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How We Beat UCLA

We pulverized them at the podium in the 1988 national debate finals, the Superbowl of argumentation.

by J.M. Lillich

OPPONENTS of our debate squad call us the “Evil Empire.” We have accumulated so many trophies that they can no longer be crammed into a large display case in the Communications Building. We are the Terminators of over 300 other universities in the Cross-Examination Debate Association (CEDA). We destroy UCLA, Duke, Cornell, Illinois, MIT, Loyola, Berkeley, Stanford, and Michigan State.

This spring, for the third year in a row, we won the national CEDA sweepstakes championship for accumulating the most points in the regular season. We out-talked runner-ups UCLA, Cornell, the Air Force Academy, Kansas State, and Central State. And in April, competing against 240 teams from 110 universities at the CEDA national finals at the Air Force Academy, we bested all the others once more for good measure. One of our debaters was First Speaker at the finals. Judges gave us the Founder’s Award for cumulative success. Our coach was named Coach of the Year.

Debate is not a staid and formal activity. Debaters often use sports metaphors to describe what it is they do. Just before hopping on a plane to compete in Colorado Springs, squad member Chris Carey grinned when he said, “We’re known for coming up with great arguments that absolutely crush our opponents.” Mike Ditka couldn’t have said it better. Yet it’s chess, not football, that provides the closest comparison to the intense competition of debate tournaments. Debaters use words, arguments, and evidence as tactical pieces to beat the enemy.

Here is a squad of 14 bright, articulate students who research public policy questions in theory and practice. At tournaments, they pair off in teams. It might seem they would develop a pecking order, a top duo competing for its own glory. Not so. Each team is as important as the others. If one team loses, it immediately helps prep another. The squad is most comfortable when photographed as a group.

SIUC debaters travel 25,000 miles each year. Their reputation travels ahead of them. This year, every other team, particularly those on the West Coast which had dominated CEDA until the rise of SIUC, wanted nothing better than to knock off the sweepstakes champs at the national tournament. For three years we have been winners of the regular season, but we had yet to win at the nationals. This year our debaters were determined to argue their way to the top.

RUNNING ARGUMENTS

You have to understand that a debate tournament is a rumor mill and an intelligence gathering operation. Everybody scouts the arguments the other teams are “running.”

What makes SIUC’s debaters so formidable is their staggering amount of preparation. The

ABOVE: Favored to win the nationals were the SIUC duo of Michael Korcok (left) and Scott Parsons (right). LEFT: Mark West (left) and John Lapham (right) brought home the championship.
In a tournament, a team has to argue both sides of a given resolution. The resolution that the CEDA teams had been debating all semester was: “Resolved, the American judicial system has overemphasized freedom of the press.” When a team argues affirmatively, or “runs a case,” it lays out evidence on how the courts, in theory and practice, have overemphasized freedom of the press. When a team argues negatively, it shows how the affirmative team’s argument is flawed, and, further, that the judicial system has underemphasized freedom of the press. Team members sometimes argue in rapid-fire style.

Arguments are complex, elegant, and multifaceted. This semester they were based on libel, advertising, Nazi marches, privacy, cable networks, computer access, pornography, corporate newsletters—whatever the affirmative teams felt would be the most difficult for negative teams to refute.

Shunted by cadets from room to room in the mammoth Air Force classroom building, teams began the grueling process of debate elimination, where 240 teams are boiled down to 64, then 32, and ultimately to two. The tournament began on Friday, April 2. Saturday eliminations lasted 12 hours. On Sunday, the debates went on for 14 hours. Debates on Monday, the final day, started at 8 in the morning and ended at 9 that night. This was the Superbowl of argumentation.

In the CEDA nationals, a university can field up to four teams. The odds-on favorite for the championship was the formidable SIUC team of Scott Parsons and Michael Korcok. But it appeared that politics was also a player at the tournament. Jealousy and a “get SIU” attitude among some of the judges conspired against the favorites. As the field narrowed, Parsons/Korcok came up against a team from the University of Rhode Island. Even though we clearly took the round, the three judges made a shocking call: Rhode Island, 2-1. Parsons/Korcok were eliminated.

It was a stunning moment for the audience and the SIUC squad. The injustice was particularly acute for Parsons, coming off a brilliant senior season and taking part in his last collegiate debate.

The SIUC team of BiBi Christoff and Valerie Sulfaro didn’t “break,” or make the elimination round of 64 teams. Two SIUC teams remained alive: Brian McGee and John McHale, and Mark West and John Lapham.

McGee/McHale were punched out in the first round on the final day. “They can get through some of us,” Parsons had prophetically asserted a few weeks earlier, “but they can’t get through all of us.” The team’s hopes all focused on West and Lapham.

The West/Lapham team had three fully developed affirmative arguments. They used two on the last day. The first stated that freedom of the press was overemphasized because ecologists have been denied media access, and the world is headed toward imminent disaster. Their other argument was that government itself has become a major source of information, including propaganda, which directly causes war.

As the final day wore on, West and Lapham called the coin tosses correctly and got to argue the affirmative side in round after round. Gone from the tourney at this point were such heavyweights as MIT, Duke, San Francisco State, Michigan State, Cornell, and Berkeley. Powerhouse UCLA, which had at one time won the CEDA sweepstakes five years in a row, also had taken a seat on the sidelines.

Lapham seemed to get stronger as the five-debate final day wore on. He became more polished and precise with every match as the number of spectators increased. “The pressure to articulate got higher and higher,” he said later. “We had to perform as well as debate.”

In the semi-finals, West/Lapham faced a team from Fort Hays State University, who tried to second-guess our team by preparing to refute our environmental ethic argument. But West/Lapham pulled a surprise: they presented the government press case. They started out so far ahead on ideas, cases, and ramifications that Fort Hays could never catch up.

West/Lapham rode their killer affirmatives right into the final debate against William Jewell College. Catching the opposition off guard once again, West/Lapham switched back to their environmental ethic case and won the championship.

When it was over, West put the long season into perspective. “After all the politics, this was as perfect as it could be. The general consensus is that we’re clearly the best squad CEDA has seen for a long, long time.”

**SAY WHAT?**

Coach Jeffrey T. Bile warns first-time debate observers that they won’t understand a thing. They’ll feel like a Martian who has landed in the middle of an I.A. Lakers game. Debate rules
are complex. The language is English, but the jargon is awesome: "prima facie," "negative block," "links," and "impacts." Then there are the abbreviations: 1AC (first affirmative constructive), CX (cross examination), 2AR (second affirmative rebuttal), and many more.

The teams have a formal structure through which they argue, positively and negatively, a proposition. Last semester’s resolution on overemphasis of freedom of the press was obviously a massive topic that could be, and was, approached from a number of points of view. Over the course of the semester, teams will run different arguments. Often the arguments developed from one case will be adaptable to another.

In successive rounds, a team of two must argue both sides of an issue, or actually the specifics of some aspect of the issue. In a tournament, a team may participate in as many as six debates in a day, alternately arguing positive and negative sides of the question. The judge (or judges, in bigger matches) picks the winning team, which then moves on to the next elimination round.

The Cross Examination Debate Association (CEDA), to which SIUC belongs, split off from the National Debate Tournament (NDT) Association in 1970 because some colleges disapproved of NDT regulations. NDT uses the full-season results only for qualifying purposes. The national championship is based solely on the final tournament of the year.

In its first year, CEDA had just six schools, compared to some 300 in NDT. By 1978, however, each association had about 200 members. CEDA now has the majority of schools—about 325—while NDT membership has dropped below 100.

"Still, NDT has kept many of the prestigious eastern universities, including Harvard, as members," said Bile. The coach of the year had always been chosen from an NDT team—until this year, that is, when Bile was named the winner. Bile is nothing less than "the Knute Rockne of debate," said SIUC squad member Chris Carey.

**THE BILE SYSTEM**

Carey was riding in the debate team van last year on his way back to Carbondale from his first debate at Towson State University in Mary-

Squad member BiBi Christoff says it doesn’t help to be a woman in debate tournaments. You’re faulted by some judges if you’re too aggressive, and you’re faulted by others if you’re not aggressive enough.

"There’s no ‘top’ team here," said one SIUC debater. "It’s a work-based system, not a success-based system."
During a 12-hour day at the national championship in Colorado Springs, part of the SIUC squad has a strategy meeting with Coach Jeff Bile, second from right.

The squad represents an interesting mix of majors: speech communication, poli sci, computer science, even Russian.

land. He hadn't done too badly, and he knew he had to make a decision.

Carey had been a hot-shot high school ballplayer, batting over .500 his junior year. He had always planned to play ball in college. His interest in debate began almost by accident when he went to a team meeting and became intrigued. On the van coming back from Maryland, though, his conflict was intense. Debaters and ballplayers don't hang around together too often. And time and travel considerations make the choice between argumentation and line drives a straight either-or proposition.

So the Chicago jock chose debate and has never looked back. "I've learned more in the last six months of debate than I have in my two years of school," he said.

Carey gets a twinkle in his eye at the mention of the competitive aspect of debate. "It's different than any other thing I've done. I'm more tired after four hours of debate than after four hours of baseball practice."

Scott Parsons—"Hoss" to his teammates because of both his presupposing size and debating prowess—explains SIUC's outstanding success in debate for the past few years in three words: Coach Jeff Bile. Bile, Parsons said, is responsible for creating the atmosphere that makes winning possible. Parsons calls it "a positive psychological dynamic." (Debaters really talk this way, even when they're just sitting around.)

"Jeff Bile is the friendliest, nicest, smartest coach in collegiate debate," said Parsons. Underlining this unqualified praise is the fact that eight of the 10 team members who traveled regularly to tournaments last season were transfer students. They came to SIUC because they knew Bile and his work.

The second asset, explained Parsons, is the Bile system. Debate involves researching a topic for a whole semester. Parsons read 30 to 40 books and about 100 articles while researching the two topics last year. Unlike some other schools where teams do their research individually, at Southern research is shared among all team members. "We get dittos of 50-70 pages of finely-honed research every week," he said last spring. "We develop our expertise on the topic over a whole semester." As a result, the argument gets sharper and sharper.

Many of the teams from other universities are set for the whole year. Not in the Bile system, though. "We rotate partners on a regular basis," said Parsons. "There's no 'top' team here. It's a work-based system, not a success-based system."

While athletics may be the operative metaphor for debate, its basis is academic, both specific research on a given topic and its real-world context, what Parsons termed a "strong knowledge of politics and social studies." The squad represents an interesting mix of majors that contribute to the massive research effort: speech communication, political science, computer science, even Russian.

The final element contributing to SIUC's debate success is support by the University. "Very few teams have as big a travel budget as we do," Parsons said, "or support for coaching, even little things like the Speech Communication Department's letting us use their ditto machine to distribute research." Support comes from the dean's office in the College of Communications and Fine Arts and from the Office of the Vice President for Academic Affairs and Research. SIU President John Guyon is always mentioned by debaters as a long-time supporter, both financial and moral.

One detail the debaters do have to worry about, though, is their classwork. Often they'll leave campus on Thursday and not be back until Monday. Instructors are asked to be flexible, and most of them are.

All of this is not to suggest that our debaters are a pampered elite. Faced with tough budget decisions, Bile has opted to spend less on meals and more on transportation.

But the coach is more concerned about the lack of work and meeting space. The squad gets together in the unfinished second floor wing of the Communications Building. Bile said they meet "wherever we can find an empty classroom. The worst squad in the country has better facilities than we do. There's a kind of reverse
In the middle of a debate, suit coats come off, sleeves are rolled up, and papers fly. SIUC's John McHale (left) and Brian McGee make their pitch to the judge late in a round against MIT. The judge saw things our way. MIT was out.

Peter Principle involved here. Since we've done so well, they figure we don't need better facilities."

So what does Scott Parsons get from all his work and travel? "It improves the way I think about things. I used to be fairly dogmatic in my political views. Debate makes you look at things from more than one side. It makes you read papers. And in your research you not only read the finest experts in a field but also hear your opponents' research and analysis."

Like all the squad members, Parsons is modest about his accomplishments, but he had an incredible senior season. Not only did his duo rank at or near the top at tourney after tourney, he also often won the individual speaking awards presented at the tournaments. He also received some job offers to coach debate next year.

He may well do that. Then, like most debaters, Parsons probably will enroll in law school. The research skills, rigorous logical thinking, quickness of response, and public speaking abilities transfer naturally from debate lecterns into law offices and courthouses.

A JUDGMENT CALL

The national CEDA tournament is less predictable than those held in the regular season. A "crapshoot," is how squad member BiBi Christoff describes it because it's such a large tournament. And because so many teams bring along their own judges who oftentimes haven't followed the evolution of the semester-long topic. Debaters generally accept the necessity of adapting to different judges. Some judges prefer a fast-paced rendition of facts and cases while others like a slower, narrower, more closely constructed argument. If a judge is a known quantity, a debater can change accordingly. But an unsophisticated judge presents a whole new challenge. Christoff said they practice for this type of judge by what they call "house plant proofing," simplifying their arguments for someone who may never even have judged a debate before. (Unsophisticated debate judges are also referred to as "rocks." If they vote for SIUC, though, they're called "pet rocks.")

With the press freedom topic, one of the central concepts was the "marketplace of ideas," the notion that in a democratic society with a free flow of information, good ideas will eventually prevail over bad ones. Over the course of the semester, the marketplace of ideas was abbreviated to MOI, perfectly understandable to the debaters and to a judge who has judged all semester, but meaningless to a new judge.

After winning the regular season sweepstakes, Christoff explained that the first goal for the team at Colorado Springs was to "break" into the elimination round of the final 64 teams at the nationals. The number one team debates number 64, number two debates number 63, and so on. It's single elimination with only the winners advancing. In the 1987 national CEDA championship, Christoff and Parsons were num-

DEBATE WARS

SIUC debater Scott Parsons describes the relationship between the Cross Examination Debate Association (CEDA) and the National Debate Tournament (NDT) as something like the old pre-merger rivalry of the National Football League and the American Football League.

This year, Parsons and his teammate, John Lapham, were among six CEDA teams in the Midwest that qualified for the NDT national tournament at Weber State College in Ogden, Utah. "To the best of our knowledge," said assistant SIUC debate coach Kenneth Bahm, "this is the first time a CEDA team has crossed over to over to qualify for the NDT finals."

Parsons and Lapham had only a few days to prepare for a topic that the NDT teams had been debating for many months: the extent to which the United States should support the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO).

Parsons and Lapham broke even in the finals, winning four debates and losing four and just missing the break. Only 25 percent of the NDT teams finished ahead of them. Coach Jeffrey Bile said next year the team hopes to participate in more NDT debates.
THE BIG PICTURE
OF DEBATE

There's a good deal of camaraderie among debaters. After all, they spend most of their weekends with debaters from other universities. So despite the hot competition at the nationals in Colorado Springs last April, the tourney had an old home week kind of quality.

One of the favorites of the SIUC squad is Mary Keehner, who was a member until she graduated in December 1987. She is now assistant debate coach at Kansas State University. Between rounds at the nationals, she reflected on her debate experience, what's generally known in debate circles as “the activity.”

"When I graduated, I had three semesters of eligibility left,” she said. “Leaving SIUC was the hardest thing I've ever had to do. But I had taken so much out of the activity that I thought it was time for me to put something back in. A lot of people think of debate as just public speaking. But the best part of it is that you leave it being able to think critically. It's a liberal arts education in itself. The foundation of debate is that there is no issue that shouldn't be rationally and critically examined. You learn a little bit about a lot of things and a lot about some things.”

Her former SIUC coach, Jeff Bile, agrees with the educational side of debate and cites an article that says the amount of research going into a debate topic is equivalent to a master's thesis. "So in four years' time a debater does research equal to eight masters theses," he said. "I learned from Jeff both how to debate and how to coach,” said Keehner. "I even find myself sounding like him. I hope my teams can learn from me some increment of what I learned from him.”

Keehner said she learned "internal standards of excellence" from Bile. "I don't need a trophy," she said. "The best part is that I know when I've learned something well.”

Jeffrey Bile, in the SIUC van that is the normal method of transportation for the squad, is "the Knute Rockne of debate," according to one of the debaters. Bile is studying toward a Ph.D. in speech communication.

ber 64. They were eliminated in the first match after the break by the team that eventually won the championship.

This year when Christoff and her partner, Valerie Sulzaro, become the only SIUC duo not to break, they didn't waste time feeling sorry for themselves, nor did they look for sympathy. They went to work for their teammates, scouting other teams, rounding up research, and reporting in team meetings.

One of the impressive things about the SIUC debaters is their understanding that knowledge exists not only in its abstract, logical form but also in a common sense world in which people have biases and preconceptions. Research is only half the battle. The other half is persuasion, convincing the judges to believe you more than they believe the other team. Christoff mentioned a team from Berkeley whose intellectual prowess is awesome, "but they don't adapt to judges.”

Some judges have biases for gender and appearance. "The odds are against me,” said Christoff, "because I'm a girl.” She suffers if she isn't as aggressive as a male opponent. If she does speak aggressively, "I'm perceived as a bitch. And since I have blonde hair and blue eyes and belong to a sorority, I might not be taken seriously. So I dress up. I wear suits and heels or at least a nice skirt and a silk blouse.”

Dress at tournaments is generally formal; debate is considered the training ground for lawyers, judges, and executives. Parsons finds the formality difficult. He is visibly uncomfortable in suits. He sometimes wears sweat suits with trendy piping. On occasion, he has been marked down for not wearing a tie. But he usually gets away with bucking the fashion trend because he is such a charismatic orator.

Aside from the Parsons/Korcok defeat, there was little more the 1987-88 debate squad could have wished for. They were regular season national champs for the third consecutive season. West and Lapham's triumph at the national finals was a first for SIUC. West was named First Speaker of the tournament. Parsons was fourth, Korcok sixth, and McGee seventh. Put in the Founders Trophy and the Coach of the Year honors, and the success of SIUC debate surpassed what any squad had done in the 18-year history of CEDA.

Parsons, Christoff, and McHale have graduated, but Coach Bile has a solid nucleus returning. Korcok has three semesters of eligibility remaining, and West and Lapham are both juniors. "We'll be good next year," said Bile, "but we might not dominate the way we have this year.”

The way Bile saw it, West and Lapham won the tournament for Parsons and Korcok. "The reason for SIUC success is that we have a debate squad, not just individual team members,” he said. "We have people willing to do what's needed to make their teammates do well. There are plenty of really bright people on our campus. They represent the University very well.”
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My Career or Yours?

Equity is more important than equality.
Open communication is essential.
Dual-career marriages can succeed.

by Laraine Wright

Your spouse is being transferred to another city, but the move will harm your own career. Which one of you should change jobs? Would a commuter marriage work?

Welcome to the fast lane—the Indy 500 of careers. One false move can send you crashing into the stands. One little blip on your resume can mean a permanent ticket as a spectator.

A glance at a magazine rack tells the whole story. Magazines are the textbooks for our careers. They define success (money and power). They offer us idols (the heads of corporations). They advise us on changing jobs, asking for raises, maneuvering for promotions, and outwitting the competition.

Articles featured in the May 1988 Working Mother show the particular pressures on the female careerist (you’ll note there’s no magazine called Working Father). Its four sections tell us the areas in which the serious, modern woman is expected to excel: “Children,” “Fashion & Beauty,” “Food & Entertaining,” and “On the Job.” How to make full meals in 29 minutes. How to cure “desk elbows” in time for summer fashions. How to invest your money, help your child overcome nightmares, make tough decisions in the office, walk for fitness, prepare healthy snacks, and cure nosebleeds. Under stress? A regular column, “The Guilt Department,” will calm your nerves.

“Dual-career couples currently remain an enigma not only to society but also to organizations,” writes Uma Sekaran, chair of SIUC’s Management Department, in Dual-
Career Families (Jossey-Bass), chosen in 1986 as one of the three best books in the behavior sciences. She has been researching the topic for nine years, and she takes her recommendations to the people who can most benefit from them.

Sekaran conducts workshops all over the country, such as one last April for about 100 couples in Atlanta. She also hosts seminars for college students, preparing them for the problems they will face if they marry career-minded persons. "We get years and years of training for careers," she says, "but no training for marriage, something much more difficult to handle than careers."

The topic is complex—"it's a rich field with many areas to study," she says. The traditional family, with a wage-earner husband and a homemaker wife, is now the minority in this country. Dual-career couples numbered 3.3 million in 1983, an increase of 267 percent over 1960. "The dual-career phenomenon is here to stay," writes Sekaran, "and the sooner top management, organization development consultants, personnel directors, and the shapers of organizations at all levels come to grips with it, the easier the adjustment process will be."

A career is not something you easily change or leave and pick up again. A career involves extra time and responsibilities, relocation, and travel. It touches on all aspects of family life. Ten years ago 7 percent of couples chose not to have children. Today, 11 percent have decided to be childless, and many more couples postpone having children until later in life.

Even if a dual-career couple experiences few conflicts in the twenties and thirties, career strain can appear in middle age. Typically, this is the time when men begin to lose interest in their jobs and turn more toward their families for emotional satisfaction. Sekaran says. Women, however, become more assertive and independent in middle age. Their careers, which may have been merely simmering, begin to boil when their children are grown. In terms of marriage dynamics, men are devoting less attention to their careers at a time when women are devoting more.

Through her ongoing research on dual-career couples, Sekaran has developed suggestions for how such families can resolve many of their conflicts. In the ideal two-career family envisioned by Sekaran, each person is androgynous. Both husband and wife learn the skills they would need if they were living independently. They each can cook, shop, keep the car running, cut the lawn, change diapers, play with the children, and clean the house. "Whoever comes home from work first is the one who begins dinner," she says. "When something needs to be done, whoever is there simply does it."

Children benefit in learning that there are no traditional male or female roles. By learning a full set of responsibilities, they can become active members of the family and can feel important in home management.

Sekaran also emphasizes the difference between equality and equity. "The women's movement has erred in concentrating only on equality," she says, which emphasizes a rigid division of labor. The wife washes the dishes today, the husband washes them tomorrow.

Equity is a more important concept to strive for, she believes. Each partner in a dual-career relationship needs to be sensitive to the career needs of the other as those needs change over time. If the husband rises to top management, he should take on more home responsibilities and allow his middle-management wife extra time for her career.

Equity also means that the partner in the less-in-demand field should be the one who decides when and where to move. It is more difficult for a newspaper editor to find work than an accountant, for example, so the accountant agrees to move when necessary to the editor's career. Such a decision needs to be discussed, understood, and agreed upon before the couple marries.

Adult members of dual-career families each day need both "couple time" and "personal time," even if it's 30 minutes or less, Sekaran says. And families need to pay particular attention to time management. At home, you should set objectives and priorities. On the job, you must learn to delegate and organize.

One of the major areas for stress in a dual-career family is the relocation of one of the spouses. "Society hasn't learned to deal with it well," says Sekaran, although there are signs that some corporations are more sensitive to the problem. More and more major employers now help the spouse locate a comparable job. Universities also are beginning to value dual-career couples, for they help stabilize the faculty.

Another conflict occurs when the working wife tries to be "Superwoman," the perfect employee, wife, mother, lover, and homemaker. This particularly occurs with women who come from a traditional family background may feel guilty they aren't full-time homemakers, even while being unwilling or unable to give up their careers.

“Our problem,” says Sekaran, "is that while we want everything, we just can't have it. Dual-career couples need to redefine success, and that isn't easy. It needs to be done individually and as a family. Everyone involved has to agree to a realistic definition.” It might mean that one or both spouses pass up promotions or change careers into fields that are less demanding but more personally satisfying.

Underlying these sensitivities and redefinitions is honest, open communication, essential in developing the "beautiful relationships" that can be possible in dual-career families, she says. The outcome of that can bring satisfaction with family, career, and self.
A Prawn in Every Pot

These “big whoppers” help expand the amount of food, the uses of corn, and the profit in farming.

by Laraine Wright

In ponds near Vienna, Ill., swim giant Malaysian prawns—that’s “freshwater shrimp” to those who eat them, and many more will if shrimp farming proves economical in Illinois.

On the front line of that research is Christopher C. Kohler, assistant professor of zoology and coordinator of SIUC’s International Fisheries program. He has developed a project that promises to create new economical sources of food (shrimp and finfish) and to open new markets for farmers (additional uses for corn and more income through fish farming).

When corn starch is distilled into sugar during the production of ethanol fuel, powerful by-products remain. The nutrient value of those by-products (carbohydrates, protein, vitamins, and dead yeast cells) is higher than the corn itself. Thus an ear of corn, although “sacrificed” to make fuel, can actually create even more food when its by-products are fed to animals. Enter, stage left, the giant Malaysian prawns. They thrive on the stuff.

In a lab next to his office in Life Science II, Kohler holds up a glass jar containing a freshwater shrimp—barely, for the shrimp weighs half a pound and fills the jar completely. It died of old age after spending most of its two years in an ordinary home aquarium. “You can easily raise them that way,” Kohler explained, “but only one to a tank. They’re cannibals. They survive in the wild by hiding at the bottom of ponds.”

Shrimp spawn and hatch in brackish (slightly salty) water. After 30 days they are half the size of a pinhead. In 30 more days they are about an inch long. Their growth then skyrockets. They are ready for market, at a size comparable to that eaten in a shrimp bar, after 150 days. “That’s a little longer than the length of our growing season in Southern Illinois,” said Kohler.

A technique called “polyculture” puts the full pond to use. Kohler’s shrimp live happily at the bottom. Swimming in the middle of the pond are golden shiners that Kohler is raising as bait for fishermen. Trapped in cages near the surface, because they will eat their docile pondmates, are catfish destined for our dinner tables. All three consume corn ethanol by-products.

Both the shrimp and the shiners eat the by-products wet, direct from the distillery. No further processing is needed. But the catfish, confined in cages, are unable to get enough particles before the by-products drift to lower levels in the pond. The catfish require dry, floatable food pellets.

By-products are involved here, too. Kohler has developed floating, extruded pellets that are 15 percent corn-ethanol by-products and 85 percent commercial catfish feed. He hopes to increase the by-products level to 20 percent next year.

Polyculture was pioneered thousands of years ago by the Chinese. During the 1960s SIUC’s William M. Lewis, now an emeritus professor living in Faison, N.C., advanced the science of raising catfish in cages. But the freshwater shrimp project is relatively new, a cooperative effort that began in the early 1980s between the University’s Cooperative Fisheries and South-eastern Illinois College.

Stanley O. Jones MS’82 heads an ethanol production program sponsored by South-eastern at the Vienna Correctional Center, where inmates operate a corn ethanol distillery producing fuel for Department of Corrections vehicles. Hoping to find uses for the corn by-products, Jones contacted the University.

Workers with the Illinois Job Corps built the SIUC ponds seven years ago near the prison. Since then, the U.S. Department of Energy, the Illinois Department of Energy and Natural Resources, and the Illinois Corn Marketing Board have funneled about $150,000 into Kohler’s research.

Farmers are definitely interested in aquaculture. Either by selling their excess corn to an ethanol distillery or by supplementing their traditional crops with the sale of shrimp and finfish, farmers have a better chance of staying profitable and productive.

“I get a call from a farmer every few weeks,” said Kohler, but he’s not quite ready to encourage shrimp farming. Although baitfish and catfish now make a profit, shrimp farming has just reached the break-even stage. The holdup is the high cost of buying minuscule post-larval shrimp from hatcheries in Hawaii, Texas, and California. “At that early stage shrimp are expensive and hard to get,” he said. “The waiting list to buy them is long.” Needed are ways to hatch the shrimp locally.

In the fall, using an on-campus laboratory, he and some of his graduate students will experiment with a prototype shrimp hatchery. The new larvae will dine economically on food that once was corn.
This giant Malaysian prawn was plucked from a southeast Illinois pond where SIUC researchers are raising shrimp for our tables.
Life is more than Boston tea parties for these three alumnae now living in eastern Massachusetts.

by Sue Davis

Although she hated to leave her friends at SIUC, Kelly A. Cichy MS'85 couldn't turn down a chance to help build a university research program almost from scratch.

As research development coordinator for the Office of Graduate Studies at the University of Massachusetts at Boston, she is assisting the faculty as their school is transformed into a university with graduate studies and research programs.

"I came here to build a faculty development program, to develop their research," Cichy said as she stretched her legs while sitting on a cement bench on the Boston Commons. Formerly the research project specialist for SIUC's Office of Research Development and Administration, she has been in Boston since November 1987. "This job was a very good career step for me," she said. "SIUC is at a stage where a lot of the activity that goes on is self-perpetuating."

Her career path began in Carbondale when she worked as a graduate student in anthropology at the University Museum. There she met her mentor, Bonnie J. Krause MS'68, who was on the museum staff. "She taught me a lot about grantsmanship and administration," Cichy said.

After joining SIUC's research office, Cichy was first responsible for producing a variety of publications. Some were informational tools for the faculty; others showcased outstanding research projects.

Later she worked more directly with the faculty in identifying available grants for various research topics.

Massachusetts-Boston started adding master's programs just five years ago. Today it offers about 20 master's degrees and one doctorate—environmental sciences, a multi-faceted program that draws on expertise from many scientific fields and bases its studies around Boston Harbor, one of the most polluted bodies of water in the world.

While the Boston area supports more than 80 institutions of higher learning, including Harvard and the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Massachusetts-Boston is the only public university in the city.
Kelly Cichy MS '85 visits the Bull-Finch Pub across from the northern edge of the Boston Common. The pub served as the model for the setting of the NBC series "Cheers."

Cichy said. Its clientele number 12,000, basically non-traditional students, those 24 to 27 years old who have families and work full time.

Since going to work for Massachusetts-Boston, Cichy has helped faculty members fine-tune their grant proposals and has coordinated research efforts on campus.

"Right now there is a lot of money available for AIDS research," Cichy said. She helped link up a social scientist who was interested in studying the attitudes of health care providers with another faculty member who could use that information to help formulate public policy recommendations on the disease.

Cichy also has arranged for representatives from organizations such as the National Institute of Health and the Center for the Study of Social Acceptance to visit campus and talk to faculty members about what kind of research they fund and why.

Her job is very challenging, "It takes an incredible amount of energy," Cichy said. She relaxes by weaving traditional American baskets and tracking down authentic early-American crafts and history.

Her husband, Dwight Shelton, works with residents at the New England Center for Autism in Braintree, Mass. After working hours they hike with their dog, Shannon, or visit museums and traditional craft demonstrations. They recently purchased a home near the New Hampshire border, about a two-hour commute from downtown Boston.

Her advice for the next generation of professional women? Women should not be afraid to tackle anything that comes their way in the job world, she said, adding that references from first jobs can be invaluable.

Another Boston-area alumna, Marcia Hibbs Bates '80, grew up in rural Havana, Ill. Now Milford, Mass., a southern Boston suburb of 28,000, is her home.

Bates is a business administrator for Foster-Mills, a mechanical engineering firm based in nearby Waltham. Although her title sounds far removed from her major of biology, she said she uses her education quite a bit. Business projections and the many projects she oversees require the mathematical and science background she got at Southern.

After graduation, Bates spent six and one-half years as a biology researcher at Syracuse University in upstate New York, North Carolina State University in Raleigh, and Union Carbide near Raleigh. She studied protein biochemistry most of that time.

"For true research, universities are the best place to be," Bates said as she thought back over her career moves. "I didn't really like doing research for a corporation. It wasn't as flexible as academia."

While in North Carolina, she earned a master's degree in business and administration from Meredith College. She is glad she waited before she went to graduate school. "I came out with a degree in science and thought that was what I wanted to do for the rest of my life. A few years gave me a lot of perspective."

Not long after earning her MBA, she and her husband, Mike, moved to the Boston area. While all of their moves have been triggered by his career, Bates says the East Coast is a good area for dual career couples because of the boom there in high-tech and professional jobs. On the down side, the cost of living is high.

She was hired by Massachusetts General Hospital in downtown Boston and man-
Chris Shields '76 rests beside an early-American watering hole in downtown Maynard. While it sports a drinking fountain today, it was a cool resting place for horses in earlier days.

aged their cardiac research laboratory. "I was able to combine the science and business backgrounds," she said. While she enjoyed the job, she didn't like the long commutes and left for her present job. But she still does occasional consulting work for the laboratory.

Bates manages 80 contracts for Foster-Miller. It's her job to plot business volume calculations, cost projections and other budgetary items.

Away from the office, she tries to devote time to Milford's Junior Women's Club, cross country skiing, and quilting. "People tend to put too much emphasis on careers today," she explained. "I try to balance things."

New England has worked for Chris Marrone Shields '76 and her husband, John Shields '76. They packed their bags and loaded up their two children eight years ago and moved from Chicago to Massachusetts.

"It has been a good move," Chris said, smiling as she glanced through past Alumnus issues and relaxed in a small cafe in Maynard, a town about 25 miles west of downtown Boston. Jobs sold them on the East Coast. When they decided to leave the Chicago area, John started interviewing with computer and engineering firms.

He accepted a job with Raytheon Corp., a major defense contractor, and the Midwest soon disappeared on the western horizon. Starting at an entry-level engineering slot, he now is a principal engineer in Raytheon's computer-aided design and manufacturing division. "John has done very well," Chris said.

The Shields' children—Nicole is now 11 and Peter, 9—kept Chris busy in the late 1970s. She plugged into country music and a part-time programmer job at WMAQ in Chicago about a year before the family moved to Massachusetts. "Country music was at its peak then," Chris said. But when she arrived in the Boston area, only one radio station had a country format. Her radio career was put on the back burner.

Today she mixes part-time video production work with her other activities. She is helping to supervise a video production about the town of Maynard, where the Shields live. The video traces Maynard's history through interviews with long-time residents. The town, now with a population of 10,000, grew up around a textile mill, Chris said. It attracted various ethnic groups that have given the town a distinct flavor.

She's also produced for a local private school a 30-minute video advertisement that ran on several cable channels in the area.

Family or career—or how to balance both—is a concern that professional women constantly examine and attempt to answer. Looking back, Chris says she might have done things a bit differently. Her advice to today's crop of undergraduates? "Have your career first. Settle down and have your family after you're established."

As her children get older, Chris probably will pursue radio work again. In the meantime, video productions keep her skills honed. Those skills started at SIUC, with 6 a.m. weather reports on a TV news program and parts in campus stage productions. She met John on a ride from Chicago to Carbondale after spring break.

"My best memories are at Southern," she said simply. "I'd love to go back and visit."

Sue Greene Davis '78 is coordinator of public information with SIUC's University News Service.
Alumni Support Students in Week-Long “Externships”

Sam Sexton, a senior in finance, didn’t spend spring break on a Florida beach. Nor did Sawson Hazimeh, a junior in marketing, nor Todd Wonnell, a senior in marketing and finance. Instead, after finishing their midterm exams, these SIUC students went to work.

They were part of Extern '88, through which 60 SIUC students got an inside look at how their coursework is put into action at businesses and organizations in Carbondale, St. Louis, Chicago, and other locations. The Extern Program is sponsored by the Student Alumni Council of the SIU Alumni Association.

Sexton worked at Dean Witter Reynolds in St. Louis doing “ballpark-type stuff.” Hazimeh spent the week at Neiman-Marcus in St. Louis doing paper work, inventory and sales. Wonnell assisted the internal audit staff in the SIU Chancellor’s Office.

They didn’t just show up unannounced on a Monday morning. Preparations began last fall. The students had to go through an application procedure worthy of corporate America: resume, recommendation letter, interview, “the whole nine yards,” said Sexton. “It was a good introduction, employment-wise.”

Hazimeh waxed enthusiastic about Extern '88. “It's great. You get to go to try out a job. You get to experience what it's going to be like. I've always worked in secretarial jobs, so for me it was a chance to work in retail sales, a very different work environment.”

It's a good deal for the company, too, she said, not ruling out the possibility that she would interview with Neiman-Marcus when she graduates. “The company gets a free look. We get to prove that we can compete. And we're representing not only SIUC but also the College of Business and Administration.”

Wonnell was ready to spend five days at Colyer Hall, the office of the SIU Chancellor. The week before, he had gone through his own “Super Tuesday” by taking three exams on the day of the southern presidential primaries. Later that week he had another exam and three papers to write. Despite its image as a party school, “SIUC isn’t a party in the College of Business,” he said.

Wonnell had seven years of work experience before he came to SIUC to get his degree and continue a family tradition. His dad, Paul G. Wonnell, graduated in economics in 1960. In fact, the younger Wonnell was born in Carbondale when Wonnell pere and mere were students here. Todd's son was also born in Carbondale.

Wonnell will graduate this summer. He thought the whole extern experience, from application to the week's work, was timely and valuable. "It's good practice," he said, "and it provides general insights to office structure."

His supervisor for the week was Elaine Hyden, executive director of SIU System audits, an SIUC alumna who, reflecting on her own undergraduate days, thought it would be nice to provide experience for a student. "As it turned out, Todd assisted us as much as we assisted him," she said. "It was like having another auditor on the staff."

Wonnell's project—with four regular audit staff members—was a cash audit of every department on campus that has a cash fund—from the Student Center concessions to the Bursar's office. It's a surprise cash count that takes place twice a year. Hyden planned it for the time the student extern would be in the office. The project can be handled from beginning to end in a week.

At the end of the week, Wonnell wasn't worried about having spent spring break working without pay. "You have to give a little," he said. "This week corrected some of my misconceptions, the negative stigma of internal auditors, for example. There aren't any green eye-shades around here."

Future financier Sexton's attitude was that Extern '88 was a great opportunity. He didn't even mind missing a more laid-
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back spring break. He spoke with a maturity beyond his years: “Spring break is basically the same every year. Why go and spend $400 when you can save the money and get a jump on the competition? This gives me a well-rounded, inside look at investments from retirement packages, to stocks, to C.D.’s.”

And it did, explained his Extern sponsor, George McLean ’67, MBA’73, of Dean Witter Reynolds, but Sexton didn’t get to jump into the world of high finance with both feet. “Our business is a unique in that it is very highly regulated,” McLean said. “We can’t really treat an extern as a trainee. Sam was prompt and professional. I was impressed that he came to work for no pay, no college credit. But it could be that one extra thing that can really make a difference in a competitive job market.”

From McLean’s point of view the Extern week has two purposes. “First, it reinforces things a students knows and understands from his class work. Second, and perhaps even more important, is what the student finds out is different from what he had expected in a job. A student may discover his forte isn’t dealing with individual investors, for example, but more the analysis side of the investment business.”

McLean’s involvement isn’t just a payback to the old alma mater, though. “I get an outside viewpoint. If I explain some-

thing to a student and it doesn’t make sense to him, maybe it doesn’t make sense at all.

“The Extern program also helps me keep aware of what students are thinking and learning. I remember my own misconceptions. I just hope today’s misconceptions aren’t the same as mine were, that we’ve at least moved along to new misconceptions.”

This year four SIUC colleges took part in Extern: Business and Administration, Communications and Fine Arts, Engineering and Technology, and Science. The Student Alumni Council and the Alumni Association are looking at adding other colleges, but at this point the sponsors just don’t have the people power to do the behind-the-scenes chores.

Everyone involved in Extern ’88 heaps kudos on the Student Alumni Council program chair, JoLynn Whiston, who according to Pat McNeil, assistant director of the Alumni Association, was “involved in every aspect of the program.” Whiston started in August 1987, got brochures printed, did advertising, and met with deans and their representatives and contacted sponsors.

Plans are already in the making for Extern ’89. If you or your business is interested in sponsoring an SIUC extern next year, contact Pat McNeil, SIU Alumni Association, Southern Illinois University at Carbondale, Carbondale, IL 62901, (618) 453-2408.

Cardboard Regattas Are Scheduled in Four States

The weird, wacky, watery Great Cardboard Boat Regatta, copyrighted by the SIU Alumni Association, is scheduled at five more sites this summer and fall. Events will be held in Springfield, Ill., Saturday, July 16; in Heber Springs, Ark., Saturday, July 23; in Lake St. Louis, Mo., Saturday, Aug. 6; and in Leon, Iowa, Saturday, Aug. 13.

The 1988 regatta season culminates on Saturday, Sept. 24, in Du Quoin, Ill., with the 3rd Annual International Cardboard Cup Challenge.

An Interview with Tom Busch: “Much More Needs To Be Done”

Although he had been associated with SIU for over 20 years as a student and as an administrator, his appointment as executive director of Alumni Services and the SIU Alumni Association came with initial misgivings.

“I took the job in July 1985 with some apprehension,” said C. Thomas Busch ’71 in our recent interview with him. “I really wasn’t certain what I was getting into. But I soon realized how much fun I was having with our alumni and what a joy it is to work with them.”

Busch, 43, has experienced two major eras in SIU’s history: the last years of Delyte Morris’ presidency (rapid construction, the addition of four other campuses, and a full menu of coursework) and the recent adjustment to public education in the 1980s: high enrollment, shrinking state funding, and need for private donations. The adjustment has created a sometimes painful dialogue about the true identity of the University: what are we now and what should be our future?
Busch is an active voice in that dialogue. He is known for his enthusiasm, his visions for what alumni can and should contribute, and his commitment to expanding the services of his office.

In just three years, he has put his own stamp on alumni relations. Both the privately funded Alumni Association and the state-funded Alumni Services office have gone through administrative changes. But much more needs to be done, Busch believes. Comparably public universities have bigger staffs and budgets to support the vital role alumni play in lobbying, communications, and fund raising.

**What were the areas you first concentrated on when you joined the alumni office?**

We immediately focused on improving the cumbersome administrative structure by reorganizing the Association's board of directors to follow a corporate model, in which the Association members are shareholders who elect their directors. In doing so we created a good process for accountability, and we streamlined decision-making.

We next focused on internal reorganization. We looked at staff positions and responsibilities. We got the investment portfolio into a manageable state so we could respond quickly to changes in the economy.

One other main area for immediate change was better management of the data base, now with 125,000 alumni names and 60,000 other friends of the institution. That’s a large data base. We needed a better way to get to alumni and draw them in.

**You also put emphasis on communications and alumni programming.**

One of our principal services is communication about the University, such as through the *Alumnus* magazine. Communications emphasize the existence of the Association and the pride alumni can take in their institution. We have to get our story out to alumni.

And we have to create other kinds of revenue. I don’t know an alumni association in the country that supports itself just from dues. So we try to put together programs that can generate income for supporting other programs, ones that build traditions and that need to be subsidized.

The Association has been around for 92 years and the University for 114. But SIU doesn’t have many traditions. Some of the old ones were changed or lost during the 1960s and ’70s, and it takes great effort to establish new ones.

A good example is the Great Cardboard Boat Regatta. It was 13 years old when we became its sponsor two years ago, but in those 13 years we had graduated 40,000 students who were aware of it when they were on campus. And each year we add 5,000 more to the data base.

**In the past the alumni office had been the center of alumni activity. Why did you push to expand that role into the University’s colleges?**

The real strength of the institution rests there. We’ve matured in the last 10 years. We have a good, strong set of deans who have more management authority. So it was natural to try to tie them into the Association.

We have set up College Alumni Societies with their own boards. Many of the colleges now publish alumni newsletters. They choose their own recipients of alumni achievement and teaching awards. We encourage the colleges to give those awards at spring commencement, putting on stage successful alumni as models for new graduates.

The colleges are more visible during Homecoming. They’re becoming involved in our Extern Program. I can envision a time when several thousand of our students will take part in it each year during spring break.

A natural progression for the colleges is continuing education for special alumni populations. Our largest concentration of alumni is in Chicago, 400 miles from campus. Carbondale is not a place one simply passes through. Continuing education will tie the colleges more directly to alumni.

It’s beginning to work on a mini scale with business and technical careers alumni in Chicago and St. Louis. But we need to expand it and cover all colleges. So maybe in Chicago the agriculture graduates who work in commodities, the accountancy graduates, the aviation graduates could get together three or four times a year.

Private institutions are masters of the visibility game. They’ve had to be to survive. We’re new at it. With the groundwork we’ve laid internally, we can begin to organize and service alumni chapters in Miami and Dallas and New Orleans and Houston.

And let’s shoot for the *Alumnus* being published six times a year. Let’s build on the college newsletter program. Let’s get calendars of events distributed. Every five years, let’s publish an alumni directory.

**You’ve recently done that. But there were some problems.**

The printing and distribution were delayed. Since it was SIU’s first directory, we were a little new in the process, and we’ve learned from our experiences. As a way of apologizing for the delay, we’ve offered a bookstore coupon to those who ordered the directory.

**How are you planning to increase Association memberships?**

The key is our board. We have to go out and promote involvement in the Association—members promoting memberships. We have every intention of setting up a program where chapters can conduct membership campaigns.

There are direct benefits—the magazine, the SIU Credit Union, and other areas we are exploring, such as access to the main-frame computer on campus via modem.

Yet SIUC is so isolated and its alumni are so dispersed, you can’t concentrate only on direct benefits. I would rather people think of membership as being a trustee of the University. You can formally communicate with the institution and take an active role if you want SIUC to continue to develop and be recognized nationally.

**Many of the things you’ve mentioned would call for more staff.**

That’s really the problem! We’ll have to look at having someone deal only with in-state chapters and another who deals with out-state chapters. We continue to get more inquiries about international alumni chapters and about specialized reunions at Homecoming.

When I started in the office, I had two professional staff. I now have four, and those require support staff. For an institution our size, we should have close to 10 professional staff and a budget of about $1.5 million.

**Specifically, what can a well-supported alumni office provide the University?**

Four things. One, alumni are a marvelous way to recruit good students: debaters, people interested in English, political science, business, whatever. Alumni can identify those students in their communities.

The second is that as our alumni graduate, they need help in securing positions. Not just the first one, perhaps, but the second one and later positions. Alumni networking, where we help each other advance, better the success rate of the institution.

The third is information to support lobbying, helping SIU be more than what it is. Alumni are the body of people who can best get the state funding we need.

Finally, alumni raise funds for the institution. That’s not just the individual writing out a personal check. It may be the individual who happens to be in a position to call on corporate resources.

Successful universities have understood those four missions and have tried to apply them by getting alumni participation. Alumni must recognize that if the institution is successful, then the value of their own degrees goes up that much more.
Richard Small
Takes Office as President

Richard N. Small '58, MSED'65, chief executive officer of Gen-Elation Inc., Springfield, Ill., has begun a one-year term as president of the board of directors of the SIU Alumni Association. He succeeds Paul Conti '72, MBA'74, Glen Ellyn, Ill., who served as president from October 1986 through June 1988.

Small has many years of experience in education, including almost six years as assistant state superintendent of education, six years as a high school principal, and seven years as a teacher.

He currently is enrolled in the doctoral program in educational administration at Illinois State University.

Time to Prepare for Homecoming on Oct. 21-22

Homecoming has become a family affair, a time for all to enjoy a day or two on campus. Special events for children are scheduled on Homecoming day, Saturday, Oct. 22, in the area around McAndrew Stadium.

Events begin at 9 a.m. under the "big tops": special tents sponsored by each SIUC college and set up along the Homecoming parade route just east of the stadium. Yes, Virginia, there is a free lunch. Register at the SIU Alumni Association's tent and enjoy!

The Salukis smash helmets with Northern Illinois starting at 1:30 p.m. Then (whether it's win, lose or draw) head to the Egyptian Sports Center for traditional post-game parties.

The Classes of 1938 and 1963 celebrate 50th and 25th reunions at a reception and dinners in the Student Center on Friday, Oct. 21. Tickets are $15 each for Alumni Association members and $17 each for non-members. Send a check to the SIU Alumni Association, Student Center, Southern Illinois University at Carbondale, Carbondale, IL 62901-4420, or call (618) 453-2408.

Information on special reunions and other Homecoming activities will appear in the next issue.

Take Me Out to the Cubs-Cards Ballgame in Chicago

It doesn't get much better than this: SIU Alumni Day at Wrigley Field, arguably the fiercest rivalry in professional athletics, the Chicago Cubs vs. the St. Louis Cardinals, sans lights, on Saturday, August 13.

Meet at long-time SIU and Cub supporter George Loukas' Cubby Bear Lounge (corner of Clark and Addison, right across from Wrigley Field) at 11 a.m. or thereabouts for solid and liquid refreshment. Game time is 1:20 in the Friendly Confines.

The Cubs feature their traditional long ball attack led by last year's National League Most Valuable Player, Andre "The Hawk" Dawson, and a supporting cast who prefer the three-run dinger to the bunt. The Cubs' brain trust is brand new this year with Jim Frey, the G.M., who put Don "Popeye" Zimmer on the top step of the dugout.

The Redbirds are trying to fly back to the pennant via the winged feet of Vince Coleman, stellar defense of Ozzie Smith, and (barring injury) the best pitching staff in the league. They are led by Whitey "White Rat" Herzog, by consensus the best manager in the bigs.

Last year's SIU Alumni game was vintage Cubs-Cards action. It went all the way down to the last out, the crowd screaming and on its feet.

The SIU section was about evenly split among Cub die-harders, Cardinal fans, and those just spending a nice summer day outside eating hot dogs and drinking beer with their old friends.

Reserve tickets for this event by calling Rhonda Brumitt at the SIU Alumni Association office, (618) 453-2408. Sorry, your cash is no good here. You'll have to have your MasterCard or VISA at the ready. Tickets are $10 for Alumni Association members (and their families) and $12 for non-members. Profits will support student scholarships.

For more information in the Chicago area, call the Cubby Bear Lounge at (312) 327-1662.
Something's Changed

Use this space to list changes in your career and family life, news of other alumni, changes in your address and phone number, and other information for "Class Notes."

To Place an Order

Individual Life Membership
$250, single payment
$60, first of five annual payments
($300 total)

Family Life Membership
$300, single payment
$70, first of five annual payments
($350 total)

Senior Life Membership
(55 years and older)
$100, individual
$150, family

Individual Annual Membership
$15, one year
$40, three years

Family Annual Membership
$18, one year
$50, three years

TOTAL OF ORDER: $__________

Make your check payable to the SIU Alumni Association, or pay by credit card:
MasterCard # ______ Exp. Date ______
VISA # ______ Exp. Date ______

Authorized signature

Mail Entire Page To . . .

SIU Alumni Association
Student Center
Southern Illinois University at Carbondale
Carbondale, IL 62901-4420
(618) 453-2408

For More Information

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

☐ Membership benefits of the SIU Alumni Association
☐ Meeting with other SIU alumni in your area
☐ SIU-related merchandise
☐ Making a contribution to the SIU Foundation

Other information:

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. Special benefits are available to life members.
1910s
Richard G. Browne '19-2 of Bloomington, Ill., writes that "at age 86 I keep busy doing quiet things." In 1985 the Congregational Summer Assembly published a 94-page history written by Browne about the assembly, located on Crystal Lake near Frankfort, Mich. He attended his first assembly there in 1915 through the influence of SIU Professor Carlos Eben Allen. "I spent my 14th birthday at Crystal Lake and also my 84th, and almost every year in between," Browne said.

1920s
Lyndall Fox Kiefer '27-2, '30, is enjoying retirement and traveling. She lives close to the SIUC campus in Carbondale.

1930s
Helen Gardner Carruthers '34, MSEd'62, of Danville, Ill., says, "Retirement is beautiful!" Retired from Danville Junior College since 1978, she is actively involved with the Danville Symphony, with church and professional organizations, and with her daughters and grandchildren.

Douglas Schoch Shaw '34-2 and Harry B. Shaw x'34 of Tacoma, Wash., celebrated their 52nd wedding anniversary on June 11.

1940s
Elizabeth Fairbairn Goyak '43 is semi-retired. She continues to teach journalism at Governors State University and to serve as a consultant in public relations. She lives in Matteson, Ill.

Florence Crim Robinson '49, PhD'D'63, is the head of the music department at Clark College. She lives in East Point, Ga.

1950s
Douglas Garber x'51 and his wife, Judi, are still on a temporary job assignment in Shanghai, China. They report they are "missing the good old U.S.A. a lot."

Philip Y. Coleman '52 is professor of English at California University, California, Pa. His wife, Wyona Smith Coleman '54, a public librarian, is chair of the Pennsylvania Chapter of the Sierra Club. The Coleman's live in Brownsville, Pa.

Frank C. Adams MSEd'51, PhD'D'62, received a 1988 Award of Merit from the Educational Council of 100 for his contributions to education in Southern Illinois. Before his retirement in 1977, he managed SIUC's Office of Student Work and Financial Assistance for two decades. He lives in Murphysboro, Ill.

John M. Brewer '35 of Rolla, Mo., reports that his latest book, Steal-Easy: My Home Town, is in its second printing and is continuing to sell well.

1960s
Shirley Davis '53 of Anna, Ill., sends news about her four sons: John Jr. is superintendent of Anna-Jonesboro Community High School; Thomas is an orthopedic surgeon in Carbondale; Don is a vocational education specialist with the state of Illinois; and Michael is a resident in orthopedics at Tulane Medical School in New Orleans.

Jerry G. West '55 has retired after 28 years as an Air Force colonel. He now manages all equipment used by the Arizona Department of Transportation, a responsibility that includes 16 locations in the state. He and his wife, Shirley Haug West '53, live in Litchfield Park, Ariz.

Gary Mills '56 is senior vice president of sales and marketing for WESAV Financial Corp., Scottsdale, Ariz.

Lee Shelton '56, MSEd'60, operates Lee Shelton & Associates in Denver. As vice-president of Adolph Coors brewery, he launched Coors Light. Since leaving the firm he has become a speaker and consultant in the areas of motivation, productivity, management, and marketing. He lives with his wife, Joan Bramlet Shelton '58, in Lake-wood, Colo.

Friendships Long Endure
Childhood friends Pauline Petersen Mckeehan '32 and Ruth Pierce Tromly grew up in Carbondale on Harwood Avenue. They went through grade school together in SIU's Allyn Building and attended University High School on campus.

Both their fathers were SIU professors. Louis Petersen headed the Industrial Arts Department for 32 years, and John Pierce was a member of the Language Department for 39 years.

Some things change: the homes on Harwood Avenue were replaced many years ago by campus buildings. Some people move away: Ruth went to Urbana, where she graduated from the University of Illinois.

But friendships can long endure. In February, the childhood buddies visited each other for the first time in 45 years. Pauline, at left in the photograph, lives with her husband, Fred, in Englewood, Colo.—Laraine Wright

Charles W. Wesley '57 has been named divisional vice president for sales in the Pharmaceutical Division of A. H. Robins Company, Richmond, Va. He joined the firm in 1958.
William E. Doris '57 has retired as brigadier general and assistant adjutant general in the Army National Guard. He and his wife, Jo Ann Striegel Doris '57, live in Morton, Ill.

Virginia Jones Smith '57 of Whittington, Ill., writes that she and her husband, Ralph, are "having some interesting experiences" as foster parents.

Richard Hunsaker '58, MA '60, PhD '69, was presented the first annual K-12 Outstanding Teacher Award by the National Speech Communication Association. He has been a speech teacher at Belleville (Ill.) West High School since 1990.

Harold O'Neill '58, MSEd '60, PhD '65, president of John A. Logan College, Carterville, Ill., was presented a 1988 Award of Merit by the Educational Council of 100 Inc. for his contributions to education in Southern Illinois.

Billy Dean Tutt '58 is president of Tutt Advertising, Public Relations, and Talent Agency of Fall River, Mass., and Tiverton, R.I. He lives in Somerset, Mass.

1960s

Richard L. Bruno '60 is a mail handler for the U.S. Postal Service in River Grove, Ill. He owns a freelance photography company, Richstone Associates, and is a private pilot.

Rymer J. Maxwell '60 of Ashland, Ky., is senior vice president and general manager of SuperAmerica-Southern with responsibility for retail operations in six Midwest states.

Jacob Whitecotton '60, MSEd '63, PhD '77, was given a 1988 Award of Merit by the Educational Council of 100 Inc. for his contributions to education in Southern Illinois. He was been superintendent of schools in Du Quoin, Ill., since 1970.

Ben Gelman x61 of Makanda, Ill., was named 1988 Conservationist of the Year by the Southern Illinois Audubon Society. He is an editor and writer for SIUC's University Periodicals and the author of Bird Watching with Ben, published by the SIU Press.
1973

Ralph W. Bernard is a quality control inspector for the ‘67 Division at Boeing Commercial Aircraft Co., Seattle. He lives in Everett, Wash.

Dale Spalt is an instructional designer for McDonnell-Douglas, St. Louis. He lives in Waterloo, Ill.

1972

Gary A. Conrad, MS’85, is director of programs for the Chesterfield County, S.C., Department of Mental Retardation. His wife, Diane Wortman Conrad ’70, MS’71, is a speech and language pathologist with Rebound Inc. at Elliot White Springs Memorial Hospital. The couple lives in Lancaster, S.C.

Jon S. Cowington is a partner in The Holding Company of Cupertino, Calif. He previously was employed by Apple Computing.

Robert M. Woo is a program manager with Standard Technology Inc., Bethesda, Md. He and his family make their home in Fairfax, Va.

1974

Louis Bessiere of Morris Plains, N.J., is audit supervisor with Allied Signal in Morris- town, N.J.

Redmond R. Clark MS, PhD’79, has been named president and CEO of Hazco International, a Reston, Va., company that specializes in hazardous waste management services.

1975

John M. Jones is an assistant attorney general for the State of Washington where he lives in Oak Harbor with his wife, Barbara Moburg PhD’87, and their two children. John received his J.D. from Cleveland-Marshall College of Law in 1986.

Man Ta Nguyen has worked for the Lockheed Engineering and Management Services Co. for the past 10 years. He is a computer software specialist supporting the NASA/Johnson Space Center. He lives in Houston with his wife and two sons.

Mary Tallman Ovellette is administrative assistant for corporate marketing at the Coca Cola Co. in Atlanta.

1976

Dennis Corandiolas of Denton, Tex., is vice president/general manager of KZKR in Dallas.

Laura Driscoll is director of training for Practice Productivity Co. in Atlanta.

Thomas Laughlin Jr., ’78, has been promoted to senior manager of the Springfield, Ill., offices of Deloitte Haskins & Sells, an international accounting firm.

Johanna Schneider is press secretary to U.S. Representative Robert H. Michel, minority leader of the U.S. House of Representatives. She lives in Washington, D.C.

Bettye B. Swanson PhD is professor of home economics at Western Illinois University. She lives in Macomb, Ill.

1977

Richard I. Hanson has been promoted to associate engineer, quality assurance, at Network Equipment Technologies in Redwood City, Calif. He lives in San Jose, Calif.

Anthony J. Phipps and his wife, Kathleen Carter Phipps ’78, have moved to St. Louis from New Orleans. He is a financial analyst for field sales at Monsanto Agricultural Co.
Cindy Talbert-Sterne, MS '79, of Evansville, Ind., was promoted to director of the Holiday Speech and Language Center, for which she has worked since 1985. She has been selected for inclusion in the 1988 edition of Who's Who Among Young American Professionals.

Thomas S. Westbrook MS is dean of continuing education at Simpson College. He lives in Indianola, Iowa.

1978

Dirk Claussen of Chicago is national sales manager for WFYR-FM.

Robert Gallick is an engineering supervisor of firmware development at GTE Communication Systems, Phoenix, Ariz.

1979

Linda L. Benz, MSEd '84, is external reporting coordinator for SIUC's Institutional Research and Studies. She lives in Carbondale.

William Bloom MBA and his wife, Ruth Bloom MBA '79, traveled to Sydney, Australia, last January. He is territory manager of John Deere Co. The Blooms and their two children live in Morris, Ill.

Kerry Levin of Burbank, Calif., is the lot supervisor (supervisor of sound stage and stage lighting crew) for 20th Century Fox and Fox Television.

Daryl A. Rhodes of St. Louis is controller of Bridge Information Systems Inc.

Nancy Verderber is coordinator of independent living specialists for Paraquad Inc., St. Louis.

Michael Brown works for Allen-Bradley Company as a videotape editor. He lives in Watertosa, Wis.

Charles E. Kelly was elected shareholder in the law firm of Linde Thomson Langworthy Kohn & Van Dyke, P.C., Kansas City, Mo. He practices primarily in the area of commercial litigation.

Vivian Wetzstein Lefferts was recently promoted to contract analyst for the Contract Management Section of the Illinois Department of Mental Health and Developmental Disabilities in Springfield. She lives in Sherman, Ill.

Peter B. LeVon is an environmental consultant with Environmental Resources Management Inc., Exton, Pa. He lives with his wife and two daughters in West Chester, Pa.

Jim Ritter is a training specialist with Apple Computer in Nashville, Tenn. He lives in Antioch, Tenn.

1980

Anne K. Basten was elected president of McHenry County Defenders, a non-profit environmental organization. She is product manager for Medline Industries Inc. of Mundelein, Ill.

Randall P. Bernhardt received a master's degree in civil engineering from Kansas State University in 1986. He is a project structural engineer for Bucher, Willis & Ratliff Consulting Engineers in the Kansas City, Mo., area.

James Hall was on assignment the past year in Wichita, Kan., designing the nuclear pulse protection systems for the new Air Force One. He lives in Spanaway, Wash.

He Saw the Trees and the Forest

When Stephen Rypkema '83 came from the Chicago suburb of Lombard to SIUC to study forestry, the career counselors tried to discourage him. There just weren't any jobs in forestry, and there didn't look to be many in the foreseeable future.

Although jobs in forestry have remained about as scarce as shade trees in the desert, Rypkema found a way to make it work. He spent two years, from 1984–86, with the Peace Corps in the Philippines. Since returning home, he has been a Peace Corps recruiter in Chicago.

Rypkema admitted that he had a lot to learn when he arrived in the Philippines for his three months of training after graduation. Tropical forestry is a different beast from that taught in stateside schools. Then there was the matter of the Philippine language, Tagalog, complicated by some 85 dialects in the over-7000 islands that make up the nation. Rypkema became proficient in Tagalog and the dialect used in the area where he did his work.

The work was reforestation in a subsistence agricultural economy where 85-90 percent of the populace use wood or charcoal as their major fuel. Rypkema saw his idealistic goals of saving the world's rainforests from the wrath of chain saws scaled down to helping the local farmers solve their problems. The reforestation effort was balanced by "agriforestry," what Rypkema describes as "using agriculture and forestry principles together." In practice, he and the farmers planted nitrogen-fixing trees along the slopes of crop fields. The trees hold the nutrients and moisture as well as make nitrogen available to the corn and other heavy nutrient feeders.

Rypkema was also involved in building fresh water fish ponds. "With trees, the returns are slower, so you need to balance that with dealing with the people's more immediate needs. You can't do one without the other."

 personally, the Peace Corps gave Rypkema a chance to get professional experience that employers have come increasingly to value. The people skills acquired in the Peace Corps are transferable to any job. Student loans for Peace Corps volunteers are deferred or forgiven. When Rypkema returned to the States, he received a $5,000 readjustment allowance.

Rypkema would like to spend another year or two as a recruiter and then perhaps go overseas again. But whatever he does, he said his time in the Philippines gave him a "different perspective on the relationship between the United States and the rest of the world. We assist countries in their developmental needs, but we also bring back our experience to the United States. It's a two-way street."—J.M. Lillicb
Scott A. Shaw '85 got on the phone March 31 to talk with his former boss, Richard Carter, photo editor of the Southern Illinoisan in Carbondale. Carter caught one word: "Unbelievable!" The rest of the conversation was drowned out by a celebration in the newsroom of the Odessa American, Odessa, Tex., where Shaw is a staff photographer.

Shaw had just been told he had won the 1988 Pulitzer Prize for spot news photography for his pictures of Jessica McClure's rescue from a well in Midland, Tex., last October. (The above Odessa, Tex., where Shaw is a staff photographer. Superbly American Pressing)

Bonnie Prouty, a senior at Union College, Springfield, Ill., worked for WOAI-FM in Arlington Heights, Ill., while she was enrolled at SIUC. "He was an excellent photographer, and he had a good attitude," Carter said.

After graduating, Shaw worked for the Danville, Ill., Commercial-News and the Paragould, Ark., Paragould Daily Press before taking his present job. — Ben Gelman

Pulitzer Prize: "Unbelievable!"

Don Brunner, an aspiring actor in Los Angeles, appeared recently in several episodes of Knots Landing. He also works as a messenger for Universal Studios.

Cecil Corbett is a news photographer for KSDK-TV, St. Louis. He lives in Glendale, Mo. Brian R. Crawford, MA'86, is public affairs specialist for the Metropolitan Chicago Healthcare Council, a trade association for the 96 hospitals of metropolitan Chicago.

Christopher M. Jensen of Sacramento, Calif., is a sales account manager for American Environmental Management Corp.

Daniel M. Rifkin, MS'85, recently moved from Illinois to Denver to accept a position as director of food service for an 180-bed nursing home facility.

Thomas P. Shanley of Downers Grove, Ill., is vice president for investments at David A. Noyes in Chicago. Shanley has been a broker in the Chicago area for over six years. He regularly appears on Channel 26's "Ask an Expert" show.

1981

1982

Scott A. Bentley is a lawyer in the offices of Taradash & Taradash, McHenry, Ill. He lives in Woodstock, Ill.

R. Michael Browning is the weekend anchor at KTHV-TV, Little Rock, Ark.

Russell J. Creeley is a CPA employed as a supervisor in the tax department of Arthur Young & Co., St. Louis. He lives in Maryland Heights, Mo.

Kevin S. Kolba is the owner of Kolba Video Services. He lives in Arlington Heights, Ill.

1984

J. Phillip Cronc has started his own computer company, Exectools Inc., in Tampa, Fla.

William F. Fuller III is employed in the Bancard Credit Division at First Interstate Bank in Phoenix, Ariz.

Michael D. Keim was promoted to plant manager of the Manchester, Vt., production facility of Wallace Computer Services Inc. He has held several positions with the firm since joining it right after graduation.

Candace J. Lutzow of Makanda, Ill., is conducting research for the SIUC Museum on the botanical folklore of the Shawnee Hills. Her research will be published in an upcoming book by the SIU Press.

Tom Terry Jr. of Philadelphia is production/recording engineer for WXPN-FM.

Ves H. Tham is vice president of Covenant Brothers Custom Clothiers, Oklahoma City.

James L. Wootten II, a captain in the U.S. Air Force, is stationed with his wife and three children in Okinawa, Japan.

Chuck Miller lives in Vienna, Austria, where he is involved in radio production and stage management.

Judy Pielach is a reporter and anchor for WGN Radio in Chicago. She lives in Evanston, Ill.

Sandy Sherman Youngstrom of Burlington, Iowa, is studying toward an MBA degree at Western Illinois University. She successfully completed the Engineer-in-Training Examination and is president of the Society of Women Engineers, Iowa Section.

Christy L. Adams of Oak Park, Ill., works for Am lings Inc., Hinsdale, Ill.

Kelly Charleton-Lose of Union City, Calif., works for the Hal Riney & Partners Advertising Agency, San Francisco, as audio-visual coordinator.

Richard Erbach is producer of the 10 p.m. news for KMOV-TV, St. Louis.

Carla A. Gershein works for Cyrus Property Management in Evanston, Ill. She lives in Wilmette, Ill.

Paul T. Murphy and his wife, Sue Murphy '83, have bought a house in University City, Mo. He is a project designer for SMP Architects and she is a facility planner for Citicorp.

Joel T. Sander of Springfield, Ill., is director of advertising services for National Pronto, an automotive aftermarket programed distribution group for warehouse distributors.

J. Douglas Tarpole PhD is chairman of the Department of Communications at Evangel College, Springfield, Mo.

Tim Thomas of Crystal Lake, Ill., is a radio personality for WLUP in Chicago. He has popularized "The Duck Logic Comedy Cavalcade."

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William F. Fuller III is employed in the Bancard Credit Division at First Interstate Bank in Phoenix, Ariz.
Gina Mitchell has been promoted to associate director of development for alumni relations at North Central College, Naperville, Ill.

William J. Molnar, a 2nd lieutenant in the U.S. Marines, is serving in the Western Pacific.

Steven J. Stahl has worked for CNN Cable News Network in Atlanta for three years as a senior audio technician. His program, "Sports Tonight," won its second ACE (Award for Senior Audio Technician). His program, "Sports Tonight," has also worked on cable's best sports information program. He has also worked on the ACE-winning programs "Larry King Live" and "Prime News" for CNN.

Malcolm Ray Crawford is a cartographer for the Defense Mapping Agency at the Hydrographic/Topographic Center in Louisville, Ky.

Cynthia Wilson has been promoted to regional supervisor for MIL Imaging Inc., Northbrook, Ill. She supervises computer tomography training and operations at 12 sites in Illinois, Arkansas, and Indiana.

Robert J. Fagan, a 1st lieutenant, is an intelligence officer with the U.S. Army in Munich, Germany. His wife, Victoria Fagan '86, is a pre-school teacher in the military community.

Rosalind A. Fisher MS is assistant director of personnel services at Kansas State University, Manhattan.

Davita Hurtig and Mark Siegel '81 met at SIUC in August 1982 "and are living happily ever after," says Davita. She and Mark were married on Sept. 6, 1987, at The Palmer House, where she is an account executive. He works for Baasch Dental Laboratory. They live in Arlington Heights, Ill.

Donna Jefferson has founded Ebony Expressions, a club for blacks in the arts. She is a teaching assistant at Sangamon State University in Springfield, Ill., and the director of the Springfield Theatre Centre.

Lisa J. O'Loughlin is a maintenance engineer for American Fibre in Battle Creek, Mich. She and her young son, Ian, enjoy hot air ballooning and horseback riding. Ian also is learning to ski downhill and to swim.

Cecil J. Perkins, a staff sergeant in the U.S. Air Force, is a communications electronics supervisor at Norton Air Force Base. He is studying toward a master's degree in human resource development at Chapman College, Orange, Calif.

Mark Proulx, formerly in service with the U.S. Navy, has joined Westinghouse Electric Corp. as a logistic support trainer. He is living in the Sunnyvale, Calif., area.

Louis G. Pukelis has been appointed account executive on the Chicago Tiger Team at TeleRep Inc., Chicago. The firm is exclusive national sales representative for over 50 television stations in the United States.

Charlotte A. Browder is an adult outpatient counselor for Union County Counseling Services in Anna, Ill.

Art and Activism

The photographs in the master's degree thesis show of Laura Bogue MA'86 were disturbing images of women in the clutches of fashion and religion—but mostly in the clutches of men.

One large-format photograph, Take the Veil, shows a bride in traditional gown at the altar. She presents her ring finger. Here's the moment for which she's lived her whole life.

But the groom, instead of placing the wedding band on her waiting finger, is removing a hot pink fingernail. The gesture connotes the end of romance. Painted nails don't fit into a world of kitchen chores and dirty diapers. Significantly, the heads of both the bride and the groom have been cropped in the photo.

If there is a truism about artists, it is that the supply always outruns the demand. Generally, the choice for a young artist, regardless of medium, is fairly simple: Be an artist or make a living. After graduation and a couple of near misses on teaching and writing jobs, Bogue went back to her hometown of Kansas City, Mo., and took a photo production job. The hours were long and the pay was low, so it led to another production job in which the hours weren't quite as long and the pay wasn't quite as low.

Bogue then wrangled a one-semester replacement job teaching an upper-level photo course at the Kansas City Art Institute. She's enthused, gets along with her students well, and would like to stay. She probably won't get the chance. Teaching is the great refuge of artists whose art doesn't pay the bills, so the competition for those jobs is intense.

Bogue works part-time in the classifieds department of the Kansas City Star. She doesn't feel any great pressure to choose a career right away. She's placed a few articles in photo magazines and is active with the local and national nuclear freeze groups.

In March, Bogue and 6,000 others held a rally in Mercury, Nev., an underground nuclear test site about 45 miles from Las Vegas. "There's reason to be optimistic now," she said. "There's more support for the freeze movement than you'd know. It's just that many people are disagreeing with nuclear proliferation silently. It's important to express your disagreement. Historically, big changes in this country—civil rights, the anti-war movement—have come about because of protests, not just at the polls."

What's the connection between individual artistic expression and social activism for Bogue? "All art has a job to do," she said. "Some artists just deny that function of art, though. Beauty alone isn't enough."—J.M. Lillich
Interstate 57: The Trip Home

JACKSONVILLE, ARK.—It is amazing how many SIU alumni I have run across throughout the central U.S. and how detailed and focused our thoughts are of SIU. One thing that I have in common with many of these people are the memories of Interstate 57 and our many trips home to Northern Illinois. Let's take that trip again.

Southern Illinois cities come across my path as exit ramp signs: Johnston City, West Frankfort, Benton, Mount Vernon. I always love this stretch! It reminds me a lot of my hometown area near Briardwood, Ill., where there are numerous small- to medium-size towns holding strong, sometimes fierce rivalries. The Mount Vernon exit means the last chance for quite a while to stop at a fast-food restaurant.

The next stretch represents a detachment of sorts from Southern Illinois. The trip now takes on long, sometimes boring stretches of road: Salem, Kinmundy, Edgewood, and Mason.

Effingham is always a location along the route that spells relief better than R-olaids. Once again a major city with truck stops, indoor telephones, gas stations, fast-food restaurants, and, of course, restrooms!

Effingham also marks the difference between the current weather conditions of Southern and Northern Illinois. In the winter I pay particular attention to the amount of snow and ice on the semis. This can really alert you to road conditions ahead.

In the summer, travelers coming from the north are leaving a pleasant temperature and humidity level, as shown by their open windows and wind-blown hair. But when they gas up in Effingham, they roll up their windows and tune on their air conditioners. Travelers from the south, on the other hand, are amazed at the perceptible cooling of temperature and humidity.

Now picture yourself driving along and seeing more beans and corn than you thought possible. You pass the Mattoon-Charleston area and somewhere in your mind a light bulb clicks on, saying, "Well, now, you are about an hour from Champaign." I start to get excited, as I am really closing in on the home stretch.

Another Rolaid stop seems to be in order. I always feel very self-conscious about my attire when I reach Champaign. Whether at a gas station or a restaurant, I stand out like a sore thumb. Suppose it is March or April. The temperature outside is 40 degrees. You are standing there in cut-offs, tank top, and sandals! Now switch to December. You are wearing a short-sleeved shirt and no coat.

The trip now might take an exit at Chatsworth on Hwy. 24 or farther on at Kankakee. I cut cross-country to reach my home in Briardwood.

I hope I have jogged your memories a bit. My wife and I recently figured we made this basic run, to and from, about 75 times since 1973. But, you know what? I know there will be many more trips to come.

Joseph McElroy '76

Send correspondence about the magazine and its contents to Laraine Wright, University Relations, Southern Illinois University at Carbondale, Carbondale, IL 62901. We reserve the right to edit and abridge letters for clarity and space requirements.
College women of the 1950s were referred to as "coeds," a label that set them apart. By tradition, their options for majors and careers were limited. Writing in 1953, Harvard University's William Bentinck-Smith commented, "The picture of the woman graduate is not nearly so favorable as that of the man, both in matrimonial situation and earning power."

Six out of 10 working women were teachers. Only 12 percent were business owners, managers, or executives. The average male graduate earned $4,689 annually. The average female graduate earned 43 percent less. "Compared with the Old Grads," young alumnae were "nowhere," wrote Ernest Havemann and Patricia Salter West in They Went to College, a report published in 1952.
Campus organizations in 1954 mirrored the roles of women in society. At SIU, the industrial education and flying clubs were totally male. Only three women were involved in government and geology. Future Teachers, on the other hand, was overwhelmingly female, and no men could be found in home economics.

Many people, both men and women, felt that marriage should be the main goal of coeds. "It is pleasant to report," said Bentinck-Smith, that the typical alumna is "a full-time housewife with the same social characteristics as her male counterpart." A national survey of alumni had some advice for current coeds. Don't just "sit there." Get good marks and participate in campus activities, and you'll attract the attention of potential mates.
The average coed received full financial support from her parents. Boys had to help earn their own way through college. But boys, said sociologist Paul Popenoe, had career prospects, and girls had a "widespread tendency . . . to seek to marry above their own level." Social scientists were concerned that some college women hadn't married. One out of three was a "spinster," compared to one out of eight women as a whole. "But our evidence indicates," said Havemann and West, "that . . . the career woman seems to be giving way to the housewife, slowly but surely." Surely not, for the 1960s brought a change for college women.

In the 1960s the word "coed" began to disappear. Campus beauty contests declined in number. Junior proms were scrapped. Serious study was in. A 1962 report, "The College of Tomorrow," made an accurate prediction: "Not only will more of tomorrow's women graduates embark upon careers when they receive their diplomas, but more of them will keep up their contacts with vocational interests even during the period of child-rearing. And even before the children are grown, more of them will return to the working force, either as paid employees or as highly skilled volunteers."
A Feast of Free Speech

At Morris Library, a tasty banquet: the nation's most comprehensive collection on freedom of the press.

by Ben Gelman

One hundred and fifty years ago the Rev. Elijah Parish Lovejoy, editor of the abolitionist newspaper, the St. Louis Observer, was attacked in his Alton, Ill., office by a pro-slavery mob intent on destroying his printing plant. When he died defending his equipment, he became the nation's first martyr to freedom of the press.

SIUC's Morris Library owns rare originals of two newspapers that tell the story of Lovejoy's martyrdom. The newspapers are among many thousands of items pertaining to freedom of the press housed in the library's Special Collections department. SIUC's overall collection is believed to be the most comprehensive of its kind in North America.
David V. Koch, curator of Special Collections, said the project makes available to scholars “unique and important First Amendment materials including over 10,000 items—books, rare and fugitive pamphlets and printed ephemera, briefs, correspondence and manuscripts, dating from the 17th century to the present. People come from all over the country to do research here.”

The heart of the collection was compiled by Ralph E. McCoy, professor emeritus and former Dean of Libraries at SIUC. McCoy is the author of Freedom of the Press: An Annotated Bibliography (1968) and a subsequent volume on the topic, both published by the SIU Press.

McCoy started his collection as a Ph.D. student in the early 1950s. “I chose press censorship in Massachusetts as my topic. I couldn’t resist titling my dissertation ‘Banned in Boston.’ Eventually, my collection covered the English-speaking world—with books, pamphlets and other items going back to the English Star Chamber and persecution of the Puritans.”

McCoy pointed out that prices of rare books, pamphlets and other items have skyrocketed since he purchased his copies. It would be difficult for a private individual with limited means to build up a similar collection today. “‘Things I paid $25 for are selling for $250 and more,’ he said. ‘Some items you can’t buy at any price.’

Included in SIUC’s freedom-of-the-press holdings is a collection compiled by the late Salt Lake City constitutional lawyer Theodore Schroeder (1864–1953), one of the founders, in 1911, of the Free Speech League, which evolved into the American Civil Liberties Union.

Schroeder kept copies of the Free Speech League papers, his own briefs on sedition, blasphemy, libel and obscenity, and copies of correspondence with such national figures involved pro and con with free-speech issues as Anthony Comstock, Clarence Darrow, Emma Goldman and Lincoln Steffens. He wrote books and articles on freedom of expression and collected many items written by others that never made their way into public libraries. His personal library included 500 books on religion, witchcraft, obscenity and censorship. All these items now are housed at SIUC.

In addition, SIUC has acquired the Gordon Stein Collection of the works of agnostic and civil rights attorney, Robert G. Ingersoll; the papers of John Howard Lawson, one of the founders of the Screen Writers Guild and the only one of the “Hollywood Ten” to plead the First Amendment rather than the Fifth Amendment in the “Red-hunting” days of Sen. Joseph McCarthy; and some of the Henry Miller correspondence with attorney Elmer Gertz, who defended Miller in the Tropic of Cancer obscenity case.

SIUC’s Morris Library also owns early feminist writings, including the Victoria Woodhull Martin collection, compiled by the pioneering feminist and free-speech advocate who was the first woman to speak at the White House, to open a bank on Wall Street, and to be nominated for president of the United States.

The Ida C. Craddock Papers at SIUC were written and accumulated by a woman whose life was dedicated to educating adults as a means for “preventing sexual evils and sufferings” and whose speeches and papers were condemned as “obscenities” by some and praised by others. Moral crusader Anthony Comstock had her arrested for obscenity because of a sex education pamphlet she wrote. Craddock committed suicide in jail.

Complementing the books and magazine articles that are the meat and potatoes of this feast of freedom-of-the-press materials are hundreds of obscure pamphlets and fliers—the side dishes that complete the banquet and the spices that provide its flavor. “Some of these items are the only copies in existence,” said Koch. “They often were printed on cheap paper not meant to last. But the items that have survived now provide scholars with those extra details that make their research meaningful.”

Within a couple of years, all the thousands of SIUC freedom-of-the-press items are expected to be listed in the electronic data base of the national Online Computerized Library Catalog (OCLC) and the Illinois Library Computer System (ILCS). Researchers in such fields as history, journalism, law, sociology, and psychology then will be able to locate them quickly and easily simply by entering a query on a computer terminal.

With a preliminary grant of $130,000 from the U.S. Office of Education Title IIC program for research libraries, SIUC has begun the specialized cataloging of its freedom-of-the-press materials required for the project.

The library also is engaging in an extensive program of protecting and rejuvenating the many old and rare books and papers that make up the collection.

In Morris Library’s conservation department, valuable first editions and crumbling pamphlets are treated for longevity, rebound if necessary, and shelved in acid-free boxes and specially prepared folders. The most delicate materials are stored in a temperature- and humidity-controlled vault.

The U.S. Office of Education grant provides for graduate assistants with special training to assist in both the cataloging and the conservation. The schedule calls for some 4,000 to 4,500 items to be handled during the first year of the project.

SIUC has applied for a second grant to complete the work by October 1989. When the project is finished, Koch said, it will provide researchers nationwide with access to invaluable resources for decades to come.
THERE WAS A COLLECTIVE SIGH of relief around campus from the various sports constituencies on March 24 when Richard E. (Rick) Rhoades was named head football coach. He replaced Ray Dorr, whose resignation a month earlier, to join the University of Southern California as receiver coach, had caught everybody off guard.

Rhoades arrived from Division II Troy State University in Alabama with impeccable credentials: a Division II national championship in 1987; 19 years of coaching experience in the prep and college ranks; and a three-year record at Troy State of 28-7-1.

He was tapped from a field of six finalists by Charlotte West, interim director of intercollegiate athletics. The candidates were interviewed by a 11-member search committee. Those involved in the selection were impressed by not only the on-field performance of Rhoades' teams but also a high graduation percentage of his players.

There is more than just the hope of a new beginning here. Dorr was a great recruiter. Opposing coaches in the Gateway Conference, almost to a man, credited his teams as having the best personnel in the conference. And yet this translated into only a 3-8 record last fall and a 17-27 four-year record. Nor did the team catch the imagination of the student body and the public as Rich Herrin's roundball overachievers did last season.

At the end of last year, the football Salukis often weren't even competent in either plan or execution. Even the normally supportive Southern Illinoisan newspaper described it as a "flameout" when a loss to Western Illinois knocked the Dogs out of playoff possibilities.

When he announced his resignation, Dorr challenged West's decision to embark on a national search for a replacement, contending that defensive coordinator Larry McDaniel was the man for the job. While McDaniel was one of the six finalists for head coach, West and her search committee decided on both Rhoades and a new direction for Saluki football.

There remain questions that Rhoades, even with the brightest scenario imaginable, will have a hard time answering. On the eve of the announcement of his hiring, the Daily Egyptian editorialized that SIUC should drop down to Division III football and save big bucks in the process. "The football team does nothing but cost the University money," the editorial said.

The paper had a point. Division I-AA football embodies the worst of two worlds: the high cost of big-time programs together with a low return in ticket and television receipts, national media attention, and prestige for the University.

Unlike Division I-A powers such as Notre Dame and Oklahoma, football doesn't add money to the athletic coffers to support the so-called "minor" sports at Southern, nor is it going to put us on the first page of the sports section in the Chicago Tribune.

Some people, given our current budget crisis, find it difficult to justify spending over $200,000 for scholarships and a similar amount for the salaries of eight football coaches.

On the other hand, logic won't take you far in attempting to come to terms with college athletics today. You have to either get bigger or get out, and neither seems to be a rational choice.

Getting bigger—as Northern Illinois University's move to Division I football and nationally competitive basketball shows—is easier said than done. Yet getting out seems to be unthinkable.

Right now, the honeymoon for Rhoades is still on. One alumnus and longtime observer, who wishes to remain anonymous, remarked that Rhoades on the basis of his record is "good enough to win and to win fairly quickly. Although he's more of a meat-and-potatoes type of guy, not as charismatic as Dorr, it proves we can attract good coaches here."

But he offered a question and a conclusion that many football-minded alums share. "Can you name the I-AA champion last year? There's only one league in college football. We have to make the commitment to move up to Division I-A in terms of stadium size, recruiting, and scheduling."

And you thought football was just a game.—J.M. Lillich
THERE'S A NEW BOOK THAT PROVES ARCHAEOLOGY is much, much more than digging up arrowheads and potsherds. People of the Mesa: The Archaeology of Black Mesa, Arizona, by Shirley Powell and George J. Gumerman (SIU Press) not only gives the common reader an idea of the science of archaeology and how professionals in the field go about their work, but also tells the human stories of people who lived hundreds and thousands of years ago.

Black Mesa is a tableland located in northeast Arizona, near the “four corners,” where that state touches Utah, Colorado and New Mexico. For more than 20 years the area has undergone extensive scrutiny because it happens to be a prime region for surface mining of coal. And as Peabody Coal Company discovered in 1966, the federal government requires that sites of potential excavation be studied for their archaeological value before mining can begin.

Among the first scientists to work at Black Mesa was George J. Gumerman, then on the faculty of Prescott College, Arizona. In 1974, Gumerman brought the Black Mesa project to SIUC. Gumerman now is director of SIUC’s Center for Archaeological Investigations.

Powell, the principal author of the new book, was director of the Black Mesa project. She now is on the faculty of Northern Arizona University at Flagstaff.

Powell and Gumerman take the reader in words and pictures through some 8,000 years of human occupation of the Black Mesa region. This includes the Archaic period, from 6000 to 1000 B.C.; the Basketmaker period, from 1000 B.C. to 250 A.D.; the Puebloan period, from 825 to 1150 A.D.; and the Navajo period, from 1825 to the present. By collecting thousands of artifacts and pieces of artifacts and studying the remains of ancient dwellings, cooking fires, kitchen middens, and other traces of human habitation, the scientists were able to reconstruct not just general outlines of early life on Black Mesa, but accurately described day-to-day activities of the real people who lived there.

One reconstruction is especially touching. During the severe winter of 876-877 A.D., members of a Pueblo family were doing their best to survive. The grandmother, who at 43 was already old by then-current standards, was not expected to live through the winter. Nevertheless, she was allowed to sleep in the warmest shelter—a communal pit—with her husband and a daughter who was recovering from an injury.

One night, when the heating embers were not banked properly, the dry wood of the roof of the dwelling caught fire, and the three died from the smoke and flames. They were buried the next day in the earth made soft by the fire. Buried with the "old" grandmother was her favorite ceramic vessel, an "effigy jar" decorated with the figure of a bird’s head.

"Archaeology and history are the collective memories of humanity," the authors of People of the Mesa conclude. The "Black Mesa studies and others like them provide our best long-term hope of learning from the past."

Peabody Coal Company, which has spent some $8 million on the Black Mesa studies—the largest continuous archaeological project in North America—included in its budget some funding for a book that would tell the story of the studies to a non-technical readers. As a result, the book—which includes many high-quality color and black-and-white photographs, drawings and charts—sells for $19.95, a fraction of its cost if it had not been subsidized.—Ben Gelman

RECENT JOB CHANGES for University employees include:

Ray Dorr, from head football coach of the Salukis, to wide receiver coach, University of Southern California in Los Angeles, Feb. 29, 1988. Dorr had compiled a 17-27 record at SIUC in four seasons. (See related article, "Southern Exposure," this issue.)

Richard (Rick) Rhoades, from head football coach of Troy State University in Alabama to head football coach at SIUC, March 24, 1988. Rhoades coached Troy State to the Division II championship last year. His record is 28-7-1. See related story, this section.

Patricia D. Arey, from assistant dean for external affairs, College of Communications and Fine Arts, to director of special gifts, SIU Foundation, March 1, 1988.

David P. Werlich, professor of history, to additional duties as chairman of the history department, Aug. 16, 1988. He will replace Howard W. Allen, who will return to full-time teaching after seven years as chairman. Werlich is a specialist on Latin America and Peru.
SMOKING USED TO BE ROMANTIC and sensual. Can you imagine Charles Boyer, Humphrey Bogart, or Lauren Bacall without their signature cigarettes?

Now, practically everyone-smokers included—recognize that smoking is a health risk of the first order. Every year some 300,000 Americans die from the effects of cigarettes. It is a fertile field for medical researchers, sociologists, health educators, and even attorneys. But what are two SIUC psychologists doing in smoking research?

"Smoking relates to motivations and the emotions," explained David Gilbert, assistant professor of psychology. "The psychological connection is that smoking reduces anger and irritation. The question is how it does this."

Gilbert has been working on smoking research for 10 years. In fact he did his dissertation on smoking's effects on the emotions. Associate professor Robert Jensen's area of expertise is biological psychology.

The two disparate branches of psychology allow the SIUC team to approach the subject of smoking from both the behavioral and psycho-physiological points of view. Said Gilbert, "If we don't understand why people smoke, we can't help them stop."

Scientific progress often begins with an anomaly, the odd fact that doesn't fit into the standard theory. Some scientists spend their whole careers trying to accommodate a given anomaly into the rest of the structure of a science.

Jensen and Gilbert believe that an anomaly in cigarette smoking research could upset the whole theoretical applecart. They think it is strange that while smoking raises blood pressure and heart beat as well as releases adrenaline, it is also relaxing.

The accepted explanation among other researchers across the country is that the body responds to nicotine by releasing what are called neuromodulators, natural opiate-like substances. According to this theory, the smoker becomes addicted to his or her own morphine or heroin.

Maybe not, say Jensen and Gilbert. Most of the research that is going on elsewhere uses very high doses of nicotine, higher than most smokers inhale in their cigarettes. So the release of the natural opiates may be a stress response of the body, "an artifact of the researchers' procedures," Jensen said.

Instead, Jensen and Gilbert are administering "smoking-relevant" doses of nicotine to rats and human subjects to discover the biological basis of why people smoke.

In order to correct what they consider the mistakes of previous research, the researchers have developed a quantified smoke delivery system so they can regulate precise doses of nicotine to groups of smokers. At other times they allow the subjects to smoke naturally.

They also use special research cigarettes from the University of Kentucky that range from no nicotine to low, moderate, and high amounts. A nurse takes blood samples and measures precisely the amount of nicotine going into the body and the amount that is absorbed into the bloodstream.

Gilbert is also beginning to look at those staples of the coffee break—nicotine and caffeine—to see if the effects are pharmacological or subjective, or some combination of the two.

If Jensen and Gilbert can discover through smoking research why nicotine seems to relieve stress, it might suggest ways human stress could be relieved without the danger of tobacco. And in looking more closely at the structures of the brain, scientists eventually may develop compounds that would improve a person's memory.

Both Jensen and Gilbert are in smoking research for the long haul. The discovery of the psychological/physiological basis of smoking could reveal a great deal about addiction to hard drugs. They already know, for example, that 20 percent of the nicotine that goes into the lungs goes directly to the brain. And it gets there in seven seconds. This explains why smoking crack is so much more potent than snorting cocaine.

Professor Charles Meliska, on leave from the chairmanship of psychology at Monmouth College, is a research associate in the SIUC smoking research. Up to 15 University Honors Program undergraduates and several graduate students are involved in the research. All of this human involvement—plus funding from SIUC's Office of Research and Development, the federal government, and tobacco companies—point to SIUC's becoming a center for drug research.

Do the smoking researchers themselves smoke? Gilbert never has. Jensen smoked for 20 years. "I quit on August 26, 1980."—J.M. Lillich

CALLING FOR A "NEW PROFESSIONALISM" in the field of teaching, the president of the American Association for Higher Education told a gathering of professors in March, "We must move to a culture in which peer review of teaching is as common as peer review of research, a culture in which professors ask their colleagues for comment on the syllabus of a course as routinely as they ask for comment on the prospectus for a book."
A 24-ACRE ARBORETUM IS Carbondale's newest showpiece. What began as a peach orchard in the 1930s is now a lush haven for wildlife and an exotic preserve for more than 600 varieties of trees, many of them rare in Southern Illinois.

The William M. Marberry Arboretum, at the intersection of Pleasant Hill Road and South Wall Street, is named for the late SIUC botany professor who bought the property in 1939 and planted on it over 20,000 trees and shrubs that still flourish four years after his death in 1984. The new arboretum ranks as the state's second largest, after the Morton Arboretum in suburban Chicago.

Valued at $143,000, the Marberry site was purchased last year by the Carbondale Park District for $65,000. The $78,000 difference was considered a gift to the park district by Marberry's sisters, Alice Limpus and Mary Swindell.

Marberry turned what used to be a peach orchard into a lush woods lined with ponderosa pines and incense cedars. A swamp and a one-acre pond are the result of Marberry's careful plans for the property. His goal was to create an ecologically balanced environment, where pest control would be accomplished by attracting birds that feed on harmful insects.

According to George Whitehead '75, MSEd'82, director of the Carbondale Park District, "People eventually can take self-guided tours using a map keyed to the main plantings. We also want to build a learning center on the property and make it available to area schoolchildren and University students."

The William M. Marberry Arboretum should become a major attraction in Southern Illinois.—Laraine Wright

ATTRACTIVE black-and-white photographs of a forest, part of an SIUC cinema and photography student's portfolio, created a written dialogue last semester.

Arranged in a display case in a Communications Building hallway and given the title "Photos from the Real World," the images were accompanied by a notepad headed "Comments." Here are a few of them, in order:

"The 'real' world does NOT consist only of trees. What are houses, people, cars, etc., a FAKE world?"

"The above person is an idiot from Chicago. Good pictures and real scenes."

"Huh? What . . . ? What's this all about? Is it about trees, woods, or is it a series of photos that were taken 'accidentally' (sic)?"

"Maybe by saying 'the real world' he means the world unaltered by man."

"Why don't you all cut the crap on this 'real world' nonsense? Let's just relax and enjoy these great photos!"

"My favorite photo is 2 display cases down, the guy with the really large nose looking into the lenz (sic). Oh, by the way. Nice trees. I like the dead one."
ONE OF THE FIRST PEOPLE

I met in 1966 as an SIUC graduate student in theater was Karen Beth "K.B." Everett. She was from "out east," as I recall, and was reputed to have been a straight-A student as an undergraduate.

K.B. told me one of the main reasons she had come to the University was the fact that Mordecai Gorelik was on the faculty. Although his name was unfamiliar to me at the time, I signed up for Gorelik's set design class (Scenic Imagination). I figured K.B. had more of a grasp on the theater world than I did.

Gorelik issued a warning at the start of the first class. "I asked them to limit this course to 12 students, but I see there are 20 here. I am forced to tell you that eight of you will probably fail, as long as there are eight more of you than I can reasonably work with."

At the end of the class another student, Peter Michael Goetz, asked me, "Are you going to drop the course?" I told him I thought not. "Boy, I am," he said. "I can't take a chance on failing anything, and he looked pretty serious to me."

The next time the class met, there were 12 students present. Pete was not one of them, but it doesn't seem to have hurt his career. He is now a successful actor in Hollywood.

As part of the course, each of us had to choose a play and design the set for it. I select and read Golden Boy, then leaned back and listened to other class members talk about the plays they had chosen. I thought, "This course will be relaxed and pleasant." I learned, however, it wasn't supposed to be.

Several weeks later, Gorelik planted himself in front of me on the sidewalk outside of the quonset hut where class was held. "Young man," he said, "you'd better get started on the course, or you're going to fail." (That was about as subtle as I remember him ever being.)

Gorelik's set design class was a straight-A student as an undergraduate as well. He had to limit the course to 12 students, but I remember him ever being too busy.

"And what did you do in graduate school?"

"I got a B from Mordecai Gorelik."

"Why, the Old Man's teaching us basics!" Of course. You can make little progress beyond the basics until you've mastered them.

My studies in the SIUC Theater Department formed one of the more pleasant periods of my life, despite all the hard work—and the work I did for Gorelik was as hard as I ever gave to anyone.

A few years after my graduation, an acquaintance in community theater asked me, "What did you do in undergraduate school?"

I told him, "I played Willy Loman, and Othello."

"And what did you do in graduate school?"

"I got a B from Mordecai Gorelik."
E especially for the Class of 1938, Which Will celebrate its 50th reunion at Homecoming, Oct. 21-22, some highlights of the 1937-38 academic year:

From where did you receive your degrees? Either Southern Illinois State Normal University or Southern Illinois Teachers College—no one seemed to know the definitive name of the University. Even the yearbook couldn’t make up its editorial mind.

No matter. Students enjoyed themselves, anyway, by playing cribbage and bridge, dancing the Big Apple, and drinking Cokes.

Among the class leaders were Martha Jean Langenfeld, “editor and businesswoman”; Dale Hill, senior class president; track standout Eugene Payton, “Southern’s fastest human”; Margaret Cisne, a musician; artist and theater buff Robert Chamness; and Earl Thompson, president of the Student Council.

Women held a recreational hour every Thursday afternoon: table tennis, anyone?

They also practiced archery, badminton, shuffleboard, and deck tennis, “the aim being participation rather than skill.”

After posting a 14-3 season, the men’s basketball team journeyed to an international tournament in Mexico City, where the Maroons won two, then lost two. Those were the days when 36-24 or 34-30 was the score at the end, not the half.

Football players (ouch, those loudly striped shirts!) gave it the old college try but amassed only 28 points for the year, closing the season at 2-7.

Twenty students had parts in the Little Theatre’s production of The Petrified Forest, with John Mayor presenting a credible portrayal of Duke Mantee.

And, lest we forget, the faculty: 125 of them, all with various personal interests, such as peonies (Lulu Clark), the college bookstore (Jesse Purdy), antique glass (Hilda Stein), sleight-of-hand (Louis Gellermann), and baseball (Charles Tenney).—Laraine Wright

In spring the University’s thoughts turn to guest lecturers. The crop last season included:

Ronald Breslow, professor of chemistry, Columbia University, “Studies on Enzyme Mimics” and “Selective Catalytic Functionalization Reactions.”

William Gass, novelist, critic, and professor of philosophy at Washington University in St. Louis, “Vicissitudes of the Avant-Garde.”

Mary L. Good, president of Engineered Materials Research of Allied Signal Inc. and past president of the American Chemical Society, “New Direction in Science and Technology: Implications for Education.”

Fred Graham, former CBS correspondent, now news anchor and senior editor of WKRN-TV, Nashville, “Legal Aspects in the Media.”

Albert S. Hirschon, chemist with Stanford Research Institute, “Enhanced Catalysts for Coal Liquid Upgrading.”

Tom Regan, professor of philosophy at North Carolina State University at Raleigh, winner of the Gandhi Award for Outstanding Contributions to the Animal Rights Movement, “Feminism and Vivi-section.”

Henry Taube, winner of the Nobel Prize in chemistry, professor of chemistry at Stanford University, “New Chemistry of the Pentaaminemousium Moiety: An Interface Between Organometallic and Traditional Coordination Chemistry.”

For generations of SIUC students, the “Ho Chi Minh Trail” was the dirt path leading west from the Southern Hills residence dorms. The path took you over the Illinois Central railroad tracks and dumped you on the shoulder of busy Illinois 51.

Last January, however, when SIUC opened its new highway overpass, the hike became safer. The overpass begins at the Physical Plant (bottom right) across from the south end of McAndrew Stadium and ends at Southern Hills (bottom left).

The Ho Chi Minh Trail has been blocked by a fence. Sic transit gloria muddy sneakers.

Alumni pledged a total of $217,042 during the 1987-88 Telefund, which spanned 82 nights of calling. The season included the Fall Telefund, the Regional Telefund held last spring, and telefunds conducted by student groups. The 1987-88 Telefund was sponsored by the SIU Foundation’s office of annual giving.
TIS THE SEASON TO ANNOUNCE the awards given by or through the University to its alumni, faculty, and other distinguished persons in the 1987-88 academic year. Among those honored:

Arthur L. Aikman PhD'65, Lindell W. Sturgis Memorial Public Service Award, SIU Board of Trustees. Aikman is an SIUC professor of curriculum and instruction and executive secretary of the Educational Council of 100 Inc.

John Axton '67-2, Alumni Achievement Award, Technical Careers. Axton is an accomplished printmaker and painter who lives in Santa Fe, N.M.

Donald L. Bryant '40, Alumni Achievement Award, Liberal Arts. He is executive vice president of The Old Guard, N. Boynton Beach, Fla.

Walter W. Clark Jr. '60, Alumnus of the Year, Radio-T.V. He operates Wally Clark Productions Inc. in Burbank, Calif., and specializes in miracle cures of ailing radio stations.

Ronald D. Edwards '60, Alumnus of the Year, Journalism. He is group vice president, client services, of Keller-Crescent Co., Evansville, Ind.

James R. Fornear '60, MS'60, Alumni Achievement Award, Human Resources. Fornear is chairman and CEO of Res-Care Development Co. Inc., Louisville, Ky.

Edward E. Gickling '64, MS'65, PhD'73, Outstanding Alumnus, Special Education. He is assistant executive director in the Department of Professional Development at the Council for Exceptional Children, Reston, Va.

Mordecai Gorelik, Honorary Doctoral Degree, SIUC. Research professor emeritus of theater, Gorelik taught here from 1960 to 1972 after a distinguished career in stage and movie work. (See related article, "Southern Exposure," this issue.)

Bob G. Gower '58, MA'60, Alumni Achievement Award, Science. Gower is president of Lyondell Petrochemical Co., Houston.

Ronald E. Hall, Honorary Doc-

toral Degree, SIUC. Hall is chief executive officer of Citgo Petroleum Corp., Tulsa, Okla., and a member of the SIUC College of Business and Administration's advisory board.

Mary Lee Hu MA'67, Alumni Achievement Award, Communications and Fine Arts. Hu is a professor at the University of Washington in Seattle.

Kevin T. Kendrigan '71, MS'74, Alumni Achievement Award, Education. He is director of the Northwest Special Recreation Association, Rolling Meadows, Ill.

Ross C. Korves '75, MS'76, Alumni Achievement Award, Agriculture. He is an economist and chief policy analyst for the American Farm Bureau Federation in Park Ridge, Ill.

Donald McHenry MS'59, designated SIUC's Centennial Alumnus at the 100th anniversary of the National Association of State Universities and Land-Grant Colleges. U.S. representative to the United Nations from 1979-81, McHenry is now a professor at Georgetown University and lives in Washington, D.C.

Robert H. Mohlenbrock '59, MS'62, Outstanding Scholar, SIUC. He is Distinguished Professor of Botany and a prolific author of books and articles.

James R. Moore '59, MS'63, Outstanding Teacher, SIUC, and Alumni Achievement Award, Business and Administration. Moore is an assistant professor of marketing at SIUC.

Ronald L. Quigley '67, Alumni Achievement Award, Engineering and Technology. He is superintendent of facilities and maintenance for Allen-Bradley Co., Milwaukee, Wis.

WOMEN'S BASKETBALL RECORDER A 16-11 SEASON for 1987-88:

| L | M 58-53, Georgia |
| W | 69-51, Missouri |
| W | 84-62, Memphis St. |
| L | 61-58, Illinois |
| L | 50-48, Indiana |
| W | 78-65, Tenn. Tech |
| W | 76-58, W. Kentucky |
| L | 82-67, Purdue |
| L | 62-50, E. Illinois |
| W | 81-59, Bradley |
| W | 89-65, W. Illinois |
| W | 61-53, Drake |
| W | 71-39, N. Iowa |
| W | 57-48, Wichita St. |
| W | 76-68, S.W. Missouri |
| L | 79-59, Illinois St. |
| W | 77-73, Indiana St. |
| W | 80-46, W. Illinois |
| W | 52-49, Bradley |
| W | 60-58, N. Iowa |
| L | 57-52, Drake |
| W | 68-48, S.W. Missouri |
| W | 76-40, Wichita St. |
| L | 60-58, Indiana St. |
| L | 78-77, Illinois St. |
| L | 66-54, E. Illinois |
| L | 79-67, N. Illinois |

CRASH-INDUCED RECESSION may come early next year, according to consumer economist Jane Bryant Quinn, who spoke on campus in April.

Nothing has changed to improve the nation's economy since the October 1987 stock market crash, she said. "Taxes have to go up—the only question is which taxes. Spending has to be cut—the only question being which spending."

She believes if America doesn't face its deficit problems, the day may come when the world will "gang up on the dollar, and then we're going to be finished."
"This is a remarkably thorough chronicle of Delyte Morris and his leadership of Southern Illinois University. It is based on a painstaking examination of the official files that Morris kept and on interviews with his associates. The result is a good picture of the man, his style of operating, and the various stages in the building of the university."

—Ralph McCoy, Dean Emeritus of Library Affairs

Delyte Morris of SIU
By BETTY MITCHELL, with a Foreword by Dick Gregory

When Morris became president in 1948, enrollment at SIU was 3,013. By the end of his career, enrollment on the two campuses totaled nearly 35,000. He instituted Ph.D. programs and created family housing. He lobbied for and got the TV station, the FM radio station, the university press, the news service, and outdoor education. Long before it was fashionable he promoted ecology, just as he provided facilities for the handicapped years before society demanded them. He brought to the school such luminaries as R. Buckminster Fuller. Through it all he demanded that SIU be an integral part of the southern Illinois community. Illustrated. $19.95

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State Zip
NATIONAL AWARDS FOR TWO ALUMNI-RELATED PROMOTIONS CAME OUR WAY a few months ago from the Council for Advancement and Support of Education (CASE). Universities and colleges across the U.S. vie for the prestigious, annual CASE awards that recognize outstanding achievements in alumni and public relations, publications, and development.

Thomas L. Bell, a producer at University Photocommunications, won a gold medal in the "PSA's, News and Spots" category for a 92-second news feature of the 14th Annual Great Cardboard Boat Regatta held on Campus Lake last year. The tape was seen by millions of persons on Cable News Network the day after the race. The Great Cardboard Boat Regatta is a copyrighted program of the SIU Alumni Association. Proceeds from the events, held across the country, are used for charitable purposes.

Laraine Wright, director of University Periodicals, and Merlien King, supervisor of graphic design at University Publications, won a bronze medal in the "Alumni Relations Communications" category for the 1987 Alumnus Too! tabloid, mailed to 100,000 alumni last October. The 24-page tabloid was written and produced for the SIU Alumni Association and the SIU Foundation.

T'S BEEN TEN YEARS SINCE UPWARD BOUND, a federally funded program that helps economically disadvantaged high schoolers prepare for college, came to the SIUC campus. In February, about 50 high school students enrolled in the program took a few minutes from their academic studies to celebrate that anniversary.

One of the past participants is Sherry L. Woodson, now an SIUC freshman, who entered the Upward Bound program as a freshman in high school. "It really helped," she said. "You learn different techniques to help you study better."

Woodson attended Cairo (Ill.) High School. Every few weeks during the school year she came to Carbondale and studied English, mathematics, and science. Writing and reading skills are stressed in the Upward Bound sessions. Summers bring a six-week stay on campus and tough, challenging academic work.

Of the 13 high school seniors in last year's group, nine enrolled in college. Most became the first in their families to study toward a college degree.

K. Donnell Wilson, who has overseen Upward Bound at SIUC since 1980, calls the program "very structured" with the focus on academics. "Our philosophy teaches not just to be consumers but to give something back. We say responsibility plus respect plus recognition equals success."

When teenagers join Upward Bound, it is often the first time many have even considered going to college. But it's not long before most start working toward a college education. National studied show those who complete the program are four times as likely to obtain a bachelor's degree compared to others with similar backgrounds.—Sue Davis
IT WAS TOO GOOD TO LAST. This spring, for the first time, there was an admission charge for Saluki baseball, three bucks for the general public, one dollar for high school age and under. But SIUC students could still spread their blankets and unfold their folding chairs on the hill for free.

Coach Itchy Jones didn’t think the admission charge would be much of a hardship. "There’s nothing wrong with it," he said. "We’re good entertainers. Our kids put on a good show."

So does Itchy, of course. Even though his playing days are behind him, the Saluki mentor still seeks the elusive perfect batting stroke. He has to be the Zen batting champ, achieving perfect balance in his stance in the third base coach’s box, waiting for the pitch of an invisible pitcher, examining in stop action the arc of his imaginary bat at different points in the swing, righty, lefty, bunting, completely in tune with the universe according to Abner Doubleday.

Despite his pursuit of a baseball way of knowledge, Itchy’s head is always in the game, yelling advice to the Saluki hitter, turning to his players on the bench, and commenting on fine points.

This year’s edition of the Saluki baseball made its spring swing through Florida and came back with six wins against four losses (all by only one run), not bad against competition that gets to practice year round. But we have our spanking new clubhouse and even plans for (semi) luxury boxes.

Itchy has been around the game long enough to know that a lead’s not safe until they print the boxscore in next day’s paper, and that just when you thought you had seen it all, the game will teach you something new. Baseball has a way of keeping you humble.

So Itchy fretted about his pitching, as Division II St. Mary’s came in for opening day last March.—J.M. Lillich

Baseball keeps him humble: Saluki baseball coach Itchy Jones.

ON TRACK. Members of the SIUC women’s track team practice on the new artificial turf that circles the football field in McAndrew Stadium. The photo was taken before lanes were added to the track surface.

STUDENTS THE WORLD OVER HOLD THEIR NOSE in the cafeteria line. Whether the fare is hamburgers or stir-fried pork, campus food is the universal object of complaint.

Two university vice presidents for student affairs—SIUC’s Harvey Welch Jr. and Du Lizheng of Northeast Normal University, Chang Chung, China—compared notes about students’ taste buds on a recent visit by Lizheng to our campus. "Do your students think the food is too hot, too cold, too much, not enough . . . ?" asked Welch. "Yes!" Lizheng said. "Young people nowadays are all the same."

Last semester 23 students from Chang Chung studied at SIUC under exchange arrangements. Counting students’ spouses and children, the University was host to almost 50 visitors from the People’s Republic of China.
New Horizons

In his inaugural address on May 5, 1949, as president of Southern Illinois University, Delyte Morris spoke of SIU's potential: "I believe it is possible to build here an institution which will serve the needs of the people, providing at once a seat of learning and research and an agency for community service... I believe it is possible to be at once practical and scholarly, gearing our program to the basic, fundamental needs of the people on the one hand, and pushing onward to new horizons on the other."
YOU'RE THE ONE . . .
AND HAVE BEEN FOR FIFTY YEARS

The SIU Credit Union has been serving SIU employees and their families for fifty years. More recently, we've invited SIU Alumni Association members and their spouses to join us. We continue to offer a full line of financial services: automatic teller machines, savings and checking accounts, home and auto loans, credit cards, drive-in banking, IRA's, certificates of deposit. Each account is federally insured to $100,000 by the National Credit Union Share Insurance Fund.

Dale F. Schumacher, President
SIU Credit Union
1217 W. Main St.
Carbondale, IL 62901
(618) 457-3595
Off she goes, one of over 1,000 sailors who have paddled to glory in our Great Cardboard Boat Regatta, now in its 15th year. Regional races culminate on Sept. 24 in Du Quoin, Ill., at the America's International Cardboard Cup Challenge.