3-1-1986

Alumnus

SIU Alumni Association

Follow this and additional works at: https://opensiuc.lib.siu.edu/alumni_mag

Recommended Citation


This Article is brought to you for free and open access by the SIU Alumni Association at OpenSIUC. It has been accepted for inclusion in SIU Alumni Magazine by an authorized administrator of OpenSIUC. For more information, please contact opensiuc@lib.siu.edu.
The 1986 Fall Telefund.

September 14–November 20.

Your gifts will help us provide funding for:

Scholarships,
Research,
Instructional aids,
Laboratory equipment,
Books, periodicals and journals,
Athletics,
Other current needs.

SIU CALLING

Southern Illinois University Foundation
1205 W. Chautauqua
Carbondale, IL 62901
618/529-5900
Contents

2

Our Great Experiment: Technical Education
Technical education has emerged from the days of journeyman apprenticeships to play a role approaching that of liberal arts in American higher education. And SIU's School of Technical Careers is among the very best.

7

SIU International
We now rank eighth in the U.S. for international student enrollment. Our graduates are found all over the world. Meet some of your international alumni.

18

Q & A:
Mary Davidson
The head of SIU's School of Social Work is working hard to establish our first M.S.W. degree by 1988. Here's one of the most dynamic persons to join the SIU faculty in recent years.

Departments

News Beat .......... 20
Locker Room ......... 24
Class Notes .......... 26
RSVP ............. 31
Behind the Scenes ... 32

SIU Alumni Association
Celebrating 90 Years of Service

VOL 49, No. 1, Summer 1986

Alumnus, The Magazine of the SIU Alumni Association (ISSN 0750-3360) is published four times a year (spring, summer, fall and winter) by the SIU Alumni Association, Southern Illinois University, Carbondale, Ill. Subscription to the Alumnus is by membership only. Second class postage paid at Carbondale, Ill., and at additional mailing offices. Send address changes and correspondence to the SIU Alumni Office, Student Center, Southern Illinois University, Carbondale, IL 62901.

Front Cover
See pages 2-6 for an overview of SIU's School of Technical Careers. Photo by Jack Griggs.
Technical Education at SIU

Technical education has emerged from the days of journeyman apprenticeships to play a role approaching that of liberal arts in American higher education.

When SIU's School of Technical Careers Aviation Flight program received the gift this spring of a $500,000 jet from Charles Priester of Priester Aviation, Wheeling, Ill., SIU became one of only two U.S. universities to offer pure-jet instruction. The sleek Model 24 Lear Jet has a top speed of 475 m.p.h., a range of 1,500 miles, and seats for six passengers.

SIU flight instructor Terry K. Wendling easily completed ground training and met FAA requirements to captain the plane, and instructors Mark A. Rhoden and Gregory F. Haskell were certified as first lieutenants. They fly Priester's air-charter contracts out of SIU Air Institute and Service, and in return have use of the plane for flight training. Wendling said he expected three flight students to complete the necessary courses and become first lieutenants by mid-summer.

Ronald D. Kelly, director of the Air Institute and Service, said Priester's generosity made it possible to train students to captain planes "from single-engine prop models to pure jet and everything in between."

Priester became interested in SIU's aviation education after he and Kelly served on statewide aviation committees together. Priester has since headed for five years the Air Institute and Service Advisory Committee, made up of flight industry people from around the country. His contributions of equipment and expert advice help qualify STC aviation students as some of the safest, most extensively trained young pilots in the nation.

Nearly everyone at some time needs a safe flight home, the family station wagon repaired or dental work performed. We have come to expect these services, and we sometimes take for granted the professionals who perform them. We readily accept lightning-fast communications, supersonic travel, ultrasonic surgery and microwaved food. Yet we seldom recognize the implications of these technologies in our daily lives.

Skilled persons with a sound understanding of the tools and impact of technology are essential if we are to continue our scientific and social progress. According to Harry Miller, dean of SIU's School of Technical Careers, "As society increasingly emphasizes credentials and degrees as appropriate measures of a person's competence and potential, the relationship between education, career-entry skills and career mobility in the work setting is receiving more attention."

As a result, technical education has emerged from the days of journeyman...
apprenticeships to play a role approaching that of the liberal arts in American higher education.

Miller estimates that in the last 20 years the number of associate's and other degrees awarded below the baccalaureate level has increased by more than 120 percent; in comparison, the number of bachelor's degrees in specialized career programs increased by only 20 percent. More than two million adults attend post-high school training programs offered by business and industry, government agencies, the military, labor unions, professional associations and health care facilities.

The purpose of STC, since its modest beginnings in 1950 as the Vocational and Technical Institute, has been to fulfill the strict certification requirements of the technical professions and to produce skilled technicians who are literate in everyday life. STC provides the technical training; the other University colleges and academic programs provide the complementary studies.

Technical v. Liberal Arts

Some critics still insist that a comprehensive university is no place for technical education programs. Harold G. Richard, director of SIU's Institutional Research and Studies, refutes that idea. He believes that because more universities were created to prepare people for the world of work, higher education should keep that goal as its primary purpose.

"There is a popular misunderstanding about what constitutes post-secondary education," he said. "We need to have highly theoretically trained people to understand difficult concepts but technically trained people to implement them. We need to develop competent people from a cognitive standpoint but with practical knowledge and abilities."

Miller agrees. "Liberal arts and technical education go hand in hand. We must walk the line between critical thinking and turning out pure technicians. Plenty of people are watching, helping, advising, critiquing. They're lending credit to the programs."

STC has 20 two-year associate degree programs and seven baccalaureate programs represented in its five major divisions, each in a direct relationship with industry and industrial leaders. Each program has an advisory board whose members are leaders in business and industry. Annually, they evaluate STC's programs and make recommendations on the latest developments in the technical fields, recommendations that help keep accreditations earned from professional associations.

"STC is still 'the great experiment' of bringing private industry and the public sector closer together," Miller said. "We're still proving ourselves, staying conscious of technical and professional changes relevant to the private sector. There's no other institution in Illinois like STC."

Degree and Career Variety

Few schools in the country are quite like STC, either. With nearly 4,100 students, STC is the University's largest academic unit, offering a multiple-choice listing of
In order to have a successful program like STC, we must be innovative, never just looking at today, but thinking ahead to tomorrow.

Ernest Simon

"what to do with my life": technical professions in aviation, health care, management, mortuary science, graphics, communications, fire science and construction, to name a few.

Yet each program's curriculum requires courses in writing, business, speech, the sciences and mathematics. Most universities offer continuing studies for community college graduates, but few offer technical school graduates easy access to baccalaureate programs.

"STC, along with Governor's State University and Sangamon State, have significant programs to provide third and fourth-year programs for students graduating from community colleges," Richard explained. "STC has a particular strength in providing continuing instruction for people trained in technical areas."

Although vocational education was being integrated into Illinois high schools at the time, before 1950 few technical programs of any kind were offered at the college level. Technical skills courses were originally established to create viable opportunities for high school graduates and unemployed, unskilled adults who didn't go to college.

According to Ernest J. Simon, originator and former dean (1950-1970) of STC, technical education breaks the barrier and "false philosophy" that divides "those who go to work" and "those who go to college" after high school. In Simon's tenure, he was dean of what was called the Division of Technical and Adult Education, which included the Vocational and Technical Institute. (VTI later became the School of Technical Careers and "Adult Education" became the Division of Continuing Education.) Simon and Miller share a high regard for one another, a relationship that has kept the historical impact of STC in line with the future importance of technical education.

In order to have a successful program like STC, we must be innovative, never just looking at today, but thinking ahead to tomorrow," Simon said.

In 1949, SIU was just moving out of the "teachers' college" days under the leadership of former President Delyte Morris. Morris sought Simon's expertise and knowledge of Illinois to start a vocational program at SIU. "The University wasn't doing anything to meet Southern Illinois' employment needs or to help people keep up with technological changes," Simon explained. "The two-year colleges only existed in the big cities and were more or less extensions of high school."

From its inception, VTI emphasized the importance of a well-rounded education, Simon said. "Just because you're not getting a four-year degree is no reason not to be well-versed in life. In a democracy you're not only a worker or producer, but a consumer. You need a command of the language and an understanding of economics, in addition to training on state-of-the-art equipment, in order to contribute to industry, even as a worker on an assembly line."

Cooperative Training

Miller claims that SIU is distinctive in Illinois as the comprehensive university because of the variety of technical programs offered by STC, the Coal Research Lab and the Rehabilitation Institute, in addition to the more traditional college curricula. "That's why General Motors linked up with STC here in Southern Illinois," he said, referring to the technical training agreements among the automobile manufacturing giant, its local dealerships and STC's automotive programs.

STC has a similar cooperative education agreement with the Chrysler Corporation and other major firms. The aviation program has a cooperative agreement with the Federal Aviation Administration to certify students as air traffic controllers. Projects with GM dealers and Bell Helicopter Textron provide short-term technical training for working professionals. Internships are available through such companies as Sundstrand Aviation Operations, which sent representatives to campus in April to promote the firm's paid internship program for technical writing students. Between 35 and 50 percent of the technical writers presently working at Sundstrand, a Fortune 500 company, are former interns who stayed with the business.

General Motors Corporation's unique relationship to STC is a prime example of
"When people lose the enthusiasm and willingness to embark on new fields, STC will no longer exist."

Harry Miller

the School's close ties with industry and the fact that many students, once they've completed associate's degrees, continue in a baccalaureate program. Some of them, like Del Clausen '86, take courses during certain semesters and spend the intervening time working in career-related jobs in industry.

In 1982, Clausen, then a freshman, was chosen from a group of SIU automotive technology students to participate in the ongoing cooperative education program between STC and GM's Oldsmobile Division. By joining the program, Clausen became an Oldsmobile employee, working at an Olds dealership in Lansing, Mich., and at the Olds home office in Lansing between semesters of coursework at SIU. In all, he spent six semesters studying at SIU and five semesters learning about the Oldsmobile Division and its products.

Clausen graduated May 10 with a bachelor's degree in Advanced Technical Studies and an associate's degree in automotive technology, and started work June 1 at the Oldsmobile home office in Lansing. Unlike other new, full-time employees with Oldsmobile, Clausen has four years of seniority. He will advance to a district service representative position twice as fast, primarily because of his training at STC. He expected a starting salary of up to $28,000, with close to a 17 percent increase after three months.

"It's amazing the number of STC people who work for Oldsmobile or GM," Clausen said. "I've never been in Lansing, in the service department or another department, when there weren't some other guys from STC." David E. Knecht '63-2, for example, is Oldsmobile's general service manager for the entire country, and Charles F. Golden '61-2, is his assistant service manager.

"Upside-down Degrees"

STC baccalaureate students, like Clausen, prove their technical expertise with an associate's degree and continue in a bachelor's degree program in order to increase their chances of finding management-level positions. This option makes SIU the only Illinois university offering technical/professional programs in conjunction with third-year specializations and four-year degree programs. Richard calls the four-year STC programs "upside-down degrees," because students earn a technical degree followed by liberal arts/general education courses, rather than two years of general education followed by specialized training.

According to Elaine F. Alden, associate professor and director of Advanced Technical Studies (ATS), about half of the STC students who graduate with associate's degrees continue for bachelor's degrees, usually in ATS; a fourth immediately get jobs in their respective fields; and the rest take a third year of specialized training courses. In each field, job placement after graduation is virtually 100 percent.

But with technical professions and their equipment needs changing yearly, education continues long after graduation from college, as Clausen asserts. He's chosen a profession that in less than one decade has
"We need to have highly theoretically trained people to understand difficult concepts but technically trained people to implement them."
Harold Richard

 emerged from oil spots and greasy hands to white coats and electronic voltmeters.

"With cars, nowadays, you have to go to school every year to keep up with the changes," he said. "Even as a service representative, I'll have to go to training schools at least once a year. It's a seven-day-a-week job. You're never caught up."

Simon, with more than 50 years of experience over Clausen, agrees. "My feeling was, and still is, that education is a continuous process. Some people think that when they get their degree, they've arrived. That's just not true. In a cosmopolitan society like today, a funeral director, for example, can't just know how to embalm. He or she has to know the customs and burial rites of Buddhism, Islam and Judaism. He has to be a businessman and be knowledgeable of business skills."

In order to remain vital, technical education must adjust as business and industry advance, and continue to ensure practical experience for entry level employment. Technical equipment must be kept up to date. Automobile prototypes, diagnostic equipment, jet airplanes, photographic supplies, computer components—gifts and loans from industry and individuals, together with University support—are paramount to the equipment-intensive nature of technical education.

Worldwide Influence

STC's response to the changing needs of technical fields now extends around the world. About 1,200 students at nearly 30 military bases across the continental United States are enrolled in STC's off-campus programs. Technical assistance projects have been established with more than 15 foreign countries, including Korea, Saudi Arabia, Syria, Vietnam, Nepal, Afghanistan, the People's Republic of China and Bangladesh. The projects provide specialized technical training to students and professionals as those nations continue to develop.

One such agreement brought a $3.5 million Royal Malaysian Air Force training project to SIU from 1982 to 1985. When STC officials were first approached about training approximately 600 Malaysian airmen, in groups of 75 to 100 students at a time, Miller said he was a little skeptical. But Assistant Dean Hollis Merritt drafted a proposal. With funds from the training grant, STC added 11,000 square feet of classroom space, bought $500,000 worth of new equipment and hired 10 additional faculty members.

Although the Malaysian project has ended, other aviation students continue to benefit from the expanded STC hanger/laboratory/classroom located at Southern Illinois Airport, as well as the more than $6 million in other equipment and training aids which have been acquired or loaned to STC. Airframe and powerplant students study jet powerplants, hydraulics, fuel systems and instrumentation systems required to enter the air industry as maintenance technicians. Avionics students learn to install and maintain sophisticated electronics systems found in the most modern aircraft. Aviation flight students are becoming licensed as private pilots, commercial pilots and flight instructors in everything from a Bell 205 helicopter to Charles Priester's Lear Jet.

Innovation has been the historical experience of STC, and to Miller, his faculty and staff, it remains one of the School's main goals. "Success depends on our ability to change," he said. "When people lose the enthusiasm and willingness to embark on new fields, STC will no longer exist. So our work is not done. We still need skilled workers at the technical level. We must fill the ranks of the older fields and develop the professional and technological expertise for the new fields evolving."—Mark Sturgell
When his uncle died four years ago, Caleb A. Awoniyi lost his only financial means of remaining in the United States and his only ticket home to Nigeria. At the time, Awoniyi was completing his final semester at the University of Alabama. He was stranded, without money, in America.

Because of foreign exchange policies and the political instability at home, any Nigerian money he might have had was worthless in the United States. Because of visa restrictions, he couldn't even get a part-time job. His uncle had financed Awoniyi's education and had promised to put him through medical school in the following years.

"I was stuck. I had no money to go to medical school," he says. Awoniyi had no money to go to any school, unless he could find one that offered financial assistance to "foreign nationals."

Awoniyi found the school. He had a friend with a graduate assistantship at SIU. His friend helped Awoniyi visit the campus and enroll in its physiology graduate program. The young, displaced Nigerian soon earned a graduate assistantship in the physiology department, along with a tuition waiver and monthly stipend. The road to his future was no longer blocked. Awoniyi had found a new home.

"My friend said I should come to SIU. I did, and that's probably the beginning of my success," Awoniyi says. In 1984, he earned a masters degree in physiology. He plans to complete his doctorate at SIU by August 1987.

Since the 1940s, SIU has been the temporary home of thousands of foreign students. Figures compiled in 1954 show 33 international students enrolled here. Our peak international enrollment came in 1983-84, with 2,598 students. Over the years, they have brought to Southern Illinois the
They may come from countries that are fighting starvation, repression, or each other. While here, they may have social, health, personal or legal problems. Perhaps an Asian student’s wife gives birth to a new child back home, or an African must deal with the overthrow of her native government: students from abroad often find themselves alone, isolated in a foreign country during their greatest moments of need for personal and cultural understanding. In many cases, students like Caleb Awoniyi cannot return home even in the most dire circumstances—not for holidays, not to visit their families, not until they finish their degrees.

“Some students don’t want to go home. Some can’t go home. Some can’t get any money from home,” Dorn said. “This office then acts as the parent. We become the agent for a phone call home. We become the support system for 2,000 students and their dependents.”

Tolerant and Receptive

In the Spring 1986 semester, 1,964 students from 90 countries were enrolled here. SIU now ranks eighth in international student enrollment among U.S. colleges and universities, according to the Institute of International Education. Dorn estimates that these students have about 800 dependents also living in the Carbondale area.

Dorn describes Carbondale as a tolerant, receptive community. Most of the assistance provided by SIU’s International Programs and Services come from community volunteers and enthused international students. Awoniyi, for example, is the immediate past-president of SIU’s International Student Council, representing the other students from foreign countries at SIU. He said his own past experiences are not uncommon among international students who are studying in the United States.

To make the transition to American culture much easier, international students are welcomed personally at the Southern Illinois Airport by SIU student leaders. When possible, each incoming student is introduced to a “fellow countryman” or someone with a similar cultural background who can reduce the shock of entering a totally new environment. Sometimes incoming students are given a place to stay until they can find a home.

The annual International Festival, the International Speakers Bureau, classes in American and international cuisine, and language improvement programs all encourage cultural exchanges between American and international students. A host family program matches foreign students with Carbondale-area families during major U.S. holidays. The program allows everyone involved to learn about another country and helps dispel the holiday blues of being so far from family and friends.

“We try to make people feel at home,” Awoniyi said while taking a short break in the office he shares with another graduate student in Lindegren Hall. He had been writing a letter to a friend in Nigeria who wanted to know more about SIU.

Awniyi still remembers his own experience of arriving for the first time in America, especially his first taste of American fast food. If a person is homesick, even the most trivial changes can be traumatic.

“The only problem with food that I had was with hamburger and french fries,” he said. “I would go to one fast food place and have no idea about a ‘Big Mac.’ Then another place gives a different name to the same food. It was confusing. I just wanted a hamburger.

“Once in a while I feel homesick,” he confesses. “But when I went home for a month in 1983, it was hard to get re-adjusted. It’s almost like home is here now. I have so many friends.”

Going Home Again

Few students have experienced the cultural shock of coming to the United States, nor the similar feeling of returning home, quite like Wanna Leka ’73, a native of Ethiopia. When Leka returned to Africa after completing his SIU degree in vocational education, he first realized how much he had grown, then how his family, friends and country had changed.

After teaching at Addis Ababa University for nearly nine years, he returned to SIU for graduate studies. Late this spring, Leka shared his experiences with a group of 20 students who will be going home in the coming months. It was part of a “reentry seminar” organized by Beverly J. Walker, assistant director of International Programs and Services.

“Carbondale is not a scary environment,” he says. “You become very cautious at first and spend a few months observing how things operate, how things function. Then you have to take chances to learn.

“When you return home and re-enter your native culture, you tend to have matured. You see things a little bit differently. You try to fit in and at the same time try to understand the changes that have occurred while you were gone. You really have to sort out how you feel.”

Readjusting to a native environment seems to be as great as, if not greater than, the initial shock of coming to the U.S. Many students feel isolated when they get home. They have new political considerations and must establish new relationships with family, friends and co-workers. Because of their education at SIU, graduates may have increased job responsibilities and
higher status. They may also experience the jealousy of their co-workers.

Leka tells students to read international periodicals available in Morris Library and to listen to the BBC and shortwave radio broadcasts whenever possible. "They must reach a personal assessment of the situation at home and develop some realistic expectations," he says. "Students must know what is going on in their own countries and families now. American media talk about foreign countries when there is trouble," but they often don't report on other changes.

Leadership Roles

Although the University has no official policy for recruiting international students, Awoniyi and Leka both agree that the speed and efficiency with which they received information about SIU were the main factors in their separate decisions to come here. A 1982 campus survey showed that other reasons include SIU's comprehensive academic programs and comparatively low costs; the fact that a relative, friend or respected official attended; or the student's chance meeting with someone from SIU.

In the case of Chieko Kato, having earned 17 hours of college credit through SIU's study abroad program in Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia, seemed reason enough to continue her education in Carbondale. Kato, a native of Japan who has also lived in the Philippines, took SIU general studies courses in psychology, linguistics and history at the recommendation of her high school counselor in Malaysia. She applied to Japanese universities also, but finally moved to Southern Illinois for the fall semester 1985. New she's a first-semester sophomore and the only international student to be an active member in SIU's chapter of Sigma Kappa sorority. Kato said she will stay at SIU for at least another year, then transfer to another U.S. or Japanese university to complete her studies in international relations.

Seldom do students who begin their studies at SIU fail to complete their degrees. In fact, students usually return to their native countries and assume leadership roles in education, industry and government.

SIU's International Employment Service, part of the Career Planning and Placement Center, makes job hunting easier for international students. According to coordinator Frank O. Klein, the service has been in operation for nearly two years and is already recognized as a model for colleges and universities across the country. Interest in SIU's prototype began to build last summer after The Journal of College Placement published a how-to article by Klein. Many other institutions want to start similar services, Klein said. The International Committee for Migration and the National Association of Foreign Student Advisors have both rated SIU's International Employment service number one among U.S. college and university programs. Given that accountability, 26 institutions, most recently Harvard, have assimilated SIU's program.

Career Planning and Placement also publishes the "International Jobs Bulletin," the only such campus-based weekly worldwide jobs listing in the nation. The bulletin is distributed to 60 other campuses and, through it, the office fields about a dozen calls each week. The listings range from cocoa agronomists in Ecuador to elementary school teachers in Hong Kong.

Johnson and Johnson, Pepsico, Motorola, Citibank, Petroleos de Venezuela, Ricoh and Toshiba in Japan, and Shell Scallop are some of the foreign and international companies that interview prospective SIU graduates on campus through the Employment Service. To date, through our service, 78 international students have been placed in either practical training positions in this country or in permanent positions abroad.

International Ambassadors

One of the first international students to graduate from SIU was Saad Jabr '52, MA '54, a native of Iraq now living in London. Jabr is the son of a one-time government official under King Faisal II of Iraq. When he was old enough for college in 1947, Jabr decided to enroll in an American university. At the recommendation of a U.S. Information Service official in Baghdad, he chose SIU. Jabr later went to work as a laborer in Southern Illinois, earned his SIU degrees in government and built his own fortune.

In 1955, Jabr took a position with the Iraq Petroleum Co., and later became co-owner of Iraq Consulting and Contracting Co., which in 1967-69 constructed a $5 million sewage system in southern Baghdad. He left Baghdad in 1969 and moved his operation to new bases in London and Beirut. Presently, along with Middle East associates, his company represents American and European firms interested in developing major projects.

Jabr also represents SIU in Great Britain and the Middle East as an International Ambassador, spreading information about SIU in his intercontinental travels. The International Ambassadors program began in 1977, when Joseph H. S. Chu, assistant director emeritus of the SIU Office of Regional Research and Service, recognized the service potential of the University's international alumni and friends. Since then, SIU has enlisted the good will of 53 volunteer International Ambassadors from 39 countries who "create a positive image for SIU wherever they go and refer prospective students to officials on campus," Chu says. He corresponds with the Ambassadors on a regular basis and wants to find ambassadors in additional countries where SIU alumni have returned to hold prominent positions.

A listing of our International Ambassadors is found on the following pages.

SIU's commitment to international cooperation with foreign countries and institutions is growing by other, more tangible means, as well. We now have 41 student and faculty exchange agreements in 19 countries, including the University of Mainz (Germersheim) and the University of Hamburg, West Germany; Dolnetscherschule (International Institute) of Zurich, Switzerland; secondary schools in Caen, northern France; and Kansai University of Foreign Studies (Kansai Gaidai), in Hirakata, Japan.

Faculty members from SIU's Department of Educational Leadership are now teaching in Argentina through an agreement with the American Community Schools, although no Argentinean faculty have come to SIU. Bruno J. Gruber, a professor of physics and astronomy at SIU, has entered a joint research agreement for 1986-87 with the Technical University in Clausthal, West Germany, and with the Technical University in Graz, Austria. He will work with Austrian professor Rudolf Domiaty, who was at SIU this spring, at the Institute of Math in Graz.

Although international enrollment at SIU and other U.S. institutions has leveled off since the numbers peaked earlier in this decade, the constant exchange of information has improved the quality and scope of education at SIU. The international influx continues to expand cultural awareness in Southern Illinois.

Political differences may always remain. Problems with international travel may continue to worsen. Yet the opportunity to learn another language, visit a new country or experience another culture cannot help but make the world seem as small and familiar as a desk-top globe.—Mark Sturgell
They Love L.A.

And L.A. loves them. Successful in their careers (entertainment, engineering, education), these alumni are just a handful of more than 1,800 SIU graduates prospering in Lotus Land.

The late-winter assignment—a week in L.A.—was rough. Naturally, we tried to fight it. We cried and kicked our heels: "No, no, not California! Not the sun! Not the warm weather! Please don't send us out there!"

But it was no use. We had to go. We had to leave behind, for seven days, the tundra of Carbondale. We had to endure flowers, the sights and sounds of the Pacific Ocean, all those friendly people.

The reason for the trip was simple enough. In the early days, SIU had a main goal of producing teachers for Southern Illinois. But the University’s goals, to put it mildly, have greatly expanded since then.

The result: we now have over 2,000 alumni working in another Southern area, Southern California. Some 1,800 of them live in and near Los Angeles.

In our week in L.A., we met with 12 alumni who are active in the entertainment, advertising, education, public relations, engineering and business fields. Several of our interviews are included here. Others will be printed in the next few issues. —Laraine Wright

"Hill Street" Sensation

He’s as dumb as a post about Emily Post. He’s often crude and rude. His taste in clothes isn’t the studied, nonchalant Miami Vice look. This guy buys his clothes off the back rack.

"He’s a real mutt, isn’t he?" says Dennis Franz (Schlachta) ’68, theater, about Lt. Norman Buntz, the character he plays in the popular television series Hill Street Blues. Cur though he may be, Buntz has brought some needed life to Hill Street, which began its sixth season last fall on troubled ground. Ratings were down, some important cast members wanted out, and the show’s creator, Steven Bochco, had been dismissed as executive producer.

Wandering around this season in the typical Hill Street chaos, however, was the new character of Buntz, a balding, gum-chewing, sarcastic fellow who holds a Ph.D. in rule-bending. Like the many other Hill Street characters, he’s full of contradictions. He can brutally force a suspected cop-killer to stick his hands in scalding water. He can hilariously bungle his testimony as a witness to an auto accident. He can be genuinely touching, bringing tears to the eyes of Joyce Davenport as Capt. Furillo lies wounded in the hospital.

In his first Hill Street season, Buntz was deemed “sensational” by Brandon Tartikoff, NBC Entertainment president. The strange sensitivity/tactlessness of Buntz is undoubtedly one of the main reasons why Hill Street has been renewed for the fall ’86 season.

Regular viewers remember Franz from the 1982-83 season as “Bad Sal” Benedetto, an out-of-control narcotics cop who kills himself after five episodes. Benedetto started out to be a fixture on the Hill. But, before long, “he murdered people in cold blood, and, on a moral basis, the producers couldn’t keep the character alive.” As an avid fan of the series, Franz tried everything to get back on the show. “I said, ‘Whatever hair I’ve got left, you can dye blond. I can come back as my gay brother. Anything to get back on the show.’ But the response to Benedetto was too strong. They couldn’t bring him back in a believable way, and I respected that opinion.”

In the next two and a half years, he appeared in numerous shows, “good and bad, but mostly bad,” he says. Early last year, Stephen J. Cannell Productions offered him a series. Four days later, Hill Street called to lure him back. Out of love for their work, he chose Hill Street, a decision that led to what he calls the most important role of his career.

That’s strong praise, for he’s played interesting characters in a variety of movies and series. Brian DePalma chose him for four of his movies: The Fury, Dressed to Kill, Blow Out and Body Double. Robert Altman has cast him in A Wedding, Popeye, and Remember My Name. He was in Psycho II and two short-lived T.V. series, "Bay City Blues" and "Chicago Story." This summer, he appears in a Blake Edwards movie, A Fine Mess, with Ted Danson and Howie Mandell.

When Franz signed back on with Hill Street, Norman Buntz as a name and a
character had not yet been formed. "The only real stipulation was that I wouldn't be an Italian this time. I'd be a German," matching Franz's own family background. He started thinking about a name for the character—maybe using his own name, Schlachta, or his mother's maiden name, Mueller. But before he could offer his opinion, the producers decided on "Norman Buntz."

"I thought, 'NORMAN BUNTZ? What kind of name is this? It wasn't fitting into the picture I was forming of the character. They justified it by saying a policeman with that kind of name would have to defend it all his life and would develop an attitude.'"

Franz also had definite ideas about clothes. "I had envisioned some nice-quality, black suits, respectable taste." What he got were dark shirts, flowered ties, patterned jackets. ("Real sharp, eh?") Yet it all worked and became "the charming thing I liked about the character."

Fans now mail him ugly ties—and chewing gum, which he's turned into a classic Buntz mannerism. "I've used gum before with other characters, but not as a trademark," Franz says. He chewed away on the first few shows of the season, not meaning for it to lead to anything. But the producers chose for the opening credits a clip of Buntz popping in a stick, "and I thought, 'I'm stuck with it now.'"

Franz is on friendly terms with many members of the cast. In April, he went skiing in Aspen, Colo., with Charles Haed (Andy Renko) and Joe Spano (Henry Goldbloom). One Thursday evening, they watched Hill Street together. "It was kind of fun seeing the show with Charlie and Joe," Franz says. "Charlie has to comment on everything, and he's pretty objective. He enjoys watching himself. He chatters about the look of the show, the performances, the guest stars, the sound track, the print quality, the color, the camera angles."

Skiing in Aspen, golfing in Mississippi, vacationing in Puerto Rico with his longtime girlfriend, Joanie Zeck—we're talking about more than mere miles from the days when Franz was a long-haired theater major at SIU. He wore an Army jacket, "bells and beads and all that crap." Someone stole the canvas top to his Austin Healy convertible, and for months during "the monsoon season" he drove around campus with one hand on the steering wheel and the other holding an umbrella over his head.

He shared a trailer with James D. Reynolds '68, theater, at the Roxanne Mobile Home Park. "We had a cat," says Franz, "named Norman—he, 'Norman Buntz'!—and we put a collar and a bow tie on him and let him run the neighborhood. There was a big prairie next to us, and Norman would get into the lot and chase the cows around. I love Carbondale and my time there. Some of the best memories of my life are of SIU."

After his graduation, "I just kind of let myself be drafted into the Army because I didn't have the nerve to take a stand. If it were to happen again, I would not allow myself to be manipulated that way." He served in Vietnam for 11 of his 21 months in the Army. Then he went home to Chicago, laid around for a year, and did absolutely nothing.

Eventually, he joined several theater groups in Chicago and appeared on Broadway. By 1979, he was ready to make the move to Los Angeles. Joanie Zeck took their three cats on the airplane while he and a good friend from SIU, Nick (Naggy) Faltas '69, theater, packed a U-Haul and drove to LA. Dennis and Joanie have recently purchased a new home in the Westwood Village area of Los Angeles, only a few blocks from the UCLA campus and numerous movie theaters.

Shooting on Hill Street begins at the end of June and runs through late March. Each cast member averages four 12-hour days a week on the set. That's naptime compared to the crew, Franz says. "I don't know how the crew does it. An A.D. (assistant director) exists on five hours of sleep. They are constantly working. How they're able to keep any form of friendliness about them is beyond me."

Franz admits that next season may be the last for Hill Street Blues. Many of the actors have been with the show since the beginning, and their seven-year contracts will be ending. "If the producers are able to bring in some new blood to replace those who choose to bow out, that would be the only chance that Hill Street has to survive another year or two," Franz says.

Some members of the cast are already guessing how the writers will end the characters' lives. In one scenario, Renko and his partner, Bobby Hill (Michael Warren), might have a bitter quarrel, this time permanent, causing Renko to leave the force. Franz hopes to see some different twists to the scripts this season. "Roll call is absolutely necessary as a plot device, but they could now and then deviate from it. I wouldn't mind some episodes with one plot line throughout. Ed Marinaro (Joe Coffey) had a clever idea of starting out with 15 alarm clocks going off and showing how each cast member starts the day."

Thursday night without Hill Street, without its overlapping dialogue, camera work, simultaneous story lines, hand-held cameras, gritty texture, "real" characters: Franz would feel that loss both as an actor and a viewer. "I most admire the fact that Hill Street is constantly challenging the censors. If NBC says, 'No, no, no, you can't do that,' the producers' attitude is, 'We'll do it twice, then. And if you bug me again, we're going to throw it in three times.'" A lack of spunk, says Franz, leads to "blasé television" overall. "The few shows that don't make compromises and stand up for what they believe in become the watchable things on TV."

Hideaway for Actors

When Dennis Franz headed for Los Angeles in 1979, riding along in the U-Haul was another Chicagoan, Naggy (Nick) Faltas '69, radio-t.v., his good friend from SIU. "It was the right moment to go to LA," Faltas says, "the right timing, and, thank God, the right choice, too."

Faltas is sitting in the bar he owns, The Coronet Pub, at 370 N. LaCienega in Hollywood. "These are the two things I really know: the restaurant business, specifically the bar business, and acting." He portrayed Anwar el-Sadat's father-in-law in Sadat, the television mini-series, and has appeared in such series as Lime Street, Scarecrow and Mrs. King, The Fall Guy, and Divorce Court. He also plays an East Indian swami in a new NBC pilot, Handsome Harry's. A native of Cairo, Egypt, Faltas came to the United States to study at Springfield College in Massachusetts. But an Egyptian friend, Nabil Farouki '65, radio-t.v., encour-
aged him to transfer to SIU. "He told me it was really nice down there and not as cold as the East Coast." Faltas had planned to return to Egypt eventually, but he discovered at SIU that he loved the U.S. too much to leave it. After graduating, he went to Chicago, studied with the Actors Workshop, paid his bills by working in the restaurant business, and kept in touch with Franz.

"Dennis's whole life was the theater. That's why he's accomplished so much,"

Faltas says. "My choice was to play it safe" by hanging onto full-time work. After arriving in Los Angeles, Faltas worked for seven months in a "glorified McDonald's" called Hamburger Hamlet. One afternoon, while walking with Franz down LaCienega, he saw the Coronet Theater, a small, live-performance stage. In the window of an empty storefront beside it was a fortuitous sign: "For Lease."

"This bar is a mixture of all the places I worked in Chicago," Faltas says. "It's just a neighborhood pub, frequented by actors and film people, and is unusual in Los Angeles," where most bars are contrived and trendy. Ex-Chicagoans—some of them SIU graduates—have sought out the Coronet since the beginning. Among the regulars are Philip Scarza '70, theater, a writer; Gerald (Jerry) Koch '69, theater, a Hollywood agent; and Franz.

Faltas wants to be an actor who is recognized by his peers. "I don't want to be a star. But the acting business is so strange. You could be here for one week and get a series. And you could be here 20 years and nothing would happen. It's a matter of persistence. The longer you're here, the more people you get to know, and that has a lot to do with it. You have to have the contacts and the talent to back them up."

SIU was very important to him. He liked the friendly people and the small-town atmosphere. "My memories of Southern Illinois are really terrific. This is a wonderful, wonderful land and country."

Producer of Humor

One way to picture the working environment of Christine Coyle '76, theater, is to think of her as the Chickenman's aunt. The White Winged Warrior ("He's everywhere, he's everywhere!") left the barnyard and made it as a national rock radio feature in the 1960s. The original episodes are still in syndication, via Dick Orkin's Radio Ranch and Home for Wayward Cowboys in Hollywood, Calif.

Now producing more upscale products, but still as wacky and funny, Dick Orkin's Radio Ranch specializes in creative, humorous radio commercials. Coyle serves as the chief producer and one of three writers.

If you've heard one of the commercials once, you'll remember it forever, such as this one for AT&T Information Systems: an employee, Winkler, has just been promoted to office manager, because he's "very together, very cool." His boss gives Winkler his first assignment:

"Now, a volcano is threatening one of our clients in Paya Poo Poo, so you'll be going there first."

"No problem," Winkler responds, with utmost calm.

"And then you'll come back here and change our phone system."

"CHANGE THE PHONE SYSTEM!! . . . OH, NO, I'LL DIE!!!"

Like dozens of other Dick Orkin commercials, the AT&T spot won several national awards.

Coyle had listened to the Chickenman on a Carbondale station in the mid-1970s. But when she got the job with Dick Orkin, "I had no idea who I was working for," she says. After graduation, she had returned home to Chicago to act in small theaters at night and be a Kelly Girl during the day. The Dick Orkin job, as a production assistant, was to be temporary, but Orkin convinced her to move with the company to Los Angeles for a year.

"I had no desire or intention to come to Los Angeles," Coyle says. "None whatsoever." But she thought, "I can probably stand anything for a year." The first few months were lonely. Then, that first February, she phoned her mother in Chicago and heard about 6-foot snowdrifts, "and I thought, 'You know, California isn't so bad. If I want this to be my home, I have to make it my home.'"

The job at Dick Orkin's Radio Ranch was also turning out well. "What I like so much about this company, and what is one of the reasons I've stayed so long, is that it really is one of those rare companies that believes you're only as limited as you feel your limitations to be." She moved from typing scripts to writing them. And, as chief producer, she oversees all aspects of getting a new commercial completed for the client. Her role is comparable to a director in the theater or film.

"Dick Orkin's Radio Ranch is a creative production house," Coyle explains. "We produce commercials that break through the clutter of the radio medium to reach clients, and humor has a way of doing that."

Dick Orkin's distinctive voice is heard on the majority of the commercials, although the firm also uses other talent, such as Marvin Kaplan and Tom Poston. And Christine Coyle herself. She's heard, for example, in an award-winning commercial for Adweek ("They've Found Him"), as Miss Higgles. Tearfully, she relates the death of a co-worker buried under a stack of competing magazines: "I told him to read (the less wordy and cumbersome) Adweek. Worst part of it is, they think there's an art director under their with him. Oh, yes, colored pencils and everything!"

In addition to the overlapping, picturesque dialogue, the commercials are marked with spontaneity. "A lot of people say to me, 'You guys must improvise your stuff,'" Coyle says. "I guess it's good because they have the sound of being very natural. But it drives me crazy because I think, 'Oh, all we have to go through to make those little funny lines work.'"

The firm prefers having 30 days to write and produce a radio spot—a pretty short time for mere mortals, but an eternity for ad agency clients. Yet they allow it because of the strong national reputation of the Radio Ranch. In any one month, Coyle may be working with six to nine clients and producing up to 36 or 40 individual commercials. "A lot of times, words on paper are not funny. It's what happens in the studio with the actors, the sound effects, the mix" that creates a good commercial, Coyle says.

Writing radio commercials is a challenge, and one that still scares her. "You've got 60 seconds to blend characters, and a premise, and a conflict. It has to be funny. It has to sell the product, and it has to entertain the listener." But she feels it's an excellent background for other types of writing.
Relaxation, for her, is not going out and flinging herself into sports, a common avocation in California. Instead, she attends night school (a television production class was on the agenda this spring), volunteers at a shelter for battered women, reads, haunts movie theaters and the stage, and "hangs out with pals," some of them former classmates at SIU.

"I'm 40 minutes from the ocean, 60 minutes from the mountains, and two and a half hours from Mexico," she says. "There are so many things to do out here." Yet the influence of her Chicago roots still show up. Ideally, she says, she'd live in LA nine months every year and spend the other three months in New York City. As opposed to the pancake shape of Los Angeles, vertical cities still have an appeal.

A "Very Outdoorish" Engineer

Driving south along the Pacific Coast Highway, Derek J. McGregor '79, engineering, points to his left, toward one of the few undeveloped areas between Newport Beach and Laguna Beach. Right through the bare hills, he explains, a six-lane highway eventually will be built to link the ocean to Irvine, Calif. His firm—Robert Bein, William Frost & Associates (RBF), of Newport Beach, McGregor and his wife, Dee, a registered nurse, own a home in Irvine. "The town has certain ratios for parks and bike trails," he says. Two minutes from his front door is a three-pool complex. Close by is the modern campus of the University of California at Irvine.

"Civil engineering is land development," McGregor says. "We make the land 'work' so architects can build on it. We look at the project from a cost and usage point of view. Civil engineering is really a people profession."

McGregor holds a professional engineering license in California, a benefit that "virtually opens the door anywhere," he says, "like having an M.D. or Ph.D. degree." The license means he can sign his approval on plans and hold a higher ranking in the firm.

RBF employs close to 170 people. McGregor joined the firm several years ago as a project engineer, then moved up to project manager, where he could delegate work, set budgets and make proposals. In August 1985, he was named director of engineering. Last year, too, he was named Employee of the Year for his dedication and hard work (10-12 hours each weekday, "but that's really my own choosing"). His ambition is to become one of the principals in the firm.

He doesn't flinch at the title of "Yuppie," for his professional goals fit many of the characteristics. Yet he says he's unlike other Yuppies in his personal life: "I'm not totally professionally-oriented." Thin as a rail, McGregor each day either runs 10 miles or bikes five miles as basic exercise. He's participated in triathlons and marathons, and he loves to swim.

His personal life also involves professional growth. He's on the program committee of the local chapter of the American Society of Civil Engineers. He learned to speak Spanish and has completed a management certification program. He's also studying computer management and is a member of a university advisory board to monitor the curriculum from a user point of view.

Engineering and SIU run in the McGregor family. His brother, Gerald L. McGregor '75, engineering, works as a mechanical engineer for Cherry Textron in Southern California. "As kids growing up in central Illinois, we were always interested in construction," Derek says. "On hikes, we'd be fascinated by those little stakes with flags on them. And we were both strong in math."

SIU's College of Engineering and Technology deserves more attention for its curriculum and the high quality of its graduates, he feels. One of them, Roy Howard '78, engineering, is slated to head up RBF's new branch office in Rancho, Calif.

McGregor moved to California in April 1980 after visiting a friend in Tustin. "I thoroughly loved the area," he says, "and there are job markets galore out here." He went back home to Chicago, quit his job as construction superintendent for Northwestern Transportation Company, and packed a U-Haul. He later convinced his brother to move out, too. "Almost everyone out here is a transplant," McGregor says. "I think 40 or 50 percent of the people I run into are originally from Illinois or Michigan. And I keep bumping into people who stop me and say, 'Aren't you from SIU?'"

The good life in California isn't without some sacrifices. A new 1,600 square foot home on a 75x100 lot is priced at $150,000. The cost-of-living rate is astronomical. Two-career couples like Derek and Dee McGregor usually choose to delay starting their families until basic needs are met.

But for a self-confessed "very outdoorish" person, the California weather and environment are ideal. In one of the few areas of the country where growth is still very apparent, Orange County is also the perfect place for ambitious engineers.

A "Riptide" Hyphenate

O n the window ledge behind the desk of Thomas Blomquist '72, radio-tv., is a pair of binoculars, useful in "looking for diversions," he says, when he has a writing block. "You can't sit and stare at the typewriter for too long, or you go bonkers."

Rising up behind the tall, modern office building of Stephen J. Cannell Productions,
where Blomquist works on Hollywood Boulevard, are the Santa Monica Mountains and famous locales (Laurel Canyon, Coldwater Canyon, Mulholland Drive). A newcomer would be tempted to use the binoculars for hours. Blomquist only has minutes.

As head writer and creative producer of Riptide, a popular, hour-long action series scheduled to begin its fourth season in the fall, Blomquist puts in 12-14 hours, seven days a week, for 10 months of the year. During the eight-week hiatus between seasons (mid-March to mid-May), the cast and crew “go someplace exotic, camp in the sand and drink something with an umbrella in it,” Blomquist says. But he, like most other writers he knows, keeps writing—a screenplay, a magazine article, a short story.

“I’m what they call a ‘hyphenate,’” Blomquist says. “Some producers are business administration people. Some are production administrators, like foremen. And some are creative producers. That’s what I am: a writer-producer.”

In effect, he’s the only one of some 150 persons involved in each episode of Riptide to view the project as one creative whole. He oversees the story lines, the scripts (whether his own or a freelancer’s), and the rewriting; he also shepherds the directing, shooting and film editing. He steers each episode past the network, the executive producer and the cast.

“The illusion is that we’re in the King Harbor area,” Blomquist says, “but we may have to film 100 miles away to get the right take.” For six days in the seven-day schedule, the crew films on location. The seventh day is spent on the sound stage, with interiors of the boat, a restaurant and the police department. A second film unit on the series specializes on the helicopter sequences and the chase scenes, which take many days to shoot.

In Hollywood, apparently, there’s no such thing as hyperbole. It indeed seems possible that a zillion things may go wrong in filming an episode. In the middle of shooting, the director may say, “I know this scene of a carnival at night is well-written, but we can’t find a carnival,” or “We can’t get permission to shoot at night,” or “The budget won’t allow it.” At that point, Blomquist says, “you have to figure out what you can write that he can shoot.” The writer-producer is the architect on a construction job. He’s a problem-solver.

In the 1985–86 season, Stephen Cannell Productions had six regular series on the air, including The A-Team and Hardcastle and McCormick. (Before forming his own production company, Cannell created for Universal Studios such series as The Rockford Files, Baa Baa Blacksheep and Barefoot.) In looking at the prodigious appetite for television scripts, “Steve makes the analogy of the Script Monster,” Blomquist says. “Each week the Script Monster shows up at Steve’s door and demands six 65-page scripts. And he must give the Monster those scripts or he, himself, will be consumed.” In television, you can never have too many good ideas or too many good writers.

Ironically, Hollywood is also a place where, no matter how good a writer you are, you’ve got to have contacts. “It’s a very closed town,” says Blomquist. “People are quite reluctant to hire someone they don’t know and haven’t worked with before.

There are too many dollars at stake and much too much pressure. So you avoid problems by dealing with people you know and trust.”

It took Blomquist almost 10 years in Hollywood before he earned a berth as a head writer in T.V. But he didn’t realize, until relatively recently, that he was, in effect, a born writer.

“In looking back now,” he says, “I can see that I’ve been writing all my life.” In the seventh grade, he wrote a short novel about World War II. He wrote humor and sports copy for his high school newspaper, and he wrote songs. At SIU, as a radio-t.v. major, his career ambition was to produce commercials. Yet he took courses in journalism, feature writing and advertising. In his senior year, for an independent study class, he spent the whole summer planning and writing the script for a T.V. special, enjoying the writing part the most.

Even after he landed his first job, for a major advertising agency in his native Chicago, he thought of himself as a producer. But that job brought him his first lucky break, as assistant to the producer of dramatic television specials sponsored by Hallmark Cards. After two years, he realized that what he most wanted to do was to write scripts and work in television.

He moved to Los Angeles and “slugged it out, like everybody else,” he says. Although he kept on writing, he didn’t work that first year. Then he landed a job as a program development executive for Mary Tyler Moore Productions. Grant Tinker, then president of MTM, wanted the company to add onto its success in comedy by doing dramatic programs. Blomquist read the evaluated scripts, looked for writers, came up with ideas for television specials, and tried selling the packages to the networks. “That job provided me with my most valuable industry associations,” Blomquist says. It introduced him to writers, producers and directors who today are his friends or co-workers.

Around that time, he sought out a veteran scriptwriter who agreed to set up a workshop in his home for Blomquist and four or five other budding writers. “He’d rip our work to shreds, and then we’d come back the next week. Eventually, I figured out how to do it.”

With his new contacts and the coaching, he was able to become a free-lance scriptwriter. After writing two Hardcastle and McCormick episodes for Stephen Cannell, he was offered a full-time job as staff writer for Riptide. In the show’s second season, he was promoted to story editor. Last season, he became the producer.

Last season, too, he was off work only four weekends. “A T.V. series is debilitating,” Blomquist says. “And it doesn’t matter whether the series is a good one or a poor one, everyone works just as hard.

“As writer-producer, you really don’t know if an episode is good or not until you see it in summer re-runs. I wrote an A-Team episode last season that everyone said was good, but that I wasn’t sure about. Then I saw it in re-run. It was like someone else had written it. I had forgotten half the lines. I was thoroughly entertained.”

Blomquist echoes many other SIU alumni who now live in California: “I love it out here. I never have to shovel snow again. I’m the kind of guy who isn’t suited to life’s little inconveniences. I hate commuting, so I live a manageable drive from the office,” just over the mountains in North Hollywood. His wife, Ann, manages their home. The couple has a three-year-old daughter, Katie.

If Riptide is cancelled, Blomquist will probably move to another Stephen Cannell series. Ratings were down last season, par-
particularly when the show was moved to Friday night.

"But from the mail we get and the research we see from the network, we find that people who do watch *Riptide* regularly are very satisfied with it, they really like the characters, and they really enjoy the kinds of stories we tell."

The show has fan clubs, "really avid viewers, almost fanatic," Blomquist says. One group publishes a newsletter called *King Harbor Tourist Information*, with lengthy dissertations about the characters and specific episodes.

Blomquist admits that after being directly involved in 66 *Riptide* episodes, he longs to write about other situations and other people. Like most other Hollywood writers, he fantasizes that someday Robert De Niro or Kevin Kline will be saying his words on the screen.

But "I'm a television animal," he admits. "I love television a lot." The financial rewards are good, yet it's the creative awards that have the most appeal. That's the real payoff for giving most of your life, each year, to a television series.

At press time, we received word that Tom Blomquist had just been named producer and head writer of *The A-Team* at Stephen J. Cannell Productions.

**Leadership in Education**

From his office on the top floor of a modern administration building, James M. Rosser '62, MA '63, PhD '69, can glance to his left at the San Gabriel Mountains. Below him is the nearly-new campus of California State University, Los Angeles, with an enrollment of 21,000.

But such a physical vision pales beside the internal view he has for education's role in society. President of Cal State since 1979, Rosser is deeply involved both in the university and in community leadership activities. "There's a new Ellis Island out here," he says. "Los Angeles is now one of the most culturally diverse cities in the world. The only difference between the old Ellis Island and the new is that immigrants today are of a different color. Their goal was, and still is, the search for a better way of life."

He serves on a mayoral committee called "L.A. 2000," to help forecast what Los Angeles should be involved in as it enters the 21st century. To begin our interview, he mentions a 1932 book by the late SIU professor of education, George S. Counts: *Dare the School Build a New Social Order?* (reprinted by SIU Press, 1978). "I've suggested that the book be required reading for members of the committee," he says. "Counts describes the role of the school in a free society and the importance of school in perpetuating culture, which transcends race, ethnicity and religion. There's no greater challenge in Los Angeles, right now, than in making the schools more effective in the humanities and social sciences."

Rosser came to SIU from East St. Louis, Ill., on a basketball scholarship. After receiving his B.S. and M.S. degrees in microbiology, he worked at Holden Hospital in Carbondale and for Eli Lilly in Indianapolis, then returned to SIU with his wife, Carmen Colby Rosser '61, to earn his Ph.D. in health education.

Even as the University greatly influenced his life and career, he left his own influence on the campus. He was the founding director, in 1968, of Black American Studies at SIU; he set such high academic standards for the program that it became a model for others in the country. He also was instrumental in establishing the Developmental Skills Program for educationally disadvantaged freshmen.

"At that time, I believe, we had one of the largest black student resident populations of any traditionally white college or university in the country. And I think that we did a great deal to suggest that universities *can* make a difference in the lives of people if there is a willingness to allocate resources to new educational approaches. I thought it rather extraordinary and unusual for that time in education to find the kinds of people who rose side by side to a high standard of excellence and concern."

In setting up Black American Studies, Rosser held campus meetings to determine if students, faculty and the University would support such a program. "My notions were that Black American Studies couldn't be something set apart from the mainstream of the educational process at SIU. We said to students, 'If there are white faculty members who have expertise in a curriculum area, then it's our expectation that they are resources who must be used effectively in the program.' We wanted to allay concerns about students of white folks teaching black students."

The center was in the Baptist Foundation building. "We established a library, a film collection, a speakers' bureau," he says. "We brought in black lecturers, filmed them and viewed the films in small groups. We identified 20 black students to work as paid instructional aides for the program." In that sense, "it was really a leadership training program. About 15 of those 20 students earned advanced degrees.

"We had the respect of senior faculty across almost all of the disciplines: Henry Dan Piper and the late John Gardner in English, Herbert Marshall in theater, Jerry Handler in anthropology, and faculty in philosophy, communications, child development, so many of them. We said, 'If we can build demand through offering courses that are exciting, that engage the intellect of the students, that are challenging, that meet and/or exceed the academic standards at this University and are at the same time innovative, creative and have leadership components, then maybe we're doing something that this University, over time, fundamentally needs.'"

The program wouldn't have been as successful without the support of Robert W. MacVicar, SIU vice president for academic affairs (1964-68) and chancellor (1968-70), Rosser says. "He was an exemplary supporter and mentor. I learned a great deal from him. And it was my experience with the Black American Studies program that caused me to remain in higher education as an administrator."

Before joining Cal State, Rosser was the senior associate vice-chancellor for academic affairs at the University of Kansas and the deputy chancellor of higher education for the State of New Jersey. Carman Rosser went on to receive her Master's from Ball State University and her Ph.D. from the University of Kansas. She is now the principal of an elementary school in Pasadena, Calif.

Our interview ended as it began, with a comment by Rosser about George Counts: "Maybe we will dare, as Counts used to say, to aspire to build a new social order that is much more humane, much more caring in our responsibilities and obligations."
Mary E. Davidson, director of SIU's School of Social Work, is one of the most stimulating and competent persons to join the faculty in recent years.

Since coming to Carbondale in October 1984, she has concentrated on establishing SIU's first Master of Social Work (M.S.W.) degree, a curriculum she launched in the fall of 1985. She expects full accreditation of the degree by 1988.

"As a professional social worker," she said recently, "my goal is to assure that the program we develop is in keeping with the standards of quality education in the field of social welfare. We want to stress scholarly activities and scholarly-based practice for the 21st century."

She began her career as a child welfare worker in San Francisco County, where she pioneered child adoptions by single males. In 1972 she became a special assistant to Kevin White, then mayor of Boston; she spent the next 10 years as an assistant professor at the University of Chicago's School of Social Service Administration.

Davidson was the first black woman to graduate from the University of San Francisco (B.A., 1962). "There's a picture in the 1963 yearbook showing our graduation procession and my two kids waving to me," Davidson said. She earned her M.S.W. degree in 1964 from the University of California at Berkeley and received her Ph.D. in 1975 from the prestigious Florence Heller Graduate School for Advanced Studies in Social Welfare, Brandeis University.

Her research and consulting interests include social welfare policy, advocacy, school integration, and Title VI civil rights compliance.

Q: What personally intrigued you about the field of social work to make it your career?

A: I come from a very comfortable black family. We trace our roots back to the late 1870s in Oklahoma Territory. My mother was a teacher, my father was a jeweler, and I grew up in California, in Marin County, one of the wealthiest counties in America. I went to fine schools, had charge cards, and lived a great life.

But California, you know, is fantasy land. When I was a teenager, my mother sent me in the summers to live with relatives in the south side of Chicago. She felt I should know what it really meant to grow up black in America.

My aunt used to take me to homes where the poor had to put newspapers over the windows, and you could see through the floorboards. And she gave me lectures on how black people lived. I remember her telling me, "You mustn't think you've done anything in life until you've done something about these problems."

Once, riding on the El in Chicago, I saw black kids eating out of garbage cans. This was something totally foreign to me. I had grown up walking on the docks by the boats in Sausalito.

After I received my undergraduate degree, I thought I'd seek an advanced degree in psychology. But a friend of mine, who had just graduated from Berkeley in social work, said, "We have a responsibility because we come from comfortable black families. Look at all the poor black people in the world." And I remembered my aunt, and I said, "You know, you're right."

Q: You've been involved in social welfare research in many areas. For the last few years, for example, you've been the primary investigator and staff consultant to the Monitoring Commission for Desegregation Implementation for the Chicago Board of Education. Could you tell us what you've discovered about the status of desegregation in the United States? What have we achieved?

A: Since the 1954 Supreme Court decision, Brown v. Board of Education, we no longer have legal segregation in this country. But we continue to have de facto segregation, particularly in those cities that have majority populations of black or Hispanic students. Even in those cities where whites remain residents, the young and affluent, along with the black middle class, tend to send their children to private schools.

Chicago has about 430,000 school children, and more than 80 percent are minority—black or Hispanic. You have a situation where only 14.5 percent of public school children are white. Most Chicago public school children—four out of five—go to schools that are 100 percent black. While it's not illegal, it's clearly not integration.

Q: Why isn't it illegal?

A: The student desegregation plan for Chicago recognizes that the vast majority of public school children, regardless of any desegregation plan, are going to remain in predominantly black or Hispanic schools. The only way to get around that would be to take the white children, spread them out, and make each public school 15 percent white.

It would mean disrupting the lives of elementary school children and bussing them throughout the city. Chicago therefore operates with voluntary bussing. Kids may voluntarily go to a predominantly white school, from 51 to 69 percent white enrollment, called a "receiving school."

White children, on the other hand, are bussed to what we call the "magnet school," a major desegregation tool. In my opinion, it would be wonderful if all schools could
be magnet schools. To do that, however, would cost more money than society is willing to give.

Q: Haven't magnet schools also been criticized?
A: Yes. They're sometimes criticized for taking the "cream," the brightest students, and consequently, say the critics, it's no wonder that students appear to do so well in them. But it's my feeling that not all magnet schools attract just the cream.

They're also criticized for attracting only middle class students. But when you look at a total portrait of magnet schools, you discover that's patently not true. They are set up to be attractive educational opportunities for all students.

Even if one can't have a magnet school, at least one can implement the philosophy of offering the brightest and best to all children. Children tend to live up to the self-filling prophecy of learning more because they have the opportunity to learn more.

I did a survey of 20 effective Chicago schools, including a sample of 40 percent of the teachers and interviews with all of the principals. In predicting those situations where children would do well later, I found two variables: principals who set a good context for learning and teachers who have a good attitude toward minority children and inner-city schools.

Otherwise, how do we explain that, for years and years, poor, rural children, both blacks and whites, got a good education in one-room schoolhouses? It's not money; it's attitude and commitment. Kids managed to learn to read and do mathematics, often better than a lot of kids do in urban areas today.

Q: What else can be done besides magnet schools? Don't we have to get at the heart of where people live in a city?
A: I don't believe that you're going to achieve integration in an urban area in America. To talk about integration is to pursue a goal that is not achievable in a city like Chicago or perhaps St. Louis. Cities are getting older and darker, browner. City rings are getting younger, whiter, richer, with more opportunities for business and industry.

Even if we stabilized the trend where it is now, we're not going to get integration unless we get into metropolitan solutions with cross-district bussing.

I must say I believe in neighborhood schools, particularly at the elementary level. To believe exclusively in physical integration is to assume that being black is a disease or a problem and that the only way the black child can learn is to be with a white child. The real difference is that the white child is more likely to have a principal and teacher who are committed and to be in an area where more funds and dollars are going to the school system.

I think integration is not the issue. The issue, for me, is high-quality education for all children, whether black, Hispanic or white.

Q: What cities have done really well with public school education, in your opinion?
A: They've done some very interesting things in Columbus, Ohio. Columbus was under a mandated court-ordered school integration plan. The city did not fight the plan; they tried to cooperate.

Happily, the courts and the community have found that the schools have been sufficiently integrated, and the children are learning. The court has monitored everything from bussing to the student's adjustment, grades and participation in extra-curricular activities. Integration of a child in a school is more than just going there, taking a class and going home. It's everything—a holistic approach.

"If Gramm-Rudman were to erode existing social programs, we would still have an increasing need for social workers in this country."

Q: You're also an expert on Title VI civil rights compliance. What have you found from your research in this area?
A: Title VI, a part of the 1964 Civil Rights Act, says there shall be no discrimination based on race, color or national origin. The concept of "simple justice" is based on the notion that if federal dollars are collected without discrimination, they shall be distributed without discrimination.

I found that Title VI enforcement is weak and lax. People aren't aware of their rights to file a complaint under Title VI. It's my sense that there are many more violations than we know about. The violations are done not because people deliberately want to discriminate, but because people are unaware that they are breaking the laws in distributing federal dollars.

Q: And that problem may increase if Gramm-Rudman-Hollings goes into effect. Assuming massive federal funding cutbacks for social programs, won't our needs for social workers diminish?
A: If Gramm-Rudman were to erode existing social programs, we would still have an increasing need for social workers in this country. The core constituency of social work has always been the poor and the disadvantaged. But social work serves many, many others—women in distress, families in distress, individuals undergoing stress and vulnerability associated with the passages of life. The professional social worker is involved with private agencies and private industry. More and more, social workers are concerned not just with problems but with the normal stresses of living.

Q: How are social workers involved in policy setting?
A: At Brandeis University, I was trained in social policy analysis, social planning, and research. Many of the leading social policymakers in federal and state government are graduates of the Heller School. It is as esteemed as the London School of Economics.

Some social welfare people are policy advisors to elected officials. Others work with community and advocacy groups to bring about change by helping people understand the importance of an issue. Still others are researchers, contributing to and legitimizing facts and views on how things should get done.

Social work is an old, historic, venerable profession going back to the Statute of Labors in England in 1345, laws to protect the poor. Social work became framed as a profession at the turn of this century with the scientific charity movement. You don't just give out money indiscriminately. You think about needs and ability to pay.

Q: Would you say that social work curriculum has changed over the years? Courses today seem much more theoretical.
A: Social work education is a scholarly field of study that prepares people for an applied profession. It is analogous to law, which is very theoretical and conceptual in its teaching, but is a practice profession in its application.

Most people think of us as "friendly visitors," going back to the turn of the century. Yet social work has a large body of theoretical knowledge, developed by social workers themselves and by the disciplines, such as sociology, political science and psychology.

Q: You've been able to set up an M.S.W. program here in what may be record time. Such a program depends on a good pool of area social service agencies for providing field instruction. Southern Illinois, happily, does have an impressive number of such agencies. How helpful have they been in cooperating with our School of Social Work?
A: People are very committed here. They've given me great help and support, both the University and the community. The community has really come through. They've taken our students and helped finance them. I cannot ask for more help, and I shall always be grateful to them. If there hadn't been that cooperation, we wouldn't have been able to start as quickly on our M.S.W.
SIU System hires a new chancellor: Lawrence Pettit

Lawrence K. Pettit, 49-year-old chancellor of the University System of South Texas, has been named chancellor of the Southern Illinois University System.

The announcement on May 8 by SIU's Board of Trustees ended an eight-month-long, nationwide search to replace Kenneth A. Shaw, now president of the University of Wisconsin System. Pettit's salary has been set at $107,000.

Pettit was expected to begin his new duties at SIU on July 1. Unlike Shaw, who made his home near the Edwardsville campus, Pettit has indicated that he and his family will live in Carbondale, the main campus in the SIU System. Other SIU locations are the School of Medicine's clinical campus in Springfield, the School of Dental Medicine in Alton, and a residence center campus in downtown East St. Louis.

He has been South Texas System chief since September 1983. The system includes three universities and two research centers.

Pettit, a political scientist, ran for Congress out of Montana's 2nd District in 1979-80 and served as administrative assistant to the governor of Montana in 1973 after managing his election campaign.

Pettit received a bachelor's degree in history in 1959 from Montana State University. He earned a master's degree in political science at Washington University in 1962 and received a Ph.D. in political science from the University of Wisconsin-Madison in 1965.

Pettit becomes only the second systemwide chancellor SIU has had. Shaw inaugurated the title when he was elected for the job in 1979, after SIU's trustees revamped the University's governing structure.

Anne Carman named acting president of SIU Foundation

Anne Carman, director of special gifts for the SIU Foundation, has been named acting president of the Foundation. She replaces Stanley R. McNally, who submitted his resignation effective May 1.

In announcing McNally's resignation, the chairman of the Foundation's Board of Directors, James R. Brigham, said, "Since he assumed the Foundation's newly-created presidency in June of 1983, Mr. McNally has helped the Foundation move productively in a number of important areas."

McNally resigned as "a result of honest differences between him and the Board on the future direction and initiatives of Foundation programs," Brigham said.

Carman will serve as acting director of the Foundation "for the indefinite future," said SIU President Albert Somit, University representative on the Foundation board. "She has the first-hand knowledge of the development program and the necessary fund-raising experience at the University to handle this assignment well."

Carman said she doesn't foresee great changes in philosophy as she takes the helm at the Foundation. Her main thrust will be on raising money.

During the three years Carman has been with the SIU Foundation, progress has been made toward developing a donor data base, doing the research necessary for a good development operation and assembling a staff for fund-raising. "Now I think we're ready to begin fund raising in earnest," Carman said.

Momentum has been building since 1983, when the Foundation was named as the principal fund-raising arm of the University. "My eyes have been set, as were Mr. McNally's and as have been President Somit's, on a major campaign on behalf of the entire campus," she said.

"So I think that will become the new long-range goal. It involves evaluating our current fund-raising operation, assembling a list of needs for the campus, and then trying to figure out how we can meet those needs with private gifts."

Carman regards SIU President Albert Somit as an "extraordinarily intelligent, perceptive man. I think he knows what fund-raising ought to look like here, and I think he's more than willing to help in any way."

She said she believes the difficult that in fundraising, "the fund-raisers don't raise the money, the volunteers do. And I come back to the fact that I think the Foundation Board of Directors, the donors, the gift clubs, the deans, the University as a whole, all realize that the best role the Foundation can play is to act as support staff to those who really are able to do the fund-raising—the people with contacts in industry and with individuals who might be convinced to support the University."

Three SIU faculty members named "Distinguished"

A trio of SIU educators with national and international reputations in the fields of chemistry, anthropology and scholarly textual editing have been named Distinguished Professors by the University.

Jo Ann Boydston, Cal Y. Meyers and Carroll L. Riley have each received the permanent title of Distinguished Professor and an unrestricted, renewable grant of $3,000 for professional activities.

The awards were announced on April 18 by SIU President Albert Somit in recognition of the recipients' "contributions..."
which have enhanced the reputation of SIU. The Distinguished Professorship program was established in 1983 by the SIU Foundation.

Jo Ann Boydston, professor of library affairs and director of the Center for Dewey Studies, has helped establish the definitive collection of American philosopher John Dewey's works. Most notably, she pioneered the field of modern textual editing and criticism.

Under her direction, 28 volumes have been published in The Works of John Dewey series, making SIU's Center for Dewey Studies a mecca for scholars in American philosophy.

Cal Y. Meyers, professor of chemistry and biochemistry, is a world-renowned authority in the field of electron transfer reactions and estrogens, and has patented a method for removing inorganic sulfur compounds from Illinois coal.

His three books, more than 50 journal articles, 14 patents and other invention disclosures are examples of Meyers' contributions toward advancing the field of chemistry.

Carroll I. Riley, professor of anthropology and a curator at the University Museum, is a prolific author and scientist who has been especially successful in combining archaeology, ethnology and anthropology. In the last decade, his work on Adolph F. Bandelier and the "Spanish contact period" has emerged as a major contribution to the documented history of the American Southwest.

A first: radio link-up between SIU and Russia

On May 16, SIU and Moscow State University co-hosted an historic event: a live radio conversation between students at both universities.

The exchange was transmitted from SIU's public broadcasting studios to Gostelfradio, the Moscow-based state radio network. SIU made its broadcast available to all U.S. radio outlets.

On hand was a television crew from ABC. A report was shown on the national news that evening.

Planning got off the ground in March after Soviet officials asked Walter C. Rodgers '62, MA '64, history, ABC News bureau chief in Moscow, if he knew of an American university willing to participate in a link-up. Rodgers suggested his alma mater.

SIU's participants were selected from a pool of names submitted by department chairpersons.

Cardboard Boat Race now "owned" by Alumni Association

"The Great Cardboard Boat Regatta" at SIU has overflowed Campus Lake and spawned a series of events destined to make the corrugated calamity an international pastime, according to C. Thomas Busch, executive director of the SIU Alumni Association.

Busch said the Association, as the "new owner" of the event, has obtained a certificate of registration for the official insignia of The Great Cardboard Boat Regatta within the State of Illinois.

The 13th annual regatta was held Saturday, April 26, on Campus Lake and attracted a record crowd of 15,000 persons. But that was just the beginning. For the second straight year, Crystal Lake, III., held a regatta patterned after the SIU event.

That race, on June 21 in the Chicago suburb, was home to the America's Cardboard cup trophy, similar to the world-famous America's Cup yachting trophy now held by Australia. And, sure enough, a team of cardboard boaters flew to Crystal Lake from Australia to compete for the soggy prize.

The Australian team had won a regatta held in that country on March 2, with 78 entrants.

The National Endowment for the Arts and the Kohler Arts Center sponsored a cardboard regatta in Sheboygan, Wis., on July 4. On July 19, a fourth race will be held on Lake Springfield in Springfield, Ill.

According to Richard E. Archer, founder and coordinator of The Great Cardboard Boat Regatta, representatives from Arkansas, Texas and Louisiana attended SIU's April 26 regatta to consider organizing similar events. Archer, an assistant professor in the SIU School of Art, said a race might also be organized in St. Louis' Forest Park this summer. On June 14, he was in Dallas to discuss a race in that city, meeting with the Dallas Area SIU Alumni Chapter.

"Our goal is to run the 'Grand Nationals' of The Great Cardboard Boat Regatta circuit on the DuQuoin State Fairgrounds," Busch said. His office has proposed such an event to Illinois Governor Jim Thompson.

The funds generated from each event will be used for student scholarships and SIU Alumni Association local chapter projects. Most of the new regattas are partly organized by
Roger Neuhaus joins Association as new assistant

Roger J. Neuhaus, a 1984 graduate of Loras College, Dubuque, Iowa, has joined the SIU Alumni Association as assistant director, in charge of chapter activities and special events. He replaces Edward M. Buenger '70, who joined SIU's Office of University Relations as associate director Feb. 24.

Neuhaus has served as a graduate intern for Alumni Services, graduate assistant for University Relations and coordinator of the SIU Parents Association.

In another Association staff change, Carole Smith '82, assistant director, announced her resignation effective June 6. In her new position at Towson State, Baltimore, Md., she is executive director of the Towson State Alumni Association and director of alumni programming.

Nine SIU alumni speak at Spring Commencement

Scholars, businessmen, a journalist and a geologist—all SIU alumni—were among 12 speakers addressing SIU's graduating class at Spring Commencement ceremonies May 10-11.

Because of its large graduating class each spring, the University holds separate, individualized ceremonies for graduates of each school or college. Some 5,000 students were scheduled to receive degrees.

The ceremonies and alumni speakers were:

- Agriculture Lee R. Kolmer '52, agriculture, dean of the College of Agriculture at Iowa State University;
- Business and Administration John C. Holt '64, administrative science, executive vice-president of Dun and Bradstreet Corp., New York City;
- Communication's and Fine Arts Ralph E. Becker '55, radio-tv., president of Television Station Partners, a New York-based firm that owns seven network-affiliated television stations;
- Education James H. Rosser '62, MA '63, microbiology, Ph.D. '69, health education, president of California State University, Los Angeles;
- Engineering and Technology Gale Beachum '68-2, automotive technology, '74 industrial technology, vice-president, operations, Pepsi-Cola Bottling Company, Marion, Ill.;
- Science and Human Resources: in joint ceremonies, William L. Fisher '54, geology, state geologist of Texas, and Richard T. Arnold '34, chemistry, former chairman of SIU's Department of Chemistry; and
- Technical Careers Dorothy R. Bleyer '48, MSED '61, Ed.D '77, education, associate dean of the School of Technical Careers.

Three other commencement ceremonies featured speakers who were not alumni of SIU:

- Law Fred Graham, long-time CBS newscaster, speaking on the Supreme Court in the Reagan era;
- Liberal Arts and University Studies, in joint ceremonies, Randall H. Nelson, emeritus professor of political science at SIU;
- Medicine Dr. Virginia V. Welldon, department vice-chancellor for medical affairs and professor of pediatrics at the Washington University School of Medicine, St. Louis.

Debaters win 1986 national championship

SIU's debate team has emerged number one in the nation with its first-ever championship. The University's top-ranked group of college cross-examiners amassed a total of 161 points for the year, edging six points ahead of the 1985 champion, the University of California at Los Angeles (UCLA).

SIU debate coach Jeffrey T. Bile called the final few weeks of the competition "a horse race. UCLA had moved up quickly in the last month. It feels good to win after having the lead all year long."

SIU's first-ever winning season ranked the squad ahead of the 318 other members of the Cross Examination Debate Association, formed in 1971.

Buffalo Tro planned for Little Grassy/T.O.N. "alumni"

A reunion weekend is planned Oct. 17-18 at SIU's Touch of Nature Environmental Center for all former staff, counselors, campers and friends. The highlight: a Buffalo Tro starting at 6:30 p.m., Saturday, Oct. 18. The activities coincide with SIU's Homecoming Weekend.

The cost of the cookout is $13 for adults and $7 for children 12 and under. Checks should be sent to Touch of Nature, Southern Illinois University, Carbondale, Ill. 62901.

Radio-T.V. alums plan reunion on Homecoming weekend

SIU graduates from the Department of Radio-T.V. can get together for special activities during Homecoming, Oct. 17-18, on campus. The event is being coordinated by Nancy J. Pearl '69, senior account supervisor for Lexicon Communications Corp., Los Angeles.

The reunion will include a dinner and a tour of the Communications Building.

For more information, call the alumni office at (618) 453-2408.

13 Association chapters conduct fund-raisers

Twelve chapters in the SIU Alumni Association have raised pledges totaling $17,603 in the annual Spring Telefund campaign organized by the SIU Foundation and assisted by the Association. Pledges raised by the 13th participating chapter—Dallas—were not available at press time. In the campaign, alumni volunteers call other alumni to raise money for SIU scholarships.

Participating chapters and organizers were:

Dallas, Tex., May 20, Janice Crumbacher.

DuPage (III.) County, April 28, Gina Mitchell and Richard Witt.

Franklin (III.) County, Feb. 17-18, Jeffrey Goffinet.

Jackson (III.) County, Feb. 2-6, Tom Purcell.

Massac (III.) County, March 6, William Krunny.

McLean (III.) County, March 10, James Gildersleeve.

Perry (III.) County, Feb. 12-13, Ethel Holladay and Mary Haines.

Randolph (III.) County, April 14-15, Barbara Brown.

Saline (III.) County, April 7-8, Dawn Bomia.

Springfield (III.) Area, March 2-4, Lawrence Aut.

Union (III.) County, Feb. 10-11, Pete Magelli and Kevin Belcher.

News Beat

Williamson (Ill.) County, Feb. 22-26, Cleta Whitacre.

Spring enrollment increases by 345 students

Spring semester enrollment at SIU stood at 21,819 students, a jump of 345 over the same period a year ago. Of these, 19,075 were in residence and 2,744 were enrolled at off-campus sites.

Morris Fellowships awarded to six top-ranked students

One of the richest fellowship programs in the nation—the DeBty and Dorothy Morris Doctoral Fellowships given by SIU—has named its 1986 award-winners.

Each of the six new scholars will receive annual stipends of $10,000 a year and free tuition for up to three years of doctoral degree study at SIU. The fellowships are named for the late SIU President DeBty W. Morris and his widow, Dorothy.

The 1986 winners are: Steven C. Baker, 28, Hillsboro, Tenn., zoology; Ellen A. Cypher, 27, Makanda, Ill., botany; Lizbeth L. Goodman, 20, Yorktown Heights, N.Y., English; Jeffrey O. Hazelton, 31, Hitachi, Japan, educational administration and higher education; Debra C. Jeter, 32, Charleston, Tenn., business administration; and Cindy J. Peters, 24, South Euclid, Ohio, psychology.

Each has earned a master's and/or bachelor's degree at a university other than SIU.

Alumni library finds new home in Morris Library

A collection of 470 books written by SIU alumni will be moved this fall from the SIU Alumni Association offices to the Special Collections room of Morris Library. The move will mean an immediate increase in the usefulness of the books and more attention paid to alumni authors, according to David Koch, MA '63, University archivist and curator of Special Collections.

Through Morris Library, each book in the collection will be fully catalogued, available for general circulation, and offered for inter-library borrowing throughout the state and nation.

In the future, alumni authors who contribute a copy of their books will receive a certificate acknowledging the gift and a copy of the catalog card on file in the library.

Special Collections will continue the Association's tradition of soliciting donations from alumni of their recently published books. The donations are important, Koch said, and one copy is sufficient. "We also will go out and buy a copy if necessary to be sure that the book is part of the collection," said Koch.

For more information, write to David Koch, University Archivist, Morris Library, Southern Illinois University, Carbondale, IL 62901.

Woodwind Quintet wows them in European tour

An overwhelmingly successful, four-week European tour by SIU's New American Woodwind Quintet has given the group a new feeling of confidence. The group, composed primarily of School of Music faculty members, had already won high praise by U.S. critics.

During the group's early 1986 concerts, a music critic in Brussels called the quintet's performance "magnificent ensemble playing, full of joy and great virtuosity." Other reviews noted the group's delight in its music. An audience in Vienna gave the quintet 10 curtain calls. "European audiences are very conservative, and in Vienna they feel they are a kind of mecca," said hornist William J. Hammond. "That's why the response in Vienna was especially gratifying."

Following their European tour, the quintet has received invitations to perform in Germany, Belgium and the People's Republic of China.

J-School names 1986 Alumnus of the Year

D. G. Schumacher '63, executive editor of the Alton (Ill.) Telegraph newspaper, has been named SIU's 1986 Journalism Alumnus of the Year. Schumacher received the award on April 2 at the School of Journalism's annual banquet during Journalism Week.

New Harmony tour scheduled for Sept. 12-14

The charming, historic community of New Harmony, Ind., will be the site of an SIU Alumni Association tour set for Sept. 12-14. Lodging at the New Harmony Inn, transportation, most meals, a wine and cheese reception, a carriage tour, a play, and guided tours are featured in the mini vacation.

The approximate cost is $160 per person, based on double occupancy. Send checks and reservation orders to the SIU Alumni Association, Student Center, Southern Illinois University, Carbondale, IL 62901.

Agriculture picks two graduates for alumni award

A nationally known educator and expert in farm chemicals each received the Outstanding Agriculture Alumnus Award from the SIU School of Agriculture in March. Robert B. Person Jr. '64, MS '67, and Albert D. Kern '68, MS '69, were honored for their achievements in the agriculture industry.

Person is professor of agriculture economics at Texas A&M University, College Station. He is widely known for research on how international economic conditions affect U.S. farmers. He was named the 1985 outstanding agriculture economics educator in the United States.

Kern is product development manager in the United States and Canada for Monsanto Agricultural Products, St. Louis. He is responsible for developing Monsanto's Roundup herbicide, the acknowledged top-selling farm chemical in the world.

New book series focuses on Southern Illinois

Four books from Southern Illinois University Press are the nucleus of a new series devoted to the Southern Illinois region. The Shawnee Books series will include such topics as recreation, history and remembrances.

A Penny's Worth of Minced Ham by Robert Hastings '45 is an autobiographical account of small-town life in Southern Illinois during the Great Depression. The book is a companion volume to Hastings' earlier work, A Nickel's Worth of Stein Milk, one of the area's most popular social histories. Both books are included in the new SIU Press series.

Fishing Southern Illinois by Art Reid is a comprehensive study of angling for bass, bluegill, channel cats, bullhead, crappie and other fish. Reid is the television host of "Outdoors with Art Reid," the nation's longest-running outdoor show, aired since 1970.

The fourth book, Footloose on a Hillside, by Charles Caraway is a reminiscence of hard work and humor by a turn-of-the-century farmer-storyteller.

For more information on Shawnee Books, write to James Simmons, Southern Illinois University Press, P.O. Box 3697, Carbondale, IL 62902-3697, or call (618) 531-2281.

Golfing buddies continue tradition in "desert classic"

The 7th Annual Walt Forsyth Desert Classic invitational golf tournament was played at Anaqua golf course in Phoenix in February, once again bringing together about 40 Phoenix area SIU alumni golfers and other Southern Illinoisans to visit their 90-year-old friend.

Tom Lawson, formerly of Herrin, Ill., and now living in Scottsdale, Ariz., organizes the event each year in honor of Walter Forsyth, a former golfer and coal mine owner from Carterville, Ill.

Lawson started the tournament about the time Forsyth decided he could no longer play his favorite sport.

Among the SIU alumni participating each year are Phoenix area Alumni Association chapter president Frank J. Bietto '50, '51, MA '52, MSeD '54, and chapter secretary Jackson Drake '50, MSeD '51.

"The tournament was started as a way for us to remember Walter Forsyth," said Lawson. "Walt was a great guy who taught us all a lot about golf and life."

The event is open to SIU alumni and their families. For more information call Lawson at (480) 994-7864.
Alumni boosters: dos and don'ts of recruiting

SIU alumni and athletic boosters cannot talk, in person, to prospective student athletes, their relatives or their legal guardians outside the bounds of the SIU-Carbondale campus.

That's the rule strictly enforced by the National Collegiate Athletics Association (NCAA) at all of its member colleges and universities. Recruiting violations are not taken lightly by the NCAA, as SIU officials will testify. The University is currently under NCAA sanctions for illegal benefits to athletes and improper recruiting violations in its basketball program.

SIU athletics director Jim Livengood said he encourages alumni and other Saluki sports boosters to participate in the recruiting process, "but we hope that involvement starts with the direction of our coaching staff and follows the NCAA guidelines."

The latest rule changes were enacted at the January 1986 NCAA convention in New Orleans. A proposed new rule, which did not pass but will be re-introduced at the 1987 convention, could "prevent any recruiting contact by representatives of athletics interests on campus or off campus, limiting involvement in recruiting to institutional staff members."

In the meantime, alumni and other SIU supporters may be of assistance to Saluki athletics in three ways, Livengood says.

First, supporters may pass along the name of a prospective student athlete to an SIU athletics staff member.

Second, people can help recruit a student athlete by writing letters or by making phone calls to promising athletes. Livengood says it is a good idea to confer with the proper SIU coach before making any contact with prospects, however.

Third, SIU alumni and friends may help by "doing everything in their power to publicize and promote SIU in their local areas," Livengood says.

But what are "prospective student athletes" and what are the specific NCAA rules regarding their recruitment?

The NCAA says an individual becomes a prospective student athlete when an athletics staff member from SIU, for example, or other representative of SIU's athletics interests (i.e. alumni or boosters) provides transportation for the student to visit the campus; entertains the student in any way on the campus, other than complimentary admission to an athletics contest; initiates telephone contact with or visits the student or a member of the student's family (or guardian) for the purpose of recruiting; or entertains members of the family (or guardian) of the student on the SIU campus.

Put simply, if an SIU graduate mentions the University in any way to a potential college athlete, that discourse had better occur on the SIU campus. Even then, the contact is counted as one of a severely limited number of possible recruiting contacts allowed by the NCAA. Nearly all recruiting efforts must be made by athletics staff members according to NCAA rules. After all, they are the experts.

The following is a condensed list of actions not permissible of athletics staff members, alumni or other boosters when recruiting a prospective student athlete. For exact information or to relay the name of a possible recruit, write Intercollegiate Athletics, Southern Illinois University, Carbondale, IL 62901. Phone (618) 453-5311 for Men's Athletics or (618) 536-5566 for Women's Athletics.

It is NOT PERMISSIBLE:
1. to give, offer or be involved, directly or indirectly, in arranging for a prospect to receive financial aid or equivalent inducements. Improper inducements include such things as cash; the promise of employment; special discounts or loans; use of an automobile; transportation to or from any site other than the SIU campus on an official visit; signing or cosigning a note for a loan; the gift or loan of any tangible items (e.g., clothes, cars, jewelry or electronic equipment); purchase of items or services from the prospect, his/her relatives or guardian at inflated prices; or any promise or award of financial aid other than that administered through official channels.
2. for alumni and other athletics boosters to make in-person, off-campus recruiting contacts.
3. for any group outside SIU to expend funds for recruiting prospects.
4. for any athletics practice sessions, tryouts or tests to be conducted on campus or on behalf of SIU off-campus, in which a prospect reveals, demonstrates or displays athletic ability.
5. for an SIU coach to participate in any coaching school or sports camp in which a student athlete eligible for admission to SIU is participating.
6. for a prospect to receive more than one expense-paid visit to the SIU campus.
7. for athletics staff members, alumni or other boosters to pay or arrange the payment of transportation costs incurred by relatives or friends of a prospect to visit SIU or elsewhere.
8. for alumni or other boosters to transport the relatives or friends of a prospect.

Livengood proposes new structure for athletics

Athletics director Jim Livengood's plan to restructure SIU Intercollegiate Athletics, creating positions for an associate director and four assistant directors, has the approval of the Intercollegiate Athletics Advisory Committee. However, President Albert Somit, who received the plan in early May and has final say on its adoption, had made no decision at press time.

Livengood also has drafted a 1986-87 budget calling for major cuts in scholarships for non-revenue-producing men's sports. Livengood said the cuts resulted from overspending in recent years by athletics programs. More emphasis will be put on fund-raising by alumni and other groups to bring the scholarship numbers back up as soon as possible, he said. Student-athletes now on campus will not lose their scholarships as a result of meeting the new guidelines, Livengood promised.

In the proposed new athletics structure, four assistant directors will report to an associate director, probably Charlotte West, now head of Intercollegiate Athletics for Women. The associate director will report to Livengood, who in turn answers to President Somit. The plan meets Livengood's goal to have SIU athletics thought of as one entity.

Under the plan, each of the four ADs would be in charge of one of these main areas: 1. public relations, recruitment camps, high school relations, and special events; 2. marketing, promotions, game management at the SIU Arena, and ticket operations; 3. student services, including academic coordination, compliance, and housing; and 4. game management at Davies Gymnasium, including the charge of equipment, physical plant and scheduling. Both men's and women's programs would continue to have separate sports information offices.

Baseball Salukis close season in NCAA regional

The SIU Baseball Salukis under the coaching of Richard "Itchy" Jones clinched the 1986 Missouri Valley Season Championship with a four-game sweep of Indiana State, May 3 and 4, but lost twice in the NCAA regional to end their season with a 39-22-2 record.

It was the Salukis' first league championship in two years.
The final four games of the Missouri Valley Conference were played to enthusiastic crowds at SIU. The Salukis were then picked as one of the 15 teams to receive an at-large berth to the NCAA baseball tournament.

In the double-elimination NCAA regional, the Salukis lost their first two games (to the Texas Longhorns and Pepperdine). The Midwest Regional was considered the toughest tournament. The Salukis were played to enthusiastic crowds at SIU. The Salukis were considered the toughest teams to receive an at-large berth to the NCAA baseball tournament.

The Salukis lost their first two games (to the Texas Longhorns and Pepperdine). The Midwest Regional was considered the toughest tournament. The Salukis were played to enthusiastic crowds at SIU. The Salukis were considered the toughest teams to receive an at-large berth to the NCAA baseball tournament.

### 1986 football schedule leads with Ark. State

The Salukis' 11-game 1986 football schedule begins at Arkansas State and includes, for the first time, a Big Eight opponent: Kansas University.

The schedule, with opponents' 1985 record:
- Aug. 30, at Arkansas State (9-4).
- Sept. 6, Austin Peay State (5-6), Hall of Fame Day.
- Sept. 13, at Murray State (7-3-1).
- Sept. 20*, at Eastern Illinois (6-5).
- Sept. 27, Youngstown State (5-6), Parents' Day.
- Oct. 4, at Kansas (6-6), Saluki Express Weekend.
- Oct. 11, Indiana State (4-6), Pork Industry Day.
- Oct. 18*, Northern Iowa (11-2), Homecoming.
- Oct. 25*, at Illinois State (6-3-2).
- Nov. 1*, at SW Missouri (6-4-1).
- Nov. 8*, Western Illinois (5-5), Shrine Hospital Day.

*A indicates Gateway Conference games.

### Women's gymnastics is dropped at end of 1985-86 season

Women's gymnastics—historically, among SIU's strongest athletics programs—will not be a part of SIU's intercollegiate sports in 1986-87.

SIU athletics director Jim Livengood said the sport was dropped at the end of the 1985-86 season upon the recommendation of Charlotte West, women's athletics director. The move leaves SIU Intercollegiate Athletics with 20 sports programs, 10 each for men and women. The decision has the approval of the University's Intercollegiate Athletics Advisory Committee and SIU President Albert Somit.

Livengood said he does not anticipate the need for cutbacks of other sports. "As a matter of fact, nothing could be farther from the truth. We're simply in a difficult time, trying to finance our program as best we can."

West said her decision to recommend such drastic action did not come easy. "I've spent most of my life fighting for women in athletics," she said. "Dropping a sport is something none of us wants to do, but we have little choice."

### Kansas train ride will take us Dogs to those Birds

Kansas Jayhawk fans can expect some Saluki-style competition in the stands on Saturday, Oct. 4, at Kansas University in Lawrence, Kan.

The SIU Alumni Association is sponsoring three weekend "Saluki Express" travel and hotel packages, offered by B and A Travel Service, Ltd., of Carbondale, for SIU fans traveling to the game. Fans have a choice of two nights including rail transportation from Carbondale or St. Louis; two nights without rail transportation; or one night without rail transportation.

All three lodging plans include a Saturday pre-game brunch; admission to the game; Saturday night victory dinner buffet in Kansas City; souvenir T-shirt, button and luggage tag; and all taxes, tips and baggage handling.

A deposit of $50 is due by July 31, with the balance due Sept. 5. Mail checks, made payable to B and A Travel, to the SIU Alumni Association, Student Center, Southern Illinois University, Carbondale, IL 62901. For more information, call B and A's Vacation desk at 1-800-642-0724 (in Illinois) or 1-800-851-7505 (other states). In Carbondale, call 549-7347.

**PACKAGE A:** Round-trip rail transportation to Kansas City with breakfast going and dinner returning; one night hotel at the Holiday Inn in Lawrence; one night hotel at the Westin Crown Center in Kansas City; local motorcoach transportation; and Friday night cocktail reception. Cost from Carbondale is $264.94 per person double occupancy; from St. Louis is $236.95 per person double occupancy.

**PACKAGE B:** One night hotel at the Holiday Inn in Lawrence; one night hotel at the Westin Crown Center in Kansas City; local motorcoach transportation; and Friday night cocktail reception. Cost is $154.95 per person double occupancy.

**PACKAGE C:** Saturday night hotel at the Westin Crown Center and Saturday pre-game brunch. Cost is $116.95 per person double occupancy.

---

Baseball Salukis celebrate the season-ending sweep of Indiana State that earned SIU the Missouri Valley Championship. (Photo by John McCutchen, courtesy of the Southern Illinoisan)
1920's

Maude Riley Hodson '25-2 '33, MEd '36, lives in Troy, Ill. She has done a lot of traveling, she reports, including driving trips to Alaska, Mexico and South America.

1930's

Joseph R. Williams '34 has retired and lives in Manteno, Ill., with his wife, Gertrude. He received his Ph.D. in clinical psychology in 1938 from the University of Illinois and had been chairman of the Division of School Psychology for the State of Illinois.

1940's

Alice Chilton Reiman '40, MA '63, and her husband, Gilbert Reiman '34, are retired and live in St. Louis, Mo.

John P. May '41, former senior editor of Golf Digest Magazine, Trumblull, Conn., has retired to the Kingsmill Golf Club in Williamsburg, Va.

1950's

Jack K. Mawdsley '50, MEd '54, is a program director for the W.K. Kellogg Foundation, Battle Creek, Mich. He has been superintendent of the Battle Creek School District since 1973. The foundation, established in 1930, has distributed more than $414 million in support of programs in agriculture, education and health.

Milton Henry '50, St. Paul, Minn., is retired.

Douglas Garber '51 and his wife, Judy, are on a two-year assignment in Shanghai, the People's Republic of China.

Evelyn Marie Woods '51 and her husband, William C. Woods '36, are retired and live in Murphysboro, Ill.

Marvin J. Rensing '55, MA '57, is a biology teacher at Granite City High School and lives in Bunker Hill, Ill.

Danny Cox '56, a professional speaker, has received the Council of Peers Award of Excellence (CPAE), the highest award of the National Speaker's Association. He lives in Tustin, Calif.

Dick Gregory '56 lives in Plymouth, Mass., and continues to lecture across the United States on topics such as hunger, school segregation and nutrition. In 1985, he made 11 trips to Ethiopia.

The late Russell I. Peithman '56, MA '57, whose death on Aug. 13, 1985, was announced in the Winter 1985 Alumnus, was honored on Jan. 26, 1986, by Discovery Place, a museum of science in Charlotte, N.C. The museum has named an animal display room "The Russ Peithman Room." He was the director of Discovery Place for almost 20 years.

Gene Sands '57 owns Sands Nursery in Alton, Ill. He retired in 1980 after 22 years of teaching.

Leland G. Shelton '57, MS '59, is a speaker and consultant for Lee Shelton & Associates, Lakewood, Colo.

Zoe Ann Godby Lightfoot '58, MEd '65, Carterville, Ill., was chosen as one of 104 recipients of the 1985 Presidential Awards for Excellence in Science and Mathematics Teaching, given by the National Science Foundation. The program honors outstanding junior and senior high school teachers. Two award-winners are chosen from each state, the District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico.

Billy Dean Tutt '58 is vice president and general manager of North American Broadcast Company, Inc.

James W. Watt '58 is president and chief operating officer of Watt Publishing Co., Mt. Morris, Ill. He has been with the company 25 years. The firm publishes 18 agriculture-related magazines.

Richard H. Cruse '59 is president of Management Computer Systems, Indianapolis, and lives in Noblesville, Ind.

Albert F. Meyer MS '59 and his wife, Edra T. Meyer '55, MEd '56, have moved from Carbondale, Ill., to a cottage at the United Methodist Village in Lawrenceville, Ill.

Virgil Oliboni '59, MEd '69, is a teacher at Carbondale (Ill.) Community High School and a furniture maker. He plans to retire this summer.

1960's

Gary E. Dillard '60, MS '62, is associate dean of the College of Science and professor of biology at Western Kentucky University, Bowling Green, Ky.

Laura Matlack Wieman MFA '60 has been named to the Grinnell College Alumni Association Board of Directors. She earned her B.A. in art from Grinnell in 1935. She is active in a variety of civic organizations, including the Grinnell NOW chapter, the League of Women Voters, and the American Civil Liberties Union.

Richard F. Kincanon '62 is a captain for Northwest Orient Airlines. His wife, Jean Thomas Kincanon '63, is the founder and president of the SIU Alumni Association.

Jack Shelby '61 is the director of Cooperative Services International, an agency of the Southern Baptist Foreign Mission Board. Since 1968, Shelby has been a missionary working in Malaysia, India and Thailand. In his new position, he directs the Hong Kong field office serving China and Southeast Asia.

Carl F. Odhner MS '62 is director of human services at The Good Shepherd Home, Allentown, Pa. He is the founder and president of the Lehigh Valley Chapter of Operation Handicapped. He was named Handicapped Pennsylvania of the Year in 1985. He lives in Bethlehem, Pa.

George A. Antonelli '63, PhD '72, is the new associate vice president for Student Affairs and Special Programs at the University of North Carolina System, Chapel Hill. The System serves 16 senior higher education institutions in the state. He formerly served as dean of education at the University of Arkansas at Pine Bluff.

Kenneth D. Duft '63 is professor of agriculture economics at Washington State University. He lives in Pullman, Wash.

Daniel E. Worden MS '63, Roswell Island, N.Y., is director of resource planning for the Pharmaceutical Research and Development Division of Bristol Myers, New York City. He is a member of the board of directors of the SIU Alumni Association.
Mary Benson Sherman MSEd '65 is one of 160 top women in management chosen nationwide to participate in the Leaders Project, an international leadership training program for women administrators at two-year colleges. She is dean of instruction at Richard J. Daley College, part of the City Colleges of Chicago.

James M. Izett '65 is director of district manager development for Equitable Financial Services, Atlanta, Ga.

David L. Reynolds '65, MS '69, is a maintenance supervisor for Anglo Alaska Petroleum, Inc., Anchorage.

Barbara A. Stevens '65 works for the Beverly Public School System and lives in Peabody, Mass.

Phil Shapiro '66 was graduated in 1985 from the Western State University College of Law. He was a member of the editorial staff of the Western State Criminal Justice Law Review. He lives in San Diego, Calif.

Allan R. Adrian '66 is vice president, finance and administration, for Anglo Alaska Petroleum, Inc., Anchorage.

Sharon R. Goodman '66 works for the Santa Ana Unified School District and lives in Anaheim, Calif.

Michael A. Neuzil '66, MS '70, is an agronomist at Offutt Air Force Base and lives in Papillion, Neb.

Nancy J. Wing '66 is an elementary teacher for Peoria Public Schools and area representative for Trendex, Inc. She lives in Peoria, Ill., with her two children.

In receiving her bachelor's degree last year, Dorothy "DeLou" Ittner '85 became the fifth generation in her family to be graduated from SIU.

That's not all. In August this year, she'll become the fourth generation in her family to marry an SIU graduate, when she weds Brian Dejong '86.

DeLou also holds the distinction of having two campus sites named for her ancestors: Lingle Hall honors her mother's father, Leland "Doc" Lingle '27, and Farr Auditorium in Pulliam Hall was named after her grandmother, Dorothy Furr, in a photo taken by DeLou's fiance, Brian Dejong '86.

Family ties to SIU began in the mid-1870s, when Olive Zimmerman became the 99th person to receive a degree from the fledgling university.

Olive's daughter, Mary Patterson '91, married Willis Lingle '90, who became a doctor in the Gobden, Ill., area.

Their son, Leland "Doc" Lingle '27, married Dorothy Furr '28, whose father, William, had joined SIU in 1913 to set up its teacher training program. "Doc" started SIU's track program and was its coach for three decades.

"Doc" and Dorothy's daughter, Dorothy "Dede" Lingle '61, married William Ittner '61. She is a teacher for homebound persons, and he works for General Telephone. They live in Olney, Ill.

Which brings us back to their daughter, DeLou. She received her SIU degree in speech communication and this year completed an extra minor in English. She hopes to teach speech or English. Her finance, Brian, majored in cinema and photography.

"The family tradition of SIU is nice," DeLou says, "but it wasn't the prominent reason why I enrolled here." She became interested in speech while attending a college in Missouri and transferred to SIU because of its strong reputation in speech communication.

"Besides," she said, "the tradition (Dorothy Lingle) lives here." After her husband's death in 1964, Dorothy joined SIU as an advisor in general studies. She retired in 1975 and continues to make her home in Carbondale.

George T. Force MA '67, PhD '73, is associate professor of political science at Slippery Rock University, Slippery Rock, Pa.

Leighton Eric Morris '67 is president of The Morris Agency, Collinsville, Ill.

John Trankar '67 is transportation and materials manager for American Steel Foundries, Chicago, Ill.

DrexEllen Beggs Armstrong MSEd '68 has formed her own management labor relations consulting firm in Rochester, Ill. She was formerly the chief administrator of the Illinois State Labor Relations Board.

William S. Callion Jr. '68 is manager of market analysis for the IBM Corporation, Montvale, N.J. He lives in Cos Cob, Conn., and is vice-chairman of the Connecticut Urban League.

Terry N. Jeone '68 lives in Highland, Ill., and works for B-Line Systems, Inc.

Ronald L. Sherwood '68 works for Illinois Central Gulf Railroad and lives in Carbondale, Ill.

Lyle L. Hicks '68, MSEd '75, is dean of student life at the College of St. Francis, Joliet, Ill. He has served as chairman of the college's Leisure Studies Department since 1976.

Michio Takeda MA '68 is employed by Nippon Cargo Air Lines at O'Hare International Airport, Chicago, Ill. He lives in Arlington Heights, Ill.

Marilyn K. Krug '69 has been an elementary school teacher in Centralia, Ill., for the past 16 years. She has a master's degree from Kaskaskia College.

David R. Lewis '69, a lieutenant commander in the U.S. Navy, has received an M.S. degree from the Naval Postgraduate School in Monterey, Calif. He joined the Navy in 1971.

William C. Walker '69 is vice president and marketing representative for Texas Commerce International Bank. He lives in Westport, Conn.
1970

Linda Stalls Beverly lives in Arlington, Va., and is a freelance editor.

Yvonne Crackel Davis works for the Food Safety and Inspection Service in the U.S. Department of Agriculture and lives in Annandale, Va.

David Heal MBA is president of DJM Oil Company, Inc. He and his wife, Lynne Coleman Heal '64, are the parents of two sons who are students at SIU. The family lives in West Frankfort, Ill.

Alan M. Ladwig, MS '76, received in October 1985 the Exceptional Service Medal from the National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA) for his management of the Space Flight Participant Program. He lives in Falls Church, Va.

Brian G. McCann is a junior guidance counselor at George Washington High School in Chicago. He says he is actively helping high school students with college placement at SIU. He and his wife, Erin, live in Williams Bay, Wis.

1971

Sam Benveniste, MS '77, is a real estate broker for McGuire Commercial Properties, Charlotte, N.C.

Alice R. Bradley is employed by BASF Wyandotte Corp., Indianapolis. She lives in Franklin, Ind.

Frederick P. Munie is a farmer and lives in Caseyville, Ill.

James L. Smith works for Archaeological Termites and lives in Maryland Heights, Mo.

Fred L. Wells is partner in charge of Kemper's CPA Group Office. He lives with his wife, Reva Wells '80, in Olney, Ill.

1972

Roland Halliday is editor of the Benzie County Record Patriot. His wife, Mary DuBois Halliday '74, is a first-grade teacher in the Frankfort Area Schools District. They live in Frankfort, Mich.

Chandra Kala Kiran is acting secretary of the Ministry of Health for His Majesty's Government, Nepal. She lives in Kathmandu, Nepal.

Michael L. Maniocha has joined Commercial Testing and Engineering Co. as assistant manager for operations in Baltimore. He lives in Glen Burnie, Md.

Rodney A. Murphy is corporate vice president and director of consumer lending at Olympic Federal, Chicago.

David W. Smith, MA '73, is vice president for corporate marketing, the Wm. C. Brown Companies, Dubuque, Iowa. He formerly was employed at McGraw Hill, New York City, as general manager of the college division.

Robert M. Woo received an M.S. degree in administration from Central Michigan University in 1985. He is a member of Sigma Iota Epsilon, a national honor society in business administration and management. Woo lives in Tolyhanna, Pa.

1973

Maribeth Montgomery Kasik '73, PhD '83, was a presenter at the Annual Conference of the Chicago Association for the Education of Young Children held in February 1986. She is a professor of special education at Governors State University, University Park, Ill.

1974

Jane Kirkpatrick is a lecturer in physical education at the University of Alabama, Tuscaloosa. She expects to receive her doctorate degree in May 1987.

1975

Andrew Shields of 1975 at year is professor of engineering technician. He recently spent six weeks assisting in the introduction of new products at Intel's manufacturing plant in Puerto Rico. He lives in Hillsboro, Ore.

1976

Fred Ribich MA '76, PhD '78, was named 1985-86 Professor of the Year at Warburg College, Waverly, Iowa. The award recognizes knowledge and effectiveness in the classroom and interest in students. Ribich is chair of the department of social sciences and associate professor of psychology.

Charles M. Carroll Jr., MS '79, is a first lieutenant in the U.S. Navy stationed on the USS Sphinx.
1977

James Robinson '77 holds a fellowship at the Institute for Public Policy and Administration, Governors State University, University Park, Ill. He's engaged in a research project on "Economic Development of the South Suburban Community." He became a registered Illinois social worker in 1979.

1978

William Andrew Jennings is a firefighter and paramedic for the Village of Palatine (Ill.) Fire Department. He and his wife, Debra Duggar Jennings '77, a homemaker, live in Vernon Hills, Ill. Jeffrey E. Lewis received a J.D. degree from Rutgers University in 1984. He is an associate in the corporate department of Finley, Kumble, Wagner, New York City, the country's second largest law firm.

Marjorie L. Stillings has retired as the executive assistant for the Navy at Alameda Naval Air Station. She and her husband, Bill, have moved to Surprise, Ariz.

1979


Robert A. Lentz is budget director for Bethany Home and Hospital of the Methodist Church, Chicago.

1980

Scott O. McAllister has been promoted to the rank of captain in the U.S. Marine Corps. He serves with the 3d Aircraft Wing at Marine Corps Air Station, El Toro, Calif.

David L. Mees has been promoted to specialist III in the data processing department at State Farm Fire and Casualty Company, Bloomington, Ill.

Stephen M. Parks, a C.P.A., has been hired by the U.S. Senate and House of Representatives to serve on the Joint Committee on Taxation.

Glen Bart Weigle is an operating supervisor for Kansas City Power & Light Co., Kansas City, Mo.

Robert M. Zettler is a managerial consultant who received an M.B.A. degree at Eastern Illinois University in 1985. His wife, Frances Cook Zettler '81, is a marketing representative. They live in Springfield, Ill.

1981


Joseph Buttner PhD is research associate and adjunct assistant professor in the Department of Biological Sciences, State University of New York (SUNY) College at Brockport.

Tom Kuchenmeister is production supervisor for C. J. Pickle Co., a division of Oscar Mayer Foods Corp., Woodstock, Ill.

Matthew McCann is program director at the WLRB radio station in Champaign, Ill.

Michael E. Scully PhD directs the AIDS Hotline (1-800-AID-AIDS) for the State of Illinois.

Rod Smith, account executive for C. Phillips Ramsey Advertising in Phoenix, was named honorary "Arizona Most Valuable Player" for coordinating the 1985 Adweek Advertising Softball World Series held in Scottsdale, Ariz. His wife, Carrie Sweeney Smith '81, is media director at Creative Advertising in Phoenix.

1982

Kevin M. Wright is a senior geophysical analyst for Golden Geophysical Corp., and lives in Lakewood, Colo.

Cheryl Lynn Zabroski received a master's of education degree from the University of Illinois-Chicago in 1984. She teaches third grade at Woodgate Elementary School in Matteson, Ill., and lives in Lansing, Ill.

Jerry Churchill is employed by Jackson Community Workshop and lives in Murphysboro, Ill.

1983

Abe Aamidor MA, Champaign, Ill., received the top award in a writing contest sponsored by the Aviation Space Writers Association Midwest Region in the category of aviation stories in newspapers under 200,000 circulation. His story was titled "Flying High: The DOC 3."

John Francis Benvenuto is the manager of a Pampa, Tex., shopping mall. He lives in Pampa.

D. Wayne Brackin is an administrator at South Miami Hospital, Miami.

Michael A. Hempen is news director for KKKD Radio, Clinton, Mo. He had worked for two years for KFDM Radio in Fort Morgan, Colo.

Kelly Jessop is compliance administrator for America's Rehabilitation Services, a certified rehabilitation agency in American, Ga.

Patrick J. Moty is a second lieutenant in the U.S. Air Force, assigned to Reese Air Force Base, Tex.

Dana Nelson is a graduate of Clown College, Venice, Fla., and is one of 26 clowns traveling with the Ringling Bros. and Barnum & Bailey Circus.

Robert R. Saltzman MSED is director of annual giving and alumni affairs at Southeastern Massachusetts University. His wife, Jean Lewis Saltzman '81, organizes the university's music and arts festival. They are parents of a daughter and live in New Bedford, Mass. Bob was assistant director of the SIU Alumni Services office from 1977-80.

Elizabeth Young MBA is assistant brand manager for the Jimmy Dean Meat Company. Her husband, Victor Young MS '83, is an exploration geologist for Sun Exploration and Production. They live in Richardson, Tex.

1984

William H. Averill '84 is assistant account executive at Starmark, Inc., a Chicago-based marketing communications firm. He assists Starmark's advertising account team in supervising its business-to-business clients. He lives in LaGrange, Ill.
Carolyn Viethe Boyles MBA is an assistant for research and planning in the Office of Planning and Policy, Southwest Missouri State University, Springfield, Mo.

Fariborz M. Bozorgi is an advance technology engineer at the Three Mile Island nuclear plant. He lives in Highspire, Pa.

Margaret Peggy Cochran is a sales representative for KTXY-FM, a 100,000 watt radio station in Jefferson City, Mo.

Sarah L. Reep MS '84 is manager of the St. Charles Mfg. Co.'s Merchandise Matt Showroom in St. Charles, Ill. Before joining the firm this year, she was a visiting lecturer at the Royal Melbourne Institute of Technology in Australia.

Jay Henry is a pilot in the marketing division of Cessna Aircraft Corp. He lives in Greensboro, N.C.

Douglas J. Keim is an engineer for Olin in Marion, Ill.

William J. Mathena, MS '85, is an instructor at Kaskaskia College and lives in Kell, Ill.

Christopher W. Trotter is a second lieutenant in the U.S. Air Force assigned to Minot Air Force Base, N.D.

1985

Maureen Harney is employed by Campbell-Mithun as a broadcast traffic coordinator. She lives in Chicago.


Chris Patrick, Costa Mesa, Calif., is employed by McDonnell Douglas.

Alumni Deaths


Nellie LeTempt Byrd x'19, Galatia, Ill., Jan. 4, 1986. She is survived by her husband, James, to whom she was married for 75 years.

Clyde M. Brooks '22, 2, Belleair, Fla., Feb. 13, 1986. He had practiced medicine for 40 years in Carbondale, Ill., after receiving his M.D. degree from the University of Illinois. In 1978 he was elected to the SIU 'Sports Hall of Fame for his basketball accomplishments as a student. Survivors include his wife, Faye Chambers Brooks '22-2.


Leota Hails Yost '24-2, Murphysboro, Ill., March 28, 1986.

Joyce Whiteside '25, Pabanah, Ky., Feb. 7, 1986. He was a retired employee of the Elgin Mental Health Center.


Leland J. Hubble '26-2, 31, Grover City, Calif., March 1, 1986. He had been a teacher, athletics coach and administrator for 32 years. Survivors include his wife, Mary.

Ottie Cotter Young '27-2, Jonesboro, Ill., Feb. 16, 1986. She had been a teacher in Hamilton Country, Ill.


Frank J. Glenn '29-2, 32, South Holland, Ill., Feb. 5, 1986. He was the first commander of two drive-in theaters in southern Illinois. Survivors include three children.

Ruth Burke '31-2, West Frankfort, Ill., Jan. 27, 1986. Survivors include two children.


Velda McGee Mathis '35-2, 52, Herrin, Ill., Feb. 11, 1986. She had taught in Williamson County (Ill.) schools for 33 years.

Gwendolyn Berry '37, June 30, 1986.

Mildred Walden '40, Harristown, Ill., Feb. 3, 1986. She had taught for 41 years in the Harrisburg school system.

Ollie F. Beare x'44, Herrin, Ill., Jan. 14, 1986. She was a schoolteacher in Ellis Grove, Ill., and taught in Sunday schools for 70 years. Survivors include three children.

Robert Ruge '64, Glenview, Ill. His wife, Mary, survives.

I-Man Lee '66, Yorka Linda, Calif., July 8, 1985. Her husband, Ts Oswa Lee MA '65, PhD '73, survives.

Ruth N. Dowling PhD '73, Springfield, Mo., Dec. 26, 1985. She was a faculty member at Southwest Missouri State University.

Roger B. Holt '82, Salem, Ill.

Lorelei Baker Jennings '45, Granite City, Ill., March 2, 1986. She was a retired school teacher. Her husband, Warren, survives.

Edward H. Moody '47, MSEd '57, Du Quoin, Ill., Dec. 30, 1985. He was retired from John A. Logan College as dean of admissions and from Du Quoin High School as a teacher and coach. His wife, Mary, survives.

Marion D. Farris x'48, Sesser, Ill., March 8, 1986. He was a retired land development sales manager.

James L. Nettleton '48, Lawrenceville, Ill., Jan. 26, 1986, from injuries received in a traffic accident. He was a minister and executive director of the United Methodist Village in Lawrenceville.

Survivors include his wife, Luella.

Paul L. Turner '50, Carbondale, Ill., Nov. 13, 1985. He was a land purchaser with the Illinois Department of Transportation. His wife, Carolynn, survives.

Silas Allen '51, Harrisburg, Ill., March 9, 1986. He was a retired salesman.

Ethel Bittle Haiger '54, MSEd '56, Springfield, Ill., March 26, 1986. She was a retired school teacher.

Wendell R. Sterrick MSEd '54, Marion, Ill., March 17, 1986. He was a retired high school coach and co-owner of Jay-Bee Sales. His wife, Rosemary, survives.

Elmo R. Heaton '56, PhD '63, Benton, Ill., Jan. 22, 1986. He was an instructor of science and physics at Rent Lake College. Survivors include his wife, Doris.

Allen E. Kingsley '58, MSEd '68, Golconda, Ill., Jan. 12, 1986. He was the owner of the Allen E. Kingsley Insurance Agency. Survivors include his wife, Ann.


Robert Ruge '64, Glenview, Ill. His wife, Mary, survives.

I-Man Lee '66, Yorka Linda, Calif., July 8, 1985. Her husband, Ts Oswa Lee MA '65, PhD '73, survives.

Ruth N. Dowling PhD '73, Springfield, Mo., Dec. 26, 1985. She was a faculty member at Southwest Missouri State University.

Roger B. Holt '82, Salem, Ill.

Faculty Deaths

Alton D. Hill, 84, an assistant professor in the former SIU division of Technical and Adult Education, died on April 7, 1986, in Fort Myers, Fla. He also served as SIU's coordinator for international technical programs. His wife, Genevieve, survives.

Carl C. Lindegren, 89, the internationally recognized "father" of yeast genetics and the founder of SIU's first laboratory designed solely for research, died on Jan. 19, 1986. He was a resident of San Diego, Calif. Mr. Lindegren retired from SIU in 1964, but continued to conduct research in the Biological Research Laboratory, which he organized after coming to SIU in 1948. He also established SIU's microbiology department and served as its chairman until his retirement. SIU's Life Sciences building was renamed "Carl C. and Gertrude Lindegren Hall" in 1977. Gertrude Lindegren, Mr. Lindegren's late wife, teamed with him as a research partner for more than 40 years. Their early discovery that yeast cells are sexed and can be cross-bred to form new strains opened up a new field of research in genetics and heredity. His wife, Zella, survives.

James B. Mowry, 65, retired professor of plant and soil science, died on Jan. 20, 1986, in Carbondale, Ill. A leading researcher of disease-resistant apples and peaches, he helped develop more than 20 apple varieties and personally developed and released the Blazer apple and the Gomancha peach. He joined the SIU School of Agriculture in 1951 and founded the Illinois Horticulture Experiment Station, a breeding cooperative that involved SIU, the University of Illinois, Purdue University and Rutgers University. Mr. Mowry retired from SIU in 1980. His wife, Donna, survives.

Donald L. Winsor, 63, who served as director of SIU's Learning Resources Service from 1965 to 1982, died on Jan. 12, 1986, in Hendersonville, N.C. He had been on disability leave from the University since 1983. Survivors include his wife, Ruth.
Become a Life Member

If you're currently renewing your membership annually, consider investing a few dollars more for a permanent expression of your loyalty and support—a life membership in the SIU Alumni Association.

Individual Life Membership
- $250, life membership, single payment
- $300, life membership, five payments of $60/year

Family Life Membership
- $300, life membership, single payment
- $350, life membership, five payments of $70/year

Senior Citizen Life Membership
(55 years and older)
- $100, individual life membership
- $150, family life membership

$ ____________ Total enclosed (check payable to the SIU Alumni Association)

or use one of the following credit cards:

Mastercard # ____________ Exp. Date ____________
Visa # ____________ Exp. Date ____________

Your signature
Date

Name
Address
City State Zip

Mail this entire form to:
SIU Alumni Association
Southern Illinois University
Carbondale, IL 62901

Vote for the Great Teacher Award

Each year, the SIU Alumni Association honors an outstanding faculty member, a person who shows a strong talent in classroom education and a strong commitment to students. The choice is yours—by ballots received from Association members.


Please use this space to vote for the SIU faculty member(s) who in your opinion are/were SIU's best teachers. You may nominate up to three persons:

I VOTE FOR:
(1)
(2)
(3)

COMMENTS:

YOUR FULL NAME:

If both you and your spouse are Association members, your spouse may use this space for his/her separate ballot:

I VOTE FOR:
(1)
(2)
(3)

COMMENTS:

YOUR FULL NAME:

INSTRUCTIONS FOR SUBMITTING YOUR BALLOT(S):
Complete the above form. Remove this page from the issue (or photocopy the page) and return it to the SIU Alumni Association, Student Center, Carbondale, IL 62901.
Yes, Alumni, There IS a Varsity

During a recent trip to Los Angeles, we met with 12 alumni who asked us essentially the same question: “Is the Varsity Theater still standing?” Yes, alumni, still standing and still active.

Constructed in 1927, the Varsity was the only major theater in town until the 1970s. (In the mid-1950s, a small theater off Illinois Avenue featured art films.) Carbondale now has four first-run movie houses, and they have among them 12 screens. The Student Center also shows films and videos each evening.

Kerasotes Enterprises of Springfield, Ill., current owner of the Varsity, divided the auditorium into two screens and created a third screening room in 1980. During the remodeling, the old curtain caught fire and damaged much of the main auditorium. But lighting fixtures and molding in the lobby are the originals, says manager David Collins.

Our Photographers Get National Awards

Photographs taken exclusively for recent issues of the Alumnus have received two 1986 national awards from the Council for Advancement and Support of Education (CASE). The annual CASE awards competition is considered the highest form of recognition in the areas of university publications, public relations, alumni services and development.

CASE gave its Silver Award for Photography to Steve Buhman for his photo essay, “Music, Music, Music” (Winter 1985 Alumnus, pages 16-17). Its Bronze Award for Photography went to Steve Buhman, Karl Dulstein and Randy Tindall for photographs taken for the article “Trays, Pitchforks and Transit Tickets: The Life of Student Workers” (Spring 1986 Alumnus, pages 16-19).

Our congratulations to these fine photographers, part of the staff of the University Photo-communications department at SIU. The department also produces excellent slide and video shows, television and radio commercials, and exhibits. Last year, the unit won a Silver Award from CASE for its radio programming.

We’re Expanding in the Fall

Starting with the Fall 1986 issue, the Alumnus will add on eight additional pages, for a total of 40 each issue. The inside eight pages will contain news and features about the SIU Alumni Association, as well as Class Notes and the RSVP page. The expansion also will allow us to increase Locker Room to three pages and to add on more pages for an additional feature article.

The Alumnus Too! tabloid, our annual publication sent to all SIU alumni, will be mailed on October 1. It, too, will be increased in size, to 16 pages.

The Great Teacher Needs Your Vote

On page 31, as a part of our regular RSVP page, we ask you to vote for the SIU faculty member(s) who most deserve the 1986 Great Teacher Award. Every member in the Association can nominate up to three living faculty members (active or retired). The RSVP page contains two spaces for nominations if both you and your spouse are Association members.

After votes are counted, the final choice is made by a five-person committee. The winner will receive a check for $1,000 from the SIU Alumni Association.

Contributions to the Great Teacher Award program are also appreciated.

100,000 Trees in Three Years

Amazing: between 1950 and 1960, the University planted 250,000 trees on its property, most of them at Touch of Nature at Little Grassy Lake. About 100,000 of the trees were planted in only three years during the early 1950s, according to William (Bill) Freeberg, the former SIU director of outdoor education, now retired.

"It was all farmland out there," Freeberg told us about the land in 1950, when SIU first purchased 150 or so acres of shoreline to start its camping program. In the first year of tree planting, using leftover trees from a state reforestation program, young people from a youth camp at Giant City State Park planted 25,000 trees by hand at Touch of Nature.

"Today, Touch of Nature shares 600 of its wooded acres with the SIU Department of Forestry.

Did You Teach in the Philippines?

A researcher in Maryland is looking for information about U.S. schoolteachers who served in the Philippines during the period 1901-1935. He welcomes copies of letters, photographs, diaries and manuscripts from teachers or from relatives who might have family records to share.

Send information to V. M. Trumbull, 113 Perry Drive, Salisbury, MD 21801.
HOMECOMING '86

October 17-18

For more information, phone or write:
SIU Alumni Association
Student Center
Southern Illinois University
Carbondale, IL 62901
(618) 453-2408
Let's speak a little French, discuss history, and philosophize at the primary home of liberal arts, Faner Hall.