Alumnus

SIU Alumni Association

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The Black Experience at SIU
 Couldn't this world use a little more tradition?

A tradition of educational excellence and opportunity extends over generations. Because the principal of SIU endowed scholarships remains intact, it's the interest earned that makes continuing yearly scholarships available for today's and tomorrow's student. Think about it . . .

SIU endowed scholarships establish a tradition.

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Soul, Scholarship and Solidarity

From early opportunity to contemporary social ideals, our alumni tell the history of the black experience at SIU.

by Mark Sturgell

If history is the essence of innumerable biographies, as Scottish historian Thomas Carlyle wrote, then the stories of Donald McHenry, Beverly Coleman, Helen Bass Williams, William Norwood, James Rosser, Florence Crim Robinson, and countless others may best express a particularly important part of SIU's 112-year history.

Their biographies document the experience of black students here from early opportunity and segregation to contemporary social ideals and debates. Their names, their faces, their words, their memories, and the lives of people they've touched helped create the history of our alma mater, which Malvin Moore Jr. describes as "far enough south to be North and far enough north to be South."

Moore, who retired in August 1986 from SIU's College of Education, says SIU was "reputed as the university for recruiting black students at a residential campus" when he came here in 1968 as the University's first black full professor. But because of more rigid entrance requirements, Moore says, the number of blacks entering public universities has been reduced. According to one national study, black and white high school graduates in 1977 were equally likely to go to college. By 1982, those numbers had changed significantly. Fifty-two percent of white high school graduates were going to college, compared to only 36 percent of black graduates. Thus, some potential scholars may never receive a first chance at higher education.

But if given the chance somewhere, they will succeed, Moore emphasizes. "It is ludicrous to believe that you have blacks waiting in the halls to get into the university. Teachers, administrators and counselors spot talent in secondary schools, but we must advise these students of the opportunities available to get ahead or become scholars. It's the mission of this University to filter encouragement to lower levels of education."

Blacks in college have always been the exception, never the rule. "At the time of the American Civil War in 1860 only 28 Negroes had been graduated from recognized colleges and universities. For most of the past 120 years, higher education for blacks has usually meant segregated education. As recently as 1968,
80 percent of the baccalaureate degrees awarded to blacks were earned at black colleges and universities" (Black Students in White Schools, Edgar A. Epps, 1972).

The earliest colleges offering post-high school education to black people were designed primarily to prepare them to teach free blacks in the United States or become missionaries in Africa. After the Civil War, thousands of grade schools and a large number of teacher colleges were established to provide education to the newly freed ex-slaves of the South. As the base population of graduates from these institutions grew, so did the number of private, traditionally black colleges and universities.

During the first half of the 20th century, black colleges continued to educate the majority of blacks who attended college. Because most college-age blacks lived in the South, segregation made it impossible for them to attend white colleges. At the same time, many northern colleges limited black enrollment through admissions barriers. Only at the graduate level, in the awarding of master's and doctoral degrees, had major white institutions produced the majority of black degree holders.

There were, however, a few early exceptions among northern white colleges regarding black undergraduate enrollment. SIU was such an exception, if turn-of-the-century yearbooks are any indication. Partly because of the University's location, and because of the insistence by many students, faculty, and institutional leaders, SIU has long been a multi-racial institution.

Landmark on the Road Home

Southern Illinois served as an apt "Union Station" for the underground railroad during the Civil War, although many residents at the time were Southern sympathizers. In the early 1900s, black miners from Tennessee immigrated here to break the infamous coal strikes.

At the same time, young black adults or entire black families from Mississippi and other southern states were migrating to northern cities in search of a better life. To travel to Chicago, they usually followed the existing train, bus, and highway routes, including Highway 51 and the Illinois Central railroad tracks, both of which pass through Carbondale.

Mass migration of the country's black population has diminished, but many black Chicagoans still visit the South at least twice a year, at Christmas and in July, for family and school reunions. Today they travel by Amtrak or on Interstate 57, which pass through or near Carbondale. So the city, the area, and the University continue to be familiar landmarks on a long trip home.

In the early 1900s, because of increasing black populations in Cairo, East St. Louis, and other Southern Illinois communities, more qualified black teachers were needed for black elementary and secondary schools. Southern Illinois University, then a teacher's college, became the primary source of training for those black educators.

Dovia B. Anderson '19-2, '35, spent much of her life teaching French and math at high schools in the Illinois towns of Pulaski and Mounds. Now a resident of Carbondale, Anderson remembers her distant days as a college student, living in town with her mother's friend. She had a pleasant experience at the University, she recalls. "Of course, there was some discrimination, but I ignored that. We couldn't eat in the cafeteria, but I couldn't afford to, anyway. I had a bag lunch. The teachers I had were fair. They made no differences between the students."

By 1973, the SIU Kappa Karnival had grown to be one of the largest events for black college students in the nation.

Another early SIU graduate, the late Carl Lee '26-2, '28, is remembered as one of the first black educators and civil rights activists in Southern Illinois. Lee, who died in June 1986, retired in 1966 after 40 years in education. He spent most of those years as a teacher and principal at the former Douglas School Murphysboro's elementary school for black children.

While an SIU student, Lee was instrumental in starting the Dunbar Society, the University's first black student organization, named after the lyricist Paul Laurence Dunbar. As stated in the 1926 Obelisk yearbook, the Dunbar Society was organized on Oct. 6, 1925, "for the purpose of promoting the literary, social and athletic side of the colored students who are attending the college." Lee was the first president of the group, which during its first year had 43 members.

They met each Tuesday to "discuss the lives of the famous American negroes." The Dunbar Society continued well into the 1940s, as did the Roland Hayes Club, a singing group formed in 1930 by members of the Dunbar Society and named for the famous black singer.

Jennie Y. Jones '42, now an assistant professor of Curriculum, Instruction and Media at SIU, was a member of both student groups. Jones remembers that the Hayes Club met and practiced at noon in the back of Shryock Auditorium, "the only place on campus where black students could meet."

Students in the Hayes Club and the Dunbar Society sponsored all the social activities for black students at the time, including separate Homecoming activities for black alumni. Carl Lee was their leader. According to Jones, he was "the king of the black educational system."

At the recommendation of another black alumna, Helen Bass Williams '40, MA '64, Lee gave Jones her first teaching job at Douglas School.

Williams—elected 1986 Southern Illinois Woman of the Year for her lifetime of leadership in civil rights and education—was 15-1/2 years old when she first enrolled at SIU in 1932. She's lost none of the vim and excitement that made her a role model among her fellow students in the 1930s and '40s.

"What I remember most about Southern Illinois University is the quality of the professors," she says. "At the time I thought Vera Peacock, who was head of the Department of Foreign Languages, was mean as hell, and she was. But if ever a woman brought out excellence in you, she did. As I look back, there are no teachers anywhere in the world with..."
whom I've come in contact superior to (Wellington A.) Thalman, head of the Department of Education, Emma Bowyer and (Robert D.) Faner in the English department, (Willard M.) Gersbacher in the Biology department, and Vera Peacock. They made me reach as far as I could to become as excellent as they seem to have thought I could become.

"I competed," Williams continues. "I knew I had to make it for myself. Since I had to fight and make my own way, I got so I loved fighting, mentally."

At the time when Jones and Williams were graduated, both black student groups represented a firm establishment of the black student community within the wider University campus. But the Dunbar Society and Hayes Club lost their importance as other student activities became more integrated beginning in the 1950s. By then, black enrollment had leveled off and ranged from 6 to 9 percent of the total student population.

TOP: In 1953, Woody Hall opened as an integrated women's residence hall. RIGHT: The first photograph of Dunbar Society members, taken in 1926 for the yearbook.

Gradual Integration

George Kimball Plochman, in his 1959 historical book entitled The Ordeal of Southern Illinois University, wrote that there was "considerable social segregation" on campus in the 1950s, although he did not seem clear as to what constituted segregation. "Thus colored students," he wrote, "habitually sit together in the Student Union and in other campus resorts...But the differences in treatment the colored students receive are virtually all owing to customs of the townspeople....Student publications have often called attention to the point that race relations could hardly be more cordial upon the campus."

Plochman also quoted from Mabel Pulliam's 1953 publication on housing at SIU, which read, in part: "There is no race discrimination on the campus and Negroes are permitted to take their meals in the campus and Baptist cafeterias, but they are not allowed in the downtown eating places...Unless a student wished to take his evening meal on the campus, there are no alternatives for him."
In 1957, Annette L. Hoage, who had received her doctorate in library science from Columbia University, was hired as an instructor at SIU's Morris Library. By all accounts, she became the first black member of the SIU faculty. Not long before Hoage left in 1962, Florence Crim Robinson '49, PhD '63, returned to SIU for doctoral work in music. She later was an assistant professor of music here from 1965-67.

Robinson gives her own accounting of black student life in the 1950s. "I competed. I knew I had to make it for myself. Since I had to fight and make my own way, I got so I loved fighting, mentally." Helen Bass Williams

particularly remember that, before the University acquired a previously privately owned 'hang-out' on the edge of campus, there was no place for black students to get together in pleasant, informal surroundings.

"But I was determined, from the beginning, to make college a valuable time in my life. Even though I worked very hard, I could never have accomplished all that I did, had it not been for many faculty members and others who believed that my character, ability, and talent were far more important than my race. I will forever be grateful to them. I love SIU. I credit Southern with giving me a foundation for much of which I have accomplished during my life."

In 1982, Robinson became the first black woman to receive an Alumni Achievement Award from the SIU Alumni Association. She is an endowed professor and chairperson of music at Clark College in Atlanta, Ga., and has won numerous other national awards.

The 1950s became a time of gradual social integration at SIU, making more student services available to all students. University officials created more integrated meeting areas and established more on-campus housing, including Woody Hall in 1953 for women.

"We opened Woody Hall with the idea that there would be no discrimination," says I. Clark Davis '39, who returned to SIU in 1949 as dean of men and later served as Director of Student Affairs. "By the 1950s, most students were well-prepared for college, and the color issue disappeared." The black fraternities (Alpha Phi Alpha and Kappa Alpha Psi) and black sororities (Alpha Kappa Alpha and Sigma Gamma Rho) became part of the Interfraternity Council.

One Kappa Alpha Psi student leader, Carl E. Anderson '56, MSED '58, from St. Louis, Mo., recalls, "A love affair blossomed and an indelible mark was made on me by SIU and by the people with whom I shared this experience." He remembers his appointment as freshman representative to the student council; Kappa Alpha Psi capturing the academic award for highest grade average; the Kappaleers winning the Annual Variety Show; his involvement in the Carbondale CORE committee's efforts to integrate city facilities; and his appointment as a resident fellow and subsequently graduate fellow at Dowdell Hall.

"There was so much more," Anderson says, such as "the conviviality emanating from daily meetings with friends in the special nook of the student center where black students tended to gather every day." Upon graduating from SIU, Anderson went to Howard University, where he has been vice president of Student Affairs for the last 17 years.

Bid Whist in the Nooks

The grand opening of the SIU Student Center in 1961 marked an especially
jubilant time for the University at the outset of recent history's most turbulent decade. As a silent generation of college students was transformed into a motivated group of activists, participation replaced paternalism and unity began to undermine racism.

Pinochle and bid whist became black students' most popular sources of good times with close friends. Bid whist, especially, was played nearly every day in the Student Center cafeteria, and in the 1960s attracted large crowds of onlookers longing to get into the game.

Beverly E. Coleman '61, now a program analyst with the Presidential Academic Fitness Awards program for the U.S. Department of Education, was a hostess at the Student Center's May 1961 opening ceremonies. She recounts her experiences as SIU entered the 1960s and a group of friends learned to lead.

In her freshman year, she lived at Woody Hall and was a representative in the Homecoming Queen's court in the fall. "During the spring of 1958, I was selected sweetheart of Alpha Phi Alpha fraternity," she says. "Alpha president Roland Burris '59 crowned me and Donald F. McHenry MS '59 was my escort."

During Coleman's sophomore year, William R. (Bill) Norwood '59, then a Saluki football quarterback, made his first solo flight. Norwood is now a captain with United Airlines and a long-time member of the SIU Board of Trustees.

Norma Morris Ewing '61, MS '68, PhD '74, one of Coleman's SIU friends, is now chairman of the special education department at SIU.

During her junior year, Coleman became chairperson of Homecoming Coronation, chairperson of Parents Day, and a campus leader in SIU's Sphinx Club. In the summer of 1960, she worked with disabled campers at the University's Little Grassy Lake camp. Seymour L. Bryson '59, MS '61, PhD '72, and Charlie Vaughn '62, both members of the basketball Salukis, were counselors at the camp that summer. Bryson is now dean of SIU's College of Human Resources. Vaughn, a former professional basketball player, is now attending SIU to complete his degree.

Kappa Alpha Psi, along with Theta Xi, a predominantly white fraternity, were two of the most visible student organizations on campus during the 1960s and 1970s. Theta Xi sponsored the Annual Variety Show, a showcase for talented students, such as two-time consecutive winner Dick Gregory '56. The Kappas' Gamma Upsilon chapter started Kappa Karnival in 1952 as a reunion weekend, but by 1973 it had grown to be one of the largest events for black college students in the nation. Neither fraternity currently has an active SIU chapter, something many alumni are trying to correct.

Black American Studies

Grant G. Henry '69, MSEd '70, a Kappa alumnum, met his future wife, Deloris Palmer '68, while they were both students at the University. Palmer was a student teacher with 1967 Kappa Sweetheart Hazel I. Scott '68, who was chosen SIU's first black all-campus Homecoming Queen in 1967.

Henry, now an educational administrator for the East Moline (Ill.) Correctional Center, says a highlight of his SIU days was watching the Salukis, including classmates Walt Frazier x'67 and Eldo C.

TOP: Frederick J. Brown '68, who lives in New York City, is a distinguished oil and watercolor artist represented by the Marlborough Galleries in Manhattan. RIGHT: The 1967 Homecoming Queen Hazel I. Scott '68 gets a kiss of congratulations from her mother after coronation ceremonies.
a broader focus which will bring about a greater relevance to our multi-ethnic, multi-cultural, multi-racial society. If Black Studies fails, less rational alternatives must surely develop."

But the program did not fail. It prospered greatly, building an extensive resource library and interdisciplinary curriculum under a series of faculty coordinators. The program eventually served as a model for similar higher education programs across the United States.

**Room for Improvement**

In 1970, 1,394 black students, or 6.4 percent of the total population, were enrolled in the University. The figures have grown steadily since then. In the Spring 1986 semester, 2,095 black students were on campus, 9.6 percent of the total enrollment. In the country overall, more than four of every five black college students were attending predominantly white colleges in 1984.

SIU continues to respond to the fact that black high school graduates are still less likely to attend college. The University is poised to implement a comprehensive minority recruitment program as soon as state funding becomes available. SIU’s Graduate School and its premedical and pre-dental programs already have minority recruitment and retention personnel.

The SIU College of Engineering and Technology also has launched a special program for minority recruitment in the hiring of Teresa Trussell to oversee these activities. A former engineer for the Monsanto Company, Trussell is helping to boost representation of minority students by identifying prospective candidates early in their high school careers and then providing them with special summer school programs, guidance, and counseling. Minority students comprised 6.5 percent of the college’s undergraduate population in the Fall 1985 semester. The recruitment program aims to bring minority enrollment more in line with the national minority population of 19.6 percent.

Marked as progress has been in higher education over the last 100 years, differences persist in educational opportunities afforded black and white students. Some black students still feel they face subtle forms of discrimination that may leave them wondering whether they really belong in the mainstream despite improved cultural, academic, and social programs.

The distance of the dominant culture from the experience of Black America seems to be narrowing. Programs such as Black American Studies and the Black Affairs Council (BAC), formed in 1972, have institutionalized the black movement within higher education. National media are giving more attention and editorial space to black issues, and in some cases history books are being rewritten to include black contributions.

Yet Mary E. Davidson, director of SIU’s School of Social Work and interim coordinator of Black American Studies, says the black experience and the contributions of blacks are parts of America that haven’t been fully recognized in history or education. "The content of blacks in America should not be omitted from the foundation of knowledge of a student getting a university education. Blacks deserve a special place because of the historical impact of slavery."

According to Ed Lance, the undergraduate student representative on the SIU Board of Trustees, some high schools do not adequately prepare black students for college, leaving them with a disadvantage at the outset of higher education. As student trustee, Lance spends much of his time trying to mobilize SIU students to get involved in the future of their university. "Before we get out into the real world, we need to help younger students get a good start at college," he says. "That can make all the difference."

**Noontime at the Crossroads**

They’re just hanging out, catching up on the latest gossip at the Crossroads, where the main hallways intersect in the Student Center. What’s going on at Greek Row? Who’s going out on the weekend? What will happen to the Black American Studies program? How did you do on that exam? Black students at SIU, 1986.

College experiences have changed drastically since the SIU story began in 1874. Although they seldom ignore major social issues, some students now seem more committed to traditional academics and their own job prospects than to debating collectivist theory, separatism, and discrimination. But the goals of racial equality and identity express the same demands: curriculum, services, and other college opportunities should be relevant to black culture and the black student experience.

"The black perspective in America, in a nutshell, is one of human consciousness," says Justus C. Weathersby ’86. Until his August graduation with a degree in journalism, Weathersby was editor of The 5 O’Clock News: A Black Perspective, published by the BAC since the Fall 1985 semester. The newsletter is the latest version of publication efforts that began in 1968 with the Black Unity newspaper, followed by the BAC’s publication of Ubura SaSa (Swahili for “freedom now”), which was changed to The Black Observer in 1980.

"The ‘Perspective’ page is the pivotal page of the entire publication," he says. "It is our springboard, a tangible display of our overall purpose—the black experience." On the one hand, Weathersby applauds the consciousness of current SIU students; on the other, he raises doubts about a recent administrative decision to eliminate Black American Studies courses from the general studies curriculum.

Since the 1960s, Weathersby says, "white and black students have come together. We’re at our best when we come together on social and political issues, global issues such as South Africa and Nicaragua. That’s the 1980s."

Now that he’s begun searching for a job, Weathersby admits to the difficulties he’ll face in a media career. "I’ve been told that journalism is the most racist field you can go into," he says. "But if I accept that and go some other route, then I’ll never accomplish anything. We would not have made the progress that we have if we let racism dictate our actions."

Whether black consciousness is an appropriate identity for universities to assume remains open to debate. But the possibilities raised by the civil rights agenda of the 1960s—a movement with ethnic roots planted firmly in Emancipation and the oppression suffered by black Americans before the Civil War—are the possibilities of human potential.

Black consciousness—the attitudes and priorities shaped by the experiences of blacks—has contributed to the legacy of Southern Illinois University since its very beginning. More than a century later, the legacy continues.
You might say the bootstraps of W. A. Butts MA '62, PhD '68, have had a good pull.

The current president of the Board of Directors of the SIU Alumni Association is a native of rural Kilmichael, Miss. He earned his B.S. degree from the all-black Mississippi Valley State University and his two advanced degrees in government from SIU. He also has studied at the University of Toledo, Tuskegee Institute, and Harvard University.

Butts taught in the public schools of Natchez, Miss., before serving as assistant to the president and chairman of the arts and sciences division at Mississippi Valley. From 1975 to 1982, he was president of Kentucky State University.

His most significant contributions to American higher education have been realized since his appointment to the U.S. Department of Education as director of the Division of Institutional Development (Title III programs). Butts is now director of Post-secondary Relations at the DOE. He serves as a liaison between national educational associations and the DOE, annually inspects Howard University, and coordinates the department's junior college activities, providing technical assistance programs and assuring that federal funds are well spent. "For example," he says, "if we put money there for a typewriter, we don't want to see a jeep."

When we interviewed Butts in his Washington, D.C., office in April, be
talked about his own early education, the current state of the American educational system, and his efforts to encourage more participation of SIU graduates in their Alumni Association.

"It's important that there are role models out there. All students, for the most part, are conscious of trying to be like someone."

Alumnus: The 1960s might be considered the heyday of black enrollment at SIU, but even before that, when SIU was mainly a teachers' college, a strong number of blacks studied here. We have many black graduates, but how do we attract them to remain active and supportive of the University?

Butts: I think it's unfortunate that we have so few active blacks in the Alumni Association. Maybe we have not extended the olive branch, or we have not marketed the Association to the extent that it has attracted black alumni.

All SIU alumni must give more back to the University. We are simply not giving enough. If you love something, you will support it. Romance without finance will not last.

Gramm-Rudman-Hollings is for real. Institutions are going to be required to substantially improve their endowment. And how do you do that? You improve it by approaching those creatures who went to school here 20 years ago and 10 years ago. Ask them to give back to the institution that in some way, though maybe only meager, did something for them.

I just coordinated an Association chapter telefund in the Washington, D.C. area, and even though we did fair, it's amazing that we couldn't have done better. This troubles me. We phoned people who received Ph.D.'s from the University. This tells us that we must do a better job of marketing to these people, to suggest to them an appreciation for the University, to give more back. We're not getting that, certainly not at the level I'd like to see it.

We can attract more blacks to the Association by making staff positions on campus more visible to blacks. SIU has been very successful in recruiting black students, but I'm not sure that the ratio or presence of staff and faculty, from an affirmative action perspective, has been as accessible as it could be. I'm not suggesting that the University has not extended itself in this area, but the presence of these people can be an attractive tool to get people to attend.

Alumnus: What should our priorities be in recruiting new students?

Butts: Student recruitment should be the moral obligation of all SIU graduates, not just the admissions office and recruitment people. We should want to keep our enrollment up for economic reasons. Any university budget is enrollment-driven. If you don't have students there, you don't have a budget.

Secondly, let's make sure we get the better students at Southern Illinois. Let's make sure that we appeal to students who can bring something to the University. By that I mean, let's get as many Presidential Scholars as we can. We want students who have talent. Specific talent, artistic talent, perhaps in music or art.

I also support athletics. I believe in the football team winning, and the basketball team winning and the track team winning. Academics is always first, but a good winning team also serves to recruit for you. Everyone desires to be identified with a winner.

"We are teaching the way we taught 25 years ago.... We are regurgitating a lot of information."

Alumnus: And the winners are most easily identified in sports?

Butts: That's another thing. I think we must be just as excited about the good academic students as we are about the good football team. There's one big university in the South where, so they say, if you drive through campus with your window down, someone will throw a diploma through it. We don't want that kind of a reputation at SIU.

The consumer public is becoming more relaxed toward supporting higher education. It's because universities are turning out too many students who cannot read, who cannot write, who cannot communicate.

There are four million youngsters out there, from ages 16 to 25, who can hardly read and write their names. There are 40 million people in this country who are illiterate—frightening statistics. There are 700,000 high school dropouts. There are another 700,000 going through and supposedly getting a high school diploma, but they don't know a damn thing when they get out. Sad implications for higher education.

Alumnus: The catch-phrase of "educational reform" has resurfaced in the past several years. How has the Department of Education responded to these reports, and how should the system of higher education respond to the so-called educational malaise?

Butts: There are several inspirational books and reports on this subject. The book called A Nation at Risk, commissioned under former Secretary of Education Terrel H. Bell, strictly identified the condition of schools in the United States. It said if some foreign nation was imposing this on us, it would be considered an act of war.

The book that followed Nation at Risk was called A Nation Responds. It simply reflects what the 50 states are doing to upgrade the quality of education from kindergarten through college.

One particular study, called Involvement in Learning, talks about the plight of colleges and universities. Maybe one reason that there's such a deficiency in colleges is because we're not attracting the best teachers. The argument in this book is that you should pay college professors the same salary as medical doctors are expected to get, because professors have subjected themselves to the same kind of training.

The next book, called Reclaim a Legacy, supports the liberal arts in our colleges and universities. When we took philosophy out of our curriculum, we destroyed an understanding of values and of teaching values.

Most recently there is a book called What Works, a common-sense book with 41 recommendations on how to improve education in America.

Alumnus: It seems that the reform witnessed in the past two or three years has started at the university level and is filtering down. Is that the case?

Butts: I don't think so. I think it started at the grassroots level. I think the public first began to respond to it, and they responded in different ways.

For a long time in many states it was very difficult to get bond issues passed, because people were not pleased with the product. The people who controlled the tax dollars began to question the quality of education. They are demanding now that, "If my dollars are to be involved in this process, then I expect a different type of performance from these institutions."
In *What Works*, one of the observations is that parents are very helpful to students by simply helping them do homework. Well, some schools stopped giving homework. It's not socially acceptable to give them homework, and certainly you should not give it to them over the weekend. But how in the hell are they going to learn anything?

You have some very sophisticated, well-educated parents out there, and they are better trained than the teachers who are teaching their children. Some studies have shown that students do better on national tests if their parents taught them. Now that's an indictment against our educational system.

**Alumnus:** So people are rejecting the school system and turning to other means of educating their children?

**Butts:** The public and the business world are suspicious of what we are doing in our colleges and universities. There is upward of $100 billion a year being set aside by businesses for training. That's about five times the size of the Department of Education's budget. Education's budget last year was about $18 billion, and the recommended budget for next year is about $15 billion. There are 14 approved degree-granting institutions owned by the corporate sector today, fully accredited.

I don't think we have provided good examples in higher education. We are teaching the way we taught 25 years ago, and we haven't changed. We are regurgitating a lot of information.

We've really got to get serious about education in this country. I don't think the people who are responsible for curriculum innovation or reformation understand what the public is telling them.

**Alumnus:** Haven't reports from the Carnegie Foundation and publications like *A Nation at Risk* suggested some possible solutions to a faltering educational system?

**Butts:** We read them, and then they collect dust. That's what bothers me. These are types of things that you should discuss at a faculty meeting.

**Alumnus:** Assuming there is a vision for reform at the national level and in some local school systems, what is the next step? How do we ensure that high school principals and faculty members share that vision?

**Butts:** That is a good question. I think there has to be a summit meeting of educators, businessmen, labor leaders, professionals, teachers, the whole bit, and really agree on some things we ought to be doing together, not in isolation. I think we can allay the fear that has emerged, the suspicion, the distrust, the apprehension, the trepidation that is in existence. We can transform all of this into something that's workable. We might need to expand what we're doing in the high schools. We're adding more units to the high school graduation requirements. Yet the Japanese go to school 240 days a year, and we go 180.

I heard Secretary of Education William J. Bennett say the other day that we don't need to go to school for any longer time, we just need to work while we're there. I think that's true not only in the public school system, but also in higher education. There's too much of an effort to win a popularity contest among students as opposed to really teaching.

**Alumnus:** Do you attribute your education and the position that you hold today to your own ambitions or to the person standing in front of the classroom?

**Butts:** I had some good teachers. I went to a small elementary school—one classroom with eight grades—with very rigid standards. Only one teacher, Miss Sally, but you had to study. There was discipline in that school. You had to be there at 8:00 in the morning, not 8:05, not 8:01.

She put you in the corner if you didn't know your assignment. Then, when she finished her rounds, she would apply her board of education to your seat of knowledge, and it could be miserable. We didn't want many of her beatings, because Miss Sally was a heavy lady and she could really apply that board.

We had a test when we finished eighth grade that determined whether you passed to go to high school. I passed that test. And I remember when I got to high school there was an academically sophisticated young fellow who had been valedictorian of my 8th grade class. I decided that I was going to be the valedictorian of the 12th grade class. And I was.

The motivation came from my parents, my ambition to do something different. You see, Kilmichael was a very depressed place. We were poor growing up as children, but we were "wealthy," if you will: my father had a small farm, but there were a good garden, hogs, cows and some milk. There was everything you needed to eat. My parents were of the opinion that if you wanted something you bought it with cash at the end of each year. I listened to my father say, "Well, I'll go into the new year without owing anyone a penny." I would never tell him what my salary was when I got out of SIU. He would have killed me for not having any more money than I had, because he could take three little fish and five loaves of bread and feed 50,000.

It's important that there are role models out there. All students, for the most part, are conscious of trying to be like someone. That's true in public school, and it's true in college. Teachers become role models and somehow students have to generate that self-esteem and motivation, the desire, the yearning to learn and to be like someone.

**Alumnus:** What would you describe as the most important initiative for education in general, and certainly for post-secondary education?

**Butts:** Generally, education must continue to identify the problems in geographical areas and how those problems relate to the national forum. Educators must attempt to improve the quality of life in those areas and identify ways to educate the citizens.

SIU can have a tremendous impact on making certain there are strong elementary and secondary schools in Southern Illinois. I assume the professors are transforming the knowledge available in this age of information into the classroom. Just like a great professor at SIU once told me in talking about Plato's *Republic*, the philosopher king must be able to look on the wall and interpret what's going on there and articulate this to his subjects.

The professor at SIU is who philosopher king who must do those studies and interpret those studies to the extent that they affect an improved quality of secondary and elementary education, and law, and medicine, and art and literature, not only for the people of the Southern Illinois but as SIU impacts the national forum of higher education.

Alumni can help. They must become supportive of Southern's role in articulating information by giving back to the University. We must create a behavior of giving back something tangible to the institution. That's what the alumni are for.
The Terraced Hills of Palau

A team of SIU archeologists is studying an ancient South Pacific culture and its mysterious man-made land forms.

by Jean Ness

Huge, unexplained terrace systems are located throughout Palau.

On a cluster of tiny South Pacific islands that make up the Republic of Palau, mysterious terraced hills shaped by human hands rise on the horizon. Residents of these islands—descendants of the prehistoric people who fashioned the terraces—have little idea of the hills' ancient purpose.

SIU archaeologist George J. Gumerman is trying to solve the puzzle for the government of Palau (pronounced pull-OW). Since 1979, he has been excavating sites in Palau to salvage evidence of the area's prehistoric past before development of the islands covers up the last clues. If the Philippines should ask the United States to remove our military bases, we may be interested in Palau as the site of a military installation. A U.S. Trust Territory located 600 miles east of the Philippines and 600 miles north of New Guinea, Palau is eligible for federal funds targeted for archaeological excavations in areas that are about to be developed.

By 1976, when he founded SIU's Center for Archaeological Investigations, Gumerman had spent over 20 years on the excavations of prehistoric Pueblo settlements in the Southwestern United
George Gumerman holds a pieced-together Palauan ceramic vessel.

A Palauan rests against a stone head found in the village of Imul.

Getting there from here "takes forever," Gumerman laughs, "and when you arrive, you're almost dead."
States. He felt it was time for a new professional perspective. At the suggestion of Marvin Montvel-Cohen PhD '83, who was working at the University of Guam, Gumerman began studying areas in the South Pacific.

"Palau was the furthest thing from the Pueblos that I could find," Gumerman says. "That was my intellectual basis. The Pueblos were relatively peaceful people and live in an arid region. The Palauans had a warring, hierarchical society and live on tropical islands."

Although Gumerman has not yet explained the enigma of the terraces, he has unearthed clues as to why the Palauans' ancestors organized their people into a rigidly status-conscious and war-loving society.

"Palau is a fascinating culture in that it was highly organized in terms of status groups—chiefs, nobles, commoners and slaves," he says. "When contact was first made by Europeans, in 1783, the whole island system apparently had one group warring against another, mostly for status reasons."

Palau is made up of 250 or so small islands. Yet its population of 10,000 people is mostly concentrated on three of the islands, the largest of which is Babeldaob, about the area of Carbondale.

Gumerman's findings point to reasons for the warring, hierarchical society. "There seems to be no question from our research that it had to do with an increasing population and limited natural resources," he says. Palau is surrounded by a lagoon that makes it one of the best endowed reef systems in the world. Yet its land and fresh water are in incredibly short supply. "So there seemed to be continual warfare over this situation. One of the ways in which people organized themselves to address problems of scarcity was by having a social hierarchy. Warfare was an effective means of spreading the population out."

People would live on tiny islands where there was little fresh water rather than risk being attacked on the larger islands. So far, the oldest excavated remains have been carbon-dated to a few hundred years B.C. Gumerman and his team have also found the "skeletons" of village layouts.

Ancient Palauans used stone platforms under their houses and buildings and stone pathways to buildings such as men's clubhouses, canoe houses, and the chiefs' houses. Although the buildings—made from perishable wood—are gone, the platforms remain. As for the terraced hills, building them apparently took an enormous amount of labor, a little like the building of Egypt's pyramids. The few clues left to explain the huge structures suggest they were used for defense, for agriculture, and, in a few cases, to live on.

But use of the terraces had already been discontinued by 1783, when an English packet crashed on Palau's reef. The seafarers had to live with the Palauans while they built themselves a new ship. Records remain of their several-month stay, but there is no explanation of the terraces in those records.

The gap in Palauan oral legends regarding the terraces is even more unusual in a society in which all-important status is built upon remembering history. "They have incredible legends and oral traditions," Gumerman says, "but for some reason, very little in terms of these terrace systems."

Gumerman and a small SIU team—sometimes three University doctoral candidates and Brian M. Butler, the Center's associate director—have been spending part of each winter on Palau. Getting there from here "takes forever," Gumerman laughs, "and when you arrive, you're almost dead." You fly to Guam, then to Yap, then to Palau. While there, the SIU crew either rents a cottage or lives in a small hotel.

Funding for the Palau digs symbolizes how the Center for Archaeological Investigations works. "We're opportunistic in getting funds," Gumerman says, locating grants from a variety of sources, including the U.S. Jobs Work Bill, governments in the South Pacific, and Palau itself. Most recently, a grant from National Endowment for the Humanities is helping Gumerman's team bring the Palau projects together in one unit.

The Palau research "is interested in the past and present," Gumerman points out. He and his team members hire and train Palauans in archeological work and have brought one Palauan to SIU to study at the Department of Anthropology and the University Museum.

The Center for Archaeological Investigations is still involved in the Pueblo digs, although Gumerman personally is not. At Palau, as with the Pueblo, "we're always answering questions and raising new ones," Gumerman says. He expects to be involved at Palau indefinitely. "Archaeology is never finished."
In Touch with Touch of Nature

A major renovation project, the first in 25 years, will expand year-round conference, camping, and wilderness activities at Little Grassy Lake.

by Mark Sturgell

Renovations promised by the State of Illinois for SIU’s 36-year-old Touch of Nature Environmental Center are becoming a reality. The long-awaited, $1.245 million renovation project will not only give the facility a new look, but should eventually put it on a more secure financial footing. Touch of Nature (TON) is one of the nation’s largest comprehensive outdoor educational facilities.

TON’s first major new construction and capital improvements in 25 years were scheduled to begin in September. All construction must be completed within 365 days after starting, according to Illinois law. Work includes renovations at Freeberg Hall, cabin renovation for the physically disabled, replacement of a main sewer line, an addition to the programming administration center, a multipurpose programming center for outdoor programs, and a pole structure to replace a maintenance shop.

The centerpiece to the planned construction is a new T-shaped lodge overlooking Little Grassy Lake, with a large activity room, double-occupancy rooms with private baths, and two single-occupancy “executive rooms” for special guests and conference coordinators. At least two of the double-occupancy rooms will be wheelchair accessible.

The main activity room will hold about 180 people. A footpath will connect the new lodge with the existing Indian Lodge in Camp II, which will also be renovated.

“It will be beautiful,” says Phillip A. Lindberg, director of Touch of Nature, about the new lodge. “The lodge, with its view of Little Grassy Lake, will emphasize our main asset—the beauty and relaxed, healthful settings of the natural surrounding area. Perfect solitude for conferences or retreats.”

The new lodge will augment housing space in Morris Lodge, Shawnee Lodge, Grassy Dorm and Indian Lodge, constituting an outdoor training center attractive to groups not looking for the total wilderness experience that TON also can provide. More year-round programming and campus-sponsored meetings will be possible and will help absorb the fixed costs and maintenance costs produced by summer camping activities.

Campus departments that are using TON resources include Recreation, International Programs and Services, Curriculum, Instruction and Media, and Forestry. Although several pine tree stands were originally planted for SIU...
search plot—a black walnut planting—remains. The walnut tree plot is a cooperative project between SIU and the National Forest Service.

Another new building, a multipurpose activity center for storing and retrieving recreational gear, will be the “logistical hub for wilderness activities” at the Oikos programming area, according to Mark C. Cosgrove, program coordinator and Lindberg’s assistant. The addition to the administration building will create enough office space for all program coordinators to be centrally located.

Freeberg Hall and Sledgefoot Lounge, both part of TON’s main dining hall in Camp II, will be renovated this winter. The kitchen will be redesigned to include a new serving line, and storage rooms and a walk-in food cooler will be added. Both sections of the building will get a new heating system and an air-conditioning unit will be added to Sledgefoot Lounge.

A Sense of Accomplishment

Touch of Nature—also known over the years as Little Grassy Lake Campus, Little Grassy Facility and the Outdoor Laboratory—was founded on the premise that, despite mental or physical disability, everyone can achieve a sense of accomplishment. Experiential education for “special populations” was the concept behind TON’s first organized camping programs and remains its most identifiable programming concept. But the key to the development of TON since its inception has been outdoor studies and research in education, conservation and natural science programs.

In 1949, during his inaugural address as the new president of SIU, Delyte Morris underscored the potential of the natural resources in Southern Illinois: “Here we have national forests, national and state bird and game refuges, beautiful state parks, magnificent scenery, an archeological laboratory and a region favored with recreational possibilities in its lakes, its forests, its hills, its streams.”

“It is obvious,” Morris continued, “that we need to develop thorough, ongoing instructional and research programs in such fields as forestry, horticulture, recreation, geography, geology, sociology, archaeology, ichthyology, ornithology, flood control and wildlife studies.”

During his first academic year, Morris appointed a University-wide committee headed by Douglas Lawson, then dean of the College of Education, to study the need for an outdoor laboratory at Little Grassy Lake, which was owned and operated by the U.S. Department of Interior. At the time, the lake and dam were only partially constructed, the road system was poor, neighboring farmers were still cutting much of the good timber, and the rest of the area—about 6,000 acres—was reverting to a wilderness state. The outcome of that committee and the response by nearly every academic and research unit on campus meant a new approach to education at SIU.

All University departments were encouraged to “loosen their academic lines of authority and use the Laboratory (on Little Grassy Lake) as a truly experimental interdisciplinary approach to university education,” wrote William H. Freeberg in a 1969 retrospective. Freeberg helped initiate the cooperative project between SIU, the Illinois State Department of Conservation, and the U.S. Department of Interior in 1950.

Special Populations

In the summer of 1950 before negotiations for a lease at Little Grassy were completed, SIU initiated the first youth camps for physically and developmentally disabled children. In April 1951, SIU completed its lease with the U.S. Department of Interior for about 145 acres of land adjacent to the lake, along with the purchase of several adjoining pieces of private property.

By February 1954, a master plan involving the University, the Educational Council of 100, and other parties involved in the lake’s development was approved by the Interior Department. The Council of 100, still in existence, was formed to improve public school education in the southern 31 counties of Illinois and has continued its advocacy of the outdoor facility. Land acquired by the Council of 100 was eventually incorporated into the overall facility.

In July 1954, the SIU Department of Recreation and Outdoor Education was established; Freeberg was appointed the first chairman and directed the development of camping programs at Little Grassy Lake Campus. He eventually was named director of TON. Now retired, Freeberg heads the Friends of Touch of Nature, a non-profit organization chartered in April 1985.

Little Grassy Lake Campus succeeded enough in its first few years to merit a major construction program, completed in 1955, with wash houses, kitchen, dining and meeting areas, sewer and water systems, electrical power and several village-type areas with beaches, boat docks, tents and platforms. That area is now known as Camp I.

What is now called Camp II originated in 1958 with the construction of facilities for disabled individuals: accommodations for year-round living, dining, recreation and therapeutic services for about 150 campers, counselors and staff. Several physically and mentally disabled campers have been returning to Touch of Nature each year since the program began.

In 1963, the Lake Campus was made a separate academic unit, and the name was changed to Little Grassy Facilities. In 1968, Little Grassy Facilities became the central campus for a larger su-
rounding Outdoor Laboratory. In 1973, the name of Outdoor Laboratory was changed to Touch of Nature Environmental Center. Programs then included environmental workshops for various age groups; trail riding, which ended in 1979; the program for physically and developmentally disabled children and adults; and Underway, a challenging wilderness camp experience.

SOARing
Since 1976, the Underway program has expanded to include Southern Outdoor Adventure Recreation (SOAR) programs for the University community and Spectrum Wilderness, a program for troubled juveniles. TON also has broadened its special populations program to include programming with Elderhostel, USA; personal development; conferences; and a Youth Advocacy Program, in cooperation with the Illinois Department of Children and Family Services and the Department of Corrections.

Funds for TON's annual $1 million-dollar budget come from a $219,000 state appropriation and fees generated from programming. The Environmental Center now covers some 3,100 acres of land between Little Grassy Lake and Giant City State Park.

Phelecia Neal enjoys rock climbing during a special citizenship program sponsored by the St. Louis Public School System and held in part at Touch of Nature.

The Touch of Nature Environmental Center now covers some 3,100 acres of land between Little Grassy Lake and Giant City State Park.

The current renovations mark the beginning of a 10-year, $2.5 million development plan initiated by TON and the Friends of Touch of Nature. The funds will come from continued state appropriations, grants, and donations. Of course, donations at Touch of Nature don't always mean funds for capital improvements. TON often receives gifts to establish scholarships for campers and pay for arts and craft supplies, camping gear, and outdoor equipment.

About 200 Touch of Nature "alumni" are expected to return to their environmental alma mater during the 1986 SIU Homecoming, scheduled for Oct. 17-19, as part of continued Friends of Touch of Nature and SIU Alumni Association drives for new members. Hundreds of former TON student workers, volunteers, staff, and faculty members have been associated with the facility and now live across the United States.

The TON reunion festivities include a traditional Buffalo Tro. Although much has changed in the Little Grassy area over the last couple of decades, Buffalo Tros are much the same. Even Olive J. (Sis) Isom, TON's master cook for 27 years, is still "knocking clinkers" as no one else can.

Cabin renovations are a part of the $1.245 million project that will be completed by next fall.
Raise the Tents: Homecoming '86 Is at Hand

A 10-ring circus—one tent for each of SIU's colleges and schools—is a major attraction scheduled for Homecoming 1986.

Combining hospitality and traditional tail-gating festivities, the College Society alumni tents will be open from 9:30 a.m. to 1:30 p.m., Saturday, Oct. 18, just east of McAndrew Stadium and along the homecoming parade route on Illinois 51.

The College Society tents will offer seating and opportunities to meet faculty members and fellow alumni. Alumni and friends are invited to bring their own refreshments, or they may purchase food at a separate tent sponsored by the Student Center.

Also on Saturday morning, the doors open at 11 a.m. to the Student Center ballrooms, where the annual Alumni Recognition Luncheon will be held. SIU President Albert Somit and SIU Chancellor Lawrence Pettit are expected to be guest speakers. Recipients of the Great Teacher Award and the Alumni Achievement Awards will be announced, and the new officers of the SIU Alumni Association will be introduced. For more information, call the SIU Alumni Association at (618) 453-2408.

Pre-game activities begin around 1 p.m. at McAndrew Stadium across from the Student Center. The Salukis play Northern Iowa (11-2 record in 1985).

Two SIU Books Are Scheduled for Publication

A new venture—book publication—is planned by the SIU Alumni Association.

Two high-quality, hard-cover books are in the production stages: a photographic history of the University and a photographic review of SIU athletics.

Serving as coordinator and designer of both books is A.B. Mifflin '51, MSEd '59, director of University Publications and Graphic Services.

Photographs for the SIU history book are being compiled by Rip Stokes, a retired SIU photographer. Ben Gelman, editor of the weekly on-campus newspaper, the SIU courier, will write the commentary for the book.

The sports book is being written by Mike Chamness '78, a former sports reporter for the Southern Illinoisan newspaper. Jack Griggs '84, a free-lance editor/photographer, will compile the photographs.

Prices and publication dates have not been announced.

Cardboard Boat Races Held in Midwest

As part of an expanded, off-campus series of Great Cardboard Boat Regattas, the SIU Alumni Association helped sponsor five recent regattas, culminating in the annual "international soak-out."

On June 21, in Crystal Lake, Ill., a 12-man team of SIU engineering students captured the America's Cardboard Cup, a traveling trophy, and beat a team of Australian boaters in the process. A July 4 event in Sheboygan, Wis., attracting 36 boats and 4,000 spectators.

A regatta on July 19 at Lake Springfield, Ill., attracted 3,000 spectators and about 35 boats. By press time, two other events were being planned at Lake St. Louis and Forest Park, both within the metropolitan St. Louis area.

The annual International Cardboard Cup Challenge—the culmination of the regional events—is scheduled for 12 noon, Saturday, Oct. 4, at the DuQuoin (Ill.) Fairgrounds.

Next year's events begin on Saturday, May 2, 1987, on SIU's Campus Lake. Due to the enthusiasm of an alumna who works for the Texas office of parks and recreation, Houston, Dallas and other Texas cities may see the events next year.

T-shirts and hats are available through the Alumni Association to commemorate its sponsorship of the Great
ASSOCIATION NEWS

Cardboard Boat Regatta. The T-shirts are offered in small, medium, large and extra-large sizes. T-shirts and hats cost $7.50 each, including postage and handling.

Send your check to the SIU Alumni Association, Student Center, Carbondale, IL 62901, and indicate style and size.

Off-Campus Grads Establish First Chapter

For over 10 years, hundreds of students have received degrees from SIU—without once being on campus. The University has active educational degree-granting programs in over 60 U.S. military bases in North America and Europe.

For the first time, off-campus graduates are organizing into an official chapter of the SIU Alumni Association. Military program alumni in South Carolina are invited to call Don Harbert at (803) 552-7320 for information on a new Association chapter being formed in the state. Harbert is an SIU base coordinator for vocational education programs.

On July 11, the University awarded degrees to 54 students in military programs in South Carolina. The new Association chapter will serve as a model to set up similar chapters in other parts of the United States.

Rivalry? Alums Do Their Best at Field Days

Competition in attendance and team spirit are marking two annual baseball events, each sponsored by SIU Alumni Association chapters.

On June 7, over 250 alumni and friends stoked up at a pre-game buffet in St. Louis, then cheered on the St. Louis Cardinals (playing arch-rival Chicago Cubs) at Busch Stadium.

Not to be outdone, about 600 Chicago area alumni turned up on Saturday, July 19, at the Cubby Bear Lounge for the 9th Annual SIU Alumni Wrigley Field Day. The event raised $1,400 for the Saluki Athletic Fund.

Harry Carey, veteran announcer for the Chicago Cubs, had mentioned the upcoming SIU day in a Cubs broadcast the day before. Paul Gulbransen '65 heard the broadcast in Carlsbad, Calif., and flew to Chicago to be first in line at the reception the next day.

George Loukas '73, owner of the Cubby Bear Lounge, and Paul Conti '72, MBA '74, president-elect of the SIU Alumni Association, were sponsors and chairmen of the event.

Hospitality Booths Set Up at Two Illinois Fairs

The SIU Alumni Association, local Association chapters, and the University combined people-power and resources to host hospitality booths at the Illinois State Fair in Springfield and the DuQuoin State Fair. Both events were held in August.

At the request of Illinois Governor Jim Thompson, the SIU Marching Salukis led the opening parade of the DuQuoin State Fair. A large tent at the Illinois State Fair and the popular University geodesic dome at the DuQuoin fair attracted thousands of alumni, friends and potential students.
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1930's

Lowell A. Davis '36 is a retired colonel in the U.S. Air Force and lives in Lebanon, Ill. Harold Green '36 and his wife, Margaret McCloud Green '39, are retired and live in Silver Spring, Md. Mildred Land Jenkins '36 lives in Indianapolis, Fla., with her husband, Harry. Grace Hall Schuster '36 is a retired teacher living in Lake Worth, Fla. F. Ernest Tuthill '36 lives in Hillsboro, Ill. Dallas M. Young '36 is professor emeritus of labor relations at Case Western Reserve University and lives in Cleveland.

1940's

William E. Williams '48 is a consultant on tax systems of foreign countries for the International Monetary Fund in Washington, D.C. He lives in Alexandria, Va.

1950's

Fred W. Fritzinger '50 is copy editor of the Kirksville (Mo.) Daily Express newspaper. Loren C. Wilson '50 retired after 35 years with Houston Lighting & Power. He lives in Houston.

Thomas E. Regenhardt '51 is president of the Southern Illinois Stone Co. His wife, Marilyn Rhodes Regenhardt '55, works for the State Commission of Cosmetology. They live in Marion, Ill.

Valjean M. Cashen '52, MSED '54, has retired as professor of psychology from Illinois State University, Normal.

Robert N. Robertson '53 works in the Tampa office of Drake, Beam, Morin, Inc. He and his wife, Mona Williams Robertson '52, live in Plant City, Fla.

Wanda B. Riley '54, MSED '72, has retired from teaching. She and her husband have moved to a home near the Lake of Egypt south of Marion, Ill.

1960's

Leymone Hardcastle '60 is a partner in Leymone Hardcastle & Co., Salem, Ill.

Caroline C. Misenheimer MA '65, associate professor of elementary education at Indiana State University, Terre Haute, has received the 1986 Caleb Mills Distinguished Teaching Award for excellence in teaching. She joined Indiana State in 1974.

John T. North '56, MS '61, is chairman of the Secondary Education and Foundations Department of Eastern Illinois University. His wife, Barbara Irwin North '57, works for the Charleston, Ill., public school system.

Richard A. Anderson '57 is the president and owner of Foster Travel Ltd. in St. Louis.

Laurni Lee Wilson Potts '57 lives in Auburn, Calif., and works in electronics sales.

Margaret Ritchie '57 is special assistant to the commissioner of the Alaska Department of Health and Social Services and supervisor of the department's Anchorage office. She has lived in Alaska for 28 years.

G. James Haas '59, MSED '60, is associate director of admissions at Indiana University, Bloomington.

Dolores F. Hernandez MSED '59 received the first Jean Jacques Rousseau World Award for Education at ceremonies held in Stockholm, Sweden. She is the founder and former director of the Institute of Science and Mathematics Education Development at the University of the Philippines.

Richard J. Dandeneau PhD '61 is chair of the Department of Communications, Morehead State University, Morehead, Ky. He joined MSU in 1981 after operating a graphic design and public relations firm in California.

Don G. Brady '62 is manager of advanced composites at Phillips Petroleum Company, Bartlesville, Okla.

Robert A. DeFilippis MS '62, PhD '68, is a plant taxonomy specialist, author and researcher in the Plant Conservation Unit of the Department of Botany, Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institute.

Mary A. Smith '62 lives in Nashville, Ill., and enjoys lifting weights, reading and playing the organ.

David E. Steinmann '62 is the personnel employer for Radiac. He lives in Salem, Ill.

E. James Petty '63 is dean of student development at Clarke College, Dubuque, Iowa, and 1986-87 president of the Iowa Student Personnel Association.

Stanley Shapiro '63, Huntington Beach, Calif., is a medical center representative for Whitehall Laboratories, a division of American Home Products.

Margaret J. Barr MSED '64 received three honors this year from the American College Personnel Association, including the Outstanding Service Award. She is vice president for student affairs at Texas Christian University in Fort Worth.

Don R. Dixon '65, MSED '71, is a teacher and coach. His wife, Pam Knight Dixon '64, is a bookkeeper for Paul Knight Oil Co. They live in Carmi, Ill.

Jim Greenwood '65, MSED '68, is western regional manager of corporate college recruiting and relations for IBM. He lives in Irvine, Calif.

Norman E. Pence '65, MS '69, received a Ph.D. in May 1986 from the Colorado School of Mines in the field of mineral economics. He lives in Westminster, Colo.

Patrick Wendt '65, a commodities trader in the U.S. Coast Guard, is commandant of the Coast Guard Air Station in Cape May, N.J.

Edward T. Brake MS '66 is director of admissions for the North Carolina School of the Arts in Winston-Salem, N.C.

Michael T. McClellan '66 is partner-in-charge of the audit department of Peat, Marwick, Mitchell & Co. in San Antonio. He has been with the accounting firm for 20 years.

Michael L. Yates '66, MS '68, is an assistant professor of paralegal studies and political science at Missouri Southern State College. He lives in Joplin, Mo.

Beverly Middendorf Gold MA '67, MA '77, is an instructor in history and political science at John A. Logan College. She lives in Carbondale.
Charles S. Greenberg '67 is a stockbroker for Prudential Bache Securities. He lives in West Chicago, Ill.
Carl E. Kocher '67 was promoted to managing vice president of POE & Associates, Inc., in Miami Lakes, Fla.
Thomas Schellhardt '67 is director of budgets at Kansas State University, Manhattan.
Frank V. Damiano '68 is a purchasing agent and subcontract administrator for Martin Marietta Energy Systems, Inc., Oak Ridge, Tenn. He is also a major in the U.S. Air Force Reserves.
Mary Schiff Foss '68, MSED '69, of Olney, Ill., is a committee member of the Illinois Mathematics and Science Academy, a three-year residential public high school providing challenging education in math and the sciences.
Robert L. Holland '68 is branch manager of the Indianapolis office of E. F. Hutton and Company. He was named the firm's Direct Investment Manager of the Year in 1985.

Ronald E. Hunt '64 is vice president and chief operating officer of The Nationwide Health Care Corporation Inc., Columbus, Ohio. He joined the firm in 1966 as an actuarial technician. He lives in Worthington, Ohio.

Joan Garrison Miller '68 is enrolled in the graduate school of Eastern Kentucky University. The mother of four children, she lives in Richmond, Ky.
Victor L. Sherhart '68 is a high school teacher and coach of the girls' basketball team. He lives in Sandoval, Ill.

Jeff A. Spencer '67 is the managing partner of Spencer, Miller & Associates, a CPA firm in Brazil, Ind. He is serving a three-year term on the Indiana CPA Society's Board of Directors and is president of the Brazil Rotary Club.

James L. Wells '68 is a director at Zale Corporation. His wife, Dorothy J. Wells '68, is a principal. They live in Carrollton, Tex.
Sue Carruthers '69 spent a week this spring at the Randy Hundley/Chicago Cub Fantasy Camp in Scottsdale, Ariz. With the help of former Chicago Cub players, she learned hitting, baserunning, fielding and other fundamentals of professional baseball. She lives in Arlington, Va.
Glenn E. Glasshagel '69 is vice president, finance and administration, for the Acapulco Restaurants chain based in Pasadena, Calif. He and his wife, Kathi Poppe Glasshagel '69, live in El Toro, Calif.
James R. Rehmer '69 works for Westransco in St. Louis and lives in Waterloo, Ill.

1972

Ivory Crockett x has been honored by the city of Webster Groves, Mo., in the dedication of The Ivory Crockett Park. Crockett still holds the world record of nine seconds in the 100-yard dash, set in 1974. He is regional manager for community relations with the Adolph Coors Company, St. Louis.

Steven L. Hatcher is president of the Greater Aurora Chamber of Commerce, Aurora, Ill.
Stanley E. Hunter operates Stan Hunter and Associates, a silk-screen and photographic company, in San Francisco.

Max P. McDaniel '69 is the 18th and youngest inventor in the history of Phillips Petroleum Company to receive 75 or more U.S. patents. He joined Phillips in 1975 as a chemist. In honor of his achievements, the company has awarded him $7,500 and has placed his name in the firm's Distinguished Inventors exhibit at company headquarters in Bartlesville, Okla.

1973

John L. Frazer is the landscape maintenance supervisor and coordinator for the City of Boulder.
Bob Matyi, a reporter for The Evansville (Ind.) Courier newspaper, was the top winner in the national Champion-Tuck Awards competition for his three-month investigation into the Big Rivers Electric Corporation. He lives in Henderson, Ky.
Mary Margaret Riccio-Ponomis received an M.A. in health education from John F. Kennedy University, Orinda, Calif., in June 1986. She lives in Concord, Calif.
1974

Rodney W. Cerkoney earned an MBA degree in June 1986 from the College of St. Thomas, St. Paul, Minn. He lives in Shoreview, Minn.

William F. Mahar is in his second four-year term as Illinois State Senator from the 19th District. He lives in Home-wood, Ill.

John F. O’Donnell is a commercial real estate salesman specializing in industrial properties with the Grubb & Ellis Commercial Brokerage Co. He lives in Chicago.

Mary M. Banbury, MA ’71 received one of two 1986 Excellence in Teaching awards from the University of New Orleans. She is assistant professor of special education and habilitative services at the university, which she joined in 1975, and she lives in Metairie, La.

Bonnie L. Reisin, MS ’81, is the victim/witness advocate for the Jackson County State’s Attorney. Her husband, Rod Sievers ’77, is a news anchorman for WSL-T.V., the ABC affiliate in Harrisburg, Ill. They live in Carthage, Ill.

Steve Schenkel MM received the 1986 Wilma and Roswell Messing Jr. Faculty Award from Webster University, St. Louis. He is an associate professor of music and director of the jazz studies program at the university.

1975

Marita A. Smith is a counseling coordinator for the Vermillion County Public Health Department in Danville, Ill. She received her M.S.W. degree in 1985 from the University of Illinois, Champaign-Urbana. She lives in Savoy, Ill.

1976

Don Braakman, is production coordinator for The College of DuPage. He lives with his family in Mt. Prospect, Ill.

Francie Murphy is director of media relations at the communications consulting firm of Savin/Williams Associates, Inc., Evanston, Ill.

Jeffry J. Staley works for Martin Marietta in Paducah, Ky.

1977

Michael Blair, MSED ’84, received one of two Outstanding Science Teacher Awards presented by the SIU chapter of Sigma Xi to honor exceptional efforts in science education. He is a teacher at Unity Point School in Carbondale.

Joseph A. Boor recently became an ACAS (Associate of the Casualty Actuarial Society). He works for Nationwide Insurance and lives in Columbus, Ohio.

Robert W. Cox is vice-president of Continental Bank and lives in Palos Heights, Ill.

Kathleen Davis is men’s and women’s head swim coach and sports information director at Alma College, Alma, Mich.

Ann Schottman Knol has left the Southern Ilinosian newspaper after nine years as a reporter to stay home with her children and do free-lance writing. She and her husband, Douglas Knol ’78, live in Murphysboro, Ill.

Curtis A. Madson Sr., a brigadier general in the U.S. Air Force, is commander of the Oregon Air National Guard. He has been appointed by the governor of Oregon to serve on the Oregon Military Council. He lives in Corbett, Ore.

Perry D. Rosenbarger is an operations officer in the Technical Systems Division of InterFirst Services Corp., Dallas.

1978

Joy S. Bode is a procurement analyst for the Army Corps of Engineers in St. Louis. She and her husband, John P. Bode ’78, live in O’Fallon, Ill.

Karl Henry Graff is a firefighter with the Chicago Fire Department.

Stephen J. Tock received a J.D. degree in 1986 from the Washington University School of Law. He works for Planning Associates, Ltd., and lives in Clayton, Mo.

Lyndon Wharton PhD is assistant superintendent for School Improvement Services for the Illinois State Board of Education.

1979

Michael D. Karlstad was graduated in May 1986 with a Ph.D. in physiology from Loyola University of Chicago.

Andrew S. Niceberg is lighting rental manager at The Camera Mart in New York City.

1980

Todd C. Henricks is an insurance producer for the Chapman Agency in Cerro Gordo, Ill., his hometown.

Janet G. Lapiana is territory manager of Parfums Stein, Inc. She lives in Pittsburgh.

Jim Meason received an M.A. in international relations and economics from Georgetown University in 1985. He works as an intelligence analyst for Naval Intelligence and lives in Washington, D.C.

William L. Nicholson has moved to Knoxville and has completed working in the production of a new movie, King Kong Lives, filmed in East Tennessee.

1981

John Gwaltney PhD is the new president of Truckee Meadows Community College, Sparks, Nev.

Ira M. Levenshon x’72 is chairman of Levenshon Financial Services Corp. and of Levenshon & Company, and is president and director of I.M.L. Properties, all based in Miami.

Charles R. Leigh MD is a mathematics instructor at Morehead State University, Henderson, Ky.

Cheryl L. Zabroski received a master’s of education degree in 1985 from the University of Illinois in Chicago. She is an elementary school teacher and lives in Lansing, Ill.
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CLASS NOTES

1982

William J. Andrle Jr., who received a law degree in 1985 at the Catholic University of America, has joined the law offices of Blooston and Mordkofsky in Washington, D.C.

Robert L. Holliday MS '74, PhD '82, has received the William L. Dunn Award for Outstanding Teaching and Scholarly Promise from Lake Forest College, Lake Forest, Ill., where he is assistant professor of mathematics and computer studies.

Brand Bowman lives in Sunnyvale, Calif., and is an engineer technician for Intel Equipment.

Richard H. Freund, a chief petty officer in the U.S. Navy, is stationed with the Marine Service Support Group 11 at Camp Pendleton, Calif.

James P. Murphy is operations manager for Foster Medical. He and his wife, Jeannine Neel Murphy '82, live in Tinley Park, Ill.

1984

William H. Averill is an assistant account executive for the public relations firm of Starmark Inc. in Chicago.

Bernadette M. Davis is producer-editor for Home Team Sports, Washington, D.C.

Kathleen Griffin MA, of Bronx, N.Y., is a Ph.D. candidate at Boston University.

Michael L. Kornegay is a programmer/analyst for JHK & Associates. He lives in Norcross, Ga.

Keith W. May, an ensign in the U.S. Navy, was recently designated a naval flight officer upon graduation from the Overwater Jet Navigation phase of training at the Naval Air Station in Pensacola.

Nancy Krogull Nickels is an ERISA supervisor for Gardner and White. Her husband, David L. Nickels '84, is a systems analyst for Eli Lilly. The couple lives in Greenfield, Ind.

Lori Dawn Phillips received a B.S. in nursing in May 1986 from the Menomonee College of Nursing. She is a registered nurse at the Rush-Presbyterian-St. Luke's Medical Center in Chicago.

Bruce R. Porter, a senior master sergeant in the U.S. Air Force, is a supervisor of survey reduction at the Francis E. Warren Air Force Base, Wyoming.

Nancy Ann Davis is a registered respiratory therapist at Shrapert Medical Center in Shreveport, La.

David L. Dickerson, a first lieutenant in the U.S. Marine Corps, is with Helicopter Training Squadron Eight at the Naval Air Station, Whiting Field, Milton, Fla.

John Singler MS works for the U.S. Department of Agriculture in Door County, Wis. His wife, Patricia Memmesheimer Singler MS '84, is the youth coordinator for the Boys and Girls Club of Green Bay, Wis.

Larry J. Smith, a master sergeant in the U.S. Air Force, is a missile maintenance technician at Little Rock Air Force Base, Ark.

Gerald D. Woods is a special agent in the Department of Internal Affairs, Illinois Secretary of State Police Department. He lives in Midlothian, Ill.

1985

James J. Straka received an M.P.A. degree in May 1986 from Indiana University's School of Public and Environmental Affairs. He is conducting research at IU's Transportation Research Center in Bloomington.

Carl V. Anderson MS is president of Anderson Engineers, Inc., Carrolton, Tex.

Timothy J. Bushur passed the CPA exam in 1985 and works for Peat, Marwick, Mitchell & Co. in St. Louis.

Rosemary Carnes is secretary to the dean for Finance and Administration at Rend Lake College. She lives in Mt. Vernon, Ill.

1986

Kevin J. Kapelski is assistant manager for Helms Farms Inc. and lives in Belleville, Ill.

Lorraine Raymond JD works for Moore and Teeter, Attorneys, in Chattanooga.

Alumni Deaths


Mary Morgan Thrasher '20-2, Glen Ellyn, Ill., April 18, 1986.


Scott R. Coffey is an English teacher and assistant coach in cross country, basketball and track at Millbrook High School, Raleigh, N.C.

Stanley Goff is employed by Naperville SUN Companies and lives in Chicago Heights, Ill.
CLASS NOTES

Virginia Boyer Perrine '54, Ziegler, Ill., April 21, 1986.
Gloria L. Bartlett '60, M.S.Ed '64, Goreville, Ill., July 4, 1986.
Margery C. Jacob '69, Murphysboro, Ill., June 9, 1986.
James (Greg) Davis '73, Carbondale, Ill., May 1, 1986.
Raymond D. Hanson '79, Park Ridge, Ill.
Carl Anderson '81, Carbondale, Ill., April 7, 1986.
Perry W. Young '81, Illiopolis, Ill., June 1986, of injuries received in an automobile accident.
J. Anthony (Tony) Bleyer '83, Carbondale, July 19, 1986, of injuries received in an automobile accident.
John Michael Bristow '83, in a plane crash near Howard Air Station, Panama, June 17, 1986.

Faculty Deaths

Joseph W. Bird, a former SIU professor and administrator, died on Oct. 4, 1985, in New York City. From 1957-59 he served as professor of business management and chairman of the business division, primarily on the Edwardsville campus.

Ted E. Boyle, 52, professor of English, died on April 28, 1986. He was a former chairman of the SIU Department of English and the author of books on Joseph Conrad and Brendan Behan, as well as numerous articles on other modern British authors. Survivors include two sons.

Elizabeth March Lange, 67, a former SIU researcher in the 1960s, died on April 15, 1986, in Albuquerque, N.M. With her husband, Charles H. Lange, and Carroll Riley, SIU's Distinguished Professor of anthropologist, she was the co-author of a multi-volume work, The Southwest Journals of Adolph F. Bandeleiter, 1880-1892. The Langes moved from Carbondale in 1971. Her husband, of Santa Fe, N.M., survives.

“Our Town” Varsity

ROCKVILLE, Md.—I have just received my copy of the Alumnus magazine for Summer 1986, and in reading the “Behind the Scenes” column, I find that your article about the Varsity Theater is in definite error.

There is no way that the Varsity Theater will be 60 years old next year. It was not constructed in 1927. I moved to Carbondale in 1934 at the age of seven and attended movies regularly for several years at the Rogers Theater on Monroe Street between University Avenue (then called Normal Avenue) and Illinois Avenue.

Both my husband, Warren, and I remember the excitement when the Varsity Theater and Drug were being built—about 1939 or 1940. The Rogers continued to operate for a few years after the Varsity was opened.

I hope this sends you and the Varsity manager back to your records for a clarification.

NEDRA MIDJAAS SEIBERT '48

Another alumna, Nancy Schneider Gillespie '49, says she remembers seeing the first movie shown in the Varsity Theater, Our Town, released in 1940. Thanks to both of you for setting the record straight.—Editor

Intriguing and Important

CARBONDALE, ILL.—I would like to express my congratulations on the appearance and content of the recent issues of the Alumnus. The layouts are very nicely done, and the articles well written and a reflection of a good cross section to accommodate the varied interests of the readers.

Being one who receives alumni publications from no less than five colleges and universities, I find the SIU magazine among the very best. I would hope this effort might contribute importantly to increasing the membership in the SIU Alumni Association, particularly in the interest of supporting our University. I still feel it difficult for anyone to complete a degree and not have in a variety of ways a very sensitive and positive feeling about that experience and the institution.

Again, please accept my congratulations for this very fine magazine and especially its effort to contribute intriguing and important messages.

W. D. KLIMSTRA
Distinguished Professor Emeritus

Technically Speaking . . .

CARBONDALE, ILL.—I just received my advance copy of the Summer 1986 Alumnus and wanted to express to you my appreciation for the excellent job that you did on the SIU School of Technical Career’s technical education programs. It was a very well-done piece including narrative, pictures and format.

From all of us at STC, a big thanks for giving us the opportunity to be featured in the Alumnus. Our alumni will certainly be pleased and responsive to enhancing their support of the University.

HARRY G. MILLER
Dean, School of Technical Careers

Send correspondence to "The In-Basket," Alumnus Magazine, University Relations, Southern Illinois University, Carbondale, Ill. 62901. We reserve the right to edit and abridge letters for clarity and space requirements.
Karl Dukstein

Karl Dukstein is a graduate student in the Department of Cinema and Photography. About his portraiture: "I don't necessarily try to flatter the subject. I do try to capture an aspect of his or her personality as I see it. My pictures are not always flattering, but they may tell the viewer something about the subject."
The generic grad student has the status of a student and the responsibility of a faculty member.

by J. M. Lillich
What manner of creature is this? It starves itself; it suffers from brain fever and furrows its brow; and along the way it wonders, "Am I crazy or what?"

The creature is the SIU graduate student, or the "gradual student," as John Irving would have it in The World According to Garp. And being a grad student is indeed gradual. After completing a bachelor's degree, it generally takes two years to complete a master's degree and three or four more to complete a Ph.D. The tests and exams you cram for as an undergraduate look like a day at Campus Lake compared to comprehensive exams ("comps") for master's degrees and preliminary exams ("prelims") for Ph.D.'s. The 10-page undergraduate paper explodes into master's theses of 60 to 100 pages and Ph.D. dissertations of up to three or four hundred pages.

At this writing, SIU has 3,492 graduate students ranging in age from 18 to 75. Almost half are female. Some 691 come from foreign countries. They study everything from accounting to zoology, but they also teach and do research. Many have families and must balance the demands of the University against those of the home.

The difference between undergraduate and graduate education is, to borrow a sports metaphor, the difference between minor and major league baseball. While in the farm system, a player is still learning the game, getting the basics down. When he moves up to the "bigs," he's expected to not only know the fundamentals but to perform at above-competence levels at all times. A case in point is the grading system in graduate school: A's are expected, B's are average, C's are a ticket home.

We're talking pressure here, folks. At the doctoral level, the prelims are the ultimate comprehensive test—a final exam over a five- or six-year course—consisting of hours of written tests through which students demonstrate their grasp of an entire field of study. Then comes the dissertation, original research building on and/or refuting the accepted knowledge in the student's specific area of study.

At this point, "burn-out" can set in. The student can know just too much. Intellectual paralysis is a distinct possibility. The dissertation never gets done, and the overeducated ex-grad student either inhabits the fringes of academe under the ignominious title "A.B.D." (All But Dissertation) or leaves the university altogether.

Graduate Assistance
Some grad students rely on fellowships, scholarships, loans or parental largess. The best and the brightest in SIU doctoral programs attend grad school as Morris Fellows. They receive $10,000 per year plus tuition for three years of graduate study. The Delyte and Dorothy Morris Doctoral Fellowship (as it is officially designated) honors the former SIU president and his wife. During the 1985-86 academic year, there were 15 Morris Fellows. Some 85 other SIU grad students were supported by other fellowships that pay tuition and fees and provide a monthly stipend. These are the lucky few who get to devote all their time to their studies. Another 230 grad students had SIU "tuition only" scholarships.

A much larger number of grad students (1,590 in the 1985-86 academic year) attended grad school and supported themselves by being graduate assistants, or G.A.'s, who are half-time University employees. It's a good deal for them; most grad students would find it impossible to continue their educations without assistantships. Grad tuition is higher than undergraduate; there are more (and more expensive) books to buy; and it's hard to reconcile borrowing all the money for grad school when there still are undergraduate loans to pay off.

Grad assistants receive a monthly salary ranging from $550 to $750 (depending on department and level of study), a tuition waiver, and partial payment of fees. The pay is enough to eke by on, but not much more. It's safe to say that not many grad assistants are opening IRAs or investing in resort condos. And because grad students are classified as students, not employees, they receive no benefits, not even unemployment insurance. One G.A. says wryly, "We're the sharecroppers of universities. We do the row work with hoes. The regular faculty ride the tractors."

The work G.A.s do isn't just make-work, either. Depending upon the needs of his or her department, the G.A. may teach introductory courses, tutor undergraduates, run labs, work in the library, grade papers, do research, take photographs, do office work, or write copy (like this). And particularly now when government support of universities has dropped off, the graduate assistant is essential to maintaining instructional quality and the day-to-day running of SIU on a sound fiscal basis.

Brain Fever
Living on the faultline of financial, emotional and intellectual solvency leads the graduate student into some challenging situations.

One SIU master's degree recipient recalls having to choose between food and cigarettes. Recognizing the realities of the situation, she chose cigarettes. Another, who lived through a moneyless summer (when assistantships are hard to come by), asked me, "What is the cheapest diet you can survive on?" Pot pies and macaroni and cheese, I guessed. Not even close, he replied. "French toast. When I was here, you could get two loaves of bread, a dozen eggs, and a gallon of milk for about four bucks. You can live on that for a week. It gets a little boring, French toast three times a day. For another buck, you could get syrup. But that was a luxury."

A current grad student, a congenital loner (meaning he has to absorb housing and utility costs traditionally shared with a roommate), runs out of money almost monthly. He raises and sells Labrador retrievers, and as he puts it, "They support my truck." He's got an informal
arrangement with a friendly professor who lends him $20 to feed the dogs and the truck in the dry days before the paycheck arrives the first of the month.

Then, there are intellectual problems. Physiologists say that after the age of 30, human brain cells are on the decrease. So it stands to reason, says one graduate student, nearing the completion of his doctoral studies, that for each thing you learn, you lose something else. He expands the theory by saying, “What you lose is random. You don’t have a choice about it. You’ll probably remember the tune-up specifications for a ’67 Volkswagen but forget your mother’s name.”

Perched on the brink of poverty, finding time to work and study—it does sound a little crazy. How do graduate students do it? Perhaps more important, why do they do it? Let’s ask a few and see if we can find out.

The Practical Humanist

Cathy Patterson has finished her coursework for her Ph.D. in English literature. She’s scheduled to take her prelims in two months: a six-hour written exam in English Renaissance literature, her major field, and two three-hour exams in her minor fields, 19th century English literature and rhetoric and composition.

There’s a story, probably apocryphal, that a reporter once asked to interview Ezra Pound. Pound sent an interview back—both the answers and the questions—without ever seeing the interviewer. That’s how I felt about talking to Patterson. I could have written her answers without seeing her. She was going to tell me she had been studying for her prelims for a year and was blazing through the final months in an agony of clenched fists, chewed pencil, furrowed brow, nonstop study. Boy, was I wrong.

Patterson got a loan this summer so she could concentrate on her prelim study. She’s committed to teaching and willing to do what it takes to succeed. But, she says, “I’ve changed my work habits. I worked so hard when I got my master’s degree a few years ago that I got so I hated to open a book. I put off serious relationships, marriage, and family until I finished my master’s degree. At some point, at about 26 or 27, I realized that I couldn’t put off my life by being a student.”

“So now I get up early, run to get rid of some of that nervous energy, and then come to the office about 9 a.m. I read most of the day, maybe stopping for an hour or so to talk to people. But at about 4:30, I start putting it away. I give myself weekends off. I’m a good student but I’m more relaxed about it now.

“You can’t be a student for 12 hours a day. I’m finding out what it is to be a good human being. And you have to be a good human being to be a good teacher.”

Patterson’s goal is to teach Shakespeare at the university level after she finishes her Ph.D. “I want the flexibility, the prestige, the challenge that a university offers,” she says quite honestly, “in the context of people, language and ideas.”

Like many grad students, Patterson is a decade older than her undergraduate counterparts, entering that great netherworld between young adulthood and middle age. But she feels that this is an advantage even though she admits that she can no longer stay up all night to read a novel, take two tests the next day, and be ready to go out that evening. What she has gained that compensates for the raw energy of youth is the intellectual maturity to consider what she calls “the big question” for the humanities today: “Is there such a thing as human nature, in the universal or religious sense? Or are we completely shaped by the culture that surrounds us, fragmented so much inside that there is no such thing anymore as human nature?”

This is indeed a big question, both a personal one and one which Patterson asks her students. “As a woman, I’m finding out what it is to forge an identity against the fundamental change in culture as expressed through literature. The study of language and literature can bridge gaps between people. This is what I try to get across to my students.”

Patterson has been a graduate assistant for several years and has definite thoughts about her experience. “Teaching freshman composition has kept me grounded in reality as I pursued my literary studies. But grad assistantships need to be more flexible. At the end of Ph.D. studies, you’ve been in school for 10 years and you ought to be receiving a moderate professional wage. After a certain amount of time, you need to get your teeth looked at and to replace your car. I mean it’s not just pizza and beer anymore.”

The Scientific American

I found Tim Began in Botany professor Walter J. Sundberg’s laboratory. Began officially received his bachelor’s degree in botany from SIU in May 1986, but he has been taking graduate level coursework since the fall semester. “Grad school isn’t a whole lot different from my undergraduate experience because I push myself. The professors expect more, a little more seriousness. At the undergrad level, you’re expected to read an assignment; here, you’re expected to read critically and understand the material before you get to class.”

Began is working toward a university career and looks to the future with clear eyes: “I’m interested in mycology, the study of mushrooms. The money and the jobs now are in the molecular sciences with DNA research, new technologies, very specialized applied research. I want to teach and do research, so I’ll need to get my Ph.D. in botany with a specialization in mycology. I’m not going to get rich from it.”

Last semester, Began took three courses for graduate credit. “Your first year you stockpile credit hours to give you time to write your master’s thesis the second year.” Time, both short and long term, is a precious commodity to the graduate student. In fact, how well a grad student handles his time often spells the difference between success and failure in graduate school.

When he completes his master’s degree, Began will go on to another university to do his Ph.D. work. The logic of changing universities is to provide the student with a wide view of his field and introduce him to different approaches and methods of research. Where Began will go is an open question at this point. It will depend on who he wants to study with and where the funding is.

Began taught a laboratory section for a general botany class last semester. He received a fellowship starting July 1 and running for 11 months. “It’s not quite as much money as the assistantship. But the advantage is time to do research for my master’s thesis. Moneywise, with either an assistantship or fellowship, it’s basically a survival situation. But I don’t know what I’d do if they started taxing my tuition waiver like the government has been talking about doing.”
Go North, Young Woman

It should be apparent by now that the graduate student has to do a juggling act, keeping several big balls in the air at one time. For foreign students, the situation is even more complicated because they must study and work as well as adapt to a strange culture and read and digest complex material in English, a second language for most of them.

Yanira Buendia came to SIU in 1980 from El Salvador to learn English at SIU’s Center for English as a Second Language (CESL). She stayed around to complete two bachelor’s degrees: in business economics and in finance. She will complete her M.S. in economics in the Fall 1986 semester. She financed her education by a combination of help from her family and as a student worker at CESL. She now has an assistantship at the Learning Resources Center at Morris Library.

Buendia downplays the culture shock aspect of her SIU experience, but she had no formal English education before she came and still struggles with her second language. “It was and still is a problem. I do some thinking in English now, but in writing I still have to have somebody check my word order and grammar.”

The language problem is one that will get better and is something that Buendia has control of. What she doesn’t have control of is being able to stay in the United States. “It’s difficult to stay. You have to be very good in your area to qualify for citizenship status. It’s easier with a Ph.D., but it’s still hard. I actually think I have a better chance in Canada.”

Buendia sees an expatriate future for herself for two reasons. First, is what she calls “the unsettled political situation” and the fighting between political factions that make life in El Salvador just plain dangerous even if you’re not politically aligned or active. Second are professional considerations. “I just don’t see the kind of job at home where I can progress. Most foreign students,” she goes on to say, “want to stay here.”

The Graduate Graduate

Graduate education is clearly here to stay. For some fields, higher education isn’t just a one-shot thing anymore. A college degree may be comparable to a high school education a generation ago. And as technology and specialization march on, more and more students are staying in school to get advanced degrees or returning to the university for personal and professional development.

The life of graduate students doesn’t vary much from university to university. Like Rodney Dangerfield, grad students/grad assistants feel they don’t get any respect. The generic grad student has the status of a student and the responsibility of a faculty member.

But that’s all right, as there’s usually not time to worry about it, anyway. There are always papers to write, exams to prepare for, committees to meet, university bureaucracy to wade through, departmental work to be done.

For most of us, it’s not just back to the dorm to the contemplation of the intricacies of Joycean aesthetics, the historical trends of journalism, or the mathematics of the subatomic world. Believe me. Besides prelims and a dissertation staring me in the face, I’ve got to worry about what to cook for dinner for the kids tonight, when I’m going to fix the roof on the barn, and if I can afford tires for the car. It’s all worth it, though (I think).

J. M. Lillich expects to earn his Ph.D. in English at SIU by mid-1987, and he hopes to begin full-time teaching at a small liberal arts college that fall.
$3.3 Million Cut by Gov. Thompson for Fiscal Year '87

Illinois Governor James Thompson's last-minute cut in appropriations for higher education meant a $3.3 million cut in SIU's projected budget in the new fiscal year that began on July 1.

Salary increases for SIU employees were trimmed by .5 percent, to 6 percent. Faculty members have received an average of 7.5 percent salary increase, with the additional 1.5 percent coming from internal reallocation of resources.

John H. Baker, executive director for planning and budgeting at SIU, said the budget reduction will "certainly mean a significant reduction in new and expanded programs" during FY87. Baker said the University also will absorb some of the cuts by trimming general price increases—money allocated to the University for expenditures other than salary boosts—and utilities.

SIU's final state appropriation for FY87 stands at $141.5 million.

Anne Carman Named President of SIU Foundation

Anne Carman, acting president of the SIU Foundation, has been named president by the Executive Committee of the Foundation's board of directors.

The promotion, announced on July 17, came two and one-half months after the Foundation tapped Carman to take over its operations following the resignation on May 1 of Stanley R. McAnally.

Carman said she viewed the promotion as an indication that the Foundation board is satisfied with the job she's doing. "Whenever you have an acting position," she said, "I believe potential employees are uncertain, donors are uncertain, and the sooner those questions are answered, the more deliberately we move on."

Carman is a three-degree graduate of the University of Missouri. She was manager of annual giving at the University of Missouri at Columbia before joining the SIU Foundation in 1983 as director of annual giving. She also served as director of special gifts for a short time before being named acting president.

Bucky's Dome (and SIU) in Top Ten

R. Buckminster Fuller's innovative architectural geodesic dome design—developed while he was on the SIU faculty—has been named one of the 10 outstanding technical achievements of the last 100 years by the Illinois Society of Professional Engineers (ISPE).

Kenneth Tempelmeyer, dean of the College of Engineering and Technology, accepted the ISPE award on behalf of SIU President Albert Somit and the University in recognition of Fuller's years of research as a professor in SIU's former Department of Design.

With the inclusion of Fuller's innovations in ISPE's listing of the century's top 10 scientific achievements, SIU joins nine other renowned Illinois events, inventions, and institutions, including the University of Chicago's first thermonuclear reaction, Borg-Warner's development of the first commercial automatic transmission for automobiles, the Metropolitan Sanitary District of Greater Chicago System, the Fermi National Accelerator Laboratory, and Bell Telephone's development of a novel high-speed switch.

Although Fuller had invented the archetype of the geodesic structure and attained his first patent (1954) before coming to SIU, much of the promotion and development of his ideas and actual constructions took place during his SIU years. Fuller taught a summer seminar on design at SIU in 1956 and later was a member of the faculty as research professor of design science (1959-1971).

The only dome-shaped home ever built by Fuller for his own residence is located in Carbondale at South Forest Avenue and Cherry Street. Gary Crites '62, executive director of ISPE, helped construct the home while he was an SIU student.

Fuller died in Los Angeles in 1983 at the age of 87.

SIU Foundation Elects New Board Members

The SIU Foundation Board of Directors has elected seven new members, including three SIU graduates, each of whom will serve three-year terms beginning Oct. 11:

- Ralph Becker '55, Darien, Conn., president and chief operations officer of Television Station Partners, New York City, and recipient of a 1985 Alumni Achievement Award from the SIU Alumni Association;
- Lee E. Gatewood, Mata­toon, Ill., an architect with the firm of Gatewood, Hance and Associates, who with his wife, Gretta, is a member of the Foundation's President's Council;
- James Glassman, Mount Vernon, Ill., president and chief executive officer of WTAO radio station in Mur­physboro, Ill.;
- Charles W. Groennert '58, St. Louis, Mo., vice president of financial services at Emerson Electric Co. and both a CPA and a certified internal auditor;
- John (Jack) C. Holt '63, Darien, Conn., executive vice president of the Dun and Bradstreet Corp., New York City, who received a 1983 Alumni Achievement Award from the SIU Alumni Association;
- Dorothy Morris, Carbondale, Ill., widow of former SIU President Delyte W. Mor­ris, active in University serv­ice since 1948; and
- James E. Redden, Edwards­ville, Ill., executive vice president of Valtech International Inc. and a former Marion, Ill., Chamber of Commerce 'Man of the Year.'

Elected as officers to one-year terms are Harry L. Crisp II, Marion, Ill., who succeeds James R. Brigham as...
John Yopp Named Dean of the Graduate School

John H. Yopp, professor of botany and associate dean for research in the College of Science, has been named dean of the SIU Graduate School effective Sept. 1.

Yopp has been at SIU since 1970. He received a bachelor's degree in biology in 1962 from Georgetown University and a doctorate in botany in 1969 from the University of Louisville.

Yopp's appointment ended a seven-month search for a replacement for former dean Barbara Hansen, who joined the University of Maryland in January 1986 as vice chancellor.

Allen Industries Joins SIU in Applied Research

Allen Industries and SIU have launched a joint three-year project aimed at boosting profitability at Allen's Herrin, Ill., plant and giving SIU faculty and staff access to an industrial field laboratory.

John C. Guyon, vice president for academic affairs and research at SIU, says the agreement is "one way to put into practice the University's philosophy that higher education can do more to contribute to the economic development of Southern Illinois."

The partnership is the first such comprehensive project in SIU's history. Allen Industries, headquartered in Troy, Mich., will have SIU's expertise at its fingertips as University faculty focus on improving the Herrin plant's competitive edge by helping solve technical and business problems.

The program combines efforts of labor, management, and academia. At the same time, SIU students, faculty, and staff will get hands-on experience in applied research and consulting.

Allen Industries is one of the larger divisions of Dayco Corp., a highly diversified manufacturer of rubber and plastic products. Dayco's home office is in Dayton, Ohio. Products made at the Herrin plant include padding and insulating fiber materials, paneling used inside cars, and other car interior components.

The program is set up to increase Allen employees' job satisfaction and security, to help Allen attract more SIU graduates, and to upgrade employees' skills through programs such as seminars and workshops.

Internships for SIU students will be included, with at least one part-time intern working at the plant each semester. SIU will donate administrative time to the project, and Allen will cover costs for student internships, consulting projects, continuing education seminars and other expenses.

The program was launched with the cooperation of three SIU academic units: the School of Technical Careers, providing technical assistance in areas such as welding; the College of Engineering and Technology, offering engineering expertise; and the College of Business and Administration, focusing on marketing and other business aspects.

Allen has slightly more than 400 hourly employees and more than 60 salaried employees at the Herrin plant, which opened in 1952.

28 Faculty and Staff Members Announce Their Retirement

Among the 63 persons who retired from SIU in 1986 are 28 members of the University faculty and administration, listed here with their number of years of service:

John O. Anderson, professor of Communication Disorders and Sciences, 36 years.

Dorothy R. Bleyer, associate dean of the School of Technical Careers, 35 years.

William C. Bleyer, director of intramural sports, 29 years.

Neil A. Carrier, professor of Psychology, 29 years.

Robert H. Brown, assistant coordinator of parking/traffic, 21 years.

Harry Denzel, assistant professor in the Learning Resources Service, 20 years.

William P. Dommermuth, professor and former chairman of Marketing, 18 years.

Malvin E. Moore Jr., professor of Engineering, 30 years.

Duncan L. Lampman, associate professor in the School of Technical Careers, 32 years.

Herall C. Largent, associate director of Career Planning and Placement, 29 years.

Carlos Marquez-Sterling, assistant professor of Library Services, 18 years.

Harlan H. Mendenhall, lecturer in Journalism, 19 years.

Malvin E. Moore Jr., professor of Educational Leadership, 18 years.

Howard Morgan, professor of Special Education, 17 years.

William E. Nickell, professor of Physics, 23 years.

Jane S. Peterson, academic...
advisor, Pre-Major Advisement Center, six years.

Jean M. Ray, associate professor of Library Services, 26 years.

William O. Robinson, visiting assistant professor of Occupational Education, 12 years.

Charles C. Tharp, instructor of Library Services, 19 years.

George L. Traylor, associate professor of Tool Manufacturing and Technology, 29 years.

Renewal Institute Helps Teachers Hone Skills

About 80 junior and senior high school teachers were back in the classroom this summer, beefing up their skills in one of the newest programs for educators at SIU.

The Renewal Institute for Practicing Educations, the only one of its kind being continuously funded in Illinois, offers comprehensive programs in mathematics, science, English and methodology.

Dean L. Stuck, director of the institute, says its main thrust is to develop curricula that are immediately usable in public school classrooms. In addition to studying in one of three curriculum areas, teachers participate in a workshop called "Writing Across the Curriculum," which provides practical lesson plans and strategies that emphasize writing.

"I think this is a unique opportunity for the public schools and the University to work together to develop something that has immediate rewards," Stuck said.

Stuck would like to see the program move off campus next year, making the Renewal Institute accessible to more teachers. Taught on a rotating basis, the courses would take about six years to reach three Educational Service Centers in Southern Illinois.

By the end of 1986, Stuck plans to visit every element-}

ry school in Southern Illinois to determine what kinds of programs are needed most by teachers in kindergarten through grade eight.

The institute is a cooperative effort of SIU's College of Science, College of Education, and College of Liberal Arts.

Camping Program at Touch of Nature Begins 35th year

An award-winning, summer camping program for disabled children and adults has completed its 35th year at SIU's Touch of Nature Environmental Center. Camp Olympia, situated in woodlands above the shores of Little Grassy Lake, emphasizes outdoor activities for the physically and mentally disabled.

Each summer, to hold down fees, camp officials ask local residents to donate arts and crafts materials, as well as recreational items such as balls, inner tubes and fishing equipment.

Student Center Celebrates 25th Anniversary

A quarter of a century has passed quickly for SIU's Student Center, first known as the University Center. About 130 people attended the 25th anniversary rededication ceremony on June 10, 1986, and some of them had been on hand for the original dedication on June 10, 1961.

Former SIU President Delyte W. Morris had envisioned the center as a campus crossroads. John W. Corker, director of the Student Center, says the building has achieved this goal. Each year, some 8,000 events at the center attract 6 million visits by SIU students and staff, as well as off-campus guests.

With the exception of student centers that have hotel facilities, SIU's Student Center is the largest in the nation, with 375,000 square feet of floor space.

Pass/Fail Flunks: University to Drop System in 1987

The 17-year-old pass/fail system for grading certain courses at SIU will be abolished, perhaps as early as the spring 1987 semester. The action stems from a proposal recommended by SIU's Faculty Senate and approved by SIU President Albert Somit.

Donald L. Brehm, assistant professor of history and chairperson of the committee that drafted the proposal, said pass/fail grading never lived up to its aim: to encourage students to explore courses outside their own specialties without competing for grades with course majors.

A mid-1970s survey, for example, revealed that students enrolled in pass/fail courses would have taken those courses anyway.

Starting next year, pass/fail grades will remain in effect only for proficiency examinations.

Radio-T.V. Names Joe Foote as New Chairperson

Joe S. Foote, a former press secretary to House Speaker Carl Albert in the 1970s, was named chairperson of the Department of Radio-Television on Aug. 1. Foote comes to SIU from a position as visiting assistant professor in the Department of Communication Arts at Cornell University, Ithaca, N.Y.

He holds a Ph.D. from the University of Texas at Austin. His work experience includes media relations for political campaigns and news reporting for the U.S. Information Agency's Voice of America.

University Honors Now Headed by K. K. Collins

K. K. Collins, associate professor of English, has been named acting director of SIU's University Honors Program, effective Aug. 16. Collins, a member of the Department of English since 1976, replaces Richard F. Peterson, the new chairman of the department.

"K. K. Collins is a very capable man who has had a long interest in the field and who has worked with the Honors Program for years," says John S. Jackson III, dean of the College of Liberal Arts.

"He will fit comfortably into the program's plans and direction."

Collins won SIU's Amoco Foundation Outstanding Teacher Award in 1985 and received the College of Liberal Arts' Outstanding Teacher Award in 1983.
RESPONSIBILITY to the SIU family is our business

The SIU Credit Union has been helping University faculty and staff members meet their responsibilities—personal, family, financial—since 1938. In the past three years, we have extended our full-line financial services to SIU alumni.

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Athletics Directors Begin New Jobs in Unified Program

Intercollegiate Athletics director Jim Livengood has announced the people who will fill the posts in SIU's Intercollegiate Athletics new administrative alignment, effective July 1, 1986.

Charlotte West, formerly director of Women's Athletics, became associate director of Intercollegiate Athletics. She reports directly to Livengood, who reports to SIU President Albert Somit. Four assistant directors report to West.

Livengood, who became the director of the overall athletics program last November, described the new administrative structure as a "blending of staffs." Besides West, three of the assistant directors—Nancy L. Bandy, Gary A. Carney, and Michael G. Perkins—were hired from the women's athletics program. Bruce E. McCutcheon, the fourth assistant AD, will continue much of the same marketing, promotions, and Arena game management duties he performs as assistant director of Men's Athletics.

Bandy, formerly an assistant women's AD, will direct SIU's student services area, which includes academic coordination, compliance and housing.

Carney, formerly an administrative assistant in women's athletics, will direct a newly created public relations program which includes recruitment, summer camps, high school relations and special events.

Perkins will oversee scheduling, facilities and game management at Davies Gymnasium.

Livengood says he has tried to utilize the strengths of individuals from both athletics programs by including staff members from both programs in the overall administration. "I have been very concerned about doing everything possible to create a single intercollegiate athletic department rather than separate programs," he says.

What's at Third? New Baseball Locker Room

Everyone's pitching in to help build a new training and locker room facility for SIU's baseball team. The 3,000-square-foot building is estimated to cost $140,000. About $65,000 will come from private contributions and another $40,000 in the form of free labor provided through the Egyptian Building and Construction Trades Council. The rest—$35,000—will come from student fees paid into a fund set aside for the repair and replacement of athletic facilities.

Construction will be on the site of the third-base dugout at Abe Martin Field, home of the baseball Salukis since 1964. The field is one-third of a mile from the Arena, the nearest campus building, and both players and officials have long chafed about the inconvenience of suiting up elsewhere and walking to the playing field.

The proposed building, being designed by SIU's Physical Plant Engineering Services, will provide a locker and training room for players, two staff offices, and a storage section. A new third-base dugout will be part of the building, located under a 6- to 8-foot roof overhang facing the playing field.

Plans are to hire a contractor to put up the structure's walls and roof. Area labor trades people will then come to bat, donating their work to finish the interior. Some of them are SIU employees, and the rest work around the area.

"A lot of people have respect for SIU baseball and are willing to help," says SIU baseball coach "Itchy" Jones. The project is expected to begin this fall and be completed in time for the 1987 season.

Boosters Club Joins Hands with Athletics Department

The Saluki Boosters Club has officially joined forces with SIU Intercollegiate Athletics in an effort to get more people involved in the support group.

Anyone who contributes money to the athletics pro-
"Chico" Vaughn Returns to Finish Degree

He was hailed as SIU’s "Vaughn- ted record-wrecker," "Sweet Charlie," "Charley-the-Magician," and, most affectionately, "Chico." But Charles Vaughn, SIU’s all-time leading scorer, former professional basketball star and creator of history’s most amazing fade-away jump shot, had one haunting bugaboo — academic eligibility.

"If I knew then what I know now, I would have finished my education and worked harder in class," Vaughn said in a recent interview at SIU, where he’s returned to finish his college degree after a 25-year absence. Vaughn lives with his wife, June Johnson Vaughn '75, a teacher, and their five-year-old son, Justin the "T-ball star," in Cairo, Ill.

"They can take basketball away from you, but when you get your degree, they can’t take that away," Vaughn says.

But no one has yet taken away Vaughn’s 25-year-old scoring records. In three and one-half years as a starter for SIU (1958-62), Vaughn set the school’s all-time scoring record of 2,088 career points. He also holds SIU records for most points scored in a season (779 points in 1960), most field goals (301 in 1960, 838 career), and most free throws (117 in 1960, 402 career). He led SIU in scoring for three years and in rebounding for the 1959-60 season.

Vaughn returned to the University during the 1986 spring semester to complete a degree in recreation. In 1962, before completing his undergraduate degree, he was declared ineligible for basketball at SIU, and he left to play with the National Basketball Association’s St. Louis Hawks.

The 6-foot-3-inch guard/forward from Tamms, Ill., had been a standout in both basketball and baseball in high school. For 12 years, Vaughn held the national high school basketball scoring record of 3,378 points in 90 games, which still stands as the Illinois high school record. A .666 hitter in baseball, he turned down a professional offer from the Philadelphia Phillies his senior year at Tamms. He also received basketball scholarship offers from some 300 colleges and universities.

Vaughn settled in at Carbondale and became a friend of basketball star Seymour Bryson (now dean of SIU’s College of Human Resources), football great Carver Shannon (now a National Football League official) and SIU’s basketball coach, former New York Knicks star "Iron Horse" Harry Gallatin.

Coach Gallatin later gave Vaughn his first pro start in St. Louis.

Vaughn played with the Hawks under Gallatin for three years, was traded to the Detroit Pistons and stayed for two years, then went to the Pittsburgh Pipers of the newly formed American Basketball Association (ABA) in 1967. He led the Pipers to the first ABA-NBA world championship title in 1967. Vaughn stayed with the Pipers franchise for three and one-half years before retiring with a bad knee in 1970. Vaughn held the now-defunct ABA’s three-point shot scoring record and still wears his ABA All-Star ring.

The 46-year-old Vaughn says his most memorable game in nearly 20 years of basketball competition was SIU’s 1960 upset win against Tennessee A & I. Vaughn scored 43 points in the game using his unorthodox fading jumpers, which he shot by holding the ball behind his head and firing it off his right ear with uncanny precision.

Although the pros didn’t care about grades and college degrees, potential employers program will now be listed as a Boosters Club member. Previously the club had a $15 membership fee.

Paul Bubb, director of athletic development, and Jim Livengood, director of Intercollegiate Athletics, hope to raise at least $500,000 for the Saluki Athletic Fund this year.

"Chico" Vaughn

Then and now: "Chico" Vaughn as an SIU basketball star in the 1959-62 seasons, and Vaughn as a returning SIU student in 1986. He hopes to complete his degree in recreation next year.
Jan. 29—Indiana State
Jan. 31—Illinois State
Feb. 4—BRADLEY
Feb. 7—Wichita State
Feb. 10—WESTERN KENTUCKY
Feb. 14—DRAKE
Feb. 19—Illinois State
Feb. 21—Creighton
Feb. 23—Tulsa
Feb. 26—INDIANA STATE

1986–87 Women's Basketball Season

Starts Nov. 29

SIU Coach Cindy Scott
(167–90) loses only one starter—senior guard Petra Jackson—from last year's 25-4 Gateway Conference Championship team going into the 1986–87 women's basketball season.

“Basically, the schedule is a lot like the past two years,” Scott says. “Our early season will again be tough. We've tried to schedule the best non-conference teams available.”

Following is the 1986–87 schedule. All home games (indicated in caps) are played at Davies Gymnasium.

Nov. 29—at Memphis State
Dec. 5–6—at San Diego State Dial Classic
Dec. 9—PURDUE
Dec. 11—ST. LOUIS
Dec. 13—at Western Kentucky
Dec. 20—Illinois
Dec. 28—at Wichita State
Dec. 30—at Southwest Missouri
Jan. 3—DRAKE
Jan. 5—Northern Iowa
Jan. 10—at Eastern Illinois
Jan. 15—at Illinois State
Jan. 17—at Indiana State
Jan. 22—BRADLEY
Jan. 24—WESTERN ILLINOIS
Jan. 29—at Northern Iowa
Jan. 31—at Drake
Feb. 2—NORTHERN ILLINOIS
Feb. 4—at Tennessee Tech
Feb. 7—EASTERN ILLINOIS
Feb. 12—Illinois State
Feb. 14—Illinois State
Feb. 19—at Western Illinois
Feb. 21—at Bradley
Feb. 26—Southwest Missouri
Feb. 28—Wichita State
March 4—GCAC Semifinals
March 6—GCAC finals

Highly Placed Women's Teams

Win Major Award

SIU Women's Athletics won its first Commissioner's Trophy and fielded twice as many academic award winners as any other Gateway Conference college, setting standards on and off the playing fields during the 1985–86 sports seasons.

SIU won Gateway Conference crowns in three sports (basketball, golf and outdoor track) and finished second in three other league championships (volleyball, swimming and diving, and indoor track) to claim its first Commissioner's Trophy.

The cup is awarded to the college that turns in the highest finishes in all nine Gateway championships during the academic year. SIU had been runner-up, to Illinois State, for the award each of the last three years.

In the classroom, the Saluki Women compiled a 2.89 grade point average (GPA). For the third consecutive year, SIU had more women athletes honored for academic excellence in the Gateway than any other member college. Among SIU's eight President's Award winners—twice as many as any other college—were six student-athletes with perfect (4.0) GPAs: Maria Coch (tennis), Cynthia Espeland (softball), Deb Koher (basketball), Robin Martin (track), Dawn Thompson (volleyball), and Beth Winsett (volleyball).

Winning the Commissioner's Trophy while maintaining admirable grade point levels has been a goal of Charlotte West, associate athletics director, since the formation of the Gateway Conference.

“Win to the Commissioner's Cup and have more President's Award winners than anyone else demonstrates our excellence in both athletics and academics,” West says. “I can't think of a more meaningful compliment for our program. I couldn't be prouder of our coaches and athletes.”

A Pro Golfer

Joins Hartzog as Golf Coach

SIU will have two new golf coaches next season with Lew Hartzog, former men's athletics director and track team coach, and Diane Daugherty, a former professional golfer, joining the Saluki staff.

Lew Hartzog has been assigned as head coach of the men's golf program. Hartzog had been a special assistant since his retirement in 1984 as director of men's athletics. He succeeds Darren Vaughn.

Daugherty, a native of Centralia, Mo., has played professionally on the Futures Tour since September 1983. She won the Golf Hammock Invitational in Sebring, Fla., in 1985. Knee surgery ended her pro tour career.

She is a former volleyball and softball coach at Stephens College in Columbia, Mo. She won the 1981 Missouri State Amateur golf title.

Memorial Fund

Established for

Tony Bleyer

A memorial scholarship fund for J. Anthony (Tony) Bleyer '83, a former key player on the Saluki football team, has been established at the SIU Foundation. Bleyer died on Saturday, July 19, 1986, of injuries he received in an auto accident in Carbondale. He was the manager of Williamson County Ford in Herrin, Ill.

At SIU, Bleyer was a linebacker in the 1980–82 football seasons. He transferred to the University in 1979 from a junior college in Glendale, Ariz. Survivors include his parents, Frank and Lita Bleyer, of Carbondale.

 Contributions to the memorial fund may be sent to the SIU Foundation, 1205 W. Chautauqua, Carbondale, IL 62901.
Dear Saluki Sports Fan,

I'm proud of the Saluki athletic tradition. Very few collegiate programs anywhere in the country can boast national championships in basketball (NIT, 1967) and football (I-AA, 1983). SIU teams have also won numerous championships and placed in the NCAA Top 10 in baseball, track, gymnastics and swimming.

Last year was no exception. "Itchy" Jones's 1986 baseball Salukis swept a pressure-packed, season-ending, four-game series and took the Missouri Valley Championship on the last day of the regular season. Cindy Scott's women's basketball team shot and rebounded their way to a 25-4 season record, their first Gateway Conference Championship and an NCAA tournament bid. The women's golf team also topped the Gateway Conference last year.

Now, we're asking you to join the team. The Saluki Athletic Fund is a joint effort of SIU athletics and the SIU Foundation to raise additional private support for sports at SIU. Our athletes deserve and need this financial support to compete against the best in the nation.

The Saluki Athletic Fund offers a number of methods of giving and attractive benefits to donors. Call the SIU Foundation and join the team.

Sincerely,

Jim Livengood
Director of Intercollegiate Athletics

Paul A. Bubb
Director of Athletic Development
Southern Illinois University Foundation
1205 W. Chautauqua
Carbondale, IL 62901
(618) 529-5900
Students experience college and themselves in widely differing ways, so when we began our quest for a "community biography" of the black experience at SIU (pp. 2-7), we realized that there would always be more to say. We found that our alumni, as expected, related a wide-ranging spectrum of opinions and responses.

We also risked the challenges of viewing black students as a group apart from other people in campus society. Any discussion of the "black community" or the "black experience" could readily lend itself to glib generalizations and oversimplifications.

The resulting article comes from in-person interviews with alumni, their letters and phone calls, and many hours spent researching both SIU's history and the documented evidence of "black students in white schools."

On Aug. 8-10, SIU held its first Black Alumni Reunion on campus, thanks to the efforts of Patricia McNeil, assistant director of Student Development, and a hard-working committee of alumni volunteers. McNeil was also a valuable source of information for our article.

You may have been startled by the three faces on pages 25-27 in this issue. Reactions were varied among people who saw the photographs in advance of publication. We found them to be intriguing and something unusual for the magazine.

An MFA candidate in the Department of Cinema and Photography, Karl Dukstein has been a graduate assistant for University Photocommunications and a regular contributor to the Alumnus since June 1984. Now a teaching assistant in photography, he hopes eventually to either teach or practice commercial photography in Chicago.

A 1982 graduate of Grinnell College in Grinnell, Iowa, Dukstein came to SIU because of the strong reputation of the Department of Cinema and Photography.

SIU has a connection to the Kennedy family through the July 19 marriage of Caroline Kennedy to Edwin Schlossberg, a former SIU student in design.

The 41-year-old recent groom was tempted to the University in 1966 by a speech given by R. Buckminster Fuller, then an SIU research professor of design science, at a major national conference Schlossberg attended. With a degree from Columbia University in New York City, Schlossberg enrolled at SIU to meet Fuller and work with him. The two men developed a friendship that lasted until Bucky's death.

On the Spillway. The Crab Orchard Lake spillway used to be a popular gathering spot for SIU students. Today, access to that spillway is closed, and students now soak up the sun at the Lake Kinkaid spillway near Murphysboro. (Karl Dukstein photo)

For one SIU term, Schlossberg was a teaching assistant to Herbert Roan, then a faculty member in the Design Department. Roan remembers Schlossberg as "a tall, skinny, dark-haired young man who was very ambitious."

Schlossberg later attended the California Institute of the Arts and received two doctoral degrees—in physics and literature—from Columbia University. He now operates Edwin Schlossberg Inc., a New York City design and exhibit firm.

Looking at his "Statement of Term Expenses" for March 12 to June 8, 1950, you can see the signs: Robert G. Stevens '51 was destined to become a banker.

President and chief executive officer of First American Bankshares, Washington, D.C., Stevens in the early 1950s was an SIU accounting major who practiced what he learned.

Earlier this year, Stevens sent a generous contribution to the SIU Foundation. With his check came a carefully saved copy of his financial statement for the spring term of 1950.

His three-month income was $145.63, including $26 from "return of income tax." His $240.51 expenses included room and board ($101), clothing ($24), school supplies and fees ($34), and recreation (he remembers "having a wonderful time" on $13.52.

By using $110 of his savings and working reserves, Stevens kept afloat, ending the three months with a cash balance of $15.12.

"Southern Illinois University was my door to opportunity," Stevens says, "and considering what my education cost me at the time, I am not being particularly generous in making my pledge to the Foundation."
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The dial depicts the seal of the University done in beautiful sculptured gold-tone relief with black leather band. Both men's and women's styles are available. Price includes a one-year warranty and battery. Please allow four weeks for delivery.

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SIU Alumni Association
Student Center
Carbondale, IL 62901
(618) 453-2408
Flying to the east over the roof of Shryock Auditorium, we see, in the background, Davies Gymnasium on the Old Main Mall and the Brush Towers residence complex off Grand Avenue. Under the roof of Anthony Hall, at center right, are found the main administrative offices of Southern Illinois University at Carbondale.