Honorable & Mentionable...

Following are excerpts from President Delyte W. Morris' letter of welcome appearing in the 1968 Alumni Day Program. We think those unable to be present for Alumni Day will find them of interest and information:

"In September of 1948 when I assumed the presidency of Southern Illinois University, the number of degrees which had been conferred by the institution totaled 3,957, including 3,891 bachelor's degrees and 66 master's degrees. Last week's graduating classes at Carbondale and Edwardsville brought the total number of degrees conferred to 38,068.

"On the Carbondale campus the total is over 33,000, as follows: Associate, 2,653; Bachelor, 24,527; Master, 5,852; Doctor of Philosophy, 276. At Edwardsville the total is nearly 5,000, as follows: Associate, 91; Bachelor, 3,697, and Master, 972.

"An Alumni Day should be a kind of celebration, like a birthday. At this year's alumni birthday party, our cake has more than 38,000 candles on it! Each candle represents a person related to the University, and each person's light carries the work of the University into the world. We are all proud of that.

"Alumni are scattered around the world. Mrs. Morris and I had the opportunity of visiting with many of them as we traveled to review the University international programs. . . . They are proud of SIU, and I know that SIU is proud of them and pleased that the University is known and respected around the world."
Alumnus

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Gus Bode As some wise wag undoubtedly has said, words of wisdom cometh from varied and unexpected sources. Over the years words of wisdom frequently have come from one Gus Bode, a fictitious and yet very real character whose philosophy on a wide range of topics has appeared in the Daily Egyptian, SIU campus newspaper. For some samples, see the article beginning on page 4.

Kuo Ping-chia Kuo has enjoyed a distinguished career as diplomat and statesman, educator, writer, and historian. But perhaps one of his greatest assets is the bi-cultural background which proves an invaluable aid in interpreting events in his native Asia. His views on modern China should prove thought-provoking to Alumnus readers. See page 8.

Alumni Day Naming of the 1968 Great Teacher, presentation of Alumni Achievement Awards, class reunions, and installation of new officers of the SIU Alumni Association were among highlights of Alumni Day on June 15. Alumni Day pictures begin on page 16.

In 1961, after two years of investigation and planning, Southern Illinois University entered into a contract with the United States Agency for International Development for an elementary teacher training project in South Vietnam. Among SIU educators who since then have worked in that project is Arthur E. Lean, professor of educational administration and supervision. Dr. Lean offers here a succinctly stated report on his impressions as an American educator working in a foreign land. It originally appeared in the Newsletter of the SIU College of Education as part of a more extensive review of the Vietnam project.

Upon arriving in Saigon for a six months' tour of duty, I was given an orientation pamphlet entitled *Bend With the Wind*. I quote verbatim from its introduction:

"In an allegorical story, *The Three Bamboos*, by Robert Standish, a jeering oak tree chides the bamboo to acknowledge that the wind is his master. This the bamboo refuses to do, stating that it is the nature of the bamboo to be supple and not rigid like the oak.

"A great typhoon hits the village where the oak and the bamboo grow. Most of the villagers lash themselves to the sturdy oaks, but one family lashes themselves to the bamboos. When the storm is spent and dawn comes, the family which was lashed to the bamboos is safe, and nothing but gaping holes remain where the oaks once stood.

"The peoples of Asia have long ago learned how to 'bend with the wind' and take upheavals of nature—earthquakes, floods, typhoons, and tidal waves—in their stride. Fires, too, are a constant hazard in the overcrowded cities.

"Most Americans, less used to such things, find this attitude more difficult to adopt. In spite of this, or perhaps because of this, we know we should be prepared for any and all emergencies."

This quality of adaptability is of the greatest importance for all who would go into a country like South Vietnam and work closely with its people. Americans, being primarily people of action—"go-getters"—often feel quite frustrated by the leisurely pace of these people, by their seemingly endless delays and procrastinations, by their bureaucratic and incredibly complex and cumbersome political system, by their stubborn adherence to tradition and their resistance to change. But any attempt on our part to apply pressure, to goad and prod into immediate action, is doomed to failure. We are the ones who must adapt, not they.

Working with Vietnamese counterparts in the field of education, I was once more impressed by the applicability of the old truism so familiar to those of us in Comparative Education: An educational system is inevitably the product of its undergirding culture and societal structure. *Ergo*, he who would work effectively with these people must understand that culture, its roots and components, its values and commitments.

Vietnamese education, still strongly influenced by
nearly a century of French domination, is in process of being gradually "nationalized," with more emphasis on Vietnamese studies and with replacement of French by English as the second language.

A country torn by war is, of course, scarcely in a position to devote its concentrated energies and resources to improvement of education or any other aspect of its national life; but I was impressed by the determination and zeal of the leaders. Progress is, and will continue to be, slow, but I am confident that it will come, especially after the eventual cessation of hostilities.

Another Comparative Education truism which was again impressed upon me in Vietnam—and which we Americans too often disregard—is the supreme importance of fluency in the native language for the all-important process of communication. Anyone who has ever tried working through interpreters knows the awkwardness and inadequacy of that system. This is especially true when one goes beyond the mere transmission of directions, street addresses, and the like, and moves into an area involving specialized and technical vocabulary. An interpreter who is not trained and well versed in the field—and this is almost always the case—is unable to translate the ideas and concepts idiomatically, and inevitably has recourse to mere transcriptionalization with the aid of a dictionary. The resulting confusion is horrendous indeed! With diligent study and a "good ear," it is possible, of course, to learn a language after arrival in the country, but some degree of mastery, if at all possible, should be obtained before arrival.

Not all is frustration and disappointment, to be sure. Persistence and dedication get results. The Vietnamese—a gentle, likable people for the most part—appreciate our help, even though at times they seem to disregard our presence. In their more than six years of concentrated work, the Southern Illinois University teams have significantly affected education in South Vietnam. "Normal Schools," where teachers for elementary schools are usually prepared, have been increased and strengthened. In-service training programs and instructional materials centers have been developed and are in operation. The administration of the elementary teacher education program has been unified and given new status in the Ministry of Education. There is a growing awareness of the relationship between teaching methods and outcomes of learning, and between educational policy-making and research.

A breakthrough is now in process with respect to the Faculty of Pedagogy at the University of Saigon, where teachers for secondary schools are prepared. Determined efforts are underway to break down the time-honored separation of elementary and secondary teacher preparation ("Never the twain shall meet") so that eventually all teacher education programs will be unified in a complete College of Education structure.

Through the "participants" program, large numbers of Vietnamese professional educators have been and are pursuing further studies at various American institutions (including SIU) as well as in Canada, the Philippines, and so on.

Massive problems remain, to be sure. Illiteracy is rampant. Hundreds of thousands of school-age children have no schools to attend, nor teachers to teach them. But the "Hamlet Schools" program is striving manfully to provide teachers in the rural areas in spite of repeated harassment by the Viet Cong. The International Volunteer Service is doing yeoman work in teaching English throughout the country. Ohio University, with a large staff of professionals, is SIU's counterpart at the secondary level, and Wisconsin State University is working in higher education.

Limitations of time and space do not permit detailed description of other aspects of the complex puzzle which is South Vietnam today. However, I cannot close this account without a Kiplingesque quotation in very much the same vein as that with which I began:

"It is not good for the Christian's health
To hustle the Asian brown;
For the Christian riles, and the Asian smiles,
And he weareth the Christian down;
And the end of the fight is a tombstone white
With the name of the late deceased,
And the epitaph drear: 'A fool lies here
Who tried to hustle the East.' "

Arthur E. Lean
The Ubiquitous Gus Bode

Students come and students go—except Gus Bode. Gus has become something of an institution himself. He may be with us always. Gus, of course, is that sagacious campus philosopher who regularly graces the pages of The Daily Egyptian with his words of wit and wisdom. His profound philosophy reflects a vast knowledge and astute understanding of affairs of the University, the community, the greater world at large. His voice is always—would you believe sometimes?—among the more sane to be heard, regardless of the issue. Alumnus is proud to present here some of his discerning observations during the past school year. We feel certain that someday these vital declarations will find in history the place they justly deserve.

Gus speaks on campus life . . .

Gus says its turned out to be a pretty good quarter after all. He flunked only two courses, got one date, and went only $700 into the hole.

Gus says he's in favor of longer hours for women, longer hours for men, and shorter hours for classes.

Gus says the only thing good about starting a new quarter is that you don't have to go to school on Monday.

Gus says he wonders if World Prayer Day was planned with final exams in mind.
Gus says Rockefeller is the only guy he knows who is in favor of the draft.

Gus says draft deferment should be offered only to professors with 30 years or more teaching experience and more than seven kids to feed.

Gus says the U.S. should be able to fight a more intelligent war in the future with the increase in the draft of graduate students.

On the weather . . .

Gus says the appropriate dress around here is a swimming suit underneath an overcoat.

Gus says the first indication of spring is not the appearance of a robin or a group of comely sunbathers; it's the roar of an SIU lawnmower.

Gus says the worst thing about an all-day rain is that it makes cigar butts hard to light.

Gus says judging from the mud, the Spring Carnival should have been called the Spring Sty.
Gus speaks on student protest ...

Gus says that after what we've been going through on campus tornadoes are a welcome change of pace.

Gus says he's planning to start a new student movement—studying.

Gus says he wonders what ever happened to goldfish swallowing.

Gus says now that some student senators want to legalize marijuana on campus, the University is going to pot.

... and on girls

Gus says 2 a.m. women's hours during finals won't make much difference to him; he can't get a date anyway.

Gus says his girl is not affected by women's hours. She's 72 and lives off campus.

Gus says there's a direct relation between the scantiness of coed's spring clothes and the amount of studying a male student is able to do.

Gus says he's working hard at building a kite to carry a camera over Neely Hall's sundeck on the first hot day.
SIU Snafu is a target...

Gus says he'd take the Olympic sex test, but after being at SIU so long he's afraid even his chromosomes may be mixed up.

Gus says that with so many finals already given, SIU faculty members must be planning a walkout for finals week.

Gus says if finishing of Morris Library progresses as rapidly as the Physical Sciences Building, his grandchildren will help with the final painting.

Gus says anyone can flunk out of here, but getting expelled is enormously complicated.

...and so is Gus Bode himself

Gus says he attended tryouts for "Tales of Hoffman," but was told to come back if the theater people decide to stage Dostoyevsky's "The Idiot."

Gus says he'd withdraw from the University but with his record there's some doubt that he has ever been here.

Gus says it's getting tougher all the time to stay ignorant when so many people are determined to smarten you up.

Gus says The End
"I learned to look at history a little differently..."

Ping-chia Kuo: Bi-cultural interpreter of world affairs

The Chinese speak of one who was reared in a scholarly environment accustomed to use and appreciation of books as one who has “drunk ink.” The characterization fits Dr. Ping-chia Kuo, SIU history department chairman, who not only grew up in a family of scholars but also chose to continue the academic tradition. What he could not foresee, however, was an interruption by circumstances of time and place which would lead him from his chosen campus cloister into an interlude of international diplomacy at the highest level.

Kuo was a 29-year-old professor of history at the National Wuhan University at Wuchang when the Japanese invaded China in 1937. With an excellent educational background from his native country and a master's degree and the Ph.D. from Harvard University, he already was the author of two books on Chinese history. During the ensuing decade he was to serve his government on a variety of assignments, become an important advisor to Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek, and rub shoulders with the world's leading statesmen in helping to shape the United Nations. Culmination was his appointment by Secretary General Trygvie Lie in 1946 as top-ranking director of the Department of Security Council Affairs at U.N. Headquarters in New York.

Kuo credits much of his early learning to an uncle who was a high school principal. A combination of private and classical school training in Chinese history, philosophy, and literature in his youth was climaxed by modern studies in English and history at the University of Shanghai, from which he was graduated in 1929.

“My early education in China was very good,” Kuo recalls, “though I did have some difficulty with foreign languages. Modern language training methods and equipment weren’t available then, and training was in the written language only. I could read and translate, but I didn’t speak very well.”

The Chinese government was at that time offering “Boxer Fellowships” to outstanding students for study in the United States, supported by reparations payments collected from China following the Boxer Rebellion but remitted by the American government to strengthen Chinese educational programs. Scholarships were offered in ten areas of study, with one recipient in each. Candidates were screened by competitive examinations covering sixteen subjects and lasting eight days. Kuo was selected for the award in history, receiving all expenses for four years at Harvard—including cost of transportation, wardrobe and luggage, and $80 a month spending money.

In the winter of 1932 he returned to his native China and took a teaching position at Wuhan University.

“In many ways,” he says, “Wuhan was a school like SIU. It had been an old-time provincial teachers college until a group of modern educators came along and built it into a large and modern university. I was there during its peak growth years. The new campus built on the hills surrounding the celebrated East Lake of Wuchang still is a tourist attraction in Communist China.”

With the coming of the Japanese, Kuo and many of his countrymen fled with such personal belongings as they could manage toward the interior. His extensive
"I have worked from a conviction that the Communist record is neither all good nor all evil..."

personal library had to be left behind. Arriving in Chungking, seat of Generalissimo Chiang's Kuomintang government, he was brought into government service by the former Wuhan president, a British-educated law scholar who had become Chiang's minister of education.

Kuo became one of six counsellors on foreign and economic affairs attached as civilian officials without portfolio to the National Military Council and regularly called upon for advice and information. Responsible primarily for keeping current analyses on the European and Japanese war fronts, he made verbal reports at fortnightly luncheons with Chiang and his cabinet. The luncheons continued regularly over a period of five years.

Kuo was present as a special advisor at the Cairo Conference in November, 1943, when Chiang flew to Egypt to meet with Prime Minister Winston S. Churchill and President Franklin D. Roosevelt. He recalls vividly the dreary morning the Generalissimo's party left China for that meeting.

"General Chiang's aide had called and asked me to meet him in the counsellors' office," he says. "There he gave me a few hundred American dollars as spending money and told me to be ready to leave at a moment's notice. I knew we were going abroad, but I didn't know where.

"President Roosevelt sent an airplane to pick up the general and Madame Chiang and members of the staff. It was the first C-45 ever to arrive in China, and the airport was almost too small to accommodate it. I remember the morning distinctly; everything was dripping wet from the heavy Yangtze fog and chilly drizzle."

Kuo believes the Cairo Conference, concerned with a future peace settlement with the Japanese, was a little premature. But it came at a time when Chiang Kai-shek's prestige was at its highest, both at home and abroad.

It was at Cairo that Kuo first met such American statesmen as Harry Hopkins and General George C. Marshall, but he remembers the conference mostly as a working session. He was kept busy helping to prepare the official communiqué and other documents of the conference.

Kuo was delegated as government representative to welcome Vice President Henry Wallace to China in June of 1944 and later acted as host and interpreter for defeated Presidential hopeful Wendell Willkie.

In 1945, he was named a member of the Chinese delegation to the San Francisco Conference, charged with responsibility for drafting a charter for the United Nations. One delegate from China at this particular juncture was a Communist; China was in the throes of the Communist rise to power, Chiang Kai-shek clinging to survival on the mainland with a coalition government.

Each nation nominated members for an international secretariat to go to London as a Preparatory Commission for the first U.N. General Assembly. Kuo, one of two from the Chinese delegation, was named chief of the Fourth Section, responsible for creating the Trusteeship Council to deal with questions of colonies and mandated territories. Among other things, this made him chief secretary to all the Section meetings. Preparation of daily minutes required work well into the night at Church House, Westminster, so that the minutes could appear in printed journal form the next morning.

The London assignment brought Kuo into contact with statesmen from all nations. He met and worked with such men as Andrei Gromyko, Sir Alexander Cadogan, Paul-Henri Spaak, and Americans Adlai Stevenson, Edward Stettinius, James Byrnes, and John Foster Dulles.

His time in London is recalled by Kuo as "a very interesting half year." Food was scarce, the weather bad. Chief Chinese delegate was Wellington Koo, Chinese ambassador to London. Ambassador Koo at least was able to get plenty of food, and Kuo had dinner with him nearly every night.

Then, with the distinguished Trygve Lie of Norway at first Secretary General, the U.N. moved to Lake Success, New York. Kuo was appointed to the Department of Security Council Affairs directorship which he held from April of 1946 to the summer of 1948.

"By this time," he says, "Chiang Kai-shek's government was being defeated on the Chinese mainland. Nationalist China's prestige was undermined. I had to decide whether to go back to the Chiang government then in the process of moving to Taiwan, stay on at the U.N., or go back to teaching and writing."

He chose the latter, joining the faculty of San Francisco State College on a part-time basis. On his own time he began writing his third book, China: New Age and New Outlook. Brought out in 1956 by both American and British publishers, the book offered a broad,
new look at a nation ending a century of decay and decline but rising vigorously under Communism. At the time, it represented a somewhat unique view.

"I have worked from a conviction that the Communist record is neither all good nor all evil," Kuo wrote in the preface, "and that, inasmuch as the new regime is an accomplished fact, it is essential that we know its strong points as well as its weaknesses."

In London, the book was favorably reviewed by Lord Clement Attlee, who credited it with "the balanced view of a well-informed onlooker." Arthur Schlesinger, Sr., wrote in The New York Times that the book should be read by "every thoughtful American."

China: New Age and New Outlook was published as a paperback in an enlarged and revised edition in 1960, by which time Kuo had joined the history department faculty at SIU. Two years later, he was commissioned by the Oxford University Press to contribute a volume to its "Modern World" series. That book, China, has since gone through five revised editions and four translations (Malay, Swedish, Norwegian, and Dutch). Used as a British college and adult education text, it still sells about 8,000 copies a year.

In assessing his own work, Kuo gives generous credit to the assistance and support of his wife, Anita. Mrs. Kuo was an American teacher in China when the couple first met in pre-war years. Kuo himself became a U.S. citizen in 1959.

Dr. Kuo is happy to be back in academic life, but doesn’t regret the time he was forced by circumstance to leave it.

"I have always felt that the ten years of government service and work at the U.N. were an invaluable experience," he says. "I learned to look at history a little differently. Those years enriched my mind and helped me to acquire a living conception of history. When I'm researching information for a lecture or my writing I often stop and think, 'Does this add up in light of my own experience?"

"If possible, every scholar should take time away from his cloister and take part in the busy world. And I suppose the same is true for businessmen and others."

To some extent, Kuo misses his old associates in Taiwan. Chiang Kai-shek, he feels, has an immortal place in history:

"He really is a great figure, a great hero in modern Chinese history. He held off capitulation to the Japanese, refusing to accept their peace offer when a more weak-willed person would have given up long before the Americans entered the war.

"But he did not comprehend the social change China needed, especially land reform. Or, if he comprehended, he did not believe he could carry out such a reform. He was the last of the old-style Chinese gentry-official class to rule, and land reform was contrary to the values of his own background.

"The future historian would probably declare that Chiang's methods represented traditional statecraft of the highest order, but his methods simply failed to work under the conditions of the 1930's and 1940's. From the spring of 1945 on, the oncoming threat of Communist power was so great that Chiang's star began to sink. His leadership was questioned from then on."

Return to the academic life has not meant retreat from an informed position on world affairs for Dr. Kuo, as his writings attest. His background leads inevitably to a great interest in the U.N. and Asian affairs. The U.N., he feels, suffers considerably from the fact that the question of Chinese representation has not been settled.

"Communist China represents seven hundred million people but is not in the United Nations," Kuo explains. "This defeats the organization's purpose to a great extent."

Only through cooperation of the big powers can the U.N. really be effective, he feels. Yet the Mid-east and Vietnam situations remain great barriers to U.S.-Russian agreement. And he sees American foreign policy regarding Asia as one of the greatest deterrents to real strength on the part of the U.N.

"We say we are fighting Communism," he says, "when actually we are running into a stone wall of nationalism. Once a people have discovered how to help themselves, nationalism cannot be kept under a lid. This is why present U.S. policy in Asia is not effective. "China may be Communist, but this is a national renaissance. We cannot stop it. We can only do what-

"If possible, every scholar should take time away from his cloister and take part in the busy world..." ever is possible to readjust the elements of power, redefining policies in terms of capabilities of each nation. Attempting to drive a wedge between China and Russia is a waste of time; they have differences enough (although Vietnam has driven them closer together)."

Communist China's internal economy and social reform have been developing very well, Kuo believes, despite popular opinion to the contrary. He bases his belief on reports from Hong Kong and especially on eyewitness accounts and films by foreigners who have visited the country.

As Kuo sees it, "China has conquered hunger and disease. She has opened up avenues for upgrading edu-
cation and medicine, and for the emancipation of women. Her political unity is based on mastery of organization and technology. The so-called socialist production and distribution derive their strength not so much from socialism itself but from improvements in irrigation, mechanization, fertilizer industry, rural electrification, industrial growth, and ingenious foreign trade programs which have been made possible by the socialist order.

The agricultural revolution, Kuo says, has done much for the Chinese masses. “China is producing six to seven million tons of chemical fertilizer a year. Ten years ago it produced none. Mechanization to the Chinese farmer means availability of such things as small diesel pumps to irrigate his fields. He doesn’t need tractors in his rice paddy. The American man on the street does not seem to realize this.

“In the old days the tenant farmer often had nothing to eat from May to September. He had to go into debt to avoid starvation. Today, in the commune system, everyone gets enough to eat, though no one is rich. Social and economic tensions have been greatly reduced in China today. All young people can read at least several hundred words; in the 1930’s, 70–80 percent were totally illiterate.”

Kuo attributes China’s more recent internal disturbances to the “ongoing social revolution.” Many who used to be large land owners have found other ways to gain wealth and power, he believes, and they are still being weeded out.

“The scattered disturbances in Communist China today probably represent preventive steps to forestall a civil war when Mao Tse-tung dies,” Kuo predicted late last year. “There will be no civil war if this old wood is weeded out; if not, there may be.”

The SIU educator does not foresee a Western war with China. “China is belligerent in word, but cautious in deed,” he contends, “and both the U.S. and the USSR know they cannot crush China. The difficulty lies in the fact that both America and Russia find it painful to accept the rise of a strong China.”

Most Americans simply are not yet concerned enough to make a real effort to find out what is going on in Asia and view it in the correct perspective, Dr. Kuo feels. But he holds some hope that this situation is improving.

“During my first term at SIU,” he recalls, “my classes in the history of the Far East had only a half-dozen people. Today, my classes are filled to capacity.”

Dr. Kuo is introduced by David Kenney, director of the SIU Public Affairs Research Bureau and former Alumni Association vice president, as speaker at one of a series of women’s programs sponsored by Jackson County SIU Alumni Club.
Fuller Optimistic

Conditions are "go" for success on Spaceship Earth, according to the man who gave the planet that descriptive label.

SIU designer-philosopher R. Buckminster Fuller, who says at age 72 he still is unlearning misinformation and gaining new insights about "universe," claims man is "designed for success . . . and is unique in that he can adapt to all directions."

Fuller's renown as designer, inventor, and philosopher has grown worldwide in the ten years he has been on the SIU faculty. Not long ago he gave a kind of "State of Mankind" address on campus.

He said man now is able to cope with the technology he has created, and has within his power the ability to use the earth's natural boundaries for the good of all.

"Society is becoming aware of the inequities it has practiced and is developing increased advantages for men on Spaceship Earth," he said. "One thing man wants is truth, and truth is universe."

Fuller said humankind is only now on the threshold of realizing the nature of man and his potentials.

"Up through all our history man thought everything he did was within his consciousness. It was a very short time ago that Freud showed that human beings were in part subconsciously motivated. Very, very recently—one hundred years ago—man discovered electromagnetics and this was the beginning of the extraordinary era of man.

"Up until yesterday, man thought of reality as things he could see, smell, and touch. Now we know that what is really us is 99.99-percent invisible."

Fuller—whose lifetime inventions range from the revolutionary three-wheeled Dymaxion automobile to the familiar geodesic dome—invented the term "Spaceship Earth" to describe the situation of a world community on a "perfectly designed orbiting vehicle." He has said that all elements for success are present on the spaceship if man will only develop his own fail-proof operating manual.

Fuller was one of 103 persons elected fellows of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences at that organization's 188th annual meeting in May.

Not That Serious

Classic image of a string quartet is that of four distinguished gentlemen in formal dress sitting in a semicircle solemnly playing a high-toned piece by Mozart.

Put the Lincoln Quartet in a practice session in a back room of the Communications Building at the Edwardsville campus, however, and you see the formality peeled away, exposing an affable, fun-loving group.

"We like to engage in trivialities before practice," says John Kendall, professor of string music and first violinist of the ensemble. "It puts us in a proper frame of mind before we settle down to the rigorous demands of rehearsal."

The "average guy" qualities which may not be obvious to the public when they perform quickly emerge in light moments away from the music stands.

Joseph Pival, cellist, has a wood-
Lucille McClelland became SIU's first Negro dean when named dean of nursing by the board of trustees in May. Mrs. McClelland began her nursing career in New York City's Bellevue Hospital in 1942 and holds three degrees including the Ph.D. from St. Louis University. She is the mother of six children and granddaughter of a Shurtleff College graduate. The old Shurtleff campus is now SIU's Alton teaching center.

Violinist Robert Schieber, newest member of the group, enjoys camping with his family in the Great Smoky Mountains. He also likes to play golf and hike. The other violinist, Kent Perry, prefers reading during his moments of leisure. He enjoys travel, and sometimes tackles bridge—"reluctantly," he says.

Kendall, one of the nation's leading exponents of Shinichi Suzuki and his listen-and-play technique for teaching string instruments, is a carpenter at home. He and his oldest son, Stephen, an architectural student, have built a garage, utility room, and workshop at home.

Each member of the quartet has distinguished himself previously with high-level symphonic orchestras.

Now they are concentrating on developing string music on campus and in surrounding communities. These efforts, together with bookings by a national agency devoted to bringing good music into the schools, add up to some four dozen performances a year.

Teaching and performing together amount to a formidable commitment on the part of the quartet members. Yet, they still manage several hours of practice a week.

When performance time comes, they again go before anticipative audiences in their classic togs and wrapped in an aura of dignity. But one who looks closely may discern a guarded smile, a twinkling eye, or even a blistered finger, any one of which is likely to come to the surface with the final strings of Beethoven's "Opus 18, No. 4."

Summer in Japan

Seven thousand miles is a long way to go for a summer job, but that's what it took for John O. Durbin, Jr., SIU junior journalism student from Fairview Heights.

Durbin left St. Louis June 10 on the first leg of a flight which was to take him to Tokyo and three months as an intern reporter on the Pacific Edition of Stars & Stripes, international daily newspaper of the U.S. armed forces.

The distant summer job came about when Durbin was selected as winner of the journalism department's 1968 International Scholarship. This is the fourth year for the award, founded by the International Conference of Weekly Newspaper Editors which has members in fifty countries and is headquartered at SIU.

Durbin says he first became interested in journalism as an eighth grade student at Assumption High School in East St. Louis. He worked his way up to the post of editor of the school newspaper.

After spending his first two years at SIU on the Edwardsville campus, he transferred to Carbondale last September. At Edwardsville he was a reporter and sports editor of the Aestle, and at Carbondale has served as a reporter for the Daily Egyptian.

To Help a Child

Twenty-five young children burdened by emotional and learning problems are going to school on the Carbondale campus in a pilot program that combines teaching and treatment from a team of professionals and student volunteers.

Set up last year under a grant from the Illinois Department of Mental Health and SIU, the pilot day school operates within University School under direction of the special education department. It is being watched carefully by educators as one approach to special education services which will become mandatory in Illinois next year.

Under provisions of the new state law, all school districts will have to provide educational services for exceptional children. This includes both those who are emotionally disturbed and those who are mentally retarded.

Organized to serve children living within commuting distance of Carbondale, the SIU day school may eventually be expanded into a resident center program complete with medical-dental facilities, resident care workers, and a recreation worker. At least this is the hope of Thomas Shea, project coordinator, and Norman J. Booth, assistant area zone director for the Illinois Department of Mental Health.

Children now in the pilot school are from five to twelve years old. They get a massive concentration of learning, therapy, and intense personal attention from a team which includes special education teachers, social workers, a psychologist and
consulting psychiatrist, graduate students, and volunteers.

Classwork is only one point on the school's tightly woven network of services, although the focal one. When the children come in, a thorough assessment is made and if remedial work is necessary it is provided.

Not only the children, but also their parents are threaded into the network somewhere along the line. They meet weekly with a social worker and are closely involved in what Shea calls a "total treatment plan." They're advised that a week's progress in school can sometimes be undone in an hour back in "the protective environment of home."

Reading, writing, and arithmetic are the classroom staples, just as in the "normal" schoolrooms across the hall. But teaching is completely individualized and there is no competition in terms of grades or lesson requirements.

More and more of the disturbed children are going across the hall to join their normal classmates. Shea and his staff feel this integration is a major step toward fulfillment. A disturbed child is approved for such integration after a special "readiness evaluation" by SIU clinicians and the regular University School staff.

Shea and the mental health department believe that community participation is another critical aspect of the pilot school project. Volunteers take the children to parties, on field trips, and to concerts and sporting events. Camping at the Little Grassy Lake Outdoor Laboratory is another "total treatment" approach, and Shea regards it as an important one.

Some of the children in the program are so deeply disturbed emotionally they could not possibly function in a regular classroom. Even among these, however, camping has brought some gratifying results. One highly emotional child who had had four classroom seizures came back from camp shining like a new penny. Another quit wetting the bed, a problem he'd had for three years. Shea hopes to sign up most of the children for a full five weeks of camping and therapy during the summer.

With federal support, the day school could become a 24-hour a day, year-around operation. Pupils could get intensive care for up to three years in an effort to get them to a point where they could function in regular schoolrooms and in the larger community.

Meanwhile, however, both University and mental health department personnel hope the demonstration project will show how similar special education centers in the state could be a focus for community mental health programs—using the professional team approach and hometown facilities to help disturbed adults as well as children.

Dragnet for Talent

For the past ten months, a 300-pound sleuth named Billy G. Pyle has been running a dragnet through the fifty southernmost counties of Illinois. To date he has picked up some 800 highly desirable subjects, questioned them, booked them, and sent their dossiers on to public and private agencies throughout the U.S.

He started out with a $50,000, one-year retainer from his client and his success thus far has been so convincing that the pot has been sweetened to $55,000 for the coming year.

Pyle, a 1961 SIU grad, isn't looking for felons; his most-wanted list is a gold star roster of young Southern Illinoisans who ought to be in college but for some reason—usually financial—are not. His agency is a cooperative office called the Southern Illinois Talent Search Center and his client is the U.S. Office of Education.

Howard Webb, Jr., a member of the Carbondale campus English department faculty for the past twelve years, has been named department chairman. He had served as acting head of the department since the death of former chairman Robert D. Faner last December.

The Search Center itself is located on the SIU campus in Carbondale, but a dozen other colleges and universities in the region it serves are helping pull the net to "locate, identify, and assist exceptionally needy but exceptionally capable rural youth to continue their education."

What Pyle and the cooperating schools hope, of course, is that the salvaged talent ultimately will return to Southern Illinois and return the favor—by staying and thus replenishing the area's fund of young brainpower.

The Center's mail is growing with its reputation and Pyle is proud of some of the comments.

From a high school counselor: "Southern Illinois has needed a program such as this for many years."

With fifty counties, 283 high schools, and a spread-out population of 2,500,000 to screen, the Center staff is pressed to do the job. But Pyle says it's worth it when some unlikely piece of talent fills out his application papers and says, "You know, I never dreamed I'd be able to go to college."
Alumni Day

Dorothy Davies was named Great Teacher, Hilda Stein and Fred Banes received Alumni Achievement Awards, Dick Hunsaker was installed as new Alumni Association president, and a large banquet audience gave SIU President Delyte W. Morris a standing ovation in an obvious expression of support for his handling of recent campus ferment.

These were the climactic highlights of Alumni Day, held June 15 on the Carbondale campus. Predicted thunder showers failed to materialize and returning alumni enjoyed sunny skies for a full day of activities, capped by the traditional Alumni Banquet in the evening.

“Official” activities began with a morning session of the Alumni Association Legislative Council in Morris Library Auditorium. New life members of the Association and members of the Class of 1918—returning for their Golden Reunion—
were guests of honor at a special President's luncheon at noon in the University Center. Class reunions and elections were held during the afternoon.

But the official day was complemented by a variety of individual activities; a campus tour train proved a popular attraction and visiting with old friends was in order throughout the day.

When retiring Association president Roger Spear introduced Morris at the banquet with reference to alumni support in the administration's handling of recent campus turmoil, the banquet audience rose in a spontaneous ovation. President Morris was obviously pleased; but he ended his "State of the University" address with a call for alumni support on less popular issues as well.

After outlining briefly the physical and programming growth of the University, Morris turned to what he said had been called "the ferment of our times." The lines have become rather fuzzy, he said, between freedom and regard for the freedom of others. Perhaps we've forgotten in the home, the school, and the government that freedom cannot exist without responsibility, he said, "but freedom is a two-way street; it is an 'everybody' kind of thing."

Citing the example of protest arising over presence of Armed Forces recruiters in the University Center, Morris said, "With that I have no quarrel." The University had allowed peaceful protest, he explained, as a logical expression of views to be expected in a university community. But the line had to be drawn when the protest group physically blocked access to the recruiters by others wishing to talk to them.

Morris said it was his belief that if the University did not set a pattern in which the student learns that responsibility goes with freedom, the student will have been done a "very great disservice." He expressed a grave concern, however, for an arising anti-violence which carries with it a suppression of freedom.

Through the years, he said, SIU has had on campus all varieties of speakers. Some have been highly controversial, all have brought different points of view. "This is not anything other than good education," he said, and little controversy had arisen in the past.

But with the threat of violence, he went on, it was felt necessary to curtail the bringing of such speakers to campus. This, he said, is a "setback in freedom," and "it is much easier to set back freedom than to advance it."

The administration will continue to resist the invasion of buildings and to maintain order on campus, President Morris said. He called upon the alumni body to help maintain the line established: freedom to the point where it interferes with the rights of others and/or the ongoing activities of the University.

He warned, however, that the University will again bring to campus "some speakers you won't like" and do other things not everyone will agree with. "But I ask you to remember things done when you were students that you would just as soon forget," he concluded.

"... We cannot tolerate bigotry any more than violence."

CONTINUED
The 1968 Alumni Association Great Teacher Award is presented to Dorothy Davies, chairman of the women's physical education department, by Roger Spear '48, outgoing Association president.

Dr. Milford Blackwell, St. Albans, N.Y., was among '43 graduates attending Silver reunion.

The Legislative Council meeting was held this year in Morris Library Auditorium. Action taken by the Council included approval of new equipment costing $22,000 to replace worn-out machinery in the Alumni Office mail room. The new equipment will greatly increase speed and efficiency in handling of Alumnus and other material mailed to the alumni body, and also will allow far greater selectivity in the total records-keeping operation.

Retiring Alumni Association president Roger Spear '48, right, passes the gavel to new president Dick Hunsaker '58 while Hilda Stein '22, an Association board member who earlier had received an Alumni Achievement Award, looks on.
Among members of the Class of 1918 attending their Golden reunion were, from the left, Miss Ina Brown, Witt Venerable, Hazel McCracken White, Frieda R. Grommet, Gladys Kell Hay, David A. Whitlock, Hill Warren, Miss Elizabeth Holbrook, Marguerite Blatter Coakley, Guy H. Kimpling, Miss Ella A. Gerlach, and Mary Hammond Kent.

Among new Alumni Association life members present at noon President's luncheon honoring them and the Golden reunion class were, from the left, Warren Stookey '50, Larry D. Beers '58, Frederick H. Schmidt '67, LeEtta Smith Beers '58, Mary Wilson Smith '51, Donna Menapace Lovecamp '57, Keith Lovekamp '61, Loren E. Taylor '37, and Donald Freukes '64.
Leavell Swink, M.S. Ed. '60, is new president of the Franklin County Alumni Club. Mr. Swink is vocational agriculture instructor at Christopher Community High School.

The Alumni Association

President Delyte W. Morris greets Mrs. Olga Friedlich, M.A. '62, at a meeting of the Benelux SIU Alumni Club in Brussels, Belgium. At right are Camille Becker, M.S. '57, club president, and Mrs. Jean Henaux '58. To the left of Morris is a non-alumnus guest. President and Mrs. Morris met with the Benelux club while on world tour early in the year.

Roger E. Spear '48, right, receives plaque from his "home group," the Jackson County SIU Alumni Club, honoring him for his service as Alumni Association president during the past year. Presenting the award is David Kenney '47, M.S. '48, board member and past president of the club. Kenney's lapel button (over center of plaque) proclaims "faculty power."

Walter B. Young, Jr., ex 47, Alumni Association board member and past president, presents life membership to Mrs. Karen Louise Knight, whose 4.973 grade average topped all SIU spring graduates. Mrs. Knight was one of eight graduates, all on the Carbondale campus, to receive complimentary life memberships in recognition of final overall grade point averages of 4.9 or above.
By FRED HUFF

Several years ago--1962, to be exact--cooperative Bill Meade, SIU gymnastics coach, posed for the gag publicity picture at right. It was distributed with cut-linelines saying something about his willingness to trade a pair of attractive runner-up trophies for a single national championship award.

Little did Coach Meade realize at the time that his team was to win another identical trophy the following season before claiming its first national title in 1964. Two more national championships followed in the next three years.

This year the Salukis slipped a notch, according to some so-called experts, in the NCAA championship meet. The University of California nipped SIU 188.25 to 188.15.

The second-place trophy was one of two which Southern's athletic teams won in national competition this year as Coach Joe Lutz' baseball team also performed superbly to earn the runner-up position.

Both feats are remarkable accomplishments and should be considered as such by all concerned. Unfortunately, there is a small percentage of supposedly rabid sports fans who feel that anything short of a championship signifies failure.

And two who fall into this group are Bill Meade and Joe Lutz.

We don't agree with any who share this belief, although we fully understand the feelings of Meade and Lutz. As coaches, they naturally have established the national championship as their goal and cannot be fully satisfied with any honors short of that. However, goals set by coaches are not always realistic and we have a feeling that even Meade and Lutz are most proud of their respective teams' efforts.

The point we're trying to establish is the honor involved--EVEN in a second-place finish--when competing at the national level.

In attaining the number two spot, the SIU gymnasts finished ahead of third-place Iowa and fourth-place Temple. The four had survived a series of elimination meets
the ninth inning. A dramatic triple, however, scored two base runners and gave Southern Cal a well-earned 4-3 victory and its fifth national baseball championship.

Disappointing? Perhaps, but the Salukis scored quite a hit at the well-run CWS and quite likely will be returning in the near future.

Also claiming a share of the laurels were Southern's bat girls, a group of four lovely coeds who became the first females ever allowed on a baseball field under such surroundings. Their acceptance by the Omaha fans and the news media was unanimous and may trigger a change in the rules of the game if other teams adopt the popular innovation which has become an SIU tradition under Joe Lutz.

Unfortunately, space limitations do not allow a more detailed report.
on the tournament. However, a review of the entire sports year is in order at this time.

Busier than a year ago, Saluki teams claimed one more victory in dual competition this year. They also lost more frequently.

The baseballers led the way with a 37-14 record; Coach Dick LeFevre's tennis team was 16-3; Meade's gymnasts 11-1; Coach Jack Hartman's basketball team 13-11; Coach Ray Essick's swimmers 4-4; Coach Jim Wilkinson's wrestlers 5-6; and Coach Lew Hartzog's cross country and track teams 0-4 and 1-1 as they again concentrated on the larger meets with infrequent dual competition.

Overall, the teams won 114 events and lost 59, as compared with last year's 113-32-3 record. It was the fifth time in the last 11 years that SIU teams had topped the century mark in total team victories.

* * * *

Two new faces have joined the SIU coaching ranks. Linn Long, former wrestling coach at the University of Colorado, has been named to succeed Jim Wilkinson in that post at Southern and Richard "Itchy" Jones has joined Joe Lutz as assistant baseball coach. Long's teams were consistently among the most highly regarded in the nation during his eight years at Colorado, where he was himself a standout wrestler in his collegiate days. Jones, a 1961 SIU graduate, was an outstanding Saluki athlete. Before returning to Southern he was baseball coach at MacMurray College. Wilkinson will remain at SIU in an administrative post.

* * * *

In a move which could hold great potential for a yearly "big game" on the Saluki football schedule, SIU has agreed to play benefit games this year and next in Busch Stadium, St. Louis. Under sponsorship of HELP, Inc., St. Louis charitable and civic improvement organization, the Salukis will meet Southwest Missouri on Nov. 22 this year and Drake in a late season contest next year. The Southwest Missouri game will replace the regularly scheduled Nov. 23 home game.

Center fielder Jerry Bond rounds the plate with first inning score in SIU-Southern California game, final contest in 1968 College World Series. Number of fans on their feet cheering is indication of popularity Salukis enjoyed in Omaha.
1907 MABLE THOMPSON RAUCH, ex, who makes her home in Hollywood, Calif., was recipient of the Los Angeles Public Library's Distinguished Service Award "for her contributions to young people's literature as a twentieth century author." The award was given during National Library Week in April. Mrs. Rauch is the author of several historical novels with Southern Illinois settings.

1937 GEORGE T. WILKINS, associate professor in the Education Division at the Edwardsville campus, has been elected vice-chairman of the Illinois Urban Problems Commission. A past president of the SIU Alumni Association, he holds an M.A. degree from the University of Illinois and is a former state superintendent of public instruction. He and his wife, Mary, live in Granite City.

1943 Dr. and Mrs. Frederick W. Thompson (June Mallams) live in Anna with their three children, Bobby, Carole, and Sue Ann. Mr. Thompson is a surgeon. Mrs. Thompson received an M.S. degree from the University of Illinois in 1946.

1948 Rev. Dr. Joseph C. Evers has been elected to the East St. Louis board of education. He received his B.D. degree in 1950 and his Ph.D. in 1962 from the Ashbury Theological Seminary, Boston University. He and his wife, Anna, and their three children live in East St. Louis, where he is pastor of St. Paul's Methodist Church.

1924 MELVIN C. LOCKARD, ex, president of the First National Bank of Mattoon and secretary of the SIU board of trustees, has been elected to a three-year term as "Class A" director of the Federal Reserve Bank of Chicago. Mr. Lockard has been the SIU board secretary since 1953 and also has served on the Illinois State Board of Higher Education and boards of directors of the SIU Foundation and Illinois State Chamber of Commerce. He and Mrs. Lockard (Zella Mangold, ex '23) live in Mattoon.

1932 GEORGE W. PORTER 2, '35, has retired from the Illinois Air National Guard after a quarter-century of military service. Commissioned in 1942, he saw active duty in Europe during the war and then returned to the Guard to serve as staff intelligence officer and state staff historian. He was honored upon retirement by promotion to the rank of colonel. In civilian life Mr. Porter is coordinator of boys' intramurals and book store manager at Eisenhower high school in Blue Island.

1938 Mr. and Mrs. Grayston H. Weber live in Jacksonville, Fla., where he is self employed in business real estate development.

1941 A. C. STORME, principal at Marion Senior High School since 1963, has been named Marion school superintendent. He holds an M.S. degree from the University of Illinois. He and his wife, Betty, live in Marion and have two married daughters.

1948 JOSEPH C. EVERS, M.S., has been named assistant superintendent of the Herrin unit school district, in which he has been a principal since 1954. He and his wife (Eileen Reed, ex '32) have two daughters and live in Carbondale.

1954 JACK MURPHY, M.S., '57, has been named assistant superintendent of the Herrin unit school district, in which he has been a principal since 1954. He and his wife (Jessie West Murphy '66) live in Herrin with their two children.

1955 MAJOR LESLIE G. JACKSON is a forward air controller assigned to a 28-man U.S. Air Force team working with a Korean Army division on costal defense missions in Vietnam. His duty is to fly unarmed aircraft on reconnaissance missions and direct air strikes.
in support of ground troops. His wife (DOROTHY KOONZ JR. '54) and their two children live in Fresno, Calif.

1956 Mrs. Mary Batson Lewis, M.S. '63, is a second grade teacher in the Perryville, Mo., public schools. Her husband, William, is deceased.

1957 Mrs. Jesse E. Webb (DOROTHY L. BECK, M.S. '58) is a teacher of oral interpretation at Indiana University, Bloomington, where she is also working toward a Ph.D. degree. She received the "Teacher of the Year" Award at Texas Woman's University, Denton, in 1962. Her husband is a lecturer in the Indiana University theater department.

Lt. Col. Charles E. Cregelius has been appointed professor of aerospace studies at Occidental College, Los Angeles, upon returning from a tour of duty in Panama. He and his wife, Lois, and their four children live in Los Angeles.

1958 Fallbrook, Calif., is the home of Mr. and Mrs. Harry C. Wood (Carol L. Wetzel) and their three children, Steven, John, and Kelly. Mr. Wood holds an M.A. degree from San Diego State College and is a teacher of industrial arts at Potter Jr. High School in Fallbrook.

Carterville is the home of Mr. and Mrs. Ronald E. Watson, ex '60, (Shirley Mae Rowland) and their three children, Steven, Ginger, and Garrett. Mr. Watson is a partner in a trucking service.

Mr. and Mrs. Larry A. VanMeter (Sara Ann Schroeder) live in Joliet with their three children, Laurie, Chris, and Sally. Mr. VanMeter, who received an M.A. degree from Ohio University in 1960, is a district manager for the Social Security Administration.

Carroll, J. Schwartz, M.A. '59, is an assistant professor of geography at Northeastern Illinois State College, Chicago. He received a Ph.D. degree from Michigan State University in 1967.

Mr. and Mrs. Dixie J. Pflanz, M.A. '60, live in DuQuoin, where he is an assistant planner for the Greater Egypt Regional Planning and Development Commission.

Shirley J. Perry, M.S., is an assistant professor of physical education at Smith College, Northampton, Mass. She also has attended the University of North Carolina and the University of Southern California, and has received a grant for study in the anatomy department, School of Medicine, Washington University, St. Louis, for the 1968-69 academic year.

1959 Mr. and Mrs. Leonard J. Baldyga (Joyce R. Brinkley) have returned to the U.S. from Europe, where they were stationed with the U.S. Information Agency. Mr. Baldyga was deputy director of the USAID Special Projects Office in Vienna and previously had been stationed in Poland.

DENNIS A. RITZEL has been named manager of advertising and marketing services for Carter Carburetor division of ACF Industries in St. Louis. The post includes responsibility for the firm's sales promotion and public relations programs. He and his wife, Kay, have a son and live in Waterloo.

1960 JERRY COFFEL is a graduate student in urban planning in the Graduate School of Public and International Affairs, University of Pittsburgh.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert W. Morgan (Carlene Lawes '61) live in Belleville with their two daughters, Diana and Katherine. Mr. Morgan received a M.A. degree in 1964 from the University of Minnesota and is now a senior research chemist for the Monsanto Chemical Co.

Gurnee is the home of Mr. and Mrs. Robert W. Roberts, VTI. He is a technical illustrator for the Kleinschmidt Division, SCM Corp.

1961 Mr. and Mrs. Thompson J. Kelly, M.S. '63, (Carol Ann Rhoda-Barger '67) live in Marion. Mr. Kelly is assistant director and chief psychologist of Project Adjustment, Title III Psychoeducational Clinic, while Mrs. Kelly is a teacher of the educable mentally handicapped. They have a son, Thompson James, Jr.

Robert J. Schrage lives in Okawville, where he is senior accountant for C. K. Benson and Co.

After returning from Vietnam, Capt. Gary R. Smith is attending the Air University academic instructor course at Maxwell AFB, Ala. He and his wife, Judith, have one child and live in Montgomery.

1962 Los Alamos, N.M., is the home of Mr. and Mrs. Jimmy L. Riley. He is an electronics technician for the Los Alamos Scientific Laboratory. He and his wife, Maria, have two children, James and Cynthia.

Captain David L. Sanders is assigned to the U.S. Air Force "Hurricane Hunters" at Ramey AFB, P.R. His squadron also supports aerial refuelings, missile testing, and atmospheric sampling missions for the Atomic Energy Commission and other governmental agencies. Capt. Sanders holds an M.A. degree from the Inter American University, San German, P.R. He is married to the former Marjorie Betram of Shobonier.

Captain Ronald J. Ziebold has been assigned to Randolph AFB, Tex., as an air operations officer after graduation from the Air University's Squadron Officer School at Maxwell AFB, Ala. He is married to the former Joyce Breidenbach of Belleville.

1963 Stockland is the home of the Rev. Paul E. Clark. He is pastor of the First Methodist Church there and also a graduate student at Northwestern University.

Mrs. Marjorie C. Clos, Ph.D., is a mental health consultant for the Michigan Department of Mental Health in East Lansing. She received a B.S. degree from the University of Louisville in 1948 and an M.A. degree from the University of Minnesota in 1950. She has authored several articles for journals in the mental health fields.

Mrs. Gladys Coyle Parker, VTI, is a secretary for the Second National Bank, Danville. Her husband, James, is employed by the engineering department of the A & P Company there. They have a daughter, LeAnn, and make their home in Georgetown.

St. Louis is the home of Marilyn Fawkes, VTI, who is head of typography and printing for Perceptual Development Laboratories.

Palatine is the home of Mr. and Mrs. James C. Hess, M.S. '65 (Susan L. Vetter, ex). He is assistant principal at Paddock School there. They have two children, David and Jill.

Robert R. McKechnie, Jr., is a forecaster for the U.S.A.F. Air Weather Service at Westover Air Base, Mass. He and his wife, Peggy, and their daughter, Melanie Ann, reside in Chicopee, Mass.

Kenneth C. Matosek lives in Pekin, where he is assistant plant chemist for the Corn Products Co.

Mr. and Mrs. Michael A. Nelson (Janett Landess Nelson, ex.) live in
Mike Hanes Helps Army Band

When the combined Fifth Division Band at Fort Carson, Colo., received a superior rating in the 1968 technical inspection by Fifth Army, it was a rare distinction.

Capt. Michael Roberts, Fifth Army staff band officer who conducted the inspection, said it was the first superior rating he had ever given. No other band in the Fifth Army enjoys such a rating.

A primary reason for the Fort Carson unit's recognition is PFC Michael Hanes, who received a master's degree in music education from SIU in 1965 and was director of the Marching Salukis before his services were called upon by Uncle Sam.

Hanes directs the Fifth Division chorus and often assists the band director, CWO Byron L. Smith. He often directs the band. With ser­ geants in the unit who have been Army musicians for many years, it would be understandable if a 26-year-old private first class had his problems when he took up the baton. Such, however, is not the case.

"Hanes is one of the finest soldiers I have ever served with," says Otis Johnson, the band's first sergeant and himself an accomplished musician.

Capt. Roberts, who considered all aspects of the Fort Carson band during his inspection, had special praise for Hanes. He surveyed the marching and concert bands and individual groups within the organization and gave each a high rating.
Hubert Dunn Cited for Teaching

J. Hubert Dunn, a four-year letterman and gymnastics team captain at SIU in the early forties, has been honored as one of Northern Illinois University's outstanding teachers.

Dunn, an associate professor of physical education at Northern as well as gymnastics coach, was one of three faculty members to receive 1968 NIU Excellence in Teaching Awards. The Award carries with it a $1,000 cash prize.

In addition to his teaching and coaching duties, Dunn also has student advisement and counseling duties. He joined the Northern faculty in 1962 after fifteen years at Washington State University, Pullman.

A 1943 SIU graduate, he received a master's degree from Washington State in 1951 and a Ph.D. degree from the University of Illinois in 1959. He was named president of the National Association of College Gymnastics Coaches last year.

Dunn was a standout collegiate gymnast at SIU and later gained fame as gymnastics coach at Washington State, where he introduced the sport to the Pacific Northwest area. His teams won Pacific Northwest Collegiate titles in 1955, 1957, and 1958, with twenty-four individual champions in those years.

Dr. F. R. Geigle, Northern's executive vice president and provost, emphasized that the awards received by Dunn and the two others were for "good classroom teaching." Recipients were selected by a student-faculty committee.

1967 Nancy B. Claytor is now living in Memphis, Tenn., where she is an assistant designer in the interior design department of Holiday Inns of America.

Second Lt. Richard S. Conigliaro has entered U.S. Air Force pilot training at Reese AFB, Tex. His wife is the former Barbara Jane Huber '65.

Second Lt. Raymond M. Cannon is in U.S.A.F. advanced finance and accounting training at Sheppard AFB, Tex. He was finance officer at Kincheloe AFB, Mich., prior to his training in Texas, and will return to Kincheloe in August.

Paul W. Hartman, M.A., has been appointed to the staff of the Albion, Mich., College relations and development office. He and his wife, Becky, have two children, Lori and Mark Andrew.

Marriages
Karen Elizabeth Davis '65, Carbondale, to Steven Joel Cutler, An­
dover, Mass., in the First Unitarian Church, Ann Arbor, Mich., April 23.
Karen Sue Vesely, ex, Godfrey, to James J. Moffatt III, '67, Spring­field, in St. Mary's Catholic Church, Alton, March 16.
Lucy Schamber '66, Champaign, to Lt. Douglas M. Polk, Varnville, S.C., in the Holy Cross Catholic Church, Champaign, April 20.

Births
To Mr. and Mrs. Michael A. Dock­
ey '67, Carbondale, a son born April 29.
To Mr. and Mrs. William L. Kirk '67, Carbondale, a daughter born Feb­
uary 25.
To Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Ramsauer '67 (Nancy Armin '66), Carbondale, a daughter, Shannon Ruth, born January 13.
To Mr. and Mrs. William A. Richelman '67, Campbell Hill, a son born April 27.
To Mr. and Mrs. Richard S. Snyder '67, Carbondale, a daughter born March 18.
To Mr. and Mrs. Phillip A. Temple '67, Granite City, a daughter, Anne Marie, born March 28.
To Mr. and Mrs. Robert D. Wutz­
ler '67, Carbondale, a son born April 8.
To Mr. and Mrs. Jack Podnar '66, West Frankfort, a son born April 9.
To Mr. and Mrs. Vilas Nittham '66 (Cha Cha Nittham), Bangkok, Thailand, a daughter, Piyada, born January 16.
To Mr. and Mrs. Terrance T. Mast­
erson '65, (Bonita L. Berg '67), Elk Grove, a son, Michael Thomas, born February 26.
To Mr. and Mrs. William B. Mc­
Millan '65, M.S. '67, Carbondale, a son born March 26.
To Mr. and Mrs. Jack Gire '64, Auburn, Wash., a son, Thomas Wesley, born May 23.
To Mr. and Mrs. Thomas A. Bleyer '63, Carterville, a son born March 2.
To Mr. and Mrs. Leon Luber '52, M.S. '63, Aviston, a daughter, Patricia Lee, born March 9.
To Mr. and Mrs. W. Kent Brandon '61, Carbondale, a son, Cradle, born January 20.

Deaths
1912 William H. Ball, retired chem­
istry professor at the University of Texas at El Paso and owner of a sporting goods shop, died April 7 after collapsing during a game of tennis. He is survived by his wife, the former Myrtle Evelyn Martin, ex '21, El Paso, and three sons.
1917 Mrs. Mary Kerley (Mary Cow­
an), Golconda, died April 8 in the Lowder Hospital, Paducah, Ky. Her husband Ollin R. Kerley, ex '18, pre­
dered her in death.
1928 Bain W. Hunsaker, long-time area educator and father of Alumni Association President Richard Hun­
saker, died May 29 in St. Elizabeth Hospital, Belleville, where he under­went surgery May 16. Mr. Hunsaker was a teacher and administrator in many Southern Illinois schools, the most recent being the New Athens Community High School Unit No. 60. He served as county superintendent of schools in Johnson County from 1952 to 1954. Mr. Hunsaker also had attended the University of Illinois and received a master's degree from the Colorado State Teacher's College, Greeley, in 1941. Survivors also in­clude his wife, Francis Sinks Huns­
aker '57, New Athens, and a daughter, Mrs. John Ingold '54, Bloomington.
1931 Mrs. Carl Epplin (Marie Baudi­
son), Pinckneyville, a Pinckneyville Community High School teacher for twenty-six years and a long-active mem­ber of the Perry County chapter of the American Cancer Society, died April 22. She is survived by her husband, Carl, and two daughters.
1950 Mrs. Vernon D. Matthews (Fern Eleanor Matthews, ex), East Alton, died April 10 in a St. Louis hospital from a cerebral hemorrhage. She is survived by her husband.
1956 Major Roger L. Cullop, a U.S.A.F. fighter pilot instructor, was killed March 7 in a jet trainer crash near Laredo, Tex. He is survived by his wife, Kathaleen.
1960 Norbert Rumpel, captain of the Saluki swimming team and one of the outstanding SIU athletes of his era, was killed in an auto accident in his native Germany April 6. He is survived by his wife, Traudl, and two children, Michael and Kristina.
1964 Richard A. Schenk, St. Louis, was killed recently by a land mine in Vietnam, where he worked for the U.S. Agency for International Development. He is survived by his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Howard Schenk, St. Louis.
1965 First Lt. Barry L. Brown, Dowell, was killed May 5 in Vietnam when his plane crashed over a target area. He is survived by his wife, Patricia; their two small children, and his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Robert H. Brown of DuQuoin.
Carolyn Workman, Wood River, was killed in an auto accident near Murphysboro March 1. She was em­ployed by the McDonnell-Douglas Air­craft Corp. in St. Louis and is sur­ived by her father, Mr. Herbert E. Workman, Wood River.
1966 Sp. 4 Rhondal G. Claypool, Martinsville, was killed February 18 in Vietnam when the helicopter in which he was riding was shot down. He is survived by his parents and a brother.
1920 Mrs. Joseph W. Cross (Nola Monroe), Herrin.
The Alumni Office also has been noti­fied of the following deaths:
1939 Hubert Tabor, ex, Belleville.
1944 Mrs. Michael Dragosavac (Mary Tonini), Chicago.
When Ernie Shult was an undergraduate at SIU, he was a genuine puzzle. Some profs called him "barely average." Others, including pioneer geneticist Carl Lindegren, called him a genius. In fact, Lindegren proclaimed Shult—then a young assistant in his biological research laboratory—"the most brilliant mind I have encountered in thirty years of scientific research."

In April the Bulletin of the American Mathematical Society published a scientific article that caused ripples throughout the world of group theory, a special branch of algebra. Titled "The Solution of Boen's Problem," it resolves a theorem that had eluded such group-theory giants as the University of Chicago's John Thompson, Graham Higman of Oxford, and Russian algebraist A. I. Kostrikin. The author: Ernest K. Shult.

Today, 34-year-old Ernie Shult, who went from instructor to associate professor of mathematics at SIU in three years, holds an invitation to be a one-year member of the prestigious Institute for Advanced Study in Princeton, N.J., the spawning ground of mature intellects ranging from T. S. Eliot to Albert Einstein. He will spend the 1968-69 academic year in private study, attending seminars during nearby Princeton University's Group Theory Year, and searching for new simple-group systems in his special field of math.

As an SIU freshman in 1951, Shult was at first interested in chemistry. But he soon found mathematics and its "absence of ambiguity" to be his absorbing interest. It still took some time for him to settle on math as his permanent field of study. At one time he was taking courses in advanced calculus, microbiology, and opera repertoire (he wrote music scores for five SIU theater productions), and was teaching a genetics course. He worked in Lindegren's laboratories from his first year on campus.

"I don't think I fit the system," he used to say.

At age 21, Shult devised a new system of algebra to interpret mechanisms of Lindegren's yeast cell genetics. En route, he discredited two highly regarded theories, one of them developed by a Nobel Prize winner.

He dropped out of school one year to live in a communal society in South Carolina, then came back and studied until the Army drafted him—one credit hour short of graduation. It turned out he lacked a physical education requirement. After his discharge in 1958 the University granted his degree, since military service counts for physical education courses.

Two and a half years later he had a master's degree in mathematics, then got a Ph.D. from the University of Illinois and did post-doctoral work at the University of Chicago. He returned to SIU in 1966.

What's Shult's IQ? "Well, I don't place a lot of faith in that," he says. "It was 155 when I was in the sixth grade, but about twenty points lower in the eighth. Really, I never was the greatest in the grades department."

But Ernie Shult taught himself calculus in high school, and today teaches his own Ph.D. students. If at one time considered "barely average," he is now an acknowledged mathematics wizard.
Honor Roll of New Life Members

SIU ALUMNI ASSOCIATION

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(LeEtta S. Smith '58)
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Those listed above became life members of the SIU Alumni Association during the past year. If you are a member of the Association, or qualify for membership, perhaps now is the time for you to consider joining them. Cost is $100 (minimum annual installment payment $10) or $125 for a family life membership if both husband and wife are alumni (minimum annual installment payment $12.50). Life membership payments go into a permanent endowment, the interest supporting alumni activities in perpetuity. Write the Alumni Office for details.