9-1-1985

Alumnus

SIU Alumni Association

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,, "Alumnus." (Sep 1985).

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**October 17-19, 1985**
Thursday through Saturday

**Concert**/Arlo Guthrie, Shryock Auditorium
Thursday, 5 p.m. $8 and $9.50. Call (618) 453-3378 for tickets.

**Luncheon**/Alumni Association Board of Directors
Friday, noon. Ramada Inn. By invitation.

**Meeting**/Alumni Association Board of Directors
Friday, 1:30 p.m. Ramada Inn. By invitation.

**Rec Center**/Facilities available, hourly tours
Friday, 5-11 p.m. Free to alumni.

**Dinner/Half-Century Club** (Class of 1935 and before)*
Friday, 6:30 p.m. $10.00. Student Center Ballrooms.

**Film**/The Breakfast Club
Friday, 7 and 9 p.m. Student Center Auditorium. Tickets at door.

**Comedy Revue**/Second City Players
Friday, 8 p.m. Tickets available at Student Center Box Office.

**Meeting**/Alumni Association Legislative Council
Saturday, 9 a.m. Student Center Auditorium. Open to alumni.

**Registration**/Sign in for Homecoming and receive name tags
Vote for class representatives to Legislative Council.
Saturday, 9 a.m.-1:30 p.m. Main entrance, Student Center.

**Reception**/Alumni of School of Technical Careers
Saturday, 9:30 a.m. At Illinois and Grand.

**Parade**/Floats, bands, marching units and more
Saturday, 9:30 a.m. Along Illinois Avenue.

**Luncheon**/Alumni Recognition event*
Alumni Achievement Award winners and Great Teacher winner.
State of the University speech by SIU President Albert Somit.
Open to alumni and general public. Buffet, $6.50.
Saturday, 11 a.m. Student Center Ballroom D.

**Pregame show**/Featuring the Marching Salukis
Saturday, 1 p.m. McAndrew Stadium.

**Football game**/SIU vs. Southeast Missouri State*
Saturday, 1:30 p.m. McAndrew Stadium.
Tickets are $7 for adults, $2 for children through 18.

**Dinner dance**/Co-sponsored by the Alumni Association*
Saturday, 7-midnight. Student Center Ballrooms.
Buffet, $15. BYOB.

**Pageant**/Ms. Eboness, sponsored by Alpha Phi Alpha
Saturday, 8 p.m. Shryock Auditorium

**TO PLACE ORDERS**
Tickets may be ordered on page 31 for the events starred (*).
Make checks payable to the SIU Alumni Association.
Send check with self-addressed, stamped envelope to:
SIU Alumni Association
Student Center
Carbondale, IL 62901
For other events, call the phone numbers listed.
Orders received after October 11:
Luncheon and dinners—pick up at the door.
Football game—pick up at McAndrew Stadium call window.
James Joyce Is Alive and Well
He lives on in Morris Library's special collection of rare Joyce manuscripts, photographs, letters and first editions, considered to be among the top Joyce collections in the world and a gathering place for English scholars.

Rhetorical Questions
Such as, "Why don't politicians favor us with powerful speeches and why can't a mechanical engineer write a simple sentence?" Rhetoric struggles for a rebirth in higher education. A faculty member in the English department tells us why that struggle is so important.

A. Doyne Horsley
We launch a new regular feature, "Q & A," in this issue with our interview of a meteorologist who is doing something about the weather.
James Joyce is alive and well . . .
by J. Michael Lillich

James Joyce—the elegant, expatriate Irish novelist—is alive and well at SIU's Morris Library. That scholars come to the University to study about Joyce is largely due to the efforts of shy DuQuoin, Ill., optometrist, Harley K. Croessmann, whose 35-year collection of manuscripts, first editions, photographs, paintings, tape-recordings, letters, galley proofs, reviews, and notices related to Joyce and his work was obtained by the library's Special Collections section in 1959.

People who know anything about the Croessmann story tend to assume that the optometrist's interest was piqued by Joyce's well-known eye problems. Actually, Croessmann was intrigued by Joyce's lifelong experiments with language and his tremendous linguistic ability. Joyce was fluent in eight or nine languages and, although often sick and nearly blind, was actively involved in translations of his work into other languages.

The Harley K. Croessmann Collection of James Joyce has placed SIU with Cornell, SUNY at Buffalo, Yale, and the Irish National Library of Dublin as the major holders of collections of primary material for Joyce scholars.

Joyce himself would certainly have approved, as he is quoted as saying in all artistic humility that "the demand I make of my reader is that he should devote his whole life to reading my works." Joycean scholars regularly come from all over the world to use the materials in Morris Library.

Joyce: ReJoyce

Croessmann was right in focusing his interest in language on the works of James Joyce. Each of Joyce's four novels represents new and evolving experiments in language, meaning, and expression. Joyce has been described by critic Wayne Booth as "a writer who goes away and doesn't send a letter," leaving the reader to grapple with the events, ideas, and characters of his fiction through language. Everything is shown; nothing is told.

Dubliners (1914) is a set of naturalistic yet richly symbolic short stories about the narrowed and paralysis of the Dublin Irish. Portrait of the Artist as a Young Man (1916) is autobiographical and begins with the world seen through the eyes and language of a toddler. By the end of Portrait, the protagonist, Stephen Dedalus, resolves how a young man is to make his way as an artist with "silence, exile and cunning."

Stephen's story picks up again in Ulysses (1922) as he becomes entangled in a day in the life of a Dublin Jew, Leopold Bloom, Joyce's "Everyman." The novel, all 768 pages, takes place on June 16, 1904. This date is still celebrated annually by Joyceans as "Bloomsday." Ulysses is a tour de force, based on Homer's epic, the Odyssey, that shows the debasement of man by modern society. At the same time, Ulysses leaves open the possibility of the enobling of the individual. Each section of the novel is approached from a different narrative point of view. At the beginning of each episode, the reader must discover whose consciousness the action is being filtered through. This, the most famous of Joyce's radical artistic techniques, is called "stream of consciousness" or "interior monologue."

Joyce's reputation would have been secured with these three novels alone. But having dealt with the archetypal day, he set out to depict the eight hours of night, the dream world. Finnegans Wake (1939) is a gigantic experiment in language with made-up words, multilingual puns, and linguistic corruptions that Joyce said "would keep the critics busy for three hundred years." This final novel, sometimes dictated to a secretary because of the author's deteriorating eyesight, fairly wrenches language loose from its conventional meanings. It is easy to see why Croessmann was fascinated with James Joyce.

Collection and Censorship

Croessmann never owned an automobile. To locate his Joyce treasures, he wrote and sent telegrams to booksellers and Joyce's associates. His early purchases during the 1920s and '30s were sporadic, but he increased his holdings in the '40s and '50s. Croessmann's own letters, also included in the collection, chronicle his amazingly successful effort.

Throughout his career, Joyce was plagued by censorship. Ulysses was banned as "obscene" in the United States until Judge John M. Woolsey's famous 1933 United States District Court decision that allowed its publication in the United States. In the 1920s, however, before the lifting of the ban, a pirated edition of Ulysses was circulated in the United States by publisher Samuel Roth. Croessmann added his voice to the vigorous protest in literary circles against the stolen, bowdlerized Roth version. Evidently Joyce must have heard of Croessmann's efforts on his behalf, for one day Croessmann received an autographed photograph of Joyce. Although no letter accompanied the photograph, the inveterate collector must have been thrilled with the photograph itself. During his 35-year interest in Joyce, the retiring Croessmann never tried to contact him; the photograph, now owned by Morris Library, was Croessmann's only direct contact with Joyce.

David Koch, curator of Rare Books and Special Collections at Morris Library, relates other Croessmann stories. During the U.S. ban on Ulysses, Croessmann had copies of the book smuggled

English scholars gather at Morris Library to study its renowned collection of materials by and about James Joyce.
across the border from Canada and distributed them to his friends. Koch also related that after the collection was safely housed in the Morris Library, Croessmann would take the Illinois Central from DuQuoin to Carbondale on Wednesday afternoons and putter around the collection until the 6 o'clock train back to DuQuoin.

The Croessmann Cornerstone

Croessmann's materials were brought to SIU by two faculty members. Ralph E. McCoy, now dean emeritus of libraries, first found out about the collection. He and Alan M. Cohn, humanities librarian in Morris Library, visited Croessmann's home and were amazed at the quality and quantity of Joyce materials that existed just 20 miles from the University.

The two men persuaded Croessmann to house his collection at Morris Library to insure its safety. The Croessmann Collection was received by Special Collections on a gift/purchase basis. SIU reimbursed Croessmann only for the amount that he had originally paid for the items, not for their escalated value. For example, the price tag on a first edition of *Ulysses* was $200, even though the volume's market value had risen to several thousand dollars.

The acquisition was so significant that it was natural to expand Special Collections to include other writers and literary figures of the period. Harry T. Moore, Distinguished Research Professor in the English Department and a recognized D.H. Lawrence scholar, made important contributions in locating and identifying significant materials. In the 1960s, the library's collections included primary research material on Lawrence, Ernest Hemingway, Robert Graves, Lawrence Durrell, Richard Aldington, and other important 20th century authors. The library also established an Irish Collection that includes the papers of Lennox Robinson, W.B. Yeats's hand-picked successor at the famous Abbey Theater in Dublin.

Joyceans at Large

With the Croessmann Collection established at Morris Library, Joyce scholars began to gather at the University. Cohn, who wrote his master's thesis on Joyce and his work, has published a number of articles of Joyce and for some time has been bibliographer for the *James Joyce Quarterly*, a journal published by the University of Tulsa. Edmund Epstein, a former faculty member of SIU's English department, is the author of a book and several articles on Joyce. He now teaches at Queens College. Cohn and Epstein, with Richard Peterson, professor of English at SIU, co-edited *Work in Progress: Joyce Centenary Essays* for the SIU Press in 1983. Peterson has also published widely on Anglo-Irish writers, including Joyce, and has written several articles based on materials in Special Collections.

The tradition of modern British literature scholarship in general, and Joyce scholarship in particular, remains strong in the English department. Peterson, past recipient of the Amoco Foundation Outstanding Teacher Award, regularly offers courses on Joyce's novels and in other areas of Irish studies. Gary J. Phillips, visiting assistant professor, has published several scholarly articles on Joyce and has chaired panels at international James Joyce conferences and symposiums. A recent Ph.D. in English, Barbara Temple-Thurston, wrote her dissertation on South African elements in Joyce's fiction.

All this is not to suggest that enjoyment of Joyce's work is limited to the rarefied realm of arcane scholarship. Periodically, local "Wake Groups" try to come to terms with *Finnegans Wake*, the ultimate example of the modern novel. When the Joyce Centennial was held at SIU in 1982, Peterson, who organized several events, reports that "people from Speech Communication, Radio and Television, and even University Health Service offered their talents to celebrate the Centennial." Joyceans, apparently, are where you find them.

The hundreds of letters in the Croessmann collection run the gamut from Joyce's horrendous money problems and requests to family and friends for loans, to letters to and from many of the major literary figures of the time. The range of correspondents reads like a Who's Who of the early 20th century literary scene: Sylvia Beach, H.L. Mencken, Padraic Colum, Harriet Weaver, Ezra Pound, W.B. Yeats, T.S. Eliot.

The collection also includes some 40 photographs that are regularly requested by publishers. In fact, what is probably the most famous photograph of Joyce graces the cover of Richard Ellmann's biography, *James Joyce*. Ellmann's 1959 work, revised in 1982, and considered the definitive biography of Joyce, acknowledges Ellmann's use of the collection and his personal thanks to Harley Croessmann for his aid in research for the biography. Quite impressive for a small-town eye doctor who habitually downplayed his scholarly abilities.

The Joyce material in Special Collections, so important for research and for the national stature of SIU, is augmented by a wealth of secondary materials, virtually all the important critical thought on Joyce contained in books and journals.

There's also a lighter side to all this, what is called in the field "literary gossip." It is always fascinating to peek into the private lives of the great and renowned. Croessmann obtained a veritable mountain of material from a Dublin judge named Michael J. Lennon. Judge Lennon was scandalized by Joyce's writing, as indeed were many people. Lennon's anti-Joyce writing ranged from the scurrilous to libelous. At one point, Joyce contemplated a suit for damages, but then abandoned the effort, believing he could never get a fair hearing in Ireland. Lennon's writing, although not particularly useful for scholarly purposes, is interesting as a curiosity and for the fact that the (probably) mad judge sent it to Croessmann at all.

The Future of Special Collections

Harley K. Croessmann was made honorary curator of the Joyce Collection in 1960. He died in 1962. His 35-year collection of Joyce materials and memorabilia has found a deserving home. Its acquisition is a credit to the University and speaks well for the vision of all those involved.

In these days of budget constraints and an increasingly technical, job-oriented student body, additions to Special Collections have slowed to a trickle. Undaunted, Cohn and Koch publish a lively journal called *ICarbS*
James Joyce with Sylvia Beach, the publisher of *Ulysses*.

(Photo courtesy of the Harley K. Croessmann Collection of James Joyce, Morris Library, SIU)

And to think, all of this started with the unlikely “meeting” between an obsessive DuQuoin optometrist and an expatriate Irish novelist.

Mike Lillich, an SIU graduate assistant working on his Ph.D. in English, has taught composition and technical writing courses. Last summer he attended the International James Joyce Conference in Frankfurt, West Germany.

Alumni who wish to help support Morris Library are encouraged to join the Friends of Morris Library, a group formed shortly after the acquisition of the Croessmann Collections. Non-voting affiliate memberships cost $10 annually, sustaining membership $25, contributing/corporate memberships $100, and patron membership $1000 and include a subscription to *ICarbS*.

To join Friends of Morris Library or for more information, write to Morris Library, Southern Illinois University, Carbondale, IL 62901. Checks should be made payable to the SIU Foundation, earmarked for Morris Library.
Rhetorical Questions

EDITOR'S NOTE: Last year, in the midst of ponderous, deadly agendas of the Democratic and Republican conventions, something remarkable happened. Political rhetoric—persuasive communication of ideas—seemed to be reborn in speeches by Jessie Jackson, New York Governor Mario Cuomo, and Ambassador to the U.S. Jeane Kirkpatrick. Lucrative, magnificent oratory flowed from the T.V., the least likely place, these days, to find it.

A year later, we still remember the convictions of the speakers. Their passion and eloquence set excellent examples of the power of rhetoric. Yet why does the "rhetoric" continue to have only a negative connotation? Ten days into the hostage crisis of TWA Flight 847 this summer, a national television commentator summarized White House communiques by saying, "But that's just rhetoric." In essence, among the general public, "rhetoric" means nothing more than flowery language with no substance... insincerity... lies.

The study and practices of classical rhetoric, so strong in our education system until the middle of the 19th century, began to sicken and wither as the century progressed. Within the last few years, rhetoric has made a recovery, but the discipline is already in danger of a relapse.

Public literacy—the ability to write and speak clearly and with distinction—concerns all of us, regardless of our professions or our field of study.

In this article, Mike Lillich presents the ideas of one of SIU's newest faculty members, who is concerned with setting the record straight about rhetoric and encouraging us to consider its importance in both liberal arts and science/technology.

By J. Michael Lillich

We are constantly told that we are in the Information Age, an age in which electronics and microchips have lessened the importance of writing and speaking.

Yet just the opposite is true, according to Thomas P. Miller, assistant professor of English at SIU. The Information Age has actually increased the demands on public literacy.

What Miller finds fascinating about rhetoric is its viability in both education and society. In "What We Learn from Writing on the Job," a College English article written with Lester Faigley, Miller summarizes his findings based on interviews with a wide range of employees and managers in different types of companies. He found, for example, that the average college graduate spends 23 percent of his time writing. This high percentage may not even be high enough. "Since some respondents likely think of writing time as production time only and exclude planning and revising, our figures may even be low," Miller and Faigley say.

Their research also showed that the time spent writing was not limited to the ubiquitous memo. "In a given week the median number of different types of documents that each individual wrote was 7.2. This figure alone suggests the diversity of writing on the job." It also underscores the seriousness of the complaint of managers that entry-level employees tend to be weakest in communication skills, particularly writing.

The teaching of those skills has lain largely dormant in U.S. schools, colleges and universities in the past 25 years. More accurately, oral and written communication was subsumed by the study of language and literature. Although rhetoric has been kept alive in speech departments, it has been greatly ignored as a subject of serious academic interest by English faculty members.

Several years ago, however, rhetoric suddenly began to make a tremendous comeback because of the much-publicized "literary crisis" in the United States.

The teaching of rhetoric also has an impact on teaching in general. Miller asserts, "Teachers are by definition rhetoricians, because teaching is concerned with popularizing knowledge, delivering information to the public, and persuading audiences that the knowledge and values of education at any level are valuable and useful."

Rhetoric has always served the liberal arts, says Miller, by focusing on how knowledge and values are used to solve particular problems. Rhetoric is particularly crucial today because in the rush toward careerism and technical education in the university, the liberal arts have been depicted as only marginally useful in modern society.

Actually, the liberal arts tradition is to prepare the student to live in the world as well as the library. Miller is very concerned with retaining the traditional ideals of liberal arts. "To do this as teachers at the university level requires that we become better rhetoricians."

The possible demise of liberal arts—coming from the death of rhetoric—does not bode well for society and higher education. Technical, specialized education will only take a person so far, Miller says. In the corporate-administrative structure today, how high an engineer or technologist advances in an organization is dependent upon communication effectiveness as on technical knowledge. If the liberal arts fail to get their message across, the alternative, as Miller sees it, is that in 100 years students will earn their degrees from IBM or Xerox.

"Teachers are by definition rhetoricians, because teaching is concerned with... persuading audiences that the knowledge and values of education at any level are valuable and useful."
Trying for a Comeback
The current ambivalence about rhetoric (now you see it, now you don’t) in education goes against the demonstrated staying power and predominance of rhetoric in the history of the West.

In Classical Greek and Roman cultures, rhetoric was considered the highest achievement of educated citizens, who were taught to communicate persuasive ideas in different forms to specific audiences. Oratory was essential to the democratic workings of the ancient Greek city-states, which focused on oral argumentation.

Rhetoric also played a strong role in the Greek law courts. If one citizen felt that another was not supporting the city-state sufficiently, he could challenge his opponent to outfit a warship. Each party, defender and accuser, had to argue his own case before a jury numbering between 500 and 2000 citizens, depending upon the importance of the case and the stature of the litigants.

The rhetorical stakes were so high that citizens began to employ ghostwriters to create their speeches. These ghostwriters were called Sophists, which originally meant “teacher.” They were experts in the ability to argue either side of a question. Although Sophists established some of the first Athenian academies and had a strong influence on the origins of a liberal education in the West, they were maligned by Socrates and Plato, who considered them to be amoral opportunists.

The Roman educational system formalized the study of grammar, logic, and rhetoric as the basis of higher education and established the liberally educated orator as its highest ideal. After the fall of the Roman empire, rhetorical concepts were used by St. Augustine and his successors in the Roman Catholic Church to convert the...
pagans. Rhetoric remained a central discipline of western higher education throughout the Renaissance.

In the Scottish Enlightenment of the 18th Century, Hugh Blair published a series of lectures called *Rhetoric and Belles Lettres*. These lectures went through over a hundred printings and were tremendously influential; they ultimately led to the establishment at the university level of the first formal studies of English language and literature.

**Rhetoric in Daily Life**

Actually, everyone uses rhetoric in the course of living and communicating with family members, friends, co-workers, acquaintances and authorities. Words that are appropriate and effective in one situation can be disastrous in a different communication situation. Even people who cannot define "rhetoric"—and we are legion—have an intuitive awareness of rhetorical demands. Understanding the requirements of a communication situation often means the difference between success and failure, understanding and misunderstanding.

The modes of rhetoric have changed, of course. We no longer have to argue our cases before a Greek court, but we do need to understand the rhetoric of contemporary politics and advertising. No matter how far or how fast technology advances, awareness of the demands of various communication situations will not become obsolete. In fact, as communication modes and means multiply, they become more diverse and demand even greater communication sensitivity.

**Modern Political Rhetoric**

For Miller, the study of rhetoric helps us guard against threats to democratic ideals. In its best sense, rhetoric as eloquence in oratory has a long and respected history in American politics (Daniel Webster, Abraham Lincoln, William Jennings Bryan, Martin Luther King, and John and Robert Kennedy).

Television has changed the whole face of American political rhetoric. No more are crowds harangued to action by soapbox oratory. The prevailing political style has become more personal, as if the candidate is talking to you in your living room. On the one hand, the relationship between politician and audience has become more immediate. On the other hand, it has become more contrived. Politicians listened more to media consultants than to their consciences or policy advisors.

Although William Safire hailed the 1984 convention speeches in his *New York Times Magazine* article, "Ringing Rhetoric: The Return of Political Oratory," the big political speech has become pretty much a dinosaur in American politics.

**The Rhetoric of Advertising**

What passes for modern rhetorical eloquence is found in television commercials ("Where's the beef?") and movies ("Go ahead. Make my day"). A television commercial sells a product by associating it with celebrities or other figures representing the same needs, concerns, and values as the audience. The commercial is plotted out well in advance through marketing, product testing, and demographics. But the bottom line is that the advertiser doesn't use Muammar Khadaffy to sell Pampers or Dick Gregory to sell life insurance.

It was through Marshall McLuhan's pioneering theories in *Understanding Media* and *The Medium Is the Message* that awareness of the rhetoric of advertising and media in general has been greatly heightened. But we are still surrounded by advertising, and there is no doubt that it works.

Politicians have increasingly used the theories and methods of advertising to get votes. In *The Selling of the President*, Joe McGinniss credits successful advertising techniques as the deciding factor in Richard Nixon's election in 1968. At the time, many people were horrified that the American political system was reduced to the level of
selling soap. Today, such salesmanship is taken for granted.

Shaky Footing

Although rhetoric has made some resurgence in higher education, there already has been a backlash against graduate rhetoric programs. At the University of Texas, a leader in the re-emergence of the advanced study of rhetoric, the rhetoric program is being seriously undermined due to the opposition of traditional professors of English. Although they acknowledge that rhetoric is important, they believe that to raise it higher than freshman-level composition courses would cut into the already dwindling enrollment in literature courses.

In Miller’s opinion, this argument simply won’t wash. Rhetoric and composition attract more people to English classes and open up new opportunities for undergraduate and graduate majors.

Money and academic territory are at issue here. Liberal arts education has become fragmented since the 19th Century, when the “German model” for higher education became influential in the United States. “What I’m working on now is explicating the German connection,” Miller says. “So many of the things that are characteristic of modern education in the West are straight out of the German approach: the seminar system, elective system, graduate programs, and advanced research as the main mission of most universities, even the whole concept of the university as a research institution.”

Yet across the country, departments of English have carved out their territory. Their mission is to carry on the tradition of study of a limited number of approved works of literature. Composition and rhetoric are viewed as service-oriented functions for the rest of the university. Thus, despite its long and honorable history, rhetoric is viewed as the interloper, the new kid on the block.

All this is unfortunate but understandable in the face of funding cutbacks in the university in general and the liberal arts in particular. It’s not only unfortunate but also ironic, for in the past several years there has been a great deal of cross-pollination in the language-based disciplines. Influential dialogues that used to be limited to defined fields—specialized academicians writing almost exclusively to and for each other—have increasingly been replaced by interdisciplinary discussion of broader issues: philosophers are grappling with the ideas of linguists and literary critics; literary critics are more concerned with received meaning on the part of the reader than with meaning inherent in a text; the interest in artificial intelligence has caused computer specialists to become interested in how language and experience come together to create knowledge.

SIU’s Rhetoric

Miller joined SIU in 1984 after receiving his Ph.D. in English, with a specialization in rhetoric, from the University of Texas. He chose SIU for three reasons: its established master’s degree program in rhetoric and composition; the opportunity to work with Bruce C. Appleby and Stephen A. Bernhardt, two recognized scholars in the field; and the SIU Press.

Miller characterizes the latter as “the most established college press in the country in the area of rhetoric and composition. It has a tradition of publishing books on rhetoric, some of which had been out of print for 100 years or so. The SIU Press really made it possible for rhetoricians to get access to some of these important works on rhetoric. Kenny W. Withers, director of the Press, has tremendous savvy in terms of looking for a need in the profession and stepping forward to fulfill it. He has picked up on the interest not only in the history of rhetoric but also in composition. Most of the other presses have not responded until recently. But the SIU Press was there for 15 or 20 years before the study of rhetoric became a decisive national trend.”

Within the last year, the English Department has initiated two graduate courses, both taught by Miller: The History of Rhetoric and The Theory of Rhetoric. Miller is also a composition specialist who teaches Intermediate Expository Writing (English 290) and a graduate writing course.

His views on the relationship of the university to business and technology are complex and non-traditional. He sees the necessity “of entering into a dialogue with other parts of society to demonstrate that the liberal arts are indeed practical.” Rhetoric “adapts knowledge to specific problems,” and the liberal arts in general “solve problems through language.”

It’s obvious that he wants to roll up his sleeves and get the liberal arts message across, both to benefit students by giving them a well-rounded education and to ensure the overall good of society. “I don’t think you increase the power, cultural authority, or values of the liberal arts,” Miller says, “by retreating into the ivory tower.”

Clearly, rhetoricians and rhetoric have something valuable to add to our society and education. And that’s not “just rhetoric.”

What is so rare, these days, as classical rhetoric by a politician or a well-turned phrase by a mechanical engineer?
EDITOR'S NOTE: If there are a million stories in the Naked City, then certainly there are hundreds in each SIU graduating class. Of the 8,500 students who received degrees from SIU this year, 3,000 were graduated this summer. Here, two of those graduates share their stories with us, stories that show the perseverance of students who manage to survive—even prosper—against the odds. Our congratulations to all new 1985 SIU alumni.

In his second semester as an SIU graduate student in journalism, Kyu Ho Youm was told by his media law professor that he was failing the course. The news was devastating. Youm has always earned straight As. "A failing grade is tantamount to losing face in my culture," said Youm, 32, a native of Kochang, South Korea. "My professor, Dr. Harry Stonecipher, advised me to drop the course before I flunked out."

That was good advice, Youm discovered later, although for a time he considered quitting college and going back to Korea. He ultimately decided to stick it out and try the course again.

At SIU's summer commencement ceremonies on Aug. 3, 1985, Youm received his Ph.D. in journalism and was graduated with a perfect grade point average. When he re-enrolled in Stonecipher's Journalism 442 (The Law of Journalism) class the following semester, he was better prepared. He often studied until 3 a.m., methodically poring over massive reading assignments and gathering all the background information he could. His assiduous preparation paid off. The second time around, he finished the course at the top of his class. "I think I surprised Dr. Stonecipher," Youm said. "But without his guidance and support, I never would have made it. He taught me what it means to be a scholar."

With Stonecipher's encouragement, Youm decided to continue his study of First Amendment issues and press freedom. The subject became the focus of both his master's thesis and his doctoral dissertation. Moreover, three of his research papers have been published in national scholarly journals, including Communications and the Law and International and Comparative Law Review.

Youm arrived in the United States on May 23, 1980, one week before enrolling in the summer session at SIU. "That first year at SIU was probably the most difficult time of my life,"
Kyu Ho Youm

Youm said. Although he had studied English for years, Youm had difficulty understanding the language, particularly the slang and idiomatic expressions of his American classmates and teachers. "The first time someone said 'okie doke' to me," Youm said, "I didn't know how to respond."

During his five years at SIU, Youm worked a number of jobs to help pay his tuition and to support his wife, Bokim, and his young son, Harry (named after Stonecipher). His first job was washing dishes for the now-defunct Southern Barbeque restaurant in Carbondale. Later, he obtained a graduate assistantship at the University News Service, where he worked. "I worked stories for press releases and for publication in the SIU courier, a faculty-staff weekly," Youm said. "When Williams was released from active duty in June 1985, he returned to SIU to complete his degree in University Studies. "I've gone through a lot for this degree," he said. Stepping directly from regimented military life into an educational setting was a difficult adjustment for Williams. "The military tends to be rather dogmatic. The free-flowing learning atmosphere of the University was refreshing, but it took a little getting used to."

During his tour of duty, Williams served on the U.S.S. Independence, the flagship aircraft carrier stationed off the coast of Lebanon during the October 1983 invasion. What started out as a routine cruise from Norfolk (Va.) Naval Station turned into a dramatic military deployment which surprised Williams as much as it did the rest of the world. The ship hadn't even made it as far as Bermuda when the sailors received word that they were going to Grenada, a tiny island whose name was completely unfamiliar.

The warship arrived off the island's coast on October 23, and for two weeks its jet fighter fleet provided around-the-clock air support for the invading ground forces. Williams' job was to launch the aircraft. "They were going out with all types of ordnance and returning to the ship with only the firing pins, so we knew something serious was happening out there."

Shortly after U.S. troops took control of the island, a message arrived that more than 200 U.S. Marines had been killed in Beirut following a suicide bombing attack. The Independence was immediately ordered to the eastern Mediterranean off the coast of Lebanon, where it joined the battleship John F. Kennedy in shelling Syrian military strongholds in Beirut. Williams was stationed off Beirut until Dec. 23, 1983.

The most difficult part of the missions, Williams said, was the long separation from his wife, Kathy, and his young daughter, Daije. "At one point I had difficulty remembering what they looked like."

Williams plans a career in retail management, preferably in his hometown of Virginia Beach, Va. "I once considered a career in the military, but I changed my mind," he said. "I've served my country. Now it's time to go on to something else."—Don Braakman
A. Doyne Horsley '63, MA '65, PhD '74, assistant professor of geography at SIU, is one of the best-known meteorologists in Southern Illinois and the area's only full member of the American Meteorological Society. Horsley's personality forecasts—supplied daily to area radio stations by his company, Southern Illinois Meteorological Service—use simple language and historical facts, rather than a barrage of meaningless statistics.

Horsley's current research involves people's misperceptions about weather, particularly how people define average—or "normal" weather. His study, involving detailed surveys of 215 persons, will be shared with local weather forecasters. The aim: to make weather reports clearer, more useful and more appropriate to the audience's needs.

Horsley wears other hats. The son of a gospel-singing coal miner, he was humbling inspirational tunes before he could talk. Today, he spends his weekends singing bass for The Glorylanders, a gospel quartet that has recorded seven albums and has toured all over the world.

Horsley also has been recognized as an accomplished teacher, having won, three times, the Outstanding Teacher Award from SIU's College of Liberal Arts as well as the 1983 Distinguished Teaching Achievement Award from the National Council of Geographic Education.

Q: Everybody talks about the weather. You, luckily, are in the position to try to do something about it. What are some of the common misperceptions we have about weather?
A: Most of the misperceptions have to do with severe weather. For example, people often see tornadoes that don't exist. Here in Southern Illinois, the local spotter, the police and the emergency disaster people have to verify a sighting before we report it to the public. That helps us avoid crying wolf.

Q: Are there any data suggesting that some things attract or dispell tornadoes—such as water and other types of topography?
A: Some types of topography might block atmospheric conditions. For example, a mountain range or a bluff might dissipate a thunderstorm running up against it.

There's also a theory by a University of Chicago professor who says the great amount of dust and pollution in the air—what we in geography call a 'dust dome'—may serve as a deflecting device over cities.

Q: So are cities less likely to be hit by tornadoes?
A: Tornadoes tend to avoid the heart of a big city. People used to think it was because of the tall buildings, but that isn't the reason. If the city is a generator of pollutants, and those pollutants are trapped in a dust dome—and they often are—maybe there is some truth to the theory that unnatural conditions do deflect storms.

Q: You've probably heard it said that mobile homes attract tornadoes. Some people believe that the aluminum siding has some sort of magnetic attraction. Another misperception?
A: Turn it around. The brick house next to the trailer court would be attracting the same tornado. But the house doesn't get knocked down.

Trailers are the least structurally safe element in a landscape. The pressure gradient between the center of the tornado and 100 yards outside the tornado is so significant that a weak structure will collapse. A tornado could be 100 yards away from a trailer court and still do a lot of damage to it.

And strapping down a trailer isn't going to protect it in a tornado. It's not the lifting of the tornado that does the damage. It's the change in gradient that causes a trailer literally to implode.

Q: What are some other misperceptions we have about severe weather?
A: I think many people believe that severe weather alerts are issued at the local level. That isn't so. In fact, none of the television or radio stations has that right. I couldn't issue one, for example. We don't have the information. Once the watch is issued, however, it's our responsibility—yours, mine and the spotter's—to report what we see. The policy of the National Weather Service has always been that it's better to be sure there's a tornado than to get people to believe that the wolf is there when it's not.

Q: We in the midwest quite often hear that we're in Tornado Alley. Do we really have the monopoly on tornadoes?
A: No. There's a Tornado Alley in every state. A tornado most likely will touch down in the middle of the United States, but a tornado is possible in every county in the country. One of my SIU colleagues, Duane Baumann, has done a study of tornadoes, where they've occurred. I believe he says every county in the country has had a tornado. Of course, some have had many more than one.

Q: Probably most of us wake up in the morning and wonder, 'Is it going to rain today?' What does '30 percent chance of rain' really mean?
A: The probability is an index of a computer model that combines about 30 variables in the atmosphere. For example, if we say there's a 60 percent chance of rain, it means that 60 percent of the conditions in the atmosphere are right for rainfall.

Many people don't understand that, yet probability is a very popular, useful tool to indicate to people what the chance of rain is. They feel comfortable with the system. It's nice to hear that there's an 80 percent chance of rain. That tells me I'd better plan.

Q: At what point do you tell your listeners, 'Plan for rain'?
A: At about 40 percent. Thirty percent chance of rain is really so low it's
hardly worth mentioning. When the National Weather Service says it's up to 40, 50 or 60 percent, then I start saying, 'Okay, the rain is there.'

Q: In terms of weather forecasting, where are we technologically?

A: We're at the best right now, of course. We have Doppler radar, which is the newest generation of radar used by the National Weather Service. It can tell us movement and intensity of storm systems. And with the radar, if the thunderstorm head shows an image that's shaped like a little hook, that's even closer evidence that a tornado is beginning to come down out of a vortex.

In addition, computer models at the National Weather Service are able to measure the correct pressure gradient at various millibar levels and automatically kick out a grid giving us the weather conditions 40 miles either side of a line.

In the last few years, the federal government has been funding the purchase of radar units by smaller towns. Marion, Ill., in fact, now has its own radar.

Q: Why, then, with the better technology, do we still see so many amateur weather forecasters on television?

A: You can never have too many amateurs who are dedicated to weather. You need those people.

NBC's Willard Scott, for example, is an amateur weather forecaster, but he serves a good purpose. He's a clown. People like to watch him. But behind Willard is Frank Fields, one of the best meteorologists in the business. Willard just reads what Frank writes. That's what a lot of amateur forecasters do. Except for radio stations that contract out for professional meteorologists, most simply use the material provided by the National Weather Service.

Q: But don't the media share in some of the responsibility for people's misperceptions about the weather?

A: To a certain extent, yes. Sometimes radio and television weather people get carried away with the statistics, graphs and all the gadgets available nowadays.

I think the public would like to know what they have to plan for. But I think the television folks have gotten so graphic-oriented that they simply forget to say what's going to happen outside that day. Instead they show you scores of numbers on the U.S. map. You start searching, and by the time you get to where you live, they've gone on to something else. They show you eight or nine bands of temperatures, each one color coded. By the time they're finished, you're a bit overwhelmed. I must admit those systems are wonderful and the presentations are preferable to someone standing there talking into a camera, but there's a point when the weatherperson should stop, look you right in the eye and say, 'Plan for bad weather tomorrow.'

Q: What do you do in your forecasts to make the message clear and understandable?

A: I try to have fun with it, realizing that the majority of the forecasts are bland. Most simply describe what's going on currently—it's hot, it's humid, information that's not going to make a difference one way or another. It's difficult to make a weather report exciting on radio.

I try to make my forecasts a little more interesting by including information about people's perception of weather or maybe some historical facts. They I simply say, 'You're going to have clouds today. You better plan for rain.'

Q: Are the summers getting hotter and the winters getting colder?

A: Again, that's a misperception. If any change is happening, it's minor.

Let me put this into perspective. For a significant change to occur—something that we would notice in the long-term—it would take five years of the average temperature being five or six degrees warmer than usual. And if that indeed happened, we would see some of the ice in the Arctic melt. And, as a result, we would see higher ocean levels—more water in San Francisco Bay, for example.

Or, for the opposite to happen, wintertime would have to stay five to six degrees cooler for several years, and you would see more ice forming. Neither has happened, and I don't expect that it will, in our lifetimes.

We have short trends where the weather seems to be hotter, wetter or colder than normal. But it's not a continuous trend, not when you look at
longterm data over, say, a 20-year period. I haven't seen any extremes that would indicate the climate is changing. There are peaks here and there in weather conditions, and it's those peaks that people remember.

Q: What about the effects of man-made pollutants in the environment? Have they had a significant impact on weather conditions?

A: We believe so. We have had data only since 1960. But we know that pollution levels have increased. In cities, the greater concentration of people and machines and all the by-products have definitely changed the local weather.

That's why the temperature downtown may be 70 degrees and the temperature out in the suburbs is 50. It's caused by the greater heat generated by the city. Every building has a generator or a heat source, releasing heat in the summer from air conditioners. It's bound to increase the temperature. More buildings mean more surfaces for the sunrays to bounce off of. With more of the natural ground covered, the heat from the sun is less likely to be absorbed.

Q: You mentioned the melting of the polar icecaps. Is that a realistic concern?

A: If the temperature were to rise five or six degrees and stay that way for a few years, then definitely they would melt. All you have to do is look at the level of the ocean. So far, there hasn't been a significant average increase.

Q: If they were to melt, what would that mean for the planet?

A: For one thing, coastal cities would be submerged. One oceanographer in San Diego says a 10-degree Fahrenheit change in temperature for 10 years would melt enough of the polar icecaps to raise the level of the ocean 400 feet. That doesn't sound like much until you realize that the whole state of Florida is under 400 feet. But I don't see that happening in our lifetimes.

I can see the oceans rising a few feet, perhaps, if the average temperature happens to go up a few degrees for 10 years or so. Then we'll have to worry about the dikes and the coastal areas. But I don't see it becoming a longterm trend.

Q: Within the next century, will we reach a point where we'll be able to control the weather?

A: No. We might be able to better modify certain weather conditions, but I don't think we'll ever be able to control it. The one thing we can modify to a very small extent now is rainfall. We may be able to increase it slightly.

Q: You mean producing precipitation artificially using techniques such as cloud seeding?

A: Yes, but we very seldom seed from clouds now. Instead we use burners on the ground to send silver iodide into the atmosphere and thus potentially create the nuclei for rain droplets. The problem is we don't know whether it actually increases rainfall or not. How do you know, without comparing the before and after, whether it would have rained that much anyway?

The other problem is, you can't control where rain falls. I want it to fall in Arizona, so I seed California, and the rain ends up falling in Mexico or somewhere else.

There's also research being done on how to control hurricanes. There's a brand new program being funded by the government in which researchers fly into the eye of a hurricane and attempt to seed it. I haven't seen any evidence that they've been able to change the strength of hurricanes, but they are trying to dissipate them.

But let's compare trying to modify one cloud with what happens in nature. In 1815 the volcano Tambora exploded on the Indonesian island of Sumbawa. Nobody lived near it, nobody saw it, but we know it occurred.

The summer of 1815 in the northern latitudes was called the 'Summer Without a Sun.' Historical records, newspapers and people's private journals report that it never got warmer than 50 degrees all summer. They couldn't grow crops in New England, where most of the people in the United States lived at the time. Europe had an inordinate amount of snow. People thought the world was coming to an end. That was all because of one volcano.

It's possible that could happen again. And we can't do much about it. That's one example of nature's incredible power, which I don't see man ever being able to control.

Q: Are you concerned that another Tambora could happen?

A: I guess my personal concern, if it does happen, is that we will not have an adequate food supply. In the United States, we never give much attention to the thought that we could have a famine, because we have so much good land. But one severe drought could be devastating.

Most people say it's the Ethiopians who have the problem, not us. When you realize that if we quit growing food tomorrow, we would only have—at best estimates—five months' food supply in the United States. It's a little unnerving. If a major shift in climate conditions occurred, say in March, at the start of the growing season, we'd be in a bind. Where would we buy food? I don't know what the answer is. We'd be building a lot of greenhouses, perhaps.

Thus any significant deterioration of a summer season for part or all of the United States—say volcanic ash or sulfuric acid in the atmosphere or some strange change in the Pacific Ocean's southern oscillation—might cause a severe strain on American resources.

Q: What are the odds of another major shift in weather patterns?

A: It's got to be only one in a hundred. Nevertheless, there's still a chance. It could happen any year. And with all the fault systems we have, it's a realistic problem. Look at Krakatau and Tambora and those big volcanoes in Asia, some of which are still active.

Q: What in your opinion is the best way for the lay person to stay on top of severe weather situations?

A: To be honest, television is the best. I may be cutting my own throat, in a way, but TV stations usually have local radar systems. If one learns to recognize the characteristics of the radar pattern, that's the best indicator.

Q: If you wanted to, you could probably double your salary by doing weather forecasting fulltime for radio and television stations. What keeps you in the teaching profession?

A: I love the interaction with students. I like teaching and I feel comfortable with it. I've been offered jobs in television, but I passed them up. One offer was very appealing, and it was better money, but the broadcasting profession has a tendency to be rather unstable. I'm happy right here at SIU.

Q: What got you interested in weather as a field of study?

A: I guess when I was about 12 years old, I can remember very specifically spending a lot of time as a child on the farm wondering about what was in the atmosphere, watching a cloud grow and not knowing why. I was formally introduced to those ideas when I came to SIU as a student.

I worked as a weather volunteer when I was a freshman, and was later hired as a weather observer. I worked three years as weatherman and have been at it ever since.

Q: One more question. I'm going on a picnic tomorrow. What's the forecast?

25 Years Ago, or Thereabouts

About the photographer ...
Ben Gelman, now editor of the SIU courier, a newsweekly for faculty and staff, started his working life in 1939 as a photographer's assistant in New York. He went on to become a portrait and commercial photographer. Moving to Carbondale in 1956, Gelman joined the staff of the Southern Illinoisan newspaper, where he served for 26 years, first as a photographer, later as a reporter, and finally as Sunday news editor. He has won a number of prizes for his photography, including a statewide Associate Press sweepstakes award. His photos have made the national AP newswire and have appeared in publications that include Time magazine, The New York Times Sunday Magazine, Illinois Central Magazine, and the Encyclopaedia Britannica.

Leland P. (Doc) Lingle, who started SIU's track program and was its coach for some three decades, arrives early for the outdoor commencement exercises in 1957 in McAndrew Stadium, during which he was to be honored for 30 years of service. He had started working at SIU in 1927 as an assistant to athletics director William McAndrew.

W.W. Trobaugh operated a small grocery store at the corner of what was then South Thompson Street and Harwood Avenue. When the University wanted to buy the building in the 1950s, he agreed—on condition that he would be given a place where he could operate his store as long as he felt up to it. Until 1969, thousands of students bought candy, snacks and sodas at his new location in a barracks building, shown here, across Thompson Street. That's the Student Center in the background. He retired in 1972 at the age of 93.
Marjorie Lawrence, the Metropolitan Opera star from Australia who refused to allow an attack of polio to end her singing career, came to SIU in 1960 as director of the Opera Workshop that still bears her name. She retired in 1973. A number of her students went on to distinguished careers in opera. She also will be remembered for her performance in the SIU production of *Aida* in Shryock Auditorium.

David Selby PhD '70, who plays Richard Channing on "Falcon Crest," appeared in a number of theatrical productions while studying at the University. One of his most notable characterizations was Abraham Lincoln in *Prologue to Glory* and *The Lost Days of Lincoln*, both at the Kelso Hollow Theater at New Salem. Here he is shown in the role of Henry Drummond (Clarence Darrow) in *Inherit the Wind* at the old SIU theater on South Thompson Street.

Dick Gregory ex'56 was a star performer on the track team. Between events, he enlivened the proceedings with his antics in the stands at McAndrew Stadium. When he became a professional stand-up comedian at the end of the 1960s, he brought his act to Shryock Auditorium, where his humorous approach to racial problems brought down the house.

R. Buckminster (Bucky) Fuller—inventor of the geodesic dome and dozens of other lesser-known items like the Dymaxion (three-wheeled) car—here demonstrates his principle of "tensegrity" with wooden dowels joined by strings. Fuller was a professor of design science at SIU from 1959 to 1971 and lived in Carbondale in a dome home based on one of his patents. The house still stands at the corner of Forest Avenue and Cherry Street.

The Miss Southern contest, a preliminary to the Miss America competition, was for many years an annual event on campus. Winners went on to the Miss Illinois competition, where they usually did well. At least one Miss Southern, Pam Gilbert of Carbondale, won the state contest and several others were runners-up over the years. This scene is now antique. "Bathing beauty" contests are no longer considered appropriate on campus.
Values and Resources
The Future and Next Year
by Kenneth A. Shaw
SIU Chancellor

The cultural life of SIU includes five essential values: caring, quality, opportunity, comprehensiveness, and service. In this article, SIU’s chancellor describes these values and discusses the latest University budget submitted to the Illinois state legislature.

**Quality.** If something is worth doing, it should be done well. SIU’s emphasis on quality is not a new one, but it is one that should be re-emphasized. Our expectations of students, faculty, and staff should mirror our continuing concerns for quality. We should embrace the idea that, in the long-term, the predominant factor influencing both the objective and perceived quality of an institution is the quality of its faculty and students.

We will actively recruit the best students to attend our institutions. In seeking students, SIU will seek to be known as an institution which emphasizes quality in our programs, in our faculty, and in the expectations we have of our students. As we meet our students’ expectations, we must ensure that quality instruction in a value generally embraced.

We should consciously seek the best faculty for SIU. The old adage that “less is more” is applicable here. We should develop strategies to attract some of the nation’s best scholars to SIU. Other scholars will follow, even though the monetary rewards may not be great, simply to be associated with the best.

**Opportunity.** Long before it became fashionable, SIU demonstrated a strong commitment to access to higher education and to equal opportunity. We take great pride in this commitment and must ensure that it remains a part of our culture.” The goal of providing opportunity is clear—by providing opportunity, we provide the chance to realize individual potential.

We should continue the development of programs which offer opportunity to a changing population and to those who continue to suffer the effects of past discrimination. Efforts to minimize time and place limitations for potential learners, such as off-campus, evening, weekend, and other “non-traditional” approaches and programs, should be emphasized. We should redouble our efforts to serve those whose real potential has never been explored because of bias or economic circumstance. Programs which identify and support those whose real potential has never been explored because of bias or economic circumstance.

**Comprehensiveness.** By virtually any measure, SIU and the universities within the system are comprehensive. Each university pursues a mission that includes teaching, research, and service. Degrees granted range from the as-
• supports acquisition of up-to-date equipment for instruction and research programs.
• supports programs to improve the preparation of minority students in the basic academic subjects required for admission to college, and to improve the retention and success of minority students in college.
• encourages and supports minority student enrollment in graduate programs required for an academic career.
• supports several initiatives for developing better schools.
• protects and enhances the state's investment in higher education facilities.

The funding recommended for SIU by the IBHE in support of the goals and policies reflected in these and other policy and guideline statements came to $191,626,900, of which General Revenue Funds (tax-generated) provided $148,670,900 and Income Funds (tuition) provided $42,956,000.

Illinois Governor James R. Thompson in late February 1985 announced his proposed budget for higher education. It preserved some key points of the IBHE recommendation, including the 8% salary increase, but cut back some areas slightly. The total for SIU recommended by the Governor's budget was $189,949,700, for an overall increase of 8.9%. Although numerous needs are not funded to the extent we would wish, the Governor's budget does allow some significant advances for SIU, especially in much-needed salary increases, in certain program initiatives, and in support for long-deferred repair and maintenance of certain physical facilities. It is the best proposed budget we have seen in years.

The legislative history of a proposed budget is not always as happy as it could be. But the figures from the IBHE, as modified by the Governor's budget, are a most welcome and extremely hopeful possibility for an excellent final appropriation action for FY 1986. The attitude of state authorities and the prospects for availability of funding lead us to be optimistic about the decisions to be made for higher education resources in the Legislature and the Executive Office. But whatever those decisions produce for us, the values we espouse and hold to will guide the decisions we make for the conduct and future of the University.
Source of Funds / FY 86

Income Fund

Income

Fund

General Revenue

FY 86

$42,923,700

22.6%

% 24.2%

$32,537,300

General Revenue

FY 86

$101,804,200

75.8%

SIU SYSTEM

Totals: FY 86 $189,949,700

FY 85 174,411,400

Increase $ 15,538,300 (8.9%)

SIUC ONLY

Totals: FY 86 $134,341,500

FY 85 123,160,200

Increase $ 11,181,300 (9.1%)

Key dollar figures are shown both for the SIU System as a whole (the Carbondale and Edwardsville combined) and for Carbondale’s share of the total budget.

New Funds and Increases

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>System</th>
<th>SIUC</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Salary Increases — 8%</td>
<td>$9,484,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>General Cost Increase — 4%</td>
<td>1,137,400</td>
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<tr>
<td>Utility Cost Increases</td>
<td>598,700</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Library Cost Increases — 7%</td>
<td>201,400</td>
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<tr>
<td>Repair &amp; Renovation</td>
<td>2,995,900</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Program &amp; Institutional Support</td>
<td>3,894,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

These are new funds for specific program initiatives which are vital to the progress of the University, since they carry out the basic value commitments of the institutions.

Program & Institutional Support

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Engineering &amp; Technology</th>
<th>$801,000</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Instructional &amp; Research Equipment</td>
<td>122,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sch. of Medicine Equipment</td>
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<tr>
<td>Ph.D. in Engineering Science</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Computational Equipment</td>
<td>200,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>Honors Program</td>
<td>150,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Improving Computer Science Instruction</td>
<td>150,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Undergrad Program Quality</td>
<td>300,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Improving Access for Minority Students in Engineering and the Sciences</td>
<td>200,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Co-op Efforts to Improve Elementary &amp; Secondary Teaching</td>
<td>330,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Program &amp; Institutional Support</td>
<td>$2,759,500</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note:

When the charts presented here were prepared, the legislative season was just beginning. We now know that the overall SIU appropriation bill was reduced by $457,000 in the Senate and that the House concurred in that reduction. The reduction applied to the Personal Services lines. Despite this unfortunate turn of events, both SIUC and SIUE implemented the planned-for 8% overall salary increase anticipated in the early stages of the budget.

Major increases are summarized both for the SIU System and for Carbondale’s portion of the total budget.
Farm-gift sells for $1,098 million

The SIU Foundation has negotiated a contract for the sale of a 612-acre Perry (Ill.) County farm, given to the University this spring by a Tamaroa couple, for slightly more than $1,098 million. The farm, the highest-valued private gift in SIU history (see the Summer 1985 Alumnus, pp. 8-9), was donated by Calvin Ibendahl '83 and his wife, Jean. The Ibendahls earmarked future proceeds from the gift's funds to benefit SIU agriculture programs.

The SIU Foundation will invest the money from the sale and add all gains to the principal. The Ibendahls will receive a yearly sum from the trust until their deaths. The trust will then be released for use by SIU.

The Ibendahls retain the farm's original three-acre homestead, which they plan to leave to the Foundation in their will.

Alumni asked to "Adopt-a-School"

A new program, Adopt-a-School, has been launched by the School/College Relations division of SIU's Office of Admissions and Records. The program offers SIU alumni a chance to play an active role in influencing enrollment at the University.

Through the program, alumni become liaisons between SIU and assigned high schools. Alumni are asked to contact high school counselors at least once in the fall and again in the spring to make sure the counselors have the materials they need about SIU.

Adopt-a-School participants also are asked to call or write potential students and provide support for their decisions to enroll at the University. The participants help funnel students' questions to the proper SIU offices.

The program has already proven successful in the Springfield, Ill., area. Interested alumni should write to Tammy Gormley, School/College Relations, SIU, Carbondale, IL 62901, or call her at (618) 453-4381.

Cameroon project will improve literacy

The University of Southern California has chosen SIU's College of Education and its Office of International Development as subcontractors in a $21.7 million project to improve the educational environment in northern Cameroon.

SIU will receive $1.3 million from the U.S. Agency for International Development as its share of the project. Over the next five years, SIU will provide a teacher training technical advisor in Cameroon. Sharing the role will be Bernard Gagne, newly-hired project specialist, and Jack W. Graham, professor of educational administration and higher education. Doris Dale, professor of curriculum, instruction and media, will spend summers in Cameroon. She will plan libraries for teacher training colleges, train library workers and help select people who will be sent to the U.S. for library training.

Two education units reorganize and merge

The SIU departments of Higher Education and Educational Leadership have merged to become the Department of Administration and Higher Education. The action is a “modification in administrative structure,” said Donald L. Beggs, dean of the College of Education. It will allow “more effective use of the resources that are available while continuing to maintain a quality program.”

William E. Eaton, professor of educational leadership, heads the new department. He joined the SIU faculty in 1971.

Alumnus asked to "Adopt-a-School"

C. Thomas Busch '71, assistant to SIU President Albert Somit, has been named acting executive director of the SIU Alumni Association. He replaces J.C. Garavalia '56, who has been named the head of SIU's Office of Regional Research and Service. The appointments became effective July 22, 1985.

"I've met with the executive board of the SIU Alumni Association, and I'm excited about the new responsibilities," Busch said. "I'm looking forward to working with our alumni on a full-time basis."

Busch was graduated from SIU in 1971 with a degree in political science. He joined the SIU staff that same year as a student relations worker. Since then, he has served as assistant to the dean of students, assistant to the vice president for Student Affairs and acting director of the SIU Student Center. In 1981, he was named assistant to the president, a title he will retain.

Garavalia, who replaced J. Robert Odaniell as head of the SIU Alumni Association in August 1984, said, "I've enjoyed my past year working with the alumni of SIU, and I hope to continue my involvement." A native of Herrin, Ill., Garavalia has close ties to the region. "I look forward to my new responsibilities."

Garavalia first came to the University in 1968 as a consultant, studying the reclamation of strip-mined land in Illinois. Among the other positions he has held since then are acting director of the SIU Foundation and director of the Foundation's deferred giving program.

Garavalia replaces Samuel Goldman, who has stepped down from the directorship to return to full-time teaching at the University.
Crime Center names Coughlin's successor

Theodore N. Ferdinand, professor of criminal justice and director of the graduate program at Northeastern University in Boston, has been named to head SIU's Center for the Study of Crime, Delinquency and Corrections. Ferdinand joined the SIU faculty on Sept. 1, 1985, replacing Joseph S. Coughlin, director since 1981, who is retiring.

One of the challenges which drew Ferdinand to SIU was the opportunity to build a Ph.D. program in the criminal justice field. "There's a need in the general region for a Ph.D. program, and SIU is the logical place to put it," he said. "It's a very attractive opportunity to build some graduate competency."

Nominations sought for Legislative Council

The SIU Alumni Association is soliciting nominations for three seats that will become vacant in October 1985 on its Legislative Council. Outgoing members are Grant Henry '69, MS '70, Pat Cook Hunsaker '57, MS '60, and Sally Moyer ex'47.

All SIU graduates and former students are eligible. Nominations should include address, phone number and pertinent background information and should be sent to the SIU Alumni Association, Student Center, Carbondale, IL 62901.

Association announces special 1986 tours

Four tours sponsored by the SIU Alumni Association are set for early 1986.

An eight-day tour of England, featuring Shakespeare country, departs on Jan. 4. An eight-day Caribbean cruise leaves Miami on the same day. On Mar. 8, two tours begin: a four-day tour of Las Vegas and a five-day tour of Disneyland/Epcot.

For more information, use the RSVP coupon on page 31 of this issue.

Dallas-Fort Worth outing on Sept. 21

The Dallas-Fort Worth Chapter of the SIU Alumni Association invites area alumni to attend a Texas Rangers-Salt Lake City baseball game Saturday, Sept. 21, 1985, at Arlington Stadium. Game time is 7:30 p.m.

Rip Stokes honored by Jackson County

The Jackson County Chapter of the SIU Alumni Association presented its annual Service to Southern Award to Robert W. (Rip) Stokes, longtime photographer at SIU. The award was given on June 2, 1985, at a banquet attended by 80 persons.

During a 32-year career until his retirement in 1983, Stokes served as director of Photographic Services and recorded SIU history in thousands of memorable photographs.

Alumni invited to Little Grassy reunion

The Friends of the Outdoor Education Laboratory (Touch of Nature Environmental Center) invites SIU alumni to a weekend event at the facility, Sept. 27-29, 1985.

The reunion weekend is open to past staff members, past campers, volunteers, counselors and others who have enjoyed the Little Grassy Lake site.

Activities include swimming, boating, fishing, camping, a Buffalo Trace and other recreation.

For more information, call (618) 529-4161 from 8 a.m. to 4:30 p.m. weekdays.

Intrasquad match comes to Benton

The Franklin County (Ill.) SIU Alumni Chapter and the Benton, Ill., Rotary Club will sponsor an SIU men's basketball intrasquad game at Benton High School's Rich Herrin Gymnasium Friday, Nov. 8, 1985. Game time has yet to be determined.

A pre-game reception, attended by SIU head basketball coach Rich Herrin, will be scheduled. Before joining SIU in May 1985, Herrin had been the Benton basketball coach for 25 years.

More information about the intrasquad meet is available from Ed Burgen, assistant director of the SIU Alumni Association, at (618) 453-2408 or Dave Waggoner (618) 439-4381.
event's success. “George is the driving force behind this,” Conti said. “He really brings it to life.”

For the past five years, Loukas has hosted the pre-game get-togethers at his popular Chicago tavern, the Cubby Bear Lounge, located across the street from Wrigley Field. “It's something I really enjoy doing,” Loukas said. “This is a day I look forward to each year.”

During the pre-game gathering at Loukas’ bustling tavern, groups of SIU alumni huddled together to talk to SIU coaches, reminisce about campus life or just shoot the breeze. “You don't realize how many SIU graduates are in the area until you come here,” said Wendy Barut ’84, of Prospect Heights, Ill. “It's been a blast.”

Paul Morris '55, of Wheaton, Ill., said he was already looking forward to next year's bash. “This is the third time I've come out for this gathering,” Morris said, shouting over the background noise. “Today is a good indication that we've got strong support from our Chicago area alumni.”

For Morris, who is past-president of the Du Page County chapter, the ballgame has become a secondary attraction. “I come here mainly to talk to old friends and meet new ones. If the Cubs win a game in the process, all the better.” Sorry about this time, Paul. Maybe next year.

Chicago Cubs outing draws record SIU crowd

More than 500 SIU alumni turned out for the 9th Annual SIU-Wrigley Field Day in July 1985—the largest off-campus gathering of SIU graduates ever, organizers say.

Despite the Chicago Cubs’ heart-wrenching 6-4 loss to the San Francisco Giants, the day was a smashing success, according to Paul Conti '72, MBA '74, who has helped coordinate the event for the past four years. “Next year we're shooting for 1,000 SIU alumni,” he said.

Sponsored by the Chicago and Du Page-Kane County chapters of the SIU Alumni Association, the annual affair has become a tradition for Chicago-land alumni. “Our most effective publicity has been word of mouth,” Conti said. “People go back and tell their friends what a good time they had, and every year the crowd gets bigger and better.”

Conti credits former Saluki fullback George Loukas '73 for much of the

Meanwhile in St. Louis . . . Some 300 SIU alumni attended SIU-Busch Stadium Day on June 22, 1985, the largest SIU gathering ever in that city. Left to right: Rick Lynn '73; Kevin Belcher '71; Paul Conti (kneeling) '72, MBA '74; Roger Neuhaus, graduate assistant in SIU’s Office of Student Development; and Theresa Smith, a student in SIU’s School of Technical Careers.
National search begins for new athletics director

A national search is underway for a director of intercollegiate athletics who will oversee SIU’s men’s and women’s sports programs.

Speaking at a news conference Aug. 19, Dean Stuck, SIU’s special assistant in charge of athletics, said he has selected a seven-member advisory committee that will begin screening applications for the position. Stuck said he hopes to forward a final recommendation to SIU President Albert Somit by mid October.

Until the selection is made, the structure of SIU’s intercollegiate athletics program “will be held in abeyance,” he said. The person chosen for the job will report directly to Somit and will play a major role in determining the structure of SIU’s sports program.

“Initially, we felt it would be appropriate to have a structure identified before we hired an individual,” Stuck said. “However, the discussion we had with the Intercollegiate Athletics Advisory Council and other people has pointed up the fact that that’s probably not the way we should go.”

Stuck outlined five attributes and qualifications sought for the new post.

“The individual must be an able administrator with reputable experience in athletics; capable of running a clean program; able to operate an academically strong program; responsible for handling men’s and women’s athletics in an even-handed, fair and equitable manner; and capable of presenting a positive image of the university, its academic programs, and its athletics program, with special emphasis on fund raising.”

Somit, who agreed with the prerequisites outlined, said, “To a degree that any changes are necessary, she or he will have to make those changes with a minimum degree of disruption, and I would hope, a maximum degree of cooperation.”

Women’s athletics director Charlotte West has said she is interested in applying for the new job.

Six schools okay new grid conference

Six universities, including SIU, agreed in July 1985 to form a new Division I-AA, football conference. The other universities are Eastern Illinois, Illinois State, Northern Iowa, Southwest Missouri State and Western Illinois.

The group, meeting at SIU, agreed to adopt the NCAA I-AA limitation of 70 scholarships. All six teams already are scheduled to play each other in the 1986 football season.

SIU had been playing football in the Missouri Valley Conference, which is removing football from its schedule after this year. The University will remain a member of the MVC for basketball, as will Illinois State. Both schools will also remain in the Valley for its final year of football, meaning they will compete in two conferences during the 1985 season.

Foundation hires sports fund-raiser

Paul A. Bubb, former director of annual giving at Monmouth College, has been hired as director of athletics development for the SIU Foundation and SIU’s Intercollegiate Athletics.

Bubb, 28, began his new post July 1, 1985. SIU Foundation President Stanley R. McAnally said he believes Bubb’s qualifications are well suited to the job. “We are very pleased to have someone of Paul’s background and experience in coaching and fundraising.”

McAnally said. At Monmouth, Bubb was also director of alumni and parent relations and assistant basketball coach.

Bubb says his first goals at SIU are to improve the centralization of athletics fund raising. “I don’t think (centralization) restricts fund raising,” he said. “It just lets the right hand know what the left hand is doing. Clear communication is very necessary.”

Some of the activities Bubb hopes to organize include more sports outings, such as SIU’s golf days, more engagements at which coaches can talk with University sports fans and alumni, and written mailings to keep supporters advised of plans and goals for SIU athletics.

1985 football schedule features annual events

The annual Parents Day event is set for Oct. 5, 1985, and Homecoming for Oct. 19, 1985, in the 1985 Saluki football schedule:

Aug. 31—at SIU, Lincoln University
Sept. 7—at SIU, SW Missouri State
Sept. 14—at Illinois
Sept. 21—at Drake
Sept. 28—at SIU, Eastern Illinois
Oct. 5—at SIU, Illinois State
Oct. 12—open
Oct. 19—at SIU, SE Missouri State
Oct. 26—at Wichita State
Nov. 2—at Indiana State
Nov. 9—at Arkansas State
Nov. 16—at Western Illinois
For ticket information, phone (618) 453-5319.

Herrin faces tough basketball schedule

Head men’s basketball coach Rich Herrin is gearing up for what may be SIU’s toughest schedule to date.

Herrin, who joined SIU in May 1985, says the 27-game schedule also may be the best in SIU’s history.

After representing the University at the Missouri Valley Conference recently, Herrin said he knew his work was cut out for him. “Sitting around a table with all of the other conference coaches and listening to them talking about how the league was going to be next year made me realize, perhaps for the first time, what I’d gotten myself into.”
In addition to the series with MVC members Bradley, Creighton, Drake, Illinois State, Indiana State, Tulsa, West Texas State and Wichita State, SIU will host Big Ten Conference member Purdue and play at Big Eight Conference leaders Nebraska and Missouri as well as Western Kentucky of the Sun Belt Conference.

Newcomers on the Salukis' schedule this year are SIU-Edwardsville and Wisconsin-Stevens Point.

"It's a tough schedule," Herrin said, "but that's what the fans want, and we're going to do everything we possibly can to improve the program and bring exciting basketball to Southern Illinois."

The 1985-86 basketball schedule:

- Nov. 22—at SIU, Chicago State
- Nov. 26—at Nebraska
- Nov. 30—at Wisconsin-Stevens Point
- Dec. 2—at Western Kentucky
- Dec. 4—at SIU, Morehead State
- Dec. 6—at SIU, SIU-Edwardsville
- Dec. 9—at SIU, Purdue
- Dec. 14—at SW Missouri State
- Dec. 16—at Missouri
- Dec. 21—at Murray State
- Jan. 2—at St. Louis University
- Jan. 4—at Bradley
- Jan. 9—at Drake
- Jan. 16—at SIU, Tulsa
- Jan. 18—at Creighton
- Jan. 23—at SIU, Indiana State
- Jan. 25—at SIU, Drake
- Jan. 30—at Wichita State
- Feb. 1—at SIU, Creighton
- Feb. 6—at Illinois State
- Feb. 8—at SIU, West Texas State
- Feb. 13—at SIU, Wichita State
- Feb. 15—at SIU, Bradley
- Feb. 20—at Tulsa
- Feb. 22—at West Texas State
- Feb. 27—at SIU, Illinois State
- Mar. 1—at Indiana State

**NCAA imposes sanctions on men's basketball**

SIU could stand to lose an estimated $50,000 in revenue as a result of the Missouri Valley Conference's decision to place the basketball program on a year's probation for violations of NCAA rules.

The MVC leveled four sanctions against SIU in June 1985 following the disclosure that SIU center Kenny Perry had accepted payments from a Carbondale chiropractor. The sanctions prohibit SIU's basketball team from playing post-season games, winning the season conference championship, appearing on a national or conference televised network game, and sharing in conference basketball revenue generated during the 1985-86 academic year.

SIU President Albert Somit and Dean Stuck, special assistant to the president in charge of athletics, said the penalties were unduly harsh compared to cases of two other MVC institutions which were investigated at the same time.

Somit had this to say about the penalties: "The (MVC) committee's procedures, personnel and performance on this and related two cases give its decisions the same credibility as an endorsement of vegetarianism by Dracula." It had been pointed out that two of the three schools represented on the MVC compliance committee, which handed down the sanctions, were themselves under investigation.

Stuck also criticized the sanctions and the appeal process. "I want to make it very clear we did have an NCAA violation, and that I and the President feel we should be penalized. But the penalty should allow for a more objective review."

Under the appeal procedure, SIU would have had to win approval from two-thirds of the seven MVC representatives hearing the case. Since the three representatives from the original compliance committee also sat on the appeal committee, SIU would have had to change the mind of at least one of the three persons who voted in favor of the sanctions in the first place.

SIU appealed only the fourth sanction prohibiting TV coverage and conference revenue sharing. The appeal was denied.

"We appealed because as soon as we found we had a violation we reported it both to the Valley and the NCAA," Stuck said. "We investigated the situation ourselves. We remedied the problem the best that we possibly could and we indicated to the conference that this was our first offense. But when you compare the sanctions we received with those meted out to two other institutions also being investigated, the penalties assessed were inequitable. The other two institutions received no sanctions whatsoever."

**Leidy receives NCAA scholarship**

Sharon Gail Leidy '85 has won a $2,000 Postgraduate Scholarship Award from the National Collegiate Athletic Association. Leidy, a four-year standout in track and field and field hockey at SIU, was among 20 collegiate women athletes nationwide to receive the award, which is based on scholastic and athletic achievement.

Leidy earned two bachelor's degrees at SIU: business and administration and park and community recreation. Her grade point average was a perfect 4.0. She planned to enroll this fall at Pennsylvania State University, where she will study community and outdoor recreation.

While at SIU, Leidy played left wing on the women's field hockey team. She was named the team's Most Valuable...
Player twice and led the Salukis in scoring in 1984 and 1985.

In track, Leidy holds school records in the 100-meter hurdles, the pentathlon, the heptathlon and the high jump. Among the other academic honors she has won are the Delyte Morris Award, the William Freeman Award, the Maria Leonard Book Award and the SIU Alumni Association's Alumni Scholar Athlete Award.

Women cagers net 6-4 center

Cathy Kampwerth, a 6-foot-4 center from Highland, Ill., has signed to play women's basketball at SIU this year.

Kampwerth, who was Highland High School's top scorer and rebounder, was recruited by more than 70 schools nationwide. "We worked harder and longer to sign Cathy than any player ever," said SIU women's basketball coach Cindy Scott.

A three-time All-Conference pick, Kampwerth averaged 28.4 points and 13.1 rebounds per game for Highland, leading the team to conference championships her junior and senior years. She was Highland's Most Valuable Player and was selected First Team All-Star by the Belleville News Democrat. The St. Louis Post-Dispatch named her its 1985 Scholar Athlete. She is a member of the National Honor Society.

"I really believe if you want to be a Top Ten team, you have to have a 6-4 center who can play the game," Scott said. "I believe we have found that player in Cathy."

Babcock clinches U.S. gym title

Former Saluki gymnast Brian Babcock '83, considered by many to be the number one gymnast in the United States, was named to the U.S. National Gymnastics Team after capturing first place in the national qualifying meet this summer. Babcock, who holds or shares five SIU gymnastics records, won the men's all-around competition in the USA Gymnastics Championship held June 8, 1985, in Jacksonville, Fla.

Babcock scored a 9.7 on the pommel horse in the decisive round, finishing ahead of runner-up Dan Hayden of Arizona State. Babcock finished with a final score of 111.90 for 12 events to Hayden's 111.15.

Babcock also placed fourth overall in an international meet held July 5, 1985, at the Forum in Inglewood, Calif. The meet featured top gymnasts from China and the United States.

SIU senior David Lutterman, who also made the national team, finished at 103.60 in a 19th place tie with Iowa's Ron Nasti.
Alumnus

Class Notes

1920’s

Ruth Hood Cummins ’20-2 lives in the Myron Stratton Home in Colorado Springs, Colo. She has two children, seven grandchildren and 19 great-grandchildren. She and her husband, Alvin, a retired minister who died in 1983, were married for 62 years. They lived in the Myron Stratton Home in Colorado Springs, Colo. She has two children, seven grandchildren and 19 great-grandchildren. She and her husband, Alvin, a retired minister who died in 1983, were married for 62 years. She and her husband, Alvin, a retired minister who died in 1983, were married for 62 years.

1940’s

Olin W. Stratton ’47, MSEd ’49, has retired as superintendent of schools for Highland (Ill.) Community Schools, Unit District No. 5. He was a teacher, coach, and principal at Highland from 1947 to 1958 and was named superintendent in 1958. Stratton is past president of the Illinois Association of School Administrators and past president of the American Association of School Administrators. He lives in Highland.

1950’s

Roy W. Evans ’50, PhD ’68, associate professor of library science at the University of Missouri, represented SIU President Albert Somit at the inauguration of C. Peter Magrath as the 17th president of the University of Missouri in April 1985.


Robert G. Streuter ’56 has been named president of the City National Bank of Murphysboro. He has been active in the Consumer Credit Division of the Illinois Bankers Association and has served as a member of the Southern Illinois Inc. board of directors, the United Way and numerous other professional and community organizations. He lives in Murphysboro.

Earl E. Walker ’56, an M.D., has been named to the SIU School of Medicine Development Advisory Council. He lives in Harrisburg, Ill.

Donald F. Faules MA ’57, professor of communication at the University of Utah, won Ohio University’s 1985 Elizabeth B. Andersch Award for outstanding contributions to the speech communication discipline. Faules, who has written two textbooks in the field, is past chairman of the Organizational Communication Division of the Speech Communication Association. He lives in Salt Lake City.

1960’s

Benjamin K. Miller ’58, justice of the Illinois Supreme Court, spoke at Northern Illinois University’s College of Law commencement in May 1985. He lives in Springfield, Ill.

Robert E. Smith MSEd ’58 is vice president for Institutional Advancement at Greenville (Ill.) College and president of the International Baseball Association. He was recently elected to serve on the Administrative Committee of the United States Olympic Committee, which is responsible for supervising the daily affairs of the USOC. Smith’s appointment represents the highest Olympic position ever held by an amateur baseball official.

James R. Fornear ’60, MS ’60, is president of Res-Care Development Co. of Louisville, Ky., which operates Job Corps centers and facilities for the mentally retarded. He lives in Louisville.

Jerry J. Cummins ’62, MSEd ’63, MS ’67, is chairman of the mathematics department at Proviso Township High Schools in the western suburbs of Chicago. He is the author of two textbooks, Excellence in Teaching and Programming in BASIC, and recently won two state teaching awards. His wife, Susan Easterday Cummins ’62, MS ’63, is a staff member at the Library Learning Center of School District No. 101. They live in Western Springs, Ill.

James M. Rosser ’62, MA ’63, PhD ’69, president of California State University in Los Angeles, has been elected president of the Los Angeles Area Council of the Boy Scouts of America, one of the largest councils in the nation. Rosser also has been appointed to the Accrediting Commission for the Western Association of Schools and Colleges. He lives in Bradbury, Calif.

George A. Antonelli ’63, PhD ’72, dean of education at the University of Arkansas at Pine Bluff, has been elected to the National Executive Board of the Association of Teacher Educators. He lives in Pine Bluff.

John E. Ravekes MS ’63 is president of Essex Community College in Baltimore County, Md. He was recently elected to the American Association of Community and Junior Colleges Board of Directors for 1985-86. He lives in Towson, Md.

Margaret J. Barr MSEd ’64 was named vice chancellor for student affairs at Texas Christian University in Fort Worth. Before joining TCU in July 1985, Barr was vice president for student affairs at Northern Illinois University.
Class Notes

Thomas R. Gray MA '64 is a publicist for Carthage Films of Beverly Hills, Calif. He is currently working in Tunisia, North Africa, coordinating publicity for Roman Polanski's new film, Pirates.

W. Ray Mofield PhD '64, professor of journalism and radio-television at Murray State University, was one of six faculty members chosen as the first recipients of the Regents Awards for Teaching Excellence. The award, presented at the school's 62nd annual spring commencement exercises, carries with it a cash award of $1,000. Mofield is past-president of the SIU Alumni Association's board of directors and a member of the Association's board of directors. He lives in Hardin, Ky.

Charles B. Harris MA '66, PhD '70, chairman of the Department of English at Illinois State University, is serving as president of the Association of Departments of English. He lives in Bloomington, Ill.

Ruth L. Johansen '67 is group manager of sales services for Travenol Laboratories Inc. in Deerfield, Ill.

Jeffrey R. Raffle '67 has his own law practice in Miami. His wife, Ann Gerard Raffle '67, works at the University of Florida. They live in Miami.

Roland A. Hassebrock '67 is a lieutenant colonel in the U.S. Air Force. He recently was named commander of the Air Force Plant Representative Office at General Electric Co. in King of Prussia, Pa. He and his wife, Brenda DeRousse Hassebrock '68, and their two children live in Collegeville, Pa.

Terry H. Cross '66, MSEd '68, has been named president of College Services at Lewis and Clark Community College in Godfrey, Ill. He was previously dean of Student Services at the college. He lives in Godfrey.

Zoe G. Lightfoot '58, chairperson of Carbondale Community High School's science department, is one of three Illinois science teachers who were named finalists in the 1985 Presidential Awards for Excellence in Science and Mathematics Teaching program. She lives in Carterville, Ill.

Ian S. MacNiven MA '68, PhD '75, is an associate professor of English at the State University of New York Maritime College.

Terry D. Thomlison MA '68, PhD '72, professor of communications at the University of Evansville (Ind.), has been awarded a national fellowship from the W.K. Kellogg Foundation. The program is designed to help people increase their skills in areas outside their chosen fields. Thomlison is the author of a communications textbook titled Toward Interpersonal Dialogue.

Barbara J. Leebens '69 is a graduate assistant in SIU's College of Human Resources. Leebens, formerly a publications editor for SIU's University Relations office, is pursuing a graduate degree in higher education. She lives in Carbondale.

David L. McDowell '69 has been elected mayor of Murphyboro, Ill. He officially assumed the position in May 1985.

Will W. Travelstead MSEd '69, PhD '74, assistant dean of Student Life at SIU, was elected Chair of Commission XV of the American College Personnel Association. The commission is responsible for providing information on legal issues and court decisions affecting colleges and students. He lives in Cobden, Ill.

Zoe G. Lightfoot '58, chairperson of Carbondale Community High School's science department, is one of three Illinois science teachers who were named finalists in the 1985 Presidential Awards for Excellence in Science and Mathematics Teaching program. She lives in Carterville, Ill.

Ian S. MacNiven MA '68, PhD '75, is an associate professor of English at the State University of New York Maritime College.

John W. Hogan, MSEd '71, MS '73, has been named town manager of Berryville, Va. Hogan worked as a bank examiner with the Federal Reserve Bank in Chicago and in the consumer affairs office of the FRB in Washington, D.C., before coming to Berryville as county zoning administrator in 1978.

Lois W. Parker PhD is an associate professor of English at Southwestern University in Georgetown, Texas.

1970

David L. Anders of Lawrenceville, N.J., has been elected vice president of The Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States. He will be responsible for the development of a major new fund accounting system for pension plans.

John P. Burrus has been promoted to assistant labor relations manager at the corporate offices of Oscar Mayer Foods Corp. in Madison, Wis. Burrus previously was assistant personnel manager for the company.

1971

Robert J. Evans MFA is the new director of the Tarble Arts Center in Charleston, Ill. Evans previously was head of the art section at the Illinois State Museum in Springfield, Ill.

Gary D. Hill has been elected to the board of directors of Midamerica Bank & Trust Co. of Carbondale, Ill. Hill, who is president of Cherry, Hill & Stone Realty Inc., will serve as director, assisting in policy and business development for the bank.

Susan L. Nix MA has been promoted to assistant vice president at the National City Bank of Minneapolis. She lives in Brooklyn Park, Minn.
Michael F. Luck MA, PhD ’74, is vice president for public affairs and development for HealthEast, a health care system in Allentown, Pa. Before joining the organization in June 1985, Luck was senior vice president for Wayne State University’s public affairs and development program. He lives in Zionsville, Pa.

Thomas G. Blomquist ’72 has been named producer/writer of the NBC television series “Riptide.” He was previously story editor for the show, which has been one television’s highest rated programs. He lives in Hollywood, Calif.

Michael A. Sutton, MS ’74, is an engineering researcher at the University of South Carolina. He recently won a 1985 Presidential Young Investigator Award for developing a new system for stress-testing the structural safety of such things as bridges and nuclear pressure vessels. The award carries with it up to $500,000 in research grants over a five-year period. He lives in Irmo, S.C.

Richard D. Vandiver PhD is a professor of sociology at the University of Montana at Missoula. He recently accepted a position as court operations officer for the Fourth Judicial District Court in Missoula. The job includes general court administration, chief of Youth Court Services and related duties.

Sharon L. Gearhart, MS ’82, is a primary school teacher at Mexican Hat Elementary School on the Navajo Indian reservation in southeastern Utah.

Robert L. Livingston, MA ’76, is the sports editor for the Daily Republican Register in Mount Carmel, Ill., where he lives. His biography will be included in the inaugural edition of Who’s Who in American Journalism to be published later this year.

Sherel F. Nutt Jr. has been promoted to quality data supervisor in the Quality Assurance and Regulatory Affairs Department of Oscar Mayer Foods Corp., Madison, Wis.

Randall L. Plunkett is a mechanic at Pyro Mining Co. He lives in Central City, Ky.

Pan Pan Tang MA is vice president of Broadcasting Corp. of China in Taipei.

Thomas J. Vocino PhD, of Auburn University’s government department, represented SIU President Albert Somit at the inauguration of Leon Howard as the eighth president of Alabama State University.

Donald Ray Grammer has been promoted to the position of bridge engineer within the Bureau of Maintenance, District 9 Office of the Illinois Department of Transportation in Carbondale, Ill. He is responsible for the inspection and maintenance of all 580 state-maintained bridges in the southern 13-county area. He lives in Grand Tower, Ill.

Gerald R. Grodene was elected executive vice president of MidAmerica Bank of Lebanon, Ill. Before that, Grodene was senior vice president of MidAmerica Trust Co., responsible for employee benefits. He lives in Mascoutah, Ill.

Edward W. Morrison has been promoted from business manager to new car manager at Jim Pearl Inc. of Carbondale, Ill., where he lives.

Jack E. Petersen is a marketing and planning engineer for the engineering consulting firm of Pavia-Marting & Co. in Roselle, Ill. Before that, he worked for the Illinois Department of Transportation in Schaumburg. He lives in Elgin, Ill.

Blanche Carlton Sloan PhD, director of development at John A. Logan College in Carterville, Ill., has been named president-elect of the Post-Doctoral Academy of Higher Education, a national educational organization based at SIU. She lives in Carbondale.

W. Michael Reed ’74, MSEd ’76, has been named dean of students at East Central College, Union, Mo. He had served as director of Adult and Continuing Education at East Central since 1979. As dean of students, Reed will have responsibility for admissions, registration, orientation, counseling, financial aid and other functions related to programs and services for students.

Leslie C. Higgins has been promoted to captain within the Williamson County (Ill.) Sheriff’s Department. He lives in Carbondale.

Larry Barlow, MA ’82, teaches at Louisiana State University.

Jeanne F. Bedell PhD is a department chairperson at Virginia Commonwealth University in Richmond.

Callie B. Coaxum PhD represented SIU on April 14, 1985, at the inauguration of Jane Elizabeth Milley as the fourth chancellor of the North Carolina School of Arts, University of North Carolina. Coaxum is vice president for Academic Affairs at Winston-Salem State University.

Richard W. Crooks is a programmer/analyst at Suntec Industries in Roekford, Ill., where he designs new computer systems.
Barbara Ann Jones JD has joined Lather and Associates as a Massachusetts Mutual Life Insurance representative. Formerly a partner in the law firm of Wolff, Jones, Lawder and Elmore of Murphysboro, Ill., Jones holds a bachelor's degree from the University of Illinois.

Francie Murphy is senior editor for media relations at Allstate Insurance Co. of Northbrook, Ill. She lives in Chicago.

Gus A. Pappelis, longtime Carbondale jazz keyboardist, recently moved to the Los Angeles area where he has produced his first record with Grammy-winning producer Quincy Jones. Pappelis wrote the music for "My True Love," which Jones has published under his label. He lives in Burbank, Calif.

1978

Gregory J. Bontz was awarded the Air Force Commendation Medal at Offutt Air Force Base, Neb. Bontz is chief of the Intelligence Battle Staff with the 2nd Airborne Command and Control Squadron.

Kang Soo Lee PhD is a professor of mass communication and director of the Institute of Culture and Communications at Hanyang University in Seoul, Korea. He lives in Seoul.

Stephen F. Pounds is assistant editor of the West Palm Beach (Fla.) Post. He lives in Lake Worth, Fla.

Jeffrey A. Wood is an assistant professor of educational administration at Illinois State University in Normal.

1979

Raymond A. Carter is a master sergeant in the U.S. Marine Corps. He is currently stationed at Marine Corps Air Station, New River, in Jacksonville, N.C.

Stephen E. Johnson is a captain in the U.S. Air Force, stationed at Laughlin Air Force Base in Texas. Johnson, chief of Base Contracting Division with the 47th Flying Training Wing, recently was decorated with the Defense Meritorious Service Medal.

Richard J. Naumer has been appointed vice president of Stifel, Nicolaus and Co. Inc. of St. Louis. Naumer, who joined the brokerage firm in 1982, specializes in trading municipal, corporate and government bonds on behalf of pension plans, banks and individuals. He lives in Clayton, Mo.

1980

C. Brian Baggett has joined Jay-Bee Sales in Johnston City, Ill., as an account executive. He has been an account executive with Berkheimer and Kine public relations in Los Angeles, assistant public relations director for the Du Quoin State Fair, and assistant sports director for WICL radio station in Carbondale, Ill.

Thea Lorin Breite, MS ’82, is photo editor of the Journal Tribune in Biddeford, Maine.

In February 1985, the paper won the "Best Use of Photographs by a Newspaper" in the under 30,000 circulation division of the 42nd Annual Pictures of the Year Photo Competition sponsored by the National Press Photographers Association, University of Missouri and Canon USA Inc. As a result, Breite was featured in the April 1985 issue of News Photographer magazine as part of a series on "Great Women in Photojournalism."

Daniel J. Brown has been promoted in the U.S. Air Force to the rank of captain. He is a weapons systems officer at Ramstein Air Base, West Germany.

William R. Coracy, founder of B and A Travel Services with four locations in Southern Illinois and Kentucky, recently participated in a meeting of the board of directors of the American Society of Travel Agents at the Forum Hotel in Budapest, Hungary. He lives in DeSoto, Ill.

Jeffry R. Epling, a second lieutenant in the U.S. Air Force, is assigned to Minot Air Force Base, N.D.

Timothy S. Taylor has been promoted in the U.S. Air Force to the rank of captain. He is an information systems staff officer with the Tactical Information Systems Division at Langley Air Force Base in Virginia.

Mark M. Yoder has been promoted in the U.S. Air Force to the rank of captain. He is a computer systems development officer with the Aeronautical Systems Division at Wright-Patterson Air Force Base, Ohio.

1981

Douglas W. Applegren, a first lieutenant in the U.S. Air Force, is a weapons system officer with the 48th Tactical Fighter Wing in England.

David W. Bell has been promoted in the U.S. Air Force to the rank of first lieutenant. Bell is chief of the Propulsion Branch with the 437th Field Maintenance Squadron at Charleston Air Force Base, S.C.

Danny L. Kelly has been promoted in the U.S. Air Force to the rank of first lieutenant. He is a missile maintenance officer at Francis E. Warren Air Force Base, Wyo.

Larry J. Roberts '81, a second lieutenant in the U.S. Air Force, has graduated from U.S. Air Force pilot training and has received silver wings. He is stationed at Dyess Air Force Base, Texas.

Edgar F. Kinlaw is a U.S. Marine Corps gunnery sergeant serving at Air Station Beaufort, S.C.

Sunshine Kuang-Tsui PhD is an associate professor at the Graduate School of Journalism, National Cheng Chi University, and deputy director of the radio-telephone department of the Government Information Office in Taipei, China.

Wein Bonnie Peng PhD is an assistant professor in the Graduate School of Journalism at National Cheng Chi University in Taipei, China.

Brendan S. Power is a Chicago attorney, employed at French & Rogers. He lives in Chicago.

Charles R. Reynolds has been promoted to western region sales manager for Nucleic A division of Lamaur Inc. of Minneapolis.

Charles T. Spencer PhD, chairperson of the Department of Health Sciences at Illinois State University, was elected president of the Illinois Association of Allied Health Professions. Since 1974, he has headed ISU's Center for Allied Health Professions, which in 1979 became the Department of Health Sciences. He lives in Springfield, Ill.

Warren E. Vanlier Jr., a captain in the U.S. Air Force, is a logistics officer at Kelly Air Force Base in Texas.
1982

Richard A. Carrier serves with the 2nd Marine Aircraft Wing of the Marine Corps Helicopter Air Station New River in Jacksonville, S.C.

Louis N. Vetoe has been named director of quality assurance for Keene Corp.'s Rayproof Division in Norwalk, Conn. Before that, he was a quality control engineer for Raytheon Corp. He lives in Bethel, Conn.

1983

James S. Derk, staff reporter for The Evansville (Ind.) Press, won a second place award in the annual Hoosier State Press Association contest for his coverage of the crash of an Air Illinois plane near Pinckneyville, Ill., in October 1983. He lives in Evansville.

Rose M. Roider, MS '84, is a microchip specialist for the Oklahoma State Department of Vocational-Technical Education. She lives in Stillwater, Okla.

Herald C. West is a supervising fire marshal for the Office of Fire Investigation, Chicago Fire Department. He lives in Chicago.

David M. Wherry is a computer system coordinator for Wiss, Janney, Elstner Associates Inc., a research-consulting engineer firm in Northbrook, Ill. He lives in Chicago.

1984

Vernita Lynn Kennell is an instructor in the Adult Re-training Program at Trident Technical College in Charleston, S.C. She lives in Charleston.

Kevin Lee Strunk MS is president of Wabash Resources Inc. of Indianapolis, a newly formed company which engages in petroleum and coal exploration and related activities. He lives in Indianapolis.

George Thomas is a clinical services manager at Columbus Basin Health Association in Othello, Wash.

1985

Arnold (Bruce) Skoglund is a computer electronics teacher for the Duval County School Board in Jacksonville, Fla. He lives in Orange Park, Fla.

Alumni Deaths

Ruby Holmes '20-2, of Springfield, Ill., May 26, 1985. She was a former Herrin, Ill., school principal; had taught in the Springfield schools; and had served as an assistant to the superintendent of schools in Sangamon County. Her husband, Aubrey, survives.


Louise Buckle Greene ex '30, of Villa Ridge, Ill., March 17, 1985. She had been a teacher for 25 years at the Rife Memorial School in Villa Ridge.


Anton J. Slechticky '34, of Ava, Ill., June 24, 1985. He was a retired chairman of the Loras College Department of Education in Dubuque, Iowa, and had taught both elementary and high school grades in Ava.

Frank W. Kern '39, '28-2, of Snow Flake Farm, near Ewing, Ill., April 5, 1985. He was a leader in Franklin County agricultural, educational and business affairs. In 1968 Mr. Kern was designated a "Master Farmer" by Prairie Farmer magazine. His wife, Juanita Johnson Kern '36, survives.

Dr. Charles W. Elder '40, of Marion, Ill., April 20, 1985. He was executive director of the Franklin-Williamson Bi-County Health Department and was in the private practice of dentistry for 15 years in Eldorado, Ill. His wife, Margaret, survives.

Sue A. Johnson '47, '29-2, of Dupo, Ill., April 13, 1985. She taught for 46 years in various Illinois public schools.

Esther Z. Hanagan '49, '21-2, of Benton, Ill., June 19, 1985. She was a retired teacher and a cattle farmer. Survivors include four children.

Claude A. Davis '50, of Anna, Ill., June 5, 1985. He was a retired principal who had been involved in education for 39 years.


Clifford B. Sharpe '56, of Elkville, Ill., May 25, 1985. He was a retired school teacher. Survivors include a brother and a sister.

Dwight W. Parsons '60, of West Simsbury, Conn., June 19, 1985. He was manager of facilities for the Industrial Risk Insurance Co. His wife, Patricia Zook Parsons '54, survives.

Zenith Sitter Black '61, MSEd '66, of Kirkwood, Mo., March 25, 1985. She was a school teacher in the Kirkwood Public school system. Her husband, Wayne, survives.

Lois W. Hammond '62, of Eldorado, Ill., May 24, 1985. She was an elementary school teacher. Survivors include two children.

Karen Graddy Hill '63, of Benton, Ill., May 5, 1985. She was a teacher in West Frankfort, Ill., and a member of the national education fraternity, Pi Omega Pi. Survivors include her husband, Jerry, and a daughter, Alicia Ann.


Michael L. Hustedde '75, of Phoenix, Ariz., May 5, 1985. For the past nine years, he worked with an Arizona public utility company as an environmental scientist, computer programmer and most recently as a senior stockholder analyst. Survivors include his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Louis Hustedde, of Goreville, Ill.

Mohammad (Michael A.) Hazimeh '81, of Carbondale, Ill., June 8, 1985. A native of Tripoli, Libya, he was employed as a counselor at SIU. His wife, Deborah Wittmer Hazimeh '82, survives.

Scott R. Hurley '84, of Chicago, May 27, 1985. Mr. Hurley, a salesman, drowned while attempting to rescue a woman who had fallen off a sailboat in Lake Michigan. Survivors include his parents, Dr. John J. and Mary Ann Hurley.

Gina Mitchell '84 is director of alumni relations at North Central College in Naperville, Ill. Before joining the college in July 1985, Mitchell was assistant director of annual giving at the SIU Foundation. She lives in Naperville.
Faculty Deaths

Charles A. Helwig '46, former coordinator of SIU's Correctional Institution Program, died June 21, 1985. He joined the SIU faculty in 1964 and began teaching classes at Menard Correctional Center, then one of three prisons in which SIU offered classes. In 1971, he received a Governor's Citation for his work at Menard. A resident of Murphysboro, Ill., he retired from SIU in 1981. Mr. Helwig is survived by one brother.

Dan Hopson, dean of SIU's School of Law, died June 16, 1985, at the age of 54. An expert on family law and legal rights of children, he had announced plans to resign his post in August and return to full-time teaching and research. Mr. Hopson was named dean on July 1, 1980. During his tenure, he saw the law school's enrollments grow from 250 to 329 and the faculty increase from 18 to 24. Under Mr. Hopson's deanship, the law school moved from cramped quarters in Greek Row to the Hiram H. Lesar Law Building. One of the nation's leading authorities on juvenile law, he was a professor at Indiana University School of Law at Bloomington and associate dean of faculties at IU before coming to SIU. He is survived by his wife, Phyllis, and three sons.

Lula D. Roach '15-2, a professor emerita of art, died at her home in Carbondale on April 25, 1985. She joined the SIU art faculty in 1930 as an assistant professor and served until her retirement in 1960. During her years at SIU, she taught art history, weaving and art education. She also instructed art classes in the old SIU training school. She is survived by two sisters.

Raymond E. Wakeley, professor emeritus at SIU, died May 11, 1985, at his home in Carbondale. Mr. Wakeley was widely recognized for his work and studies in sociology and community development, subjects he also taught at SIU. His study of the number of doctors practicing in Southern Illinois in relation to the population and community need was instrumental in helping SIU secure permission to develop a medical school. He joined the SIU faculty in 1961 as a visiting professor and retired in 1973. Before coming to SIU, Mr. Wakely had been on the faculty at Iowa State University for 38 years as a professor and chairman of the sociology department. He held the distinction of being the first Ph.D. graduate (in rural sociology) of Cornell University (1928) and was Cornell's oldest living alumnus. Survivors include his wife, Gladys Kenser, and one son.

Robert J. Hastings '45 has written A Penny's Worth of Minced Ham, a sequel to A Nickel's Worth of Skim Milk, reflections about his boyhood in Marion, Ill., during the Depression. A Penny's Worth of Minced Ham concerns life in Southern Illinois during the 1930s and focuses on the neighborhood grocery stores in Marion and the surrounding area. The book is published by the SIU Press. Hastings and his wife, Bessie E. Hastings '47, live in Springfield, Ill.

Shirley Broadway Lueth ex '50 has written her third book, Bubble, Bubble, Toil and Trouble (Avon Books), described as a funny narrative of warm and witty happenings around the house. She lives in Lincoln, Neb., with her husband, Lee, and seven children.

John M. Brewer '35, professor emeritus at the University of Missouri at Rolla, has written Steal-Easy: My Home Town, a personal history of Crab Orchard, Ill., where he was raised. The book contains humorous and dramatic accounts of small-town life in Crab Orchard and 30 group photographs of early residents. Brewer lives in Rolla, Mo.

Thomas O. Sloane '51, MA '52, has written his fifth book,
EDITOR'S NOTE—To pay tribute to 1935 Homecoming and to the 50-year class, we've asked I. Clark Davis '39 to share his memories of his first week on SIU soil as a freshman in 1935.

After serving as a naval officer in World War II, Davis entered graduate school at Indiana University and worked for two years as assistant director of student affairs at Purdue University. He returned to SIU in August 1949 as dean of men and retired from SIU in February 1977 as emeritus professor. For the past few years, he has served part-time as vice president for public relations of the Bank of Carbondale.

by I. Clark Davis '39

It was a warm September afternoon just 50 years ago that I arrived in Carbondale to begin an exciting adventure as a student of Southern Illinois Normal University.

My parents had driven me down from our home in Benton along Illinois 37 through Marion, and along narrow, winding Old Illinois 13—much of which now lies under Crab Orchard Lake. The '35 Ford was packed with blankets, bed coverings, boxes of clothes and a new cardboard mailer for sending laundry home and getting it back washed and ironed.

The trip took just an hour, but it seemed like an eternity. I kept thinking about what my parents had told me. They were going to send a $10 check each month. Dad suggested I not come home until Thanksgiving.

Finding a large room close by the eight-building campus was easy. Will Holland Williams, my roommate from Benton, and I picked the Tommy Thompson home on the little hill at the corner of West Grand Avenue and South Thompson Street (where the old Baptist Foundation Building now stands). My rent was to be $2 a week.

This was fine as far as my parents were concerned. But by the end of the week, Williams and I had moved to the Chi Delta Chi house at 402 S. Normal (now University) Ave. The accommodations included two double-deck beds, two desks and one closet for the use of Robert Bell of Marion, Randal Lawrence of Cobden, Williams and me. The frat house had one bathroom for its 14 occupants. Room and board was $5 for five days or $6 for a full week. I took the bargain rate for the fall term.

Clark Davis as an SIU freshman in 1955. His two nicknames were “Stinky” and “Little Doc,” the latter because of his job as business manager for the football team.

By Monday morning (Sept. 9, 1935) I was ready to take on the world. Chi Delta Chi was to be my fraternity, Carbondale was to be my home for four years and the “Normal” was to be my college. I strutted down the brick sidewalks of shady Normal Avenue, each step making that soft, whispering sound peculiar to brand new corduroy trousers.

My more sophisticated and worldly associates stopped at Ed Carter’s Cafe across Grand Avenue from the main entrance to the campus (where Woody Hall is now located) for a last cigarette before the day’s ordeal. In a few months, I, too, would acquire the smoking habit. But on that morning, as part of my orientation, I was told that smoking was not permitted on campus—by students or faculty.

There were long lines in front of Shryock Auditorium on this first of two registration days. Would we ever get through? Would there be Negroes in my classes? (I had never met one.)

Today, Clark Davis is vice president for public relations at The Bank of Carbondale.

How could I compete with all of the top students from high schools in the area?

With all the questions going around in my head, I went through the admission process mechanically, and I don’t remember much about it. I had a folded $10 bill in my wallet when I started. I believe I received change after paying my fees.

After leaving the confusion in the Shryock Auditorium lobby, I crossed the campus drive to Old Main. I met Miss Emma Bowyer for the first time on the ground floor of this imposing building. It took a while before I realized she was in charge of scheduling courses for all freshman students. My classes were rhetoric, with Miss Elizabeth Cox; ancient history, with Charles J. Pardee; German, with Agnes C. Murphy; and geography, with Miss Annemarie Krause.

My schedule had to be organized around my student job. I had been approved by Athletics Director William McAndrew for one of the 150 National Youth Administration (NYA) jobs on campus. My work was to prepare sports news releases for newspapers and the only radio station in the area—WEBQ in Harrisburg. I would also do miscellaneous chores for “Mac” and his assistants, Leland P. (later known as Doc) Lingle and Vincent (Joe) DiGiovanna. The 25-cents-an-hour starting salary would bring in at least $15 a month. Before long, I would work my way up to the maximum of $19.95 a month, which I maintained for my four years at Southern.

The excitement of meeting and writing about the football team members and the candidates for the basketball squad made me certain I had found the right school. But I had a problem with its correct initials. Was it SISNU (Southern Illinois State Normal University), SINU (Southern Illinois Normal University or SITC (Southern Illinois Teachers College)? Area newspapers used “Southern Illinois Teachers” or just “Maroons,” and those are the terms we used in the sports news releases and game stories.

The year 1935 was also when Roscoe Pulliam came to SINU. My first glimpse of President Pulliam came on Wednesday, Sept. 11, the first day of classes. He welcomed more than 1,400 students crowded into Shryock Auditorium.

That first week I acquired new friends, including non-white classmates; learned to live four persons to a room; started to become more independent and responsible for my actions; and faced the rigors of college courses. As I look back, that first week in Carbondale made more of an impression on me than any other in my entire college career.
Something's Changed

Use this space to tell us about changes in your career, your family life, your personal interests, etc. 


Join the Association

Yes, I/we would like to join the SIU Alumni Association and support the University. (Please check the appropriate blank.)

Individual Membership
- $15, one-year membership
- $40, three-year membership
- $250, life membership, single payment
- $300, life membership, five payments of $60/year

Family Membership
- $18, one-year membership
- $50, three-year membership
- $300, life membership, single payment
- $350, life membership, five payments of $70/year

Senior Citizen (55 years and older)
- $10, individual, one year
- $15, family, one year
- $100, individual life membership
- $150, family life membership

Homecoming Tickets

Indicate in the blank how many tickets you are ordering for each event. Tickets will be mailed to you for orders received by October 11. After October 11, luncheon and dinner tickets will be held at the door, and football tickets may be picked up at McAndrew Stadium will call window.

- Half-Century Club dinner, Oct. 18, $10 each
- Alumni Recognition Luncheon, Oct. 19, $6.50 each
- Football game, Oct. 19, $7 adults, $2 children
- Alumni dinner-dance, Oct. 19, $15 each

Alumni Travel

Trips are planned in the coming months to the following areas. Check the appropriate box if you want more information.

- Caribbean Cruise (St. Thomas and Nassau), departing Jan. 4, 1986 for eight days.
- Las Vegas, departing Mar. 8, 1986 for four days.
- Disney World/Epcot Center, departing Mar. 8, 1986 for five days.

To help us plan Alumni Travel opportunities in the future, please complete this information?

1. What destinations do you prefer? 

2. What length of trips do you prefer? 

3. I prefer to travel:
   - by air
   - by sea
   - by bus
   - by train

4. I prefer:
   - study trips
   - vacation trips
   - special activities

5. My vacation budget is between $  and $  

6. The best time of year for me to vacation is  

7. Optional: My age  Annual income  

Mail To...

Name  
Address  
City  State  Zip  

Mail this entire form with payment for items ordered to:

SIU Alumni Association  
Southern Illinois University  
Carbondale, IL 62901  

More Information

Please check the appropriate box if you want more information on the following:

- Meeting with other SIU alumni in my area
- Membership benefits of the SIU Alumni Association

Mail To...

$  Total enclosed (check payable to SIU Alumni Association)

Or use one of the following credit cards:

Mastercard #  Exp. Date  
Visa #  Exp. Date  

Your signature  

Mail this entire form with payment for items ordered to:

SIU Alumni Association  
Southern Illinois University  
Carbondale, IL 62901  

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A rocky day at the beach

This spring, the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service—working somewhat on the philosophy of killing a beach to save it—dumped large limestone rocks on a Little Grassy Lake area long popular with SIU students.

The controversial rock technique—called "riprap"—is sometimes used to prevent soil erosion along stream beds and lake banks. Fish and Wildlife staffers say the beach had deteriorated. "We had to bring it up to standard or close it down," according to Jim Cameron, outdoor recreation planner, in an article in the Southern Illinoisan.

The free beach had attracted SIU students for decades. In recent years, however, accidents and the fear of drownings have caused the closing of several local recreation areas, including the Crab Orchard Lake spillway.

So for a romp on this particular beach, better skip your sandals and bring your rappelling boots instead.

Ouch. Somewhere under these rocks lies the remnants of a popular Little Grassy beach. (Photo by John McCutcheon, courtesy of the Southern Illinoisan.)

Bird book soars off the Press

Ben Gelman never met a bird he didn't like. He even sticks up for starlings. Contributor to the Alumnus and editor of the SIU courier, a newsweekly published for the SIU staff, Ben began watching, counting, listing and studying birds while he, himself, was still in the nest. For the past 20 years or so, he's been writing about birds as a columnist to the Southern Illinoisan newspaper.

In November, the SIU Press will publish Bird Watching with Ben, a collection of his columns, with a foreword by Roger Tory Peterson (208 pages, $16.95 cloth, $9.95 paper). In the 1930s, Peterson was a member of the renowned Bronx County Bird Club. Ben belonged to a younger group of birders—the Sialis Bird Club—that used to run into Peterson's group at prime birding sites in Pelham Bay and on Long Island.

Ben and his wife, Virginia, moved to Southern Illinois in the mid-1950s. The area is part of a major migratory flyway for songbirds and waterfowl. As he drives each morning on Highway 13 from his Carterville home to his SIU office, Ben takes a big chance. In the winter, his eyes sometimes shift from the road and linger too long on the water. What new flocks have arrived during the night?

In the spring, he sits at the office with both eyes pointed on his word processor and both ears turned toward the window, a strange sight indeed. A born teacher, he shares what he hears. He's taught us, for example, to distinguish between two excellent mimickers: the mockingbird and the brown thrasher. He's also taught us to care about the future of songbirds and to feel anger at the destruction of the South American jungles that are their main home.

In addition to being a first-rate editor and writer (conversant with literature, politics, science and the environment), Ben is a sensitive photographer. On pages 15–17, this issue, we show a few of his photographs taken on the SIU campus in the late 1950s and early 1960s.

Ben's strong commitment to SIU is now 30 years old. And he continues to explain and popularize the work of faculty members and the institution itself.

We hope his first book will bring him many new readers. Those readers, in turn, can't help but become new friends.

Something trivial this way comes

Giving in (happily) to the trivia craze, we're now working on a trivia quiz about SIU. The quiz should tax your memory without costing you a cent—unless you want to spend 22 on a stamp to help us upfront.

Send your challenging SIU trivia questions (and their answers) to SIU Trivia, Alumnus, University Relations, 1008 S. Elizabeth, Carbondale, IL 62901. Personalities, earth tremors, entertainments, slang and jargon, profs, courses, textbooks, home runs, public embarrassments. All will be considered.

Questions used in our Ultimate SIU Trivia Quiz will be credited with your name and class year as source. A pretty trivial payoff, we admit. But it's for a fun cause.
The SIU Foundation at work for the future of SIU.

Provides scholarships to hundreds of students on the basis of academic achievement and financial need.

Keeps in touch with alumni through the Annual Fall Telefund Campaign and the Spring Alumni Telefund Campaign.

Solicits, receives, administers and acknowledges gifts for the benefit of Southern Illinois University.

Your tax deductible gift may be sent to the:

SIU Foundation
909 W. Chautauqua
Carbondale, IL 62901
618/529-5900
Seems like old times. But there's also the celebration of seeing changes, growth, the unfamiliar in familiar settings. Each year, Homecoming is the special event for alumni. This year, Homecoming has even more to offer. The football game, of course, and the tours. A luncheon to pay recognition to alumni and their achievements and to meet the year's Great Teacher recipient. One new event, a dinner/dance in the Student Center, will introduce you to classmates you've never met and reacquaint you with those you have. The complete schedule for Homecoming 85, set for Oct. 17–19, is on the inside front cover of this issue. Join us for the celebration.