents spending two weeks last year at SIU's Little Grassy Facility.

The Bowen Center falls under administration of the
Dr. A. J. Shafter, Bowen superintendent, holds two degrees from SIU. He previously served as project coordinator for the Illinois State Advisory Council on Mental Retardation and from 1961 to 1964 was superintendent of the Enid, Oklahoma, State School.

Division of Mental Retardation, Illinois Department of Mental Health. It offers training-education for 240 children, seventy-five percent of whom are from the lower thirty-four counties of the state.

Financed from the Illinois Mental Health Fund, the $6.5-million facility has screened more than 600 retardates for admission. Requirements are not stringent. The Center receives youngsters who have intelligence ranging in the moderately retarded (IQ 36–51) through the mildly retarded (IQ 52–83), who are 6 to 21 years of age, are ambulatory, and are those whom the Center staff believe would benefit most from programs offered.

Believing his staff cannot help the retarded without sufficient education, Shafter has encouraged employees to begin making the 38-mile drive to Carbondale for study at SIU. Some are seeking doctorates, several are preparing for master's degrees, and a great number are working toward bachelor's degrees. A quick check indicated at least thirty-one Bowen staff members were studying part time at the University during the fall quarter.

“Our service to the residents will increase as the staff learns more about retardation and their respective professional services,” says Shafter, who himself received two degrees from SIU before completing his doctorate in sociology from Iowa State University in 1953.

Nineteen of thirty-two Bowen staff members who have completed college baccalaureate programs hold degrees from SIU. Many of these are among those returning to the campus part-time in efforts to obtain advanced degrees.

Not too many years ago, Shafter notes, a great many staff members in schools for the retarded had received little or no training about retardation. They cared for the retarded, but knew little about the affliction itself.

The Bowen Center's 325 employees are learning about retardation through intensive in-service lectures and demonstrations by its own professional staff members as well as through college credit courses. Whether child care aides or secretaries, Director Shafter insists, they must know what retardation is and what to expect from the clients they serve.

"We are finally at the point where we realize how little we really do know about retardation," says Shafter, who paradoxically rates this an advancement over the situation existing when he entered the retardation field fifteen years ago.

"At that time," he explains, "we thought we were on top of the situation. The retarded were categorized, and limited potentials were set for them."

While most professionals in retardation recognized as long as fifty years ago that the mildly retarded could be helped, he says, the situation was thought to be relatively hopeless for the moderately retarded and the severely retarded (IQ 0–35).

New techniques through the last few years have caused most retardation authorities to take a fresh look, however, the director says. Bowen Center now offers treatment-training programs through which the moderately retarded learn enough basic essentials to care for themselves. Many can be trained for job placements.

The term "job placement" means as much to Bowen's staff and youngsters as it does to SIU graduates. Bowen perhaps is representative of the theory that the retarded can be trained and educated for a job. Recognizing the limitations of the retarded, however, the Center hopes to train its residents for unskilled and semi-skilled positions only.

The Center's vocational rehabilitation department (staffed by four SIU graduates) has screened all residents 14 years of age or older. Three-fourths of the residents are teenagers.

After each resident's aptitude is assessed, he is placed in a job setting at the Center where he learns proper work habits and gains knowledge about the particular position. Some seventy-six residents are now participating...
Among Bowen Center youngsters on sheltered job placement at SIU Employment Training Center is Gerald Buckstrup. His training is part of the vocational rehabilitation program at Bowen.

in this type training program. Another twenty-two have completed preliminary assignments at the Center and are on "trial runs" elsewhere. A few already have received permanent job placement in Southern Illinois communities.

Gainful employment of the retarded is not new. But, doing it regularly through a set program should help fill needed positions in every community, the Bowen staff feels. These positions are ones that more capable workers usually don't seek.

The vocational rehabilitation staff works hand-in-hand with other departments at the Center to insure readiness in residents who are given job assignments. Several of their students now are employed in Harrisburg, some in Rosiclare, and others at SIU's Ordill Employment-Training Center.

Any success Bowen has with its job placement program eventually will result in a savings to the state, Director Shafter points out. Authorities maintain that it costs the state about $150,000 for life-time institutional care of a retardate. As more residents return to

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Darlene Keene, Bowen Center special education teacher and SIU graduate student, uses hand puppets to show her young students learning can be fun.
Mary Cunningham, 1965
SIU special education graduate,
helps a Bowen Center child
with his homework.

community life, future costs could be reduced.

Cooperation between the Bowen Center and the University has been extensive since the Harrisburg facility opened. Presently, Bowen offers training, internships, and other affiliations for SIU undergraduate and graduate students in special education, rehabilitation counseling, recreation, speech and hearing, behavior modification, and mental health education.

Shafter cites a new practicum-training program under joint direction of the Center's health education section and the SIU journalism department as the type of new relationship which can be accomplished in other professional disciplines.

In the health education program, three SIU journalism majors were selected for $3,000-a-year scholarships to participate in a program which is recognized as the first in the nation on the undergraduate level.

A specialized curriculum concentrating on the social sciences and journalism was established for the health education trainees. The senior students participated in a credit-earning practicum at the Center during the summer term and are now enrolled in on-campus courses outlined in the curriculum. Upon graduation they will receive positions in the Department of Mental Health's array of mental hospitals, schools for the retarded, zone centers, and clinics.

Working as health educators, they will be charged with responsibility for coordinating public information and community relations for the specific unit to which they are assigned.

In another cooperative project, eight former Bowen employees have received state stipends similar to those in the health education program to begin studies at SIU for bachelor's degrees.

Charles Gideon, who received his master's degree from SIU in 1966, directs the program. He says most of the eight are majoring in special education and will return to the Center when they receive their degrees. At Bowen, they will be given positions in the special education services, offering their talents to the state in salaried positions in return for their scholarships.

Director Shafter, a former member of the SIU sociology department faculty and assistant director of the SIU Rehabilitation Institute from 1957 to 1961, believes the ultimate potential for cooperative SIU-Bowen projects is great.

Specifically, he believes the University could well take the lead in research projects utilizing Bowen.

"If the Center is a microscopic slice of the total community," he explains, "almost every University department has something to contribute to relationships between the two."

One Shafter idea which seems to have particular appeal is a cooperative closed circuit television linkage between the Center and the University.

Such a circuit would permit the Center to bring demonstrations with the retarded to the classroom and permit University faculty members to have a clear channel to lecture to Bowen residents and employees. Retardation authorities know "next to nothing" about use of television as an educational device for retardates, Shafter notes.

Whatever programs may be developed in the future between the two state institutions, Shafter says the ties thus far have been excellent.

"I hope they will continue to accelerate," he concludes. "Together we can develop more creative programs and projects which not only will benefit the retarded but also will offer practical training for college students."

Jack Roberts '66, author of this article, is director of mental health education at Bowen.
Dr. George S. Counts, recipient of the 1967 Award for Distinguished Lifetime Service in Education in the Spirit of John Dewey, brings to his work a typically Midwestern early background expanded by years of teaching and service at the international level.

Profile of an Educator

If education ever is to solve all the problems we hope it to, we’ll have to find a suitable replacement for the milk cow.

This earthy observation is a keystone in the philosophy of one of SIU’s ranking elder statesmen of education, Professor George S. Counts. And, while some bits of Countian sagacity are to be taken with a grain of salt, this one is offered quite seriously.

Counts, distinguished visiting professor in educational administration and supervision since 1962, is a native Kansan who rose to a position of eminence in more than a quarter-century on the faculty of Columbia University. Among the nation’s most knowledgeable spokesmen on Soviet education, he is author of twenty-nine books on education and social affairs.

Among his best known publications is The Challenge of Soviet Education, which received the American Library Association’s $5,000 Liberty and Justice Award as “the most distinguished book of 1957 in contemporary problems and affairs.”

Counts has lectured in ten nations, taught or lectured at more than two dozen American colleges and universities, and received honors from many of them. In 1946 he was a member of the Educational Mission to Japan which served as an advisory body to General Douglas MacArthur.

His close personal friends have included such scholars as John Dewey, American education’s champion liberal, and renowned historians Charles Beard and Henry Steele Commager.

Despite his formidable reputation, however, those who know George Counts best find him something of the “old shoe” variety of intellectual. On the door of his office in Wham Building is a joke shop placard proclaiming: “All things cometh to him who waiteth—if he worketh like hell while he waiteth!”

Collections of original Counts “philosophy” occasionally make their rounds on campus. His “How to Live to be 120 (the Fifteen Commandments of the Science of Geriatrics)” includes the following:

“Take a bath only when your wife demands it—bath water destroys the oils which protect the skin of the organism.

“Take just the right amount of mental exercise—don’t argue with women.”

Advice in the opposite direction is offered in his popular New Year’s message, “A Dependable Guide to Coronary Collapse:

“Never delegate responsibility; carry the entire load yourself.

“It is poor policy to take all the vacation time to which you are entitled.

“Give a lot of thought to the atomic bomb and the world situation . . . you alone are responsible for the future of mankind.”

If such sophistry brings chuckles from his colleagues, however, these same people know it offers something of a paradox. As his secretary of long standing finished typing a copy of his “coronary collapse” guide one day, she said, “Dr. Counts, I know you’re joking, but this sounds a lot like you.”

George Sylvester Counts does take his work seriously. He is concerned about the future of education, not only in this nation but on a world-wide scale.

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"I have always taken our professions seriously."

"Unless education throughout the world, at least in the major countries, is deliberately and imaginatively designed to prevent catastrophe," he said in an annual Kappa Delta Pi lecture at Kent State University in 1965, "there can be little hope for the survival of mankind . . . the time has come to place at the center of the total process for the rearing of the young the age-old conception of the brotherhood of man."

Dr. Counts has been an outspoken opponent of what he calls a "naive faith" in formal education.

"That it (education) is a powerful force has been demonstrated repeatedly in this century," he explains. "But it can be no more beneficent than the purposes it serves. We need a rational faith in education—to realize it can serve any purpose. Literacy can be a liberating force in human affairs only in a society with a free press, a free library, and a free bookstore."

Fellow educators long ago learned not to expect the conventional from Counts, who describes himself as "something of a radical, critical of developed patterns." Heart of his "radicalism" is a profound belief that our society can be improved upon. "I have always taken seriously our professions, such as the Declaration of Independence," he says. "I think we ought to apply them."

Counts made his mark as a liberal in the field of education as early as 1922 with publication of The Selective Character of American Education. A caustic commentary on the relation of educational opportunity to economic condition and social status, it showed that the public high school, despite its great growth after 1890, had remained largely a school for the sons and daughters of the more fortunate.

Another Counts work, The Social Composition of Boards of Education, published in 1927, suggested that democracy might be better served if school boards were more representative of a wider sector of the population. Counts has for years advocated greater board representation for organized labor.

His liberal thinking has upon occasion drawn attack, particularly in the 1930's and especially from the outspoken editor, William Randolph Hearst. Counts in turn was accused by Time magazine of "sniping" at Hearst in a meeting of the National Education Association in St. Louis in 1936, referring to the editor as "a foe of freedom of assembly, speech and press."

In 1939, prompted by John Dewey, Counts ran for the presidency of the American Federation of Teachers. He was elected that year and for two succeeding years. He remembers his administration today chiefly for its success in eliminating organized Communist influence from the Federation.

During that same period, from 1936 to 1942, he served as a member of the educational policies committee of the influential National Education Association.

Counts' liberalism also spilled over into politics. He served from 1942 to 1944 as chairman of the American Labor Party in New York. In 1952, the party found it could not in good conscience support either major party candidate for the U.S. Senate. Counts reluctantly agreed to run on the Liberal ticket. He got a half-million votes, more than expected and more than enough to make the party's protest heard, and went on to serve five years as Liberal Party chairman.

Much of the 78-year-old SIU educator's liberalism stems from his years of work in the international field. This began in 1925, when he was appointed to the Philippine Educational Survey Commission. He went to Columbia the following year as associate director of the International Institute, an agency established to foster the interchange of ideas among educators and teachers of the world.

Each member of the institute staff was expected to specialize in a particular region of the world, Counts drawing the Slavic nations. In the following ten years he made numerous trips to Europe. He drove alone across some 6,000 miles of sparsely roaded European Russia in his Model "A" Ford in 1929, crossing the Caucasus Mountains and slogging his way through the mud of the western Ukraine.

Counts had followed the Russian Revolution from the beginning. As a boy in the public schools of Baldwin, Kansas, he was taught to regard the Tsarist government as peculiarly unenlightened and brutal. Like many
Counts, right, with political and labor leaders in New York in the early 1950’s, when he was active in Liberal Party politics. From left are David Dubinsky, president of the International Ladies Garment Workers Union; Mayor Robert Wagner of New York City; Alex Rose, head of the hatters union; Murray Gross, chairman of the Liberal Party in Manhattan, and Counts.

other Americans, he had hailed the revolution as a victory for the cause of democracy.

“But I saw the dictatorship become ever more ruthless and assume an ever clearer totalitarian pattern,” he recalls. “I came to the conclusion that, in spite of its professions, the Communist movement throughout the world would be profoundly hostile to democracy and human liberty.”

In his book, The Soviet Challenge to America, written in 1930 and published the following year, Counts warned that “to surpass America” would become a major goal of the Soviets and that the stage was being set for a dramatic confrontation between conflicting systems.

In his liberal arts studies at Baker University in Baldwin, Counts had studied Latin and Greek. He added French and German in working toward his Ph.D. degree, received with honors from the University of Chicago in 1916. He became fluent in Russian when he took up his studies of the Slavic countries, and still subscribes to and reads regularly the Soviet publications Pravda and Uchitelskaia gazeta.

“Through the years,” Counts says, “I have often been asked whether Soviet education is better than ours. The question makes very little sense, because of the profound differences in cultures and political systems of the two countries.

“A leading Soviet educator, president of the Second University of Moscow, once said to me in his office: ‘We can learn nothing from American education, except perhaps some techniques. And, if we take them, we would change them and direct them toward our goals.’”

Counts’ early background is as traditionally American as he is international in outlook today. Born on a Kansas farm, he was the third of six children—four of them boys. His maternal ancestry is traceable back to the Pilgrim leader, William Bradford. One of the Counts brothers became an engineer, another a doctor, and the third stayed on and enlarged the profitable family farm.

His upbringing was strictly Kansan, and strictly
Methodist. John James Audubon and Daniel Boone were his childhood heroes, and nature and the great westward migration early caught his fancy. Hunting and trapping were his major recreation as a youth. At 17 he and an older brother worked a summer in a lumber camp in the Big Horn Mountains of Wyoming.

As a Junior at Baker, Counts passed the Rhodes Scholarship examination. Before a scholarship became available some time later, however, he had met and married Lois Bailey, daughter of a Methodist minister. Married students at that time were not eligible for Rhodes Scholarships.

Upon graduation from Baker in 1911, Counts took an $85-a-month high school teaching post. The following year he became a principal, but continued to teach various subjects and coach athletics. When he left Kansas at the end of the year to commence graduate study at Chicago, his students gathered at the railway station to present a farewell gift—a ring he still wears.

“I was reared in the traditions of the American frontier and have always considered myself a product and champion of American democracy,” Counts says. “I was born just as the old pre-industrial society was drawing to an end; I grew up with horses, not automobiles.

“From the standpoint of growing up, the old agrarian society with its rural family and rural neighborhood presented opportunities for the development of skills and knowledge scarcely possible today. Children had chores they were expected to do, and had a great sense of pride when allowed to do something for the first time; I remember I was 13 when I got to plough my first field.”

Now, Counts believes, while making incredible advances in science and technology, our overwhelmingly urban society has not provided for the rearing of the young.

“Except for the school, we have provided less and less place for our youth. In many of our cities there is nothing of social significance for them to do.”

As a result, he sees the youth of today becoming increasingly alienated from society and seeking outlets for their energies by forming gangs and engaging in anti-social and even criminal activities.

“The rapid increase in juvenile delinquency and crime is no accident,” he contends. “The old saying that ‘satan finds work for idle hands’ has proved correct. As yet we have not even found a substitute for the milk cow, one of the most important educational institutions of pre-industrial America.”

Counts finds great satisfaction in having stood firmly for the things in which he believes.

“I have entered into controversy,” he says with twinkling eye. “But I never attacked a person—just his ideas. I don’t claim my ideas to be eternal verities. I’ve changed my ideas all my life; when I stop, I’m finished.”

After half a century in education, George Counts likes to look ahead. A favorite allegory is that man now has come full circle. From the Garden of Eden, the world occupied by man grew larger and larger.

“But in the modern world of science and technology,” he adds, “distance has been annihilated and almost instantaneous communication is commonplace. Man now circles the earth in minutes. In many respects the whole earth is no bigger now than the Garden of Eden.

“There seems to me to be one supreme question facing mankind: Can the many races and peoples now learn to live in peace and friendship in this little earthly neighborhood?”

Counts and Dr. George E. Axtelle, distinguished visiting professor of philosophy, present program in series for women sponsored by Jackson County SIU Alumni Club.
Serious Literature Can be Fun

BY HARRY T. MOORE
RESEARCH PROFESSOR OF ENGLISH
Reprinted from the St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

Reading serious literature can be fun. Across the ages, various commentators have pointed out that serious literature should be read for delight as well as instruction.

The idea of pleasure in such reading doesn’t apply to comedy alone. There is often a satisfaction in tragedy because when a story or play is authentically tragic it makes an affirmative statement about life. The hero may be destroyed, but he invariably accepts his catastrophe in the proper tragic spirit by never turning against life itself.

He realizes that what happened was caused by some flaw or blunder of his own. Othello in his last speech admits that he “loved not wisely but too well” and so became too easily the victim of the jealousy that made him kill Desdemona, foretelling his own destruction. The final effect, despite all the bloodshed, is one of noble resignation.

Comedy may also have an ennobling effect, even when a comedy contains elements known as low. In The Symposium, Plato shows Socrates comparing comedy and tragedy and saying that he who is good at composing the one will be good at composing the other, and that the foundations of comic and tragic are the same.

The great comic writers of the past—one thinks at once of Aristophanes, Shakespeare, and Cervantes—cast the light of humor across past ages and bring them alive in terms of laughter. And consider how greatly our own world has been enriched for us by the writing of James Thurber and some of his fellow humorists.

But whether our reading is of comedy or tragedy—and there is fine literature that is neither—an important point to note is the extent of our involvement.

For imaginative literature engages the reader in a particular way. Non-imaginative material has its own
attractions, but they are not so great as those created by the imaginative. The reason for this is that the imaginative is closely bound to the emotional, in a way that no other kind of reading is.

The imaginative contains the possibility of what we call empathy, that emotional identification with a character or a group of characters in a story. Their experience becomes ours.

An American Middle-westerner, reading Dostoevsky's The Brothers Karamazov, may seem to have little in common with those brothers, yet in reading the novel he may enter into their experience with understanding and sympathy. He may find himself at one even with the somewhat repellent Ivan, the skeptic; the attentive reader will suddenly feel involved when Ivan says that he doesn't want millions, but an answer to his questions.

There is usually one kind of fiction, however, which seasoned readers of serious writing cannot put up with—the novels of such authors as Herman Wouk, Irving Wallace, Leon Uris, and James A. Michener. These writers may be entertaining, but in imaginative literature they are the marketplace in-between who do not provide the trained reader with the literary satisfaction of the masters or the unpretentious relief of detective, science-fiction, or spy stories.

Another question might arise in connection with serious reading. Should one who wants to become acquainted with the good side of reading deal only with established masterpieces such as The Brothers Karamazov and War and Peace—are there any current books that are good?

Of course there are. Some excellent novels have appeared in the last few years; for example, Doris Lessing's The Golden Notebook, Saul Bellow's Herzog, Bernard Malamud's The Fixer, Lawrence Durrell's Alexandria Quartet, and a number of books by Iris Murdoch, Muriel Spark, and others. Perhaps these volumes will not attain to the stature of the works of Dostoevsky or Tolstoy, but they are all eminently readable and, at the very least, they are small masterpieces, not marketplace hack work.

Meanwhile, new and somewhat younger writers are attracting attention. Consider three books of 1967, all by young Americans: Robert Stone's A Hall of Mirrors, Floyd Salas' Tattoo the Wicked Cross, and Susan Sontag's Death Kit.

Robert Stone's A Hall of Mirrors has a New Orleans setting, with jazz circles and right-wing politics among the ingredients of this story of three "lost" human beings. It is a highly skillful first novel.

So is Floyd Salas' Tattoo the Wicked Cross, a grittily realistic story of life on a juvenile detention farm. It is not a book for the squeamish, but other readers will find that the story is deftly told: like Robert Stone, Salas is an author to watch.

Susan Sontag's Death Kit is a second novel; her first, The Benefactor, was a critical success several seasons ago. Death Kit is highly modernistic in its effects; it is essentially a mystery, a fantastic and psychological mystery well worth exploring. It begins with a man killing another man in a railway tunnel—or did he? Diddy, as the central character is named, tries throughout the book to find out whether he did, and his experiences take the reader through some interesting adventures.

These three books are among some of the better novels by our younger writers; there are others. Half the fun of looking for good books among the newer products is the possible thrill of discovering for oneself a new novel worth reading. One can tell, after a few pages, whether he's caught hold of a Wouk or Michener, and can drop it if he wishes. But now and then the reader will find for himself an author for whose characters he can feel empathy, an author who expands and enriches one's response to literature, which is a part, and often an important one, of one's response to life.
Two SIU faculty members, John Y. Simon and Paul A. Schilpp, are among twenty-three scholars from throughout the nation named last month to receive research grants from the National Foundation on the Arts and Humanities. Simon, executive director of the Ulysses S. Grant Association and associate professor of history, was awarded $3,500 to be used in furthering publication of Grant material. Schilpp, professor of philosophy and editor and contributing author of the *Library of Living Philosophers*, received $15,000 to support his continued scholarship in that series of publications.

New ways of producing polystyrene and polyethylene plastics will be investigated by this SIU research team under a contract with the National Lead Company. Associate Professor C. D. Schmulbach, left, and David Wasmund, doctoral student from Carnation, Washington, will seek to find substitute catalysts for volatile titanium-aluminum compounds now used in plastics manufacturing process.
'Maggie' on Tour

At the request of the New York Museum of Modern Art, SIU's "Maggie" will be part of a large traveling exhibition visiting various museums across the nation this year.

"Maggie" is a sculptured head by the pioneer French sculptor, Raymond Duchamp-Villon. Valued at $10,000, it was one of the first acquisitions in the University's architectural arts program.

The sculpture was removed from its Communications Building exhibit site at the beginning of the Christmas vacation and readied for shipment to New York.

Growth in Agriculture

With a fall quarter enrollment of 813 undergraduate students, the SIU School of Agriculture has climbed to 21st in size among those of sixty-eight member institutions in the National Association of State Universities and Land Grant Colleges which have agriculture schools and colleges.

SIU agriculture enrollment is up nearly nine percent from a year ago, which is above the average increase reported by the association's member schools. SIU ranked 25th in size the previous year.

W. E. Keepper, SIU agriculture dean, cited the growing number of students in agriculture as recognition of the increasing need for college preparation for the growing complexities of modern agriculture.

SIU Degree Statistics

Sixty years ago President Daniel B. Parkinson awarded SIU's first two bachelor's degrees, thereby starting the transition from two-year teacher training to a four-year college program.

Last September, President Delyte W. Morris awarded bachelor's degree number 25,999, and at the same commencement conferred the University's 6,424th master's degree and 241st doctor of philosophy degree.

Statistics on degrees granted by the University were presented as a matter of record to the board of trustees last month.

In his book, 75 Years in Retrospect, the late Dean Eli G. Lentz explained that from its establishment in 1869 until 1907, the institution had not been given specific authority to grant the bachelor of education degree.

The 45th Illinois General Assembly granted this authority to the state's four normal schools and in 1908 President Parkinson saluted Southern's first four-year scholars.

There were few takers for the four-year degrees in the early days. One male student qualified in 1911, one woman in 1913. It was not until 1923 that four-year graduates numbered more than ten in a single year.

In 1967, at the spring and summer commencements, SIU granted 2,870 bachelor's degrees, 958 master's degrees, and sixty doctor of philosophy degrees.

Child Care Classes

In a new instructional program beginning this quarter, courses in pre-school child care leading to an associate arts degree now are offered at the East St. Louis teaching center.

The program was initiated in response to interest shown by persons employed in child care centers in the St. Louis metropolitan area. Evening as well as daytime courses are available for the benefit of full-time workers.

Questionnaires were sent to 101 licensed child care centers in the area in 1965 by the SIU Center for the Study of Crime, Delinquency, and Corrections. Seventy-one of eighty-eight respondents indicated a desire for college credit courses in pre-school education. Particular interest was expressed in courses related to child development, child psychology, pre-school curriculum, and supervised practicum.

Robert Rockwell, director of the SIU Pre-school Readiness Program, said the new degree program is designed to help the student develop skills in working with students under seven years of age.

With the national labor force now including nearly four million women who are mothers of children under six, Rockwell said, the need for day care services is critical. A two-year SIU survey completed last March showed an increase of forty-six licensed day care centers in Monroe, St. Clair, and Madison counties alone.

One of the most persistent problems in opening new facilities or maintaining those already in existence, he said, is that of securing adequately trained personnel. The only similar training program in Illinois is offered by Chicago's Woodrow Wilson Junior College, he added.

Better Traffic Flow

Substantial progress has been made toward alleviating traffic congestion at the Edwardsville campus, with a new state access road to the south entrance nearing completion and work well underway on two additional lanes on South University Drive.

When completed, the combination will accommodate traffic flowing onto the campus from the west and the south.

Further reduction of campus traffic problems will be effected with completion later this year of Madison County's Poag Road relocation project, which will pro-
provide improved access from the north. A new state access road from the north is scheduled for completion in 1969.

Plans also are in progress for a new North Drive from University Drive to Poag Road at the north entrance to the campus. Construction is expected to begin in the spring.

**Space Vision Tests**

Experiments to determine effects of prolonged weightlessness on vision have been recommended to the National Aeronautics and Space Administration by SIU psychologist Alfred Lit.

Dr. Lit, a specialist in visual perception research, proposed a series of human and animal vision tests for NASA's forthcoming Manned Orbital Laboratory space project. The planned 1972 project would place a space laboratory aloft for six months.

Dr. Lit's proposal was one outgrowth of a NASA conference in Denver at which he and five other members of the American Institute of Biological Sciences were called upon to suggest human and animal behavioral studies which could be included in the mission.

**Plastics Research**

The National Lead Company has established a research contract with the SIU chemistry department for work which could lead to new ways of producing polyethylene and polystyrene plastics.

Object of the studies, to be conducted in the laboratory of Associate Professor C. David Schmulbach, will be to develop substitutes for titanium-aluminum compounds now used as catalysts in producing the plastics. The aluminum mixtures are inflammable and hard to handle.

The $11,400 annual contract will provide an assistantship for an advanced degree student working under Schmulbach. National Lead also will welcome SIU chemistry students for summer work, Schmulbach said, and may send its own research specialists to SIU for advanced degree work in chemistry.

He said the contract agreement has been under discussion since 1963. He compared the arrangement to one long in effect between the Anheuser-Busch Company of St. Louis and the SIU Biological Research Laboratory by which more than $1-million has been channeled into yeast genetics studies of Dr. Carl Lindegren.

Dr. Makoto Matsuda, seated, associate professor in the Jikei University School of Medicine in Tokyo, and SIU Biological Research Laboratory Director Maurice Ogur examine yeast culture used in Dr. Matsuda's study of enzymes. Dr. Matsuda came to SIU for post-doctoral study and research.
A long-awaited decision on the future course of SIU intercollegiate athletics may be near at hand. The board of trustees, raising the matter again at its December meeting, was told recommendations could be made soon—possibly by February.

Robert W. MacVicar, vice president for academic affairs and acting president in the absence of President Delyte W. Morris, told board members reports from various University bodies still considering the matter are expected this month. He said a set of recommendations would be ready for President Morris upon his return from a current around-the-world inspection tour of international education projects.

At their last two regular monthly meetings, board members have indicated they are coming under increasing public pressure to take some action on athletics. Pressure has been especially great since an upgrading of the SIU sports program was recommended last May by the University’s special Study Commission on Intercollegiate Athletics.

That Commission, headed by Dean John Voigt, suggested the University take the following steps:

1. Actively seek excellence in the fields of football, basketball, baseball, and soccer through affiliation with a conference, use of athletic scholarships, and construction of physical facilities.

2. Extend intercollegiate sports competition to the Edwardsville campus as rapidly as facilities can be produced.

3. Combine health education, physical education, and athletics in a separate school, headed by a dean assisted by a business manager.

4. Adopt a schedule of 120 NCAA athletic scholarships, ninety of which would be for football, and 150 student work assignments for athletics—or 270 NCAA scholarships.

5. Continue the existing state funds subsidy of the University’s athletic program through use of coaches as teachers and increase the student fees for athletics from $2 to $5.50 per quarter.

The Commission also recommended construction of a new and larger football stadium, adequate
Saluki basketball coach Jack Hartman may not look so worried at the St. Louis baseball writers’ annual dinner January 25, when he will be honored along with a number of professional athletes. Hartman will receive the Wray Award, named for the late St. Louis sports editor, John E. Wray, and presented to outstanding figures in sports other than baseball. Hartman was named recipient primarily as a result of guiding the Salukis to last year’s NIT title.

practice fields, and separate facilities for track and other sports. An addition to the present Arena to provide practice areas for indoor sports also was suggested.

MacVicar told board members at the December meeting that many of the recommendations of the Study Commission already have been implemented. The athletic budget for 1967–68 was increased more than $100,000 over the previous year, he said, to a total of about $721,000. Other moves include hiring of an additional football coaching staff member and athletics business manager and an increase in team travel funds.

Engineering studies for a new stadium have been completed and two alternate plans are being drawn for a campus golf course, MacVicar said. Action has been taken on neither of these projects, however. Additional improvements authorized in Carbondale campus athletics facilities include more parking space and other improvements south of the Arena, baseball field bleachers, and a new baseball practice field.

At Edwardsville, MacVicar noted, an intercollegiate sports program has been initiated. Basketball and soccer competition was begun this year, with baseball and golf to be added this spring. Former Saluki and professional basketball coach Harry Gallatin was hired to direct the Edwardsville athletics program and coach basketball, and the University is preparing an application for associate membership in the National Collegiate Athletic Association for Edwardsville.

Melvin Lockard, board member from Mattoon, said he would like to see some action taken on the athletics situation, but warned that expansion would be expensive. Some of the responsibility must be shared by alumni, Lockard said, including substantial contributions and support of what probably will be a losing football team for some time before a new stadium can become self-supporting.

Dr. Martin Van Brown, Carbondale board member, and Chairman Kenneth L. Davis, Harrisburg, both spoke strongly in favor of prompt action in upgrading the athletics program.

Vice President John S. Rendleman told the board he believes a new stadium is feasible. Estimated cost of a 30,000-seat facility is about $6-million, he said.

"In my opinion," Rendleman added, "we should either discontinue football or build a new stadium when the new General Offices building is constructed." (The General Offices building is scheduled for construction at the north end of McAndrew Stadium, south of the present Harwood Avenue.)

MacVicar assured members of the board they would receive copies of the reports made by University faculty, graduate, and student councils whose opinions will be given careful consideration in drawing up final administration recommendations. He said three sets of recommendations—one for continuation of SIU athletics at approximately the present level, one for a higher level, and one for the top level—will be ready for study by President Morris upon his return to campus.
Magazine to Include Great Teacher Ballots

With the time for selection of the 1968 Great Teacher nearing, the Alumni Association board has approved a change in mechanics of annual Great Teacher balloting.

Instead of separate mailings to all Alumni Association members as has been done in the past, the Great Teacher ballot will be incorporated into the March issue of Alumnus received by Association members.

With increasing size of the Association, the new balloting method will save considerable mailing expenses, the board felt. The Great Teacher program is supported by contributions of alumni.

Only members of the Alumni Association are eligible to vote for the Great Teacher, and campaigning for a given teacher is against Association policy. Such a practice, with or without the teacher's knowledge, disqualifies a candidate for the award.

The Great Teacher for 1968 will be announced at Alumni Day, June 15. The Great Teacher Award includes a $1,000 cash prize.

Complete information on the new balloting system, along with ballots for Association members, will be included in the March issue of Alumnus.

Telefund Campaigns

Within the next few weeks, representatives of a number of SIU Alumni Clubs will be calling fellow alumni asking participation in the annual Alumni Association Telefund Campaign.

The Telefund Campaign lends needed support to such projects as the SIU Alumni Scholarship Program, the Alumni Association Student Loan Fund, the Great Teacher Award, the Saluki Award, individual faculty research, and unrestricted funds.

All these programs need your support. They represent the Alumni Association's efforts to strengthen University and Association programs and at the same time to unite alumni in closer bonds of fellowship and mutual assistance.

Contributions you and your fellow alumni make to the Telefund Campaigns of your respective club areas do not replace legislative appropriations. They do supplement such funds, however, and cover essential needs of the University.

When you receive your Telefund Campaign call, remember that it is a fellow alumnus or alumna calling. He or she is helping in a project which will consume much of the time and energy of countless SIU alumni across the nation. All are working toward a common goal, however, and that is the advancement of the University.

Your gift, large or small, will be appreciated. You may designate that it go to one of the particular funds mentioned above, or may be given as an unrestricted gift. Allocation of unrestricted gifts will be made by your Alumni Association board of directors.

However you choose to give, rest assured that your gift will be put to good use. There are many pressing needs.

SIU alumni have contributed generously in past campaigns. As a result, some exceptionally deserving projects have been funded. Scores of deserving scholars have been helped, outstanding faculty members have been rewarded, and significant research programs have been forwarded.

This year, won't you again do your part to help make the Telefund Campaign a complete success?
Greetings From International Alumni

International students on the Carbondale campus have long claimed Professor and Mrs. Nelson L. Bossing as two of their favorite Americans, both as hosts and friends.

Dr. Bossing, distinguished visiting professor of education, and his wife have befriended students from foreign lands since their own school days. But not until 1951, the year he went on an official mission to Japan as an educational advisor, did the couple really begin to enlarge their contacts with students from all parts of the world.

Since then the Bossing home has become a center for molding mutual understanding among SIU international students. With different political, religious, and racial backgrounds, hostile or hospitable in tradition, the students sit in the dining room or in the living room and exchange ideas. As the conversation goes on, understanding grows.

At one dinner party, two Russian students sat across the table from a Nationalist Chinese student. They were involved in all sorts of dialogue at the dinner. A few days later the Chinese student wrote to his hosts, "I must thank you, for through this party I could reassure myself of the fact that there is not a trace of hostility between individuals, even Russians and (Nationalist) Chinese."

Dr. and Mrs. Nelson Bossing view some of the hundreds of Christmas cards received from friends around the world. Most come from former SIU students whom the Bossings befriended while they were on campus.

The Bossings have sponsored annual cookie parties for international students at SIU since they came here from the University of Minnesota in 1962. Cookies are made from recipes of more than thirty countries. "The real purpose of the parties is not to taste the cookies, though," Mrs. Bossing explains. "By bringing students from different parts of the world together we help them to get acquainted."

During the past Christmas season, as usual, the Bossings received hundreds of greetings from friends around the world. The Bossing home was decked with cards in English, Spanish, Chinese, Japanese, and other languages.

The holiday greetings always carry messages of appreciation of past kindness, thoughtfulness, and hospitality. One student wrote of "the invaluable opportunity to meet people from many countries." Another said the Bossings' hospitality would remain "forever one of the most attractive memories of the United States."

Many of those once entertained as students by the Bossings now hold positions of high responsibility in their own countries. They sometimes find themselves playing hosts to visitors from other lands, including America. Then they remember the gracious hospitality extended them during their stay at SIU.

As a Hindu professor wrote the Bossings recently, "How we wish it should be possible for us to copy your example at least by a fraction."
Southern Illinois historian and folklorist John W. Allen, has reached another milestone in his long career as an author with completion of a second major book, Volume II of his widely-read Legends and Lore of Southern Illinois. Scheduled for release early next summer, the book will be published by the SIU Division of Student and Area Services. The first volume of Legends and Lore, published in late summer of 1963, has gone into third printing with sales approaching 15,000 copies. For 16 years before retiring to devote full-time to his writing, Mr. Allen was curator of history for the SIU Museum. He still holds emeritus status with the University.

Alumni, here, there...

Charles F. Pratt '41, a 1967 Alumni Achievement Award winner, has been elected chairman of the board of Studebaker Corporation and a vice president of Studebaker-Worthington, the newly merged parent company of which Studebaker is a subsidiary. He had been executive vice president of Studebaker.

Mrs. Grace Louise May Baldwin is a third grade teacher in St. Clair, Mo.

Ralph Davison, Sparta High School coach, is current president of the Southern Illinois Coaches Association. Among other things, the work of the association includes selection of area athletes for achievement awards.

John C. Robison is a partner in a Fairfield law firm. He received an M.S. degree from the University of Illinois in 1939 and a Doctor of Jurisprudence degree from the same school in 1942. Mrs. Robison is the former Mildred L. Chapman '39. Mr. and Mrs. Robison have two children, John C., Jr., and Judy.

Mrs. Otto J. Justl (Mary Jane DeVoe) is a teacher of the deaf in Napa Valley, Calif. She received an M.A. degree from the University of Denver in 1956 and the Credential in Deaf Education in 1967.

Dr. George W. Schroeder, M.S. '46, Memphis, Tenn., has been named chairman of the Men's Department of the Baptist World Alliance. He has been associated with Southern Baptist men's work since 1940 and executive secretary of the Brotherhood Commission since 1952. Dr. Schroeder has been active in Baptist World Alliance activities for many years and has been a member of its Executive Committee since 1960. He and his wife, Lorraine Wilson '30, have three children.

David Rendleman, ex, M.D., surgeon at the Carbondale Clinic, has been reappointed to the cancer control board, Illinois Public Health Department. His term will run to September, 1970. Dr. Rendleman is a member of the board of the Jackson County SIU Alumni Club.

Mr. and Mrs. John M. Catlin (Mary Frances Williamson, ex) live in St. Paul, Minn. They have four children, Karen, a sophomore at the University of Minnesota; Michael, 16; Nancy, 14, and Billy, 11. Mr. Catlin re-
ceived a master's degree in public health from the University of Michigan in 1954. He is coordinator of Vocational Rehabilitation Planning for the Minnesota State Planning Agency.

DORRIS L. GARNER, M.S. '61, is superintendent of Cobden Unit Schools. He and his wife, Grace, have three children, Roger Lee, attending SIU; Mary Donna, and Steven Ray.

CARL JONES, Jr., M.S. '52, was among contributors to the November issue of The Instructor Magazine. He was a member of a panel whose views are given on the question, "Can traditional library practices be changed? How?"

1954 Mr. and Mrs. James E. Bieser (ALICK TOWSE '51) live in Arlington Heights with their children, James, 12; Michael, 10; Suzanne, 9, and Stephanie, born June 24. Mr. Bieser is employed by International Business Machines Corp. in a management position.

1955 U.S. Air Force Major JERRY G. WEST has been decorated with the Distinguished Flying Cross and the Bronze Star at Tan Son Nhut AB, Vietnam. Major West has flown 160 missions in Vietnam and holds six Air Medals and two awards of the Air Force Commendation Medal. His wife is the former SHIRLEY JEAN HAUG '53.

1956 Viburnum, Mo., is the home of Mr. and Mrs. WILLIAM J. DAFFRON (MARY ANN BASS, ex '54) and their children, Jeffrey, 12; David, 11; John, 8, and Kelly Ann, 4. Mr. Daffron is general mine foreman for Missouri Lead Operating Co.

JEFF T. SMITH is accident and health branch manager in the Dallas, Tex., office of Continental Casualty Company.

1957 WILLIAM L. MUELLER is a public accountant in Marion, where he and his wife, Mary Ann, make their home. They have two children, Cindy and Scott.

1958 Captain LARRY D. BEERS, a geodetic officer at Francis E. Warren AFB, Wyo., has been recognized for helping his unit win the U.S. Air Force Outstanding Unit Award. His unit is the 1370th Photo Mapping Wing, a major subordinate unit of the Military Airlift Command. His wife is LEETTA SMITH BEERS '58.

ROBERT BELLINA, M.S. '62, is principal of O'Fallon High School. He had been on the faculty there eight years before assuming his present position, teaching social studies, world history,
sociology, physical education, and driver education and coaching basketball, baseball, and golf. Mr. Bellina and his wife, Henrietta Joan Sohn, ex, live in O'Fallon with their children, Hank, five, and Lynn Dee, three.

Dr. Glenn J. Stadelbacher is an associate professor and extension horticultural specialist at the University of Maryland, from which he received a Ph.D. degree in 1962. He and his wife, Elizabeth, live in New Carrollton, Md., with their four-year-old daughter, Mary Elizabeth.

1959 Donald Marshall, M.S. '63, is principal of the new Lewis and Clark Elementary School, Alton. He has been in the Alton school system since 1960 and was voted the "Outstanding Young Educator" of the area by the Godfrey Chamber of Commerce last spring. Mrs. Marshall is the former A. Lynn Menard '60.

David T. Miles, M.S. '64, Ph.D. '67, assistant professor in the SIU Educational Research Bureau, is conducting an experimental study in creative behavior under a grant from the U.S. Office of Education. The experiments, involving undergraduate college students, are designed to determine the effects of certain variables on creative performance. Dr. Miles and his wife, Shirley A. Miles, ex, have a daughter, Jennifer, and live in Carbondale.

1960 Dr. Frederick F. Angell, M.S. '61, is an assistant professor at the University of Maryland. He received his Ph.D. from the University of Wisconsin in 1965. Dr. Angell and his wife, Bonnie Lou, have a six-month-old daughter, Kirsten Lucille. The family lives in College Park, Md.

Willard M. Christine is a sports writer for the Baltimore (Md.) News American. He and his wife, Dianne, were married last May and live in Baltimore.

James Allen Dalton received a master's degree in music education from the University of Colorado in August. He and his wife, Sharon Lynn Ewing, VTI '59, live in Denver with their children.

Air Force Capt. Gaylord V. Hayden has been stationed in England for the past two and a half years. He flies the RF-4C Phantom and the T-39. Mrs. Hayden is the former Nancy Kirchhoff, ex. They have two children, Laurie Elizabeth, six, and Gaylord Scott, four.

1961 Okemos, Mich., is the home of Dr. and Mrs. Jay M. Allen, M.S. '63 (Judith Bauback '62, M.S. '63) and their son, Matthew Brian. Dr. Allen received his doctorate in vocational rehabilitation counseling from Colorado State College, Greeley. He is an assistant professor at Michigan State University in the counseling, personnel services, and educational psychology department.

1962 Erie, Pa., is the home of Mr. and Mrs. Edward M. Albert (Judith L. Loman, ex) and their children, Karen, three, and Edward, Jr., nine months. Mr. Albert is an electrical systems engineer for General Electric Company.

Michael E. Beatty, M.D., is a resident physician at St. Louis County Hospital. He received his M.D. degree from the University of Illinois College of Medicine in 1967. Dr. Beatty and his wife, Mary Ann, live in Clayton, Mo., with their eighteen-month-old daughter, Cynthia Ann.

Maurine Ebbs, M.S. '67, is teaching in the Trenton school system.

Robert E. Meierhans is a public relations representative for the Chicago Motor Club-AAA. He was married in September to Joy Atkinson of Chicago.

1963 Herschel E. Aseltine, Ph.D., has been appointed professor and chairman of the department of sociology at Middle Tennessee State University. His wife, Gwen R. Aseltine, ex, completed her master's degree at the University of South Florida and also is a Middle Tennessee faculty member.

Mr. and Mrs. John F. Haug, M.S. '66 (Betty J. Grote '65) live in Collinsville. He teaches English and social studies at Coolidge Junior High School.
in Granite City, while Mrs. Haug teaches typing and business training at Venice High School.

Dahlgren is the home of Mr. and Mrs. Douglas L. Horner, M.S. '64, and their children, Keith Douglas, six, and Patricia Ann, one. Mr. Horner is superintendent of the Dahlgren Community Schools.

Frank Dale Miller is a special education teacher in Waterloo. He and his wife, Ruth, have three children, Larry, seven; Ronald, six, and Deborah, four. They live in Waterloo.


Mr. and Mrs. James Lee Carr and daughter, Julie Leanne, have recently moved to Evansville, Ind., from Beloit, Wis. Mr. Carr is an engineer for Whirlpool Corp.

David Davis V is an attorney in Bloomington. He received his law degree from Indiana University last year. He and his wife, Geneta, were married June 18 and live in Bloomington.

J. Paul Gitchoff, Jr., M.S. '66, is principal of the Irving Elementary School in Alton. He was formerly assistant principal at the Mark Twain school in the same city. His wife, Martha Jane Gitchoff, M.A. '67, is a teacher at West Junior High School in Alton.

Arthur L. Greenwood holds a law degree from Indiana University and is assistant state's attorney in Madison County assigned to family and juvenile cases. He also has a private law practice in Alton. He and his wife, JoAnn Grieshauem Greenwood '64, have a son.

Paul R. Page is a trainee with Swift & Co. in Clinton, Iowa, where he and his wife, Katherine, make their home. She is a graduate of the University of Iowa and is employed by the Clinton County Welfare Dept. Mr. and Mrs. Page were married last April 9.

Thomas J. Rillo, Ph.D., is professor of outdoor education at Glassboro State College, N.J. He received his B.S. degree from Panzer College and M.A. from Seton Hall University. Dr. Rillo and his wife, Joan, live in Sewell, N.J., with their children, Thomas J., seven, and Kevin H., five.

Sgt. Clyde Robert Rose, M. Mus. '66, is a clarinetist with the U.S. Marine Band in Washington, D.C. Before enlisting in the Marine Corps he taught in the music department at Concord College in West Virginia.

Cincinnati is the home of Mr. and Mrs. Gary R. Sweeten, M.S. '67, and their nine-month-old daughter, Julie Rae. Mr. Sweeten is assistant to the Dean of men and resident counselor at the University of Cincinnati.

1965 Steven C. Gerlach is a teacher at York Community High School in Elmhurst, where he and his wife, Judith, make their home. They have a seven-month-old daughter, Catherine.

Lawrence R. Jauch, M.S. '67, is an instructor in education assigned to residence halls at Illinois State University, Normal. While at SIU he held graduate internships in student activities and general academic administration.

Second Lt. Michael P. Milburn is in U.S. Air Force pilot training at Webb AFB, Tex. He was named a distinguished military graduate and commissioned upon graduation from Officer Training School at Lackland AFB, Tex.

Joliet is the home of Mr. and Mrs. Richard A. Swan, Sr., and their children, Richard, Jr., and Ronald Andrew. Mr. Swan is a staff accountant with Caterpillar Tractor Co.

John A. Thomas is a program administrator with Maritz, Inc. He and his wife, Patricia Helen, live in St. Louis with their children, Kristin Elizabeth and Megan Adair.

First Lt. Paul A. Turay is serving with the U.S. Army in Vietnam. He and his wife, Carol Lee, were married in September, 1966.

Richard Virginia is an eighth grade history teacher in the Dixon public schools. He and his wife, Odilia, and their eight-month-old son, Richard Paul, live in Dixon.

1966 Ann Arbor, Mich., is the home of Mr. and Mrs. William W. Archer and their daughter, Melanie Christine, almost two. Mr. Archer is a cost analyst for the Ford Motor Co.

Richard A. Battaglia is a graduate fellow at Virginia Polytechnic Institute. He and his wife, Margie, have three children, Angela, three; Richard, two, and Anthony, one. The family lives in Blacksburg, Va.

Lombard is the new home of Mr. and Mrs. Kenneth J. Boyer (Joyce J. Wenger '64). Mr. Boyer is assistant manager of data processing in the Continental Illinois National Bank and Trust Co. of Chicago.

Jerry M. Brasel is attending the University of Kansas School of Law, Lawrence. He and his wife, Sharon Zadora, were married June 3, 1967.

Air Force Second Lt. Gunars Bumbulis has entered pilot training at Webb AFB, Tex. He and his wife, Marie Therese, were married last May.

Second Lt. Thomas I. Cagle has been awarded U.S. Air Force silver pilot wings upon graduation at Laughlin AFB, Tex. He has been assigned to Dyess AFB, Tex., for flying duty with the Strategic Air Command. Mrs. Cagle is the former Mary Ann Jones '65.

Michael J. Dressendorfer has joined Lederle Laboratories, a division of American Cyanamid Company, as a medical representative in the South Bend, Ind., District. He and his wife, Cathleen, and daughter, Lisa Michelle, make their home in South Bend.

Jeffery G. Elliott is with the Army as a Military Policeman in Vietnam. He and his wife, Kathleen, were married in 1966.

Belleville is the home of John B. Fugate, his wife, Edna, and their children, Scott, five, and Stacey, one. Mr. Fugate is a tax accountant with Continental Telephone Corp.

John C. Hackett is a mathematics teacher, assistant basketball coach, and head baseball coach at Antilles High
Ron Hrebenar Named Top 'Peace' Speaker

Ronald Hrebenar '67 has been named first place winner for extemporaneous speaking in nationwide competition sponsored by the National Peace Committee.

Hrebenar qualified for the national contest while a student at SIU by winning the Illinois state contest held last February at Loyola University in Chicago.

A tape recording of that speech was submitted in competition with tapes of other state winners across the country for final judging at Goshen College, Indiana.

Hrebenar, who spoke on "How to Neutralize Vietnam to End the War," is now a graduate student in government at the University of Washington in Seattle.

Barton is teaching sixth grade in Roxana. . . . Glenn Braden is teaching in the Bethany unit system. . . . Terry Brelte is chief psychologist at the Illinois Security Hospital in Chester. . . . Ronald G. Brohammer is in the Air Force, stationed at Chanute AFB, Ill. . . . Second Lt. Warren J. Buckner is in the Army.

Darrell W. Horton is an Army private. . . . T. Max Hochstratler is an instructor in art at Austin Peay State University in Clarksville, Tenn.

Sherry Hudgens is teaching kindergarten at Washington School in Marion. . . . Second Lt. Paul D. Johnson is in U.S. Air Force Pilot training at Webb AFB, Tex. . . . Second Lt. Thomas R. McCarty also is stationed at Webb AFB, Tex.

Robert D. Newcom is a speech and hearing clinician at Bowen's Children's Center, Harrisburg. . . . James C. Palmer, Jr., Ph.D., is assistant professor of drama at Arkansas State University. . . . Twinet Parme is working in Chicago for a dress designing company. . . . Janet Pebbles is teaching fifth grade in Roxana. . . . Marjorie Richards is a supervising stenographer at the Edwardsville campus.

Judith Byro is teaching in the Roxana school system. . . . Gary L. Carlson is a private in the Army. . . . Lt. Raymond Dinnerville is attending Air Force Air Space Munitions School. . . . Private Kenneth J. Gails is in the Army. . . . Lt. John R. Gotch is in the Air Force, stationed at Lowry AFB, Colo.

Edmond John Gray is teaching in the Alton Community unit school district. . . . John H. Harris is accountant for the Gateway National Bank in St. Louis. . . . Second Lt. Richard G. Hansten is stationed at Fort Ficher Air Force Station, N.C. . . . Donald C. Heffington is an Army private. . . . Private First Class Stephen G. Heilmann is in the Army. . . . Second Lt. William C. Hensel is stationed at Lackland AFB, Tex.

Judith Ann Toeneboehn is an instructor in the physical education department at Monticello College, Godfrey. . . . Airman William E. Volkhardt is assigned to the Air Force Technical Training Center at Sheppard AFB, Tex.

Births

To Mr. and Mrs. David Dickey '67 (Betty Jeanette Lawrence '64), Pinckneyville, a daughter born October 2.

To Mr. and Mrs. Michael P. Lazaris '65 (Nancy C. Wallace Lazaris '64), Chicago, a daughter, Elizabeth Ann, born September 25.

To Mr. and Mrs. Dwight Lemasters '66 (Susan Mitchell '66) a daughter, Lisa Lynn, born September 5.

To Mr. and Mrs. Tom Lense, VTI '66, Justice, a son, Albert Preiss, born June 5.

To Mr. and Mrs. Tharon E. O'Dell '66 (Kathleen Dewees '66) a son,
Roger Scott, born September 12.

To Mr. and Mrs. James Taflinger '64 (Mary Emily Oehler '64), Carbondale, a daughter born October 5.

To Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence S. Vitale '60 (Rebecca Burroughs '60), Houston, Tex., a daughter, Rachel Bates, born November 11.

To Mr. and Mrs. Donald Wayne Ward '58, M.S. '65, Carbondale, a daughter born October 21.

To Mr. and Mrs. Thomas L. Whiteside '57 (JoAnn McIntire '57), Cocoa, Fla., a boy, Michael Orlin, born September 26.

**Marriages**

Sandra Kay Guest, Belleville, to Richard Eugene Barrett, Jr., '67, St. Louis, September 16 in Westview Baptist Church.

Jo Ann Dolores Kochler, Belleville, to Roger W. Bechtold '67, Belleville, September 16 in Belleville.

Sybil Ann Hudson '67, Wood River, to Cameron Gay Brown, Rosewood Heights, August 4 in Wood River.

Brenda Kay Kennedy '67, Herrin, to Harold Dean Cook '66, Carterville, September 9 in Herrin.

Martha Rose McClelland, East St. Louis, to Byron Scott Heape '67, Washington Park, September 8 in Rosemont Baptist Church.

Judy Lee Harris '67, Glen Carbon, to Richard Bradley Helm, Edwardsville, August 5 in Edwardsville.

Sharon Garten, Carterville, to Paul Horn, M. Mus. '67, Herrin, in September in Herrin.

Kathryn Anne Bund, Alton, to James Albert Johnson '66, Alton, August 12.

Joyce Ann Taylor, Anna, to Kenneth A. Kappie '67, Spring Grove, in September in Anna.


Sharon KayPrice, Edwardsville, to Terry Lester Meyer '67, Hamel, September 9 in Edwardsville.


Shirley K. Laux, Greenville, to William Morris '65, M.S. '66, Dwight, June 24.

Carol Jean Graves '67, Belleville, to Norbert Dean Nester, Belleville, August 18 in Belleville.

Judy A. Covert to Vernon E. Nie-mie '66, July 29 in Flossmoor.

Dinah Lynn Neuhau, Jacob, to James A. Pfleisterer '67, Rockwood, in September in Carbondale.

Karen Moore, East Alton, to Gene A. Pullen '67, Godfrey, September 2 in Alton.

Pauline Ann Laurent '66, Prairie du Rocher, to Howard Emerson Query III, September 30 in Prairie du Rocher.

Marianne Walther, Millstadt, to Glenn Richard Schaefer '67, Millstadt, September.

Barbara Ellen Castle '67, Ava, to Bob E. Schorn '62, Campbell Hill, in September in the Sato Baptist Church.

Scott Caryl Self '67, O'Fallon, to Wayne Paul Senalik '66, Springfield, October 21 at Scott Air Force Base Chapel.

Patricia A. Schrader, Edwardsville, to Willard F. Shashack '67, Edwardsville, August 23 in Edwardsville.

Linda Lancaster, Granite City, to Gary Taylor '60, Madison, August 25 in Granite City.

Sarah Cynthia Isaacs, Anna, to Ord Eugene Thraikill '67, Murphysboro, September 2 at the home of the bride.

Sharon Ann Clark, Granite City, to Lawrence E. Todorroff '66, Granite City, August 12 in Granite City.

Linda Sue Cummings '67, East St. Louis, to Ronald F. Trobout, Belleville, August 19 in East St. Louis.

Laure F. Smith '67, St. Louis, to Donald R. Trowbridge '64, Decatur, September 9 in Carbondale.


Carolyn Ann Hoeltner, East St. Louis, to David Carl Volkman '67, East St. Louis, October 13 in East St. Louis.

Karen Lee Blockyou '67, Belleville, to Alec Henry Zaber '67, Belleville, August 16 in Belleville.

**Deaths**

1897 Carl Burkhart, 2, Benton, died December 23 at age 91. A former bank cashier and a 20-year employee of the Old Ben Coal Co., he was one of the Benton area's best known residents.

1918 Wendell Ray Pixley, West Salem, a retired farmer, died October 24. Three of his six children received degrees from SIU. Both Victor and Clara Pixley received degrees in 1946 and Bertha a degree in 1950.

1933 Ray Lane, soil conservation technician in Mason County, died November 9 in Springfield following surgery. He received an M.S. degree from the University of Illinois in 1934. He began work with the Soil Conservation Service in 1935 and remained in that service until his death. He was presented an Award of Merit in 1956 from the U.S. Department of Agriculture.

1935 James B. Gray, vice president and general counsel for the New York Central Railroad, died of a heart attack at his New York office, October 11. Before beginning railroad work, he was a coach and principal. Mr. Gray received a law degree from the University of Illinois in 1941.

1967 Mrs. Barney E. Sutliff (Alice M. Sutliff'), Pinckneyville, was killed in an automobile-truck collision October 13. She was a teacher at Pinckneyville grade school. She leaves her husband and children, Kay Marie, 10, and Stephen Pat, 8.

The Alumni Office also has been notified of the following deaths:

1899 Alice Brainerd Bowman, 2, Carmi.

1914 Lester Morgan, ex, Houston, Tex. He leaves his wife, Jennie Grosh, '24–2.

1923 Berenice M. Dixon, 2, Carmi.

1947 Carl Turner, ex, Carmi.
In Remembrance...

Dr. Robert Dunn Faner, a member of the SIU faculty since 1930 and chairman of the English department since 1965, died suddenly in his office December 14. He was 61 years old and had been under treatment for a heart condition.

Dr. Faner held the unique distinction of having been named both the Alumni Association's Great Teacher and the "most popular" faculty member selected by a vote of the students. He received the $1,000 Great Teacher Award in 1964.

Always a popular speaker, he was in ready demand at alumni functions throughout the nation.

Dr. Faner's influence beyond the campus was expressed indirectly through the Carbondale Community Concert Association, which he helped found in 1935 as one of the first in the nation. He was an astute musical booking agent, bringing to the area the great names of the opera, the symphony hall, and the dance.

The University also made use of his talents in this area; he served for many years as head of the campus lectures and entertainment committee.

Music and literature were Robert Faner's enduring delights and in pursuing them he found rich rewards. He wrote a book, *Walt Whitman and the Opera*, showing that Whitman's main inspiration for *Leaves of Grass* was a passion for Italian opera.

Dr. Faner was perhaps as popular in the classroom as he was without. His lectures on poetry were themselves often poetic. His students said he could imbue any student with a part of his own love for poetry.

Although many considered him a "natural" for the post of department chairman, he assumed that position with some reluctance. He was much more at home teaching in the classroom than sitting at the desk of an administrator.

But his experience as one of the University's most respected teachers for more than three decades proved of exceptional value in his role as an administrator. His great concern was to select teachers of ability to serve in his department, the largest in the University. He was determined to maintain the quality of the staff and spent long and tedious hours searching for the best teachers available.

He once described himself as primarily a "recruiter," explaining that once he had located a good teacher to fill a vacancy in his department he would often have to go to great lengths to persuade that person to choose SIU over other institutions. He felt richly rewarded, though, once he had succeeded in bringing to the campus a new teacher who met his rigid standards.

Dr. Faner was not reticent when he felt his University was making a mistake. Other members of various faculty groups upon which he served expected him to speak up when he opposed a policy under study. They seldom were disappointed. They sought, and respected, his opinions.

Following services in Carbondale, Robert Faner was returned to his native Pennsylvania for burial. A lifelong bachelor, he is survived by two brothers and two sisters.

He will be missed by friends and associates on campus and throughout the community, and across the nation. But it will be the students who miss him most. He was, above, all, a Great Teacher.
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