Alumnus

SIU Alumni Association

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Planned giving is an idea whose time has come—for Southern and for you. We’ve assembled a professional team to show you how you can support the University and realize a wide variety of income and tax advantages at the same time.

Virginia Marmaduke called. We listened.

A building is only as strong as its foundation.

So is a university.

Rex H. Ball, President
Southern Illinois University Foundation
1205 W. Chautauqua
Carbondale, IL 62901-6805
(618) 529-5900
DAWN TO DUSK
Here and there, selected sights of campus during a typical day last fall. You’ll find both calm and activity.

LITTLE SUCCESSES, BRILLIANT FAILURES
Born an organizer, you die an organizer, even if you are sidetracked for a little while by the lure of the farm.

OUR FUTURE OVERSEAS
For almost four decades, SIUC has been wooing and winning international programs and students. Such contacts mean a great deal to the University, to the students themselves, and to the countries in which they live.
Calm yielded to activity, activity yielded to calm as the sun progressed across the sky on a typical day last fall.

7:12 a.m.

Just on the heels of summer, winter comes to campus for a brief visit and huffs out a frosty greeting. On Campus Lake there's a blanket of fog. One student knows it's perfect weather for jogging.

8:16 a.m.

Let the classes begin. Among the earliest is this one in forestry, where students go out into the field—in this case, campus woods—to study firsthand the differences between a birch and a beech, a paw paw and a sassafras.

Photography by Steve Buhman
Text by Laraine Wright
8:45 a.m.

Milking time means two different things at University Farms: milk for a calf and milk from the dairy cows.
9:09 a.m.
A United Parcel Truck roars up to a loading platform at Central Receiving, and the driver hurls out several hundred packages. Larry McDaniel, shipping/receiving clerk, remembers a time when cadavers and body parts ("brains in glass cases") were in some of those boxes. Almost everything consumed, switched on, sat on, and read on campus comes first through Central Receiving. In an average week, 60 trucks deliver a total of 1,100 packages.
10:20 a.m.
In front of Morris Library, a student opens his book and ponders the complexities of physics, mathematics, or medieval history.

12:30 p.m.
Campus Lake is still the best site for lunch. In fall and spring, especially, the blacktopped path on the south end of the lake draws walkers, many of them in suits. Some people talk business as they walk together. Others prefer a real break and seek quiet and introspection.

1:56 p.m.
At the crosswalks, such as this one near the engineering and science buildings, students hurry between classes. Crosswalks show the ranges of human personalities. The cautious and timid (and wise) usually pause to see if a car is really going to stop. The bold and brave (and foolhardy) do not look left or right, preferring to put their faith in the power of a "Yield" sign. Somehow, it always works.
3:16 p.m.
Where can you dance 'til you drop?
In a class in ballroom dancing at the Student Recreation Center. Elsewhere in the building, people jog, play racquetball, swim, fence, lift weights, and participate in dozens of other team and individual recreation.

4:26 p.m.
Fall afternoons are the ideal time for all sorts of outdoor practices and drills, such as this one of Air Force ROTC. Last fall about 120 undergraduates participated in the program.
5:07 p.m.
Pork steaks tonight at the Thompson Point cafeteria. It's just one of those things: no college student will admit to liking dorm food, but it all manages to get eaten.
5:30 p.m.
At this time of day in the fall, you might spot the Marching Salukis as they practice on the field in McAndrew Stadium. Band Director Mike Hanes puts members through the paces of highly regarded, creative routines, each one charted out on graph paper.

6:35 p.m.
It’s getting toward dusk on campus. The clock on Pulliam Hall’s tower still marks the hours and minutes as daylight ends, although scaffolding now hides the face somewhat as renovation continues on the building. It’s all part of a campus that seems ever new and yet ever familiar. The players keep changing, but the values remain.
Scenes of Hiroshima are still with him, and so are his commitments to a nuclear freeze and to grassroots organizing.

LITTLE SUCCESSES

BRILLIANT FAILURES

by J.M. Lillich

Sitting on Nick Rion's mostly completed deck on the back of his farmhouse in southern Union County, Ill., I had to ask him to define "The Movement." In the late 1960s and early '70s, I wouldn't have needed a definition. I'd have nodded in understanding, and we'd have gone on.

But after Watergate and McGovern and Star Wars and the Nuclear Freeze and the 1960s hippies and yuppies who have turned yuppies, someone's mention of "The Movement" in the present and future tenses seemed to flip me into a time warp.

It also confused me because Rion, now 30, was too young to have been marching in the streets to protest the Vietnam War. "We were a generation without a cause," he said. "We just latched on to whatever was out there."

What was out there when Rion was studying history and community development at SIUC was the Nuclear Freeze Movement. Rion was one of the founders of the Mid-America Peace Project (MAPP) on campus. MAPP began in the spring of 1980 with the express purpose of "promoting the discussion and debate of nuclear proliferation, war, and their alternatives in rural areas like Southern Illinois, southeastern Missouri, southwestern Indiana, and western Kentucky."

This would have been business as usual for idealistic college kids if they had merely held "ain't it awful" meetings, lamenting the horror of nuclear holocaust hanging over the earth as its fate like an imminent thunderstorm, and then had headed off for a few cold ones on the Strip.

Rion and the other MAPP organizers, though, saw the necessity of getting the nuclear freeze discussion off campus and into the communities of the region. So they went around and spoke to Veterans of Foreign Wars (VFW) groups about the nuclear threat. "I could talk nukes for hours to people," he said.

During an appearance on Inquiry, a WSIU-TV program moderated by Marvin L. Kleinau, now chair of Speech Communication, Rion answered a question about how he became involved in the Peace Movement. "I told them about living in Japan while my dad was in the Navy," he said. "I was seven years old. We went to Hiroshima, and you could still see the shadows in the concrete sidewalks where people once were. The heat from the nuclear blast irradiated them and singed the concrete
Rion received his degree in history in 1980 and started in graduate school. With all his extracurriculars, he wasn’t really a very serious student.

“Oh, I was Mr. Intellectual for a year or so, but I spent a lot of my time fighting education. It wasn’t until I was out of school that I realized what I had learned—not really how to think, but a way to question things. When I came to school, I didn’t know there was more than one way to look at things. I thought there was only one right and only one wrong. In one way, though, having those chains taken off your mind is scary as hell.”

Since leaving school, Rion has been involved in finding answers to two questions: why does there have to be poverty in the richest nation in the world, and how can people be empowered to speak for and defend themselves against the powerful forces of economics and government that keep them poor and silent?

Rion went to work as an organizer for the Southern Counties Action Movement (SCAM), a Herrin-based grassroots organizing group dealing mainly with utility issues. He was hired to broaden the scope of the organization by including issues related to regional unemployment.

Rion compiled unemployment statistics showing that the “dislocated, disadvantaged, and discouraged” are not counted in government figures. He helped organize summer lunch programs in two predominantly black communities. He published an analysis of local investment by area banks to encourage their setting aside funds for housing loans for people of low and moderate income.

Rion’s version of grassroots organizing isn’t a top-down, management-labor situation with a leader telling people what they need. Rather, members of the community must define the needs and the agenda. The organizer, said Rion, is the ways and means, the mover and the moderator. But if the people involved don’t decide what to do and then do it, the movement cannot succeed.

Rion left SCAM last year even though he still considers its work vital for Southern Illinois. And he still considers himself an organizer, albeit one involved right now in remodeling a farmhouse, and raising vegetables, chickens, cows, hogs, and catfish, and playing rock and roll in the in the local bars.

But Rion feels a bit uneasy about his current activities. “Poor people don’t have the luxury to kick back and do what I’m doing. Being an organizer is like being a lifer in the military.”

Rion knows that sometime soon The Movement will call him back from the farm and the honky tonks. The rub is his commitment to the region. While he could go to work organizing in practically any city in the country, he remains committed to Southern Illinois where the poverty and the need exist aplenty, but organizing jobs are about as scarce as atheists in church.

“I don’t want to move,” he explained. “Even people who have lived here all their lives don’t realize the incredible beauty of this area. In high school I used to play a game of driving the gravel roads in Southern Illinois. You could cross paved roads, but you couldn’t drive on them. You could drive all day on the gravel roads of Southern Illinois.

“My goal was to drive on every gravel road south of Route 13. You know, I think I’ve done it.”
One of the surprising things to a first-time visitor on the University campus is the number of international students here. They have come from more than 90 nations—Malaysia to Finland, Canada to Chile, Jamaica to Germany.

Remote from both coasts, in an area without significant immigrant or ethnic populations, and far from an urban center, the University seems an unlikely place for international students seeking an American-style education. And yet they have been attending SIU for over three decades. Among our first international graduates was Saad Jabr '52, MA'54, who earned his degrees in history and who later became ambassador to England.

The international population of 53 students who were here in 1954 grew to more than 2,500 by the 1983-84 school year. While that number has fallen a bit in the last few years, international students still make up almost 10 percent of the current student body. Nationally, SIUC currently ranks 13th in number of international students.

It's safe to date the beginning of the internationalization of SIUC from the tenure of former president Delyte W. Morris. In her recently published biography, Delyte Morris of SIU, Betty Mitchell quotes a 1968 article in the Sparta News-Plaindealer: “Morris also saw his ideal of a ‘service’ university realized to the point where SIU not only is serving the area, the region and the state, but struggling foreign nations as well.”

Morris himself spoke of SIU’s attempt to “develop a world outlook in a traditionally isolationist part of the United States.” So the growth in international student numbers paralleled the growth in size of the University and was a part of Morris’ attempt to vault Southern into the first rank of American universities.

Morris often spoke of the University in terms of the development of an “area-based consciousness.” He wanted to prepare Southern’s students educationally to bring about an economic turnaround in the 31 counties in the region. But to do this he had to expose the students and the area to worldwide cultural influences as part of the mission of the University. What better way than to develop a significant international population?

C. Thomas Busch, executive director of the SIU Alumni Association, points out that Morris came to SIU in 1948 during the wave of internationalism that followed World War II and the creation of the United Nations. “Morris was genuinely interested in international affairs, and he saw internationalism as an investment in the future, in the modernization of the University. Look at the architecture on campus, for example. What you have is modern American architecture and Oriental landscaping.”

Morris also encouraged internationalism for pragmatic reasons, Busch said. “Morris was trying to carve out a niche for SIU by developing an international student body. Other institutions weren’t doing it. He also was looking to build a university. He needed the warm bodies.”

Southern is now established internationally, and many of its graduates are highly successful. “Part of it is that they have a U.S. degree,” said Busch. “The other part is that SIUC has become known overseas as a place where you can go and get an education at a reasonable cost.”

Not only have the students come here, but Southern has for more than two decades been taking its educational show on the road. Land grant universities such as the University of Illinois, Purdue, and Michigan State began contracting for international training and related projects after the end of World War II. SIU received its first contract to do vocational teacher training in Vietnam in 1961. This was followed in 1963 by four grants totaling over a million dollars for teaching English in Nigeria. From 1964 through 1968, the University was involved in elementary and secondary teacher training in Mali.

By the mid-1960s, SIU’s international involvement became more institutionalized as Morris brought in government officials experienced on the international scene. Robert Jacobs, an official of the United States Administration for International Development (USAID) and major grantor of contracts to universities, became the
They say the University suffers from a lack of traditions, but here is a definite one: our appeal to international students.

First dean of international education; Ralph Rufner, an official of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO), became vice president of area and student services; Oliver Caldwell, born in China and an assistant commissioner of the U.S. Department of Health Education and Welfare's international desk, became the second dean of international education.

These men knew the international and bureaucratic terrain to enable SIU to become a major player in international training and education. Morris provided the visible leadership in trips to England, Ireland, Mali, Bamako, Italy, the Fiji Islands, New Zealand, Australia, Indonesia, Singapore, India, Afghanistan, and Vietnam. R Buckminster Fuller, a research professor in those years, through his eclectic thinking, wide-ranging writing, and extensive travel schedule fostered the impression that SIU was an outward-looking, innovative, and dynamic institution.

The message was clear. SIU had shed its teacher's college image for that of an institution to be reckoned with not only in the United States but also in the world.

**SIUC IN JAPAN**

Fast forwarding 20 years into the present, the big international news recently has been SIUC's agreement to offer coursework in Nakajo, Japan. Located on Japan's west coast, Nakajo is about the size of Carbondale. The future site of the campus overlooks the city and the Sea of Japan. SIUC President John C. Guyon and his wife, Joyce, attended opening day ceremonies there last May along with other University representatives. "Our activity in Japan seems to be one of the most exciting things on the academic horizon," Guyon said.

Designed to prepare Japanese students for pursuit of degrees in business, the non-degree program consists of three years of study. A year of intensive English instruction is followed by two years of American-style core courses. Japanese students may then transfer directly to SIUC or to most other U.S. universities without losing credits.

Faculty housing, dormitories, and a classroom building costing $7 million are scheduled to be completed in May. Long-term plans call for a student union, more classroom buildings, a stadium, and a "friendship plaza" complete with fountains and mosaics shaped like the Great Lakes (to the Japanese a well-known symbol of the United States).

Sheila R. Brutten, an assistant professor in SIUC's Center for English as a Second Language (CESL), will oversee the English program in Nakajo. Many of the 46 English and linguistics teachers recruited nationally to staff the program also have SIUC degrees or ties.

The venture is being run on a total cost-recovery basis, meaning that no U.S. or Illinois tax dollars are being used to fund the project, Charles B. Klasek, associate vice president of academic affair and research, said, "A few other universities offer English programs in Japan, but they are more like a franchise operation. They're not taught by Americans. We are the first to sign a contract with a Japanese municipality."

That the SIUC Japanese initiative received so much attention, not just here but all over the country, illustrates how things have changed from the heavy overseas involvement in the 1960s. Government contracts that were then so plentiful—and that SIU was so successful in pursuing—just aren't there anymore in anywhere near the numbers or the dollars, according to Jack W. Graham, professor of educational administration and higher education. Once its basic school system is in place, a Nepal or a Bali can operate its educational system on its own. Once you've trained the elementary and secondary teachers, established agricultural and technical education, your mission is accomplished.

Graham still supports international faculty exchanges which continue to take place because of the University's history of international involvement, but he doesn't see the size or the number of contracts ever going back to the level of the 1960s. "For one thing, the atmosphere of the University then was one of expansion, while now it is contraction," he said.

"There is pressure on young assistant professors to publish and establish themselves early in their fields. From a department's point of view, if a professor goes overseas for two years, it
has to find a replacement."

If a university is growing, there's no problem. You keep the professor and the replacement. But in a time of contraction, what do you do with the replacement when the professor comes back?

GLOBAL ECONOMY

After World War II, many countries began industrializing for the first time. SIUC's College of Technical Careers has been integrally involved in the efforts of many nations in attempting to compress 200 years of industrial progress into 40 or 50 years.

The man on the street may say, "Why are you training electronics technicians overseas when they just take American jobs?" Christine Svec, director of the college's Office of Project Development, Management and Evaluation, admits that's a tough question to answer, particularly if it's posed by an unemployed American worker.

"What you have to understand is that we are now in transition to a global economy," she said. "The next 20 to 40 years are going to present us with a volatile, changing worldwide economic situation. We can't operate in isolation."

Taking this long view means that wages, fueled by demand for American goods and a better lifestyle, will rise in third-world countries in the future, creating greater worldwide demand. America's current economic woes are caused not by too much supply but rather by too little demand. In the interim, this lack of demand caused by low wages of foreign workers will cause discomfort in the high-tech—and high-wage—United States. But we must, in Svec's view, prepare for the inevitable evolution to a global economy and technology.

Harry G. Miller, dean of the college, concurs. "The key is that technology is international business. Technology can no longer be controlled by national interests." Worldwide, technology has advanced to the point that it is no longer possible—and perhaps never realistically was possible—for the United States to impose its technology on other nations. "Technology has to be seen within its cultural context," said Miller. A gasoline-powered pump may seem the perfect solution to an irrigation problem in Sudan. But if gas costs $5 a gallon, suddenly it's a whole different ballgame technologically from the cultural point of view.

The current emphasis at international technology conferences is information exchange. "Every country has its own particular resources," Svec said. "There is no technological absolute, no top-down, universal high-tech solution to a given problem."

"The appropriate technological means to solve a problem depend upon the available resources in a given time and place. The same is true in the delivery of training. Overhead projectors might seem to be the best means of teaching the electronic circuitry in a remote village, but if there is no electricity, then a chalkboard and a chunk of chalk become the appropriate means of delivering information."

Gilbert H. Kroening is director of SIUC's Office of International Agriculture in the College of Agriculture. The college's involvement with exporting agricultural expertise to mostly third world nations began with the interests of individual faculty members, many of them veterans, who had a willingness to work in other parts of the world.

The college has just completed a six-year project in Zambia in collaboration with the University of Illinois and the University of Maryland-Eastern Shore. Kroening describes the effort as tying agricultural research to the needs of the agricultural extension stations which service the needs of farmers.

The project, called ZAMARE (Zambia Research and Extension) was funded by the USAID for $12.5 million and was concerned with the three major commodities: corn, sunflowers, and soybeans.

The college is also four years into a project in Pakistan, introducing Western agricultural science, technology, and educational methods such as grading students in individual courses rather than through comprehensive examinations, using overhead projectors and videos, and revising textbooks.

As the world shifts to a global economy, it becomes important to maintain the tradition of access to SIUC for foreign students.
The $15 million project, again in collaboration with the University of Illinois, will in all likelihood span 10 years. The westernization of a provincial university has not been without resistance. “All in all, though,” said Kroening, “they are starting to recognize it can work there.”

We might ask, as with technology, why we are exporting American agricultural know-how when our farmers are having trouble making ends meet in the international market. Kroening is glad to provide an answer.

Charges that we should pull back into an isolationist stance agriculturally are unwarranted. “First, if we don’t provide expertise, the Eastern block nations, western Europe, or Japan will. And if we don’t, we’re giving up our influence in other parts of the world.”

Historically, those nations to which we have provided aid have later become customers for American agricultural surplus. It’s all part of the process of our students’ going overseas and international students coming to American universities. “There’s not another program that lets other people see how our country that works as well as education.”

Kroening poses a question and then answers it. “Where are the future agricultural markets going to be for American farm produce? Not in Europe with its own surpluses and stable population, but in developing countries, where the people are.”

CULTURAL AWARENESS

SIUC’s international tradition can be seen to represent the essence of contemporary higher education: the interchange of ideas and information in a pluralistic cultural setting. Knowledge does not respect international boundaries, and the progressive shrinking of the world due to communications and ease and quickness of travel requires an educated person to be aware of other cultures, customs, languages, and art.

Nationally, the long-term solution to America’s trade imbalance is clearly an understanding of other nations’ languages and cultures. “The language of business is increasingly the language of the customer,” according to Eugene F. Timpe, a professor of foreign languages and literatures, who has put together a new major—foreign language and international trade—at the University.

For the University, the international tradition is important if the demographics predicting lower enrollments ever come to pass. Already, our international students bring important tuition dollars here.

Rex H. Ball, president of the SIU Foundation, speaks to the sometimes-voiced criticism that foreign students are taking the places in state universities that should be filled by sons and daughters of taxpayers. “In times of limited resources, lawmakers sometimes respond by saying that we should look out for our own. But one of the greatest resources the United States has to influence the international scene are our former students. Nationally, we will lose a great resource if we are so shortsighted as to limit international enrollment at our universities.”

Ball would like to increase international enrollment. He’s hoping to interest international alumni in establishing scholarship funds at SIUC to support students from their native lands. “With enough endowment, the scholarships will be self-supporting and continuing, and we’ll be number one in international students.”

The Alumni Association’s Busch also sees international alumni as a tremendous resource. “I’m not sure we’ve taken full advantage of their influence. They can be tremendously helpful in recruiting top-notch international students. Their prestige and high positions in international corporations and governments lend worldwide credibility to an SIUC degree. And, of course, international alumni are very important in the economic development of the University.”

“Just look at the large number of our graduates in the Far East alone,” Busch continued. “The Pacific Basin is going to be the development area of the world into the next century.” Internationalism, it seems, is as important to the University’s future as to its past.
Busch Resigns as Executive Director to Head Maryland Alumni Federation

C. Thomas Busch '71, who helped transform the SIU Alumni Association into a more powerful lobby for higher education, has resigned as executive director to become executive director of the University of Maryland Alumni Federation. The federation office oversees 11 alumni associations in the Maryland system of campuses.

"I've had the greatest staff in the world here," said Busch. "I've greatly enjoyed my job and working with the Alumni Association board. The Association is now taking a leadership position on a number of important issues on the campus and in the state, and I'm proud to have known such a fine group of volunteers."

Busch has been on campus for over 20 years, first as a student, then in a series of administrative positions that included student relations and assistant to the SIUC president. He joined the Alumni Association and Alumni Services in July 1985.

In the past three years, the Alumni Association has adopted new by-laws that include each SIUC college and other important constituencies as direct representatives on the Association board. College Alumni Societies were formed to increase the number of contacts with alumni and to offer additional ways that alumni can remain tied to the institution.

Last year Busch organized the first statewide effort of public university alumni associations to lobby the state legislature for additional funding. The effort energized individual associations and fueled an outpouring of letters and phone calls to legislators from alumni of state universities.

In addition, Busch was instrumental in expanding the staff of the alumni office, in increasing its physical space in the Student Center, in setting priorities that included professional data management and better accounting systems, and in expanding the size and number of alumni publications.

"Tom Busch has really put us in a fine structural basis for fiscal matters," said Richard Small '58, MS'65, of Springfield, Ill., the current president of the SIU Alumni Association. "We now have a good, solid foundation for growth. I am sorry to see him go, and I wish him well. It's a great compliment that someone from SIU has been offered such a prestigious position."

Mary Jane Kolar '63, MA'64, of Arlington, Va., an Alumni Association vice president, said Busch had made "a tremendous contribution over the last three years, not only to the Association but also to its relationship with SIU. He has been a leader in helping us provide a strong advocacy for the University."

Busch's resignation was effective on Dec. 31, 1988. He and his wife, Deborah Lindrud '71, MEd'79, who was assistant to the executive director of Personnel Services, are the parents of two children.

Two Races and Trip Won by an Illini at Regatta Finals

Charles Keehn, who competed in his first Great Cardboard Boat Regatta while enrolled at the University of Illinois, won two of the three race categories in the America's International Cardboard Cup Challenge on Sept. 24, 1988, at the Du Quoin State Fairgrounds.

To sweeten the victories, Keehn also won a free trip for two to Hawaii, a door prize donated by B & A Travel Service Ltd., Carbondale.

The 32-year-old Keehn is becoming the Babe Ruth of regattas. In 1988 he won races held in Crystal Lake, Ill., Springfield, Ill., and Sheboygan, Wis. He lives in Broadview, Ill., and is a design consultant.

The America's International Cardboard Cup Challenge is the national finals of The Great Cardboard Boat Regatta, a copyrighted program of the SIU Alumni Association.

Last year a total of 15 boat regattas were held in six states. Proceeds from the regattas fund SIUC student scholarships.

One of the cardboard contests in Du Quoin was a high school match race, won by Eric Lively of Odin High School. WEBQ Radio donated a $1,000 SIUC scholarship to the school.

The Du Quoin event also featured an event billed as The
Great Outdoor SIU Alumni Family Picnic with entertainment provided by WEBQ.

The 16th annual Great Cardboard Boat Regatta season begins Saturday, April 29, on Campus Lake. Registration is at 10 a.m., with races scheduled to begin at 12 noon.

Alumni Come Home for a “Wild, Wild Midwest” Theme

Homecoming ’88 on Oct. 22 was billed as a return to the “Wild, Wild Midwest,” and signs of the theme included the Native Indian and cowboy clothing worn by parade participants and the bales of straw in the College Alumni Society tents.

But for alumni themselves, the Homecoming theme might well have been “Chicago Is My Kind of Town.” The Chicagoland Chapter of the SIU Alumni Association arranged for and purchased enough beer, brats, and hot dogs to feed a crowd of 1,500 of their classmates and guests.

All persons who registered at the Alumni Association tables got the free lunch under the Big Top, a mammoth tent that rose up like a Shawnee bluff east of McAndrew Stadium. Chicago alums wanted to put their new chapter on the map in a big way, and there’s nothing like free brews and charbroiled hot dogs at Homecoming to capture attention.

The day was perfect—brisk and sunny—and the events of the day came at the peak of fall, with yellow, red, and purple leaves scattered everywhere.

And so was food, found not only under the Association’s tent, but also offered free at the college tents that lined the parade route: coffee, soda, juice, cider, donuts, popcorn, and apples. Each college offered either giveaway items, or drawings, or carnival games and the chance to win prizes, as well as the chance to meet the dean and staff.

The SIU Alumni Association sponsored a jazz band to entertain the lunch crowd and a magician to entertain the kids.

Our game against Northern Illinois University, now fielding a Division I-A football team, was an intelligent and valiant effort until the last minute of play. With just a handful of seconds to go and in the lead 9-7, the Salukis miscued and put too many men on the field, resulting in a big penalty, the chance for a Northern field goal, and a final score of 10-9.

But, said one alum, the day was too great to be spoiled by a loss at football. The crowd next went to the Egyptian Sports Center for a postgame party courtesy of the Saluki Booster Club, the SIU Foundation, and the Alumni Association.

Elsewhere on campus during the three-day Homecoming were department and special-group reunions, the annual Half-Century and Quarter-Century dinners (this year to welcome the Class of 1938 and the Class of 1963), and the semi-annual meeting of the Alumni Association board.

The Saluki Shakers walked ahead of the Marching Salukis during the Homecoming parade.

Fe Gregorio (left) and Nadine Lucas, staff members of the SIU Alumni Association, welcomed alumni in the main tent.
Five of the Saluki Cheerleaders and Saluki Shakers posed for the camera during the parade.

Dick Small (left), president of the SIU Alumni Association, made sure that George Loukas, president of the Association's Chicagoland Chapter, had enough to eat.

Mike Hanes directed the Marching Salukis during halftime.
A perfect fall day and almost perfect football: the crowd in McAndrew saw the Salukis lose 10-9 to Northern Illinois University.

The Homecoming theme, "Wild Wild Midwest," was well depicted on this float.

Voting Instructions
Place an X in the square opposite the name of the candidate for whom you wish to vote. Column A is for one member, and Column B is for a second member if more than one member resides in a household.
To be valid, ballots must reach the alumni office no later than noon, Monday, March 6, 1988.
Mail to SIU Alumni Association, Student Center, Southern Illinois University at Carbondale, Carbondale, IL 62901-4420.

Directors for Re-election

A

B

- Calvan Barnes '82
  McNeil Pharmaceutical
  Apple Valley, Minn.

- Beverly E. Coleman '61
  U.S. Department of Education
  Silver Spring, Md.

- James Gildersleeve '72
  Gildersleeve Fertilizer Co. Inc.
  Hudson, Ill.

- Howard E. Hough '42
  Retired
  Springfield, Ill.

Member-at-Large

- George Loukas '73
  Cubby Bear Lounge
  Chicago, Ill.

Members of the Class of 1938 were inducted into the Half Century Club at a dinner in their honor on Oct. 21. The Class of 1963 held its Quarter Century Club dinner the same evening.
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YES! I wish to apply for an SIU Alumni Association & Foundation Classic VISA account with a line of credit up to $5,000 and all other benefits described above. (Note: This is not an application for a corporate account.)

NAME ____________________________
ADDRESS __________________________
STATE ____________________________ ZIP __________
HOME PHONE ( ) __________ BUS. PHONE ( ) __________
ARE YOU: □ Renting □ Own □ Buying Monthly Payment $ __________
SOCIAL SECURITY# __________________________
DATE OF BIRTH __________
PRESENT EMPLOYER __________________________
NATURE OF BUSINESS __________________________
POSITION __________________________ ANNUAL SALARY $ __________
ANNUAL $ __________ OTHER INCOME* $ __________
SOURCE __________________________

* (Alimony, child support, or separate maintenance income need not be revealed if you do not wish it considered as a basis of repayment.)

Previous address if at present address less than 3 yrs. __________

I have read the entire application, agree to its terms, and certify the information is correct.

APPLICANT SIGNATURE __________________________ Date __________ (Seal)

CO-APPLICANT SIGNATURE __________________________ Date __________ (Seal)

Use this section to request extra cards. If you wish an additional card issued to a co-applicant over 18 years of age, complete the information below.

CO-APPLICANT NAME __________________________
RELATIONSHIP __________________________ SOCIAL SECURITY# __________________________
EMPLOYER __________________________ YEARS THERE __________
POSITION __________________________ ANNUAL SALARIES __________
OTHER INCOMES __________________________ WORK PHONE ( ) __________

I have read this entire application, agree to its terms, and understand that I will be jointly and severally liable for all charges on the account.

CO-APPLICANT SIGNATURE __________________________ Date __________ (Seal)

CREDIT CARD ACCOUNTS:
MASTERCARD®/VISA® ACCT. NO. __________
AMERICAN EXPRESS® NO. __________

I (we) authorize MBNA® to investigate any facts or obtain and exchange reports regarding this application or resulting account with credit reporting agencies and others. Upon request I (we) will be informed of each agency's name and address.

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"THE ANNUAL FEE for the Association Classic VISA account is $20. The ANNUAL PERCENTAGE RATE is 17.9%. GRACE PERIOD: You will not be assessed a FINANCE CHARGE if you pay the New Balance Total by the Payment Due Date (25 days after the billing date). If this amount is not paid, FINANCE CHARGES accrue from the date of PURCHASE. A cash advance will bear FINANCE CHARGES from the date of transaction. OTHER CHARGES: You will be charged an overlimit fee of $15 if your New Balance Total on your billing date is more than 15% over your credit limit. You will be charged a late fee of $15 if you fail to make required payment within 15 days after the Payment Due Date. You will be charged a return check fee of $15 if a check submitted as payment is returned for any reason.

This offer not available in Delaware. MBNA® is a federally registered service mark of Maryland Bank, N.A., a subsidiary of MNC Financial, Inc.
Chicagoland Chapter Elects Officers, Holds Events

In a meeting on Aug. 20, 1988, the board of directors of the Chicagoland Chapter of the SIU Alumni Association elected the following officers:

- President—George Loukas ’73
- Vice president—Steve Paczolt ’74
- Treasurer—Lynn Wines ’74
- Secretary—Carole Ogata King ’70
- Newsletter editor—Wally King ’69

The Chicagoland Chapter took part in three events last fall: a chartered bus to the SIUC v. Illinois State football game; a Spirit of Chicago dinner-dance cruise on Lake Michigan; and contributions to Homecoming on the SIUC campus.

Events this year include a golf outing on Monday, June 26, at the Indian Lakes Resort and the 12th Annual SIU Day at Wrigley Field to be held this summer. Some 1,400 SIU alumni and guests attended the get-together last year.

For more information on the Chicagoland Chapter and its activities, contact Carole Ogata King, 912 W. Margate Terrace, Chicago, IL 60640, (312) 989-8001.

Remember Last Summer? TOP: Ninety-three golfers roared across the links in the “shotgun start” of the 7th Annual Franklin County (Ill.) Saluki Scramble, sponsored by the Franklin County Saluki Boosters Club last June. The event raised over $5,000 for SIUC athletics. Photo courtesy of Del Rea ’70. BOTTOM: Perennially popular foot-long hot dogs were sold at the Springfield LincolnFest last July at a booth sponsored by the Central Illinois Chapter of the SIU Alumni Association. Photo courtesy of Howard Hough ’42.

A Throwaway. George Loukas ’73, co-sponsor of the annual SIU Day at Wrigley Field, throws out the first pitch to start the game last June. About 1,400 persons sat in the SIU section.

We Have Hart: Alumni Receptions Introduce New A.D.

The Bears were the excuse for Salukis to get together in the last three months as Jim Hart ’67, SIUC’s new director of intercollegiate athletics, flew across the country to handle radio coverage of Chicago Bears games.

Through the SIU Alumni Association, alumni and other friends in Phoenix, Los Angeles, and Minneapolis were invited to meet Hart at receptions held before the games.

In Washington, D.C., in November, Sen. Paul Simon (D-Ill.), who holds an honorary degree from SIUC, co-sponsored an alumni reception before the Bears-Redskins game.

Hubbard Street Dance Event Set for May

Louis J. Conte ex’69 and the SIU Foundation will welcome alumni and guests to a special event on Saturday, May 6, in Chicago following a performance of the Hubbard Street Dance Company.

Conte, the musical director of the company, will greet and talk with the group at a wine-and-cheese reception.

For more information, call Nina Menis at SIUC’s Chicago office, (312) 696-3030.
Has Something Changed?

A new job, hobby, honor, address, family member? We'll consider your news and comments for "Class Notes." Photographs are welcome, but cannot be returned.

To Join the Association

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TOTAL OF ORDER: $ ______________________

YOUR NAME _______________________
SPOUSE'S NAME ____________________
ADDRESS __________________________
CITY __________________ STATE ______ ZIP ______
PHONE (______ ) __________________

Make your check payable to the SIU Alumni Association, or pay by credit card:

MasterCard # __________ Exp. Date ______
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Authorized signature ___________

Send Your Order To . . .

SIU Alumni Association
Student Center
Southern Illinois University at Carbondale
Carbondale, IL 62901-4420

(618) 453-2408
The Triumvirate

In 1936 three SINU undergraduates began a friendship that has lasted almost 53 years. They proudly call themselves the Triumvirate.

Last fall, Donald L. Bryant '40, retired senior executive vice president of Equitable Life Assurance Society, brought the Triumvirate together for a day-long reunion in Carbondale. Albert E. Gulley '40, retired chairman of communication studies at Northern Illinois University, and Willard Kerr '39, retired chairman of psychology at Middle Tennessee State University, discovered they had some strong opinions about the content and quality of today's educational system.

"Education today is a smorgasbord of classes. That is not education," said Kerr, a proponent of a more skill-oriented curriculum.

"An education should let you enjoy life," he said, "and should prepare people to adapt to a fast-changing world. But whatever their differences of opinion may be, the group recognized the changes that have occurred in higher education in the past 50 years. In the late 1930s, instructors were expected to set examples for their students. "Instructors wore suits and ties every day to class," Bryant said. "It was important to them."

"There was an unspoken dress code," Gully recalled. "We had an innate sense of decency about what was right and wrong."

On a different note, the Triumvirate criticized the ever-increasing cost of education. Bryant approached the problem from a business perspective. He said when producers raise the prices of their products, they must somehow legitimize the increases by providing larger or more improved products.

In education, this is not the case, he said. Universities "are charging more and more for the identical product. This is simply unjust." The group agreed that a system is needed to put a control on expenditures and rising costs.

The three men did spend some time touring campus. Carter's—the local "jelly joint"—is gone, and so is Empsinger's, the local bar where the more adventurous students went.

Some familiar landmarks are still here, however. And so is the Triumvirate.—Miguel Alba

1920s

Helen Huck Hines '27-2 lives at Wesley Willows, a Methodist retirement home in Rockford, Ill. Her 91st birthday was Nov. 26. "I treasure the two years I spent at SIUC," she writes, "where I learned much to help me in my years of teaching."

1930s

Margaret Nicholson Rosenkilde ex'32, Kelseyville, Calif., keeps busy with church work and photography for several organizations, including Alpha Delta Kappa, Women of Clear Lake Riviera, and Lake County Retired Teachers. She was a teacher for almost 32 years.

1940s

Fred Basolo '40, HonPhD'84, the Morrison Professor of Chemistry at Northwestern University, received an honorary doctorate from the faculty of sciences at the University of Turin in Italy.

Paul E. Poretti '40 is involved in publicizing macular degeneration, a non-warning, painless, blinding eye disorder: "Everyone over 45 should self-test daily," he said. Macular degeneration is the leading cause of blindness. For a free copy of the self-test, send a stamped, self-addressed envelope to him at R.R.2, Box 585, Webster, WI 54893.

Sophia Ninos '44, Waukegan, Ill., has retired after 40 years in teaching. "At present," she writes, "I'm attending to many chores: reorganizing my house, exercising, reading, gardening, sewing, and traveling."

Mabel L. Webb ex'44, Benton, Ill., was chosen 1987 Citizen of the Year by the Benton Chamber of Commerce for her work with Girl Scouts.

Robert F. Etheridge '48, MSEd'49, will retire in February 1989 as vice president for student affairs and dean of students at Miami University, Oxford, Ohio. He joined the university as dean of men in 1959.

1950s

Bertha Pixley Madison '50, Highland Park, Mich., has retired.

Walter S. Pang ex'50, Tamms, Ill., is retired from the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers. He is involved in the American Association of Retired Persons, the Veterans of Foreign Wars, and other organizations, and is a trustee of the Village of Tamms.

Marilyn J. Twitty '51, MSEd'62, has been a primary teacher at Christopher Elementary School, Christopher, Ill., for 31 years. She is a member of the Southern Illinois Chapter of Sweet Adelines.

Robert W. Hurt '52, MSEd'55, Bradley, Ill., has retired after 25 years as principal and assistant superintendent for the Bradley Elementary School District. He and his wife, Shirley, are traveling and are enjoying life, he writes.

Frances LaSalle '53, Fairborn, Ohio, earned an M.A. in library and information science from the University of Iowa last May. She is reference librarian at Fordham Health Science Library, Wright State University, Dayton, Ohio.
William B. Lewis '53, Fargo, N.D., is a bishop for the United Methodist Church in North and South Dakota.
M. Joyce Sturn Crouse '54, MS'58, PhD'69, was one of 10 national recipients of the American Home Economics Association's 1988 Leader Awards. She is assistant dean/chairperson of the School of Home Economics, Eastern Illinois University, Charleston.
William G. Sampson '56, Westfield, Ind., is director of operations for the Indiana Convention Center/Hoosier Dome.
William E. Brandt ex'57 is supervisor of special education and guidance services of the Division of Vocation and Adult Education, Missouri Department of Education, Jefferson City.
D. Nadeen Peeler Jones '57, Spring Valley, Calif., retired from teaching in 1986 but continues as a substitute teacher.
John F. Hummel '59, Bartlett, Tenn., is director of national accounts, Southern Region, for Chicago, Missouri, & Western Railway.
Karen Asselmeier Hyland '59 is a 5th grade teacher. Clark Hyland '60 is president of Abrasive Products. They live in Carmel, Ind.
James D. Ramsey '59, MS'60, LaGrange, Ill., retired in June 1988 after 28 years as a high school teacher. He and his wife plan to move to Florida.

1960s

James Haynes ex'60 and his wife, Betsy, are full-time writers specializing in books for young adults. They live in Colleyville, Tex.

John P. Mees '62, MSED'63, joined Central Missouri State University in Warrensburg last August as executive assistant to the president.

Donald R. Margenthaler '60, Moline, Ill., is manager of community relations for John Deere.
Jimmie L. Cole '61, Jacksonville, Fla., is director of the Baptist Home for Children and parliamentarian for the Southern Baptist Child Care Executive Association.
Paul D. Dann '61 earned a doctor of ministry degree from the Southern Baptist Theological Seminary.
Ronald J. Davis '61 and Rosalie Schnaare Davis '71, Murphysboro, Ill., are the parents of a son born in June 1987.
John C. Miller MSED'61 is professor of Spanish and chairperson of foreign languages at the University of Colorado, Colorado Springs.
Linda C. Brady '62, MSED'71, Crystal Lake, Ill., traveled to Kenya as a volunteer in 1987. She is working on a master of divinity degree and hopes to do missionary work after she retires from teaching.
Robert W. Pulcher MSED'62 is a psychologist in private practice in Raytown, Mo.
Thomas E. Curtis PhD'63 is associate professor of speech at the University of New York at Albany.
Herbert S. Fecker Jr. '63, Plant City, Fla., president of Instasite Realty of Florida, is a certified commercial-investment member, National Association of Realtors.
Arland R. Meyer '63, Hinsdale, Ill., is senior vice president of Citicorp Diners Club.
G. Frank Echols '65 is chief financial officer for Pilko & Associates, Houston.
Jefferson D. Henderson III MA'65, PhD'71, is professor of English at the University of Central Arkansas.
Joanne Choate Holland '65, MS'66, JD'86, is an attorney at law with the Albuquerque, N.M., firm of Cerney, Choate, Holland.
Jerry Brasel '66, a lieutenant colonel in the U.S. Air Force, is an attorney stationed at Elmendorf Air Force Base, Anchorage, Alaska.
Thomas A. Hale '66, Owanoce, Ill., is county manager of the Country Companies Insurance Agency in Taylorville, Ill.
Gregory J. Janik '66, St. Louis, ended his 17-year career at Enterprise Leasing to become national account representative, vehicle services, for Crawford & Company. He is vice president for programs for the St. Louis Chapter of the College of Business and Administration Alumni Society.

James M. Mannon '66, MA'68, PhD'75, Greencastle, Ind., is chair of the Department of Sociology and Anthropology at DePauw University and the author of three books.
Terry D. Mitchell '66, Taylorville, Ill., is superintendent of producer development for Aetna Life & Casualty.
Jack D. Rogers '66 is an assistant professor at the College of DuPage, Glen Ellyn, Ill.
Robert M. Knight '67, MA'72, Summerville, S.C., received a doctor of ministry degree from Princeton Theological Seminary. He is founding director of the Dorchester County Mental Health Clinic and a pastoral psychotherapist.

Leah Englehardt MSED'67, PhD'78, is head of the Department of Education at Purdue University Calumet, Hammond, Ind. Most recently she was professor of curriculum and instruction at Mississippi State University.

Lawrence S. Preo MSED'67 is executive director of the Purdue Alumni Association, West Lafayette, Ind. He is the former director of intercollegiate athletics at St. Louis University.

Lucilla M. Wolff MS'66, PhD'74, is professor and chairperson for the Center for Media and Communication Studies, Washburn University, Topeka, Kan.
Robert S. Pozos MA'67, PhD'69, is vice president for minority affairs at the University of Washington, Seattle.
Albert E. Schniepp Jr. '67, Bakersfield, Calif., is a therapist with the Henrietta Weill Memorial Child Guidance Clinic.
Paul E. Bridges '68, Plymouth, Minn., is a principal in the Minneapolis office of William M. Mercer-Quantrill-Hansen, one of the nation's largest management consulting firms.
Norman L. Kilpatrick '68, Hannibal, Mo., received a 1988 Commendation Award from the Soil and Water Conservation Service. He is an area conservationist with the Soil Conservation Service.
Henry L. Millicde Jr. '68 is manager of group insurance, Personnel Division, Corning Glass Works, Corning, N.Y. He joined the firm in 1974.
Tommy J. Harris '69, Wilton, Conn., is vice president and controller of Time Inc., New York City.
Michael L. Harty '69 is director of elections of Maricopa (Ariz.) County, which includes the city of Phoenix.
Alice J. Koenecke PhD'69, Murray, Ky., has retired.
Kwang I. Lee MS'69 is assistant vice president of Hoffman-La Roche, Nutley, N.J., and vice president of sales and marketing for its subsidiary, Medi-Physics.
Janie Howell Lobig '69, San Jose, Calif., was included in the 1988 edition of Who's Who in American Women.
Christina Duganich Wilson '69, MA'85, and Charles "Chukle" Garard PhD'87 of Mableton, Ga., were married last August. She is a reading teacher at Benjamin Banneker High School, and he is assistant professor of English at Morris Brown College.

1970

Catherine Campisi Jones, Sacramento, Calif., is a specialist in student services and coordinator of research and evaluation in the Chancellor's Office of California Community Colleges.
The Spackman Touch

You didn’t find the name of B. Kent Biggerstaff ’69 in the box scores of Pittsburgh Pirates games last season. As the team’s trainer, though, he’d made the same climb through the minors as the players and was as integral to the team as the pitchers and hitters in the Bucs’ 1988 resurgence.

Biggerstaff always knew he wanted to be a trainer. He came to SIU in 1965 to study with legendary head athletics trainer Robert “Doc” Spackman, who put him right to work with the Bucs’ 1988 resurgence.

In those days, here and elsewhere, there was no specific educational program for sports trainers, who came out of general physical education programs. Training was more a matter of folklore than science.

So Biggerstaff majored in math, took courses in physical therapy, and audited Spackman’s phys ed classes. The best classroom for Biggerstaff was the training room, “Doc’s Used Body Shoppe.”

On Spackman’s recommendation, Biggerstaff was hired by the Mets as a summer trainer for the team’s rookie league. After graduating, Biggerstaff spent the next 12 years as a minor league trainer with the Mets, the Brewers, and the Pirates. Seven years ago, the Pirates brought him up to the big show in Pittsburgh.

As head trainer, his responsibilities cover more than tapping ankles and giving massages. It’s his decision whether a player plays or not. “I put a $12-million-dollar machine on the field,” he explained last summer as we sat in Charlie Gittos’ downtown St. Louis pasta parlor/baseball shrine a couple of blocks from Busch Stadium.

Biggerstaff works closely with one of those new-fangled additions to athletic teams, the conditioning coordinator, as well as with the team physician. He stresses that the modern trainer not only works out the kinks in a pitcher’s shoulder after the fray, but also strives to prevent injuries before they happen.

Putting the best people on the field the most times can make the crucial difference between winning and losing. The Pirates have had a remarkable record in the past couple of years both in a low numbers of injuries and in quick returns to the lineup.

And sometimes it seems the object of the massage is more the mind than the aching back. “The trainer talks to the ballplayers more than anybody else but the manager. You’ve got to keep their confidence. If I tell a player he can’t play, it’s because it’s going to hurt him. I’ve got to make him understand that it’s better missing a day or two now rather than a month later.”

Despite the modern technology of training, conditioning, and healing, Biggerstaff relies most on what Spackman passed on to him: the hands-on, mutual-respect approach in which the tape job is as important psychologically as it is physically.

—J.M. Lillicb
Experiencing Rain

Lee Spigarelli ’70 blew into town at the beginning of August like the evening rain we’d been waiting for in our long, hot summer of drought. He’d just fled West Palm Beach, Fla., for Charleston, W.Va., and had calculated that the shortest distance between those two points was through Southern Illinois.

Spigarelli’s routes to Carbondale have been circuitous from the beginning. He followed his “true love” here in 1966 after his freshman year at Northwestern University, which he described as “midwestern tweed jackets imitating Ivy League pretension” and as “classroom spoonfeeding.” He remembered his surprise at being really challenged at Southern. It was sink or swim here. “They didn’t baby you.”

His was the era of Bucky Fuller’s expansive vision, of an intellectual openness and political challenge that was generally found then on college campuses, but especially at Southern. “I spent a lot of time at other universities, and the political clashes at Southern were more intense than elsewhere, except at places like Berkeley and Wisconsin,” he said.

Spigarelli recalled a state policeman’s throwing a tear-gas canister under the wheelchair of a student. A young National Guardsman rushed in heroically to kick the canister away, cover the student with a blanket, and then, enraged, empty the clip of his M-16 into the trunk of the police car. “I don’t know why the car didn’t explode.”

The intensity on campus wasn’t just violent and political. It seemed to cross all lines. Spigarelli recounted with accuracy 20 years later our 1960s successes in gymnastics, track and field, basketball, and golf. He asked about baseball coach Itchy Jones: “Is he still around? What a great guy.”

Spigarelli also recounted walking on campus between Old Main and Morris Library when a long white limousine eased slowly over the curb and pulled up at the barracks where the Bursar’s Office was then located. Out of the back seat stepped Walt Frazier, resplendent in a white suit and a Panama hat. “It was right after he signed his pro contract,” said Spigarelli. “I witnessed the birth of Clyde.”

After a couple of years of graduate study, Spigarelli became co-owner of Carbondale’s Rocky Mountain Surplus (formerly Sergeant Pepper’s), a camping and recreation equipment and clothing operation.

He is now president of a fledgling company, Xanadu Productions International, which embarked on its first major project in Key West, Fla., in October. The company videotapes promotions of local hotels and vacation houses, then markets the tapes to travel agencies and video rental stores.

Spigarelli is typical of the independent iconoclast (curmudgeon?) who graduated from the University in the late 1960s and early ’70s. During his visit, he asserted suavely and eloquently that (among other things) the verdant green of Southern Illinois foliage is more vibrant than that of the tropics, that Chicago is the most beautiful city in the world, that the intentions of an author provide the key to interpreting a work of literature, that Paul Simon’s Graceland is the album of the decade, that Mike Royko hasn’t been the same since he lost his nemesis, Mayor Richard Daley, that you have to be born in Chicago—or at least the suburbs—to be a Cub fan, and that the National Enquirer is the greatest newspaper in the country.

Hey, Lee, stop back anytime. You’re always welcome.

—J.M. Lillich
At Home in Kaiserslautern

Two years after they began planning on a move to Europe, Ed Morrison '74 and his wife Mindy Duncan Morrison '74 are finally there. The Morrison family—which includes sons Nate, 10, and Drew, 6—were due to arrive in their new home in Kaiserslautern, West Germany, in mid-December 1988.

"It's a lot of fun to have this dream and then make it happen," said Mindy in November. She was in the midst of packing—not too much, however. A thousand pounds was as much as the airline would allow the family to take. And she was making choices for a yard sale, which included most of their furniture. "They're just things," she said philosophically. More important to the family was the chance to learn other languages and cultures.

"Ed and I had thought about how little time we have in this life and about what we want to do in that time," Mindy said. "We didn't want to say later in our lives that we should have gone to Europe when we were younger. Planning the move was like working on a giant jigsaw puzzle. There are no books that tell you how to do it. But every time we encountered an obstacle, a door opened for us."

Mindy began research on the move by spending many hours in SIUC's Morris Library and looking up midwestern companies that had commercial interests in Europe. Settling on the Metropolitan Life Insurance Co., Ed quit his job as sales manager of Jim Pearl Inc., a Carbondale car dealership, and spent the next year qualifying for Metropolitan's Leaders Conference, a condition for appointment in Europe.

In the meantime, Mindy went back to work as an elementary school teacher. Her recent experience probably will lead to a teaching job at a military-base school in West Germany. Ed and Mindy chose West Germany for its central location and because they both had studied German in high school. West Germany also has no quarantine for dogs—a key point, for the Morrisons were determined to take their two dogs with them. Mindy even researched the best airline for animals. Lufthansa, she found, has a heated freight compartment and pays special attention to pets.

The Morrisons hired a German tutor to brush up on the language and to introduce it to their kids. Many other people offered advice and assistance on living overseas. Among them was William Matthias, emeritus associate professor of educational administration and higher education. "Bill had lived in Europe," Mindy said, "and had served in the military there. He gave us valuable information from the Department of Defense, and he gave us inspiration. He kept telling us, 'You can do it!'"

Son Nate is particularly looking forward to playing soccer in West Germany, and "we're all looking forward to skiing in the Alps," Mindy said. The Morrisons have rented an apartment near Ramstein Air Base, close to the French border and about 90 minutes from Frankfurt. Their first official side trip is to Lisbon, Portugal, for a Metropolitan sales meeting in January.

The Morrisons plan to live in Europe for three to five years, then return to Carbondale, where they still own a three-acre lot.—Laraine Wright
Jonathan D. George was named a White House Fellow and is working in the Office of the Secretary of Agriculture in Washington, D.C.

Sylvester Graves received a community service award from the Yuma, Ariz., chapter of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People.

Elise Naccarato Grosspietsch, Vernon Hills, Ill., earned a Ph.D. in applied mathematics (biomedical application) last June from the Illinois Institute of Technology.

Gene A. Harris earned a doctor of osteopathy degree from Philadelphia College of Osteopathic Medicine, Philadelphia.

Beth France Hobbs MS, Highland, Ind., is a teacher.

Kevin J. Ilges, Rochester Hill, Mich., is sales manager of the Michigan retail district of Shell Oil Co.

Raymond M. Long, Greensboro, N.C., is manager of technical training at the Greensboro campus of ECPI.

John W. Mellen, MA '83, is assistant professor of biology at Carroll College, Waukesha, Wis.

Bob Ramsey, West Palm Beach, Fla., is operations manager at WFLY-TV.

Dillard C. Rape is a senior engineer for General Dynamics, Fort Worth, Tex.

Bert A. Silich, Colorado Springs, Colo., is a captain in the U.S. Air Force teaching mathematics at the U.S. Air Force Academy. He is also a pilot for the Wings of Blue Para-Team.

Janet B. Whittenberg, Westminister, Calif., is a sales representative for Stuart Educational Products and a judge for the Southern California School Band and Orchestra Association.

**1980**

James E. Bornert earned a master of divinity degree from Southern Baptist Theological Seminary, Louisville, Ky.

William Coracy and Mary Baysinger Coracy, Irmo, S.C., have opened a branch of B and A Travel Service in Columbia, S.C.

Paul M. Hoffman is a lieutenant in the U.S. Navy stationed at the Naval Environmental Health Center, Norfolk, Va.

Ronald B. Kirsch, Mount Vernon, Ill., is assistant vice president of Boatmen's Bank, responsible for financial analysis and computer operations.

**1981**

Patrick C. Brumleve is a business manager for SIUC's University Housing, serves on the Cobden, Ill., Village Board, and continues to operate the Cobden Museum.

**1982**

Douglas J. Ackerman, Jasper, Ind., is an avionic sensor systems technician for F-4 E aircraft in the Indiana Air National Guard.

Jay E. Cook, St. Louis, is a bank examiner with the Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis.

Ricky J. Kammerer, a captain in the U.S. Army, is a radiation protection officer in the Medical Service Corps at Ft. Leonard Wood, Mo.

Steve Mertsch, Decatur, Ill., is a feature writer for the Herald and Review and has a movie review show on WDZ Radio each Friday morning.


Cheryl Mitchell, Chesterfield, Mo., was promoted to manager in the audit department of Price Waterhouse.

Mark A. Thompson, Westlake Village, Calif., is assistant branch manager of General Motors Holding Division.

**1983**

Carl E. Anderson is vice president of student affairs at Howard University, Washington, D.C.

Robert D. Beck works for KUWF-FM at the University of Wyoming, Laramie. For two straight years he received the Associated Press News Man of the Year award.

**1984**

Steve H. Brainard, Crystal Lake, Ill., is a Boeing 727 co-pilot for American Airlines.

Pearl M. Cabrera and Cyril Friend '83 were married last September and live in Chicago. She is employed by the Lincoln Park Zoological Gardens, and he is midwest sales representative for Specialized Bicycles.

Scott R. Coffey is a student at the Indiana University School of Law, Indianapolis. He married Beth Oglesby on Oct. 8, 1988.

Gordon Billingsley MS is managing editor of the East Oregonian newspaper in Pendleton, Ore.

John F. Buford, San Clemente, Calif., was promoted to a captain in the U.S. Marine Corps. He is commander of Charlie Company, 1st Reconnaissance Battalion, 1st Marine Division, at Camp Pendleton.

John P. Glenday, Derby, Conn., is a security administrator for Sikorsky Aircraft Division, United Technologies.

Robert C. Pechous '83, Berwyn, Ill., is a sales consultant for Friden-Alcatel and a member of the board of trustees of Morton College.

Robert L. Schenck earned an M.B.A. in management from Golden Gate University. A chief master sergeant with the U.S. Air Force, he is senior enlisted advisor for the Air Force Inspection and Safety Center at Norton Air Force Base, Calif.

Mark A. Sturgill, Decatur, Ill., is a marketing employment specialist for the Illinois Department of Rehabilitation Services.

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**CLASS NOTES**

Andrew W. Sittler, Haltom City, Tex., is an engineer with Bell Helicopter Textron.

James D. Surles, Oak Park, Ill., married his high school sweetheart, Linda Dinello, in May 1988. He is manager of the life and health department of American Financial Concepts, Inc., and founder and part-owner of Executools, marketing microcomputers to executives. The firm, which did almost $1 million in business its first year, plans to be statewide soon.

Kent Deal, Bolingbrook, Ill., is sales manager for Willowbrook Athletic Club. Merri McClormick Deal is Marriot corporate sales manager for the AT&T Hickory Ridge Conference Centre.

Bill Doan is a market manager and hog buyer for Heinold Hog Markets in Wheatland, Iowa.

Orville E. Hunter, Yucca Valley, Calif., started two new youth organization chapters at the local high school.

Tommy K. Jefferson, Aurora, Ill., is a counselor working with developmentally disabled adults at the Association for Individual Development.

Catherine Kujawa, Chicago, was promoted to a senior physical therapist at Children's Memorial Hospital.

Lillian Milakovic and John K. Kunz of Downers Grove, Ill., were married in October 1987. He is a broker's clerk at the Chicago Mercantile Exchange. She is the international coordinator for Quinessence.


Kenneth E. Rathbone, Cheyenne, Wyo., operates Ken Rathbone Enterprises with the slogan "Better Ideas in Automatic Merchandising."

Sandy Schreiber, MSd '87, Kalamaooz, Michigan, is a school psychologist for the Comstock Public School District.

Paul Seifert, College Park, Md., is legislative assistant to Congressman Dennis Hastert, representative from the 14th District in Illinois. Seifert holds an M.A. in political science from the University of Kentucky.

Kenneth D. Shaw, Winchester, Mo., is a teacher at Kirkwood High School.

Lori Baine Wahlaib, Carbondale, was promoted to cashier and compliance officer of Landmark Bank.

Lydia J. Wychrij, Palatine, Ill., is traffic manager and assistant production manager for Wardrop Murtaugh Temple Advertising.

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Laura A. Dyer MS is an instructor of mathematics at Lincolnnland Community College, Springfield, Ill.

Greg J. Hampton, Mount Vernon, Ill., is a sportswriter for the Mount Vernon Register-News.

Joseph N. Huet, Oak Lawn, Ill., works in the map section of the Cook County Highway Department. His advice to alumni: "Get political!"

Walt Janis Jr., Huntington Beach, Calif., is an aerospace engineer and scientist with McDonnell Douglas.

Amy J. Meyer and James W. McHose of Houston plan to marry on May 20. She is a group sales manager at Foley's Department Stores, and he is a senior tax specialist for Pricewaterhouse Coopers.

Glen Myers, North Charleston, S.C., is a franchise owner of Crispers Hamburgers in Clemson, S.C.

David L. Scott, Hinsdale, Ill., is a process engineer for Reliance Gear.

William E. Smith PhD retired from the U.S. Air Force after 22 years of service. He now is academic program chairman for the Florida Institute of Technology's graduate center at Fort Eustis, Va.

Michael A. Thompson, Shelbyville, Ill., received the Commanders Award for Civilian Service for attempting to save the life of an apparent heart attack victim as a ranger for the Army Corps of Engineers.

Debra M. Sexton, Springfield, Ill., works in interior design at Robert's Foods.

Rhonda S. Wagner and Gary L. Bockhorn '86-2, Red Bud, Ill., were married in June 1988. She is a para-legal for Hinshaw, Culbertson, Moellman, Hoban and Fuller in Belleville, Ill., and he is employed by Dave Mevert, Architect, in Steeleville, Ill.

Richard C. Zimmerman is an animator with Prema-Vision, Sausalito, Calif., creators of The New Gummy Show. He also is president of Rock and Roll Production.

1988

Matt Gorecki, Fond du Lac, Wis., is an account executive with KFIZ-AM and WFON-FM and owner of Matty Video Productions.

Marlene R. Matten PhD, Carbondale, is director of education at Memorial Hospital.

Mike Wehrle is a sales representative for the St. Louis branch of CODEX, a data communication subsidiary of Motorola.

TO SUBMIT CLASS NOTES: Send news and photographs for consideration to the SIU Alumni Association, Student Center, Southern Illinois University at Carbondale, Carbondale, IL 62901. Photographs cannot be returned. Selections are based on space considerations and other editorial judgments. Please allow up to six months for information to appear.
Faculty
Deaths

Howard R. Long, emeritus chair of the School of Journalism, 1953-1974, in Columbia, Mo., Aug. 30, 1988, age 82. Under his 21 years of guidance, a small journalism department of 50 majors and four faculty members became a school of 400 majors and 18 faculty members offering bachelor's, master's, and Ph.D. degrees. He also guided the campus newspaper, The Daily Egyptian, as it moved in 1961 from a twice-weekly publication to a daily distributed throughout Carbondale. He emphasized hands-on experience in all phases of newspaper journalism, including writing, editing, photography, advertising, and production. Before joining SIU, he earned four degrees from the University of Missouri, was managing editor of a magazine, was manager and editor of several newspapers, and owned a weekly newspaper. He then spent 10 years as a professor at the University of Missouri. While on the SIU faculty, he founded the American Penal Press contest, the Mid-America Press Institute, the International Conference of Weekly Newspaper Editors, the SIUC Master Editors Award, and the Grassroots Editor Magazine. His avocations included opera and Missouri Tigers football.

Ellen Quigley Vivers, professor emerita of home economics and former dean of the School of Home Economics, 1948-1969, in Pompano Beach, Fla., age 83. Under her direction, the School of Home Economics grew into a division with six departments. She was a past president of the Illinois Vocational Association and the Illinois Home Economics Association and served on the Governor's Commission on the Status of Women. SIUC honored her in 1977 by naming her home economics building Eileen E. Quigley Hall.

John S. Wharton, associate professor emeritus of music, 1947-1972, in Carbondale, Sept. 7, 1988, age 81. In his 27 years at the University, he was associated with every string ensemble on campus and appeared in more than 200 concerts and recitals as soloist and performer. A founding member of the Southern Illinois Symphony Orchestra, he served for many years as its concertmaster and first violinist. He also helped establish the University String Quartet.

Alumni
Deaths


Ruby M. Oliver '26-2, '32, MA'58, Alton, Ill., July 7, 1988. She was a retired teacher.


Razel Corgan HORTIN '32-2, '63, Du Quoin, Ill., July 13, 1988. She was a retired teacher.


Kathryn Lentz O'Kane '34, Nashville, Tenn., Dec. 14, 1987. She was the daughter of Eli G. Lentz, professor and dean at SIU from 1914-1950.


Loria Bell Penn '36, Carbondale, Aug. 30, 1988. She was a retired teacher.

Virginia Sutton Terry '38, Evergreen Park, Ill., Nov. 14, 1988. She was a retired teacher.


John D. "J.D." Shields PhD'72, Mount Vernon, Ill., Sept. 19, 1988, of injuries suffered in a car accident. He had been superintendent of Mount Vernon Township High School since 1967.

Donald R. Dodson '55, Edwardsville, Ill., May 27, 1988. He was retired from the Illinois Department of Mental Health.

Kenneth L. Greenlee '59, MA'61, Carterville, Ill., July 4, 1988. He was a teacher at John A. Logan College.

Paul D. Watkins '63, PhD'70, Verona, N.J., June 3, 1988. He was a microbiologist.

Annie Bell Mathis '65, Carbondale, Aug. 15, 1988. She was a teacher.


Jennifer L. Funkhouser MA'86, Oxford, Miss., July 26, 1987, a murder victim. Memorials to the International Student Programs Office, University of Mississippi, University, MS 38677, where a conference/lounge room has been established as a memorial.

Karl Hilliard '88, Davis Junction, Ill., Sept. 26, 1988, of injuries suffered in the crash of an ultralight plane. He was a flight instructor.

Alumni
Authors

Florence Chism Fults '30-2, '42, has written Promised Land in Southern Illinois.

Richard G. Leiser '58 is the translator and editor of A History of the Seljuks: Ibrāhim Kafesoglu's Interpretation and the Resulting Controversy (SIU Press, 1988). Leiser has been a civilian U.S. Air Force historian in Turkey since 1984. He received a Ph.D. in Islamic history from the University of Pennsylvania.

Neil Babcox '78 is the author of "How to Enjoy God," published in Best Sermons 1 (Harper & Row, Publishers, 1988). The book is a collection of 24 sermons that received awards in the First Annual Best Sermons competition sponsored by the publishing company. Babcox is a graduate of Princeton Theological Seminary and pastor of the Alexandria First Presbyterian Church in Mount Pleasant, N.J.

John M. Coggleshall PhD'84 and Jo Anne Nast '74, MA'76, have written Vernacular Architecture in Southern Illinois (SIU Press, 1988) with photography by Randy Tindall '81, MA'86, an SIUC doctoral student in anthropology. Coggleshall is assistant professor of anthropology at Clemson University. Nast is curator of history at the SIU Museum.

Richard Reichelt MA'87 is the author of Heartland Blacksmiths: Conversations at the Forge (SIU Press, 1988). He has operated his own blacksmith shop for over 10 years.
Environmental Kudos

ROCHESTER, NY—A friend who is a graduate of Southern Illinois University loaned me copies of some of your recent issues because he knows I am interested in the environment. He told me that SIU has a strong history of research and work in ecological areas, and pointed out two articles in particular, which I would now like to comment on and thank you for printing.

Specifically, the articles were "A Life Among Wildlife" in your Spring 1988 issue, about Willard Klimstra, and "Our Wildflower Maven" in your Fall 1988 issue, about Robert Mohlenbrock. I greatly enjoyed reading them both for an insight into your professors' accomplishments and for the fact that it speaks well of your university to have placed such a strong emphasis on ecology, preservation, and protection.

Both Mr. Klimstra and Mr. Mohlenbrock are to be commended for their contributions to animal and plant life. Their research interests are not purely theoretical or clinical. Their commitment to research stems from personal concerns and enthusiasms. I also applaud the fact that they have affected so many students, who in turn are devoting their lives to additional activity in the field.

As a subscriber to Natural History magazine, I read Mr. Mohlenbrock's "This Land" columns every month and plan visits to the areas he describes. I also have read his book Where Have All the Wildflowers Gone? It was delightful to me to read an article about his life and how he manages to accomplish so much.

Southern Illinois University has every reason to be very proud of both men. Thank you again for publishing information about them. If you have articles in future issues about environmental concerns and research, I hope I can receive a copy of them.

Lenore Rollett

Not So "Ho Ho"

SANTA MARIA, CALIF.—I would like to point out a boo-boo in the Summer 1988 Alumnus on page 39. "Ho Chi Minh" should be spelled "Ho Chi Minh." I know it seems trivial, but it points out most Americans' insensitivity and ignorance of other cultures. I spent about 10 years overseas, including 1969-70 in Vietnam, and I can readily attest to the problem.

William A. Sahlin '68

Hidden Agenda?

PITTSBURGH, PA.—As an alumnus of SIU and as a member and supporter of the SIU Alumni Association, I must tell you how disappointed I was to read the most recent edition of Alumnus Too!

On page 3 you indicate that "a group of 70 people stood in silence near the Student Center to protest human rights policies in Israel." Why is this the only political note in eight pages of general highlights about state budget cuts, the record of athletic squads, entertainment events, and related matters? Could it be that someone in the SIU Alumni Association has a personal agenda?

If the purpose of this publication is to explore issues of political concern, then do so in an appropriate fashion. Why not have a feature examining human rights, not just in Israel, but in the Middle East? You may want to examine the use of poison gas on the part of Iran and Iraq over the last few months, first against each other, and now by Iraq against its minority Kurdish population. You may even want to extend your analysis to include the use of poison gas by Egypt a number of years ago during its regional conflicts.

While engaged in this analysis, you may want to explore Syria's treatment of its own population in the former village of Hama, former, that is, because they have killed 10,000 or more of the residents of that town and leveled it with bulldozers.

Having concluded those tasks, you may even want to extend the analysis to include the Arab treatment of the blacks of Africa, which included the buying and selling of slaves. An appropriate conclusion of the article could be with the role of women in the Arab world. Imagine the problems Morris Library would have if, as in Saud Arabia, there had to be a separate library for men and women.

It is obvious that the current situation in Israel includes acts on both sides which none of us would condone. I wonder, however, why the SIU Alumni Association through its editorial decisions is so quick to condemn Israel for its actions when those who have killed countless thousands and violate every human right in which we believe are left accountable . . .

If you want to explore serious issues, then explore them in a serious fashion. Otherwise why not stick to information which will inform our alumni of what is happening in an institution which we would wish to support, not admonish?

Howard M. Rieger PhD '70

The paragraph in question reads: "A group of 70 people stood in silence near the Student Center to protest human rights policies in Israel. Fewer than 100 people marched to the steps of Shryock Auditorium to honor the birthday of Martin Luther King Jr. Meanwhile, a national study of college freshmen showed that, by almost two to one, students are more interested in earning money than in discovering a meaningful philosophy of life."

By mentioning those two specific instances—part of only a handful of public political events that occurred on campus in 1987-88—we merely were informing alumni about current student attitudes. We were not making any type of political statement. —Editor

We're Everywhere!

MARYLAND HEIGHTS, MO.—I am now living in the St. Louis area and working for INTRAV, a travel company for groups and organizations. This job is allowing me to travel throughout the world. Last fall I was in a hotel in Leningrad, Russia, and I met two students from Carbondale. SIU students and alumni are everywhere!

Amy A. Novara '85

A piece of the floor for a piece of your mind! All correspondents whose letters we publish will receive a piece of the original SIU Arena floor, where Walt Frazier once trod. Send letters to Laraine Wright, University Print Communications, Southern Illinois University at Carbondale, Carbondale, IL 62901. Published letters may be edited for clarity or abridged for space.
THE CRACK OF THE BOOK

According to serious novelists, baseball teaches us more about failure than success.

And you thought baseball was only a game.

by J.M. Lillich

WHY WRITE about baseball in January, a time when the Grand Old Game is deep in its annual hibernation, "blue season," in writer Robert Coover's apt phrase?

One defense could be that it's only a matter of weeks until the beginning of spring training, that time of the year when we can once again watch sports played by relatively normal-size human beings. But I'm after bigger game here: exhibiting and justifying the profundity and mysterious joy of a kids' game played by grown men paid ridiculously high salaries in a media-mad, post-modernist (perhaps even post-feminist) age.

This is what I pondered as I took my seat on the third base side of the infield in the terrace section of Wrigley Field last August for a contest between the Chicago Cubs and the St. Louis Cardinals.

I had arrived an hour before game time to watch batting practice and to savor baseball's great sounds, sights, and smells: the smack of a well-thrown ball into the glove; the vendors' squawks and hollers; that sharp crack of the bat; the cresting ebb and flow of the giant radio static murmur of the crowd; the people of all ages and sizes, everyone equal as fans no matter what their status or position on Monday morning; and the great American aroma of hot dogs, onions, and beer. I also was thinking that writing about sports was a strange marriage between the instinctive Zen concentration in the on-field reactions of athletes and the after-the-fact, conscious ruminations in words of writers.

I looked down from the wide expanse of stands to the field and beyond to the bleachers, to the classy, antique, manually-operated Wrigley Field scoreboard, to the pennants atop the walls denoting the day's standings in the National League East and...
The undeniable poetry in Gabby Hartnett’s ninth inning home run at the end of the 1938 season that will be known forever as the “homer in the gloamin’,” coming just before the game was called as night descended on lightless Wrigley Field. It was an important home run, vaulting the Cubs over Pittsburgh and into the World Series (where they were dispatched with ease by the Ruth-Gehrig Yankees in four straight games). But no matter, Harnett’s dramatic homer remains legend celebrated in the sonorous, lyric turn of phrase, the “O” in “gloamin’” picking up the sound of the “O” in homer, and the medieval “gloaming” suggesting a time of knights and heroic deeds towering over the forces of evil.

Baseball’s literacy is underlined in the colorful nicknames of its greatest players. Babe Ruth’s prowess as a player and personality appropriately earned him two wonderful nicknames: “The Sultan of Swat” and “The Bambino.” Ted Williams was “The Splendid Splinter” and “The Thumper,” Joe DiMaggio “The Yankee Clipper,” Willie Mays “Say Hey,” Pete Rose “Charlie Hustle,” Ernie Banks “Mr. Cub,” Stan Musial “The Man.” Sometimes, monikers are so apt that they obscure players’ given names. None but the most fanatical fan can provide the given names of Babe Ruth, Pee Wee Reese, Yogi Berra, Moose Skowron, and Duke Snyder.

A few contemporary players are still well-named. Dwight Gooden is known as “Dr. K,” Andre Dawson “The Hawk,” Rich Gossage “The Goose,” and Will Clark “The Natural.” But the art of nicknaming is waning, probably another casualty of television and commercialization, as players of necessity have become serious businessmen equally at home in the executive suite as on the ballfield.

Certainly, baseball is the most written-about sport. Ruth in his Yankee Stadium farewell address on June 13, 1948, called it “the only real game.” Indeed. Major league baseball was a mature adult before football and basketball were out of knickers. In the 1930s, the All-Star game was practically an undeclared national holiday. And you could, according to baseball lore, walk through the streets of Brooklyn in the 1950s and never miss a play in Dodgers’ games because of the play-by-play emanating from the radios sitting in open windows in this pre-air-conditioned era.

It’s no accident, then, that grown (mostly) men have responded to this game with a sea of words, in newspapers, in novels, in essays, and lately in some fairly sophisticated films. All that has been written about other sports, I would venture, cannot compare in quantity or quality with baseball’s prose. What, I wondered, is behind this need to come to terms with the game on paper?

Roger Angell, erudite baseball writer for The New Yorker, writes of baseball’s ability to make us see as children again, to view the world of the game in terms of good versus evil, the Charming Cubbies, with smiley little bears on their shirts, for example, attempting to triumph against overwhelming odds as does a young dragon killer of old. Sparky Anderson, manager of the Detroit Tigers, recalls the legendary Yankee skipper Casey Stengel at age 73 telling him: “Never lose the kid in you, because if you do, you’ve lost it all.” A lesson for life, that.

Baseball, more than any other sport, also returns us to childhood innocence culturally as the country boy’s post-fieldwork pastime takes us back to a simpler, pastoral era, before the unimaginable atrocities of the world wars and the impersonal wonders of modern communication and mass media.

Baseball remains the most perfect of educational tools, the symbolic understanding on the part of the child of the complex relationship between individual and collective action. A kid can pitch a shutout or get the game-winning RBI, but it’s the team that wins. Nobody wins unless we all win. At the grown-up, professional level, as Tom Boswell, baseball columnist for the Washington Post, said, “Baseball can’t build character, but it can reveal it.”

For the fan, all this enters the realm of the sublime, the pure, and the mythic, away from the world of compromise and tones of real life, the adult world of moral and ethical gray. Ironically, by the time we can appreciate the intricacies, symbols, and traditions of the game, we are adults, older than our heroes on the field. My nine-year-old son carefully keeps in his head a (short) list of major league players older than I am. But when he and I watch a game together, we’re the same age.
Until recently, by literary standards, baseball fiction has generally been considered just kids' stuff, simplistic tales of games won by the hero with a homer in the bottom of the ninth. There are, however, a few novels that manage to do the game justice.

In 1951 Mark Harris wrote a wonderful novel, *The Southpaw*, in which we see the growth and development of a young, left-handed pitcher, Henry Wiggin, from childhood through his first season with the fictional New York Mammoths. We also see an awkward boy become a somewhat less awkward young man.

I came upon *The Southpaw* not completely by accident. Harris was an English professor at Purdue University and an acquaintance of my parents who live in West Lafayette, Ind. So I was familiar with his name and picked up the book to complete an armload I was checking out of Morris Library.

We get Henry's story through his halting and, by his own admission, not quite literate words. (Harris wrote the book while in graduate school and commented later in an interview that he was out to see what he could accomplish artistically using plain language.) As Henry tries to make sense of the world, his development as a baseball player outstrips his maturity as a man. So much about baseball is nothing but backdrop to larger games.

The book haunted me as good art always does, and I fantasized about giving Harris a call the next time I visited my parents. And then I thought, he wrote the book almost 40 years ago. Was Harris still at Purdue? Could he even talk about it if he wanted to? I got my answer to the second question when I went back to the library and found a 1979 book by Harris, *It Looked Like Forever*. Harris wrote two more novels about Henry Wiggin's career: *Bang the Drum Slowly*, which was later made into a movie, and the slight but interesting *Ticket for Seamsstitch*, about a young woman's trip across country to see her hero, Henry, during the prime of his career.

*It's the team that wins. Nobody wins unless we all win.*

Another serious and respected work about baseball, written by Robert L. Coover ex‘53, a native of Herrin, Ill., is *The Universal Baseball Association, Inc.*,. J. Henry Waugh, Prop., a novel about another Henry, a middle-aged accountant, a man who makes up his own complex chart and dice game based on baseball. As Henry gets more involved in his creation, he gets more removed from his “real” life. Finally, his Association crowds out other games and his job, his friends, everything.

The central event of the novel is the decree of the dice and of the Extraordinary Occurrences Chart that the league's star rookie pitcher and Henry's favorite, Damon Rutherford, be fatally beheaded. Henry wrestles with the decision of whether to cheat and save Damon's life.

He can't bring himself to violate the sanctity of his creation. Damon dies, and Henry mourns his death with all the pathos of a father for a son. Later, he does alter the dice to kill Jock Casey, the beanball killer (perhaps premeditated murderer) of his young star.

More and more, the characters and inner dynamics of Henry's association take center stage in the novel. The made-up characters take on lives and individuality much more interesting than Henry's real-life experiences and acquaintances. When Henry goes to the neighborhood bar after the death of Damon, he is surrounded by Universal Baseball Association players, veterans, and officials gathered for the wake.

The book ends with a ritual, play-acted game on “Damonsday” (after Damon, the martyred young pitcher), 100 years later. Henry Waugh is nowhere to be found in the chapter—the artist subsumed into his creation, perhaps? Or the creator god withdrawn from the universe he has created? Or a social/political commentary on the devolution of rich, symbolic patterns of human existence (symbolized by baseball) having lost their vitality and sunk into hollow ritual performed in front of a howling mob?

*The Universal Baseball Association, Inc.* won't boil down to a simple meaning. What's relevant for the current investigation is that Coover has chosen baseball as a metaphor to explore complex modern individual and social issues: “the childhood programming, the catechism, all the mythic residue hidden away in daily life.” Baseball exists, says Coover, "not in real time but in significant time." The game, in other words, is not just a game. He shows that the game as metaphor has the strength to carry this kind of serious artistic inquiry.

Witness Lois Gordon's commentary in Robert Coover: *The Universal Fictionmaking Process* (SIU Press, 1983): "... baseball is not only an American religion; it is the American way, representative of activities and a unique psychology worshipped by Americans. In its dogged competition of men set against one another, it represents the American capitalist system (with jargon like 'trading,' 'property,' and even 'stealing'); it exemplifies the Horatio Alger myth, in that anyone, regardless of heritage, can achieve fame and wealth through application and achievement. In its stylized version of men combating other men, it satisfies a nation's lust for (and guilt toward) war and power, but it also fulfills a primitive power lust, and its tactics often have animal names or generic names of the hunt or conquest (Tigers, Giants, Pirates, Braves). Baseball also reflects the eternal rivalry between the generations, the cyclical transcendence of the young and vital over the old and worn. With time still the
Coover has chosen baseball as a metaphor to explore complex individual and social issues.

As I continued to think about baseball and baseball writing, the thought began to dawn that perhaps enjoying and appreciating the game of baseball are more akin to understanding great literature than is generally acknowledged. The implications would be tremendous if this can be demonstrated or proved. The highbrow/lowbrow distinction between art and sport (at least in its baseball incarnation) would be cast into the trash heap forever. More important, we're talking weekends at the ballpark with no guilt because, after all, I will have caused the comprehension of baseball to have scaled the intellectual pinnacles normally reserved for philosophy, classic literature, and other "serious" thought. (Even the spin-offs are great. Can you imagine, for example, a discussion among Yogi Berra, Jean-Paul Sartre, James Joyce, Albert Einstein, and Bob Uecker?)

As I primed myself for unleashing this more serious novelistic counterpart, is an opportunity to understand the success and failure of an Other in mythic terms. Again, Gordon, writing about Henry Waugh's Universal Baseball Association, hits upon the eternal fascination of the apprehension of sport: "... it reflects and indeed defines Henry's personal life. Designed to keep him from the brink of loneliness and boredom and to distract him from the full realization of his own limitations and limited possibilities, Henry's baseball satisfies his deepest needs. A game of tremendous excitement, it pits control against chance; each and every move offers its players potential great accomplishment, public adulation, and even immortality."

Baseball does indeed distract us from our individual limitations, and certainly the element of chance—the bad-hop bouncer or the broken-bat base hit—can foil brilliant strategy and precise execution. But Gordon doesn't understand that baseball teaches us the necessity of coming to terms with failure.

Three base hits in 10 at-bats is the measure of a superior hitter. This means that seven times out of 10, the batter fails. A pitcher who wins six games in 10 with precision, style, and courage over the course of a career has the chance to join the company of Cy Young and Bob Gibson in Cooperstown. So the game is really more about responding to failure than identifying with the un tarnished success of its brightest stars.
Young Robert Coover came to Southern Illinois from Iowa when his father became managing editor of the Herrin *Daily Journal* in the 1940s. Coover enrolled at SIU in 1949 and was a reporter on the *Egyptian*. In 1951, he transferred to Indiana University where he received his bachelor's degree in Slavic languages. After a hitch in the Navy, he studied philosophy and literature at the University of Chicago.


The impetus for writing *The Universal Baseball Association, Inc.* was "a box of rubbish" his parents hauled around for years after Coover was out on his own. When they finally pressed the box on him, he found old scorecards of an imaginary baseball board game that he and a childhood friend had made up and played.

Looking through the old boxscores, Coover realized that he could remember his imaginary players—even what they looked like in his mind's eye—as well as those of the real-life St. Louis Cardinals. He had grown up listening to Harry Carey and Gabby Street broadcasting Cards' games from Western Union ticker tape and supplying their own imaginative details. "It was pure invention, great fiction in its own right," Coover remembered.

Baseball as a topic in a novel was not, Coover explained, a mechanical vehicle pressed into metaphorical service, but rather something that came naturally out of a boy's imagination and experience. The writing began as a short story and quickly grew to become *The Universal Baseball Association, Inc.* , J. Henry Waugh, Prop.

"As a writing experience, it was very pleasant," he said. "I was living in Spain, and I wrote it in five weeks, five short weeks, actually. I revised it between academic terms." By contrast, one of his other novels took him seven years to complete.

*The Universal Baseball Association* remains special to him, Coover said, because it has been continuously in print since its publication in 1968. And 1988 was an anniversary of sorts as Coover, 56, became the same age as the novel's protagonist and league proprietor, J. Henry Waugh. "That sounded terribly old to me when I wrote the novel," he said.

Critics consider Coover a novelist of the very top rank. Although he started out primarily as a short story writer, he has a number of novels to his credit, most notably *Pricksongs and Descants* (E.P. Dutton, 1969), and *The Public Burning* (Viking Press, 1977). He has also written short stories, fairy tales, translations, book reviews, literary criticism, and plays. He has even written, directed, and produced a film.

Coover has said that he accepts the contemporary artist's function of "furnish(ing) better fictions with which we can re-form our notion of things." This represents an incredibly idealistic view of the possibilities of art that flies in the face of the shallowness and impersonality of mass consumer culture, which he abhors.

Coover's writing and world view are what literary critics term "postmodern": complex, irreverent, fabulous, surrealistic, but full of life, lyricism, and a chimerical power. The artistic goal is to reflect a relativistic universe in which facts, meanings, and values have ceased to be stable and agreed upon. But in this fragmented world, humans can retain—largely through their rituals, such as baseball—the capacity for grace, nobility, and depth.

Coover has won most of this nation's important writing grants and awards: Faulkner Award (1966), Brandeis Creative Arts Award (1969), Rockefeller Foundation grant (1969), Guggenheim Award (1971 and 1974), and the American Academy of Arts and Letters Award in Literature (1976). He also has garnered a shelfful of honors for his writing, the most recent of which is Rhode Island's highest arts honor, the Governor's Arts Award for 1988. He won the 1987 Rea Award for the Short Story at New York City.

Coover has been an adjunct professor of English at Brown University in Providence, R.I., since 1980. True happiness, however, has eluded him. He remains (alas) a fan of the Boston Red Sox.
A MILLION-DOLLAR PLEDGE to benefit the College of Business and Administration was made at Homecoming, Oct. 22, 1988, by a husband and wife alumni team.

The pledge, made by Champaign, Ill., real estate developers Ellen and Walt Cunnington, marks the University's fourth million dollar gift—all from SIUC alumni. The Cunningtons have agreed to give SIUC a package of cash, insurance, and property.

Walt Cunnington '66 formed Cunnington & Associates—a firm specializing in real estate management and sales, insurance, and construction—in 1972. Ellen Nottebrook Cunnington '66, also a co-owner, is the company's director of advertising and promotion. In 1987, Cunnington & Associates had over $40 million in real estate sales, with sales of $50 million projected for 1988.

"The business school is in a position where they absolutely need financial help because of budget cutbacks by the state legislature," Walt Cunnington said. "This was a once-in-a-lifetime opportunity to do good—and you might as well do all the good you can."

The Cunnington pledge to COBA's "Time for Pride" fund drive came one year after another SIUC graduate, Kenneth N. Pontikes '63, kicked off the campaign with a million-dollar pledge.

Interest from invested pledges from gratitude to SIUC for his chance at higher education. Having grown up in St. Louis, he applied to the city's prestigious Washington University but was turned down because of his grades. SIU was an alternative, and the University accepted him. His recent gift, said Cunnington, was a way to pay back the institution.

The couple moved to Champaign in 1968 when Walt Cunnington was promoted to general agent with Fidelity Union Life Insurance Company. Shortly after, he began using knowledge of land use gained in classes taught by SIUC professor Leo Aspinwall. Cunnington bought land in a corridor stretching between the University of Illinois and the airport, reasoning the community would grow in that direction. He guessed right.

"Much of what I have learned, much of the success I have had, has come because of Leo Aspinwall," he said. "If you get one good idea that causes success, you ought to remember where you got that idea."

Walt Cunnington began renewing his ties to SIUC in 1984, after receiving a national management award from The Society for Advanced Management, a group he joined during student days at SIUC. While on campus, he grew concerned over what he saw as "a tremendous insecurity" in students and faculty regarding the quality of education in the business college.

To help COBA, he agreed to serve on its external advisory board, a think tank of alumni and business leaders. He is now COBA's entrepreneur in residence, traveling to the campus each semester to teach in the college.

"My message is loyalty to SIU," he said. "Before I teach a class, I spend five minutes talking about attitudes and why you should take pride in your degree. It's important because that attitude makes all our degrees more valuable."

"SIU needs additional gifts," he added, "and there are people who are much more capable of giving a million dollars. I am hoping that others will decide that it's worth it."

Walt Cunnington is president of the Champaign County chapter of the SIU Alumni Association and was inducted into COBA's Business Hall of Fame in 1987. He earned a law degree from LaSalle Extension University in Chicago in 1977. He is also a chartered life underwriter and a life member of the Million Dollar Round Table. Ellen Cunnington, a real estate broker, is a graduate of the Realtors Institute and a certified residential specialist in Champaign County. —Kathryn Jaebnig

A MONG OTHER RECENT GIFTS TO THE UNIVERSITY, received by the SIU Foundation, are:

—$50,000 from CITGO Petroleum to establish the CITGO Scholarship Fund within the College of Business and Administration.

—$15,000 from McDonnell Douglas in appreciation of SIUC alumni who work for the firm.

—Seven paintings, valued at $70,000, by Frederick J. Brown '68, now represented by Marlborough Gallery in New York City.

—$3,000 to help underwrite agribusiness economics clubs, from Walter J. Wills, professor emeritus.

—Thirteen radio programs originally broadcast by SIU from 1952-56, given by Ralph Becker '55 to Morris Library.

—A scale model of a surface mine, valued at $12,000, given by AMAX Coal Industries to the University Museum (pictured at right).
**"I BELIEVE THERE IS A BASIS** for objective moral values;" said Darrell L. Johnson one sweltering afternoon last August, not the kind of day one normally devotes to philosophical inquiry.

But Johnson, a Ph.D. candidate in philosophy, was on a plane far above the heat. "To be moral is to respect the individual as a person whose life has some significance to him in a positive, meaningful way."

And, "Most people adopt the patterns they see around them. They marry, have kids, buy a big boat, and retire. Are their lives meaningful? Is there any objective way to say that one life is more meaningful than another?"

And, "Most people don't have goals for their lives." He laughed. "I don't either."

He talked about ethical relativism that began in the early 1900s from studies in cultural anthropology, and about hedonism, and about Locke and Kant, and about the phrase "ought to," and about why some philosophers, faced with the dictum "Do not kill," would assert why you, and only you, should not kill, rather than why everyone should not kill.

Philosophers (other than the armchair variety) are an endangered species, and so are philosophy professors. Even as Johnson talked, students here were registering for courses leading to, in the main, a practical education for a well-paid career rather than classical education for an awareness of self and the world.

Johnson admitted the job market for his profession is not good. "If you get offered a job, you take it. You can't be picky about where you want to go."

Meanwhile, Johnson serves student interests as the 1988–89 elected student representative on the SIU Board of Trustees. He's also an adviser to the Illinois Board of Higher Education.

Last spring he was involved in the unsuccessful push for a state tax increase to benefit education and other social services, and he particularly remembers a press conference where someone warned of cutbacks in free meals for the elderly.

"The lack of funding for education is bad enough," he said, "but at least no one will go hungry because of it."

His Ph.D. will be his fourth degree, following a B.S. in math in 1979 and a B.A. in philosophy in 1982, both from Iowa State University, and an M.A. in philosophy in 1984 from SIU-Edwardsville.

He's been involved in student government at SIUC for four years, including a stint as president of the Graduate and Professional Student Council.

At the monthly SIU Board of Trustees meetings, his role is to relay the feelings of the student governments and the student body itself. His vote and that of the student representative from SIUE are advisory and unofficial.

The board has become more interested in long-range planning, Johnson said. If he were in charge, that planning would include some shoring up of the liberal arts curriculum, an admittedly difficult task. Would a student come here if, for example, we required more liberal arts courses than other Illinois universities?

Having taught a few courses here, Johnson has formed the opinion that students are bored by the humanities. In fact, he said, if the teacher just handed them As for the course in the first week, "over half of them would probably never come back to class. Students aren't terribly interested in what they can learn. They want the degree, and they want to make money."

That attitude, Johnson believes, has helped lead to a watering down of traditional liberal arts requirements, a trend that could make public universities in 20 or 40 years little more than technical schools, with liberal arts merely a "service department" offering English 101 and Western Civilization.

"A liberal arts education produces well-rounded human beings capable of being citizens of the world," he said. "Without liberal arts, we have less ability to communicate with and understand people who are different from us." There is a strong case to be made, he added, for a public university's continuing to improve its career-oriented majors while insisting on solid studies in the humanities.

—Laraine Wright

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**HONORED AS PARENTS OF THE DAY AT SIUC's annual Parents Day celebration Oct. 1 were Edward Stevens III MA '57, and his wife, Barbara, of Centralia, III. Their daughter Pat Williams, 33, an honors English student at SIUC, wrote the essay that won her parents the honor. Williams says her parents never criticized her, even though she quit college three times. Three other Stevens children are enrolled here: Alyson Wolz, 24, Quintin, 23, and Bill, 18. "They gave us an insatiable thirst for learning," Williams wrote of her parents. The family is unusual in another respect: they haven't had a television set in their house for 18 years.**
ACADEMIC JOURNALS SOMETIMES seem to be their own excuses for being, places for academics to write articles of interest to other academics within the same backyard in a given field.

Not so with the *Journal of Pidgin and Creole Languages*, edited by Glenn G. Gilbert, professor of linguistics.

Pidgins are makeshift languages that develop out of the need to communicate between people with different mother tongues. Vocabulary is limited, grammar basic, gestures frequent, body language important. But when the children (with their natural aptitude for language) of pidgin speakers begin to communicate, pidgins evolve into creoles, full-fledged complex languages. Pidgins, in other words, are first-generation languages that evolve in succeeding generations into creoles.

More than 50 million people speak one of more than 100 different creole languages found in the world. Haitian Creole is the largest with five million speakers, followed by Jamaican Creole with two million speakers.

Creole languages exist in the Caribbean, Africa (especially on the coasts), and Pacific islands. Historically, pidgins are the result of European expansion and colonialism in the 16th and 17th centuries. The five base languages of pidgin—English, French, Spanish, Dutch, and Portuguese—are those of the major colonial powers. As far as vocabulary goes, the creole languages which developed out of these pidgins look like their base languages, but the grammars are very different.

European settlers brought slaves from different parts of Africa to work on plantations in the Caribbean and other parts of the tropics. One theory holds that the colonists, in their fear of slave uprisings, wanted to keep communication to a minimum and purposely bought slaves who spoke different languages.

But people will communicate. Lacking a common language, the slaves developed pidgin languages based on the vocabulary of their masters but retaining features of their native African languages.

Scholars like Gilbert have been drawn to the study of pidgin and creole for they offer clues, at relatively close range, to the dynamics of language formation in general. Scholars have formed two general views: that creoles are European vocabulary overlaid on African grammar or that creoles developed from some kind of human, innate power to create language. Gilbert believes that the two views aren’t mutually exclusive.

He explains that the study of pidgin/creole (“creolistics”) is an “up and coming area of linguistics with more and more interest.” Hence the establishment of the journal, now two years old. The journal represents quite a commitment for Gilbert, who estimates he spends 40 percent of his time on it, and for SIUC, which largely underwrites its cost with the help of its Dutch-based publisher, John Benjamins, in Amsterdam.

A journal is a necessary prerequisite to legitimizing an area for serious, systematic academic study. Now in the planning stages is the formation of a professional society of scholars interested in the field.

The study of pidgin and creole languages also is bound up with sociology, said Gilbert. “What you’re seeing now in Nicaragua is just the beginning of endless conflicts in the area. Governments need to stop treating these countries like colonies. The feeling of most of us in linguistics is that we need to be providing these nations with assistance, not guns. “Our studies of these languages create pride in the countries in which they are spoken. These aren’t merely the descendants of ‘slave languages’ but a serious subject for study. They enable the people to assert themselves better in international business and to get expert advice in their educational systems.”—J.M. Lillich

FOR SHAME, ILLINOIS! STATISTICS PUBLISHED in September by *The Chronicle of Higher Education* show how Illinois ranks in public university enrollment and in state funding for higher education.

We discovered that Illinois ranks very close to the bottom in the amount appropriated per student. The top 10 states for public university enrollment and the amount those states appropriate for higher education are:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>State</th>
<th>Student Enrollment</th>
<th>Rank</th>
<th>State Funding</th>
<th>Funding/Student Rank</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>California</td>
<td>1,526,039</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>$4,748,158,000</td>
<td>$3,111</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Texas</td>
<td>685,544</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2,231,785,000</td>
<td>3,255</td>
</tr>
<tr>
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<td>3</td>
<td>2,936,954,000</td>
<td>5,121</td>
</tr>
<tr>
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</tr>
<tr>
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<td>5</td>
<td>1,313,048,000</td>
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</tr>
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<tr>
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<td>9</td>
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<td>3,447</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>N. Carolina</td>
<td>262,639</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>1,284,076,000</td>
<td>4,889</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Hawaii ($5,979) and Alaska ($5,962) lead the states in funding per student. Georgia ($5,156) tops the list of the “lower 48.”

But Illinois, at 47th, bests only Nevada, New Hampshire, and Arizona. North Carolina, with half the number of students of Illinois, appropriates almost double the amount per student.

One more statistic: on average, states appropriate $3,639 for every student enrolled in a public university.

If Illinois decides to match even this amount, it must increase its current appropriation by $559,067,421. Over a half billion more... just to be “average.”

That shows how far behind we really are and why increased public funding for higher education is such a vital priority.—Laraine Wright
JIM HART'S AMBITIOUS FUND-RAISING goals for SIUC athletics are now receiving the full-time support of Wayne R. Williams '56, MSEd'60, who came to the University on Oct. 1, 1988, as director of athletics development for the SIU Foundation.

The two key administrative jobs in University athletics are now held here by alumni. Hart, a 1967 graduate, became director of Intercollegiate Athletics last July. (Hart exceeded his initial goal, to raise $50,000 in his first 50 days at SIUC, in dramatic fashion. On Sept. 1, 1988, he announced the receipt of $86,110 by presenting a check in that amount to Rex H. Ball, Foundation president.)

Most recently, Williams was assistant director of athletics for the University of Illinois. His duties included overseeing athletics operations in the metropolitan St. Louis area and in Southern Illinois.

After Hart joined SIUC, many of Williams's friends urged him to return to Southern country, too. "Jim Hart is the big reason I'm coming back," Williams said. The two men share the same view on past problems in Saluki athletics, and they have the same enthusiasm for the potential here.

Hart and Williams also share the experience of playing college and pro football. Williams was an SIU letterman and football standout who signed with the New York Giants after his graduation. He spent the 1956 season with the Giants' taxi squad as an offensive end.

As an SIU baseball player, Williams lettered in the sport and was named the University's Most Valuable Athlete in his junior year.

After his stint with the Giants, Williams coached football at Granite City (Ill.) High School, Alton (Ill.) Senior High School, Illinois State University, and the University of Illinois.

In his first few weeks on the job, Williams visited with several key supporters of SIU athletics in Illinois and studied ways to set up better contacts with donors.

His wife, Janet Ozburne Williams '66, is a junior high school teacher in Alton, Ill.

Wayne Williams joins SIUC as director of athletics development.

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His wife, Janet Ozburne Williams '66, is a junior high school teacher in Alton, Ill.

INDUCTED INTO THE SIUC SPORTS HALL OF FAME on Sept. 17, 1988, were:

—Jim Dwyer '73, who has fashioned a 16-year career in the major leagues (St. Louis, Montreal, New York Mets, San Francisco, Boston, and Baltimore).

—Sue Faber '83, SIUC's all-time leading rebounder and number two all-time scorer. She was the first women's basketball player to have her jersey retired.

—Sonya Locke '83, the most celebrated player in Saluki volleyball history, SIUC's first All American in her sport. She has been an assistant coach with Saluki volleyball since her graduation.

WO ALUMNI ARE OUR NEWEST ASSOCIATE PROFESSORS in the School of Music: Wilfred Delphin MM'73 and Edwin Romain MM'73, applied for a single faculty position last year. Except for the names at the top, their resumes were identical.

"Because of what we do, we tend to come as a package," said Delphin. What they do is play the piano—sometimes the same piano, sometimes a set of matched, 7-foot concert grands, but always the classics and always together. "They think alike—they feel the music as one person," said Robert P. Roubos, director of the School of Music.

Such harmony is born from long association. The two began their professional career in 1977, but they had first met 10 years earlier as freshmen in a piano ensemble course at Xavier University in New Orleans.

Until they attended graduate school at SIUC, studying with Steven Barwick, Delphin and Romain intended to become university teachers. But Barwick began developing them for a career as performers. They ultimately earned performance doctorates at the University of Southern Mississippi.

Delphin and Romain have performed as guest artists with the New York Philharmonic and in concerts at Carnegie Hall and the Kennedy Center. They have played at the White House and have toured abroad. "We can say to our students: 'Don't sell any school short just because of where it might be located,'" Delphin said.

Their interest in students ultimately led them to return to SIUC. While enjoying what Roubos described as a phenomenal career, the partners never left education completely behind. For the last nine years, they were artists-in-residence at South Carolina's College of Charleston, a small, liberal arts school, where they combined teaching with touring.

SIUC offered them the chance to work with graduate students and to develop a duo-pianist program. Student responsibilities account for half their faculty load at SIUC. They spend the other half preparing for and giving concerts across the country, a task they believe has educational value, too.—Kathryn Jaeblig
RICH HERRIN BEGAN HIS FOURTH season at the helm of the Good Ship Saluki Basketball at 12:01 a.m., Saturday, Oct. 15, one minute past the NCAA-sanctioned time to begin practice. He was both recalling a former SIU tradition of midnight practice and calling attention to his first team here to be blessed (or cursed) with what can be the cruelest word in sports: “potential.”

The voyage to the beautiful and dangerous island of Potential hasn’t been all smooth sailing for Herrin. During his first three years here, he didn’t have the manpower to play the tough defense, to rebound, and to run the ball down the opposition’s throat as is his wont.

Last year, though, there was a qualitative difference in the team. People noticed. The students and area folk came out to an exciting—if not always winning—brand of basketball.

And this year, Bobby McCullum, assistant coach and recruiter extraordinaire, haggled a couple of promising prepsters and some seasoned junior college talent.

When Herrin sailed down the river to Carbondale from the powerhouse high school teams he led for years in Benton, Ill., he inherited an SIUC program on the rocks of sloppy, lackluster play, too many losses, and some nasty NCAA sanctions. He had to start practically from scratch in building and launching his new vessel. Two players he brought on board early on were a couple of kids he’d coached at Benton—Kai Nurnberger and Randy House.

Nurnberger and House are seniors now and are known quantities. They’re both good shooters and heady, experienced players. Gone from last year’s squad are all-conference guard Steve Middleton and his 20-plus points per game. House/Nurnberger will be expected to pick up the bulk of Middleton’s scoring slack.

Also back from last year’s squad and expected to contribute an equal mix of experience and buckets are 6’10” center David Busch, 6’8” forward Rick Shipley, and 6’1” guard Sterling Mahan (all sophomores) and 6’8” forward Todd Krueger, a senior.

Last year’s team was a feisty, competitive crew that the Arena crowds loved. Truth be told, though, too often they were a step slow and a few inches short when they played against the Bradleys and Missouri. “It’s not the size of the dog in the fight, but the size of the fight in the dog,” they say here in Southern Illinois. But in big-time college basketball, the bigger, quicker dog wins most of the hardwood fights.

The questions we put to assistant coach Bobby McCullum on Basketball Media Day just before the opening of fall practice were what kind of an impact the players he recruited would have this year and what fans could expect of them in years to come.

—Tony Harvey, all 6’11” of him with his 360-degree spinning slam dunks, was the hit of Media Day. “He’s an impact player, not only for our squad but for the whole Missouri Valley Conference,” McCullum said. “The center position is the most difficult to recruit. I’ll guarantee you, nobody else in the Valley has a freshman like him. He has all the tools to play in the NBA. His future is unlimited. The kid just turned 18 two months ago. He’s clearly going to get better and better.”

—Jerry Jones is a 6’6”, 230-pound forward who transferred from the University of Texas at El Paso. After sitting out the first eight games, he’ll be eligible for MVC play. “Jerry is a strong, low-post, shot blocking player who adds a dimension we don’t have,” McCullum explained. “He’s the kind of player who, because of his strength, will go to the free throw line often.”

—Darren Parker, a 6’7” junior from Dodge City Community College, is a gliding, effortless player who looks like he’s on three-quarters throttle until he’s blown by the defender and the ball is in the basket. “Darren is an outstanding rebounder,” said McCullum. “He’s smooth, and he can move.”

According to McCullum, the addition of these players means the Salukis will finally be able to go four or five deep off the bench for fresh players without a loss in talent or intensity. “We can easily run an eight- or nine-man rotation this year,” asserted McCullum. “We couldn’t do that last year.”

—J.M. Lillich

All dressed up and somewhere to go: the men’s basketball team awaits fans in the SIU Arena.

McCullum. “He’s quick, strong, and explosive. He can create things not only for himself but also for his teammates. He has a lot of leadership ability. He can make the whole team play better.”

—Jerry Jones is a 6’6”, 230-pound forward who transferred from the University of Texas at El Paso. After sitting out the first eight games, he’ll be eligible for MVC play. “Jerry is a strong, low-post, shot blocking player who adds a dimension we don’t have,” McCullum explained. “He’s the kind of player who, because of his strength, will go to the free throw line often.”

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—J.M. Lillich
Cindy Scott's Women's Basketball Salukis are coming off an uneven 1988 season, one that saw an early ranking of 13th in the nation.

By season's end, though, the record was only 16-12 and fifth in the Gateway Conference.

Gone from the team this season are inside movers and shakers Mary Berghuis and Brigett Bonds.

The team does return senior guard Dana Fitzpatrick, seeking to rebound from what Scott said was "a very mediocre" junior season following a promising sophomore campaign.

Also back are seniors Deanna Sanders, the point guard last year to whom the team looks for greater leadership this year, and 6'4" center Cathy Kampwerth, who needs to fill some of the scoring vacuum on the front line.

The top new player to watch is Colleen Heimstead, a 5'10" point guard from Elk Mound, Wis., whom Scott described as the "best player we've brought into the program." Her size and quickness combine with a deft outside shooting touch to make her a handful for the defensive opposition.

Another backcourt addition is Karrie Redeker, a 5'10" pure shooter from Onarga, Ill. Redeker is the number three all-time scorer in Illinois Class A ranks with 1,891 points. She also grabbed 1,097 rebounds in her prep career.

Even before the start of conference play on January 2, on the road against Illinois State, the Saluki women faced a schedule described bluntly by Scott as "brutal."

All in all this season, they face four powerful teams that made the NCAA tournament last year, including two that made the Final Four: number one-ranked Tennessee and number two Long Beach State.

Expect the Saluki women to play a faster, more uptempo game this year, pressing and fast breaking, in an effort not only to make up for the loss of their big people in the front court but also to inject some energy into a team effort that many, including Coach Scott, felt lacked intensity last year.

The preseason polls saw Scott's charges picked fourth in the Gateway Conference. Coaching a team of overachievers seemed to suit her just fine.—J.M. Lillich

On the right track: the 1988-89 women's basketball team has a tough schedule to follow but plans on full-steam-ahead play.

A New Addition to the Student Recreation Center is scheduled for completion by the fall semester. The $5.1 million, 73,000-square-foot addition, paid for by student fees, will include a 220-yard running track, a weight room, two squash courts, six racquetball courts, and a jogging track.

Record Enrollment. More students than ever before—24,227, to be exact—helped pack Carbondale and University residence halls at the start of the fall 1988 semester. How can we handle them all, given no additional state money to increase the teaching staff and provide necessary support materials? The University continues to ponder that problem.

Meanwhile, here's another problem: how to get all those boxes and suitcases into the dorm rooms?
TOTALLY DEAF PEOPrE CAN NOW "HEAR" SOUNDS through their skin with a wrist device that eventually will permit a child born deaf to "hear" as well as a normal child. If the hope of researchers is realized, a congenitally-deaf child will be able to learn language skills without the need for signing, lip-reading, or any other special help.

"We already have one-channel and two-channel devices—they're called Tactaid I and Tactaid II—on the market," said Martin C. Schultz, professor of communication disorders and sciences.

A Tactaid consists of a tiny microphone that picks up sounds and transmits them to a small vibrator or vibrators taped to the chest or worn like a wrist-watch. It is powered by small rechargeable batteries contained in a case about the size of a pack of cigarettes.

The deaf person soon learns to translate the "bumpy" patterns produced by the vibrators into the sounds that caused them.

"Tactaid I has one vibrator that lumps all sounds together in one channel," Schultz said. "With it, an individual who has a hearing loss of 90 decibels or more (the person can't hear someone shouting into his or her ear from four inches away) can at least become aware of sounds—a door slamming, a telephone ringing, a car-horn honking, someone talking.'

With training and practice, a person with a Tactaid I can even do some rudimentary differentiation between male and female voices, can count syllables and stresses in spoken words, and can even distinguish some vowels and consonants.

Tactaid II includes a small electric coil for use with a telephone. A totally deaf person wearing the device (and who can speak) not only can hear a telephone ringing, but can answer it and hold a rudimentary conversation.

It works like this:
—Hello, this is John. I am a hearing-impaired person, but I can communicate with you if you answer my questions by saying "yes-yes" or "no." (The "yes-yes"

registers with the deaf person as two "bumps" and the "no" as one "bump." ) Do you understand?
—Yes-yes.
—Do you want to talk to someone here?
—Yes-yes.
—Marie?
—No.
—My wife?
—Yes-yes.
—She's out. If you give me your number, I'll have her call you. You'll have to give it to me one digit at a time. I'll count slowly from one to nine. Interrupt me with 'yes-yes' when I come to the correct first digit. Then I'll start counting for the second digit. Here goes.
1-2-3 . . .
—Yes, yes.
—1-2-3-4-5 . . .
—Yes, yes.
(And so on.)
—Is your number 459-3271?
—Yes-yes.
—I'll give my wife your number. Good-bye.

Schultz came to SIUC in 1986 from The Children's Hospital in Boston, where he had been director of the Speech and Hearing Division.

"Back in 1973, I joined a group of researchers at Massachusetts Institute of Technology on a project to search for a substitute sensory channel for the deaf," he said.

Schultz and his colleagues had to bypass the prevailing theory that language is uniquely tied to the neurology of hearing. They based their belief on language-learning by the deaf through signing, lip-reading, finger-spelling and "tadoma." "Tadoma," named for the first two children to use it, Tad and Oma, is a system whereby the user places a thumb on the lips and fingers on the cheek and neck.

Working with an 18-month-old girl, Tabitha, who had been diagnosed as congenitally deaf and who was pre-lingual (had as yet learned no language skills), the researchers found that an experimental model of the vibro-tactile aid helped Tabitha learn language faster than with conventional teaching methods alone.

With the backing of a business partner, the group formed the Audiological Engineering Corporation, based in Somerville, Mass. They got Tactaid I into production in 1982, at a price of $500. Tactaid II came out a couple of years later, at $730.

"There is a limited market for these things," Schultz said. "In this country, we're talking about a few thousand people, mostly at both ends of the age scale. There are the pre-lingual children, born deaf, and the older people who have learned language, but who have lost their hearing."

The Tactaid devices, however, are in demand by researchers in this country and abroad. The government of Australia, for example, has bought 300 Tactaid II's for hospitals and rehabilitation centers and is developing its own research program.

The more channels the vibrotactile aid uses, the more sounds can be differentiated by the person wearing the device and the more refined that person's "hearing" through the skin will be.

The Central Institute for the Deaf in St. Louis is testing the effectiveness of a five-channel bench model of Tactaid and comparing it with cochlear implants (electronic devices surgically implanted in the ear). Implants cost about $20,000, but a Tactaid VII, with seven channels, should be on the market sometime this year at a cost of about $1,500.

Schultz said it can be used to teach language to a pre-lingual deaf child in conjunction with conventional methods. Ultimately, "we will develop a 15-to-20-channel device that can be used all alone by a pre-lingual deaf child to learn language just like a child with normal hearing, but through the skin instead of through the ear.'—Ben Gelman
WES SMITH '75 CAME TO CAMPUS LAST AUGUST to write a feature for the Chicago Tribune, and his homecoming made him feel a little strange. He received his degree in journalism and had always dreamed of working for the Trib. Now here he was, covering a story on Southern for the paper.

He described the story as a "mood piece," trying to capture the spirit of campus descended upon by more than 20,000 students all trying to do the same things at the same time: the book store crush, closed class cards, parking lot scrambles, the Woody Hall shuffle. (For some readers of his article in the Sept. 4, 1988, Tribune, the piece created a mood, all right—a bad mood. Smith had wandered down the Strip and along Greek Row and had reinforced the dreaded phrase "party school." Other readers thought he accurately captured SIUC as a hard-charging, gutsy, "bootstrap" university.)

Smith's impression of this generation of Southern students? "A lot more clean-cut than we were. More girls wear bras, but more boys wear earrings."

Smith had been promoted just three weeks earlier at the Trib from general assignment metropolitan reporter to feature writer after being at the paper for three and one-half years. He still counts himself one of the most fortunate of humans. "The Chicago Tribune is the Jabba the Hut of newspapers," he said. "Their resources are incredible. When I have an idea for a story, they hardly ever turn me down, and when they do, they have a good reason."

Smith didn't go straight from the Communications Building to the Tribune Tower and the Billy Goat (famous watering hole of Mike Royko and Chicago's newspaper honchos). He first had to take a newsroom tour of the country.

His first job, at the Bloomington Pantagraph, led to the Dubuque Telegraph-Herald as a columnist and the Peoria Journal-Star as a general assignment reporter and writer for the Sunday magazine. He then headed south to the Atlanta Journal-Constitution and the Miami Herald.

Smith never forgot his Chicago Tribune dream. Every year or so for 10 years he packaged up clips (copies of his articles) and sent them in. Finally he was offered a job. "My timing was just right," he said. "I was the first outside hire they had made in five years. It just so happened that my stuff caught an editor's eye."

Fledgling journalists now find it tough going, for there are fewer big-city newspapers. Many entry-level employees at the Trib are hired after they serve internships, particularly at nearby Northwestern University. This makes things difficult for the journalism grad in the decidedly non-metropolitan area around Southern.

Smith seemed almost embarrassed when he talked about his good fortune. "I have the greatest job I could ever want," he said. "It's an incredibly nice place to work. It's a supportive place that is loyal to its people. Jerks don't last around there."

There also are fringe benefits that come from the high national profile of the newspaper. A column he wrote interested Ballantine Books, and the result was Welcome to the Real World, a book that Smith describes as advice to recent college grads. A sample of the book's deep wisdom: "Nobody cares anymore that you drank a six-pack of beer last night without throwing up."

He's signed a contract to write a second book about disc jockeys of the 1950s and '60s, the Dick Biondi and Wolfman Jack era. "You get those kinds of offers when you're with a paper like the Trib. There are a lot of opportunities."

Smith has kept his success in perspective. "I don't drink with Royko or anything," he said. "It still amazes me to go to the Billy Goat and actually believe I belong there. I'm working with the people I grew up reading."—J. M. Lillich

WILLIAM BUCKLEY AND ARTHUR SCHLESINGER are the final two speakers in the University Honors Lecture Series this academic year. Buckley, editor of the National Review and host of the weekly television show Firing Line, will be on campus Thursday, Jan. 26. Schlesinger, a two-time Pulitzer Prize winner for his work in history and biography, will present his lecture on Wednesday, April 26.

Both lectures are free and open to the public.

MILLION IN NEW PHONES will be installed on campus by mid-February to complete a planning and funding project that began 10 years ago. The new system, using touch-tones and fiber optics, replaces a 25-year-old network of rotary dial phones. Each dorm room will be equipped with a private line instead of the four-room party line under the old system.
The Missouri Botanical Garden in St. Louis has honored two SIUC botanists by naming them research associates.

Raymond E. Stotler MA'64 and Barbara Crandall-Stotler, husband and wife, will have unlimited access to the garden's library and collections. The Missouri Botanical Garden is the oldest in the United States and one of the best known botanical gardens in the world.

Stotler is a 13-year member of the International Committee of Botanical Nomenclature, the official group that establishes rules for plant naming. Crandall-Stotler is an expert in cell structure and developmental physiology of mosses and liverworts.

$46.3 million in outside grant support was received by SIUC in fiscal year 1988, an increase of $5.2 million over FY87 to setting a new record for the University. The SIU School of Medicine accounted for 128 grant awards, most of them research related, worth $7 million. The trend toward additional outside funding began in 1983, when SIUC brought in awards worth $25.3 million.

Tuition has gone up again as of January 1989, affecting some 35,000 students at Southern Illinois University. On the Carbondale campus, tuition stands at $1,560 annually, up 18.3 percent from the previous year.

Describing SIU as battered by rising costs and two years of meager state appropriations, the SIU Board of Trustees reluctantly approved the increase last October.

This is the second recent tuition hike for SIU. The board raised tuition in January 1988 by 18.5 percent. SIUC students are paying $354.20 more this year than they did in 1987.

SIU Chancellor Lawrence K. Pettit said the hike is the only option the University has to keep the quality of its programs on par with other state schools. But he warned that future students will be forced out of the education market if SIU and other public universities have to keep boosting tuition to "offset the absence of tax revenues."

Exempted from both tuition hikes were students who receive Illinois State Scholarship Commission monetary awards. Pettit said SIU will lobby for additional ISSC funding to cover the increases in subsequent years.

"In a public university," Pettit said, "tuition should be a fair price charged to the student. It should not be a revenue source that makes the difference between mediocrity and excellence."

The middle class pays more, he added, "and the children of families at the lower edge of the middle income bracket are threatened with the possibility of being driven out of higher education altogether."

Forcing state schools to rely on tuition for basic operating dollars instead of relying on state appropriations "turns the whole idea of public higher education on its head," said Pettit.

SIUC's tuition is still below that charged by the University of Illinois at Urbana, Northern Illinois University, and Illinois State University.

In January 1989, the Illinois Board of Higher Education is expected to make its budget recommendations for fiscal year 1990, which begins on July 1, 1989.

Look out, Jim! There's a Saluki breathing down your neck. Jim Hart, director of Intercollegiate Athletics, addresses new students last August at McAndrew Stadium, oblivious to the lean, mean, fighting machine at his side.
A mong 102 employees who retired in the 1987-88 year were these members of the faculty and staff (listed with degrees earned at SIUC, if any, and their years of service):

James E. Aaron, professor of health education and head of the Safety Center, 31 years.
Joyce Atwood, senior editor of the SIU Press, nine years.

Steven Barwick, professor of music, 33 years.

George C. Brown PhD’63, professor of journalism, former director of the School of Journalism and former director of the University Honors Program, 32 years.

Mary Louise Brown, academic adviser in the Center for Basic Skills, 23 years.

Ikua Chou, professor of political science, 24 years.

James M. Crowner, professor of special education, 22 years.

Edmond A. Darosa, professor of aviation technologies and former director of Aviation Technology, 14 years.

George Elston ’47, ’50, assistant professor of mathematics, 34 years.

Margaret S. Gardner MSEd’51, associate professor of rehabilitation, 27 years.

Richard E. Gray MSEd’52, director of the Placement Service, 22 years, now director of placement at Augustana College, Rock Island, Ill.

Robert P. Griffin, associate professor of English, 23 years.

John B. Hawley, professor of educational administration and higher education and former director of Community Development Services, 22 years.

Donald G. Hertz, associate professor and coordinator of Mortuary Science, 23 years.

Vivienne V. Hertz MA’68, PhD’78, associate professor in the College of Technical Careers and editor of the Journal of Studies in Technical Careers, 20 years.

Charles L. Holliday ’47, assistant professor of library affairs, 30 years.

Jeannette Jenkins, academic adviser in the Office of Teacher Education, 25 years.

Marvin E. Johnson, associate dean and professor in the College of Engineering and Technology, 40 years of service.

Dale E. Kaiser, professor of educational administration and higher education, 22 years.

Marie J. Kilkner PhD’72, former director of University Studies, 10 years, now contributing editor of West Coast Woman, a news magazine for the Sarasota, Fla., region.

Ralph H. Laedtke, visiting assistant professor in the College of Technical Careers, 10 years.

Wilma L. Lampman, assistant professor of library affairs, 26 years.

Carl Eric Langenhop, professor of mathematics, 27 years.

James E. Light, professor of English and former dean of the College of Liberal Arts, nine years.

Albert B. Mifflin ’51, MSEd’59, director of University Publications, 31 years.

Eryn E. Moore PhD’76, assistant professor of curriculum and instruction, 19 years.

Robert A. Moore, associate professor of mathematics, 22 years.

Ruth M. Mueller, academic adviser in the Office of Teacher Education, 21 years.

Doris C. Osborn MS’66, academic adviser in the College of Human Resources, 23 years.

Henry Dan Piper, professor of English and former dean of the College of Liberal Arts and Sciences, 26 years.

Raymond S. Rainbow, associate professor of English and winner of the 1972 Great Teacher Award, 39 years.

William L. Ramsey ’42, lecturer in the College of Technical Careers, seven years.

W. Manion Rice PhD’67, associate professor of journalism and director of the Southern Illinois School Press Association, 29 years.

Eugene L. Ringuette, associate professor of psychology, 21 years.

Herbert Roan, instructor and lecturer in comprehensive planning and design, 23 years.

Wayne L. St. John, professor of vocational education studies, 13 years.

Harry R. Soderstrom, professor and associate dean of the College of Technical Careers, 28 years.

Donald S. Wham, a physician with the Student Health Program, 14 years.

Mildred Wilkinson MSEd’59, MA’65, assistant professor of foreign languages and literatures, 28 years.

T he Donald L. Brehm Student Coping Fund has been established at SIUC through the Office of Student Work and Financial Assistance to honor Brehm, assistant professor of history and a popular teacher, who died on April 19, 1988.

"College students can be educated today," Brehm once wrote, "but only if we confuse them, make demands upon them, and appreciate the end result: junior members of our guild, future leaders in our society."

Send contributions, payable to Southern Illinois University, to Donna Williams, Office of Student Work and Financial Assistance, Southern Illinois University at Carbondale, Carbondale, IL 62901.
The Theta Xi Fraternity promoted its 1953 Variety Show by constructing a big "snow Saluki" in front of the Theta Xi house at 311 W. Main (now site of the Carbondale Public Library). Delta Zeta, performing "Ladies in Hades," won the prize for best organizational act. Individual-act winners were Paul Morris and Dick Schmitz, doing a Spike Jones-Georgie Jessel routine.
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The SIU Credit Union has been helping University faculty and staff members meet their responsibilities—personal, family, financial—since 1938. In the past three years, we have extended our full-line financial services to SIU alumni.

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The SIU cafeteria, circa 1953, was located in barracks just north of the site of the current Student Center. For contemporary scenes of campus, turn to pages 2-9.