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Alumnus

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The Ten Toughest Courses

Physics/Chemistry: Mathematics is the universal language of the sciences.

The University's most challenging courses tackle ticklish problems—from memory map diodes to the kinetic theory of gases. Tough enough?

by J.M. Lillich

First, a little background: this story was almost a year in the making. It began with the editor's question: "How about a story on the University's ten toughest courses?" We then wrote the deans of the colleges; they consulted with their department heads and sent back several suggestions each. We sorted through them, talked to professors and students for more suggestions, and came up with the final ten.

We don't pretend this is a scientific, objective listing of the most challenging, well-taught courses at the University. Nor could it be. Physics is duck soup to some students to whom Plato remains Greek, and vice versa.

The courses represent, though, a wide range of subject matter in a number of disciplines. They are all undergraduate courses or 400-level courses open to undergraduates. The professors and instructors, to a person, are excited about their fields and interested in their students.

SIUC's most challenging courses fall into two categories. The first are courses that demand quantum intellectual leaps into either brand new material or familiar material in greater depth. In the second group are project courses in which the students, individually or in groups, use previous coursework in problem-solving situations.

So, taking my two hundred or so hours of college coursework, my master's degree, my half-finished dissertation, and some trepidation, I went back to undergraduate school. This is what I found.

Physics 205-C: University Physics

Even though I wasn't enrolled, as I waited in the hall on the top floor of Neckers for the class to start, that old ball of fear tightened in my stomach. After all, I'd wrestled the bear of physics three times in my academic career, and each time the bear had won.

There are only seven students in the class, down from the hundreds of future scientists and engineers who cram into Physics 205-A and 205-B.

Subir Bose, chairman of the Physics Department, starts this class period by reviewing "the quantum mechanical description of the one-dimensional oscillator." It's easy to see this isn't a sit-back-and-take-notes kind of class.
Bose is a dynamic, challenging professor who demands an interactive class. "You will participate" is the subtext here. Like a hawk swooping down on its prey, Bose zeros in on the students with a series of rapid-fire questions: "What is the definition of probability density?" "What is the probability amplitude?" "Can I calculate this?" "What would a graph of the function look like?" "Are you guys studying?"

This is the first course in which physics majors make the intellectual leap from classical to quantum physics. Bose is breaking the students in to understanding a different description of the universe than what they've learned before.

"In the quantum domain," he explains, "many classical ideas have to be given up in order to describe the subatomic world. Classical ideas aren't wrong, but they just are not applicable to the atom."

He then explains the necessity of math. "It is absolutely impossible to do physics at any decent level without math," he counsels the students in a fatherly way. "You might as well get used to it."

In one class period, we have ranged from differential equations, to classical and modern theory of physics, to the mathematical language of physics, to conceptual prediction. A pretty impressive seventy-five minutes of work.

Computer Science 306: Fundamentals of Computing Systems

Among all the courses in the College of Liberal Arts, CS 306 has one of the highest failure rates. The reason, says associate professor Pradip K. Srimani, is that the course "is the first one in which students learn that there's more to computers than programming."

In other words, the students are off in the strange land of "firmware," "architecture," "micro-assembly language," and "micro-instruction language." CS 306 separates the computer programmers from the systems analysts and designers. It is the central course in the computer science curriculum, and all upper level courses are built upon it.

Mark Poland, a computer science major who took CS 306 a year ago, rolls his eyes and talks about the "extensive workload," culminating in a six-week project. "The course actually divides fairly neatly into two parts," he says. "In the first part, they take you through in a baby stroller. The second part is characterized by one word: 'Finish.'"

Mark Ervin, a current student, says the computer architecture was a surprise. "I worked on the last lab for twenty hours."

In one recent class session, Srimani began by talking about "gating the registers on A and B bases and capturing them on A and B latches." As the class period wound down, he looked up and down the rows of students and concluded with a cryptic question: "Any doubt?"

There's not a shred on my part. I see very clearly why I was an English major.

Electronics Technology 303: Microcomputer Construction and Troubleshooting

I got a real eyeopener when associate professor Leslie Sheets told me that ELT 303-313 is an eleven-credit course. Each student individually designs, builds, programs, and tests a microprocessor. That's for starters. Then they use their homemade computers to do experiments.

Sitting in the classroom as the students amble in, you first notice their load of academic paraphernalia: added to the standard-issue backpacks and books are toolboxes, two-foot square
circuit boards, calculators, and specially-made wooden boxes to carry their microprocessors.

Students start by drawing schematics for their computers; then they do the wiring by hand; then they complete the programming; finally, they put their creations to work. The cost for the parts is about $200, but it's not money down the drain. With a few modifications, the microprocessors can be adapted later into a useful piece of electronic test equipment—an erasable, programmable, read-only memory, or, in electronics jargon, an EPROM.

Sheets starts the class with a demonstration program, using the microprocessor to program a traffic light at an intersection. Besides the mundane change of lights, the program handles the timing and synchronization between each two sets of lights, and—the pièce de résistance for the programmer—the simultaneous lighting of red and yellow lights.

The program is total computerese: ORG 0800H, LXI SP OBBOH, LXI H 300H, MVI M D7H. . . . Sheets elucidates with “memory map diodes,” “instruction addresses,” “unconditional jumps,” “subroutines.”

The program developed, he switches off the lights and demonstrates with his microprocessor neatly packaged in a briefcase. The simulated intersection lights do just what they’re supposed to do, and when the red and yellow flash on, there’s a collective “oooh” of appreciation.

Student Cindy Rowe spends four to five hours a day on the course. What makes it challenging is its encompassing nature that includes circuit design, wiring, programming, and application.

“One of our projects is to write software that will simulate hardware,” she says. “It gives you tremendous versatility to write a program that will expand the capability of the computer.”

While some students try to push Kraft into telling them the best choices for an agricultural decision, he won’t be moved.

Agribusiness Economics 350: Farm Management

Farming has always been a gamble. But associate professor Steven E. Kraft’s “farm game” class aims to turn the traditional farm operator into a farm manager. The idea is to apply economic principles and management theory to farming so that farmers realize the return they can expect given the risks they undertake.

Each student gets, on paper, a 350-acre farm to manage in the way he or she sees fit. The farm gamers can raise corn, wheat, and/or soybeans. Or they can combine crops with a cow/calf or farrow/finish pig operation.

And it’s not just a question of liking cows better than corn. The students have to justify their choices, create a budget, perform financial management and risk analyses, and do the bookkeeping for more than one fictional year. The final result is a sixty- to seventy-page report at the end of the semester.

Illustrating that no amount of high-falutin’ theory can take all the risks out of farming, the students roll dice to determine prices and yields. If they’ve done their work, though, the individual approaches to farming—from the super-safe minimization of losses to the go-for-broke gamble—are replaced by a reasoned decision-making strategy. All this sounds pretty high-tech for an occupation based in dirt, seeds, pasture, hay, and animals.

When Kraft started teaching the course, the students relied on the computer to play the game. One day the computer program malfunctioned, and all the data disappeared. Undeterred, Kraft told the class, “We’ll just do it manually.”

But the students were lost without the computer. “They didn’t understand what the bloody machine was doing for them,” he says. “So we went back to the manual approach. This doesn’t mean that I prohibit computers. In fact, the students have found very creative ways to use computers on their own.”

Thinking is required here, and while some students try to push Kraft into telling them the best choices for an agricultural decision, he won’t be moved. “It all depends on your farming situation and goals,” he invariably tells them.

Kraft doesn’t use easy-to-grade multiple choice tests. “They’re no good,” he states flatly. “All my exams are essay.”

How do the students respond to all this? “Through the semester, they complain,” he says. “But when it’s all over, they tell me it’s one of the most useful courses they’ve had.”
Marketing 390: Marketing Research and Analysis

Late afternoon classes tend to be like churches on a Saturday night—quiet, dark, and empty. But not this 3 p.m. class taught by associate professor John H. Summey, though. The students are talking to each other and asking questions even before the little hand hits three.

MKT 390, a prerequisite for marketing majors, is actually two courses in one. Summey first gives the students the statistical tools to make a marketing decision. He calls them "the hammers and nails to beat on data in a lot of different ways." The other part of the course is a group marketing analysis project.

Each group of four to six students has to explain the variability of people's attitudes toward a product, a publication, or a business. The groups develop a questionnaire, interview people, analyze the data statistically, and make a report to the client.

This is more than just an academic simulation. Summey's students have done market research for local businesses, the Alumnus magazine, and the SIU Foundation. The class has credibility, as attested by clients who pay $300-$500 for the research.

One past client, Pagliai's Pizza and Pasta, specialized in thick-crust pizza. The owner—"decision maker," in marketing terms—was specifically concerned with how many of his customers were eating thin-crust pizza elsewhere. He had several thousand dollars worth of thin-crust pizza equipment tentatively ordered. In the midst of their final presentation, when the students told Pagliai that a significant percentage of customers were indeed going elsewhere for thin-crust pizza, he excused himself, made a phone call, and finalized the equipment order on the spot.

MKT 390 makes the business students put into practice the accounting, statistics, and computer courses they've already taken. "The 390 number is deceptive," says student Dolly Blair. "It should be about 640."

Summey encourages students to call him at home if they have problems, particularly computer problems. "They can get caught up for days," he says. "I can get into their program via modem and fix a mistake for them in just a few minutes, and they can get on with their work." The only limitation is that Summey closes down his at-home "switchboard" from 11 p.m. to 7 a.m.

After class, as we walk through the Wham hallways, Summey in his soft North Carolina drawl explains the logic of the course. "A few years ago a study showed that people remember only four percent of what they hear, ten percent of what they read, but seventy percent of what they do. And if their job depends on it, they remember eighty to ninety percent."

Civil Engineering 413: Fluid Systems Design

"The best" is how one student describes associate professor James L. Evers. Sitting in on CE 413, I can easily tell that Evers is a natural teacher. His class is the traditional engineering lecture format, but the manner in which he lays out the material, never looking at a note, is polished, measured, smooth, and assured.

CE 413 is a senior-level course that, in Evers's words, "attempts to go from the theoretical fluid mechanics course (that is a prerequisite) to application." The students, already versed in how water is supposed to work in various applications, now get to design pumps, fans, valves, and piping systems to fit manufacturers' specifications.

More accurately, the systems the students design are computer simulations. "It's not as open as a real-world design problem," Evers explains. "I limit them to a range of equipment—pumps or fans, for example. I try to make it a reasonable amount of work. The students are almost always working on something or getting ready to work on something."

In the classroom, the atmosphere is attentive but informal. Students pass homework and project papers from hand to hand and keep one eye on the blackboard at the same time. Evers is integrating equations and illustrating what happens when water moves through pipes with different slopes.

In the fifty-minute class, he covers the three basic types of slopes both graphically and mathematically. But even to a neophyte, it's obvious there's something more going on here. This isn't just dry, mechanical math. What Evers is showing the students is the process of how to design a channel, and in the larger sense, how to do a fluid mechanics design.

Evers gives three tests and a final exam. He also sets up projects that start with computer simulations, move to calculations, and finally conclude with capabilities of the system and cost.

One student, Eric Sokn, says, "He really knows his stuff. If he forgets an equation, he just derives it." Another student, Nassar Mehrnia, pays Evers the ultimate compliment. "I don't have to take this course, but I'm interested. You have to work hard in Evers's classes. When you get a good grade from him, it means something. And his door is always open."

His door is also open to civil engineering grads who call from their jobs and discuss aspects of the course relevant to their current projects. Evers is the kind of professor who brings to mind the statement, "A course shouldn't be reviewed at the end of a semester, but at the end of a life."
Journalism 442: The Law of Journalism

As I introduced myself to assistant professor Robert L. Spellman, he said, "I should have sent you the assignment and had you read it." When the class started, I saw why. Spellman's course is driven by the sobering tactics of Professor Kingsfield in The Paper Chase. The subject of the day is journalistic privilege, the right of journalists to refuse to testify in court:

Spellman: "Ms. Douglas, what kind of case was In Re Farber?"
Answer: "A trial."
Spellman: "What kind of trial?"
Answer: "A civil contempt hearing."
Spellman: "Mr. Brady, who were the principals?"
Answer: "Myron Farber, investigative reporter for the New York Times, and Dr. Mario Jascalevich, who had been indicted for murder."

Spellman: "What were the findings of the court?"

And on it goes, question after question, answer after answer.

The course is required for journalism majors, who complain about the reading load that includes both cases in the text and others at the Law Library. Spellman isn't sympathetic. "I don't think they're in here to breeze through," he says. "You can't learn without reading."

It's not just cases, names, and places, either. Spellman thinks it's important that fledgling journalists understand the history of journalistic law. "The law is dynamic," he says. "Journalism law has changed a great deal in the last twenty years. If journalists don't understand the evolution of the law through cases, they're not going to be able to adjust or cope."

The undergrads this semester are researching the question of what newly-appointed Supreme Court Justice Antonin Scalia's attitude toward the press will be. To come to a reasoned conclusion, the students will have to research Scalia's past decisions and argue their own cases. For grad students in the course, Spellman expects "publishable work."

Spellman comes to the class with an unusual credential for a journalism professor—a law degree. With this background, he thinks his course is anything but a grind. "The cases we consider are interesting not just in themselves, but because they sometimes show journalists with their dirty linen hanging out."

Chemistry 462-A: Physical Chemistry

It's October 31 in Carbondale, but the students in this class aren't getting a head start on the Halloween celebration. Instead, they're listening to their teacher, visiting assistant professor Maria M. Bryant-Szczesniak, and taking notes on the kinetic theory of gases.

At the front of the classroom are five large blackboards. Bryant begins on the left, reaching as high as she can to start a basic equation in neat, meticulous handwriting. From this she derives equation after equation.

At board three, Bryant draws a cube to illustrate what happens when a gas molecule strikes a solid object. This generates even more equations. A half an hour into the class, a student in the front row raises his hand. "Shouldn't the 'vy' in the equation be squared?" he asks. He's right, and I'm impressed.

The class ends after six blackboards of equations. From what little I've understood, I can still glean that this was a well-organized, self-contained lecture, a complete conceptual and mathematical explanation of how gas molecules work.

After class, Bryant explains to me that physical chemistry is traditionally difficult because it encompasses so much. "In every university, physical chemistry is considered the toughest chemistry course," she says. "This course is the first in a two-course sequence."

It's even more difficult for undergrads because they have to compete with grad students. Only one student in the class passed the first test. On the other hand, only one student has dropped the course—not too surprising, because it's required for chem majors.

In addition to the reading and the labs, a homework assignment of ten problems is due each week. Student Chris Erickson says the assignment can't be done in one sitting.

She is in her senior year in chemistry, and physical chemistry isn't her only academic worry. "I hope I pass it. You have to take p-chem as a prerequisite for other chemistry courses," she says. "To graduate, I'm taking another 400-level chem course this semester and two more 400-level chem courses, including the second semester of p-chem, this spring."
Speech Communication 474: Readers Theatre

Professor Marion Kleinau thinks our culture is going through an oral revival. “Storytellers are making a living again,” she explains. “In the media wash we live in, people are experiencing a sense of loss, a feeling that if we don’t look or listen now, we’ll never have a chance again.” Her students, who come from a variety of educational and experiential backgrounds (writing, performance, directing), seem to agree.

It’s late in the semester, and the students are putting the final touches on their scripting projects which will be produced the following week. Each student has come up with a concept, researched it, compiled and written a script, recruited a cast, and run rehearsals.

But this description doesn’t do justice to the work they’ve done. Most of their projects this semester involve Southern Illinois historical themes, and their research has taken them beyond Morris Library to the Cairo Public Library and into the homes of local residents old enough to remember one-room schools and life without modern conveniences.

General Education 101: English Composition

Some things never change. I can still remember my high school English teacher warning us about the rigors of college composition. Freshmen in Pat Wojahn’s English comp class report they got the same warning last year.

But English comp itself has changed, with a new focus on process, not product. “With the product focus, learning stopped when the teacher slapped a grade on the paper,” says Wojahn, a graduate assistant. “I want to teach students that writing is the process of revision.”

The other thing that has changed is the introduction of computer word processing into the comp classroom. Wojahn’s class and fourteen others meet in a traditional classroom two days a week and in the Faner Hall computer lab the third day.

Although the jury is still out on whether word processing improves the quality of freshman writing, Wojahn says tangible benefits have already shown up in the preliminary composition research. “The students enjoy the course more, enjoy writing more, and appreciate the teacher more,” she says. “They are more motivated and interested. And they’re learning a new skill that at least isn’t harming their writing.”

Students in the class agree. Tim Recki wasn’t initially sold on the computer. “I hated it at first,” he says. “Surprisingly, though, it’s easier than typing on a typewriter. And I can revise right on the screen.”

But the computer isn’t a magical cure-all for writing problems, as student Donna Silaus’s thick, tattered folder—filled with her outlines, rough drafts, and papers—attests. “There’s more outside work in this class than any other class I’m taking,” she says. “I still can’t compose on the keyboard, but I’ve learned to think about thesis statements, development of ideas, and clarity of expression.”

Settling in for the rest of the class, I hear Wojahn fielding the same English comp questions and cons that have been standards since the first freshman put quill to parchment: “I don’t know what to write about.” “What’s my grade so far?” “I didn’t keep up with the assignments.” “Can I still turn in that paper I never wrote?” Some things never change.
IN THE SNOW

Snowfall in early January formed a light drapery on the statue of former SIU President Delyte Morris, moved to the Old Main Mall on Dec. 24 from its original location in Morris Library. The bronze sculpture was created by artist Fredda Brilliant and dedicated in 1983.

PHOTOS BY
Steve Buhman
The function of a Chancellor," Lawrence K. Pettit has said, "is three-fold: nurturing, leading, and managing." As Southern Illinois University's new Chancellor, Pettit has spent his first months in office preparing to implement all three functions.

Traveling among the five SIU campuses (Carbondale, Edwardsville, Springfield, Alton, and East St. Louis), Pettit has visited with alumni, addressed numerous civic groups, and plunged into an impressive schedule of meetings, all with the aim of learning as much as he can about the needs of SIU and its support groups.

Pettit came to SIU from the chancellorship of the three-campus University System of South Texas. He also was Commissioner of Higher Education (Chancellor) for the six-campus Montana University System. A political scientist, he holds degrees from the University of Montana, Washington University in St. Louis, and the University of Wisconsin-Madison.

He and his wife, Libby, are the parents of seven children, one of whom, Allison, is a junior in SIUC's College of Education. Unlike his predecessor, Kenneth Shaw, who lived in Edwardsville, Pettit and his family make their home in Carbondale.

In the following interview with Laraine Wright, Pettit explains the role of Chancellor in the SIU system and stresses the need for alumni involvement in the University.

Alumnus: Since coming to SIU on July 1 last year, you've been highly visible in Southern Illinois. Why have you considered that to be important?

Pettit: Very few people understand what the role of the Chancellor is. So much of what I've been doing is assuring our various support groups that the University, at its very highest level, is interested and participating. I've tried to get as well acquainted as I could, early on.

Alumnus: Why did you choose to live in Carbondale?

Pettit: The Chancellor's staff, the primary office, has always been located here, although we have small offices in Edwardsville and Springfield. And my wife and I love Carbondale. This is a great place to live. There's a wonderful lifestyle here.

My daughter is studying early childhood education at SIUC, and she loves the University. She's attended several other universities, and this is the first one she's really been taken with.

Alumnus: How do the Chancellor's duties mesh with those of the campus Presidents?

Pettit: The Chancellor, as chief executive officer, deals with the Governor, the state legislature, our Congressional delegation, and the SIU Board of Trustees, and is involved in economic development at the state level, such as serving on the Governor's Council on Science and Technology.

The Presidents are the campus operating officers involved in local economic development activities and with local schools and junior colleges. The Presidents also have primary responsibilities with the faculty, students, and staff, the internal campus constituencies. The Chancellor and the Presidents do share some responsibilities, such as with alumni, the foundations, and civic leaders.

If the Chancellorship were functioning exactly as it ought to, then in the future I will be spending more time in Springfield, Chicago, St. Louis, and Washington D.C., the latter as an advocate for SIU among federal granting agencies.

Although it's a highly simplified definition, you could say that the Chancellor mainly deals with external matters and the Presidents mainly deal with internal concerns. The bottom line is that the President is accountable to the Chancellor, who in turn is accountable to the Board of Trustees.

Alumnus: How involved are you with curricula and academics?

Pettit: Most academic matters are essentially campus matters. The Chancellor has to be involved in the most significant academic policy decisions—new degree programs, for example—but would not give a directive to the campus to initiate a certain program.
Alumnus: Under your leadership, in what ways will the Carbondale and Edwardsville campuses be sharing more resources?

Pettit: We’re gearing toward a common operating environment in computing, although it will be quite expensive to achieve. In addition, this semester I have an intern on my staff who is investigating areas where SIUC and SIUE can cooperate better. I think the attitude on both campuses is conducive to reopening the question of cooperation.

I’ve discovered that there are some people who have worked at one campus for twenty years and have never set foot on the other one. But that’s not all that unusual in a university system. We’re planning an annual administrative and planning conference that will involve the Chancellor and the Presidents and their staffs to discuss strategic planning and administrative problems. And we’ve already started monthly and bi-monthly focused meetings appropriate to a particular topic.

Alumnus: Recently, University administrators have discussed the need of an office in Chicago. What’s the likelihood of that happening?

Pettit: It’s something I would very much like to do, although we haven’t yet identified the resources for it. Thirty percent of our students come from the Chicago area. Up to twenty thousand alumni live there. And most of the large corporations in the state—the prospective employers of our students—are located there.

Alumnus: What are your general reactions to SIUC students?

Pettit: I like them. They’re wonderful students. They’re the kind of inner-directed, independent students who later tend more to become entrepreneurs rather than the kind of people who move up the corporate ladder. They’re very interesting.

Alumnus: What interests you most about the job of SIU Chancellor?

Pettit: I love academia, I love universities. I’m very happy here with this particular university and I’m happy living in Southern Illinois. I guess I’ve always been both an academic person and a political person, and being Chancellor of a system is almost an ideal position for me.

Alumnus: And what are your interests away from the job?

Pettit: I used to love alpine skiing, and shooting the rapids in a rubber raft, and racquetball. When I was in high school I was involved in team sports, and in college I played tennis and golf. I would like to get back to at least one of those.

I love to read—I always try to have a novel under way. For one thing, it reminds one how to use the language. And I like films and legitimate theater and concerts.

Alumnus: You also ran for Congress in 1980 when you were still living in Montana.

Pettit: Politics has always been a passion of mine. Running for office was a very enjoyable experience . . . and I am pleased that I lost! I would much rather be a university chancellor or president than a member of Congress. I feel that I am doing now what I was meant to do.

Alumnus: How would you describe yourself, politically?

Pettit: I was reared a Democrat and ran for office as a Democrat in Montana, but I feel politically that I’m a pragmatist rather than an ideologue. Over the years I’ve come to be suspicious of ideologues in both parties. I like to be part of the “constructive middle” in finding a consensus and a solution to problems.

I’ve always been very interested in civil liberties and in public education, and I have a strong adherence to the doctrine of separation of church and state.

Alumnus: How old were you when you decided that higher education was the field you wished to work in?

Pettit: About my junior year, I guess. Before that I always thought I was going to go into law. But in my junior year I was impressed with a lot of my role models, my professors, and I decided I really belonged in academic life.

At that time, I never thought about the need to make a great deal of money. The life of the mind was a very appealing prospect. But I still had this little flame of political interest burning in me, with my role models there being Mike Mansfield, Paul Douglas, Hubert Humphrey, and William Fulbright, people who had been university professors and who had become among the greats in the U.S. Senate.

Alumnus: With your academic background, are you as distressed as some are with the national decline in enrollment of liberal arts majors?

Pettit: I think we’re beginning to see movement back to liberal arts. When we talk about the purposes of education in developing the right kinds of values, the right qualities of mind, in creating people who are good citizens, people who have critical but tolerant minds, it all gets back to the role of good, liberal education as the foundation for whatever anyone wants to do.

We’ve also recognized that while it is very, very important to provide technical training and education for a broad range of occupations, we cannot give students the technological and scientific information that will still be current five or ten years after they graduate. Rather, we have to give students an acquaintance with different modes of inquiry and styles of thought—a zest for learning, a thirst for knowledge, a critical bent of mind. Those ultimately are the best economic resources for our region, state, and nation in making us competitive.

The role of higher education in economic development goes far beyond the technical training we do and far beyond the assistance we give through schools of business. Our role springs in large measure from maintaining a strong and reputable liberal arts curriculum.

While there will continue to be pressures for more specialized education, nevertheless the old values are coming back. What we’ll probably see, as a con-
sequence, is many baccalaureate programs extending for five years instead of four.

Alumnus: How do you see intercollegiate athletics fitting in with the other goals of the University?

Pettit: The University needs to support all those areas in which we are able to demonstrate to the public our excellence, and athletics is one of those. Intercollegiate athletics is a very good public relations vehicle if used appropriately, but it should supplement, never detract from, the University’s academic program.

Alumnus: The University is in need of large contributions to underwrite new buildings and to endow chairs. How much will you, as Chancellor, get involved in fund raising?

Pettit: I’ll be as involved as I can possibly be, short of getting in anyone’s way. I have a deep commitment to fund raising, and the Board of Trustees wants me to be involved. Part of the question is working out the relationship between two separate foundations, one at SIUC, one at SIUE.

Fund raising involves a lot of players—the SIU Board of Trustees, alumni, foundation boards and officers, Presidents of the campuses. So you see immediately the need for coordination and leadership in fund raising. The campus Presidents cannot take the attitude that the foundations are their own private reserves. That often happens in a system such as ours, to the detriment of the universities.

In other words, it’s important that everyone understands that the Board of Trustees and the Chancellor are not external to the campuses, that they are the leadership of SIU, and that they need to be intimately involved in the planning and execution of fund raising.

Alumnus: In what ways can alumni best show their support for the University?

Pettit: Being a member of the SIU Alumni Association is very important, for it’s a source of information for alumni. It’s a nexus between alumni and their alma mater that sustains a feeling of mutual admiration and respect.

Contributing money is also extremely important because public universities are more and more dependent on philanthropic contributions. Alumni have a vested interest in the reputation and quality of their alma mater. The more SIU becomes recognized as a high-quality institution, the more valuable—and more marketable—SIU degrees become.

In addition, alumni can spread the good news about SIU to the news media, to civic leaders, to high school counselors, and to children who will be making a decision on where to go to college.

It’s very important to continually push the image of the University and to let people know the areas in which it excels. Alumni should be vigilant ambassadors on behalf of the University. Alumni living in Illinois should keep the pressure on legislators on behalf of SIU.

I’m confident that, more and more, we are going to have alumni who are not only willing but capable of contributing to the University.

Alumnus: What specific things should the SIU Alumni Association try to accomplish in the next few years?

Pettit: Its broad, general goals should be to continue to elevate the profile of the University and to increase its support politically, financially, and in every other way. The Alumni Association also has to have a good, easy working relationship with the SIU Foundation, a well-coordinated effort.

It’s harder for this kind of university to have a single, integrated alumni association as you find in a small liberal arts college. There, a significant portion of alumni will identify with the year of their graduating class, for example. It’s more likely in a university such as SIUC for alumni to identify with a particular college or major. That, in turn, could tend to Balkanize the association into separate groups, which actually isn’t all that bad, if they can be well-coordinated and if the overall parent organization can remain strong.

Our Alumni Association has outstanding staff. The Association is just coming into its own in terms of effective activities around the country. I look for really good things. But it is not as well-supported financially as are the alumni associations of peer institutions. We need to address that problem as soon as we can.

"Over the years, I’ve come to be suspicious of ideologues in both parties. I like to be part of the ‘constructive middle’ in finding a consensus..."
Sink and Swim: The Great Cardboard Boat Regatta

Now in its fourteenth year, the soggy Southern saga has expanded to blanket the world in wet cardboard.

by Bonnie Marx

Firmly anchored in campus tradition, the Great Cardboard Boat Regatta has overflowed its original University boundaries and spawned a whole fleet of new races nationwide. This year the regatta circuit opens with the granddaddy of them all, the races at SIUC's Campus Lake on May 2, and winds up with the new kid on the block, the America's International Cardboard Cup Challenge at the Du Quoin State Fairgrounds on Oct. 3. In between, all manner of somewhat seaworthy craft will be making waves in Wisconsin, Tennessee, Missouri, Texas, and Illinois. There's even an international leg to the circuit, the second annual Great Cardboard Boat Regatta in Melbourne, Australia, held in March.

For those who haven't witnessed one of the cardboard calamities firsthand, the experience is as near as the television screen. In March, Mountain Dew premiered a yearlong advertising cam-

Cardboard crafts are off and running in a preliminary heat at the 1986 America's International Cardboard Cup Challenge.
In the week following that first race, "the phone just rang off the wall," Archer said, with would-be sailors clamoring to get in on the fun, pleading with Archer to open up the competition to the public the following year. "After the graduate assistant and I had hatched the whole plan," he said, "we wondered what has God wrought."

But in 1975 the event was indeed opened to all comers, and by 1986 some fifteen thousand spectators lined the banks of Campus Lake to witness a record field of more than two hundred entries. In October 1986, Cable News Network aired a fifteen-minute feature on the Great Cardboard Boat Regatta, which had been filmed in Carbondale. CNN estimates that more than twenty-five million viewers saw the special, which was shown on CNN's top show, Science and Technology, and then...
rebroadcast during three prime-time newscasts and a year-end review.

In spite of thousands of designs that have been tried over the years, there is no such thing as a perfect cardboard boat. The contest offers three categories: boats powered by canoe paddles, oars or kayak paddles; boats powered by all other forms of muscle-powered propulsion devices and/or sails; and boats designed and built by teams of spectators-turned-participants.

Creations have ranged from the somewhat sublime to the absolutely ridiculous. Imagine a giant octagonal waterwheel propelled by people running inside it, much like hamsters in a cage (which worked pretty well until the pilots discovered they'd neglected to work out a way to turn corners). Participants have constructed a pink barge in the shape of a rabbit complete with ears and tail, a Hawaiian island raft featuring a palm tree, a giant cardboard duck, submarines propelled by underwater swimmers, plunger-driven rafts, a double-hulled paddle-wheel boat (described as having the cruising speed of a rock), and replicas of Korean warships and 1800s steamboats. One person even strapped himself into a pair of webbed boat shoes and tried to walk across the lake.

The key to building a successful cardboard racer is—and always has been—simplicity. Very often it's a humble one-person craft that glides to victory past its glitzier counterparts. "High tech doesn't cut it," Archer said.

In the first Sheboygan, Wis., race last year, one entry was a catamaran built by "hotshots from the local yacht club," said Mary Jo Ballschmider, manager of administrative services for the John Michael Kohler Arts Center, which sponsored the race as a part of a series of events tied into boats and boat imagery. The race was held on the Sheboygan River at the point where it empties into Lake Michigan. When the yacht clubbers launched their boat, "the wind picked it up and whipped it right down the river and out to sea," said Ballschmider. "A Coast Guard boat on duty had to chase the crew down, throw them a line and rescue them."

The suggestion to hold the race came from an SIUC graduate, Jim Schuster '70, MS '74, who was then serving on the center's planning committee. "We had a terrific response," said Ballschmider. "The last of the soggy cardboard had hardly been hauled away when people were asking if we were going to have it again." This year's race in Sheboygan will be part of the city's July 4th celebration.

The week before, on June 27, the second annual race at Crystal Lake, Ill., is scheduled. When the first race was held there last year, several records were broken. Archer, who helped coordinate the race, had been told not to expect a large turnout. "They told me the town wasn't that involved, that people didn't come
out to events like this. They were prepared for four or five hundred spectators and said they would be happy with twelve to fifteen boats. But I knew of at least twenty former students who were coming, and I couldn't believe there wouldn't be more people there. Thirty percent of SIUC's students come from the Chicago area."

On race day at Crystal Lake, more than seventy boats were entered and almost six thousand spectators were on hand, the largest crowd at the lake since 1938. "Everyone showed up in regatta T-shirts," Archer said. "The president of the Chicago-area Alumni Association chapter said he'd never seen so many alums in one place." This year, the boat regatta organizers expect more than ten thousand spectators.

Another SIUC graduate, Devin Santel '74, is the mover and shaker behind the second annual race at Lake St. Louis near Wentzville, Mo. Santel, director of Lakes, Parks and Recreation at Lake St. Louis, is a veteran spectator of the Great Cardboard Boat Regatta in Carbondale and expects the Lake St. Louis race to be held sometime in August. A private resort community, the Lake St. Louis event is smaller than most, limited to those with special invitations, SIUC graduates and previous competitors. "This is a real boating-oriented area," he said. "One of the reasons a lot of people live out here is that we have two lakes. So the regatta fits right in with our overall recreation program."

A friendly international rivalry has sprung up at Lake St. Louis, where about twenty-five Australian families live, most of whom are employed by McDonnell Douglas. "We had a U.S.-Australian challenge cup," he said, and both American and Australian teams are looking forward to competing in other races this year. Deep in the heart of Texas, there'll be at least three soggy spectacles this year.

Susan Eaves '68, state executive director of the Texas Recreation and Parks Society (TRAPS), is kicking around ideas for races in Houston, Dallas-Fort Worth, Waco, and Austin, although no firm dates had been set at press time. She'd like to set up two or three preliminary races in different cities, then wind up with a Texas Cup in Austin, the state capital. Eaves, who is a Carbondale native and former Archer classmate, had "heard about the cardboard boat races forever." And TRAPS is "a natural for putting this on. We just love this stuff."

In 1985, news of the Great Cardboard Boat Regatta got coverage in over one thousand newspapers and on all three television network morning news shows. "It's a normal type of situation for us to hit that big," Archer said. Within a month of the 1985 race on campus, Archer gave fifty-seven radio interviews to stations all over the country.

Mountain Dew got the idea for its ad campaign from one of its bottlers, Pepsi-Cola Bottling Co. in Marion, Ill. Jim Brandt, vice president of marketing at the Marion plant, sent pictures and videotapes of the Carbondale race to company headquarters.

"We selected it as a theme for the ad because we found it to be an exciting topic and tied in to our target audience," said Peter Foulds, advertising manager for PepsiCo in New York. Evelyn Owen, account executive for BBDO (Batten, Barton, Durstine and Osborn) in New York, said the ads were filmed in Atlanta, "where we found a good lake, not too deep, with good background."

The story line involves a bunch of young people "having a good time, drinking Mountain Dew, building boats, launching, sinking, tipping. One guy is clearly the winner, a 'cool dude' who wins in a special way. Then the other kids throw him into the water, which is always our device at the end." Boats featured in the commercial include an aircraft carrier, a cruise liner and replicas of the Monitor and the Merrimac.

To Archer, the Cardboard Boat Regatta will always remain "a piece of performance art, not high competition." The regatta's watery roots are so firmly entrenched that second generation participants are turning up—children of Archer's former students. "That makes me feel so old," he said with a laugh.

And although the Great Cardboard Boat Regatta will always be SIUC's baby, just how far will the mania reach? Uh, we just can't fathom it.

Bonnie Marx '77 is a contributing writer for University Relations.
YMCA Contributes $40,000 to Set Up Scholarship Fund

The remaining cash assets of the Jackson County YMCA have been given to the SIU Alumni Association to endow University scholarships for Jackson County youth.

The check for approximately $40,000 was given to the Alumni Association at the end of 1986. The YMCA board "wanted to continue to serve the youth of Jackson County," said Edward A. Reeder, chairman of the board, and therefore chose the scholarship endowment as "a permanent way of helping those who helped us."

The YMCA is now closed, and its building has been deeded to the Carbondale Park District.

The Alumni Association will use the proceeds of the endowment to award scholarships to incoming SIUC freshmen who were graduated from Jackson County high schools. Under the agreement with the YMCA, the Alumni Association will decide on the amount of each scholarship, the number to be awarded each year, and the person(s) who will receive the awards.

Tom Busch, executive director of the Alumni Association, said the awards will begin with the Fall 1987 semester. The Association will distribute applications blanks and information to all Jackson County high schools.

"We want to make the awards meaningful and substantial," Busch said, adding that they may be in the amount of $1,000 each. "We are grateful for the opportunity to continue the good work of the YMCA to the youth of Jackson County."

The Alumni Association has contributed to and raised money for SIUC scholarships for the past 50 years, Busch said. The YMCA's contribution, however, is the first to establish a permanent scholarship endowment with the Association.

Sponsor Four New Association Members for Only $20

A new membership plan, called "4 Before," offers alumni a way to honor high-ranked graduating seniors with one-year memberships in the SIU Alumni Association.

"4 Before" refers to contributing $20 to the Association before May and August commencements to underwrite four new members. In April and July, we'll match sponsors with graduating seniors who have demonstrated leadership and high academic rankings. The new members will learn the name of their sponsors, and sponsors will receive the names of the seniors.

Contributions to "4 Before" should be sent to Roger Neuhaus, SIU Alumni Association, Student Center, Southern Illinois University at Carbondale, Carbondale, IL 62901-4420.

Authors in Library. Formerly found in the Student Center offices of the SIU Alumni Association, the Alumni Authors Library is now located in the Special Collections section of Morris Library. Shown at the dedication ceremony are, from the left, Kenneth G. Peterson, dean of Libraries; David Koch, curator of Special Collections; Regina Shelton, an alumna author; Paul Conti, president of the Alumni Association's board of directors; and Tom Busch, executive director of the Alumni Association.
members and non-members—living in the chapter area. Chapter volunteers, working at home in their spare time, call non-member alumni and ask for their membership support.

Local chapter members also have volunteered to write personal letters of appeal to non-members.

Chapters will receive a portion of the new membership dues to use on chapter activities.

**St. Louis Features Cruise (Not Tom!), Surprise, and Game**

Tom Cruise might be a welcome sight for some SIUC grads at an Alumni Association chapter meeting, but a cruise of a different sort is featured at an upcoming St. Louis area meeting.

Tentatively set for July 25, the meeting will be held on a riverboat that will travel up and down the Mississippi from downtown St. Louis.

Hard on the heels of the expected mail date of this issue is a St. Louis Chapter dinner meeting scheduled for Saturday, April 4, at the Collinsville, Ill., Hilton.

Cocktails begin at 6 p.m. and dinner is at 7 p.m. Tickets cost $7.50 per person.

Call Bob Hardcastle at (314) 543-0484 weekdays for last-minute information.

**The Third Annual SIUC Busch Stadium Day** will be held on Saturday, June 13.

See below for more information.

**Cards-Cubs Rivalry Underscores “Stadium Days”**

This means war! Ah, but in the way that all wars should be fought.

The Redbirds and the Cubbies do battle many times during the season. For SIUC alumni, the competition has an extra attraction. Scheduled for back-to-back weekends in June are two annual “Stadium Days” events that will test the lung-power of SIUC Cards and Cubs baseball fans.

The annual events underscore rivalry in another way. Will the St. Louis Chapter or the Chicago area chapters attract more SIUC alumni and friends to their respective games?

Set for Saturday, June 6, at the Cubs arena is the 10th Annual “SIUC Wrigley Field Day” featuring the arch-enemy Cards. Over 600 alumni and guests attended the event last year, which is tied into pre- and post-game receptions at the Cubby Bear Lounge across from the stadium.

Lounge owner George Loukas ’73 is helping once again to coordinate the event. Button down the details by calling him at (312) 929-1441.

And set for Saturday, June 13, at the Cards home grounds is the Third Annual “SIUC Busch Stadium Day” featuring the much-hated Cubs. Over 250 alumni and guests attended this stadium day last year.

A pre-game picnic-buffet is set for the Holiday Inn Riverfront, near the stadium. Warm-up begins at 11 a.m., with game time at 1:20 p.m.

For more information call Bob Hardcastle at (314) 532-0484 weekdays.

Both events feature a special block of seats for SIUC alumni rooters.

**Spring Telefunds Conclude on April 15**

The annual Spring Telefunds, co-sponsored by the SIU Alumni Association and the SIU Foundation, began their dialing-for-dollars activities on Feb. 1 with the Jackson County alumni chapter in Carbondale. The event concludes on April 15 with a telefund in Saline County.

Through the telefunds, chapter volunteers call other alumni in their counties to raise money for scholarships later awarded to SIUC freshmen living in their areas. This year, many of the telefunds also have promoted membership in the Alumni Association.

Illinois chapters involved in the fund-raising drive were the counties of Champaign, DuPage, Franklin, Jackson, Massac, McLean, Perry, Randolph, Saline, Union, and Williamson, and the Springfield Area Chapter.

Telefunds also were conducted in St. Louis, Dallas-Ft. Worth, and Washington D.C.

**Charleston Alumni Hold First Open Meeting**

On Feb. 21, alumni in the Charleston, S.C., area met for the first time as a full group. Some 400 SIUC alumni live in the area, in addition to approximately 75 SIUC students enrolled through the University's local off-campus military program.
**Something's Changed**

Use this space to list changes in your career and family life, news of other alumni, reactions to the magazine, changes in your address, etc.:

________________________________________________________________________

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**SIU Alumni Watch**

Yes! I want to order the SIU Alumni Watch. Please send me:

____ Men’s watch(es), $90 each

____ Women’s watch(es), $90 each

Follow the payment instructions under the “Mail To…” section on this page.

**Become a Life Member**

If you’re currently renewing your membership annually, consider investing in a permanent expression of your loyalty and support: a life membership in the SIU Alumni Association. Both single and five-year payment plans are available.

**Individual Life Membership**

____ $250, life membership, single payment

____ $300, life membership, five payments of $60/year

**Family Life Membership**

____ $300, life membership, single payment

____ $350, life membership, five payments of $70/year

**Senior Citizen Life Membership (55 years and older)**

____ $100, individual life membership

____ $150, family life membership

**Mail To…**

$ ________ Total enclosed

Make your check payable to the SIU Alumni Association, or use one of the following credit cards:

Mastercard # ________ Exp. Date ________

Visa # ________ Exp. Date ________

Your signature _______________________________

Name(s) ________________________________

Address ________________________________

City ________ State ________ Zip ________

Mail this entire page to:

SIU Alumni Association

Student Center

Southern Illinois University

Carbondale, IL 62901

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1920s

Orpha Hawkins Doyle '28-2 of Kansas City, Mo., is a retired teacher.

1930s

Blanche Moye Cook '30 is a retired teacher who lives in Omaha, Nebr. Russell Emery '36 and his wife, Ruth Choate Emery '34, are retired and live in Herrin, Ill.

1940s

Glen and Helen Dial Goddard '41 of Alhambra, Calif., are retired teachers. Eugene Fox Dodds '43 is with the Mt. Vernon (Ill.) City School system. Jacinta (Mary A.) Mann '46 is coordinator of Academic Microcomputing Services at Seton Hill College, Greensburg, Pa.

Frances Robinson York '47, a retired teacher, lives in Tucson, Ariz.

Charles Wathen '49 has retired after working 33 years for Allstate. He lives in Deerfield, Ill.

1950s

Walter Clark '51 is chairman of the Chicago Transit Authority and the retired executive vice president and chief financial officer Citicorp Savings. He lives in Hyde Park, Ill.

1960s

Phyllis Knight Joseph '55, MSEd '76, was honored by the State of Illinois in its "Those Who Excel" Educational Awards Program that recognizes outstanding contributions to the educational community. She is an elementary library supervisor for Unit 2 District Schools and lives in Carterville, Ill.

James W. Drury '53 of Kirkwood, Mo., works for BCBS Health Care in St. Louis.

Felicia Menkosky Bishop '55 received an award from the Illinois State Association for Health, Physical Education, Recreation and Dance. She lives in Olney, Ill.

Jean Mossman Heaton '55, MS '58, received an award for meritorious academic performance from San Francisco State University.

Winona Malpass MSEd '55 is coordinator of the Hospice Program in Macomb, Ill.

Gary A. Long '56, a general manager for the I.T. Corp., lives in Buffalo Grove, Ill. A. Samuel Burton MSEd '58, PhD '74, is associate director of the Career Development Office at the University of Missouri-Rolla.

S. Mark Adelman '59, MA '65, works for the Veterans Administration Medical Center in Pittsburgh.

George J. Demko MS '59, director of the Office of the Geographer, U.S. Department of State, is president of the Association of American Geographers.

Sandra Millner Mayer '60 of St. Louis is the co-owner of M.M.I. Home and Office Furniture and a pre-school teacher.

Judith Peterson Gardner '62 is a nursery teacher at Valleybrook School and lives in Falls Church, Va.

Mary P. Schilling '64 is director of women's programs at Denison University in Granville, Ohio.

Herman Bellaver '65, MSEd '71, is a media specialist and teacher at Longmont Junior High in Longmont, Colo. He cared enough to buy the very best for his car: a vanity plate that reads "S.I.U."

Jim T. Lemons '65 of Lafayette, Colo., is a member of the "It's a Small World" Club. Like Herman Bellaver (above), he is a teacher at Longmont Junior High.

Shirley A. Breeze '60, MSEd '63, received the 1986 State of Missouri Outstanding Business Educator of the Year award for service to business education and innovative curriculum. She is a professor of business education at St. Louis Community College at Meramec.

Judith Walenta Tanner '65 works for the Miss America Scholarship Program in the Northern California Open Pageant. She lives in Newark, Calif.

Walt H. Cunnington Jr. '66 is president of Cunnington and Associates in Champaign, Ill.

Kenneth R. Richardson '66, a retired major in the U.S. Air Force, is employed by Rockwell International as the manager of the B-1 Bomber at Grand Forks Air Force Base, North Dakota.

Lawrence A. Rodkin '66 of Coral Springs, Fla., is president of Mitchell/Lawrence, a marketing, advertising and public relations firm.

Thomas J. Murray '67 works for Sargent & Lundy, a Chicago-based engineering firm.

Jeffrey and Lynne Gollus Jeffris '68 live in Stevens Point, Wisc. He is a sales trainer for Sentry Insurance, and she is a teacher and graduate student.

Gregory P. Malopy '68, owner of Riviera Jewelers Ltd., Glen Ellyn, Ill., offers a 20 percent merchandise discount to SIUC alumni.

Edwin Murphy '68 is a program manager with the Internal Revenue Service in Washington, D.C.

Thomas Murphy '68 is the U.S. Consul in Haiti. He lives in Port-au-Prince.

Barbara Leebens '69 works for the Chicago Public Schools' Monitoring Commission for Desegregation Implementation.

James L. Saul '69 of Bettendorf, Iowa, is senior quality engineer at John Deere.

1970

Diane K. Chappel of Vandalia, Ill., is a certified shorthand reporter for the State of Illinois.

Russ Hanson is director of photographic services for Hetland Ltd., an advertising agency in Fargo, N.D.
1A. Athletic Cut Heavyweight Crewneck Sweatshirt with SIU Seal Imprint. 50% Polyester/50% Cotton. Available in White, Maroon, Gray and Navy (Maroon not available in XXL). $19.95

1B. BOLD Southern Illinois Design on Conventional Weight Hooded Sweatshirt of 50% Acrylic/50% Cotton. Raglan Sleeves. Available in White, Maroon, Gray and Navy. $19.95

1C. SIU Salukis in a One-Color Wrap-Around Print on Athletic Cut Heavyweight Crewneck Sweatshirt. 50% Polyester/50% Cotton. Available in White only with Maroon Print. S-M-L-XL-XXL. $18.95

1D. Southern Illinois University Open Block Design on 50% Polyester/50% Cotton Hooded Sweatshirt. Available in White, Maroon and Gray. S-M-L-XL. $23.95

1E. Full Left Leg Print on Athletic Cut Heavyweight Sweatpants. Features an Elastized and Drawstring Waist. 50% Polyester/50% Cotton. Available in White, Maroon and Gray. S-M-L-XL. $23.95

1F. Old English Print on Conventional Weight Crewneck Sweatshirt. Raglan Sleeves. 50% Acrylic/50% Cotton. Available in White, Maroon and Gray. S-M-L-XL. $15.95

1G. SIU Seal Design on 50% Polyester/50% Cotton Athletic Cut Heavyweight Hooded Sweatshirt. Available in White, Maroon, Gray and Navy. S-M-L-XL-XXL (Maroon not available in XXL). $23.95

1H. New SIU Salukis Design, Conventional Weight Crewneck Sweatshirt of 50% Acrylic/50% Cotton. Available in White and Maroon. S-M-L-XL. $15.95

1I. Southern Illinois Stretch Arch Design. 50% Acrylic/50% Cotton. Raglan Sleeves. Available in White, Maroon and Gray. S-M-L-XL. $15.95

1J. Heavyweight Sweatpants of 50% Polyester/50% Cotton. SIU Seal Imprint on Left Leg Elasticized and Drawstring Waist. Available in White, Maroon, Gray and Navy. S-M-L-XL. $19.95

1K. Southern Illinois University Open Block Design on Athletic Cut Heavyweight Crewneck. Available in White, Gray and Navy. S-M-L-XL. $19.95


1M. SIU Tackle Twilled on Heavyweight Crewneck Sweatshirt. 50% Polyester/50% Cotton. Available in White and Maroon. S-M-L-XL. $25.95

1N. Athletic Cut Heavyweight Crewneck Sweatshirt, Official Seal. 50% Acrylic/50% Cotton. Available in White and Maroon. S-M-L-XL. $19.95
**2A** SIU EMBROIDERED ON 100% ACRYLIC V-NECK SWEATER. METERED V-NECK, RIB-KNIT CUFFS AND WAISTBAND. AVAILABLE IN MAROON AND WHITE. $17.95

**2B** SIU SALUKIS EMBROIDERED ON V-NECK SWEATER OF 100% ACRYLIC. AVAILABLE IN MAROON AND WHITE. $17.95

**2C** OLD ENGLISH DESIGN ON 100% COMBED COTTON T-SHIRT. SET-IN SLEEVES, HI-CREW COLLAR. AVAILABLE IN WHITE AND MAROON. $9.95

**2D** SOUTHERN ILLINOIS STRETCH ARCH DESIGN ON 100% COMBED COTTON T-SHIRT. AVAILABLE IN WHITE AND MAROON. $9.95

**2E** SALUKIS DEFINITION T-SHIRT OF 100% COMBED COTTON. AVAILABLE IN MAROON ONLY. $9.95

**2F** SOUTHERN ILLINOIS SEAL ON 100% COMBED COTTON T-SHIRT. SET-IN SLEEVES, HI-CREW COLLAR. AVAILABLE IN WHITE AND MAROON. $9.95

**2G** SOUTHERN ILLINOIS SALUKIS 100% COMBED COTTON T-SHIRT. SET-IN SLEEVES, HI-CREW COLLAR. AVAILABLE IN WHITE AND MAROON. $8.95

**2H** HEAVYWEIGHT OXFORD JERSEY IN 50% COTTON/38% POLYESTER/12% RAYON. AVAILABLE IN OXFORD (GRAY) ONLY. S,M,L,XL $9.95

**2I** SPORTSWEAR BY A 15-YEAR TRADITION. WATCH FOR THE SIU ALUMNI ASSOCIATION SPONSORED GREAT CARDBOARD REGATTA IN YOUR AREA.

**2J** THE GREAT CARDBOARD REGATTA HEAVYWEIGHT OXFORD JERSEY IN 50% COTTON/38% POLYESTER/12% RAYON. AVAILABLE IN OXFORD (GRAY) ONLY. S,M,L,XL $10.95

**2K** AMERICAN INTERNATIONAL CARDBOARD CUP CHALLENGE T-SHIRT OF 100% COMBED COTTON. AVAILABLE IN WHITE ONLY. S,M,L,XL $10.95

**2L** CARDBOARD REGATTA FLOATING HUGGIE $3.95

**2M** CHILDREN'S SIU SALUKIS JACKET WITH HOOD. SHELL: 100% NYLON. BODY AND SLEEVE LINING: 85% ACETATE/15% NYLON. KNIT TRIM AND FRONT INTERLINING: 100% POLYESTER. AVAILABLE IN MAROON WITH WHITE TRIM. 6M, 12M, 18M, 2T, 3T $15.95

**2N** YOUTH CREWNECK WITH SIU SEAL. 50% ACRYLIC/50% COTTON. AVAILABLE IN WHITE AND GRAY. 3/4, 5/6, S, M, L $12.95

**2O** SIU SEAL ON YOUTH HOODED SWEATSHIRT OF 50% ACRYLIC/50% COTTON. AVAILABLE IN WHITE AND GRAY. S, M, L $16.95

**2P** YOUTH CREWNECK SWEATSHIRT WITH SIU SALUKIS DESIGN. 50% ACRYLIC/50% COTTON, RAGLAN SLEEVES. AVAILABLE IN WHITE ONLY. 3/4, 5/6, S, M $13.95

**2Q** PERFECT MATCH FOR THE SWEATSHIRTS! THESE YOUTH SWEATPANTS ARE A 50% ACRYLIC/50% COTTON BLEND DRAWSTRING. ELASTIC IN CUFFS. AVAILABLE IN WHITE AND GRAY. 3/4, 5/6, S, M $12.95

**2R** TOP SOX BABY SOCKS. AVAILABLE IN MAROON AND WHITE. ONE SIZE FITS ALL. $4.95

**2T** SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
3A. ADULT QUILT-LINED JACKET, SEWN-ON LETTERS ON FRONT AND BACK (SIU-FRONT; SOUTHERN ILLINOIS-BACK). AVAILABLE IN MAROON ONLY. SIZE ML, XXL. $59.95

3B. ADULT QUILT-LINED JACKET, SIU SEWN ON BACK. AVAILABLE IN MAROON ONLY. SML, XL, XXL. $42.95

3C. ADULT FLANNEL-LINED JACKET, SIU SEWN ON FRONT; SALUKIS SEWN ON BACK. AVAILABLE IN MAROON AND WHITE. SML, XL, XXL. $37.95

3D. BEAUTIFUL CROSS® PENS WITH SIU LOGO. PEN (BODY) BLACK—$12.00; CHROME—$15.00; 10K GOLD—$30.00. PENCIL (BODY) BLACK—$21.00; CHROME—$24.00; 10K GOLD—$35.00. PEN/PENCIL SET: BODY BLACK—$45.00; CHROME—$50.00; 10K GOLD—$75.00. GIFT BOXED.

3E. SHOT GLASS, STANDARD SIZE $2.25

3F. COFFEE MUG $4.75

3G. PEWTER LETTER OPENER $5.95

3H. LICENSE PLATE HOLDER $3.50

3I. MENS TIE $12.00

3J. CERAMIC MUG $12.75

3K. SIU LAPEL PIN $3.95

3L. NEW SIU LAPEL PIN $3.95

3M. SET OF 5 DECALS (ASSORTED DESIGNS) AND 2 BUMPER STICKERS $6.95

3N. SIU HUGGIE $1.98

3O. SIU MENS QUARTZ WATCH $90.00

3P. SIU WOMENS QUARTZ WATCH $90.00

3Q. SIU TEAR DROP PENDANT $25.00

3R. SIU PENDANT $4.98

3S. SIU PENDANT $4.98

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1971
Mary Helen Steinauer MS, PhD '82, is a curriculum supervisor. She is rehabbing a pre-Civil War house in Covington, Ky.

Raquel Groder Strauss of Chapel Hill, N.C., is a speech pathologist.

Richard T. Wales is an environmental engineer and lives in Apple Valley, Calif.

1972
Richard D. Vandiver PhD is court operations officer for the 4th Judicial District Court and a professor of sociology at the University of Montana.

1973
Michael R. Gillingham is an assistant professor in the Law Enforcement Training Institute at the University of Missouri-Columbia.

Kenneth G. Swoyer Jr. of Wilmette, Ill., is a vice president of Lesnik & Company, a public relations firm.

Edward Petka '66 is the Illinois State Representative from the 82nd District. Before his recent election, he had served for 10 years as the state's attorney for Will County. He lives in Plainfield, Ill.

1974
Edie Hanafin Phillips and Robert A. Phillips live in Thermopolis, Wyo. She is a reporter-photographer and he is a social worker.

Patrick T. Sullivan of Diamond Bar, Calif., is administrative assistant for the Oak Tree Racing Association.

1975
David M. Cook of Louisville is a senior systems engineer at Humana.

Valerie Waller Miles was promoted by The McDonald's Corp. to advertising manager for Michigan. She lives in Oak Park, Mich.

1976
Gary T. Miller JD works for Ridgeway & McMeen, Attorneys at Law, in Murphysboro, Ill.

1977
Steven E. Larson of Itasca, Ill., is the proud owner of Walter Payton, basset hound.

Frederick T. Roth is the manager of Meidel Electric Motor in Danville, Ill.

1978
Sarah Dauphinais PhD is in private practice as a clinical psychologist in Springfield, Ill.

Steve Hammel has been appointed creative supervisor of Stoltz Advertising, St. Louis.

Tom Kozlacki is district sales manager in Western Kentucky for Anheuser-Busch.

Cathleen M. Neclan is a wildlife biologist with the U.S. Forest Service and lives in Steamboat Springs, Colo.

1979
Charles E. Chapman MFA is an assistant professor of theater arts at Simpson College, Indianola, Iowa.

Orlando Claveria PhD works for the Ministry of Education, Culture, and Sports in Manila, Philippines.

E. Joey Helleny, news director of WCIL Radio, was reelected to the board of directors of the Illinois News Broadcasters Association. He lives in Herrin, Ill.

1980
Brian D. Goetsch is a staff geologist for an energy-related insurance adjusting company in Houston.

1981
Alan R. Kita is district service manager for the Acord Automobile Division of American Honda Motor. He lives in Clearwater, Fla.

Douglas E. Olomon, now a horticulturist with Chemlawn, spent 27 months in the Peace Corps in Niger, West Africa. He lives in Oak Forest, Ill.

David F. Skala is a programmer/analyst for American Airlines in Ft. Worth.
1982

Nancy B. Elliott is the advertising manager for the County Star newspaper in Tolono, Ill.

Gary A. Ivaska is an aerospace sales specialist for Rockwell International. He lives in Manhattan Beach, Calif.

Sherry L. Knapp MS, PhD '85, of Providence, R.I., is director of Alcohol Services at Marlborough Hospital.

Judy Pielač works as a reporter for WGN Radio in Chicago.

Michael Barnett '71 was elected in 1986 to his fifth straight term as treasurer of Cass County in Illinois. A C.P.A., he operates Barnett Financial Services in Beardstown, Ill.

1983

Leslie A. Elliott works for Monsanto as a laboratory research technician in the Animal Research Division. She lives in Godfrey, Ill.

Mark Sturgell works in the Public Affairs Office of the Illinois Department of Rehabilitation Services in Springfield, Ill.

1984

Robert E. Bailey of Carol Stream, Ill., is the advertising and corporate communications representative for Advanced System Applications.

1985

Steve Newlander is an engineer and lives in Villa Park, Ill.

Daniel L. Sexton lives in Arvada, Colo. and works for Chevron Chemical.

Amy B. Sullivan of Bloomington, Ill., is a programmer/analyst for State Farm.

1986

Stephen P. Euker is a field technician and lives in Kildeer, Ill.

Andrew K. Fattoriji Jr. of Dolton, Ill., is an account representative for Reuben H. Donnelley Corp.

Constance Pero Fox is an instructor at Lewis and Clark College and lives in Jerseyville, Ill.

Richard K. Gustafson of Zion, Ill., is a curriculum writer for the U.S. Navy.

Darin A. Metcalf '85, McLeansboro, Ill., Nov. 6, 1986.

Donna Korando '72 is the assistant editor of the Editorial Commentary Page at the St. Louis Post-Dispatch. She joined the newspaper in 1973, began writing editorials in 1977, and holds a master's degree from the Yale Law School. She and her family live in the Lafayette Square area of St. Louis.

Alumni Deaths


Golda Pitts Glenn '29-2, '57, MS Ed '59, Salem, Ill., Dec. 6, 1986.


Mabel Hunt Waller x'30, McLeansboro, Ill., Nov. 6, 1986.

William (W.T.) Bracy '49, Herrin, Ill., Jan. 4, 1987. He was co-owner of Bracy Insurance and Real Estate and a former president of the SIU Alumni Association.

Ronald W. Quigley '50, Chester, Ill., Nov. 29, 1986.


Samuel L. Rinella '56, Murphysboro, Ill., Dec. 15, 1986. He was director of University Housing at SIUC.

Carol D. Hampton '58, MS Ed '59, Greenville, N.C., Nov. 23, 1986. He was a professor at East Carolina University.

Bryan E. Campbell '85, Aug. 1, 1986.

Life Members

The following persons joined the SIU Alumni Association as life members in 1986 by paying a one-time membership fee or by completing five annual installments.

Each new life member received a copy of Herbert Fink's limited, hand-signed print, "Oaks and Hickories." We will continue to offer the print through June 30. To become a life member, please use the form on page 19.

Adams, Barbara '74, and John '73, Webster Groves, Mo.

Adams, John '44, Port Orchard, Wash.

Armstrong, Robert '70, Williamsburg, Va.

Baldwin, Janet Yingst MA '67, and Larry '65, MS Ed '67, Chester, Ill.

Banes, Fred '40, and Eunice, Westfield, N.J.

Barrett, William '75, Killingon, Vt.

Barry, Carol '71, MS '73, and Donald MA '71, PhD '75, North Brunswick, N.J.

Barry, Kathleen Phillips '67, and Thomas '65, MS '67, Dallas Beckman III, John '73, Metropolis, Ill.

Beers, James '73, MS '79, and Vicky Hagemann '80, MS Ed '85, Chester, Ill.

Beggs, Donald '63, MS Ed '84, and Shirley '64, MS Ed '68, Carbondale

Bender, Agnes Davis '77, MS Ed '81, Golconda, Ill.

Bening, Sherilyn Godfrey '65, MS Ed '73, Plano, Tex.

Benz, Eldon '74, Carbondale
Bessiere, Louis ’74, Greensboro, N.C.
Bigham, Donald ’75, Pickneyville, Ill.
Blackburn, Helen ’46, MSEd ’47, Edinburg, Tex.
Blessing, Robert ’62, and Gladys, Edmond, Okla.
Bollhorst, Robert ’54, and Audrey, Kankakee, Ill.
Boma, Thomas ’74, Yuma, Ariz.
Borkon, Eli, Carbondale
Braun, James ’73, Bakersfield, Calif.
Breeze, Edwin ’66, and Patricia Simpson ’51, Conway, S.C.
Brewer Jr., James ’72, La Selva Beach, Calif.
Brezina, Douglas ’83, Brookfield, Ill.
Brooks, Betty, Carbondale
Brown, Betty Jo ’68, Allerton, Ill.

Brad R. Bowen ’76 has been promoted to commercial loan officer at United Illinois Bank of Benton, Ill. He is a member of the board of directors of SIUC’s Student Center and of the World of Oz Child Development Foundation. He lives in Carthage, Ill.

Byerly, Thomas ’78, and Emily, Lansing, Ill.
Calcaterra, Isabella ’65, MSEd ’67, Herrin, Ill.
Carnahan, James, Christopher, Ill.
Childress, James ’51, Cartherville, Ill.
Childs, John ’67, Decatur, Ill.
Coffey, Cheryl Zarembka ’67, MSEd ’71, and Robert ’68, Center Moriches, N.Y.
Coracy, William ’80, and Mary, Carbondale
Cotton, Howard ’60, MS ’67, Ava, Ill.
Covington, Jon ’72, and Linda ’72, Cupertino, Calif.
Crashaw, Robert ’70, Carbondale
Crear, Linda Shuey ’70, Duluth, Ga.
Crow, Angela ’79, and David ’79, Mt. Carmel, Ill.
Czyzson, Robert ’68, MBA ’70, Newtown, Conn.
Dahlquist, Karen Cohen ’70, and Stephen ’70, Las Vegas, Nev.
Delaney, LeRoy ’86, Bonnie, Ill.
Denison, George ’51, San Diego, Calif.
Derrington, Mary ’61, Port Washington, N.Y.
Drumman, Martha McClanahan ’47, MSEd ’53, Bloomington, Ill.
Donovan, Steven ’75, Pekin, Ill.
Donofrio, Terrence ’74, Huntington Station, N.Y.
Doyle, Orpha Hawkins, Kansas City, Mo.
Eller, Judith Bryant, and Michael, Hurst, Ill.
Endley, Michael ’80, Morris Plains, N.J.
Engel, Terry ’70, Cartherville, Ill.
Eubanks, Carl ’85, Los Angeles
Faris, Robert ’80, Gray, La.
Fiene, Patrick ’74, Belle ville, Ill.
Fioreck, Lavonne MSEd ’69, Winona, Minn.
Fletcher, Carroll, Marshall, Tex.
Fogel Jr., George ’53, Carlinville, Ill.
Fornear, James ’60, MS ’60, Louisville

Foster, John ’81, Tacoma, Wash.
Frank, Patricia ’72, Bloomington, Ill.
Franklin, Bonnie Opp ’69, MSEd ’79, and Monte ’68, MSEd ’75, Herrin, Ill.
Friser, Susan ’66, S. Lake Tahoe, Calif.
Friedman, Dwight ’73, Red Bud, Ill.

Frederick H. Markwell ’81, Macc ’82, of St. Louis has been promoted to manager in the Tax Department at Peat Marwick. He is the founding director of the St. Louis Chapter of the SIUC College of Business and Administration Alumni Society.

Fugiel, Daniel ’84, Rockford, Ill.
Gannan, Nancy ’75, Federal Way, Wash.
Garrison, Joe ’57, Indianapolis
Gearhart, Sharon ’73, MEd ’82, Mexican Hat, Utah
Gent, Catherine, Carbondale
Gentry, Marilyn ’77, Cartherville, Ill.
Gerken, Robert ’73, Bloomington, Ill.
Gisler, Matthias PhD ’75, Burbank, Calif.
Governale, Marianne ’74, and Salvatore ’72, MSEd ’74, Joliet, Ill.

Grado, Gordon MD ’77, West Des Moines, Iowa
Grissom, Marjane ’78, Springfield, Ill.
Groves, Phillip ’70, Orlando, Fla.
Gunn, Raymond ’72, Oak Park, Ill.
Halliday, Mary ’73 and Roland ’72, Frankfort, Mich.
Hansen, Donald ’71, MSEd ’75, and Karen Barberich, Champaign, Ill.
Harris, Max Ruth ’60, and Edward ’60, Riverside, Calif.
Hartline, Willis ’51, Marion, Ill.
Hartmann, William ’79, and Velina, Carbondale
Heaton, Doris Worcester ’75, MSEd ’78, Benton, Ill.
Hersman, Richard ’69, and Lauchlan, Joliet, Ill.
Hickey, Robert ’66, Marion, Ill.
Holmes, George ’69, Laurel Springs, N.J.
Homann, Craig ’81, Northville, Mich.
Hoogheem, James ’75, Richton Park, Ill.
Horchem, Stephen ’79, Terre Haute, Ind.
Hughes, Dennis ’81, and Susan, Naperville, Ill.
Johnson, Gordon ’73, Joliet, Ill.
Johnson, John ’51, Marion, Ill.
Karraker, Martha Jones ’39, and Oliver ’36, Princeton, N.J.
Kaufman Jr., Daniel ’67, Vandalia, Ohio
Kelly, Carol Krajac ’71, Crete, Ill.
Kite, Marilyn Bosley ’75, Raleigh, N.C.
Klaudinyi, Colleen Thurston ’73, and George ’70, MS ’77, Carrollton, Tex.
Kofler, John ’63, Park Ridge, Ill.
Kossow, Keith ’72, MSEd ’85, and Susan ’80, Metropolis, Ill.
Krpmotich, John ’82, W. Frankfort, Ill.
Krug, Marilyn ’69, MSEd ’79, Centralia, Ill.
Langan, Carolyn Blake MSEd ’79, Marion, Ill.
Latz, David ’78, Joliet, Ill.
Leathy, Robert MA ’77, MA ’79, Leveland, Tex.
Lewis, Brant ’72, MS ’73, Savoy, Ill.
Loukas, George ’73, Riverwoods, Ill.
Lovely, Jean Kocourek, Nashua, N.H.
Lucht, Elda ’41, St. Louis
Lynch, Richard ’79, Rockford, Ill.
Magee Jr., Gray ’63, Cordova, Tenn.
CLASS NOTES

Marical, Susan Taylor ’72, Mt. Vernon, Ill.
McCart, Frieda MS ’82, MS ’85, and James ’79, MEd ’81, Cobden, Ill.
McKinlay, Thomas ’82, Boonton, N.J.
McMillan, Gerald ’75, Leroy, Ill.
McRoy, Mary Helm ’33, and Paul ’34, Carbondale,
Mees, Karla Garnati ’70, MA ’72, and Robert ’67, MS ’69, PhD ’79, Carterville, Ill.
Meinkoth, Norman ’38, Springfield, Pa.
Miles, Richard ’74, and Valerie Waller ’75, Oak Park, Mich.
Mill, Michael, Vallejo, Calif. Million, William ’78, Quincy, Ill.
Morris, Leighton and LesLee, Collinsville, Ill.
Morvich, Susan ’77, W. Frankfort, Ill.
Mueller, John ’64, Glen Ellyn, Ill.
Nash, Norma, Murphysboro, Ill.
Nazario, Moises ’78, Milwaukee
Oleson, Kenneth ’67, MS ’68, and Suzanne Benedict ’67, Winter Park, Fla.
Orr, Carlyle ’49, MEd ’51, and Loretta Keough ’48, MEd ’51, Marion, Ill.
Pappelis, Kathryn ’70, Carbondale
Parks, David ’78, Palm Beach Garden, Fla.
Patton, Allan ’66, MEd ’70, PhD ’77, Zeigler, Ill.
Paulsen, Glynn ’77, San Diego, Calif.
Perko, George ’72, and Sharon Linders ’73, Springfield, Ill.
Petersen, John ’69, Kankakee, Ill.
Pontikes, Kenneth ’63, Barrington, Ill.
Porter, Franklin ’81, San Diego, Calif.
Portugal, Carol ’74, and Don ’73, Mattoon, Ill.
Rapp, Maurice ’60, and Paula ’57, Matthews, N.C.
Ratter, John, Gainesville, Ga.
Reese, Halleck, Pinckneyville, Ill.
Regenhardt, Marilyn ’85, and Thomas ’51, Buncombe, Ill.
Roberts, Stanley ’66 and Janet Honeg, Missouri City, Tex.
Santo, Robert ’66, Montgomery, N.Y.
Sawacki, Marjorie ’78, and Joe, Belleville, Ill.
Sawtell, Karen Troutman ’76, MS ’78, and Paul ’74, MA ’76, Hennod, Va.
Schmidt Jr., Robert ’74, Oswego, Ill.
Schulz, Gerrie Storm ’71, and Herbert ’70, Palatine, Ill.
Schwartz, Mary Bond ’72, and William ’73, JD ’76, Murphysboro, Ill.
Scott, Ronald ’84, Machesney Park, Ill.
Shaffer, David ’84, Wheaton, Ill.
Shannon, Dan ’71, MEd ’74, and Darlene Karcher ’70, MEd ’75, Carbondale
Smith, Carol ’82, Baltimore, Md.
Sode, Else ’82, and John ’80, Carbondale
Splittgerber, Albert ’64, and Patricia ’64, St. Charles, Ill.
Spermon, David, Murphysboro, Ill.
Strand, Gerald ’68, MEd ’73, and Judith Foral, Bridgewater, Mass.
Suttie III, James ’80, Springfield, Ill.
Swanson, Nicole Ferell ’77, Forest Park, Ill.
Takeda, Michio MA ’68, Arlington Heights, Ill.
Taniguchi, Yusuke MM ’77, Tokyo, Japan
Taylor, Susan ’71, Coral Gables, Fla.
Tedrick, Roger ’70, and Sally Hunsacker ’73, Mt. Vernon, Ill.
To, Cho-Yee PhD ’67, and Patricia Wong MA ’67, Shatin, Hong Kong
Toshon, Toby ’70, Wisconsin Dells, Wis.
Tolfa, Richard, Deltona, Fla.
Tracy, Charles ’66, Princeton, Ill.
Turner, Beverly Hudson ’69, Pittsburg, Ill.
Walker, Ruth ’82 and Earl, Harrisburg, Ill.
Watson, Jack ’74, Lincoln, Neb.
Weathers, Sheila, Houston Wells, Richard ’69, and Sharon ’69, Marion, Ill.
Williams, Linda Brown ’72, Memphis
Wiss, Edwina ’68, Keene, N.J.
Witman, Norman ’72, Harrisburg, Pa.
Wood, Leonard, Carbondale
Wunderlich, Susan Balmes ’67, and Thomas ’67, MEd ’73, Laurel Bay, S.C.
Yelch, Dan ’75, Elizabeth, Ind.
Yu, Eden MS ’70, and Margaret ’71, MEd ’73, Baton Rouge, La.
Zabroski, Cheryl Lynn ’81, Lansing, Ill.

Alumnus
THE IN-BASKET

Now Doing “Stingray”

HOLLYWOOD, CALIF.—I have read the article you wrote about me ("They Love L.A.", Summer 1986 issue), and I must admit that I am feeling extremely flattered. It was an honor enough to be included with such other people, but your presentation of our conversation was terrific.

(With the cancellation of The A-Team) I'm now writing and producing Stingray for NBC. Again, thank you for including me in your magazine.

TOM BLOMQUST ’72
Producer
Stephen J. Cannell Productions

Theta Xi Is Again Active

PEORIA, ILL.—The Fall 1986 Alumnus erroneously reported on page six that the Theta Xi fraternity is no longer in existence at SIUC. While that statement was true for about ten years, from the mid-1970s to 1982, Theta Xi was re-colonized in 1983. The fraternity charter was returned to the Beta Delta Chapter at SIUC on Feb. 22, 1986.

While the slip-up may go unnoticed by most SIUC alumni, it has caused certain confusion among University graduates who are members of the Beta Delta Chapter who have been receiving newsletters and alumni magazines from the Theta Xi National Fraternity reporting the activities of the Theta Xi Colony and the Beta Delta Chapter of the fraternity.

JULIAN PEI
President
Beta Delta Alumni Association

More on History of Touch of Nature

CHICAGO, ILL.—I am very disturbed and quite upset with the otherwise beautiful and well-written article that appeared in the Fall 1986 Alumnus ("In Touch with Touch of Nature"). Someone who made a tremendous contribution to the future development of TON was sorely omitted from the article.

My late husband, Bill Price, spent eleven years (1963-74) of his productive life as director of TON. Everyone on campus knew him because of his position. Prior to coming to Southern, my husband was a successful lawyer here in Chicago. However, it was at Dr. (Delcyte) Morris's persistence and encouragement and the need for Bill to be at SIU that we ended up in Carbondale.

HOLLY C. PRICE

The names of other persons who made important contributions to Touch of Nature were also left out of the article, which was intended to highlight the recent renovations and give only a very brief history of the facility. —Editor

Better Representation

AUSTIN, TEX.—Almost a year ago I wrote to you to express my disappointment regarding the shortage of minorities and women in the "Class Notes" of the Alumnus. I write now to congratulate you and your colleagues on the substantial progress the magazine has made during this time. The publication now more accurately reflects the population it serves.

I was also very impressed by the article "Soul, Scholarship and Solidarity" (Fall 1986 issue). What a fine tribute to past and present minority students!

SHARON HOOKER JUSTICE ’65, MS ’66, PhD ’74
Dean of Students
The University of Texas at Austin

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

Having to do with worm cookies, contests, and characters, all from the pages of a new SIU Press book.

by Art Reid

Editor's Note: Just in time for the spring fishing season—and its usual tall tales—comes a book by Art Reid called Fishing Southern Illinois.

Reid is the producer and host of Outdoors with Art Reid, a syndicated television show, now in its 16th season, produced by the SIUC Broadcasting Service and carried by over one hundred stations across the United States.

Long a resident of central and Southern Illinois, he now lives in Hermiston, Ore., where he fishes the nearby Columbia River. But the fish around Carbondale still remember him, and when they're in school, they have stories of their own to tell.

In truth, the worm suffers an unwarranted reputation. Not only will it do things for fishermen that pieces of metal, plastic, or wood won't and can't do, but the worm really is a giant of a little creature. When a nightcrawler flexes its muscles, fire ants cringe, the ground shudders, and boulders are moved aside.

As George Sroda, the Wisconsin scientist who perhaps knows as much or more about nightcrawlers than any person, says about his life's work: "Worms, not dogs, are man's best friend. They don't bark and wake the neighbors, they don't have to be housebroken or dutifully taken for walks. They don't shed hair on the carpet, track in mud, or slobber all over you."

"Protein!" Sroda suddenly blurted. "Nightcrawlers are loaded with it. Did you know that in California a woman is compiling data for a book about cooking with worms?"

"I didn't know. "Yes," Sroda said. "I've had a number of conversations with her. You can use worms in all sorts of cooking, and they are excellent. We use them all the time."

As an afterthought, Sroda suddenly picked up a plate of cookies which had been on his desk. "Here," he said. "Have one. They are nice sugar cookies baked by my wife."

"Uh, no thank you, George. I'm not much on sugar cookies."

"Oh, please try them. You'll love 'em," Sroda insisted, taking one for himself. "My wife's a fine cook, and this is her newest recipe."

"Uh, George, do they have, ah, you know? Are they made with, uh, maybe the recipe came from, well, California?"

"As a matter of fact they are," he munched the cookie. "How did you know?"

"Just a lucky guess. Uh, no thanks, George. I just ate a 10-pound steak and I'm a little stuffed right now."

"Oh, come now. Don't be squeamish. These are delightful. Simply delightful."

Finally, I relented and took one, nibbling tentatively at its edge, just a polite nip. After all, Sroda had not admitted that the cookies contained, well, those things.

He was right. His wife showed a masterful skill as a baker. The cookie was superb. I ate the whole thing. To this day I don't know all the ingredients in those cookies. And I don't want to know. Naturally, there is a lingering suspicion, particularly when I get that nearly uncontrollable urge to bore holes in the lawn.

Sroda is not a fanatic antifisherman or a member of any Save the Worm movement. Far from it, he says. "I've given my life to worms and to informing fishermen about them, how to care for them, and how to use them to best advantage. Why, the proudest moment in my life is when I can tell people, 'I've got worms.'"
A Crab Orchard Lake based bass-fishing tournament that today is still unique in bass-fishing annals took place in 1966, during July and August, in the so-called "dog days" for fishing. Bill Harkins orchestrated this unprecedented event, which would become national news.

The contest, which included only two men, lasted 30 consecutive days, which were in opposition. Our best day showed 17 bass between us, and, though I caught the lion's share of these, Peithman's fewer bass outweighed mine. So he beat me there, for these lures, he didn't hesitate to make a prediction of the tournament's outcome. "You will catch more bass with plastic worms," he said flatly, unequivocally, "but the other guy with the Bombers will catch larger fish, and if weight is a factor he'll win the contest."

That's exactly the way it turned out. My wife's sensitive nose alerted her to the fact that something in the garage was decaying. She investigated the package containing the ripened bass. She also, when my wife, Melba, announced a perfect day. She also, when convenient would take it to Jack Etherton, a Jonesboro taxidermist.

The trophy bass had been carefully wrapped atop the freezer in our garage when my wife, Melba, announced a perfect day. When my wife, Melba, announced a perfect day, all night, and the following day. Completely forgot about it. Until the third day. The temperature didn't help any. It was about 85 degrees and soaring.

Harkins would be the official scorekeeper, timer, rules maker, everything of which Peithman and I wanted no part. We would fish daily from separate boats, arrive at the dock each morning at the same time, and come off the lake at an agreed time each day. Harkins would count and record our catches, posting the results on a large board for all to see.

This contest started on July 15, and it would run through August 15. The running account appeared at least every three days in my columns for the Southern Illinoisan newspaper, so the event was not wrapped in secrecy. It was the longest, wealthiest 30 days I've ever used up in any fashion. By the third week both Peithman and I were exhausted physically and mentally. Up each day before sunrise and meeting at the dock, spending a minimum of eight hours daily on the lake under a characteristically scorching sun exacted its expected toll. We had thought we were armored-plated gladiators of the casting-rod set who would never tire of fishing. That was a myth.

By all accepted standards Peithman won this contest by catching a heavier total weight of accumulated bass, plus the largest bass. This fish topped six pounds. I caught a slightly greater number of obviously smaller fish. Harkins marked more than 200 bass on his record board, an average of more than six bass per day between the two boats.

Our best day showed 17 bass between us, and, though I caught the lion's share of these, Peithman's fewer bass outweighed mine. So he beat me there, too.

Glenn Andrews also figured in this unique contest. Flip tail plastic worms were only then coming into wide use throughout the South, and Andrews was a distributor of these lures. I got in touch with him and purchased 200 Flip tails, all purple, and slip sinkers and hooks to use with the "Texas rig."

When Andrews learned of my mission for these lures, he didn't hesitate to make a prediction of the tournament's outcome. "You will catch more bass with plastic worms," he said flatly, unequivocally, "but the other guy with the Bombers will catch larger fish, and if weight is a factor he'll win the contest."

And that's exactly the way it turned out.

It has been this writer's experience that it is far better to seek the services of local and regional taxidermists than to send fish off to who knows where. There is something about Jiffy 24-hour Taxidermy services which doesn't instill in me the greatest confidence. I get the disquieting feeling that the fish I sent airmail was being passed somewhere over Tulsa by the one I'm going to receive.

Although a particular fish, a large-mouth bass, was not my personal property, it was in my trust to be taken to a taxidermist for Bill Bickers, a friend from Champaign. I would keep the bass for him, freeze it, and when convenient would take it to Jack Etherton, a Jonesboro taxidermist.

The trophy bass had been carefully wrapped atop the freezer in our garage when my wife, Melba, announced a perfect day. When my wife, Melba, announced a perfect day, all night, and the following day. Completely forgot about it. Until the third day. The temperature didn't help any. It was about 85 degrees and soaring.

Bill Bickers' trophy bass was none the worse for the experience. Taking it in stride, Etherton put the fish in his freezer to cool down, become harmless.

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Peithman hurled Bombers with a blind-eye's sensitivity. I was none too sure. Nightcrawlers were in opposition. I employed the so-called "dog days" for fishing. Bill Harkins orchestrated this unprecedented event, which would become national news. The contest, which included only two men, lasted 30 consecutive days, which were in opposition. Our best day showed 17 bass between us, and, though I caught the lion's share of these, Peithman's fewer bass outweighed mine. So he beat me there, for these lures, he didn't hesitate to make a prediction of the tournament's outcome. "You will catch more bass with plastic worms," he said flatly, unequivocally, "but the other guy with the Bombers will catch larger fish, and if weight is a factor he'll win the contest."

And that's exactly the way it turned out.

My wife's sensitive nose alerted her to the fact that something in the garage was decaying. She investigated the package containing the ripened bass. She also, when convenient would take it to Jack Etherton, a Jonesboro taxidermist.

The trophy bass had been carefully wrapped atop the freezer in our garage when my wife, Melba, announced a perfect day. When my wife, Melba, announced a perfect day, all night, and the following day. Completely forgot about it. Until the third day. The temperature didn't help any. It was about 85 degrees and soaring.

Bill Bickers' trophy bass was none the worse for the experience. Taking it in stride, Etherton put the fish in his freezer to cool down, become harmless.

"That was the slowest 20 miles I've ever driven that fast," Davidson said. "And if it hadn't been for the air conditioner belting me right in the face, I don't think I would have made it."

Bickers' trophy bass was none the worse for the experience. Taking it in stride, Etherton put the fish in his freezer to cool down, become harmless.

Zeke Davidson felt compelled to trade his relatively new car within days following that mad flight down the highway. I never did ask Zeke why he wanted to trade off a perfectly good car. Perhaps the air conditioner was inadequate.

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Watching the Bird Watchers

No tiptoeing around here: bird watchers charge through nettles and climb dams to be the first with the most.

by Laraine Wright

One morning last December, at a time between the coffee pot and dawn, I stood with four other persons on cold, crunchy ground at the Crab Orchard National Wildlife Refuge. We were about to begin a marathon day of bird watching. Specifically, they would watch the birds and I would watch them watching. Their challenge was to find one hundred species in ten hours. My task was merely to keep up with them.

Bird watching, I was to discover, is not for the dull of mind or the weak of knee, and sappy emotions—such as I possess—are not too welcome, either. Bird watchers do not tiptoe. They charge through nettles, climb dams, and slog through brackish water. They aren't particularly quiet; they are fond of wisecracks and jokes.

The leader of the group, Ben Gelman, wore a mesh golf cap, and from that cap protruded a long brown-and-yellow feather that had once belonged to a flicker. I thought it had come from a goldfinch, and when I told him so, Ben snorted in amusement. "This one feather would make a whole goldfinch!" And thus I was branded for what I am, a bird-watching innocent.

A hundred years ago, I could have raised a gun and shot that flicker from the sky. Field guides of the era described the art of skinning songbirds, and the well-appointed hat was decorated with their feathers. In these more enlightened times, we have found new ways to endanger and destroy birds. Tropical forests are being depleted for lumber, agriculture and raising cattle. At home, we use more and more land for farming and construction. We pollute much of the rest with pesticides. We kill millions of birds with our cars. In Lebanon, bored fighters use migrating birds for target practice.

The members of Ben's group were taking part in the 87th Annual Christmas Bird Count sponsored by the National Audubon Society. The count, and a similar one in the spring, monitor the waxing and waning of songbirds, raptors, waterfowl, and other birds. Some 1,500 groups are involved in the Audubon counts, and hard-core bird watchers turn out for them.

Ben has been reporting on and publicizing the University for almost thirty years, first as a writer and editor of the *Southern Illinoisan* and now as the editor of the *SIU courier*, a weekly periodical published by University Relations. In a column he continues to write for that paper, he covers a variety of topics including SIUC and its alumni. He also often writes about birds.
Ben has been studying them for fifty-three of his sixty-six years. A native of New York City, he began his avocation with walks on the grounds of Fordham University, the Bronx Botanical Gardens, and Central Park. Sometimes he walked with Allan Cruickshank, who became a noted bird photographer and lecturer, and with Roger Tory Peterson, now the dean of field guides, who in 1985 wrote the foreword to *Bird Watching with Ben* (SIU Press), a compilation of Ben's articles.

"These men," Ben wrote in his book, "then still in their twenties, already were expert bird watchers, and they took me and some of my teen-age companions who had formed our own society, the Sialis Bird Club, along on bird walks and even on the legendary Bronx County Christmas Bird Counts of the 1930s."

And on December 20, 1986, some fifty Christmas bird counts later, Ben was still enthused. When I joined him at 6:30 a.m., he had just come back from two hours in the field with another watcher, Tracy Evans MS '74. They had been listening for owls in the twenty-degree darkness.

Ben sketched out the parameters of the Crab Orchard count. Seven groups (about thirty people) would be involved. Each group would cover part of a fifteen-mile-diameter area that includes the refuge, the town of Marion, and land near the Federal Penitentiary, where one bird watcher-wag later complained he saw only jailbirds.

In a ten-hour period, the watchers must count both the number of species and the number of birds in each species. The latter assignment is particularly challenging. On one past bird count, Ben stood patiently—and perhaps foolishly—under a steam of blackbirds and counted over a million of them. At the end of the day, the groups would meet at the refuge headquarters, add together their counts, and send them to the National Audubon Society as part of the U.S. totals.

The teamwork required for the count is easy to find among the Crab Orchard birders. But they've created a few competitive sub-plots to keep things more interesting. Together, they want to find one hundred species (they came close, in 1984, with ninety-eight). Separately, each group wants to find the most species or be the one that reports a rare bird—a Franklin's gull, perhaps, blown in from the coast. Ben was worried about another drama: when the archival Union County birders conduct their count the following weekend, will they find more species? Will they embarrass the Crab Orchard groups? Into the cars, Ben urged, let's go.

Standing at the top of a dam at 7:05 a.m., Ben's group made its first sighting, an adult bald eagle, a real beauty. It sat in a bare-limbed tree about two hundred yards away across a pond clogged with thousands of geese. Ben set up his spotting scope, giving me my first close view of an eagle, one of only two thousand or so in the forty-eight states.

The watchers began scanning the trees with their binoculars. "A kingfisher is calling," Ben said. "Two redheads out there," added Tracy. "About fifty hooded mergansers." "I see ringbills, about ten."

The count includes the grounds near the Federal Penitentiary, where one bird watcher-wag later complained he only saw jailbirds.

"This is a class act out here," Ben said. The pond is not normally the site of so many species. Overhead flew a flicker, four crows, and about one hundred redwinged blackbirds.

"Beautiful male goldeneye," one of the women called. "Red-headed woodpecker," said another. "Here you go," Ben warned Tracy, the official tabulator for the group. "Bird flying. I think it's one of your redheads."

A universal trait among birders is an amazing memory for when and where they first spotted a particular bird. Ben can recite the name of every new bird he saw years ago while on vacation in California. Accompanying him was his brother, Murray Gell-Man, a Nobel Prize-winning physicist. In 1969 in Stockholm, there to watch his brother receive the Nobel award, Ben met by chance a member of the Swedish royal family who was an expert birder. Early the next morning they went out in the field together, and Ben saw his first Eurasian tree sparrow, blue titmouse, and fieldfare.

Given my blank slate in bird watching, seeing a bald eagle near Crab Orchard Lake was every bit as exciting. The eagle continued to sit quietly in the tree. He's looking, Ben told me, for a Canada goose that's been frozen into the pond or wounded by a hunter. This was grisly news to me, and I squealed in sympathy. But Tracy is made of sterner stuff. "The eagles have to eat, too," she said, and of course she is right. The man who rules the refuge is Darwin, not Disney.

By 7:30 a.m., we had moved to an area of trees and brush that line a one-lane road. Birds darted back and forth across the path and in the trees. To my untrained eyes, they appeared to be nothing more than dark silhouettes. To the bird watchers, they were definable species. "Downy woodpecker." "Tufted titmouse." "Cardinal." "I have a chickadee."

In this section of the refuge, Ben was looking for two secretive little birds, the winter wren and the brown creeper. The latter can be identified by its movement on a tree trunk, I remembered. It always moves up, not down, unlike the nuthatch, which usually moves down, not up, and the woodpeckers, which move . . . . No matter. We had to get back in the car and move forward.

As we drove down the road, a red-tailed hawk flew up from the ground. His wings seemed to span the lane, and after only a few flaps he had soared above the trees. Ben once wrote, in understated prose, that he liked to watch birds because they are alert, active, and colorful, "and they can fly away when they get tired of being where they are."

Fifteen minutes later at another, larger pond, the group spotted six more bald eagles—two pairs of adults, one pair of immatures. Refuge workers pay special attention to these endangered birds. The loss of each one is tragic. During the winter hunting season, one or two bald eagles may be found shot to death in the area, either killed by mistake or through a misguided definition of "sport." Lead shotgun pellets, now outlawed in Illinois, create other hazards. On prominent display in the refuge headquarters on the north bluff of the lake is a four-year-old eagle that had died from lead poisoning.

In this area at the east edge of the refuge, the bird watchers located pintail, wigeon, and gadwall. More red-tailed hawks sat alone or in pairs along the tree line.

And then one of the women pointed out a white spot in the trees, perhaps seven hundred feet away across a wide pond. Ben moved his scope. Almost too small for a hawk, he said, "What is that thing?" Bird books appeared from jacket
pockets. We all had a look through the scope. Although the air was clear, heat waves fuzzed the image.

The birders began to pace up and down the road. They didn’t want to leave until they had come to some conclusion about the bird. “Maybe it’s a peregrine falcon,” one woman ventured. “Imagine,” Ben said, “just imagine what they would say to us if we told them that!” Peregrines, he told me, were once common across the country but are now almost extinct because of pesticides.

Ben unlocked the trunk of his car and opened a big lunch pail containing a thermos and four or five plump sandwiches. He rapidly ate one and sipped coffee. The minutes passed as the bird preened its feathers. Maybe it will fly. Maybe it will turn on the branch.

Ben explained, for foxtail is a sparrow’s waist-high fields and bramble, and the other watchers wandered down the road. The only noise I heard, besides the geese, was Ben’s imitation of a young bird, a wavering whistle that attracts the curiosity of many songbirds.

In twenty minutes the group spotted Carolina wrens, junco’s, fox sparrows, and tree sparrows. “Good work,” said Ben. I had been searching the skies, too, but the only flying thing I had recognized was a 747 on its way to St. Louis.

It was noon—and five hours away from the last bathroom—when we arrived at the Williamson County Airport. “If we’re lucky, we’ll spot a horned lark,” Ben said. In the summer the larks nest right on the grass off the runways. A few of the birds stay over in the winter. Ben spent ten minutes studying the runways before hearing a “TEE-tee, TEE-tee” and seeing a little bird flit by overhead. Victory.

O
pening his lunch pail at 5:30 p.m., Ben couldn’t resist crowing. “I think I’ll drink the rest of my coffee. It’s still hot.” The other bird watchers grumbled. As a group, they looked bushed, but Ben seemed to be just sitting down to breakfast.

We were now in a large meeting room at the refuge headquarters where everyone had gathered to report their numbers. But there would be more, Ben informed me. “We save the big moment for the last—the fifteen-part documentation forms we fill out for Audubon to prove an unusual sighting.” Group leaders would read off their numbers as the scorekeeper called each species on the list. At the very end the leaders would reveal the rarities, if there were any.

“Hey, here they come,” Ben said as two young men, Todd Fink ’81, MA ’85, and Doug Robinson, an undergraduate, walked in. These two are so fast and good at birding that they prefer to be their own group.

“How many documentation forms do you need?” the scorekeeper asked. “Eighteen,” said Doug, and Ben laughed, but a little nervously. His group hadn’t spotted anything rare. These guys might have come up with something.

The tallying began with the common loon, a misnomer for this count, for none had been seen. The great blue heron, relatively rare at the refuge in the winter, had a better yield: one hundred and thirty-eight, compared to only twenty-two the year before. “Wow!” said Sue Stroyls, the scorekeeper. An SIUC graduate student in zoology, she is the official compiler of each statewide count.

Through the ducks, woodpeckers, wrens, warblers, sparrows, and finches, the list went on for another half hour. The total species for the day was ninety-nine, a record for Crab Orchard and a number, Ben reminded the group, that would make the Union County bird watchers shiver.

And one group did see a rarity, a first identification in the area for a yellow-headed blackbird normally found in the western United States. The bird had been spotted in a cloud of about ten thousand starlings, grackles, and redwings.

In the days ahead, some of the birders would be out in the refuge to try to find the yellow-head and add it to their life lists. The chance was slim, indeed, it seemed to me, but list-making is taken seriously. Bird watchers have been known to make separate lists of birds seen at feeders, or within certain property lines, or throughout a state, or within each year—or even birds they see and hear on television shows. Ben has seen around four hundred species, “but then I haven’t traveled too much.” I have seen about forty, not counting the ones in zoos.

Two days before Christmas, I phoned the Raptor Rehabilitation and Propagation Project in Eureka, Mo., and spoke to Walter Crawford. He directs a relatively new program of re-establishing peregrine falcons in the Midwest. In 1985 he placed a pair of peregrines on a ledge at the top of the Pet Building in downtown St. Louis. Last year, he established five more peregrines on other tall buildings near by.

One of the original male falcons has since flown off to Indianapolis with a female he met in the wild. “Oh, yes,” Crawford said, “the bird you saw at the refuge could well be one of our falcons.”

Maybe we had seen one of those peregrines, maybe not. The official Crab Orchard count would list it only as “falcon, unidentified.” To Ben, it was simply one more that got away.

Watching the bird watchers has made me more aware of what lives and flies around my home. Recently, by three large ponds near my house I followed the progress of two chattering kingfishers as they tried to spear a bluegill. I spend more time looking out a picture window in my kitchen and studying what’s eating my suet. I used to be a couch potato. Now I’m a new breed: a kitchen-table potato.

One morning in early January, Ben paused in the doorway of my office. He clearly was delighted about something. The arch-rival Union County group had completed their count and happily, for Ben, had come up short. “They got only ninety-eight birds,” he gloated, “one fewer than we did!”
Alumnus
NEWS BEAT

Broad-based Committee Launches Search for New President

The 19-member SIUC Presidential Search Advisory Committee has begun its work in assisting SIU Chancellor Lawrence Pettit and the SIU Board of Trustees in locating the next SIUC President.

Albert Somit stepped down from the presidency on Jan. 10 to return to teaching and research at the University. John Guyon, vice president for Academic Affairs and Research, has assumed additional duties as acting President during the search for Somit’s successor.

Sixteen of the committee members represent eight University constituency groups, including the SIU Alumni Association. The other three members are at-large. Nominated by the Alumni Association and approved by Pettit for the committee are Harold Kuehn ’51 of Du Quoin, Ill., a retired farmer and past-president of the Association, and Mary Jane Kolar ’63, MA ’64, of Chicago, executive director of Altrusa International and a member of the Association board.

Criteria for evaluating candidates, as drawn up by the committee, include “a disciplined imagination,” “extraordinary energy and stamina,” and “a demonstrated commitment to affirmative action.”

The committee has recommended that the next SIUC President “should be a person of significant academic achievement with administrative and managerial experience and extensive leadership skills, including the ability to communicate and interact with a diverse public.”

The President also should be able to expand the University’s sources of financial support, fortify SIUC’s national and international standings, and “have spent at least part of his or her academic career at a research university,” the criteria state.

Students Benefit from SIU Bond Refinancing Plan

Over the next 20 years, students at SIU campuses will save an extra $1.3 million in housing costs and student center fees thanks to the latest refinancing plan of $20 million in bonds sold years ago to build the facilities.

SIU's top financial officials have again taken advantage of favorable market conditions to refund outstanding revenue bonds and net big savings. Donald Wilson, SIU’s vice chancellor for financial affairs and system treasurer, said the sale—closed on Dec. 17—hit the bond market at a five-year low in interest rates.

Involved are a portion of SIU’s outstanding revenue bonds that mature in 1996 and beyond. Wilson had the bonds sold for re-funding at lower interest rates. Investment returns on the sale will be enough to pay off the re-funded bonds as they come due and provide between $60,000 and $70,000 in pocket money each year over the bonds’ 20-year life.

That money will be rolled back into housing and student center operations supported on the Carbondale and Edwardsville campuses by student fees.

SIU negotiated a similar package in 1985, resulting in estimated re-funding returns of $7.4 million, a trickle-down savings of $370,000 to students each year.

Richard Wagner, executive director of the Illinois Board of Higher Education, applauded SIU “for using the savings to reduce student fees.” It would have been very easy for the University to spend the savings on other things, Wagner said, “but I’m pleased to see SIU making its students the top priority.”

Acting President Guyon Makes Plans for Continuity

As the search begins for a new SIUC President, acting President John Guyon said “continuity” is his principal goal until that search is completed.

Guyon, who has been SIUC vice president for Academic Affairs and Research since 1980, added the responsibilities of acting President on Jan. 11, following the resignation of Albert Somit.

SIU Chancellor Lawrence Pettit has set a deadline for bringing in a new President at SIUC by the end of the summer. Guyon said, “His only instructions to me were to keep things rolling along until then.”

Guyon’s activities include several ongoing projects. One is a long-term study—which may take 10 years—of determining how to assess the impact of a college education on SIUC students and then to measure that impact, so as to be able to improve the undergraduate curriculum.

A Rebuilt Dome. Three of the five innovative picnic shelters erected at Campus Lake in the late 1950s have been renovated by SIUC’s Intramural-Recreational Sports. The structures were based on the principles of Buckminster Fuller’s geodesic dome.
Say "AAAH"! Dr. Richard Cutchin, a resident at the SIU School of Medicine's Family Practice Center in Carbondale, coaxes a big "aaah" from three-year-old patient Kia Jackson. The center serves more than 8,700 patients from communities all over Southern Illinois.

Guyon also is involved in a short-term study of the structure of the graduate program and the University's support of research. "We hope to have a final report on that one by the end of spring semester," he said.

Finally, he is helping to redefine the University's mission statement in response to a request from Pettit. "I expect to have that done by the end of the summer, so the new President will have something to work with," Guyon said.

As acting President, Guyon will oversee the Fiscal Year 1989 budget proposal and keep an eye on the proposed salary increases for FY88, which begins on July 1.

"Faculty, staff, and civil service salaries will continue to be a major item in the budget," Guyon said. The Illinois Board of Higher Education has proposed a six percent hike in salaries at state-supported universities—somewhat lower than the increase proposed by the SIU Board of Trustees.

"Faculty salaries at SIUC are still below the level of our peer institutions," Guyon said. "Our civil service employees also are undercompensated, compared with peer institutions. We need to bring our salary levels up, not only for the sake of equity, but in order to compete in the marketplace. If there are budget cuts, salaries are the last thing we'll give way on."

Fall Telefund Surpasses Goal of $140,000

With total alumni pledges of $142,254, the 1986 Fall Telefund surpassed its goal of $140,000 in a 50-night marathon that began in September.

Of the 11 academic units that took part in the telefund, the College of Education posted the highest amount of pledges ($35,377), the College of Science had the highest percent of increase over 1985 (112 percent), and the School of Law recorded the highest average pledge ($67.61 per donor).

Over 5,000 alumni pledged money in the telefund. Contributions are used for special projects and scholarships for the various colleges and schools that take part in the telefund.

The annual Fall Telefund is sponsored by the SIU Foundation, with the assistance of the deans, department chairpersons, and 950 staff and student volunteers. The Student Alumni Council also assisted by providing a student worker who helped with orientation, tallying and cleanup on each of the nights.

Oboe Scholarship Recognizes Support of Albert Somit

A four-year scholarship worth a total of $4,000 has been established by the School of Music and named the Albert Somit Oboe Scholarship to honor the former SIUC President.

The scholarship, to be awarded based on an audition, is expected to attract the interest of music students from across the nation.

"I am truly touched and pleased," Somit said. "The School of Music's gift both reflects and responds to my greatest personal interest—music—and my most urgent presidential concern—the need for a vastly expanded scholarship program."

Somit had studied the oboe for about 40 years and is an enthusiastic player, says his teacher, George Hussey, a School of Music faculty member.

A Writer-in-Residence Receives Good Reviews for First Novel

SIUC's newest writer-in-residence, Richard Russo, has made an unusual start, catapulting into print with his first novel, Mobawk, as the latest installment in Random House's Vintage Contemporaries Series, one of the country's most popular publishing programs.

Russo's work has garnered impressive reviews. John Irving, author of The World According to Garp, said of Mobawk, "This book is too skillful for a first novel. What makes Richard Russo so admirable as a novelist is that his natural grace as a storyteller is matched by his compassion for his characters."

Author Barry Hannah said Russo's book is "so good you never want the party to end, the band to quit . . . . He has the firm touch of a growing master."

Mobawk has been favorably reviewed in numerous magazines and newspapers. In November, the book was listed on the Doubleday Best Seller list for trade paperbacks.

Set in the fictional upstate-New York town of Mohawk, the novel follows three generations of two families whose lives are tied together through the workplace and a mystery.

Russo came to SIUC because the University offered him what every writer needs more than anything else: time to write. "Here they want me to write and publish, and they're willing to be supportive in a way that no one has before," he said.

Russo also has taught at Pennsylvania State University, Arizona State University, the University of Arizona, and Southern Connecticut State University, where he was director of the creative writing program.

The cover of Mobawk shows an illustration of the fictional Mohawk Grill, the typical mainstay of small-town America. Every town's got one, Russo said, including Carbondale, in the form of Mary Lou's Grill.

Richard Russo and his successful first novel, 'Mobawk.'
Government Ends Monitoring of Title IX Criteria

The SIUC Intercollegiate Athletics program has received a clean bill of health from the U.S. Department of Education for complying with federal requirements prohibiting discrimination against women's athletics.

The department's Office for Civil Rights (OCR) notified the University on Dec. 8 that SIUC had fulfilled its commitment to provide equivalent financial assistance benefits to men and women in intercollegiate athletics.

The OCR has been monitoring Intercollegiate Athletics since 1982 to evaluate the University's compliance with Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972, which prohibits sex discrimination in education programs and activities that receive federal funds.

The review began as part of an investigation into a 1979 complaint that alleged discrimination against SIUC female athletes in the distribution of scholarships. Similar complaints have been lodged against more than 150 other U.S. universities.

In the Dec. 8 report sent to SIUC, the OCR pointed out that the University's male athletes (69.2 percent of the program's participants) received 67.5 percent of the scholarship aid in 1985-86. Women (30.8 percent of the program) received 32.5 percent.

SIUC and China Swap Faculty and Students

SIUC and the People's Bank of China—the equivalent of the U.S. Federal Reserve Bank—have agreed to a long-term linkage for exchanging students and faculty.

In signing the agreement, SIUC became the first university in the United States to formally work with the China Center, a branch of the People's Bank.
A new series of books that celebrates southern Illinois

A NICKEL'S WORTH OF SKIM MILK
A Boy's View of the Great Depression
By ROBERT J. HASTINGS. Now available in a new edition. Told from the point of view of a young boy, this account shows how a family "faced the 1930s head on and lived to tell the story." It is the story of growing up in southern Illinois—in the Marion area—during the Great Depression; told by a master storyteller who makes the tale both poignant and universal. Illustrated. $7.95 paper

FISHING SOUTHERN ILLINOIS
By ART REID. "Now, let's find where those fish are and how to catch a few," says Art Reid in his Preface. And that is the essence of this comprehensive guide to fishing in southern Illinois. Reid—host of the well-known TV show, "Outdoors with Art Reid"—draws on over 25 years of fishing experience to tell his readers where and how to reel in the big ones. Illustrated. $12.95 paper; $19.95 cloth

A PENNY'S WORTH OF MINCED HAM
Another Look at the Great Depression
By ROBERT J. HASTINGS. This sequel to the popular A Nickel's Worth of Skim Milk—also told from the point of view of a child—continues Hastings' experience of the rural and small town side of an event that touched all who weathered it—the economic crash of 1929 and its 10-year aftermath. Illustrated. $8.95 paper; $13.95 cloth

FOOTHOLD ON A HILLSIDE
Memories of a Southern Illinoisan
By CHARLESS CARAWAY. Foreword by SENATOR PAUL SIMON. In a style reminiscent of the great storytellers of yore, Charless Caraway recounts the story of his life—as man and boy—on small farms in Saline and Jackson counties, particularly around Eldorado, Makanda, and Etherton Switch. The result is a book filled with courage, strength, and an unshakable faith in the value of human endeavor. Illustrated. $9.95 paper; $16.95 cloth

Add $1.50 when ordering by mail.

SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY PRESS
Dept.AM16, P.O. Box 3697, Carbondale, Illinois 62902-3697
Money Talks and Nobody Walks: The State of the Sport at SIUC

Athletics Director Jim Livengood, at the helm for over a year, has completed the restructuring of athletics administration. His agenda now is to bring a new golden era to SIUC sports. Along with the athletic cliches of competition, character, and teamwork, there's a new Madison Avenue vocabulary of product, marketing, and promotion.

This all translates into money, of course. And unless you've spent the last 20 years in a cave, it should come as no surprise that college athletics today have more in common with the executive suite than with the sandlot. SIUC spends about $3.5 million a year on athletics. This sounds like a lot of money, but is probably low compared to our peer institutions. "Probably," because athletics budgets and what they include aren't figured the same from university to university. "Probably," because people disagree on what our peer institutions are.

From the point of view of University administrators, coaches, and fund raisers, there just aren't enough resources to fill the gap between the dollars provided by the state in tuition waivers and the number of scholarships allowed by the NCAA. Only one program at the University—men's basketball—gets its full NCAA complement of scholarships, although football and women's basketball are very close.

A much-publicized Saluki Athletic Fund effort has the goal of raising $300,000 under the very real threat of more sports going the way of women's gymnastics, dropped in 1986, if the goal isn't reached. And this after the six men's sports saw their number of scholarships cut in half for 1986-87. Scholarships for women's sports remained constant at roughly half of the men's total.

The $300,000 is slated to go straight into scholarships to maintain this year's reduced level and doesn't include contributions to individual programs.

More scholarships translate into a better product on the field. So the push is for unrestricted gifts. The A.D., having the whole picture in front of him, allocates how much each program receives. The individual coaches then make decisions to use their budgets for uniforms, team travel, equipment, recruitment, etc.

Just to put things into perspective, the University isn't looking to make money through sports. Even the big-time national athletics programs don't do much better than break even. The University of North Carolina—whose football teams have appeared in post-season bowl games in six of the last eight years and whose basketball teams seem to make the final four every year—operates on an $11 million athletic budget, $11 million out, $11 million in. And this is with gobs of TV and radio money.

Without the big media money of a North Carolina, Notre Dame or Indiana, we have to depend much more upon direct fan support.

It's no secret, though, that Saluki football isn't filling McAndrew Stadium, and even with Rich Herrin and energetic marketing and promotion, basketball attendance at the Arena is at this writing dead last in the Missouri Valley by a large margin. These are the big two revenue-producing college sports, traditionally the flagshipships for contributions from alumni and businesses that keep the so-called "minor sports" afloat.

Bruce McCutcheon, assistant athletics director in charge of promotions, has admitted that even student support of basketball is very low due in part to the overall increased competition for the entertainment dollar. After all, in the Walt Frazier-NIT glory days, there was no ESPN, and VCR's didn't exist.

Videos don't fully explain the lack of student support. Students with a full academic load pay $38 a semester to help fund University athletics, so they have a vested interest. They can buy a $10 pass that is good for admission to athletic events for the whole school year or pay $1 for single-game admissions, athletics that even a student budget can afford, it would seem, but the student body remains unimpressed.

In fact, in the public discussion last fall about replacing the out-worn synthetic turf at McAndrew Stadium, a Daily Egyptian editorial suggested the replacement cost was just too high, and that Saluki football should return to dirt and grass.

The whole topic of sports becomes a kind of "Which came first, the chicken or the egg?" Since University athletics aren't generating enough ticket sales and contributions, we can't recruit the quality...
athletes to field an exciting future. The reason is a change in the demographics of college sports. The pool of available athletes is going to shrink in the next few years. The baby boomers have grown up, and their children are several years from college. The NCAA's Proposition 48—setting minimum academic standards for incoming college athletes—also threatens to shrink the pool and increases the competition for qualified athletes with other colleges and universities.

Recently, the SIU Foundation's Paul Bubb laid out best case/worst case scenarios of University athletics five years down the road.

Best Case: "We haven't had to reduce sports and are still able to offer a broad-based athletic program. We'll need to be raising $750,000 to $1,000,000 a year and have in place a deferred giving program to build athletic endowment for scholarship aid."

Worst Case: "We've dropped down to minimum levels of I-AA or to Division II. And we will have lost sports. I don't want to see that happen, because we've had national successes not only in football and basketball but also in baseball, swimming, and gymnastics."

Some sports-minded alums assert that the University administration has not been supportive enough of athletics. "It all starts at the top," says John Clifford '67 of Decatur, Ill., a member of the board of directors of the SIU Alumni Association. "There just is not support."

Clifford has some other ideas about what's wrong with athletics:

—Recruiting: "It all comes down to recruiting. Since the Dickie Garrett-Nate Hawthorne 'Mouse' Garrett era in the sixties, SIUC has never been able to recruit quality blue-chip athletes in Southern Illinois. If we put a quality team on the floor, we'd have eight to ten thousand people a night at the arena."

—Scheduling: "It just doesn't do the basketball team any good to schedule Eastern Illinois. If we win, who cares? If we lose, we look bad. We need to be playing in the Chicago area every year. If you play a Loyola or a DePaul, you're on Channel 9 and get national exposure." Yet coming up with a top-drawer schedule is "easier said than done," he says.

With a new Chancellor in place and the imminent choice of a new President, perhaps there will be a fresh look at how athletics fit into the whole scheme of things at the University. There is no one answer, and any major moves will probably make more people unhappy than happy.

In the unofficial referendum on the horizon for sports, though, it appears that the ballots will take the form of checks, currency, and the number of seats in the seats.

Pro Golfer Dot Germain Finds Herself Down on “The Farm”

As an SIUC student, Dorothy (Dot) Germain '70 led the University to the 1968 national collegiate golf championship, and was SIUC's first All-American golfer. Now she's a 12-year veteran of the Ladies Professional Golf Association (LPGA) tour who teaches golf at "The Farm" in Greensboro, N.C.

Germain was five years old when she first began learning to play the game. Her mother was an outstanding amateur golfer, as was her aunt, Dorothy Porter, a player of national reputation for whom she was named.

But Germain insists no one forced her to learn golf before she learned to read and write. "My mother 'allowed' me to shag balls for her, and I always rode the tractor with the groundskeeper," she recalls. "My mother taught me and all my friends how to play golf, so we enjoyed it together."

"Nothing a parent can do will make a kid want to play a sport. It takes talent, and a lot of desire and hard work. It seems to me that there are always problems when the parent pushes too hard."

As for her alma mater, Germain is pleased that SIUC women's athletics is stressing academics as well as sports. "This has always been a school that encourages a balance of grades and competition, and I'm glad it's still like that."

A native of Atlantic, Iowa, Germain continued to improve her game in high school and through college. She transferred to the University in 1968 from Lewis and Clark Community College in Godfrey, Ill., and in the following two years led the Saluki team with seven wins in fourteen tournaments. She and partner, Lynn (Hastie) Fitzpatrick '71, won the national collegiate team title at Duke University.

Despite her collegiate success, Germain did not consider the professional tour immediately after graduation. "At the time women weren't encouraged to pursue professional sports," she explains. "The image wasn't what it is now, and the money wasn't what it is now."

Instead, Germain taught physical education to migrant workers' children in Florida for one year. Then she entered graduate school at the University of North Carolina in Greensboro, where she met Ellen Griffin, one of her closest friends. Griffin, until her death last fall, owned and operated "The Farm" near Greensboro, where she gave private lessons to aspiring golfers.

"At first, I thought that I would just teach private lessons, too," Germain says. "But later I decided to go to the LPGA qualifying school."

She attempted to qualify for the LPGA twice and
failed. "Then I really got to work," she says, and passed muster the third time around. She played in her first professional tournament in 1974 in Columbus, Ohio, and won her first check, for $240, several weeks later.

"I couldn't believe I'd won some money. Everybody was asking me for loans," she says with a laugh. On her next trip to Columbus, Germain placed third, good enough to qualify for her first Dinah Shore Invitational.

She took two years to fully adapt to the pressure-filled, on-the-road life of a pro. "If you play the tour, you live the tour," Germain says, and for the most part, that life can be "pretty boring when you're not actually playing." The tour has its non-mone­

The tour has its non-mone­

Dreams of Post-Season Play
Live on . . . for Next Season

Ray Dorr's 1986 football Salukis, which finished the season ranked second in the Gateway Conference with a 7-4 record, had been picked in pre-season polls to finish fourth. And that was before a host of key players at the "skill" positions were injured.

Out for the season was star junior running back Byron Mitchell with a broken leg. Starting quarterback quarter­back Kevin Brown slipped down, inches shy of the most important first down of the season, there was only a long winter to look forward to.

All is not lost. Next sea­son could be a big year for Saluki football. Dorr has established his program in the post-Dempsey era, and the second-place Conference placement is impressive, though, while continuing her associa­

Quarterback Pat King carries the ball during an at-home game in the 1986 season.
“Upon the education of the people of this country the fate of this country depends.”

- Disraeli

Disraeli's quote is true of any place in any age. It's one reason why the A. E. Staley Manufacturing Company has a strong commitment to excellence in education.

Staley salutes the alumni of Southern Illinois University, who have consistently illustrated that excellence.
"Norman Buntz" was nervous when he visited campus in December, his first trip back in 18 years.

Dennis (Schlacta) Franz '68, who plays "Buntz" on NBC's Hill Street Blues, was so anxious about the Theater Department's invitation to return to SIUC that he asked Hill Street co-star Veronica Hamel what kinds of questions he was likely to get—and what should he say back?

Just be yourself, she told him, and the advice worked well. Let's see: dinner with the University President, a press conference, a late-night (make that early-morning) excursion to Carbondale hangouts, presentations, breakfast at Mary Lou's Grill, and a spin around the Roxanne Mobile Home Park, where Dennis had lived as a student.

The official occasion was the 20th anniversary of the opening of McLeod Theater, where Dennis had starred in the theater's first offering, Long Day's Journey Into Night. The Theater Department gave him its Distinction and a framed copy of the 1966 Daily Egyptian review of his performance.

Dennis turned heads from St. Louis to Carbondale and back. "He is a great guy," said Ed Buerger, assistant director of University Relations and the staff member who spent the most time with Dennis. "He's down-to-earth, relaxed, unpretentious, and fun."

As Dennis and Ed headed back to the St. Louis airport, they passed the Communications Building, and Dennis said, "You know, I never wanted to leave here."

Thanks for the visit, Dennis. We hope you and "Norman" get your own series in the fall.

Life members of the Alumni Association are the backbone of our efforts. For the first time in several years—and from now on annually—we list those alumni, former students, and friends who have made a lifelong commitment to us and, in turn, to the University. See the "Class Notes" section, this issue.

Richard Roundtree is featured in "The Outlaws."

At this writing, SIUC boasts at least four actors starring on prime-time network series: in addition to Dennis Franz '68 on Hill Street Blues, we can watch Peter Michael Goetz MS '67 on The Cavansitts, David Selby PhD '70 on Falcon Crest, and Richard Roundtree x'65 on The Outlaws.

You may have seen the Mountain Dew commercials which were to begin running nationally in March. As we report on pages 13-16, our Great Cardboard Boat Regatta was picked up as a visual idea by Mountain Dew's ad agency and turned into a T.V. ad campaign that cost over $3 million to shoot.

Imagine our surprise at finding in the Jan. 19, 1987 New Yorker magazine a long article featuring W. Ray Mofield PhD '64, former president of the SIU Alumni Association.

The eight-page article, "The Big Singing," deals with an annual gathering of persons in Western Kentucky who use a nineteenth-century tune book for "the oldest indigenous musical tradition in the United States" (a cappella community singing events that date to the 1800s).

Mofield—who is president of the Society for the Preservation of Southern Harmony and a professor at Murray State University—was the author's main source of information.
A New Member of the Family

The SIU Credit Union welcomes a new member to its family, the Alumni Association member who attended the University but did not finish a degree. Now, former students and their spouses are eligible for the full line of financial services offered by the Credit Union: savings and checking accounts, home and auto loans, credit cards, drive-in banking, IRA's, retirement club.... Each account is federally insured to $100,000 by the National Credit Union Association. And like your family, you're a member for life.

Dale F. Schumacher, President
SIU Credit Union
1217 W. Main St.
Carbondale, IL 62901
(618) 457-3595
READY
(buy some cardboard and make a boat)
SET
(dump it in the water and climb aboard)
GO
(paddle like mad before you sink!)
The 1987 Great Cardboard Boat Regatta season begins on campus May 2 and travels to Wisconsin, Illinois, Missouri, Tennessee, and Texas before winding up at the America's International Cardboard Cup Challenge in Du Quoin, Ill., on Oct. 3.