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Honorable & Mentionable . . .

After three months of training, wheelchair student, James Covino, of Granville, New York, finally did it.

With his physician's permission and his friends' encouragement, Jim mustered up his courage and made his first sport parachute jump. He described the jump in one word, "Dynamite!"

Jim is a senior at Southern Illinois University at Carbondale majoring in history.

Determined to learn sport parachuting, Jim received instruction from members of the SIU Sport Parachute Club who drilled him in practical parachute training so he could make his first jump.

With his knees and ankles tied to keep his crippled legs together for safety, Jim pushed himself out of the plane travelling about 110 miles per hour at about 3,200 feet.

"That ol' canopy opened up and I felt as good as can be," Jim said back on the ground.
Cover Many alumni who have not visited SIU for some time have written in requesting that *Alumnus* run pictures of some of the campus buildings. Photographs on this month’s cover include two of the best-known and most used buildings on each campus. The Student Center at Carbondale, recently renovated and expanded, is pictured at top. Middle left is an aerial view of Morris Library at Carbondale while three-story Lovejoy Library at Edwardsville is on the right. At bottom—the University Center at Edwardsville.

Counts George S. Counts, left, is one of the most respected men in American education. He came to SIU in 1962 after a distinguished career on faculties at Columbia University, Yale, the University of Washington and the University of Chicago. He’s author of twenty-nine books and many articles, one of which begins on page 2.

KP at SIU residence halls is a big job—it amounts to preparing some 15,000 meals per day. Feeding the masses at on-campus dormitories is the subject of the story beginning on page 8.

A Rational Faith in Education

BY GEORGE S. COUNTS

I

We in the United States have a long record of faith in the power and beneficence of education. And we have commonly identified education with the work of the school. From early times we have associated education with the advance of civilization and the cause of human freedom. During colonial days, even as we struggled to survive in a strange land, we nurtured this

Introduction

During his active career as teacher and productive scholar, Dr. Counts was author or co-author of 29 books, several of which rank as classics. Among these “peaks of excellence” in educational literature are Dare the School Build a New Social Order? (1952), The Prospects of American Democracy (1938), Education and American Civilization (1952), and The Challenge of Soviet Education (1957). These volumes are indispensable to anyone wishing to acquire a broad and deep understanding of the role and function of education in the modern world. So profound is Counts’ wisdom, so unerring his judgment, so illuminating his insights, so clear and simple his prose, that these published works stand as milestones for all who would follow in his path.

Disciples of Ivan Illich and other such critics might well ponder Counts’ statement in this article: “If (the schools) were to be closed for a generation, our entire economic and political fabric would collapse and we would be forced back to some relatively primitive and simple mode of life. That there are grave defects and shortcomings in both the conception and the administration of our schools must be granted. Yet with all their deficiencies they constitute one of the glories of our Republic.”

In a sense, this synoptic statement of affirmation and faith is a fitting climax to the distinguished career of one of America’s educational Titans, who during the past decade made immeasurable contributions to the educational program of Southern Illinois University. All of us stand in his debt—and in his shadow.

Arthur E. Lean
Professor, Department of Educational Administration and Foundations
January, 1972

The above article was written by Dr. Counts shortly before his retirement from Southern Illinois University at Carbondale. It was adapted from a lecture given in Brazil in 1957.

faith. The founders of the Republic, under the influence of the revolutionary thought of the age in both Europe and America, believed that the strength of the new nation would depend on the spread of learning and enlightenment. “If the condition of man is to be progressively ameliorated, as we fondly hope and believe,” wrote Thomas Jefferson, father of our democracy, “education is to be the chief instrument in effecting it.” The great champions of popular liberty throughout our national history have generally insisted that the survival of free institutions requires an “educated” people. Horace Mann, father of the Common School, a school open to all children regardless of class, religion, or family condition, expressed the sentiments of succeeding generations when he said: “The Common School is the greatest discovery ever made by man.” And the National Education Association chose as the slogan for its one hundredth anniversary in 1957: “An educated people moves freedom forward.” So, when confronted with difficult personal or social problems in the present critical epoch, we are inclined to turn to education as an unfailing solution or as the source of our failures.

Our historic faith has been translated into vigorous and sustained action. In 1837 Francis J. Grund, a Bohemian-born and Austrian-educated American writer, observed that “with the exception of Protestant Germany, there is no country in which so much has been done for the education of children, as in the United States of America.” During the next century we developed a comprehensive system of public schools which has challenged and influenced the educational thought and practice of the Old World. In our justly celebrated “educational ladder” we repudiated the European aristocratic idea of separate schools for the “classes” and the “masses” and established the principle of a single educational system for all the people. Reaching from the kindergarten to the graduate and professional faculties of the university and designed to shatter the time-honored social barriers to advanced training, it is one of the finest and most distinctive expressions of our democracy. Although the measures adopted have by no means overcome differences in family income and cultural heritage or fully
equalized educational opportunities at the higher levels, our secondary schools and colleges probably enroll as many young people from fourteen to twenty-two years of age as the corresponding institutions of all the rest of the world combined. Moreover, wherever the system of rigid social classes is rejected the "educational ladder" is welcomed.

The contribution to our democracy of this vast network of schools can scarcely be overemphasized. If they were to be closed for a generation, our entire economic and political fabric would collapse and we would be forced back to some relatively primitive and simple mode of life. That there are grave defects and shortcomings in both the conception and the administration of our schools must be granted. Yet with all their deficiencies they constitute one of the glories of our Republic.

II

Our faith in the beneficence of schools, however, has oftentimes been uncritical and superficial. As a people we have rarely, if ever, inquired deeply into the social, moral, and cultural foundations of education. We have failed to give sufficient thought to the diversity of educational conceptions and programs in history and in the contemporary world. We have equated education with enlightenment and enlightenment with education. We have assumed it to be a process that goes on more or less naturally and inevitably in the school and is good in any quantity for the ills besetting mankind and for the advancement of popular rule. We have assumed further that in essence it is a single thing, everywhere the same, governed by its own laws, feared by despotisms, and cherished by free peoples. We have tended to identify it with democracy and human progress, not sensing clearly and positively that there is an appropriate education for every society or culture and that a form which is suited to one may destroy another. Long ago we could have read and pondered with profit the sage observation of Montesquieu "that the laws of education ought to be in relation to the principles of government." If we had, the National Education Association would not be proclaiming without qualification today that "an educated people moves freedom forward."

Our uncritical attitude may have had a certain justification in the nineteenth century when, with a single exception, autocratic states opposed the founding of schools in order, as we used to say, "to keep their people in ignorance." The case of Prussia, which led the world in the development of an efficient system of elementary education for the masses, was conveniently disposed of as "the exception that proves the rule." We did not realize that the word "proves" in this old English aphorism actually meant "tests" and consequently implied that if the rule could not embrace the exception, the rule itself would have to be abandoned. Certainly the renowned Volksschule strengthened rather than weakened the Hohenzollern dynasty. This was demonstrated in the Seven Weeks' War between Prussia and Austria in 1866. "The victory of the Prussians over the Austrians" wrote the German historian, Oskar Peschel, "was a victory of the Prussian over the Austrian schoolmaster."

The rise of the contemporary totalitarian states, of the so-called "popular despotisms" of the twentieth century, has made imperative a critical re-examination of our historical conceptions. These states have equalled or surpassed the democracies in their devotion to and support of schools and other forms of organized education, most strikingly perhaps in the case of the Soviet Union. We should know now that literacy, earlier regarded as a reliable index of popular enlightenment, may be an instrument through which a controlled press may enslave a whole people. We should know also that the level of human culture cannot be measured by the number of schools and other agencies maintained by a society for the instruction of the young. Germany under the Nazis and Japan under the military caste were among the most literate and well-schooled lands on the face of the earth. Our traditional faith in education as a liberator of mankind is justified only if education is carefully and effectively directed toward such a goal.

III

An unvarnished account of the role of organized education in history from the age of pre-literate man to the latter part of the twentieth century fails utterly to sup-
port the traditional faith in the beneficence of schools and other agencies for the rearing of the young. The period between the great wars, as we have suggested, is particularly illuminating in this respect. The record should teach us that only an education designed to serve beneficent ends can ever be beneficent in any humane conception of the term.

In The Outline of History, published in 1920, H. G. Wells, one of the prophets of our time, declared that "human history becomes more and more a race between education and catastrophe." During the nineteen-twenties this statement was probably quoted more widely and favorably by educators in the United States than any other. It was clearly in accord with our traditional faith. Early in 1939, in The Fate of Man, Wells observed that catastrophe "was well on its way," that education seemed "unable to get started," that indeed it had not even "readjusted itself to start." He concluded with the melancholy thought that "the race may, after all, prove a walk-over for disaster."

We know today that catastrophe triumphed and with terrifying swiftness. What went wrong? Did the nations of the world fail to build enough schools or train enough teachers? Or did education prove to be a feeble force in society? The fact is that the race was not between education in general and catastrophe, as Wells himself would have been the first to admit. The years between the wars witnessed an unprecedented expansion of organized education, of schools and colleges and other agencies for informing and molding the minds of both young and old. In fact, never before had the problem of rearing the young and instructing the old received so much attention from the heads of government and the leaders of society. In the United States the number of students attending secondary schools increased from 2,500,000 in 1920 to 6,925,000 in 1940, while the enrollment in higher schools advanced from 750,000 to 1,800,000. During the same period Soviet Russia probably directed a larger proportion of the total national income to the support of education than any other country in history. The number of young and old attending schools and classes of all grades and types advanced from eight or nine millions to probably thirty-five or forty millions. Following the Revolution and particularly after the launching of the First Five-Year Plan in 1928 the Soviet leaders conducted the most comprehensive campaign ever attempted to wipe out illiteracy. And the entire cultural apparatus, including the press, the radio, the theatre, the cinema, and even the circus, was directed toward the achievement of educational goals established by the Communist dictatorship. The Axis powers—Germany, Italy, and Japan—spent enormous sums on education and gave as close attention to shaping the minds of children and youth as to the reconstruction of the economy and the strengthening of the armed forces. In many other countries it was an era of educational expansion.

Comparatively little of this expansion was designed to prevent catastrophe. Indeed, to a very large degree education between the wars was actually the handmaiden or midwife of catastrophe. This was obviously and avowedly true in the case of the totalitarian states. Children were taught in Italy that the time had come to restore the Roman Empire, that "it is better to live a day as a lion than a thousand years as a lamb"; in Germany that the Nordic race is immeasurably superior to all others, that the Third Reich is justified in extending its boundaries in all directions, that only in war does man fulfill his highest destiny; in Japan that the Japanese are the chosen people of God, that they should rightly covet the orange groves of California, that death in battle for the glory of the Son of Heaven is the most exalted purpose in life. In the Soviet Union the schools were employed to foster the class struggle, to misrepresent the social institutions of "capitalist" nations, and to propagate the doctrine that Russia was the spearhead of a world revolution which in time would spread to all countries and overthrow the existing order everywhere. And the schools in all of these totalitarian states sought to inculcate in the minds of the young blind and fanatical loyalty to the dictatorship. At the same time no free society anywhere confronted the problem of education boldly and imaginatively. Throughout the world, education, either deliberately or unwittingly, helped to bring upon mankind the disasters that came close to destroying the best in our civilization. At the very least, it was not designed, either in conception or in practice, to oppose the swift advance of catastrophe.

We know today, if we have learned the lesson of the immediate past, that organized education may or may not serve the cause of peace, liberty, and justice on the earth. In fact, we know that it may serve any cause, that it may serve tyranny as well as freedom, ignorance as well as enlightenment, falsehood as well as truth, war as well as peace, death as well as life, hatred as well as love. It may even lead men and women to think they are free even as it rivets upon them the chains of bondage. Education is indeed a force of great power, but whether it is good or bad depends, not on the laws of learning, but on the conception of life or civilization which it expresses.

IV

The need today in every free society on the planet is for a great education—great in its conception and great in its operation. It is in such terms that the race, as Wells saw it more than a generation ago, is still on. We live today, to employ Arnold H. Toynbee's phrase, in a "time of troubles," perhaps the most fateful in the whole history of mankind. Since the early years of this century
we have been living in a world increasingly strange and even terrifying. We have known an endless succession of crises at home and abroad. We have watched tragedy compounding tragedy in ever-mounting fury. We have seen our seemingly well-founded hopes ground under the heel of events. The solid verities and certainties of the nineteenth century seem to have vanished. Nothing appears to be secure and enduring. Social institutions, human relations, value systems, conservation of our natural resources, and conceptions of life and destiny are in flux. Thoughtful men and women everywhere are anxious and fearful about the future. After a retreat of centuries depotism is on the march again. And our ability to fly to the moon will not save us.

A generation ago we experienced a great economic disaster. At the very moment when our political and industrial leaders in the United States were confidently predicting an enduring and rising prosperity for an unlimited future under an economic system founded on the laws of nature, we were struck by an economic depression which rocked the foundations of the Republic and imperilled the entire free world. The marketing structure collapsed; banks, shops and factories closed; farms turned backward to self-sufficiency; wheels of transport stopped turning; lifetime savings were wiped out; twelve to fifteen million workers lost their jobs; the total income was reduced by half; and rich and poor alike were gripped by fear. In response to the general distress revolutionary doctrines spread through the land and embryonic dictators on European models appeared in the United States. This traumatic experience tempered somewhat the traditional optimism of our people. Another disaster of such magnitude might bring additional victories to Communist or Fascist totalitarianism.

Out of the dislocation of institutions, the conflict of classes, rivalries of the past, and the changing power structure of the world, have come the great wars, revolutions, and counter-revolutions of our time. On this theme we need not dwell, except to observe that a third world war raged with the new and ever more powerful engines of destruction might destroy advanced civilization everywhere and push mankind as a whole back toward barbarism, if it did not utterly destroy homo sapiens. And the epoch of revolution and counter-revolution probably still has its course to run. It is assumed here that organized education must be conceived in the light of these troubled times and with a faith that it might illuminate the dark road which lies ahead for all mankind.

V

The twentieth century, as we have noted, has witnessed the growth of organized education and interest in organized education throughout the world. In the United States, as elsewhere, numerous teachers colleges and departments of education in our universities have been established and an enormous amount of energy has been devoted to the improvement of education. Our literature, both lay and professional, is full of discussions of what is wrong with the school and of proposals to correct its weaknesses. The shelves of our libraries are laden with educational reports, surveys, and studies, including countless doctoral dissertations. New theories and experiments follow one another in an endless stream. This activity is by no means all lost motion; it has undoubtedly resulted in considerable improvement in the conduct of the school. Yet most of it deals with either the surface or the mechanics of the problem. Indeed, some of the most widely and hotly disputed proposals for reform during our generation are little more than nostrums which largely ignore the basic problem of all educational thought—the problem of the relation of education to the nature and fortunes of our civilization in its historical and world settings. Three such proposals have received much attention during the past fifty or sixty years.

The first and most fruitful of these proposals is the development of a science of education. Early in the present century the movement to convert education into a science aroused much enthusiasm and led to the launching of innumerable experimental and statistical studies. The learning process and child growth were subjected to tireless inquiry. Every aspect of the school program was brought under investigation. Vast attention was devoted to the perfection of the machinery of education, to the integration of parts, to the elimination of friction, to the improvement of buildings and equipment, to the standardization of procedures, to the in-
vention of pedagogical gadgets, to the construction of tests and rating scales for both pupils and teachers, and to the keeping of records of all actions and transactions. For a time philosophy was relegated to an inferior position and the prediction was confidently made in some quarters that all educational problems would be solved by the new science. Unfortunately, the traditional program of the school was taken for granted and the emphasis laid on increased efficiency in the operation of that program. Education was regarded as an autonomous process which might be studied in isolation from society and civilization and perfected according to its own laws.

That this movement has contributed much of value to the advance of education cannot be disputed. The need today is for a more generous conception of a science of education—a science that is closely integrated with all the other sciences of society and human culture. We must realize that the answers to the most profound questions regarding the conduct of education, questions involving values and purposes, will have to be found outside the school and beyond the imperatives of scientific knowledge. A science can tell us how to produce a warrior or a pacifist, a slave or a free man, but it cannot tell us that we should do any one of these things. Science can penetrate the secrets of an atom, but it cannot tell us whether we should make atomic bombs or convert atomic energy to peaceful purposes. Such questions lie in the realm of ethics and politics.

A second proposal seeks guidance in the interests and problems of children. The presumption here seems to be that the child achieves maturity through a process of spontaneous generation or inner unfoldment which the adult world through its educational agencies should merely guard and nourish. According to this view, the child, and not the teacher or the school, should play the decisive role in shaping both the processes and the ends of education. The interests and problems of boys and girls are assumed to constitute a more trustworthy guide than the experience and wisdom of their elders. It is argued, moreover, that any positive interference by members of the older generation is a form of imposition or indoctrination and is certain to lead to frustration and regimentation of the mind. Here undoubtedly is the most romantic interpretation of human nature since Rousseau.

In the proposal, however, there is an important insight. It recognizes the psychological truth that interest is a condition of effective and economical learning. The immediate concerns of the young therefore should always play a large role in education. Like the learning process and the "laws of the organism" generally, they provide the limits within which the teachers must operate. But those limits are known to be extremely wide and capricious. We must assume that children in their biological inheritance are essentially alike in all times and places, among all races and peoples, among all groups and classes. Yet their interests vary greatly from epoch to epoch and from society to society. Also they are extraordinarily fluid and subject to change. The interest that a child brings to school in the morning may be the result of the casual conversation of his parents at home, of a television program devised to sell a hair tonic, of a moving picture produced with an eye on the box-office, or of some incident observed in the street or on the highway. The responsibility of the school is, not to follow the interests of the young, but rather to assist in arousing and building worthy, fruitful and enduring interests.

It should be recognized also that this proposal contains a great moral affirmation. In conformity with the democratic ethic, it affirms that the child is a person and that his personality should always be treated with respect and regarded as precious. The historical record of the treatment of the young by their elders, including their teachers, is full of horrors. The liberation of boys and girls from the reign of adult tyranny and ignorance is one of the marks of a humane civilization. Yet respect for the personality of the child is expressed most fully in an educational program dedicated to the development of a mature personality deserving respect. "We see quite clearly," writes the great Polish anthropologist, Bronislaw Malinowski, "why the freedom of the child, in the sense of letting him do what he wishes and as he likes, is unreal. In the interest of his own organism he has constantly to be trammled in education from acts which are biologically dangerous or which are culturally useless. His whims, his fits of idleness or disobedience must be gradually curtailed, formed and translated into culturally relevant choices. There is also no freedom in action except within the context of organized human groups." We should never forget that societies rightly establish schools so that the child may become something which otherwise he would not become.

A third proposal which has been before us for a full generation finds the solution of the educational problem in the study of the so-called "one hundred great books" at the college level and preparation for their study in the lower schools. It must be admitted at once that from the standpoint of the teacher this is a most attractive proposal. It is the ideal answer of the pedagogue to the truly perplexing problems confronting education. In the first place, it would give him a virtual monopoly over a special body of knowledge. He would have no competitors. If he could only convince the other members of society of the worth of this knowledge, he would be in the enviable position of a long line of ancestors reaching back to the shaman and the medicine man of primitive society. In the second place, once having mastered the
The basic argument of the proposal seems to be that education is essentially a process of mental training, that the great literary classics are the finest product of the human mind, and that therefore they are the best tools for the training of the mind. As a matter of fact education is far more than mental training: it is first of all a process of inducting the young into the ways, the privileges, and responsibilities of a given society. Also, these classics, precious as they are, cannot be said without qualification to be the finest products of the human spirit: they scarcely rank above a great living civilization, a successful system of democratic government, a vast industrial enterprise, a splendid labor union, a famous scientific laboratory, or even a fine human being who possibly never read a single one of them. Likewise, that they are the best tools for the development of the mind is hardly supported either by the history of education or by psychological investigation. Experience suggests rather that this is the surest road that man has yet discovered to formalism, sterility, and stagnation in education. Although the proposal tends to correct the overweening concern of our countrymen for the immediate and the narrowly practical, directs attention to certain sublime achievements of the mind of man, emphasizes the processes of thought and reflection, and stresses universal and enduring elements in the human heritage, it is fundamentally a manifestation of academic nostalgia. It constitutes an attempt to retire, without sacrifice of glory, from the present troubled age.

VI

From some things I have said in this article my readers might infer that I have little faith in the beneficence of education. Such an inference would be a mistake. I share in large measure the historic faith of my people. The education of the younger generation is a sublime trust. With appropriate qualifications, I find myself in accord with the views expressed by the greatest Russian educator of the nineteenth century, K. D. Ushinsky. Even though working in an “impoverished and unpretentious school,” he said, “the teacher is a living member of a great organism which is toiling for the perfection of mankind, which is striving for truth and justice.” Even though his cause is modest at first sight, it is “one of the greatest causes of history—a cause on which kingdoms and generations rest.” Such is the ideal to which we must all subscribe.

Education, however, as we have emphasized, can never be a purely autonomous process, independent of time and place, conducted according to its own laws. There have been as many educations in history as there have been human societies. It is as much an integral part of a culture or civilization as an economic or political system. The very way in which education is conceived, whether its purpose is to enslave or free the mind, is an expression of the society which it serves. Although all educational programs in the world today should embrace the conception of a common humanity, no such program as a whole should be regarded as an article of export either with or without the support of dollars or machine guns. Of necessity an education is a most intimate expression of a particular culture.

We must seek the broad outlines of a great education, therefore, not in the nature of the child, nor in the traditional practices of the school, nor yet in any single segment of our civilization. Such an education must embrace four great tasks in a free society. First of all, it must assure the mastery on the part of the younger generation of the essential practical skills and knowledge of the social heritage. Second, it must promote with unflagging zeal an understanding of the world as it is and as it is becoming. Third, it must strive without apology to inculcate in the young loyalty to the great values of a society of free men. Fourth, it must stress the universal in the total human heritage, stimulate the creative faculties of man, and contribute to the advancement of all of the humane arts and sciences. Such an education might serve to prevent catastrophe and facilitate the birth of an age of abundance, freedom, justice, beauty, human brotherhood, and peace for all mankind. We must realize that through science and technology we have reduced the earth to the dimensions of a small neighborhood. We must learn to live together, or we shall all perish. Here is a goal of education for all of the races and nations of man. Today, obviously, we are not prepared to live in the world which we have created. This condition helps to explain the rebellion of the younger generation.
Guess How Many Are Coming to Dinner?

Who could possibly imagine pouring out 180 pounds of potato chips for dinner today? That's how many it takes to feed 5,000 students at four residence areas on Southern Illinois University's Carbondale campus.

There are 19 halls which make up the four housing complexes on the campus catered by Food Services. The dining halls accommodate 1,600 students at Brush Towers, 1,800 at University Park, 1,350 at Thompson Point and 200 at Southern Acres. Presently over 160 Civil Service employees and 300-400 student workers man the kitchens to prepare 20 meals weekly.

Residents at small group housing, composed mainly of fraternities and sororities make their own food and cooking arrangements.

Christina Richart, administrative dietician at Housing Food Services, says that all cooks are used interchangeably to make the kitchen work as a whole unit. Everyone has an assignment but works in other areas when needed. The early shift of cooks arrives at 5:30 A.M. and leaves at 1:30 P.M. The second force comes in at 9:30 A.M. and checks out about 6:30 P.M.

Students are used mostly in service capacities—cleanup and helping with counter service. They frequently are found in the vegetable room or

The grills are kept busy on hamburger days as cooks fry thousands of ground beef patties for student lunches.
making salads too.

Menus are set up on a rotating cycle basis, each cycle being one term long. Criticisms are written on the menus and kept from term to term. “If something was hard to produce, if we got too much in the oven, too much in the fryer or too much on the grill, we note it, so we won’t make that mistake again,” says Miss Richart.

All the food purchased for the dormitories goes out on bid. Bids on meat and poultry go out every two weeks, although they are delivered daily. Canned goods, fats, margarines, cereals and cheese are bid every three months, while bread, milk and coffee are let on six-month bids. “Deliveries on these items are as we need them,” Miss Richart points out.

Food Services has its own meat shop and cutting department. The University buys carcass beef and does its own butchering. Frozen meats are ordered only occasionally.

Pastries are made from scratch and the cooks make all pies except the cream ones. Some Pepperidge Farms items are kept for emergencies.

Food purchases for the year are staggering. In one school year alone, students eat 60,000 pounds of ground beef, 30,000 pounds of fish, 27,000 pounds of ham, 57,750 pork chops, 20,700 pounds of turkey products, 15,000 pounds of spare ribs and 19,000 pounds of wieners, franks and luncheon meat.
They also down 23,700 gallons of chocolate milk, 62,960 gallons of white milk, 55,800 pounds of french fries and 9,860 cases of canned fruits and vegetables.

In one week’s time, 800 pounds of bacon, 900 loaves of white bread, 150 loaves of whole wheat bread and 150 loaves of rye bread will pass through the kitchens.

To accommodate the large number of students, the scramble system of meal service is used. Students come through a turnstile and help themselves to food set out around a large hollow square. They needn’t stay in line, but may get whatever they want whenever they want. Using this system, 40 students can be served in a minute.

Eating hours are the same at all the residence halls: breakfast—7–8:15, brunch 8:15–9, lunch 10:30–1:30, and dinner 4:30–6:15.

The students have definite reactions to what they like and dislike in foods. “For breakfast,” says Miss Richart, “they want bacon and eggs, sweet rolls and orange juice. Luncheon favorites are BLT’s (bacon, lettuce and tomato) or hamburgers and french fries. The best-liked dinner menu is steak, potato and salad.”

Ice cream is always a favorite. Food Services makes their own and it has maintained a high reputation with the students for many years.

If Miss Richart were asked to choose some losers, she would mention corned beef, liver, spinach, cauliflower and sauerkraut. When these are served, there are always alternative food choices to go with them.

Student tastes have changed from past years. “They are no longer heavy coffee drinkers and today’s students snack much more between meals,” Miss Richart says.

When asked about leftovers, she notes that “there is never any problem with them. We run them along with the planned meal for the next day and they go right out.

“We always have choices of all the courses too—except when we have steak—you don’t find many people who turn down steak.”
SIUE Dental School

The American Dental Association has notified Southern Illinois University at Edwardsville that all requirements have been met for the University to accept its first class of students to the School of Dental Medicine in September.

SIUE President John Rendleman was informed of the decision in May. Rendleman, SIUE Vice President and Provost Andrew Kochman and Dental School Dean Frank Sobkowski appeared before the ADA’s Council on Dental Education to discuss opening with students in September.

The new SIU dental school, on the University’s Alton campus, is the first in the state outside Cook County.

“A most significant factor is that Dean Sobkowski and his faculty were able to telescope the usual seven years it takes to start a professional school into three years because of the crying need for dentists in central and southern Illinois,” Rendleman said. “Everyone who participated in this effort is to be congratulated.”

Sobkowski said applicants to the dental school have received notification of their acceptance. The first class will have 24 students chosen from hundreds of qualified applicants from throughout Illinois and the country. The dental school will have an innovative curriculum that will graduate the first class in three calendar years rather than the traditional four. Students and faculty will be on campus about 44 weeks per year.

“We’ve turned a very important corner in making a dream a reality,” Sobkowski said. “This go-ahead from the ADA permits us to implement a program to help realize the goals of the Governor and the General Assembly—upgrading health care for the people of Illinois. The ADA decision benefits everyone, and rewards the hard work of the faculty and staff of the School of Dental Medicine.”

Sobkowski said assistance from the Illinois State Dental Society and the dental societies of Madison and St. Clair counties has been “invaluable” in getting the program started.

Although Illinois has about 6,000 dentists, more than one-half are 55 years old or older and the overall distribution is poor, with approximately three-fourths concentrated in the six-county Chicago metropolitan area, Sobkowski said.

The three established dental schools in Illinois, all in Cook County, turn out a total of 250 qualified dentists each year, but the majority leave the state to set up practice.

Gov. Richard Ogilvie told the Illinois State Dental Society in a speech May 8 that “the shortage has reached crisis proportions in many towns which are being forced to exist without vital medical and dental services.”

Ogilvie said the SIUE dental school will be a key institution in relieving the shortage of dentists.

“The SIU dental school has been a long time coming,” Ogilvie said. “Finally, we are on the track and we are determined to let nothing stop us. I released the necessary funds for the project last fall. The old college buildings are being renovated, and technical equipment is being installed. The school will open its doors to students this fall. And when it does, you in the dental profession ought to claim a large share of credit for that long-awaited event.”

Establishment of the dental school first was proposed in early 1968 in a report on Education in the Health Fields made by a subcommittee of the Illinois Board of Higher Education. The BHE formally recommended establishment of the dental school in June, 1968.

In early 1969, Rendleman announced the school would be temporarily housed at Alton until permanent quarters could be erected at Edwardsville by 1975. Subsequently University officials and the state agreed the dental school would remain on the Alton campus beyond 1975 and that facilities being developed there would continue to be used as a clinical center even after the school is relocated.

News of the Campus

Student Testimonial

The following article was written by John Sheley, publisher of the Pinckneyville Democrat. John was away from SIU for 30 years before he and Pat, his wife of 21 years, decided to re-enroll. It is from this unique perspective that he writes.

by John Sheley

First of all, I want to explode some of the myths I have heard about Southern. I have found that for the most part myths about college are almost always dredged up by adults who have never set foot on this campus. If you ask one to come with you and see the truth for themselves they will refuse because they don’t want to know the truth. Pat and I have attended SIU at Carbondale two years, and we go the year around. That includes summer. So that’s a total of four years. And in that time neither of us has encountered a professor who lectured against God, there isn’t a drug pusher standing outside each classroom, and students don’t make love openly on the campus.

What we have found is a vast complex of buildings, staffed by competent professors who regularly arrive and teach their respective subjects. They prepare for it each day
and if the student wants it, it is there.

This is not a secular university and I would strongly resent a math professor taking my class time to talk about religion. We are supposed to get that on Sunday at our respective churches.

Let's be realistic. Anytime you get 24,000 young people between the ages of 18 and 22 together, you are going to have some sex and some drugs. And they have also taken a page from our adult book, a page that is well worn through use. Alcohol. Put these same young people in Carbondale, or your town or mine, and you will have the same thing.

But we adults fall back on the big copout. The townspeople, the clergy, and yes, the newspaper people. We all sit back and watch these kids use drugs four or five years. And we can't wait until they get to Southern so we can say, "They taught my child to use drugs at Southern." But it's been going on right under our noses all the time and we know it.

Are Pat and I accepted by the students? Yes. Neither of us have ever been the subject of pointed remarks. These young people will talk to an adult if adults have an open mind. They don't want you to agree with everything they say. This will turn them off fast, they will walk away from you. And we don't agree with everything they say either. But they do want to talk to adults and will if given the chance. But they don't want to be lectured to.

What has this going to Southern done for Pat and me? It has opened a new world of communications for us. Now we discuss subjects that we have both studied. Only we have one agreement. We never take a class together. She makes A's, I make B's. When the grade slips come out and Pat sees my B's she always says I had a tougher professor than she had.

We now read those marvelous books that we heard about so many years. We have added about 30 books to our collection and try to read them between assignments.

I wanted to know about drugs and younger people. If you want to know something, go where it is. Last summer I interned at Synergy, the Drug Crisis Center, on the SIU campus after spending about a half year there learning about drug usage. I now have a better understanding of how young people get involved in drugs and why they do. If any of us newspaper people here go to a fire or a wreck we don't park our car a mile away from the scene and try to get the facts from passing people. We get out of our car and walk right up to the wreck or fire, look and start asking questions. Yet, regarding drugs, we do "park a mile away" and ask questions of people who pass by. And on this feeble information, generally one or two articles we read, written by someone who is either prejudiced or uniformed, we write our stories about drugs. For some reason, we are reluctant to get up close, watch and ask questions of drug users.

In regard to these young people here, don't be so quick to put them down because they don't buy everything that our government sells. They are not so very wrong. Not so long ago at Southern I had the honor of hearing Jack Anderson of ITT fame speak. He opened his speech with, "The United States government has lied, and lied, and lied until it no longer knows how to tell the truth."

If you believe your minister about religion, then you had better believe this man Anderson on what he says about government lies. And our young people, for the most part, believe as he does. But we (journalists) are fat now. Our mortgage is paid and we are not going to upset the courthouse. We might lose that ballot job or some other printing, so we sit back and keep quiet.

In conclusion, if you can take a piece of paper and write down what you are going to do tomorrow, next week, next month, then you are in a dangerous rut. So the next time one of your friends in your community says he hears that they make love in the open on the SIU campus, tell him, "Why don't we go down to Southern and enroll and find out for ourselves if this is true."

**New Yeast Discovered**

A new and "most unusual and interesting" strain of yeast has been discovered in the Gene-Enzyme Laboratory at SIU at Carbondale, according to Maurice Ogur, director of the lab.

This genetic mutation, he said, is "truly exceptional, in that a lesion in a single nuclear gene appears to destroy the ability of the cell to produce seven different proteins all localized in the sub-cellular structures known as mitochondria." Most lesions in a single nuclear gene block the production of a single protein, he explained.

Ogur said this new mutant, reported on by a doctoral student under Ogur, David Mattis of Chicago, may have significance in unraveling some of the remaining mysteries dealing with non-Mendelian inheritance.

**Summer Office Hours**

Summer quarter working hours for SIU at Carbondale staff members were moved back a half hour in June. Offices will be open from 7:30 A.M. to 11:30 A.M. and 12:30 P.M. to 4:30 P.M. until Sept. 5, when they will return to the usual 8 A.M. - 5 P.M. schedule.

C. Eugene Peebles, assistant to the president for business affairs, said the change was made to standardize working hours. The summer quarter "academic day" at Carbondale begins with classes at 7:30 A.M.

Edwardsville offices continue to operate on the 8-to-5 schedule.
Association Names New Officers

Ted E. Taylor '44, Washington, D.C., was installed on Alumni Day as new president of the SIU Alumni Association. He succeeds Paul A. Gill '59, M.S. '61.

Other new Association officers are Larry Jacober '62, M.S. '65, Carbondale, president-elect, and Albert J. Shafter '48, M.A. '49, Harrisburg, vice president.

Continuing in offices previously held on the Board are Donald R. Marshall '59, M.S. '63, Alton, vice president; Mrs. Jane Curry Dycus '57, M.A. '58, Carbondale, secretary, and Gail Buenger '58, Granite City, treasurer.

Three alumni were named to the Board of Directors. They are V. Dale Cozad '58, Champaign, Don Kraushaar '63, Bethalto, and Pat Lill Schroeder '43, Mascoutah.

Alumni retiring from the Board were A. Gordon Dodds '38, Edwardsville, Richard Hunsaker '58, Ph.D. '69, Belleville, and Roger Spear '48, Carbondale.

Two members whose terms were renewable and who were re-elected to the Board are William Bobo '64 and Jacober.

Taylor has served the past year as president-elect of the Association. He is a physicist at the Naval Ordnance Laboratory at White Oak, Silver Springs, Md., and a past president of the Washington, D.C. Area Alumni Club. A native of Centralia, he and his wife, Eloise, have one daughter, Patricia.

Jacober, who was first named to the Board in 1970, is a past president of the Jackson County Alumni Club.

The Alumni Association

August 6–12, 13–19, 20–26

At Edwardsville, senior John Belk (left) of Jennings, Mo., was presented with the Scholar Athlete Award for that campus. A shortstop for the baseball Cougars and a health and physical education major, Belk graduated with a 4.3 overall grade point average. Shown with him is Coach Roy Lee.
Achievement Awards went to, from left: Dr. Ted B. Tom '40, Munster, In.; Dr. D. Ray Fulkerson '47, Ithaca, N.Y.; Susie E. Ogden '30, Carbondale; and Roger E. Spear '48, Carbondale.


A highlight of the annual Alumni Day was the presentation of the president's gavel to Ted Taylor '44 (right), new Association president, by Paul A. Gill '59, M.S. '61, outgoing president.

Alumni Association President for 1971-72, Paul Gill presented the Carbondale Great Teacher Award to Dr. Anna Carol Fults, a professor in home economics education.

SIU at Carbondale President David R. Derge (center), who was the featured speaker at the Alumni Day banquet, talks with new Association President Ted Taylor and immediate past President Paul Gill.

New life members completing annual installments who were present on Alumni Day were, from left: Front Row: Dr. Harold Carr '56, M.S. '58, Dr. Patricia Mezo Carr '58, M.S. '63, JoAnn Striegel Doris '57, William E. Doris '57. Second Row: Clifford G. Kahre '51, Larry Jacober '62, M.S. '65, Ted Taylor '44, Webster Ballance '52.
Constituent Society
At Carbondale

The first constituent society on the Carbondale campus of Southern Illinois University has organized and received recognition from the Alumni Association Board of Directors. It is the Business Constituent Society.

Officers elected to head the society are: B. D. Cross '53, M.S. '65, president; Norbert Bartosik '72, vice president; Don Ward '58, M.S. '65, vice president; Harold Dycus M.S. '65, secretary; and Charles Rosenbarger '53, treasurer.

All former students and graduates of the School of Business at Carbondale are automatically associated with the new constituent society. Only members of the SIU Alumni Association, however, may be voting and office-holding members of that society.

The purpose of constituent societies is to form alumni groups by college, school or division, thereby bringing graduates and ex-students with similar vocational interests together.

If you are interested in forming a constituent society or have suggestions for one, please contact the Alumni Office.

'72 Alumni Delegates

Members of the Class of 1972 have selected Richard Rosentreter, a graduate of the Carbondale campus, as their representative to the Alumni Association Legislative Council. Rosentreter is an interior design major from Carlinville.

Alternate delegates to the Council are George Kroeber, a business major from Collinsville, and James Rotter, an education major from Granite City. Both graduated from the Edwardsville campus.

Carbondale Homecoming
Oct. 26–28

Edwardsville Homecoming
Oct. 27–28
Would you like to see Diamond Head?
the Eiffel Tower?
the ruins of Pompeii?
for less than the usual air fare with better than the usual company?

The SIU Alumni Association wants to know where you’d like to go, when you’d like to go and how long you’d like to stay there. We’re talking about Alumni Group Tours, open to all members of the SIU Alumni Association and their immediate families.

Nothing definite is planned—yet. We just want to sound you out on what you want so we can schedule tours tailored just for you. There are a couple of things we’d like your feelings on and they are included in the short questionnaire below. We hope you’ll fill it out and return it to us soon.

It is impossible to discuss price before we know where we’re headed and how many are going. But we do assure you the charges will be in line with other alumni group tours and the cost will be much less than normal travel since we’ll be going as a chartered group. Place of departure is another consideration. Most of the tours will originate from a Midwest airport—Chicago or St. Louis. However, if there is great interest from people located elsewhere, we can pick up alums in another geographic location or simply charter another plane at the same reduced costs as the first one. The possibilities are numerous.

We’d like to have your inquiries, thoughts, questions, etc. on this venture. And don’t forget to fill out the coupon below too. Please direct both to the SIU Alumni Association, Southern Illinois University, Carbondale, Ill. 62901.

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**Place of interest:**
- Orient [ ]
- Caribbean [ ]
- Hawaii [ ]
- Africa [ ]
- Europe [ ] specifically
  - Mediterranean [ ]
  - Central [ ]
  - Scandanavia [ ]
  - Other ________________________

**Best travel time:**
- Fall [ ]
- Spring [ ]
- Summer [ ]
- Winter [ ]
- Sept. [ ]
- Mar. [ ]
- June [ ]
- Dec. [ ]
- Oct. [ ]
- Apr. [ ]
- July [ ]
- Jan. [ ]
- Nov. [ ]
- May [ ]
- Aug. [ ]
- Feb. [ ]
- Christmas Holidays [ ]
- Other ________________________

**Length of Trip:**
- 1 week [ ]
- 2 weeks [ ]
- 3 weeks [ ]

*Association membership required six months prior to departure date*
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY at Carbondale's track team swept three conference championships to highlight a most successful season for SIU's spring sports.

The Saluki tracksters were crowned champions of the Midwestern, Illinois Intercollegiate and Central Collegiate conferences during the spring.

Ivory Crockett was the big winner for the Salukis as he won the 100 and 220-yard dashes in all three meets.

Crockett, who's hoping to make the United States Olympic team, was one of the nation's top sprinters in 1972. He shared the nation's fastest times in the 100 (9.2) and 220 (20.3) and also ran the final leg on SIU's 440-yard relay which was ranked in the top 10 nationally.

For his efforts at the Central Collegiates, Crockett was named the meet's outstanding performer. He set new conference records in the 100 and 220 and helped SIU tie another record in the 440 relay.

Crockett barely edged out teammate David Hill for the Central Collegiate award. Hill ran courageous races in the mile and three mile. He trailed the leader going into the final lap of the three mile by about 15 yards before turning on the speed to win the race by more than 20 yards.

Hill and Crockett weren't the only stars for the Salukis in 1971. Jack St. John set school records in the 3,000-meter steeplechase (9:03.5). So did freshman Bill Hancock in the long jump (25-0), Jim Harris in the triple jump (52-8½), Randy Ullom in the pole vault (15-7) and Bill Barrett in the hammer throw (147-11).

THE BASEBALL TEAM was seeking its sixth straight bid to the District 4 playoffs in 1972 but was by-passed when the Salukis finished second behind Northern Illinois in the Midwestern Conference race.

The baseballers finished 32-8 on the year and were 7-4 in conference play. Dan Radison, Joe Wallis, Scott Waltemate and Mike Eden were named to the all-Midwestern team.

Wallis, a sophomore centerfielder, led the Salukis in hitting with a .446 average and wound up being named to the all-American second team.

Other top hitters were Radison, who set a new school record for the most runs batted in during the season with 56, and Eden, who finished second behind Wallis with a .412 average.

Jim Fischer was the Salukis' ace pitcher. He closed out his senior year with a 7-0 record and a 1.42 earned run average. For his efforts he was named the team's most valuable player.

Danny Thomas, a second year first baseman and third baseman, decided to by-pass his final two years of college eligibility and play professional baseball. Thomas was the sixth choice in the first round of the major league baseball draft.

Eden also signed a contract to play with the Decatur Commodores of the Midwest League. Decatur is a San Francisco Giant farm team.

THE TENNIS TEAM closed out its season with
a 15-2 dual meet record, the eighth straight year coach Dick LeFevre's squad has finished with a winning mark.

The Salukis won their second straight Midwestern Conference championship by sweeping all six singles and all three doubles. SIU totaled 27 points while Indiana State was second with 10.

SIU advanced to the NCAA tennis championships at Athens, Ga., and finished in a tie for 10th place with 10 points. It was the highest finish and most points ever accumulated by an SIU team in NCAA University Division competition.

Graham Snook, Jorge Ramirez, Chris Greendale and Ray Briscoe were the individual stars for the Salukis. Snook advanced to the fourth round of the NCAA championships before being eliminated. It was the furthest any SIU player had advanced in national tournament play.

Snook closed out regular season play with a 16-1 record while playing the No. 1 singles spot. Ramirez got 10-5 at No. 2, Greendale was 16-0 at No. 3 and Briscoe was 13-1 at No. 4.

THE SIU GOLF TEAM won its only dual meet of the year with Richard Tock leading the way in tournament play. Tock finished third in the Midwestern Conference championships and qualified for the NCAA tournament. He averaged 74 strokes per 18 holes during the season.

SALUKI SPORT SHORTS--Twenty-nine year old Isaac Brigham, former standout guard for SIU's football team of the mid-1960's was appointed offensive line coach for the Salukis. His appointment was approved during the June meeting of the SIU Board of Trustees.

A native of Chipola, Fla., Brigham played offensive guard for SIU between 1964 and 1967. He had a brief career with the Dallas Cowboys and Atlanta Falcons of the National Football League before a recurring leg injury ended it.

From September of last year until this May, Brigham was University ombudsman, serving as an action pipeline for the students with grievances and problems.

Before that he worked with the University's Services to Carbondale office and was a staff member of the SIU Talent Service Center, an agency set up with other Illinois schools to locate promising high school dropouts and get them into college.

Brigham received his bachelor's degree in 1970, and has completed requirements for a master's degree in education, to be awarded in September. In addition to coaching, he will be an instructor in physical education.

Tom Lindner, SIU senior gymnast, has qualified for the U.S. Olympic Team and will compete in the Games in Munich, West Germany, in late summer. Lindner qualified by finishing second in the Olympic Trials.

Juliette Mayhew, SIU senior women's gymnast, has been named to the Canadian Olympic team. She was named the winner of the Nissen Award for women this year.

SIU basketball coach Paul Lambert has closed out a very successful recruiting season. He landed seven high school standouts and six junior college transfers to national letters-of-intent.

The prep signees are 6-7 forward Ed Benton, 6-6 guard Scott Betzelberger, 6-2 guards Donnie Gaddis and Kevin Hogan, 6-5 forward Pat Kaine and 6-3 guard Tim Popicg.

Coming from the college ranks are 6-9 center Jim Blamy, 6-6 forward Alvin Hendrix, 6-4 guard James Nixon, 6-1 guard Dennis Shilder, 6-7 forward-center George Thompson and 6-5 forward Leon Wallace.

With 6-11 center Joe Meriweather and 6-1 guard Rick Boynton returning from the freshman team, and Don Portugal, Nate Hawthorne and John Marker back from last year's varsity, Lambert expects the Salukis will greatly improve on last year's disappointing 10-16 record.

SIU FOOTBALL coach Dick Towers is looking forward to playing on the new "carpet" being installed in McAndrew Stadium. The artificial grass--more specifically Astro-Turf--will be ready for the Salukis' use this season.

And so is a bevy of top running backs, headed by fullback George Loukas and tailback Thomas Thompson, who finished 1-2 in rushing and scoring last season.
Southern Illinois' Lionel Antoine (left), a first round draft choice of the Chicago Bears last February holds the Henry Hinkley Award he received at the All-Sports Banquet in Carbondale. The Hinkley Award honors Southern's outstanding athlete. With Antoine is head football coach Dick Towers.

Then there are 32 other lettermen returning who figure to make this the strongest Saluki team in recent years.

Following is the 1972 schedule:

Sept. 16, SIU at East Carolina 7:30 p.m.
Sept. 23, SIU at Lamar Tech 7:30 p.m.
Sept. 30, SIU at Wichita State 7:30 p.m.
Oct. 7, Dayton at SIU 7:30 p.m.
Oct. 14, SIU at U. of Tampa 8:00 p.m.
Oct. 21, Ball State at SIU 7:30 p.m.
Oct. 28, Illinois State at SIU 1:30 p.m. (Homecoming)
Nov. 4, SIU at Drake University 1:30 p.m.
Nov. 11, Louisville at SIU 7:30 p.m.
Nov. 18, Indiana State at SIU 7:30 p.m.

Season tickets for the at-home Saluki football games are $15 each for alumni. Single game prices are as follows: Reserved seats--$3.95 ($4.75 for Homecoming game only). General Admission--$3.15 ($4.25 for Homecoming game only). Tickets and remittance should be sent to Mrs. Neoma Kinney, Athletic Ticket Office, SIU Arena, Carbondale, Ill. 62901. Checks should be made payable to SIU Intercollegiate Athletics.

Deadline for season tickets is Oct. 2. No single game reserved seat ticket orders will be handled until after that date. No single game general admission tickets will be sold in advance.

"WE'LL BE BACK," Roy E. Lee, coach of the SIU at Edwardsville baseball team, predicts. Lee's SIUE baseballers finished third in the Little World Series of the National Collegiate Athletic Association College Division championship finals held in Springfield. Florida Southern's Mocs repeated as college division NCAA champions by turning back San Fernando Valley State of California, 5-1.

Prior to the start of the season, Lee, in a very rare burst of candor for coaches, had predicted that his SIUE Cougars could, and would, win the national college division title. He missed by two positions as his Cougars racked up a tremendous 31-15-2 record for the season.

"In playing against two former national champions, San Fernando and Florida Southern, my boys now know what they must do to win a Little World Series," Lee mused after the tourney. He added: "Letting San Fernando rally and come back and beat us after we'd taken a 6-4 lead in the first game hurt our morale more than it should if we'd had the tournament savvy which goes with more experience."

How about the future of baseball at Edwardsville? Returning from this season's squad will be five starters all hitting well above .300. They are: sophomore infielder-outfielder Tom Twellman; catcher Tim Summers; first baseman Bill Campbell; outfielder Ron Rohlfing and second baseman Jo Jo Crenshaw.

SIUE SOCCER coach Bob Guelker, has announced he has obtained letters of intent to enroll from seven outstanding soccer players. "With these (signees)," he says, "SIUE's top level soccer play will be maintained."
1903 Lillian B. Teeter, 2, '09, is a retired teacher. She continues to reside in Carbondale.

1914 Raymond Crocker, 2, is retired. He and his wife, the former Mary Della McBride, ex, make their home in Scheller.

1919 Mary Katherine Colyer, 2, is a retired elementary school principal. Miss Colyer makes Champaign her home.

1922 Hilda Stein, 2, '25, former associate professor in the Department of Zoology at SIU, was named "Woman of the Year" by the Carbondale Panhellenic Council. Miss Stein was cited for her outstanding civic, educational, and social work with people in the Southern Illinois area. She is a former recipient of the Alumni Association's Alumni Achievement Award and past member of the Board of Directors.

1924 Dr. Ellis R. Crandle, '26, a Carbondale physician, received the first annual "Service to Southern Illinois" award from the Jackson County Alumni Chapter. He has worked in the Southern Illinois area about 35 years and currently serves on the advisory board for the new SIU Medical School. Ina Teabeau, 2, '52, teaches first and second grades at the Navajo Gospel Mission in Oraibi, Ariz., where she makes her home.

1927 Mrs. Melvin C. Anderson (Janet Whelpley, 2) teaches third grade in the Cobden Unit School. She and her husband reside in Cobden.

1929 Charles T. Gabbert, a member of the East Alton Community Building Recreation Board, has received the annual Community Service Award from the Illinois Park and Recreation Society. After receiving his master's degree from the University of Illinois in 1935, he served as superintendent of East Alton Schools for 26 years. At present, Gabbert is director of East Alton Civil Defense. He and his wife, Wave Bowers Gabbert, '26-2, '34, make East Alton their home.

1932 Mrs. Harry R. Miller (Pauline Elizabeth Petersen) is a retired teacher. She and her husband live in Magalia, Calif.

1933 Harold K. Graves has been honored for 20 years of service as president of Golden Gate Baptist Theological Seminary in Mill Valley, Calif. Prior to assuming duties at the seminary, he was pastor of the First Baptist Church of Bartlesville, Okla. Graves received his Doctor of Laws degree from Oklahoma Baptist University and is listed in the 1971 volume of "Outstanding Educators of America." A former Alumni Achievement Award winner, he and his wife, Frieda Kommer Graves, reside in Mill Valley.

1936 Mr. and Mrs. I. Oliver Karraker (Martha Jones '39) make their home in Princeton, N.J. Mrs. Karraker was recently elected president of the New
Jersey State Division of the American Association of University Women for a two year term. She has been active in AAUW for many years, belonging to branches in Lincoln and Omaha, Neb., and Downers Grove. For the past three years, Mrs. Karraker was vice-president and program chairman for the New Jersey State Division.

1940 Mrs. Claudia W. Kupel, M.S. ‘70, is head of the Paramedical Department at Western Wisconsin Technical Institute. She lives in LaCrosse, Wis.

Joseph B. McDevitt, ex, was presented the Distinguished Service Medal, upon his retirement as Judge Advocate General of the Navy. He has accepted a position as the executive vice-president and general counsel with Clemson University. McDevitt received the Association’s Alumni Achievement Award during the 1971 Alumni Day banquet. He, his wife, Catherine, and their children now make their home in Clemson, S.C.

Delton G. Rea has been a captain with Delta Air Lines for 26 years. He makes his home in East Point, Ga.

1941 Leo A. Eason is president of the College Placement Council, Inc., a federation representing the eight regions of the United States and Canada. The council is the official spokesman for recruiting and placement in business, government and industry. Eason, who has been at Washington University in St. Louis since 1950, was previously president of the Midwest College Placement Association. His wife, the former Lois M. Mitchell ‘43, teaches mathematics in Clayton, Mo. The Easons make St. Louis their home.

Alma A. Gebauer, ex is retired after teaching for 54 years. She continues to make Troy her home.

Dorothy A. Redmond is chief librarian for the U.S. Army at Ft. Leonard Wood, Mo. She makes her home in Dixon, Mo.

1942 Frank L. Holloway is a sales engineer with Matheson Gas Products. He and his wife reside in Silver Springs, Md.

1946 Cleo Ulm lives in Granite City where she is a third grade teacher in the Granite City Unit District #9.

1948 Dr. William H. Birch is a dentist in Olney where he and his family live.

William E. Williams is district director of the Internal Revenue Service in Boston, Mass. He recently received the Commissioner’s Award and was cited for “exceptional executive and managerial ability.” Williams, his wife, Theresa Virginia Ivanuck Williams ’45, and their three children, Melodye, Victoria and William Jr., make Lynnfield, Mass., their home.

1949 Clyde Leilich, M.S. ‘56, is an elementary school principal in the Cahokia Unit School District. He and his wife, Betty, reside in Cahokia.

1951 Mrs. and Mrs. Robert Bellingar (Patty Hooppaw Bellingar) have returned to Monrovia, Liberia to continue their work as Southern Baptist missionaries following a year-long furlough in Little Rock, Ark.

Bill T. Plater, art director for WSIL-TV, Harrisburg, has portrayed “Cactus Pete,” the star of a children’s TV show, for 16 years. He formerly was a reporter for the St. Louis Globe-Democrat for two years and later worked at an advertising agency. He, his wife, Ellen Eugenia Gollinher, ’65, M.A. ’67, and their two children reside in Harrisburg.

Mrs. Marilyn J. Twitty, M.S. ’62, is an elementary school teacher in the Christopher School District #34. Mrs. Twitty has three children and resides in Christopher.

1953 Mrs. Helen McDowell has retired after teaching for 33 years. She taught at Logan School in Murphysboro for the past 25 years and is a former president of the Murphysboro Education Association.

W. E. Nesbitt is regional director of auditing with Arthur Young & Company in Dallas, Tex., where he and his three children, Michael, Susan and Paul, make their home. His wife, Margie, died March 6 after an illness of one month.

1954 Donald L. Pratt has been ap-
pointed superintendent of the Monticello Community Unit School District #25. He formerly served as teacher and head basketball and football coach at Girard High School, principal of the Franklin Center High School in Franklin Grove and the Monticello High School and assistant superintendent at Monticello. Pratt, his wife, Jo Ann, and their three children, Peggy, Jim and John, reside in Monticello.

1955 Boyd N. LaMarsh has announced his resignation as director of the University of Northern Colorado Laboratory School, effective August 31. Before accepting that position in 1968, he was an instrumental music instructor and director of bands in the Alton school system.

1956 Raymond G. Hollmann, M.A. '59, is an English teacher at O'Fallon High School. He and his wife, the former Juanita E. Vogel '59, reside in Fairview Heights.

1957 William R. Barrett Jr. has been appointed Dean of High School Students at St. John's School for the Deaf in Milwaukee, Wis. He has been a teacher in the high school department of the school for the past five years. The first totally deaf graduate of SIU and Western Maryland College, Westminster, Md., he taught at the Maryland School for the Deaf for nine years prior to joining the staff at St. John's. Barrett, his wife, Shirley, and their four children, Heather, Rimur, Patrick and Sondra, reside in Cudahy, Wis.

Norman E. Klaus, M.S. '66, is a state commercial investigator with Continental Telephone Corporation. He and his wife, Delores, live in Springfield.

Mr. and Mrs. James R. Link, VTI, and their two children, Martie and Jim, make their home in Texarkana, Tex. Link is an architect.

Mr. and Mrs. Jerry H. Long, VTI, and their two daughters, Deb and Marie, reside in Florissant, Mo. Long is an expeditor for McDonnell Douglas.

The Rev. Loren A. Windhorst has assumed the pastorate of St. John's United Church of Christ, Pana. Prior to pastoring the Zion United Church of Christ at Gilman for seven years, his first church was at Darmstadt-Biddleborn, where he was located for four years. He, his wife, the former Grace Myrtle Siever, and their three children make Pana their home.

1958 Edward L. Bigelow is a Michigan sales manager with Schlumberger Well Services. He, his wife, Renate, and their children, Michael, Erika and Brian, live in Midland, Mich.

Don Hanks, M.A. '59, is supervisor of programs for the retarded in the Macon County Special Education District and was recently the subject of a tribute in that area. His wife is Peggy Behro Hanks, VTI '59.

Capt. William J. Harris, VTI, of the 86th Tactical Fighter Wing, has been selected Outstanding Wings Weapons Safety Officer of the year for the Seventeenth Air Force.

Robert G. Kraatz is vice president-general manager of Serv-A-Portion Inc. He, his wife, Millie, and their son, Mark, live in Chatsworth, Calif.

Hugh Worsham, VTI, holds a position in regional technical support with EMR Computers. He, his wife, Marilyn, and their three children, Brian, Shari and Paul, live in Tinley Park.

U.S. Air Force Major Clinton L. Noren is in command of the 1st Cartographic and Geodetic Processing Squadron at Forbes AFB, Kan. A Vietnam veteran, Noren holds the aeronautical rating of senior pilot. His wife is the former Carol D. Chambless '59.

1959 Mr. and Mrs. John T. Blankenship, Jr., M.S. '64 (Loran Sanders Blankenship, M.S. '61) make their home in Whippany, N.J. Having worked as a stockbroker with Hornblower & Weeks-Hemphill, Noyes in Peoria for more than two years, Blankenship is now sales training manager for WHHN in New York City.

Major Roger G. Bush has been decorated with the Meritorious Service Medal at Norton AFB, Calif. Major Bush, a civil engineer, distinguished himself while serving at Headquarters Air Training Command, Randolph AFB, Tex. The major has completed a year of duty in Thailand and holds two awards of the U.S. Air Force Commendation Medal. His wife is the former Suzanne Marie Garner, VTI '58. Bush serves with the 1002nd Inspector General Group at Norton.

Roger W. Cheatham, VTI, is chief draftsman with Kohler Coating Machinery Corporation. He, his wife, Kathryn, and their son, Jeffry Wayne, live in North Canton, Oh.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert Meyer, M.S. (Edra Tweedy Brickr '55, M.S. '56) reside in Carbondale, where Meyer is employed with the University News Service at SIU. He was recently honored for 10 years service to the University.

Mr. and Mrs. Paul H. Roosevelt, Ph.D., (Kathryn June Jack '49) and their two children, Jack and Nancy, reside in Commerce, Tex. Roosevelt is professor of speech at East Texas State University.

New York, N.Y., is the home of Mr. and Mrs. Seymour Rosen (Jolyn Lynn Adams, M.S. '65). Mrs. Rosen is a speech consultant in the Valley Stream Schools.

1960 Roy A. Beck, assistant professor in Western Michigan University's Department of Communication Arts and Sciences, is the author of "Radio Speaking," an addition to the Creative Speaking Series, published by National Textbook Co., Skokie.

Wallace D. Draper, Cert. Spec. '68, Ph.D. '70, is area coordinator of elementary and secondary education at Ball State University. He and his wife, Nancy J. Ryden Draper '71, live in Muncie, Ind.

Theodore H. Glenn has joined the research staff of the Market Research Department of Rohm and Haas Company. Glenn was formerly employed with Petroleum Corporation in Webster Grove, Mo., and Colgate-Palmolive Co. in New Brunswick, N.J. He, his wife and their two children live in Philadelphia.

Jerry R. Lynn, Ph.D. '71, associate professor of advertising at the University of Tennessee, has received a post-doctoral fellowship and grant from that school in support of proposed research of public service advertising. Lynn, formerly an instructor in the SIU School of Journalism from 1969 to 1971, also has served as associate professor and head of advertising sequence at San Jose State College, Calif., copywriter for the United States Gypsum Company, Chicago, and director of advertising for the Gypsum Association, Chicago.

Jackson S. Mathis is market de-
veloped manager for off-premises bank forms at Burroughs Corporation’s Business Forms & Supplies Group headquarters in Rochester, N.Y. He served as a salesman there for the past eight years. Mathias, his wife, Grace, and their three children reside in Pittsford, N.Y.

Robert A. Shore, VTI, ’64, is an assistant supervisor of trade and industrial education with the Springfield and Clarn Joint Vocational School. He, his wife, Melanie, and their son, Christopher, live in Springfield, Oh.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank S. Stobart, M. S. ’68 (Janet Marie Ernst ’61) and their two children, Julie and Brent, make Webster Groves, Mo., their home. Stobart is the coordinator of the Alcoholic Treatment Center in the St. Louis State Hospital.

Kenneth E. Whittington is employed with Western Electric Company in Rolling Meadows where he has recently been involved in microwave system testing.

1961 Donald R. Bradley is a plant manager with Berkel Inc. He, his wife, Geraldine, and their four children live in Michigan City, Ind.

Major Douglas M. Davidson received the bronze star medal during recent ceremonies at Ft. Eustis, Va. A Marine Corps representative at the U.S. Army transportation school, the major entered the corps in August 1961.

B. Keith Eicher, M.S. ’64, assistant professor of education and psychology at the University of Richmond in Virginia, received his doctorate of education from Northern Illinois University in January. He and his wife, Henrietta Wheatley ’63, live in Richmond, where Mr. Eicher teaches biology at Henrico High School.

Richard E. Wiegard has been promoted to Marketing Representative in Shell Oil Company’s Houston Data Service Center after serving seven years in various sales and staff assignments. He, his wife, Carol, and their two children, 20-month-old Richard and five-month-old Kimberly, make their home in Houston.

1962 Richard C. Bernett, M.S. ’63, is a dairy nutritionist with Moorman Manufacturing Company. He, his wife, Barbara, and their three boys, Mark, Brent and Todd, live in Quincy.

Mrs. Harold O. Eiz (Glynda Marie Walker) lives with her husband in Wheeling, W. Va. They were married March 25.

Gene E. Floro is a radio-television director with Patterson Advertising Agency, Topeka, Kan., is his home.

Eugene P. Hussey is a special agent in the secret service with the U.S. Treasury Department. He, his wife, the former Judith Diane Kistner ’64, and their three children make Dolton their home.

Billy Joe Miller has received a master of arts degree in counseling at the second overseas commencement exercises for Ball State University students in England and Germany. Miller is stationed at Wiesbaden AFB, Germany.

Roger O. Rumrey, VTI, ’65, M.S. ’70, is a machine shop foreman with American Can Company. He and his wife, the former Carolyn Sue Krug, VTI ’67, have two sons, three-year-old John David and ten-month-old Matthew, and live in Scottsburg, Ind.

Ramon L. Tate, Ph.D. ’70, is an assistant instructor with the University of Nebraska College of Medicine. He, his wife, Ruby Marie Richey Tate, M.A. ’66, and their two children, David and Christopher Lynn, make their home in Omaha, Neb.

1963 William H. Bartels is a management analyst with Army Finance Center. He, his wife, Marylin, and their two children, Weston and Wayne, live in Indianapolis.

Mrs. William E. Bates (LaDonna J. Green) is director of communications for the University City School District in Missouri. Since she received her M.S.A. degree from Washington University in Clayton, Mo., Mrs. Bates has worked primarily in public relations.

SOMETHING’S CHANGED!

My permanent record should include this news.

NAME ___________ Grad Year ___________

(Please Print Full Name)

Street Address ____________________________

City ___________ State ___________ Zip _________

Spouse Full Name ___________________________ SIU Grad Year ___________

News ____________________________________________

Allow six weeks for address changes and include old address label

MAIL TO:

SIU Alumni Assn.
Southern Illinois University
Carbondale, Ill. 62901

Type of Change

Occupation □ Marriage □
Promotion □ Birth □
Moving □ Death □
Other □
Mrs. Bates and her husband were married in November and reside in Clayton.

Mr. and Mrs. Richard A. Bradley (Norma Jean Moody '61) and their twin sons, Bruce and Burt, live in Chatham where Bradley is a managing editor with the Illinois News Network.

Frank A. Demonsi and his wife, Lydia, make their home in Voorhees Township, N.J. Demonsi, a member of the New Jersey Bar Association, is associated with the law firm of Kmiec and Palumbo, Camden, N.J.

Mr. and Mrs. Leonard R. Zaborski, M.S. (Ita Lou Bozarth '55) and their two children, Steve and Sherry, live in Lansing where Zaborski coaches and teaches physical and driver education at Morton East High School. Mrs. Zaborski received her master's degree from Purdue University in 1971.

1964 Mr. and Mrs. John L. Alexander, M.A. '66, (Patricia Ann Smith Alexander '65) live in Omaha, Neb., where Alexander is a terminal manager with Roadway Express, Inc.

Louis P. Anghilante is a counselor at the South County Technical High School in the Special School District of St. Louis County. He, his wife, Pat, and their son, Mark, live in St. Louis.

James T. Bentley, M.S. '68, is the Vice President for Administrative Affairs at Chadron State College, Neb. He is author of a book, A Speaker's Resource Book For Counselors and Other Educators, recently published by Jay Bee Enterprises. Bentley makes his home in Chadron.

Mrs. Gary L. Buckner (Patricia Bartsch Buckner, M.S. '67) is a seventh grade teacher in the Jonesboro Consolidated School District. She, her husband and two children live in Jonesboro.

Robert E. Campbell is a chemist at Texaco, Inc. He, his wife, Cindy Miligan Campbell, and their three children, Rod, Matthew and Wendy, make their home in Bridgeport.

Donald E. Elmore is an attorney with the Wolff, Jones & Lawder Law Firm in Murphysboro, where he and his wife, the former Patricia A. Borgsmiller '65, M.S. '67, Ph.D. '70, continue to make their home.

Mr. and Mrs. William W. Graham (Mary Dills Graham) and their two daughters, Staci and Karlie, make their home in Lompoc, Calif. Graham is a guidance counselor.

Leroy Hardwig is an area supervisor for Standard Oil of Indiana. He, his wife, Elizabeth Borgsmiller Hardwig, and their two children, Gregory and Susan, reside in Monticello.

Jack H. Schiltz, M.S. '65, is assistant professor and director of aquatics at Virginia Commonwealth University. Schiltz, who holds an Ed.D. degree from Columbia University, his wife, Susan, and one-year-old son, Scott, live in Richmond, Va.

1965 Mr. and Mrs. Lynn Bersche (Barbara Sue Whisenant '67) and their two children, two-year-old Roseann and five-month-old Brett, reside at Ft. Sill, Ok., where Bersche is stationed.

John G. Rubin has joined Great Plains National Instructional Television Library as a film-project producer-director. In his new job, Rubin handles the development and production of Becoming Me, a social science film series for the primary grades. During a tour of duty with the U.S. Air Force, Rubin was director of presentations at the Headquarters North American Air Defense Command in Colorado Springs. For two years he served as officer in charge of a photo documentation unit for the USAF's Aerospace Audio-Visual Service in Washington, D.C. He and his wife, Mary, make their home in Lincoln, Neb.

Mr. and Mrs. Larry J. Sledge, M.Mus. '67, (Jean E. Lobenstein) and their children, Michael and Sarah, make Dade City, Fla., their home. Sledge is an assistant professor at Saint Leo College.

Mary Louise Zieger, M.S., makes her home in St. Louis where she has been promoted to assistant principal at the Robert H. Sperreng Middle School, Lindbergh School District in St. Louis County. Miss Zieger published an article, "Effects of TV and Movies on Children" in the April issue of School and Community, a periodical published by the Missouri State Teachers Association.

1966 William M. Abscher is a partner with Abscher Motor Sales in Marion where he, his wife and their two sons make their home.

Robert H. Atkinson is executive assistant to Congressman Goodloe E. Byron of Missouri. Atkinson previously served as an account executive with the J. Walter Thompson Advertising Company. He makes Fairfax, Va., his home.

Richard Lee Cox has been named an associate editor of Reader's Digest. After receiving his master's degree from Columbia University in 1967, Cox joined the Reader's Digest staff, remaining with the publication since then, except for two years in military service. He, his wife, Judith Ann Duncan Cox, and their three children live in White Plains, N.Y.

Mr. and Mrs. Jerry E. Hagler (Cora L. Hilliard '67) reside in Granite City where Hagler is employed with the Illinois Power Company.

Capt. and Mrs. Howard N. Hume, Jr. (Sharon Kay Klenworth '66, M.S. '69) make Huntsville, Ala., their home. Hume is a research librarian with the U.S. Government.

Gregory J. Janik is a purchasing agent of new vehicles with Executive Leasing Company, St. Louis. He, his wife, Karin M. Janik '65, a son, Jarett, and a daughter, Jessica Jean, born January 11, make Pasadena Park, Mo., their home.

Jane A. Johnston makes her home in Milwaukee, Wis., where she is a physical education specialist in the Milwaukee Public School System.

Louis B. Kalert, VTI, '71, is a teacher at Kaskaskia Junior College. He and his wife, the former Juanita I. St. Pierre '70, live in Centralia.

Mr. and Mrs. Glen Hugh Mitchell (Anna Belle Phillips Mitchell, M.Mus.) are in Asuncion, Paraguay for two years. Mrs. Mitchell is teaching music in the American School on a part-time basis while her husband is working with a New Mexico State University project as a development economist.

Capt. Kenneth R. Richardson has been awarded the Bronze Star Medal for meritorious service while serving as an aircraft maintenance officer at U-Tapao Airfield, Thailand. He has been assigned to the Strategic Air Command Headquarters at Offutt AFB, Neb.

David C. Schuemann is a production supervisor with Continental Can Company. He and his wife make their home in St. Louis.

John R. Sheelely is a senior accountant with Cadillac Motor Car Division. He, his wife, the former Barbara J. VanZandt '66, and their three children, Steven, Linda and Patricia, live in Sterling Heights, Mich.

Mr. and Mrs. M. Gene Ulrich, Ph.D., (Mary Grace Blumer Ulrich) live in LeMars, Ia., where Ulrich is an associate professor and instructor at Westmar College.

1967 Richard P. Grippando has been promoted to bond officer with Continental Illinois National Bank and Trust
Mr. and Mrs. Paul Frederick Galligos (Judith Kay Bermea Galligos '66) and their daughter, Dawn Rene, live in Wood River, where Galligos is a counselor with the State of Illinois Division of Vocational Rehabilitation.

Mr. and Mrs. Roger Ginder, M.S. '69, (Rochelle Daum Ginder '69) make Newark, Del., their home. Ginder is an extension crops market specialist with the University of Delaware.

Daniel J. McCance has been transferred to Colorado as a district sales manager for Moorman Manufacturing Company, Quincy. He has served with the company for four years in the home office and as a field salesman.

Dennis Pierre Maltais recently completed requirements for his master's degree in psychology at Western Michigan University. He and his wife, Mary Casey Maltais '68, make Coloma, Mich., their home.

Mrs. Robert Eugene Miller (Shirley Ann Miller) is a teacher of seventh and eighth grade English at Village Woods Junior High School in the East Allen County School system. She and her husband make Fort Wayne, Ind., their home.

Jerry W. Pyle, M.S. '69, makes his home in Chattahoochee, Fl., where he is the training director for the Florida State Hospital. His newly created position includes the direction of all educational programs for 2800 staff and 4000 patients.

Goldia Lucille Reeves is with the Illinois Department of Public Aid in East St. Louis. She received an M.S.W. from George Warren Brown School of Social Work at Washington University.

B. Roy Taylor has been promoted to accounting supervisor with Owens-Illinois Forest Products Division, Madison. He and his wife, Andrea Taylor '71, have a new son, Ryan Christopher, born March 7. The Taylors reside in Bethalto.

Mr. and Mrs. George C. Wood (Mary Pat Wood '69) live in Effingham. Wood is a caseworker with the Illinois Department of Public Aid.

1969 Robert Dean Alesi is manager of the parts department of Fred Jays Cash Register's in Chicago. He, his wife, Marsha Watson Alesi ex '70, and one-year-old daughter, Renee Lee, make their home in Elk Grove Village.

First Lieutenant Gary A. Ammon is a U.S. Air Force pilot with the 516th Tactical Airlift Wing from Dyess AFB, Tex. Ammon recently participated in a giant joint services training exercise conducted at Ft. Hood, Tex. The exercise, which involved 23,000 personnel, is the first in a series of large-scale maneuvers planned by the U.S. Readiness Command.

Mr. and Mrs. Richard J. Blattner, M.S. '71 (Ronna F. Blattner '72), make their home in Arlington, Va. Now with the Federal Bureau of Investigation Laboratory in Washington, D.C., Blattner will join the Chemical Physics Department at Indiana University in August.

Bary M. Eisenberg is a sales representative with Metropolitan Life Insurance Company. In 1971, he ranked 16th of 800 salesmen in sales production in the White Plains Region. He makes Bronx, N.Y., his home.

John F. Eckes, M.S., is an assistant professor of economics at the University of Evansville. He and his wife, Judy Ann Albert Eckes '68, reside in Evansville, Ind.

Jeffrey Glover has been promoted to store manager with the Firestone Company in Wheeling. He, his wife, Joan, and their ten-month-old son live in Wheeling.

Newly-appointed ombudsman at SIU in Carbondale is Kristina K. Haerdrich, M.S. '70. Before coming to SIU, Miss Haerdrich was director of guidance at Crab Orchard High School.

Grant George Henry, M.S. '70, is an instructor in the Physical Education Department at the University of Illinois. He and his wife, Deloris Palmer Henry '68, reside in Champaign.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward E. Loftus (Marie Jensen Loftus) live in Chicago. Loftus is a programmer with C. A. Roberts Company.

Cherie Lefevre McCrosky, M.S. '70, was recently named Young Career Woman of the Year at the state convention of the Business and Professional Women's Clubs held in Chicago. She is representing Illinois at the national convention in Atlantic City this month.

Mrs. McCrosky Mrs. McCrosky is a teacher in the business department at Marion Senior High School. She and her husband, John Charles McCrosky '70, reside in Carbondale.

Michael D. Menietti has received the Military Airlift Command's Outstanding Individual Safety Award at Ft. Leavenworth, Kan. Menietti, a weather officer, was cited for management of his unit's safety program. He has been assigned to Detachment 16, 16th Weather Squadron, the Air Weather Service that provides weather information for military flight operations.

Robert F. Ostrowski is a seventh grade science teacher at Herrick Jr. High School in Downers Grove. He makes his home in Wheaton.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert E. Rindt (Linda Amelia Yam '70) make their home in Cincinnati, Ohio, where Rindt is an accountant with Windgardner & Hammons.

David Tracy has been promoted to media supervisor at Clinton E. Frank, Inc., Chicago. Before joining the advertising agency in April, 1971, he was a spot buyer in the media department at Leo Burnett. Tracy received his M.B.A. from Northwestern University.

He, his wife, Claudia, and their son live in Park Forest.

Richard Thomas Schmidt Jr. has been appointed administrative resident at McKeesport Hospital to fulfill his master's requirements in hospital ad-
administration from the University of Pittsburgh. He and his wife, Kathleen, make their home in McKeesport, Pa.

Robert A. Ward, Jr., is an information assistant with Illinois Bell Telephone Company. He lives in Chicago.

1970 John M. Boyd is stationed at Whiteman AFB, Mo., as a missile launch officer with a unit of the Strategic Air Command. His wife is the former Carol Sue DeLap '69.

Mr. and Mrs. George S. Brunner, Jr., live in Belleville, where Brunner is an account executive with WMRY Radio.

Carl T. Butler has been promoted to army specialist five while serving with the V Corps Support Command in Germany. An information specialist, he was formerly stationed at Ft. Bragg, N.C.

Mrs. Thomas N. Dillard (Burlis Dees Dillard) is a junior high school teacher in the Frankfort Community Unit District #168. She and her husband live in West Frankfort.

Spring Fong is a teacher of music in two elementary schools in Springfield, where she makes her home.

Robert A. Jett is a product engineer with Anchor Screw Products. He and his wife, Elizabeth, reside in Bloomingdale.

Major Frank I. Luddington, Jr., has received the bronze star medal for meritorious service as deputy chief of staff/plans and programs advisor to the 3rd Air Division, Vietnamese Air Force, Republic of Vietnam. Luddington, who holds the aeronautical rating of senior pilot, was named a distinguished military graduate and commissioned upon completion of the aviation cadet program. His wife is Joyce Anne Luddington.

Barbara Ann McCluskie is a second grade teacher in Chicago where she makes her home.

Leonard J. Maggio has been commissioned a second lieutenant in the U.S. Air Force upon graduation from Officer Training School at Lackland AFB, Tex. Selected for OTS through competitive examination, Maggio is stationed at Randolph AFB, Tex., for training as a helicopter pilot. His wife is Janet S. Maggio '70.

Mr. and Mrs. Sam F. Mateer (Anne E. Carroll Mateer) make their home in Indianapolis, Ind. Mateer is a salesman-product specialist for Avery Label Company, and Mrs. Mateer is a special education teacher at Brownsbury Intermediate School.

Donald L. Radcliff was named soldier of the month for the second consecutive time for headquarters command at Ft. Stewart, Ga. Radcliff earned the award while assigned as a personnel management specialist with headquarters company of the command.

Barry A. Rhein has been promoted to first lieutenant in the U.S. Air Force. He is a computer systems operations officer at Wright-Patterson AFB, Oh., and serves with a unit of the Air Force Logistics Command. He was commissioned upon completion of the Air Force Reserve Officers Training Corps program at SIU.

Emmet D. Roth has accepted a position as a landscape designer at Wolf Creek Garden Center at Trotwood, Oh. Dayton, Oh., is where he and his wife, Deborah Ann, make their home.

Mr. and Mrs. Ronald D. Seavey (Pamela V. Lindsay '69) live in Hanover Park. Seavey is a sales representative with Wallace Business Forms.

Charles F. Stewart and his wife, Jeanie, make their home in Belleville, where Stewart is branch manager with the Fairview Heights Branch of Illini Federal Savings and Loan.

Linda Wolf is a teacher of junior high instrumental music in Jerseyville.

1971 Robert E. Altes is an auditor for Kepern Insurance Company in Westland, Mich., where he makes his home.

Jancita Bowden is an associate systems analyst for Horace Mann Educators Insurance Company. She resides in Springfield.

Stanley Kent Coleman is an electronic engineer with the Newark Air Force Station Aerospace Guidance and Metrology Center in Ohio. Newark is his home.

Jack F. Curby, VTI, is manager of the Tanner-Underwood-Curry Funeral Home of Loraine and Lima. He and his wife, Jane, make their home in Loraine.

Stanley A. Drone makes his home in Edinburg, where he is an agriculture teacher at Edinburg High School.

Richard T. Durant, VTI, has been awarded silver wings at Williams AFB, Ariz., upon graduation from U.S. Air Force pilot training. He has been assigned to MacDill AFB, Fla., where he will fly an F-4 aircraft with a unit of Tactical Air Command.

Mrs. Eugene D. Griffin (Lois Griffin, M.S. '71) has received a North Central Regional Scholarship for research from Alpha Delta Kappa, a teachers' international honorary sorority. She and her husband make Scottville their home.

Mrs. Griffin William Ralph Griffith is an education application specialist in education computer systems with General Electric Company. He lives in Mechanicville, N.Y.

Jeraldine Hayes is a social services career trainee for the Illinois Department of Public Aid in St. Clair County. She makes her home in Belleville.

Richard J. Hampel has completed eight weeks of advanced individual training at the U.S. Army Armor Center, Ft. Knox, Ky. During the training, Hampel learned the duties of tank commander, including the firing of the tank's armament and small weapons. He also received instruction in field radio operation, map reading and tank maintenance and repair.

Alan L. Hasler has completed a basic army administration course at Ft. Ord, Calif. The course trains students as general clerks, clerk-typists, and personnel specialists.

Richard J. Holtz has completed a 16-week helicopter pilot course at the U.S. Army Primary Helicopter school, Ft. Wolthers, Tex. He was trained to fly army helicopters for use in tactical maneuvers.

Airman William R. Jones has graduated from the training course for U.S. Air Force weapons mechanics at Lowry AFB, Colo. Jones, who was trained to load and inspect the weapons used in Air Force fighter aircraft, was assigned to his Illinois Air National Guard unit in Springfield.

Charles V. Karczewski is a design engineer for Dow Chemical Company.
He, his wife, Alma, and their son, David, reside in Park Forest.

Keith G. Kawamoto has completed an eight-week chemical operations apprentice course at the U.S. Army Chemical Center and School, Ft. McClellan, Ala. During the course, he learned to service, maintain and operate flamethrowers and received instruction in decontamination procedures and radiological survey techniques.

Wayne F. Klopcic has completed eight weeks of basic training at the U.S. Army Infantry Training Center, Ft. Polk, La. He received instruction in drill and ceremonies, weapons, map reading, combat tactics, military courtesy, military justice, first aid, and army history and traditions.

Army Private Ronald E. Koeheiler has been assigned to the 1st Armored Division near Schwabach, Germany, as a loader in Troop C, 2D Squadron of the division's 4th Cavalry.

Ralph M. Lloyd has been commissioned a second lieutenant in the U.S. Air Force upon graduation from Officer Training School at Lackland AFB, Tex. Lloyd was assigned to Mather AFB, Calif., for navigator training.

Merwyn Miesler is director of music in Maywood. He, his wife and four sons live in Maywood.

Richard L. Muir has graduated from the technical training course for U.S. Air Force precision measuring equipment specialists at Lowry AFB, Colo. He is stationed at Castle AFB, Calif., for duty with a unit of Strategic Air Command.

William Harvey Oliver is a production planner with McDonnell Douglas in St. Louis. He, his wife, Linda, and their 18-month-old son, Christopher William, reside in St. Charles, Mo.

Verle Ormsby is a member of the Savannah, Georgia Symphony. Mr. and Mrs. Steven Eugene Priddy (Rebecca Jane Urish) make Wheeling their home. He is employed with Zenith Radio Corporation and she with Anheuser-Busch. The couple were married March 11.

Michael S. Persily is a caseworker for Cook County Public Aid Department. He makes Evanston his home.

Leonard E. Phillips lives in Oak Lawn where he is a police officer with the Oak Lawn Police Department and part-time director of the Youth Resource Bureau.

Helen P. Renick presented a lecture on *The Importance of N. N. Eretinoff in the Theatre of Today, and Tomorrow* at the Players Club in Santa Barbara, Calif., in December. She is at home in Santa Barbara.

Bruce D. Sheraden has completed nine weeks of advanced individual training at the U.S. Army Infantry Training Center, Ft. Polk, La. Sheraden received basic training at Ft. Leonard Wood, Mo.

Catherine J. Smart was promoted and awarded a letter of commendation upon completion of basic training at the Women's Army Corps Center, Ft. McClellan, Ala. Miss Smart's promotion was based on her military bearing, leadership potential and scores attained during her training with Company E, 3rd Platoon of the WAC Training Battalion.

Eldon E. Sprau, VTI, is employed by Ludwig Funeral home in Morton, where he, his wife, Linda, and six-month-old daughter, Melissa Jo, make their home.

Duane D. Suits has completed eight weeks of basic training at the U.S. Army Infantry Training Center, Ft. Polk, La.

Bette Welch is a teacher of vocal and instrumental music in the Cuba, Ill., public schools.

Randal P. Woodward is a consultant with Brookside Farms Laboratory Association. He and his wife, Gaye, make Hull their home.

Elizabeth S. Schupbach, VTI '71, to Michael A. Buckert, VTI '71, August 20.


Myra L. Willson '71, to Dominick J. Destito, August 7.

Joanne Bond, Marion, to Robert Paul Fuson '68, Carbondale, March 31.

Ann L. Stone '71, to Ronald L. Hollander '70, December 5.

Martha Francis '70, to Richard V. Milcarek '70, April 15.

Diana L. Daum, VTI '69, Murphysboro, to Breet A. Novack, Murphysboro, March 17.

Christine Pfeil '71, to Richard O'Dell '72, September 11.


Judith L. Gerigts '70, to Roger T. Piegoz '71, January 22.

Celeste Mary Bure '71, to Larry Wayne Sims, March 4.

Gail Renee Rissi '71, West Frankfort, to Michael Allan Thomas '69, M. Mis. '71, Pinckneyville, June 24.

Peggy A. Werch to Russell R. Schults '71, March 22.


Millie Folya, to Richard James Woslattzky '71, August 14.

Births

To Mr. and Mrs. Harry Edwin Beadle '64 (Yvonne Elizabeth Bradley Beadle '64), Houston, Tex., a daughter, Katherine Elizabeth, born April 5.

To Mr. and Mrs. William David Berkshire '65 (Antoinette Eloise Stodnick '66), Bowie, Md., a daughter, Erin Nicole, born January 4.

To Mr. and Mrs. Harold A. Deadman, Jr. '68 (Mary-Catherine Lois Anderson '68), Woodbridge, Va., a son, Harold A. IV, born September 28.

To Mr. and Mrs. Jack Hinds DeAtley '65 (Judith Ann Reisinger DeAtley '65), Champaign, a daughter, Laura Ann, born August 20.

To Mr. and Mrs. Robert A. Disbrow '67, M.B.H. '71, (Beverly K. George '69), Decatur, a daughter, Angela Kaye, born November 19.

To Mr. and Mrs. Marlow A. Dayton (Wanda A. Richmond Drayton '65), Walnut, a daughter, Ann Marian, born November 18.

To Mr. and Mrs. Thomas J. Fearno '65 (Jeanne Marie Hinderhan '68), Wood River, a daughter, Tamora Jeanne, born December 31.
To Mr. and Mrs. David N. Fenchel, M.S. '71, Beaver Falls, Penn., a daughter, Heather Leigh, born October 24.
To Mr. and Mrs. Dwight E. Flowers '68 (Joan M. Gill Flowers '68), Chicago, a daughter, Sylvia M., born August 13.
To Mr. and Mrs. James C. Graves '62 (Sandra A. Griffin '62), Fenton, Mo., a son, John Jason, born March 31.
To Mr. and Mrs. Ronald Henry Grimm '67, Belleville, a son Brian Thomas, born February 8.
To Mr. and Mrs. Donald G. Harrison '67 (Judith Walker Harrison '67), Schiller Park, a daughter, Lisa Renee, born January 6.
To Mr. and Mrs. Kenneth Alan Kober '71, Corn ing, Ia., a daughter, Jennifer Diane, born on March 15.
To Mr. and Mrs. Curtis Kohring '64 (Mary Ann Vogelsang Kohring '64), Chicago, a son, Eric Stefan, born August 28.
To Mr. and Mrs. Harold W. Kramer VTI '65, '69, M.S. '70, Evansville, Ind., a son, Seth Allen, born February 5.
To Mr. and Mrs. William D. Lyons '64 (Caryl Ann Klingsberg Lyons '64), Columbia, Mo., a daughter, Julie Michelle, born March 1.
To Mr. and Mrs. William W. Mif ford '60, Evanston, a son, William Blake, born March 27.
To Mr. and Mrs. Michael J. Muggie '70 (Diane Lynn Muggie '69), Anna, a son, Hudson, born December 25.
To Mr. and Mrs. James Robert Nelson '69 (Jeanine Marie Dusek Nelson '68), Des Plaines, a daughter, Heather Ann, born September 9.
To Mr. and Mrs. Michael Lief Olson '71, Milton, Fla., a son, Michael Lief II, born November 10.
To Mr. and Mrs. Carl W. Pame (Rochelle D. Crates Pampe '63), Grissom AFB, Ind., a son, Carl David, born January 15.
To Mr. and Mrs. Larry R. Ponte lin '71 (Margaret Baranowski Pontelin '71), Wood River, a son, Brian Mathew, born November 25.
To Mr. and Mrs. Gerald Bernard Richards '65, M.S. '67, Catonsville, Md., a son, Brian Paul, born April 19.
To Mr. and Mrs. John Edward Rosynk '71, Crestwood, a son, Brett Allyn, born February 2.
To Mr. and Mrs. Gerald Rottmann '70, M.S. '71, Mt. Vernon, a daughter, Cheryl Eileen, born November 20.

To Mr. and Mrs. Thomas A. Shotton '66 (Dorothy Elaine Sloodner '65), Downers Grove, twin girls, Amanda and Michelle, born August 12.
To Mr. and Mrs. Roald Thorsten Smith '70, Indianapolis, Ind., a son, Erik Roald, born February 14.
To Mr. and Mrs. Ronald T. Sten camp '67, Fresno, Calif., a daughter, Julie Lynn, born January 5.
To Mr. and Mrs. Richard L. Stub blefield '66, M.S. '71, (Carolyn For near '66), Sesser, a daughter, Jennifer Lynn, born September 23.
To Mr. and Mrs. Franklin D. Williams '71, Metropolis, a son, Josh Matthew, born August 14.
To Mr. and Mrs. George N. Williams '70 (Mary Anne Williams '69), Valdosta, Ga., a daughter, Laurie Anne, born August 2.
To Mr. and Mrs. Patrick F. Wirtz (Elizabeth Ann Smith '71), Mc Henry, a daughter, Heather Ann, born November 7.
To Mr. and Mrs. Jack M. Zeff '67, Skokie, a son, Brian Neal, born September 9.
To Mr. and Mrs. John Zieb old '70, New Braunfels, Tex., a daughter, Christine Rene, born March 6.

Deaths

1913 Rolla E. Wiggin died February 28 in Lawrenceville after an illness of several years. A coach and later principal of Broad Ripple High School, Mr. Wiggins was also in the lumber business and served as director of the Illinois Lumber and Material Dealers Association. He was married to the former Ora Katherine Wilhelm '14-2.

1916 William H. Fitch, 2, '24, died May 2. Mr. Fitch taught several years in the Union County school system and was in the grocery business before retiring in 1962. Survivors include a brother and a nephew.

1929 Elsie Parrish McNeill died May 9 in Punta Grove, Fla. A retired teacher from Clewiston High School in Florida, Mrs. McNeill had taught in rural Carbondale schools and at SIU. Survivors include her husband, William, and two sons.

1930 Lucy Barham Ingram Hunter, 2, '48, M.S. '55, died April 19 in Marion. A retired school teacher, Mrs. Hunter taught in Williamson County for 45 years. A member of the Illinois Education Association and National Education Association, she was secretary of the Southern Division of the Egyptian Chapter of Retired Teachers. Survivors include her husband, Lloyd, and two sisters. A brother preceded her in death.

1936 James S. Bond, Galatia, died May 3, in Evansville, Ind. He was an agriculture teacher for 35 years at Galatia High School. Survivors include his wife, Veneta, a daughter and a son.

1947 Mrs. Mavor Petty, ex, of Pittsfield, died February 29 in Libertyville. Mrs. Petty was a retired school teacher. Survivors include a daughter and a grandson. Her husband preceded her in death.

1948 Hettie M. Ingram, ex, died March 31 in Mt. Vernon. Before her retirement, Miss Ingram taught for 45 years in the Hamilton County Schools. Survivors include five sisters and two brothers.

1971 Richard C. Kionka, Lombard, and John P. McDonnell, Villa Park, were killed September 27 in an airplane crash near Crystal Falls, Mich. The two men had been roommates at SIU. Mr. Kionka, an employee of the Automatic Electric Company's purchasing department, is survived by his parents. Mr. McDonnell, an employee of Dun and Bradstreet, Inc., is survived by his wife.

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

1908 Mrs. Constance R. Stotlar, Carbondale, January 29.

1947 Edward Hildreth Boyer, Home wood, December 17.


M. Keith Humble, former director of SIU's Vocational-Technical Institute, died May 15 after an illness of several months. A professor emeritus at SIU, Mr. Humble spent 40 years in education. He headed a group of seven SIU faculty members who spent two years in Saigon, Vietnam, and took a two-year assignment in Afghanistan for SIU and the Agency of International Development. Survivors include his wife, Alberta, and two brothers.
“Summer is the best time to slim your figure,” a Southern Illinois University nutritionist advises. Frank Konishi, chairman of the food and nutrition department at SIU at Carbondale, is the author of an article on “How Much to Exercise to Balance Your Calorie Intake,” published in the June issue of *Family Circle* magazine.

“Exercise is a good way of expending calories and will permit you to continue to eat many of your favorite foods without putting on extra weight,” he wrote.

The article includes the charts Konishi has developed on the amount of certain types of exercise required to burn up excess fat. Bicycling, for instance, can consume 8.2 calories per minute, and 30 minutes of bicycling per day, coupled with a 400-calories-per-day reduction, can result in a five pound weight loss in 23 days, ten pounds in 46 days, 20 pounds in 92 days.

Walking briskly at 3.5 to 4 miles per hour will burn up an average of 5.2 calories per minute, alternate jogging and walking 10 calories per minute, swimming 11.2 calories per minute.

Also listed are the calorie equivalents of certain favorite foods. For example, it takes 17 minutes of walking to burn up the 87 calories of a medium-sized apple, but 104 minutes to burn up the 542 calories of a chicken TV dinner; 22 minutes for the 115-calorie 8-ounce glass of beer; 36 minutes for 185 calories in ⅜ of a cheese pizza; 81 minutes for the 420 calories in an 8-ounce milk shake; 3 minutes for one vanilla wafer.

Konishi a number of years ago began compiling charts showing the exercise equivalents of hundreds of foods, some of which have been widely quoted in newspapers, magazines and books.
Now, for the first time ever, SIU Alumni Association members can buy an SIU Press book at a 20% savings. It's only one way you'll benefit from belonging to the SIU Alumni Association.

*Land Between the Rivers* is a 9 x 12 book containing 224 pages with over 300 photographs, 30 of which are in full color. The list price of the book will be $12.50 when it is published in August. Starting in January of 1973, the price will go up to $15.00. But, members of the SIU Alumni Association may order this outstanding book for just $10.00 through the Alumni Office until Jan. 1.

Only 5,000 copies of the book will be published and there will be no reprint. All books must be ordered by mail through the Alumni Office. Reserve your copy now by filling out the form below and sending it to the Alumni Office, Southern Illinois University, Carbondale, Ill. 62901. The book will be forwarded to you as soon as it is published.

Remember, there are only 5,000 copies, so order now!

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**Land Between the Rivers**

**The Southern Illinois Country**

By C. William Horrell, Henry Dan Piper, and John W. Voigt

Illinois, like Caesar's Gaul, is divided into three parts: Northern, Central, and Southern Illinois. Of these, Southern (or "Egypt" as it has been called now for over one hundred and fifty years) is the oldest and the most sparsely populated. It has no major cities, and few of its towns contain more than ten thousand inhabitants. It is not only the least-known region of Illinois but—in the opinion of Southern Illinoisans as well as an ever-growing number of newcomers and tourists—it is the most scenic, and perhaps the most beautiful.

Most of Illinois deserves its nickname of "the Prairie State." But the great ice sheets that smoothed out the upper Midwest, and helped make the prairies, stopped in Southern Illinois. Southwards they left a broken, heavily-forested terrain that contrasts dramatically today with the rich flatland farms and the bustling cities to the north. This land of steep hill farms, rocky ravines, and long blue vistas is a wilderness paradise, a land between the rivers, "the Southern Illinois Country."

On the east, south, and west, Southern Illinois is bordered by three well-known rivers: the romantic Wabash, the beautiful Ohio, and the mighty Mississippi. The northern border is harder to define so precisely. It is generally agreed that Southern Illinois begins where the smooth prairie farmland gradually changes to rolling hills and wooded ravines that grow steeper and more forested as you travel south. Putting it another way, Southern Illinois consists primarily of the land south of U.S. Route 50 (the east-west highway from Vincennes, Indiana, to St. Louis, Missouri) and also includes the tier of counties bordering Route 50 on the north. These thirty-four counties make up one-fourth of the area of the state, and contain about one-tenth of the population—something over one million inhabitants. Southern Illinois covers approximately ten thousand square miles—an area as big as Belgium, or the states of Maryland or Massachusetts. If Southern Illinois were a state it would be larger than ten other states, including New Jersey, Vermont, and New Hampshire. It is twice the size of Connecticut.

—From the text by Henry Dan Piper