Alumnus

SIU Alumni Association

12-1-1990

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We Believe TV Characters Are Real People.
We Need Critical Viewing Skills.
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Now expanding the estate planning and planned giving program.
A NATION OF TV ILLITERATES

Television promotes a false image of our society and encourages children to act aggressively. Few of us know enough about the medium to judge it critically and to separate reality from fiction.

SIUC IM HERZEN EUROPAS

With one campus now in Japan, SIUC may soon be "in the heart of Europe." Talks are underway for a branch campus in Bregenz, Austria.

WILL WE LOSE THE TECHNOLOGY RACE?

Two professors warn that Japan and Western Europe are ahead of the United States in new technologies for television broadcast and reception.

MEDICAL 101

Two first-year medical students at SIUC explore different curricula that will lead to the same objective: knowledgeable and caring physicians for central and Southern Illinois.
Recalling the 1970s

I thoroughly enjoyed Ben Gelman's "Twenty Years Ago" article in the Fall 1990 Alumnus. Somehow, for a few moments, I was there with my husband, Joe [Joe Zaleski, dean of men], amid the chaos on the campus that contributed to the rise in his blood pressure and the heart failure that took his life on March 10, 1970.

Sad, but not the importance to him and me of our many years serving SIU.

Joe loved his friends—poker games, golf, the constant effort through the Student Affairs office to do what he could, with friends like Ben, to help the students adjust to national and local and campus changes.

We loved our hand-remodeled home on the wee lake at Midland Hills. Joe and I cleared areas for paths and the golf course refurbishing, hiked, swam, explored, hunted—and had our colleagues and friends for meals and brainstorming.

Juanita M. "Neene" Zaleski, MSEd'01, MA67
Gettysburg, Pa.

Twenty Dogs, Twenty-One Barks?

Your membership promotion cover on the Fall 1990 issue had cute little salukis giving a "21-Bark Salute." I'm one of those people who verifies everything. I counted the salukis, but found only 20. Where's the 21st?

Loretta Wilson '87
Kirkwood, Mo.

You've got sharp eyes, all right! The answer is that one dog barked twice.—Editor

More Money to Athletics

As a graduation gift in 1967, I received an Alumni Association lifetime membership from my parents and have relished it all these years. I have watched Alumnus grow from a couple of pages on newsprint to the slick magazine it is today. Each edition, it seems, is more appealing both in appearance and content.

As a graduate of the School of Journalism, I have been trained to notice these things. I have but two laments I would like to proffer. The first is the lack of national attention to SIU athletics and an obvious need to allocate more revenue to SIU athletic programs.

Jim Hart has the talent, contacts, and potential to do great things for SIU athletics. But it is disheartening to see teams like basketball, football, baseball, etc., falter every year for lack of monetary support and recruiting. Good coaching should be recognized by the University and rewarded with contracts that coaches will feel are competitive with the market. SIU is a big school by any standard and shouldn't have to serve as an interim assignment for coaches who have exceptional talent.

The other concern is on page 11 of the Fall 1990 issue in the article on graduates: "Southern Illinois University—which began its life in 1874 to train public school teachers for the region—..." My class ring, which I purchased in the University Bookstore in 1966, has the date 1869 as the SIU founding date. Has something changed?

Ron Sereg '67
Arlington, Va.

Bush-Gorbachev Audio Man

First, let me state how much I enjoy my Alumnus magazine I receive every few months. I read each issue cover to cover, several times. I enjoyed my years at SIU and treasure my contacts with my friends in Carbondale. Keep up the good work.

Your staff is producing a first-class product.

One of the things I always enjoy in your magazine is "Class Notes." Many of my classmates have stayed in contact via "Class Notes," and it is nice to hear of the achievements of the classmates of whom I've lost track over the years.

I've enclosed a couple of photos of me running audio for Cable News Network's coverage of the Bush-Gorbachev summit in Helsinki. I am CNN's audio supervisor, normally stationed in Atlanta. I was dispatched to Helsinki when the superpowers announced Bush and Gorbachev would have a summit meeting.

This summit may have been the most challenging one to put together in recent years that we had only a seven-day notice that the summit was to happen. It usually takes weeks of planning to organize CNN's coverage of an event like a summit.

So with only one-day notice, I was off on the 10-hour flight for Helsinki. In my six years with CNN, this was one of the most challenging events I've been involved with, and it's already been one hell of a year newswise.

If I can offer one story suggestion: we have a large number of SIU graduates working here at CNN and Turner Broadcasting's other cable channels. Maybe you could do an article on us, CNN's Carbondale connection.

Every issue of Alumnus makes me homesick for Carbondale and my friends in Southern Illinois.

Steven Stahl '84
CNN Atlanta

Better Representation of Campus

I spoke with you over the phone in late April regarding the severe lack of minority alumni and students in the past issues of the Alumnus magazine.

At this time, I want to recognize your positive efforts of addressing this concern. The Summer 1990 issue of the Alumnus was a much more pleasant, and I think comprehensive, portrayal of the efforts and accomplishments of alumni around the state, nation, and the world. I even took the opportunity to proudly show it to a few of my co-workers here at Michigan State University as an example of the diversity and achievements of Southern's graduates.

From my perspective, with additional fine efforts in this regard, I may feel compelled to further contribute financially to the Alumni Association. Once again, thank you for your positive attention to this matter.

Leonard Jones '79, MS'82
Michigan State University
Lansing, Mich.

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. Send letters to Lorraine Wright, Director, University Print Communications, Southern Illinois University at Carbondale, Carbondale, IL 62901. We may edit letters for clarity or abridge letters for space requirements at time of publication.
OTHER VOICES

As long as I smoked four packs of cigarettes a day and weighed up to 360 pounds, I was never called a nut. Now I'm at 140 pounds. I don’t drink nothin’ or smoke nothin’, but now everybody’s worried about my health.

Dick Gregory ex’56, HonPhD’87, promoter of health and fitness, on NPR’s “All Things Considered,” September 1990

[Iraq’s Saddam Hussein] has got, for instance, 300,000 secret police on the payroll, and each one of those has got their own people that they contact. So he has turned the whole country into a police state. And he makes it known—he wants everybody to know—the torture methods and that people are being tortured. That way he puts the fear of God into the others.


Lewis’ evening of stand-up comedy...had its funny moments. For example, he talked about his mother being “beyond negative”...“My mother had negative birthday parties for me when I was a kid,” Lewis remembered. “She hired a negative magician who did ‘I’m at the end of my rope tricks,’ we did an aspirin toss to my uncle who had a migraine and we had a see-saw that was over an abyss.”


VanOosting is a skilled storyteller, capable of amusing his young readers while giving them something to ponder. Like the farm crisis that affects one of J.J.’s fellow students. Like the morality of the various participants. Do they help their neighbors, or do they take advantage for personal gain?


SIU has established a leadership position in research and instructional programs related to natural resources and the natural environment. The strength of this academic and service base should place us in an enviable competitive position during the ecologically conscious 1990s.

SIU Chancellor Lawrence K. Pettit, in “Agenda for the ’90s and Beyond.” Sept. 23, 1990, “Southern Illinoisan”

You cannot assume you can replace Itchy Jones, and I don’t want to be him. I can’t be him. Whether that’s good or bad is not the issue. The issue is that Sam Riggleman has to develop his own identity at Southern Illinois University.

Sam Riggleman, named new head baseball coach on Sept. 12, 1990, following the resignation of longtime coach Itchy Jones

For every success story, there are still a hundred people trying to get themselves out of the morass of drugs. Instead of beating our drums about being on top of the mountain, we ought to be making human chains to try to drag others out.

Walt Willey ex’76, who stars as Jackson Montgomery on the daytime drama “All My Children,” quoted in “Soap Opera Digest”
BILLS TOTALING $73 MILLION

for building improvements at SIU were signed by Illinois Gov. James R. Thompson in August 1990. The $73,686,240 package is the largest one-year infusion of capital appropriations ever received by SIU, according to SIU Chancellor Lawrence K. Pettit.

“We did extremely well this year in capital appropriations for the University,” Pettit said, “and our most urgent need, a steam plant addition at SIU at Carbondale, was satisfied. Special credit should go to our legislative delegation. They did a fantastic job.”

The $73.6 million is slated for the fiscal year that began on July 1, 1990. Rounded off, the total shows $49.4 million in new funds from various state sources and $24.3 million in reappropriations from past budget years. Money not available or used in the year it is appropriated must be reappropriated later.

According to SIU records, the largest previous capital budget posted for SIU was $53.2 million in 1961-63. That came from a taxpayer-approved construction bond issue for campuses statewide—the University Building Fund. Of the money SIU received then, about half went to build the Edwardsville campus from scratch.

SIU fared second this year only to the University of Illinois, which received $103 million of new capital funding for the state’s university systems. The Board of Regents (Illinois State, Northern Illinois, and Sangamon State universities) received $41.4 million.

Two long-sought projects at SIUC make up about three-fifths of the record grand total: a $29.2 million addition will be the linchpin of future campus expansion, for it will double the existing plant’s capacity. The project will operate on coal combustion meeting all clean-air standards. The 55,000-square-foot biological science building will be mainly devoted to research laboratories used by the College of Science, the School of Medicine, and the Center for Electron Microscopy.

BURGERS AT THE CROSSROADS. McDonald’s moved from South Illinois Avenue in August 1990 to this first-floor, leased location in the Student Center (across from University Bookstore at the spot known as the “Crossroads”). The move was not without its critics, both on and off campus, but business is brisk, and the management is attempting to recycle packaging.

1949, operates with four boilers that run nearly full blast during peak heating and cooling periods. The $29 million addition will be the linchpin of future campus expansion, for it will double the existing plant’s capacity. The project will operate on coal combustion meeting all clean-air standards.

The current steam plant, built in

NINETEEN ALUMNI
FORM A NEW GROUP
IN THE CHICAGO AREA:
the SIUC Chicagoland Advisory Council. The group assists the staff of the University’s Chicago area office (1100 Jorie Blvd., Oak Brook) in promoting SIUC and providing programs and events for alumni and friends.

Members of the Chicagoland Advisory Council are:

James L. Berg ’64, president of Borg Mechanical Contractors;
Lance G. Clark ’77, director of Ebony Fashion Fair, Johnson Publishing Co.;
Robert W. Coats ’70, sales manager, 3-M Company;
Scott G. Conkel ’70, vice president, Curran Contracting Co.;
George H. Cook Jr. ’73, senior vice president and chief financial officer, Boulevard Bancorp Inc.;
Forrest A. Fairall ’82, sales associate, Roy Asmussen and Associates;
Sandra Goeken, president and chief executive officer, In-Flight Phone International;
Jane L. Hodgkinson ’71, MSED’74, executive director, Western DuPage Special Recreation Association;
Clifton F. Hooks ’56, vice president, Power Format Implementation, Sears, Roebuck and Co.;
Michael C. Hillstrom ’77, general sales manager, WGN Radio; Scott H. Kane ’68, president, Optimus;
Donald L. Knepp ’66, MS’68, president, Intertrade Inc.;
Mary Lee Montague ’81, account executive, WTTW-TV;
Stephen M. Olson ’71, president, Panalex Inc.;
Julian L. Pei ex’69, manager of the Oak Brook Hills Hotel and Resort;
Douglas Ray ’69, vice president and executive editor, Paddock Publications;
John S. Teschner Sr. ’57, Circuit Court judge, DuPage County;
James W. Vodak ’66, MBA’69, vice president, Centel Corp.; and

THE HEADLINE FOR THIS STORY, SAID ARMY CAPTAIN RICK CORSETTE, SHOULD BE, “ROTC IS ALIVE and well at SIU.” We talked with him last August (just ahead of the crisis with Iraq) to find out if the nationwide cutbacks in ROTC programs would affect the University.

“Our mission hasn’t changed,” said Corsette, “but we will firm up our standards for enrollment and our retention efforts.” About 160 students were enrolled in ROTC in 1989-90, and 170 were anticipated for the current academic year.

“We’ll take as many as we can get who meet the requirements,” he said. “It’s not time to circle the wagons yet.”

ROTC offers options for full-time career service and for the National Guard and the Army Reserve. “If a kid joins the National Guard as a senior in high school,” Corsette said as an example, “he will receive full tuition, fees, and books for four years of college, as well as an average of $240 a month in stipends.”

“Make that ‘he or she’; for more women are entering ROTC. “We have no recruiting quotas for gender, race, or other areas,” said Corsette. “Women find that the Army offers an equal career opportunity, and the pay for some professions, such as nursing, is often higher than that found in the civilian world.”

Of all new Army second lieutenants, 70 percent come from ROTC programs, 20 percent are from West Point, and 10 percent are commissioned through Officers Candidate Schools.

Sounding like a man who checks off his calendar every day, Corsette said as of last August he had been at SIUC for “three years, four months, and I have eight months to go before being transferred.”

He started his Army service as an infantry officer—in his words, “a ground pig.” Nominated for ROTC duty, he chose to come to SIUC and, he said, “I really have enjoyed it here.”—Laraine Wright
IF YOU THINK ARTISTS have some mysterious natural ability to make mental pictures into lasting works of art, take a peek into the Axton Institute for young artists.

You will find ideas such as "problem-solving" and "experimenting" being discussed—terms that might seem more at home in math and science classes. You will see visiting artists explain how original art often comes from endless trial and error.

You will learn that there is a process behind the creation.

The Axton Institute, held for the first time at SIUC on Aug. 6-10, 1990, exposed 18 high school seniors to the foundations of art and its applications in the commercial and architectural worlds.

The institute started out of a desire by John Axton '67-2, a renowned artist from New Mexico, to give something back to the university that gave him his start.

Through the College of Technical Careers in 1988, Axton commissioned the sale of his Hacienda Sky, an edition of 100 lithographs priced at $400 each, to support the institute. (See the Spring 1988 issue of Alumnus for more about Axton and his work.)

On Tuesday morning, Aug. 7, Colorado artist Doug Dawson guided local students through the uses of color in paintings. One by one, he scribbled brightly colored chalk patches on his white sketch pad until it looked like a neon crazy-quilt.

It was an exercise in "discordant colors." Then he slowly began to create "harmonious color" by blending in some of the original colors, dimming the brightness and creating exciting color combinations.

"Working with color is like solving a puzzle," he said. "A knowledge of color is not in knowing the solution, but in knowing the process of finding the solution. The pleasure of art is in finding solutions to new problems."

Students in this novel, inaugural weeklong program were planning careers in the commercial arts, interior design, or architecture. They learned how the elements of art—using color, light, shadow, and dimension—will be the cornerstones of their fields. They also got lessons in computer-assisted drawing on Macintosh computers and in perspective drawing. On Friday, they took a field trip to several St. Louis companies that hire graphic artists.

Axton, a Southern Illinois native, said the region is isolated from culture that bigger-city students might take for granted. Many schools with budget problems also target their art programs for cutbacks, he said.

All of which means the kind of exposure students need to the arts—not just pure arts, but professional fields that have a backbone in art—begins to fade, he said. "It seems to be an American attitude," Axton said of this devaluing of culture. "I often argue that we're not competitive in the world because culture is emphasized more in Europe and Japan."

Axton paraphrased the U.S. mind-set: "Men don't make paintings, they plow fields or go to the factory."

Contrary to that idea, Axton "jumped the wall" in 1976 to pursue a full-time career as a painter. He quit a full-time job as a graphic artist in Denver and moved to Santa Fe.

The move changed him personally, and he found that his artistic ability was liberated. "The only way it takes a true and valid form is when you cross that plane. You have to go from safe to unsafe."

While a free-lance career suited him, the Axton Institute at SIUC is really designed to expose students to a broad range of mainstream art professions.

What would Axton tell an aspiring artist who wanted to pursue a similar, "unsafe" road? "Same advice I would give anybody in life," Axton said. "Educate yourself."

John Axton (second from left) meets with students and visiting staff at the first John Axton Institute.

JOHN S. HALLER JR. HAS JOINED SIU'S CENTRAL ADMINISTRATION AS VICE CHANCELLOR for academic affairs and provost. Haller formerly was special assistant and consultant to the vice president for academic affairs in the University of Colorado system, where he also was professor of history at the Boulder campus. He succeeded Howard Webb, who retired on June 30, 1990.

Haller functions as the chief academic officer of Southern Illinois University, providing leadership to the campus academic vice presidents, consultation to the campus presidents, and support to the SIU chancellor on all academic matters. He also is SIU's spokesperson and representative in discussing academic programs with the Illinois Board of Higher Education; is a member of the Academic Matters Committee of the SIU Board of Trustees; and has a leading role in SIU-wide strategic planning.

A specialist in American intellectual history, Haller has extensive experience as a college teacher and as a researcher. His first book, Outcasts from Evolution: Scientific Attitudes of Racial Inferiority, 1859-1900, won the 1971 Anisfield-Wolf Prize in race relations from Saturday Review. His scholarly interests include Victorian sexuality and the history of medicine and pharmacy.

During a three-year stint as vice chancellor for academic affairs at the University of Colorado's Denver campus, Haller boosted faculty grant seed money by 30 percent and developed a system to evaluate minority hiring success.

A native of Pittsburgh, Pa., Haller earned a bachelor's degree from Georgetown University, a master's degree from John Carroll University, and a Ph.D. from the University of Maryland.

THE DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTER SCIENCE IS NOW LOCATED IN THE COLLEGE OF SCIENCE. The move in July 1990 reflects a growing national trend for computer science programs to share "intellectual homes" with such departments as mathematics.

The Computer Science Department formerly was housed in the College of Liberal Arts. The Department of Mathematics moved from Liberal Arts to Science in 1985.
ALUMNI AND FRIENDS ARE INVITED TO AN UNUSUAL, ONE-WEEK PROGRAM IN MONTANA NEXT SUMMER.

The program—covering the geology, ecology, and history of the northern Rocky Mountains—will be held Aug. 19-25, 1991, at the scenic Yellowstone-Bighorn Research Association field camp near Red Lodge, Mont.

This first-ever “Alumni College” combines education and vacation for a spectacular week that also includes time for hiking, fishing, and river rafting.

Field trips will take you through 3.7 billion years of geologic events and through alpine tundra, coniferous forest, plains grasslands, and shrub desert ecosystems. The program includes some of the history of early Native Americans, cowboy poetry, readings, lectures, and field trips to four museums in Cody, Wyo. None of the field trips will be unduly strenuous.

The camp is located on the flank of the Beartooth Mountains (elevation 6,800 feet) and overlooks a vast expanse of the Great Plains. A part of the Greater Yellowstone Ecosystem, the area is 60 miles from Yellowstone National Park. Charles Kuralt called the Beartooth Highway (between Red Lodge and Yellowstone) the most scenic and spectacular drive in the United States.

The camp features 24 cabins, two wash houses, two study halls, a library, and a lodge where delicious meals are served.

SIUC’s “Alumni College” promises you a week of laid-back learning experiences, camaraderie, and fun, while offering you a chance to experience the vastness of the West with its ecological and geological diversity and historical richness. You may want to stay longer in the area and visit Yellowstone, Grand Teton, and/or Glacier national parks close by.

For more information, write or call Marie Malinauskas, Division of Continuing Education, Southern Illinois University at Carbondale, Carbondale, IL 62901, (618) 536-7751.

DOUGLAS R. RAY ’69, VICE PRESIDENT AND EXECUTIVE EDITOR OF PADDOCK PUBLICATIONS INC., metropolitan Chicago, was named 1990 Alumnus of the Year by SIUC’s School of Journalism.

Paddock publishes 18 daily newspapers in the northwest suburbs. The papers have a combined circulation of 90,000. Ray joined Paddock as a reporter in 1970. He’s held the positions of city editor, news editor, managing editor, and executive editor.

LAST JULY 19, ON VIEW FROM A SECOND-FLOOR WINDOW of the Wham Building atrium, was a tree limb on which rested a nest that contained a pair of baby cardinals. The following morning, the parents had kicked the babies from the nest, but one baby remained on the limb about five feet from the window.

The fledgling sat hunched on the limb while a parent remonstrated with him to try his wings.

The crowd of humans on the other side of the glass continued to grow.

Finally, when it seemed apparent the youngster had no intention of leaving his perch, one of the watching students said, “I don’t blame him. That has to be the toughest course in the whole University: only a 15-minute lecture, no question-and-answer period, and only one test for a whole semester’s grade—and that’s either pass or fail.”—Jerry O’Malley

SOUTHERN EXPOSURE

Montana’s prairie and alpine ecosystems will be explored during SIUC’s “Alumni College” in August.

NO HAMS AT MUGSY’S could have been the subhead for the 1990 Theater Department/Summer Playhouse reunion on July 22, 1990.

About 35 alumni came from as far away as Georgia and Texas for a luncheon at Giant City Lodge, a seat at the Summer Playhouse maritime production of Pajama Game at McLeod Theater, and dinner and entertainment at Mugsy McGuire’s restaurant (the former BG’s, at Main Street and Glenview Drive). During the reunion, alumni got the ball rolling on a new, endowed scholarship fund for undergraduate theater majors.

The official occasion was the 35th anniversary of summer theater at SIUC. Professional actors and singers, theater teachers, and some whose vocations remain in the performing arts stepped onto the restaurant’s stage to entertain about 90 guests.

Twenty-six performers had lead and/or ensemble roles in the three 1990 Summer Playhouse productions: Camelot, The Odd Couple (Female Version), and Pajama Game.

Theater alumni were treated to “Pajama Game” in July as part of the 35th anniversary of the summer theater program. (Photo by Ben Gelman)
COMSHARE INC., A MICHIGAN-BASED COMPUTER SOFTWARE FIRM, HAS GIVEN SIUC an advanced computer software package valued at $230,000.

The system, called Commander EIS, will be used at the Pontikes Center for Management of Information in the College of Business and Administration. Only three other universities in the nation have the package: the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, the University of Pennsylvania (Wharton School of Business), and the University of Minnesota.

Comshare markets the software package and does business with Comdico Inc., a top-ranking national computer company owned by Kenneth N. Pontikes '63. Pontikes and Jim Stanton, Comdico senior vice president, arranged for the gift.

"This kind of alumni support is doubly valuable because we should be able to leverage it into greater corporate foundation and citizen support," said SIU Chancellor Lawrence K. Pettit.

Business students are expected to begin using the system in the spring 1991 semester. Students also will work on real-life applications for Comdico and other businesses that use the software, creating opportunities for future internships and jobs.

"The Pontikes Center is headed in the direction of becoming a vendor-neutral testing site," said its director, Arkaigud Ramaprasad. "That means that vendors provide hardware and software at a nominal cost in return for testing, debugging, and feedback."

SIUC HAS SIGNED ITS FIRST FORMAL AGREEMENT WITH A SCHOOL IN THE SOVIET UNION. SIUC President John C. Guyon and Alexei G. Sergeyev, rector at Vladimir Polytechnical Institute east of Moscow, signed a general memorandum of understanding on Sept. 10, 1990.

Future student and faculty exchanges could augment SIUC's Russian Language Program, particularly by expanding American students' understanding of Russian culture. Vladimir Polytechnical—basically a technical and engineering university—wants to work with SIUC in areas such as automotive, tool and manufacturing, and architectural technology. Research projects also will be discussed. The institute enrolls some 12,000 students, including 345 international students from 55 countries.

A 1.5 PERCENT INCREASE in state appropriations for Southern Illinois University will "slow down" SIU in the current fiscal year (FY91), which began July 1, 1990, said SIU Chancellor Lawrence K. Pettit.

The increase provided money for modest salary increases but almost nothing else. Yet SIU "did as well as could have been expected," Pettit said, "given the condition of general revenues in Illinois."

SIU received $236.5 million, of which $167.6 million was earmarked for the Carbondale campus, $66.8 million went to Edwardsville, and $2 million stayed with SIU's central administration.

The Illinois Board of Higher Education had recommended that SIU receive about $2 million more to cover utilities and general price increases, nearly $3 million more for academic program expansion and development, and $410,000 to meet higher prices for library needs.

None of the requests survived the governor's budget or got through the legislature, a fate shared by all state universities.

For FY92, which begins in July, SIU is seeking $277.2 million in state revenues, an increase of $40.7 million over the current fiscal year. The request includes funding for 39 new or improved institutional programs at SIU's campuses.

THE LITTLE 3-YEAR-OLD GIRL WHO WENT TO LIVE ON A FARM WITH HER GRANDPARENTS in 1972 was shy, reserved, and a bit frightened. Some family acquaintances suggested that little Amy Perry, whose parents had divorced, might always be that way. But under her grandparents' loving attention, Amy blossomed into a bright, active, and independent young woman. In May 1991, she'll be an SIUC graduate.

Spurred by her love for her grandparents, Clyde and June Brewer of rural Makanda, Ill., Perry wrote an essay that won for the three of them the "Family of the Day" title on Saturday, Oct. 6, during SIUC's Family Weekend. In her essay, Perry, a 21-year-old senior in English, tells how the Brewers encouraged and often escorted their granddaughter as she participated in church, 4-H, and school activities.

The Brewers yielded to Perry's love for animals and gave her dogs, cats, a pony, and a cow as pets. They also enjoyed her successes in art and public speaking. From the Goreville (Ill.) High School bleachers, they proudly yelled with Amy the cheerleader and cheered for Amy the athlete.

"When it's time for me to study, the television is turned off, the phone is taken from its hook," and her grandparents nap or move about quietly, Perry said. "And when I need to get up at three in the morning to study for an exam, my grandmother sees that I make it out of bed."

When Perry, an Honors Program student, graduates in a few months, she will be the only member of her family to earn a college degree. Her grandparents have said they wanted to live long enough to share her achievement.

Although her grandfather, now 75, and grandmother, 69, have always given her plenty of attention, love, and support, they also encouraged Perry to grow and mature. "They allowed me to make my own decisions so that I might become an independent individual," she said.

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The Brewers received numerous prizes and gifts as Family of the Day. But the gift that Amy Perry most wishes for them is continued good health "for years and years and years."— Sue Fraky
Alumnus

Professor of marketing, said, "When Japanese? That's a different story."

said Arlyn J. Melcher, professor and chair of the Department of Management. "At the same rate as the Japanese? That's a different story."

Melcher sees Japanese improvement as a steady, non-ending process honed to a high degree and headed toward a finish line that will never be crossed.

Maryon F. King, assistant professor of marketing, said, "When we must put so much effort into catching up with the innovations of the Japanese, we have no time to work on innovations and improvements of our own."

Melcher and King share a mild exasperation with the lackadaisical work on innovations and improvements of their own.

"American cars are improving," said Arlyn J. Melcher, professor and chair of the Department of Management. "At the same rate as the Japanese? That's a different story."

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WITH WIT AND A KNACK FOR REMEMBERING HOW LIFE FEELS AT AGE 12 OR 13, James E. VanOosting, professor and chairperson of the Speech Communication Department, has launched his second novel for children, "Elected J.J." (Far­ rar Straus Giroux, 1990, $13.95). VanOosting introduces young readers to the small farming community of Framburg, Ill., where three seventh-grade boys decide somebody has to stand up to the wealthy and corrupt mayor, Ray­ mond A. Rambus. Rambus is up for re-election unopposed, but not for long. The boys kick off their cam­ paign at the Framburg Middle School. J.J., the new kid in town, builds his platform for jobs and jus­ tice. Robert manages the operation, and William serves as campaign treasurer. The battle begins. “Framburg, a fictional town, is the territory of my imagination,” said VanOosting, but he admits much of the town’s character comes from his childhood memories of Freeport, Ill. He was born in the northwestern Illinois community 39 years ago and attended school there through the fourth grade. While Framburg is much smaller than Freeport, connections are clear. Framburg’s school colors, like Freeport’s, are orange and black. Framburg fans support their football Frankfurters, while Freeporters cheer for their Pretzels.

Other references to Freeport are scattered throughout the book. He aptly describes another Freeport landmark of sorts, The Sizzle Shop, where Framburg residents count on finding hot news and fresh donuts. In both Framburg and Freeport one may find Garrity Drugs, stately Stephenson Street, Lincoln Boulevard, a German heritage, and Route 26.

VanOosting’s writing has appeared in everything from scholarly journals to the popular press, but he finds writing for children most rewarding. “I am convinced that young readers bring something very special to a novel, a certain playfulness and creativity that excites me,” he said. “It is writing for children that sets the highest standards for what is possible in language.”

VanOosting’s first children’s book, Maxie’s Ghost, came out in 1987 to favorable reviews. He currently is working on an adult novel that includes characters from Fram­ burg. — Sue Davis

GRANTS FROM THE AMOCO FOUNDATION TOTALING $46,700 WILL HELP THE GEOLOGY DEPARTMENT buy field equipment, support a graduate student and two minority students, and underwrite a visiting lecturer series.

Dennis R. McConnell ’72, Amoco exploitation group supervisor and alumnus of the Geology Department, announced the award last March. Amoco has provided scholarships to SIUC geology students since 1968. This year’s $30,000 equipment award, the second in a series of three such grants, will help purchase a research boat for studying river bottoms and sediments. The award also will be used to purchase a four-wheel-drive vehicle to tow drill rigs and move field gear.

Some of last year’s money went into a sulfur detector (a mass spectrometer attachment that makes possible detailed studies of sulfur in coal and petroleum) and computer equipment to use with new software that aids in the study of deep faults and earthquake activity. The computer equipment “is extremely valuable in helping provide state-of-the-art education in geo­ physical exploration for natural resources,” said John E. Utgaard, department chairperson.

Amoco’s 1990-1991 minority scholarship amounts to $8,700, up $200 over the 1989-1990 award. “We increased it due to an anticipated increase in tuition and fees,” said McConnell, who himself had an Amoco scholar­ ship while at SIUC.

A HIGHLY SUCCESSFUL, FIVE-YEAR-OLD EFFORT TO RECRUIT MINORITY ENGINEERING STUDENTS has a new director. Johnny B. Patterson Jr., formerly engineering technology coordinator of the University of Kentucky at Owensboro and Hen­ derson, joined SIUC’s College of Engineering and Technology in June 1990.

The college’s Minority Engineering Program has boosted minority enrollment in engineering from 35 students in 1985 to 317 in 1990, an 800% increase. About $40,000 in scholarships is available each year in the program. The college also conducts a one-week summer Introduction to Engineering seminar for high school students.

Patterson holds an electrical engineering degree from Southern University, Baton Rouge, La. He first directed a minority engineering recruitment program in 1977 while he was a district engineering manager with Halliburton Services, an oil service company.
KATHY PERICAK-SPECTOR WAS AT HER DESK AT THE END OF A WORKDAY when a teacher (who was really a student) stopped in the doorway long enough to ask, "If I order mealworms today, can I get them by Wednesday?"

It was an ordinary-enough question in the Hands-On Science for the Elementary Grades Program, which was using as learning tools everything from chameleons, snails, and fish to land crabs, daphnia, tadpoles, and plants.

Pericak-Spector, an associate professor of mathematics (who co-directed the program with Susan Pearlman, assistant professor of curriculum and instruction), said the course had been designed to instruct teachers how to teach science to elementary grades.

The program, held on campus last summer, consisted of a three-week, in-service training period, followed by a two-week practicum involving about 200 students from District 95 in Carbondale. The program operated on part of a four-year, $378,000 grant from the National Science Foundation and a one-year $74,000 grant from the Illinois Board of Higher Education.

During the in-service period, the 31 teachers explored Science Curriculum Improvement Study kits. This portion of the program included reviewing the learning cycle; reviewing Piagetian theory; using a series of experiments to go through the processes of science; handling live material; talking about integration with other content areas; dealing with classroom management; and taking field trips to departments in the College of Science.

During the practicum, the teachers spent the mornings in teaching and interpreting the science curriculum to the children. In the afternoons, the teachers evaluated the program and discussed ways in which it might be extended to other areas of science.

During the practicum, held at Carbondale's Lewis Elementary School, some children created murals of ecosystems connected by strings to appropriate locations on a large globe. Others planted seeds and recorded growth or checked appropriate specimens of the animals and plants in studies of food chains and metamorphosis.

An attempt was made to help the children see the relationships among all things—the way in which creation "does its business," the life process at work.

The teachers placed a great deal of value in the program, calling it a unique opportunity to experience the science curriculum before going into the classroom. They seemed to relish the opportunities for sharing ideas with other teachers.

What about the kindergarten through 6th graders who participated? "All indications are that they enjoyed it and benefited from it," said Pericak-Spector. "The kids gained so much knowledge even in only two weeks and it was amazing how much they retained. By the end of two weeks, words and phrases like ecosystem, food chain, interaction of materials, and metamorphosis were a natural part of their conversations."

And how about the acid test: did the students enjoy the experience? "Yes," was her answer. "We even had students who didn't want to leave their projects long enough to go to recess." — Jerry O'Malley

SETTING UP. Student workers begin to set up hundreds of chairs on the floor of the SIU Arena for SIUC's summer commencement ceremonies on Aug. 4, 1990. Some 2,900 persons earned degrees.
Seventy Employees of the University Retired during September 1989 through August 1990 and were honored at a dinner last August hosted by SIUC President and Mrs. John C. Guyon.

Among the retirees were these members of the faculty and the administrative/professional staff:

L. Demoyne Bekker, 20 years, assistant director and chief psychologist in the Counseling Center.

Jo Ann Boydston
Jo Ann Boydston, 34 years, distinguished professor of the Center for Dewey Studies. A pioneer in modern textual editing and criticism, she edited a 37-volume series of the collected works of American philosopher John Dewey.

Albert L. Caskey, 26 years, associate professor of chemistry and coordinator of special projects in the College of Science.

Han-Lin Chen MA ‘58, 23 years, associate professor in technology.

L. Noel Davis, 11 years, assistant professor of architectural technology.

Elizabeth Eames
Elizabeth R. Eames, 27 years, professor of philosophy and former chair of the department. She is a specialist on British philosopher Bertrand Russell, about whom she has written three books. She also was SIUC’s first women’s studies coordinator and one of the first women at SIUC to achieve the rank of professor.

Juanita J. Forest, 21 years, editor for University Print Communications.

Mary Helen Gasser ’58, MS’71, PhD’75, 23 years, director of Non-Traditional Student Services and research associate for Institutional Research.

Billy L. Goodman, 32 years, professor of animal science.

Herbert I. Hadler, 24 years, professor of chemistry and biochemistry. He carried out long-term research work on cancer, supported by the National Cancer Institute and the U.S. Public Health Service.

William S. Hardenbergh, 30 years, professor in political science. He was a specialist in Middle East affairs.

Roland K. Haukes, 20 years, associate professor of sociology.

Paul J. Hanley, seven years, professor of English.

Marion L. Kleiman, 27 years, professor in speech communication. Her specialty of oral interpretation led her to found SIUC’s Calibre Stage in 1966. The facility was renamed the Marion Kleinau Theatre in 1990.

Robert H. Mohlenbrock ’53, MS ’54, 33 years, distinguished professor of botany and former chair of the department. The author of 36 books and more than 300 articles and reports, he is known internationally as a botanist and conservationist.

James R. Moore ’59, MS ’62, 25 years, assistant professor of marketing.

Dinh-Hoa Nguyen, 21 years, professor of linguistics and foreign languages. Born in Vietnam, he was director of the Center for Vietnamese Studies and has written several Vietnamese-English dictionaries.

Jo Ann Boydston

S I U C ’ S R E H A B I L I T A T I O N I N S T I T U T E H A S R E C E I V E D A TRAINING GRANT valued at $120,000 from the U.S. Department of Education, one of only two of its kind awarded nationwide by the federal agency.

The Institute will use the grant to conduct workshops for rehabilitation professionals, assist students enrolled in its off-campus graduate degree program in Springfield, Ill., and provide nine assistantships to off-campus graduate students.

The one-year grant from the Department of Education’s Rehabilitation Services Administration could be renewed for another two years. William V. Crimando, a professor in the Institute who will oversee the grant, said workshops will cover topics such as administration skills, the Americans With Disabilities act, sexual harassment, and management strategies.

Cyrl D. Robinson, 11 years, professor in the Center for the Study of Crime, Delinquency and Corrections.

Najim Rubayi, 24 years, professor of civil engineering and mechanics. He holds six teaching awards and has served as a visiting professor and a research fellow in universities in France and West Germany.

Albert Somit, 10 years, distinguished service professor of political science and former president of SIUC (1980-1987). He has been cited as one of North America’s most influential political scientists.

L. Neal Spilman, 33 years, director of purchasing.

M. E. B. Walker Jr., MFA ’71, 27 years, art director and instructor in broadcasting and radio-TV.

Howard Webb
Howard W. Webb Jr., 34 years, vice chancellor for academic affairs in the Office of the SIU Chancellor, professor of English, and former chair of the English Department.

J.W. Yates, 26 years, professor of guidance and educational psychology.

Joseph D. Zimmy, 32 years, counselor in the Financial Aid Office.

T HE P R E S T I G I O U S P U S H C A R T P R I Z E F O R P O E T R Y H A S BEEN AWARDED TO JAMES V. SOLHEIM, a lecturer in the English Department. The award is given by the Pushcart Press in recognition of the best poetry, essays, and short stories published in smaller magazines.

Solheim’s “Cambrian Night” originally appeared in the summer 1989 issue of Poetry Northwest, published at the University of Washington. “It’s about a small town built on top of fossils,” he said. “I make the poetic claim that the fossils come alive at 3 a.m. and swarm through the town, then creep back underground when everyone wakes up.”
A NATION OF TV ILLITERATES

BY BEN GELMAN

AMERICANS spend more time watching television than doing anything else at home except sleeping, and the time has come when we should be taught how to do it right. That's the opinion of David J. Schaefer '85, MS'89, assistant professor of communication arts at Franciscan College in Steubenville, Ohio, who specializes in teaching critical TV viewing skills.

"Back in 1960, Americans watched television an average of five hours a day," Schaefer said, "but by 1985 the figure was more than seven hours. There's no sign it's going down or even leveling off. A shocking statistic is that the average 18-year-old high school graduate has been in class 11,000 hours of his or her life, but has watched TV for 17,000 hours."

Numerous studies show that television affects our lives and the lives of our children not only in the amount of time we spend in front of the tube, but in actually modifying our behavior. "Researchers have monitored children watching various kinds of TV programs," Schaefer said. "Seventy percent of the studies showed that children engaged in some kind of aggressive behavior after watching violence on TV."

K.S. Sitaram, a professor of radio-television at SIUC, who was one of Schaefer's teachers, has been studying for years the relationship between watching TV and aggressive behavior. Like Schaefer, he is a firm believer that critical TV viewing skills should be taught in our
schools beginning in the early grades.

"I feel that it is very important that we as educators—and the broadcasters, too—have the responsibility to educate and train people in how to watch television, how to understand television, and how to know the potentialities of the new technology," Sitaram said.

"Studies show that television affects us in both pro-social and anti-social ways. Being kind to people or helpful to people—helpful especially to poor people, to helpless people, or to older people—are pro-social behaviors. Anti-social behaviors are those not approved by this society, such as using drugs or using violence, physical or psychological, to get what you want, to get ahead in this society."

Some aggressive behaviors are considered positive in the United States, he pointed out. Some business organizations value aggression. "You have to be able to sell, you have to sell more than the others," Sitaram said. "What is pro-social behavior in one society may be anti-social in another. What is anti-social behavior here could be pro-social in another society."

The interest in the effect of TV on behavior started in 1969 when an organization called Action for Children's Television (ACT) was established by mothers in Boston. They were concerned about "anti-social portrayals on television—that is, violent behavior, aggressive behavior—which were portrayed as being positive," Sitaram said.

The assassinations of John F. Kennedy (1963), Martin Luther King (1968), and Robert F. Kennedy (1968) were causing social scientists to ask questions. "Why were young people behaving aggressively, violently, and trying to get what they want by using violence and aggression rather than by reasoning with people to get what they want? ACT believed that probably television violence was responsible. We did not know a lot about TV violence and what effect it had on behavior, and university professors and other educators across the nation started doing research."

In his research, Sitaram discovered a definite correlation between aggressive behavior of some adults and their lack of TV viewing skills.

"Between 1969 and 1972, I was an assistant professor at the University of Hawaii," he said recently. "If you have been to Hawaii you know that Oahu is a small island with so many cars they literally have bumper-to-bumper traffic most of the time, especially in the city of Honolulu. I noticed that many people were driving recklessly. Sometimes I used to ask people, "Why are you driving so fast?"

In researching this, he discovered that the people who believed that aggression was the only way to get what they wanted, and that it was fashionable to behave aggressively, were also the ones who watched the more violent programs on television.

"I studied 293 drivers who were convicted of reckless driving and had had their licenses revoked. In some cases the judge ordered them to go to safe-driving school and learn to be safe drivers. If they passed that course they would get back their licenses. I studied these drivers and I studied their television watching habits and their driving behavior."

Sitaram found that most of the bad drivers watched and remembered programs such as Hawaii Five-O, Mannix, The F.B.I., and other violent or horror-type shows, rather than programs like Lawrence Welk, The Courtship of Eddie's Father, and I Love Lucy. They also watched football rather than golf or tennis.

"They remembered violent scenes more than nonviolent ones," Sitaram said. "They knew the characters on television, but they did not know who played those roles. For example, most of them knew who Steve McGarrett was (chief of the State Police unit known as "Hawaii Five-O"), but they did not know that the role was played by an actor named Jack Lord. In one particular case, the movie Nine Hours to Rama, the story of Mahatma Gandhi, was shown on television.

"The only thing these particular viewers remembered was how some guy shot and killed Gandhi. They did not remember anything else. They did not know what Gandhi stood for—his philosophy of nonviolence. The only thing they remembered was the assassination."

"I also studied some good drivers. It was hard to find good ones in Hawaii. I had 55 of them. Good drivers did not watch as many violent programs. If they watched TV, they knew that the characters really were played by real people. They knew the names of characters as well as the actors." They knew what they were watching was just a story being acted out.

"The people who watch television and think that it's real live in a fantasy world," said Sitaram. "Television has a fantasizing effect. In other words, they believe that what they see is the real world, and they try to act out what they see on television in their real life, like driving fast to prove something."

Some countries have laws against television violence, against portraying aggressive behavior as being behavior with positive value, but the United States doesn't. Therefore, we should educate people to view television critically, Sitaram said, so they will not be misled into a distorted view of acceptable behavior in real life.

Several prestigious organizations—including the national Parent Teachers As-
Sociation (PTA)—have expressed concern about the effects of TV violence on viewers, especially children. In 1976 and 1977, the American Medical Association recognized TV violence as a "risk factor" and committed itself to "remedial action in concert with industry, government and other interested parties." In 1985, the American Psychological Association resolved to encourage parents "to monitor and control television viewing by children." And this year, the American Academy of Pediatrics passed a similar resolution.

Schaefer said studies have shown that TV presents an especially distorted view of one aspect of society—crime. An FBI study of crime statistics during 1969-79 showed that property theft headed the list, at about 14 percent, driving while intoxicated was second at 11 percent, and public drunkenness was third at 10 percent. During those years murder was far down the list.

That was the real world. Meanwhile, on TV during the same period, murder was presented as the top crime, occurring some 25 times as often as it happened in fact. TV programs rarely focused on the top real-life crimes. This kind of distortion can produce a negative concept of society—the "mean-world syndrome"—among viewers who are unsophisticated about the difference between reality and the world of television, Schaefer said.

But it is not just TV programs featuring crime and violence that present a warped view of American society. How about soap operas? Another of Sitaram's former graduate students, Patricia I. Ugwu '85, MS'86, of Nigeria, noticed that many of SIUC's large contingent of international students spent many hours watching daytime and primetime TV soap operas.

Ugwu did a study of the subject for her master's degree thesis: "Uses and Gratifications of American Soap Operas: International Students' Perceptions." She interviewed 134 international students at SIUC and found that 96 of them—or about 72 percent—watched American soap operas. One fourth of the students had watched soap operas for at least a year and some for as long as three years.

"She wanted to find out if the international students on this campus understood what they watched on television or if they learned anything from television," Sitaram said. She found out that soap operas are some of the more popular programs among foreign students. From watching soap operas, they believe Americans are promiscuous, Americans are aggressive, Americans are greedy, and they are money hungry. Why? Because the soap operas show that Americans are all these things.

"Take J.R. Ewing, the main character on Dallas. International students think there are a lot of J.R.s in this country and that the majority of American businessmen are J.R.s. It may not be true at all, but that is their image of the American people.

"In their own country, these international students are the intellectuals. They are graduate students, they are above-average people. Most of them go back after their studies at SIUC and become top-level officials and business people and educators. I was really concerned that, if the foreign students, who are important people, go back with this perception of our society in their minds, and if they are the decision makers, it is really going to hurt relationships between the United States and those countries."

The idea of teaching critical TV viewing skills is not new. In fact, there are U.S. government guidelines for such a program, Schaefer said.

Teaching the difference between fact and fiction in TV programs is one of eight topics in a course of instruction on TV viewing skills that the U.S. Department of Education has recommended should be taught in schools.

The others suggested topics are: basic elements of TV production; psychology of advertising; context (such as dramatic structuring); style (genre, such as drama, sports, game shows, etc.); points of view (biases in newscasts, for instance); relationship and differences between print and TV media; and using judicious viewing habits (planning TV viewing around work, school, and social obligations, rather than adjusting daily activities to fit TV schedules). The recommended minimum is one eight-week unit of instruction per grade.

Sitaram boils down the teaching of TV viewing skills to two general areas, based on suggestions by researcher Aimey Dorr of the Annenberg (Calif.) School of Communication. One is called the industry curriculum; the other is called the process curriculum.

The industry curriculum is designed to teach all about the production of TV programs, such as how television cameras operate, how studio sets are put up, the differences between closeups and long shots, and how colors are used (red for emotional effect, for example).

"The process curriculum," Sitaram said, "teaches how to understand television, how to interpret the meanings of television, how to find out if what is shown on television is real. It teaches the difference between a news show and a documentary, between a documentary and soap opera. A documentary may not be as real as news but it is not as fictitious as soap opera. It is somewhere in between, and we should be able to understand the difference. The industry curriculum simply teaches the nuts and bolts aspects of television. The process curriculum teaches the more intellectual aspects."

To date, despite the U.S. Department of Education recommendations, little has been done nationwide to teach TV viewing skills. Illinois once had a voluntary program, Schaefer said, but the response from teachers was so limited that it was discontinued in 1987 and the tapes on which it was recorded were erased.

The commercial TV broadcasting networks have done a little work in educating children about media literacy. For instance, NBC had a program called Drop-Ins for awhile on Saturday mornings to give children some insight into understanding TV production, but it no longer is being aired. ABC has had a program called Project Literacy. On the PBS children's show, Mister Rogers' Neighborhood,
children are told that TV is just a picture and that the “living room” is just a television set. Sometimes viewers are shown how the program is produced. Networks occasionally air programs that reveal production details—mostly about how special effects are accomplished. But TV producers have no nationally coordinated effort to teach children how to watch television intelligently.

Although Schaefer and his mentor, Sitaram, believe teachers are the best hope for teaching TV viewing skills, they also would like to see parents take part in educating their children in the second most-important home activity.

Are parents and teachers up to the task? Schaefer became interested in learning just how qualified parents and teachers might be for the job, and he made it the subject of his master’s-degree thesis, “Critical Television Viewing Skills of Southern Illinois Parents and Teachers.”

He interviewed 53 parents and teachers in Southern Illinois and asked the kinds of questions mentioned by Sitaram in his discussion of TV “industry” and “process” curricula. He then measured the responses against standards established by previous researchers in the field.

“Despite the fact that more than half had at least a bachelor’s degree, the respondents demonstrated only a high-school level of critical viewing skills,” Schaefer wrote in his thesis. “If an ‘elite,’ college-educated sample demonstrated only high-school skills ability, what skills ability would ‘non-elite’ groups demonstrate?”

Only 21 percent had ever read even one article on the subject and only 17 percent had ever taken any college course on television. Also, few had even read any of the material on the subject published by the national PTA. “Even more alarming,” he wrote, “was the discovery that the sample demonstrated a middle-school ability on...understanding the differing views presented in the media.”

This indicated to him not only that the parents and teachers he interviewed might have difficulty determining the source of information presented to them on television—including news sources—but it “could help explain why most adults now believe television is the most credible news medium.”

The people he interviewed were all members of a formal PTA or some other parent-teacher organization, had demonstrated their concern about the negative effects of watching television, and believed it was important to learn how to watch television. Nevertheless, Schaefer found that “most of the adults did not demonstrate high personal judicious viewing habits. Children learn by imitation; they more than likely would mimic the types of viewing behavior demonstrated by their parents.”

Ironically, he found that although the parents and teachers showed little discipline in their own TV viewing, they performed well in controlling the TV viewing of their children. But he expressed concern that the children might think the parents hypocritical and grow to resent the restrictions placed on their own viewing while their parents watched TV freely.

Sitaram said educators need to take at least some of the blame for the situation. In addition to teaching courses for seniors and graduate students majoring in radio-televison, Sitaram also conducts a survey course for non-majors. “Understanding Radio and Television” deals with listening and viewing skills.

“But that may not be enough,” he said. “Perhaps we should be more aggressive in going out into the community to offer such training.”

Schaefer recommended “the implementation of regular, organized community workshops—perhaps operated through nearby colleges and universities—to teach critical viewing skills to parents and teachers” and “the creation of a statewide—perhaps nationwide—standardized plan to teach critical viewing skills on a consistent and recurring basis at all grade levels through the post-secondary level.”

The cost of implementing such a program would be high, Schaefer admits. “In the long run, however, the cost of not educating the public ‘would be higher: more violence, more advertising, more stereotypes—all subtly ‘teaching’ viewers how to live, treat others, solve problems, work, dress, etc.”

“When is the proper time to implement such a plan? When an ‘elite’ college-educated sample of parents and teachers—such as PTA or PTO members—demonstrates only a high-school skill level? When children spend almost twice as much time with television as they do in the classroom by the time they graduate from high school? When 70 percent of the research shows a relationship between viewing televised violence and aggressive behavior? When an American public puts more faith in a half hour of television news headlines than in an entire newspaper?”

Society has the power to turn what Jersey Kosinski, author of the book Being There, called a “nation of videotos” into a nation of critical viewers, Schaefer concluded. Perhaps now is the best time to put a priority on making more citizens into literate television viewers.
ARE WE LOSING THE TECHNOLOGY RACE?

BY BEN GELMAN

IF THIS COUNTRY doesn't get on the ball, say Michael Starr and David Atkin, soon we may be limited to watching Japanese and European movies with English subtitles on our television sets. Worse yet, we may lose our multi-billion-dollar export market for American TV programming and thousands of jobs along with it, to say nothing of adding to our already huge trade deficit.

Why? Because, they say, Japan and Western Europe are getting ahead of us not only in research and development of new communications technology, but also in planning and coordination.

Starr is an assistant professor of radio-television at SIUC who also owns a television station in Tennessee and is buying three radio stations—one in Massachusetts and two in Florida. A Republican, he worked in the old Federal Energy Administration in 1976-77 during Gerald Ford's presidency.

Atkin, a former assistant professor in the same department, is with Cleveland State University. He is an expert in the effects of new technologies and telecommunications policy and works with public access groups in cable television. A Democrat, he is a product of the University of California-Berkeley consumer-rights movement.

Zenith researchers Wayne Luplow (standing) and Richard Citta evaluate Zenith's high-definition television system at the firm's research center in Glenview, Ill. (Courtesy of Zenith Electronics Corp.)

Firms in Japan and Western Europe are developing high-definition systems that will make U.S. television technology obsolete. Two researchers believe the U.S. must have a Cabinet-level Department of Communications to spur competition.
The emergence of high-definition television (HDTV) is a major case in point. Basically, HDTV would use about twice the present 525 horizontal scanning lines on the TV screen to produce a much sharper, clearer image than is presently available on American TV. It also would make it the international standard for HDTV.

Both Starr and Atkin are concerned that Japan—and possibly Western Europe—will get the jump on this country not only in producing HDTV equipment but in programming as well. If that happens, we could lose billions of dollars in exports, And, if we wanted to watch HDTV, we might have to be satisfied with programs produced overseas.

"Many people argue that in large measure our future as a first-rate country depends on beating the Japanese to the punch in HDTV," said Starr, "yet our totally lackadaisical response is, I think, symptomatic of the short-term American business manager's mentality. Japan seems to be beating us in industry after industry. We tend not to engage in long-term planning or invest in education or long-term spending. We need that sort of planning in communications. We are now the OPEC of information, but that's a very fragile lead and could quickly disappear unless we can get the jump on high-definition, which could be a half-trillion-dollar industry in the next 10 years or so.

"It's going to have an effect on the movie industry as well. What concerns me and, I think, concerns David is that we already have a tremendous balance-of-payments problem in this country. There's a possibility of a great market for worldwide export of this product (HDTV), and there's the domestic market. People will buy this the way they did color TV. But if we lose this battle, it's going to cost us an awful lot of jobs. We have only one domestic TV manufacturer—Zenith."

Europe is moving along, too, in developing HDTV. "They are moving toward economic unity in 1992," Starr said. "They are going to have very specific standards and levels about the amount of American programming that's going to be allowed on the air. It's in response to these kinds of challenges from our major trading partners and our major balance-of-payments partners that we're not responding to. And we never will without a reconfiguration of our policy apparatus."

Starr attended a National Association of Broadcasters exhibition in Atlanta on March 30, 1990, that featured HDTV technology. "I went through that show—about 100,000 square feet—and I found one American product, a Zenith monitor," he said. He found no production, editing, or other HDTV equipment made in America. Most was made in Japan, some in Western Europe. The Japanese already have an HDTV system (NHK) in production and hope to have it operational in that country this year. Western European countries hope to have a common HDTV network in operation by 1992. Their own system, Eureka, is well along in development.

"Japan has spent $500 million on HDTV research in the past 25 years," Atkin said. "We're still in our first decade of research and have yet to spend our first $20 million."

So far there is not even a consensus on establishing a standard for HDTV in this country. All the FCC has done so far is to say that HDTV produced in this country must be compatible with existing television. The Japanese NHK system is not compatible. Zenith's proposed HDTV system is "spectrum compatible." It would use two broadcasting bands—including the existing frequencies, plus presently unused frequencies.

If Europe and/or Japan were to get far enough along with HDTV that they make it the international standards of
A comparison of an HDTV broadcast (left) a and TV current broadcast gives an idea of the clarity possible through HDTV.

quality, production, and reception, it would mean that our current 525 scanning lines would have no market overseas.

"It's going to effectively kill our ability to export," Atkin said. "Many people think that our ability to maintain the lead we have is hanging in the balance here. It's a case right now where, I think, TV—as part of communications hardware and software—constitutes our second greatest export. Aerospace is the first. Both of these, by the way, do have military ramifications.

"The bottom line is that the world is turning into a communications network. We have the lead now, but it's very much at risk. The next 10 years will tell the story with HDTV. We constitute one half the world's TV market. Japan has 15 percent of TVs. Approximately 10 percent are in Western Europe. Basically, by excluding Japan, we could overcome their 25 years and millions in investment and perhaps provide our own home-grown alternatives.

"I imagine we'll see electronic protectionism emerge in the area of HDTV. That's perhaps a case where we do need to start taking a government role in setting up some self-interest areas. We haven't done that in trade in the last decade and we've taken a real beating."

To date, the FCC has said only one thing about HDTV standards. In a policy paper, the FCC said standards to be used in this country will have to be compatible with existing television transmissions, as they did with color TV. "That makes a lot of sense," said Starr, "but the fact is that a lot of the programming today is not delivered just by terrestrial means (by standard broadcast). If the Japanese are selling those sets in this country, and programming is coming off the satellite—or if cable goes to HDTV, which it could—it's really kind of a meaningless exercise. There could be a tremendous end run. Nothing that's being done here or thought about is a substitute for the kind of adequate worldwide planning that's going on elsewhere."

Atkin mentioned some statistics. "In 1988, the FCC announced they would look at 18 proposed HDTV systems. They have since winnowed it down to eight that are meeting the criterion of being compatible with the NTSC—the National Television Systems Committee system, our present standard." That excluded one of Japan's standards, NHK, although there still are some other Japanese systems that are compatible.

Most are American proposals. There are non-compatible proposals, which mean they could not be used with existing receivers. Then there are "telcos," or proposals by telephone companies for distributing TV programming over telephone wires. This presently is illegal. Digital technology could lead to transmission by fiber-optics, which the telcos eventually might dominate. "With one of the new technologies—digital—we could leap-frog the Japanese and get into a better system because we could play to our strength," Atkin said. "The problem is we would disenfranchise local broadcasters to a degree, so we have to make some careful tradeoffs."

The comments of Starr and Atkin point up the increasingly complicated situation that rapidly emerging new technology in telecommunications is creating. They both feel the answer is a new Department of Communications in the federal government that would coordinate planning and development of HDTV and of other emerging technologies. A Department of Communications also could establish national policy on such continuing matters of concern as public access and the fairness doctrine.

"The situation is crying out for action," they concluded in their law journal article. "Both the industry and the public must petition Congress and President Bush to review telecommunications regulations as a priority matter."
Surprised? Ever since the word “television” was compressed into “TV,” the whole field of telecommunications has become awash in a sea of initials.

This glossary explains some of the abbreviations and acronyms of terminology used in existing and developing TV technology. You also will find some terms that so far have escaped being reduced to initials.

First, the hottest topic at the moment: **HDTV.** "High-definition television," a concept covering a broad range of possible improvements likely to be offered soon to American TV viewers. Most important, HDTV will provide clearer pictures by doubling the number of scanning lines that comprise the picture, from 525 currently to 1,125 or more. It also very likely would change the standard format of the TV screen from its present width-to-height proportion based on the movie screens of the 1930s to a wider format that would more nearly conform to most modern wide-screen movies.

**Letter boxing.** The practice of presenting wide-screen movies on your present TV screen by showing the full width of the original images. Unfortunately, when this is done, it means reducing the height of the picture on your screen, leaving black bars on top and bottom. The result somewhat resembles an old-fashioned letter box. At present, letter-boxed versions of wide-screen movies are available in this country mainly on videotapes and by satellite and only rarely on VCR.

**NTSC, SECAM and PAL.** The National Television Systems Committee (NTSC) set the U.S. technical standard of TV broadcasting and color coding. European engineers, who refer to NTSC sarcastically as "Never Twice the Same Color," have developed their own color standards. One is Sequence Couleur a Memoire (SECAM). The Americans promptly dubbed SECAM "Something Essentially Contrary to the American Method." The other is Phase Alternate Line (PAL), touted as "Peacetime at Last." But the battle of the standards still rages, with about half the world using PAL and the other half split between NTSC and SECAM. NTSC scans at 525 lines. The other two use 625.

**NHK,** or Nihon Hoso Kyokai, the Japanese Broadcasting Corporation's standard for HDTV broadcasting already in experimental operation in Japan.

Here are some more sets of telecommunications initials, some familiar and some that may be new to you:

**ACT,** Action for Television, an organization started by a group of Massachusetts mothers concerned about the influence of TV violence on children.

**CATV,** or Community Antenna Television, is the original name for cable TV.

**DBS,** direct broadcast satellite, is a system being developed in which TV signals are sent first to a satellite and then to TV sets in customers' homes by means of a small, letter-size receiving dish placed on the roof of a home or even on a windowsill.

**FCC,** the Federal Communications Commission, which has jurisdiction over telecommunications in this country.

**VCR.** By now you probably know that VCR stands for videotape recorder, but what about the two systems, Beta and VHS? Beta is short for the Sony system, "Betacam." VHS stands for videotape home system.

And now some terms that have not yet been reduced to initials:

**Analog.** A circuit in which output is a continuous function of input. This could be called BC, for "before computers."

**Digital.** A circuit in which output varies in definite "on-off" steps; computerized.

**Downlink.** Equipment that can receive a signal from a satellite.

**Flat-screen TV.** A system being developed that does not use a picture tube but would hang flat on the wall like a photograph.

**Laserdisc.** A videodisc on which information, such as a movie or other TV program, is read by a laser beam. Laser is short for "light amplification by stimulated emission of radiation."

**Multiplexing.** Sending two or more messages at the same time on a single channel. The Japanese now broadcast some TV programs in English and Japanese and also put such programs on videocassettes. The United States doesn't yet have this capability.

**Resolution.** The degree to which fine detail can be distinguished. HDTV, with 1,125 or more scanning lines, is expected to provide far better resolution than present systems that use 525 or 625 lines.

**Telecommunications.** A general word for broadcasting, electronic media, telephone, and computer technologies.

**Transponder.** The part of a communications satellite that carries a particular program.

**Uplink.** An installation that can send a signal to a satellite.
Austria may join Japan as the site of an SIUC branch campus. Negotiations were under way last fall for an Austrian-owned, SIUC-operated American style university in the Alps.

The Austrian campus would be located in Bregenz (pronounced BRAY-ghents), the picturesque city of 30,000 on the eastern shore of Lake Constance. Within 15 miles of Bregenz are the countries of Switzerland, Germany, and Liechtenstein.

Bregenz is the governmental and cultural capital of Voralberg, the westernmost of nine states in Austria. Voralberg has no state university, and residents definitely want one, said SIUC
President John C. Guyon, who went to negotiating sessions in Austria with Charles B. Klasek, his executive assistant for international and economic development.

The timetable called for the completion of a feasibility study in November 1990, with talks continuing among SIUC officials, the governor of Voralberg, and the mayor of Bregenz. “The Austrian initiative is one of many efforts to cultivate and sustain a global perspective at the University,” said SIU Chancellor Lawrence K. Pettit. “It will provide unusual opportunities for SIU faculty and students to be near the center of a new East-West rapprochement in Europe.” The agreement would be subject to approval by Pettit and the SIU Board of Trustees.

SIUC physics professor Bruno J. Gruber helped initiate the negotiations for a branch campus in Austria. A native of Bregenz, Gruber continues to own a home there and for the past few summers has taught a physics symposium in the city. “Bregenz is the cultural center of Vorarlberg,” he said. One of the highlights is the annual Bregenz Festival (held in 1990 from July 20-August 22), which includes opera performances and appearances by the Vienna Symphony Orchestra.

Like SIUC’s three-year-old campus in Nakajo (NAHK-uh-joe), the proposed campus in Bregenz would be built and paid for by the host government and be operated by SIUC. Under the arrangement, the University would provide American faculty and programming on a cost-recovery basis. The Austrians would supply classrooms, offices, residence halls, and other physical structures.

In Japan, SIUC provides a year of intensive English followed by two years of general education courses similar to those offered on the Carbondale campus. After three years on the Nakajo campus, a student may transfer all credits to a U.S. university to complete two additional years leading to a bachelor’s degree.

Last fall, Nakajo students were studying (in English) courses in earth science, contemporary economics, music understanding, elementary logic, interpersonal communication, computers in society, English composition for foreign students, calculus I, and (for the 28 U.S. students studying in Nakajo) first- and second-year Japanese. Although 12,000 miles separate SIUC from Nakajo, the campuses are linked by IBM’s 24-hour computer network, Infonet.

Also on the Nakajo campus is the S.I. Plaza, a residence hall for 250 students. Modeled after university life in the United States, the hall features a full range of programming, meal services, and such special attractions as American candlelight dinners, English-speaking parties with teachers and staff, and American holiday celebrations.

The proposed curriculum for Bregenz students would differ significantly from Nakajo’s. Guyon said. SIUC would offer entire academic programs, probably giving students a limited choice of majors in the areas of science and engineering to start. Eventually, the campus might become a comprehensive university, something uncommon in Europe. European universities tend to specialize as technical or fine arts schools.

Students in Austria complete their first year of college-level training as part of high school. On SIUC’s campus in Bregenz, students could take a three-year program, spending either their second or third year in Carbondale. Since most Austrian students speak English fluently before leaving high school, SIUC may need to provide only a brush-up course in the language.

With the advent of the European Economic Community in 1992, an Austrian campus would give SIUC strategic advantages, Guyon said. “Presuming Austria becomes a member, national boundaries won’t exist as far as education is concerned.” That means students from all EEC countries will be able to attend state schools in any other EEC country without paying outside tuition rates. Such an arrangement could open the proposed SIUC branch campus to students from much of Europe.

Classes could begin in Bregenz within 12 to 18 months after an agreement between SIUC and Austria is reached. Gruber is optimistic about such an agreement but predicted, last September, that at the earliest the first courses wouldn’t be offered until the fall of 1992.

AUSTRIA. Bregenz lies on the shore of Lake Constance. Only a few miles south are the Alps of Liechtenstein and Switzerland.

Photo courtesy of Charles Klasek
**Medical 101**

Follow two new medical students through their first few weeks at the School of Medicine in Carbondale. How they are learning is as interesting as what they are learning.

BY JERRY O'MALLEY

**THROUGHOUT** its first 20 years, the SIU School of Medicine in Carbondale and Springfield has considered itself bonded to southern and central Illinois. Following SIUC's philosophy as a whole, the medical school seeks to serve the state and fill the needs of its citizens.

Those mandates become apparent from the very first face-to-face contact a prospective student has with the staff. The students chosen each year for the school must be intelligent, of course. They must be ambitious, have a basic decency about themselves, and express a respect for the patients they may one day treat. They also must show a keen interest in practicing in the lower half of the state.

Even when the school was a fledgling, interviewers had rigorous standards for applicants. Good grades were (and are) not enough. Independently, two interviewers had the same reactions to two seemingly choice prospects: "In spite of those grades, there is no way I'd want either of these people representing the medical school." Evidently the two prospects with all the right grades had given too many wrong answers in their interviews.

Among the 74 first-year medical students who will become the Class of 1994 were two SIUC alumni who serve as good examples of what the School of Medicine is all about: Paige Morris '90 of Carbondale and Scott Seiberg '90 of Carlyle, Ill. Their first few weeks in the program last fall show the flexibility and challenges of the program and the personality of those drawn to the field of medicine.

This year is the first in which new students may chose from two curricula. Paige is one of 61 who has picked the regular course—the Sequence 1 Track. Her schedule is blocked out by regular sessions of lectures and lab times.

Scott, on the other hand, is one of 13 students who volunteered to go through the first formal year of a new curriculum—the Problem Based Learning Curriculum (PBLC). Howard S. Barrows, associate dean for educational affairs at the medical school, is the "father" of PBLC. He has been coaxing it into a satisfying completion throughout his 10 years with SIUC. The new curriculum has caught on already. Barrows now spends much time traveling to other medical schools and seminars to make presentations. Scott felt lucky that for the first six weeks this year Barrows was the tutor for Scott's PBLC tutorial group.

PBLC has no discernible schedule. Students in the tutorial groups (two groups of six or seven students each) work through their learning experiences a problem at a time.

Each problem is found in a separate,
thick manual, and each is based on an actual patient and case—40 manuals, 40 problems in all. The first manual opens with a photograph of a woman and a description of her complaints. The initial question for the students is: "What would you like to ask this patient?" With the manual as an aid, students follow the same line of reasoning as practicing physicians would follow in considering how they would treat her.

In the tutorials, PBLC students discuss each problem as a group; gather information independently; and then come back together to talk about the basic mechanisms involved in understanding the case. The closest thing to "a gun to their heads" for time is the tutor's reminder that there are 40 cases to get through before the end of the semester.

The basic difference between the two curricula may be seen in the way the topics of study are listed. Paige in her Sequence I Track will listen to lectures on such topics as biochemistry, probability and genetics, cellular biology, and embryology. In the first few weeks, Scott in his PBLC Track will focus on an adolescent girl complaining of weakness and lethargy; a 27-year-old white male complaining of severe left chest pain; an 81-year-old woman found in a semi-conscious state on the kitchen floor; a three-year-old black boy complaining of pains in his limbs, showing a swollen right eye, and exhibiting increased irritability; and a 43-year-old male complaining of headaches.

Learning in both the tutorials and the lectures will be enhanced by use of laboratories, co-op groups (where students share notes, materials, and study time), and clinical work in a number of settings. Paige and Scott are both pleased at the prospect of clinical experience in the first year. Most medical schools don't offer clinical work until year two.

Paige and Scott are both pleased at the prospect of clinical experience in the first year. Most medical schools don't offer clinical work until year two.

David G. King, associate professor of anatomy, had kicked off the first of eight scheduled lectures by telling the students that, for him, all but the tests were optional, and that the histology lab would provide both time and a place to study where help would be available. He recommended two books that were worthwhile, but others could be used, as well. He hoped they would use such books, he said, to "learn of the extent of your ignorance, and to look at something beyond the outline—something beyond what it will take to pass a test."

Paige has left the lecture and gone to the histology lab to eat lunch, study, visit, and browse through slides. "There's generally an instructor in there, too, to answer questions," she said.

It is a rare August day in Carbondale, cool enough to sit comfortably outside (if you stay in the shade), and Sequence I students are moving to the shade of the front steps and porch of Lindgren Hall. One couple opens a plastic Igloo that appears to hold enough lunch for both. A woman pulls from a brown bag a sandwich of indeterminate ingredients and a can of soda. Of the seven or eight who settle here most have opened their histology books as fast as they have unwrapped their sandwiches.
Paige says her favorite lunch is probably vegetables (such as carrots), raisins, turkey and Swiss on "a wonderful bread called Wheatberry," and orange juice. "I love orange juice. A lot of people buy sodas, but it's cheaper to bring juice."

I confide that one day the week before, when it had been too hot to cook, my dinner had consisted of a large cucumber sliced and dipped a piece at a time into Marie's Chunky Roquefort salad dressing. She laughs at having found a partner in gastronomical absurdity and tells me that some time before, when she had not been in the mood for meal preparation, food for lunch had consisted of a raw potato.

Later in the semester, afternoons will find Sequence I students increasingly into the study of anatomy, cells, genetics, and a number of other topics. But some of the afternoons in the first several weeks are devoted to ordering lab coats and diagnostic equipment, pre-testing, orientations, introductions to the computers, and on becoming familiar with clinical enrichment.

Clinical enrichment for Sequence I students will take place in several locations. One of the first experiences involves giving physical exams to each other in space provided at Carbondale's Memorial Hospital. Paige is interested in this, but more excited about the possibility of following the clinical process with a pregnancy case.

Another prize experience is the weekly opportunity to spend two hours with Michael Treece, clinical assistant professor of internal medicine, on his rounds at St. Joseph's Hospital in Murphysboro. So learning-intensive are these sessions that Paige hardly has time to visit her mother, who works as a nurse at the hospital.

Paige could have opted to stay at home with her mother and her father, an SIUC police officer, but she chose to move into an apartment at Southern Hills. "I have a feeling," she said, "I'm going to be awfully hard to live with the rest of this year." But she did make it home twice in the first two weeks for Sunday dinner.

Treece seems genuinely interested in making the two hours at St. Joseph's a full learning experience. Says Paige, "He interprets lab results for me in relation to his rounds and asks me questions about them. He even gives me homework." Her last assignment? "Read up on abnormal E.K.G. and cardiovascular drugs."

When she can find some spare time, she plays tennis and racquetball ("I'm a much better player in narrative than in reality"), drinks coffee and talks, attends Bible study at the Church of God, fiddles with her computer, and reads technical magazines.

She especially enjoys two things. One is a close friendship with Kim Porter, also a medical student, whom Paige met in premed and who lives next door at Southern Hills. "It's such a good arrangement," Paige says, "because it makes it so easy to eat dinner together. While one cooks, the other can quiz. It might be better for me, too, because sometimes in the evening I don't cook, and if I don't cook, I don't eat!"

The other special pleasure is reading. She enjoys authors such as Alice Walker, Toni Morrison, and sometimes William Shakespeare "to try to understand things. I'm having a great time with what I'm studying now, but I did enjoy the humanities as an undergrad and still do."

Aside from being surfer blond, Scott is a pretty good replica in appearance and mannerisms of Christopher Reeves as Clark Kent's shy best. It appears that little, if any, of what Scott says rolls out without the benefit of careful thought.

Two other students from Scott's tutorial are studying in the room that serves as the group's meeting place and classroom.
“Are you going to interview Scott?” one asks.
“We’re going to give it our best shot,” I answer.
They look at each other and grin.
Scott’s study partners know how he conducts himself, and they both are thinking the same thing: This we want to see! At one end of the room is a large portable chalkboard, its surface divided into chalk-drawn rectangles, each containing a heading and notes. On the board now is information about the second of the 40 case studies—headings and notes about the 27-year-old male with left chest pain:
“Questions you would ask: Is it a radiating pain? Does it increase with deep breathing? What were you doing when the pain started? Has this ever happened to you before? What drugs have you been using, if any? Family history of heart attacks?
“To Do: X-ray ribs, arterial blood gases, sample carbon dioxide content, tests.
“What it could be: heart, lungs, pleurisy, embolism, referred pain [pain from injury in one part of the body that shows up as pain in some other part of the body], ribs.
“Facts: 27 yr. old W.M., complains of severe left chest pain, father had had heart surgery and emphysema, shortness of breath, asymmetrical breathing, increased respirations, splinting [holding chest with arm], pain increase on deep breathing, tenderness.”
Finally, “Learning Issues,” items the group decides it should study in order to better understand and diagnose the patient’s problem. Seven are listed. The first three are asthma, nerve supplies, and lung pain mechanisms. Later, students may ask more questions or prescribe more tests.
Tutorial members divide up the learning issues and make detailed studies of each. They will report on their independent studies to the rest of the group at
Scott rides his bicycle for transportation and exercise.

the next meeting, to be called at the discretion of—and with the consensus of—the members themselves. The group's only regularly scheduled meeting is a one-hour session held each Friday.

Scott talks about the first of the 40 cases, the young woman who complained of being weak and lethargic. (They ultimately determined her to be suffering from bulimia.)

To study the learning issues he had volunteered to work on for the first case, Scott withdrew the following four books from the library: Mosby's Guide to Physical Examination, A Guide to Physical Examination, Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders, and Clinical Neuroendocrinology. Consider that the other members of this tutorial soaked up a similar amount of knowledge in studying their learning issues. Add that they will pool these separate pieces of information at the next meeting. Multiply that amount by the knowledge created by the 39 cases to come. Consider, too, that the knowledge gained in the first case is worthy of retention for use in the last case. Over the course of the academic year, these PBLC students will continue to acquire in this manner the information considered critical to clinical practice.

The times in the library, in study, and in the tutorial are augmented by clinical experience with full-time physicians in their offices and in area hospitals. Arrangements also have been made for regular visits to the Veterans Administration Medical Center in Marion.

A particularly effective learning and testing technique available to both tracks of this first-year class is the use of "roleplay patients," individuals trained especially to simulate various illnesses—anything from muscular sclerosis to heart attacks. Developed by Barrows, the technique is useful not only in diagnosing illnesses but in helping students improve their interpersonal relationships with patients.

Scott's first brush with a simulated patient occurs with the second case in the PBLC manuals, the 27-year-old man with severe left chest pain. Scott is impressed. When the students examined the "patient," they could get no sound of breathing from the left lung. "He had been trained," Scott explains, "to hold his breath when we listened to his left lung and at the same time move his body in such a way as to simulate the movement of breathing in his right lung. He really was pretty good." (Later the tutorial students determine that the 27-year-old man in the case had a collapsed lung.)

During orientation, Roger E. Robinson, assistant dean of students, had told the first-year students that the School of Medicine wants to create a "community of learning," a style of cooperation that as physicians they will adopt and maintain throughout their careers.

The "community of learning" apparent in the school as a whole becomes almost a "family of learning" within the PBLC groups, a feature much appreciated by Scott, who hopes eventually to become "an internist in a small town, sharing a practice with several partners."

Away from studying, Scott spends time on his bicycle. He rides for enjoyment, exercise, and transportation. Scott lives in a mobile home court a mile south of campus. Pick-up basketball games at the Recreation Center and riding the bike form much of his recreation. "I enjoy, a whole lot, riding through the neighborhoods southwest of Carbondale and looking at those big houses. When I was in undergraduate school here, I never knew there was anything but apartments."

When he goes home to Carlyle on weekends, he doesn't take his laundry. "I know how to do laundry, anyway, and I want to stay on good terms with my mother," he says, adding that his mother does enjoy cooking for him as much as he enjoys eating her meals. In Carbondale, he eats "whatever will fit into the microwave."

He studies on campus ("when I go home to the trailer, I really go home"). He uses the library only to check out books and look up information. He prefers to study in Lindegren Hall. "I try to avoid spending all of my time in the library," he says, "since I think that could get to be boring. Besides, we all have keys to Lindegren and can get in at any time we want."
Though they now share the common goal of providing care and healing to others, Paige and Scott arrived at the point from slightly different directions. "When I was very young," says Paige, "I thought I'd like to be a movie or TV star. I would spend a lot of time in front of the mirror mimicking commercials I had seen on TV. I never really gave much thought to anything like science or medicine until I got to Lincoln Junior High School in Carbondale. It dawned on me one day that I was having a lot of fun in science classes. It was fun figuring things out and making them fall into place. The teachers made it fun to see how things worked."

Partway through undergraduate school at SIUC, Paige became so discouraged that she considered dropping the idea of medical school. But Ronald A. Browning, associate professor of physiology, in whose lab she worked at the time, and David R. Wade, associate professor and adviser to physiology undergraduates, took an interest in her and convinced her that she could make it. The result of their interest was Paige's degree and enrollment in medical school.

Although he had always enjoyed tinkering with a computer, Scott had not shared Paige's early pleasure with the sciences. Rather, he was attracted in general to "the health professions." Two early heroes were the characters Randolph Mantooth and Kevin Tighe, paramedics on TV's Emergency. Scott took only the required science courses in high school. Even after graduating, when he began to think about medical school, he wasn't fully convinced it was for him. First he enrolled in a community college, took the courses required for certification as a paramedic, and then spent a year on an ambulance team. This was a test to explore his attitudes toward the two professions.

Medical school won; yet even after enrolling as an undergraduate at SIUC, his feelings for the sciences remained unchanged. Then, "as if by magic," he said,
the science courses suddenly became interesting for him and easier to digest.

Two statements made to the total group of first-year students during orientation underscored their new situation in life. Robinson told them to check their mail boxes. A drug company had given each student a medical dictionary. "It is your first free thing from a drug company," he added.

J. Kevin Dorsey, clinical associate professor of internal medicine, gave the students a second insight. From now on, he said, they will be regarded differently by friends and relatives. "When you go home, they will expect you to have learned everything the first week of medical school." They suddenly will be the recipients of a new respect. Right or wrong, many lay people will have placed them on a pedestal.

Paige has problems with the "pedestal syndrome." "Maybe it's because so many people have trouble with the sciences in school, and it could be that the profession has to do with life and death and healing. At any rate, we all have jobs to do. They all require a level of dedication. I think we should all be proud of any legitimate employment."

Scott, on the other hand, seemed so mystified by the concept of the "pedestal syndrome" that he was simply unable to comment on it.

Although Paige and Scott are in different curriculum tracks that move them to do different things at different times, they have some shared experiences. One was the initial candidate interview for the School of Medicine. Both feel that there are a number of students in larger medical schools who had the grades to be at SIUC but who couldn't have passed the interview.

When I told Paige about the straight-A students who were turned away by interviewers in the early years of the school, she said she felt the straight-A average might have indicated a deficiency somewhere else. Perhaps the interviewers detected a lack of the kind of personality that an ideal SIUC student should have. Perhaps they saw a lack of outside activities that would indicate a balanced person.

Some schools, she said, might accept such a prospect since they don't conduct screening interviews. Administrators at the SIU School of Medicine, however,
are searching for qualities that cannot be detected through grade transcripts and letters of reference.

The interview is composed of three one-hour segments, each conducted by a different interviewer. Scott felt the segments were designed to determine what sort of person he was (whether he and the school were "right" for each other); if he had any idea of the fortitude needed to get through medical school; what his study habits were; and what his thoughts were concerning SIUC.

Paige found her interview to be a surprisingly relaxed event. "The toughest questions they asked me, I thought, were those concerning my reactions to blatant racism I might encounter as a physician," she said.

The school's screening interview—a test for which the prospective student cannot study—may be the best, perhaps the only, way to determine whether that student's psyche and philosophy mesh with those of the school.

During orientation, Robinson told students that the SIU School of Medicine operates on a cooperative basis. There are no competitions for a certain number of As and no curves. "The main competitive things in this medical school," he said, "are racquetball and cards. Don't hoard exams. Don't hoard notes."

Dorsey reminded the group that the successful students who preceded them were those who developed friendships and bonds and who shared information readily and willingly. "As time goes by," he said, "more and more of the means by which you acquire and maintain knowledge will be from one another. Each of you will be both giver and receiver."

Richard H. Moy, founding dean and provost of the SIU School of Medicine, also addressed first-year students during orientation last fall. He helped them look beyond their current, freshman year. "In the sophomore year," he said, "it begins to tighten up. We must be sure that, by the end of the year, everyone is 'running with the pack.' That, again, is with the pack, not ahead of or behind the pack. Those who run too far ahead of the pack might do so at the expense of the others, and those who run too far behind the pack might indicate a problem in the pack itself.

Of the third year, Moy said, "Physically, it will be your hardest. You will be dealing with clinic hours and with anxious relatives." The fourth year will be "comparatively your easiest. You will be into your electives, and you will be traveling to different parts of the country to check specialties."

How will Paige and Scott do in the years ahead? Will all of the effort that goes into matching the goals of the student with the philosophy of the school be worthwhile? Does this class contain students capable of respecting patients as well as healing them? Can they deal with the idea of practicing their profession in the rural communities of Illinois where physicians are not often found?

In the years ahead, Alumnus plans to check back with Paige and Scott to get answers to these questions. In the meantime, I asked Paige, one morning, what she would like to do as a physician. She replied that she was interested in clinical pharmacology, but that she would also like to be an internist with a practice in a small town in Illinois.

"How about Cairo?" I asked. "I'll bet Cairo could always use another doctor."

She looked at me for several seconds as she mulled over the suggestion. "Cairo," she repeated, without changing expression. Then she broke into a big grin. "Cairo! Sure, Cairo! Why not?"
SIUC Co-Sponsors Missouri Valley Tournament at Neutral Site: Kiel Auditorium in St. Louis

Illinois State University won the 1990 Missouri Valley Conference Basketball Tournament on its home floor. What was perceived as a distinct home-court advantage left a bad taste in the mouths of a number of tournament participants.

This year, the scheduling of the Pepsi Missouri Valley Conference Tournament at a neutral site (Kiel Auditorium in St. Louis) may serve as a particularly sweet mouthwash for SIUC's fans.

The tournament — hosted by the MVC and Civic Entrepreneurs Organization, a group of St. Louis metropolitan area business leaders — will be held on March 2, 3, and 5. The total-tournament ticket (at $56) is good for the six games from the first rounds through the championship. To order, or for more information, call Lee Trueblood, SIUC ticket control supervisor, at (618) 453-5319.

The SIU Alumni Association is making plans for alumni receptions before or after the tournament games. For reception information, call the Association's office at (618) 453-2408.

SIUC is one of the co-sponsors of the tournament, according to SIUC President John C. Guyon, who noted that "we could be considered to be co-sponsors because of the University's involvement in the early stages of getting the tournament into St. Louis."

Jim Hart, SIUC's director of Intercollegiate Athletics, said, "Dr. Guyon, Jack Cody [John J. Cody, chair of the Department of Educational Psychology], and I worked for this out of our positions on the Missouri Valley Conference boards of university presidents, faculty representatives, and athletics directors. The only obligation the University had in the matter was that of accepting 1,000 tickets to sell. This should not be a difficult task, given the relative proximity of St. Louis to the University and the great number of alumni in the St. Louis area."

Trueblood has ordered the 1,000 guaranteed tickets and 1,000 additional tickets. "We have a large number of alumni in the area," he said, "and I'm sure they'll take advantage of the availability of tickets."

Rich Herrin, men's head basketball coach, agrees with Trueblood's assessment, "especially if we are into the finals and if some other teams relatively close to St. Louis also are in the finals. It would really be exciting to be playing in the finals on a neutral floor this close to home."

MVC Commissioner Doug Elgin pointed out that Kiel Auditorium will provide a major step in ensuring that the Valley sends its strongest team to the NCAA tournament. "We will benefit from the neutrality that playing in St. Louis will provide."

Another major benefit is the coverage provided by the St. Louis media.

Itchy Jones Lured Away by the Illini

Another historical marker was erected along the highway of Saluki athletics last August when longtime head baseball coach Richard "Itchy" Jones '61, MSEd'67, announced he was leaving SIUC to become head baseball coach at the University of Illinois.

Compiling a 21-year career at SIUC as head coach, Jones had become so popular to players, alumni, and sportswriters that even his nickname (Itchy) had a nickname (Itch).

Few were surprised when Jones drove north to Urbana to interview for the job. In the lightning speed that characterizes the shuffling of coaches, the U of I's Augie Garrido returned to California State University at Fullerton on Aug. 14, interviews took place the following two weeks, and Jones held his first press conference as a Fighting Illini on Sept. 4.

SIUC has lost another legend. Herrin, Ill., his birthplace and lifelong home, has lost a favorite son. Jones brings to his new employer a career record of 738-345-5, a na-
SIUC, when he moved what had Jones was a star at second base. His salary here was $56,172, the third feats occurred in his last season at and former players and businesses called the Richard C. "Itchy" Jones during the lean 1980s, when athleti- at SIUC despite his frustrations and the prestige of playing within the competitiveness of the Big Ten.

Jones had been courted by other universities before, but he hung on at SIUC despite his frustrations during the lean 1980s, when athletic scholarships and operating budgets were cut.

Several years ago, he led a fund-raising effort to build a baseball facility at Abe Martin Field. Now called the Richard C. "Itchy" Jones Clubhouse, it features showers, a locker room, and training rooms. Area craftsmen donated the labor, locker room, and training rooms.

In his student days at SIUC, Jones was a star at second base. His teams won league titles all four years, and the 1961 team posted an 18-7-2 record. Jones was a coach at MacMurray College until 1968, when he returned to SIUC as assistant baseball coach. He took the helm from Joe Lutz the following year.

One of his greatest coaching feats occurred in his last season at SIUC, when he moved what had been a last-place Missouri Valley team with an overall record of 26-38 to a first-place Valley tie, an MVC championship, and an overall record of 49-14.

Sam Riggleman Replaces Jones as Head Coach

Not long after the announcement of Richard "Itchy" Jones's switch to the University of Illinois, SIUC from the Jim Brewer Baseball Academy in Tulsa, where he was head instructor. His expertise in coaching hitters is expected to complement Riggleman's special talents in coaching pitchers.

"I'm proud to be a part of the SIUC baseball tradition," Henderson said, "and I'll like not only to continue it, but to build on it."

Men's Basketball Team Is Billed as "Even Better"

Even though all-conference performers Jerry Jones and Freddie McSwain are missing from the 1990-91 squad, there are enough strong returnees and new talent to cause head coach Rich Herrin to predict that this team will be "even better than a year ago."

The 1989-90 team posted a 26-8 record. The season included the Missouri Valley Conference championship, a disappointing snub by the NCAA, and a first-round loss in the National Invitational Tournament.

Players expected to be of special help are Sterling Mahan, 6-0 senior guard, MVC first team last year; Rick Shipley, 6-8 senior forward, MVC honorable mention; and Ashraf Amaya, 6-8, the MVC's outstanding freshman last season.

Others returning from last year are Kelvan Lawrence, 6-4; Matt Wynn, 6-1; Tyrone Bell, 6-3; Jason Hodges, 6-3; and Erik Griffin, 6-4.

Newcomers include Marvin Kely, 6-6; Chris Lowery, 5-10; Emeka Okenwa, 6-8; Mirko Pavlovic, 6-7; Marcelo da Silva, 7-0; and Ian Stewart, 6-8.

The 1990-91 schedule includes home-and-away games with each of the other eight MVC schools and retains what has become a high spot on the Saluki schedule: the series with St. Louis University.

At least five Saluki contests are scheduled for television broadcast this season, including SIUC-St. Louis on Jan. 11. The MVC Network shows are SIUC-Tulsa, Feb. 9, SIUC-Wichita State, Feb. 16, and SIUC-Creighton, Feb. 23.

For an up-to-date schedule and more information on television broadcasts, check local newspaper listings or call (618) 453-5319.

Women Cagers Are Primed for Success

If Cindy Scott appeared anxious for her players to begin the 1990-91 season, who could have blamed her? After all, the Salukis have returned all but one player from a 21-10 team that grabbed the Gateway Conference crown last season and went to the first round of the NCAA tournament. The lone non-returnee from that team was Deanna Kibelksi '90.

Returning starters are Kelly Firth, 6-1; Amy Colleen Heimstead, 5-9; Amy Rakers, 6-3; Angie Rougeau, 5-10; and Allison Smith, 5-9.

Of those five starters, Scott feels that Rakers, a Belleville, Ill., native, is worthy of consideration to be the Saluki's first All American in women's basketball. Last year Rakers was Gateway Conference Player of the Year, Gateway Tournament MVP, and a Kodak All-District 5 Pick.

Scott knows Rakers cannot win by herself. If SIUC is to realize its tremendous potential, contributions will need to be made across the board. The tenacity exhibited among other starters in the shank end of last season will have to be shown during the whole of this one.
Returnees include Tiffany Bolden, 5-11; Amy Horstmann, 6-1; Grace Johnson, 5-9; Cyd Mitchell, 6-1; Karrie Redeker, 5-9; Anita Scott, 5-6; and Cheryl Weis, 6-1.

Newcomers include Tanya Drndarevic, 6-1; Endia Joiner, 6-0; and Karen Powell, 5-9.

Gateway Conference play began on Jan. 2, when Southwest Missouri came to town.

At the end of last season, Scott's teams had run up an astounding 119-25 record against Gateway opponents since the conference was formed. With the roster full of returnees and with the added consideration of a fine recruiting season, the win total is expected to rise in the 1990-91 season. Last year the team had a 21-9 record (16-5 in the conference).

Saluki Teams
Pleased with New Offices

Should you want to visit any of the Saluki women coaches in their new offices—now that a number of programs have been moved from Davies Gymnasium to Lingle Hall—you'd better look for the road signs that point to "Uptown." The move coincided with extensive remodeling and expansion of the whole office complex for Intercollegiate Athletics.

The consolidation of staff and expansion of space was made possible by the completion of a three-year renovation project in Pulliam Hall, now the site of the Department of Health Education, formerly found in Lingle Hall.

"Pride" is definitely the operative word throughout Lingle. Cindy Scott, women's head basketball coach, expressed this feeling when she said, "These facilities enhance both our programs and our recruiting. They make the statement that we have a first-class program here."

Rich Herrin, head coach of men's basketball, shared these sentiments. "We'd like fans, boosters, and recruits to see this. We're very proud of it and very thankful for it. It shows that both the women's and men's basketball programs are class acts."

Someone in the front-office staff in the complex said the reception area for the football offices now looks as plush as "the lobby of the Plaza Hotel."

The comparison is valid. The former offices were merely cramped at the sides of the hallways. Now the coaches' offices open onto light-filled areas behind reception/waiting areas featuring new furniture and carpeting and paintings and framed posters that grace the walls.

Football coach Bob Smith calls it "a great move to have the sports under one roof." Of the football staff's new offices, Smith said, "It's especially nice that they didn't cost the taxpayers a penny. The were provided by the Friends of Saluki Football. Coleman-Rhoads furniture of West Frankfort provided the carpeting, wall decor, and furniture; Bob Stotlar Building Centers of Marion and Herrin furnished the lumber, paneling, and trim.

"There were a number of other generous contributors," Smith said, "and we appreciate them so much. They have added so much to the program."

Nancy E. Eising is surprised as well as pleased by her new digs. Her old office was in Woody Hall. Eising is the athletics spirit coordinator in charge of the cheerleaders, the Saluki Shakers, and the "human-in-the-dog-suit" mascot. Last summer, when the moves and settling in were taking place, her new office was still stacked to the ceiling with boxes of uniforms and equipment. Yet she already knew that the area would be more convenient. "The students with whom I work," she said, "do most of their practicing in the Arena right next door."

As of September 1990, the swimming and diving, volleyball, and women's track squads were still located in Davies and awaiting an eventual move to join their colleagues in Lingle.
Bigger in Dallas: Sixth Annual Meeting of Chapter Alumni

The Lone Star State's first alumni chapter continued its annual meeting tradition with a dinner program at the Westin Galleria Hotel on Sept. 29, 1990. The event was established in 1985 under the leadership of Janice Crumbacher '76, MS'79, who moved to the Milwaukee area last May.

The group is now under the leadership of Phil Eddleman '81, who wants Dallas alumni to know that the group will continue to remain active.

Events over the years have included happy hours, Texas Rangers baseball outings, dinner banquets, and picnics. The SIUC presence in Dallas has spread enthusiasm for groups in Austin, Houston, and San Antonio.

To participate in future events in Dallas, call Eddleman at (214) 739-3245.

Jackson County Chapter Honors Dorsett-Robinson

Jean Dorsett-Robinson, chief executive officer of Quality of Life Services Inc., Carbondale, received the 1990 Service to Southern Illinois Award from the Jackson County Chapter of the Alumni Association at the chapter's annual awards banquet on Oct. 14, 1990. The award honors outstanding contributions to community leadership.

Shirley McGlinn MS'75, chapter president, also introduced the recipients of the chapter's scholarships: Butch Cheatam, Murphysboro; Shane Moore, De Soto; Dereck Pelzer, Murphysboro; and Stephanie Shelly, Carbondale. Each received a $1,000 award toward the cost of attending SIUC.

Jim Hart '67, director of Intercollegiate Athletics, served as master of ceremonies for the event.

Foot-Long Dogs Come to Decatur for Scholarships

Picking up on a winning tradition in Springfield, Ill., a group of alumni from Decatur, Ill., raised nearly $2,000 last August by selling foot-long hot dogs billed as Saluki Dawgs. The money will be used to begin a scholarship program for Decatur-area students who plan to attend SIUC.

Mark Sturgell '83 and his wife, Judi Spinner Sturgell '82-2, came up with the idea. Mark had been active with the Springfield group for several years before moving to Decatur in 1989.

"I was looking for a way to spark some interest in starting an Alumni Association chapter here in Decatur," he said. "The Saluki Dawgs had always gone over big in Springfield during the annual Lincolnfest, and the visibility you get at an event of this nature really brings a lot of alumni out of the woodwork."

More than a dozen Decatur alumni volunteered their time to cook and sell the hot dogs during a city-wide celebration. The most enthusiastic customers were some of the 800 SIUC graduates in Macon County.

Association Hosts Men's Basketball Receptions

The SIU Alumni Association will host pre-game receptions in four cities in January and February 1991. The reception/game package includes beverages, snacks, and a ticket for the game:

- Fri., Jan. 11, St. Louis, vs. St. Louis University.
- Sat., Feb. 2, Normal, Ill., vs. Illinois State University.
- Weds., Feb. 13, Terre Haute, Ind., vs. Indiana State University.

For more information on any of these events, call the Alumni Association at (618) 453-2408.

Texas Alumni Plan Dude Ranch Weekend in June

Judythe Sink Scott '65, MS'68, Austin, Tex., is rounding up the Dawgies for a getaway weekend at the Flying L Dude Ranch in Bandalera, Tex. The event is scheduled for June 14-16, 1991.

The weekend will include plush...
accommodations, all meals, golf, tennis, swimming, horseback riding, and a welcoming cocktail party. The cost is only $125 per person, double occupancy.

Space will be limited, so make your reservations early by calling Scott at (512) 345-7224 or travel agent Susan Benish at (800) 229-1141.

Miami Alumni Can See the Dogs on March 9

The SIU Alumni Association will sponsor a gathering for all Miami-area alumni on Saturday, March 9, 1991, when the Saluki baseball team meets the Hurricanes in Coral Gables.

Last year's team finished 49-14 and had a final national ranking of 14.

For more information about the pre-game tailgate and game tickets in the SIUC section, call the Alumni Association at (618) 453-2408.

Alumni Association Hosts Exhibit at Springfield Fair

The SIU Alumni Association set up an exhibit at the Illinois State Fair in Springfield on Aug. 9-19, 1990. Alumni, students, prospective students, parents, and the general public were treated to a colorful videotaped tour of the SIUC campus, free balloons, buttons, sports schedules, and literature on virtually all academic programs offered by the University.

Although the Alumni Association has coordinated the exhibit since 1985, assistant director Roger Neuhaus credited the success of the 1990 event to a cooperative effort.

"Support received from the Springfield Alumni Chapter, SIUC's New Student Admissions staff, and the External Relations staff in the SIU Chancellor's office were the primary reasons we were able to communicate our presence to approximately one million people who visited the fair."

Alumni co-chairmen for the fair exhibit were Donald L. McGee '59 and Larry O. Aur '70, MS '73, both of Springfield.

Job Placement Assistance Offered by Alumni Association

Many companies send representatives to campus several times a year to interview and recruit new graduates. Now some of these same companies are interested in looking at the resumes of more experienced SIUC alumni.

The SIU Alumni Association has compiled a list of these firms and will help you in contacting them. Listed below are firms that are looking for alumni with one or more years of experience. The list shows the fields of interest, the name of the firm and its location, and the number of openings anticipated for 1991, if known.

Send your resume to: Alumni Placement Assistance, SIU Alumni Association, Student Center, Southern Illinois University at Carbondale, Carbondale, IL 62901-4420. Indicate which firms you are interested in, and we'll send a copy of your resume to the appropriate personnel.

ACCOUNTING
Kemper CPA Group, Robinson, Ill. (3)
Marion Pepsi-Cola Bottling, Marion, Ill. (1)
Roadmaster Corp., Olney, Ill. (2)
State Farm Insurance, Bloomington, Ill. (40)

AGRICULTURE
Akin Seed Co., Springfield, Ill. (6)

CHEMISTRY
Aqua-Tech, Port Washington, Wis. (5)

COMPUTER SCIENCE
American General Finance, Evansville, Ind. (6)
Ameritech/Illinois Bell, Chicago (5)
B-Line Systems, Highland, Ill. (1)
Blue Cross/Blue Shield, St. Louis (10)
Kemper CPA Group, Robinson, Ill. (1)
State Farm Insurance, Bloomington, Ill. (210)

ENGINEERING
Advance Technology Services, East Peoria, Ill. (2)
American General Finance, Evansville, Ind. (5)
Ameritech/Illinois Bell, Chicago (5)
Roadmaster Corp., Olney, Ill. (3)

FINANCE
American General Finance, Evansville, Ind. (8)
Ameritech/Illinois Bell, Chicago (4)
Blue Cross/Blue Shield, St. Louis (10)
Kemper CPA Group, Robinson, Ill. (1)
Northwestern Mutual Life, St. Louis (20)

INVESTMENT
B-Line Systems, Highland, Ill. (5)
Roadmaster Corp., Olney, Ill. (3)

LAW ENFORCEMENT/ CORRECTIONS
Missouri Department of Corrections, Jefferson City (75)
Ohio State Highway Patrol, Columbus (50)

MANAGEMENT/ MARKETING
Boy Scouts of America, Belleville, Ill.
Blue Cross/Blue Shield, St. Louis (10)
Champs Sports, St. Louis (10)
Marion Pepsi-Cola Bottling, Marion, Ill. (4)
Northwestern Mutual Life, St. Louis (20)
Osco Drug/Sav-on Drugs, Oak Brook, Ill.
State Farm Insurance, Bloomington, Ill. (5)
Taco Bell, St. Louis (15)
Venture Stores, O'Fallon, Mo. (10)
Walgreen Co., Deerfield, Ill. (100)

NURSING
Missouri Department of Corrections, Jefferson City (10)

RETAIL/SALES
B-Line Systems, Highland, Ill. (10)
Champs Sports, St. Louis (10)
Marion Pepsi-Cola Bottling, Marion, Ill. (2)
Metropolitan Life, Bloomington, Ill.
Mutual of Omaha, Carbondale (32)

TOYOTA
Motor Sales, Torrance, Calif. (6)
Walgreen Co., Deerfield, Ill. (100)

SPEECH
Therapy
Centre for Neuro Skills, Bakersfield, Calif. (2)

Houston Alumni Greet Sports Director at Dinner Banquet

Houston-area alumni met on Sept. 28, 1990, at a dinner banquet held at the Hyatt Regency-West. The featured speaker was Craig Roberts '66, sports director at KPRC-TV, Houston's NBC affiliate.

An estimated 600 SIUC graduates live in the greater Houston area. Another gathering is being planned for a location near the Galleria.

For more information, call Steven P. Golden '73 at (713) 866-4897 or Rebecca Burroughs at (713) 661-7560.

John Parks Honored at Annual Banquet in Marion, Ill.

Alumnus John Parks '60, MSEd'63, retired superintendent of the Johnson City, Ill., school district, was given a distinguished service award by the Williamson County Chapter of the Alumni Association at the group's annual banquet on Aug. 24, 1990.

Cleta Whitacre '43, MSEd'56, chapter president, also recognized the chapter's 1990 scholarship recipients: Joyce Bennett, Thompsonville; Steven Sims, Herrin; and Steve Thompson, Marion. Each was given $750 toward their fall 1990 semester expenses.

Agriculture Alums Meet in Du Quoin for Barbecue

A pork chop barbecue, catered by the Southern Illinois Pork Producers, was the centerpiece of an annual gathering of College of Agriculture alumni during the Du Quoin State Fair.

Alumni, faculty, and friends of the college met on Aug. 28, 1990, on the back lawn of the guest home located on the fairgrounds.
Voting Instructions

Place an X in the square opposite the name of the candidate for whom you wish to vote. Membership in the Alumni Association includes you and your spouse. Two columns (A and B) are provided if more than one Alumni Association member resides in your household.

To be valid, ballots must reach the SIU Alumni Association office no later than noon, Monday, March 4, 1991.

Mail to the SIU Alumni Association, Student Center, Southern Illinois University at Carbondale, Carbondale, IL 62901-4420.

Directors for Re-Election (Vote for 2)

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George Peach III '64
Circuit Attorney
St. Louis, Mo.

Jerome Mileur '55, PhD'71
Professor of Political Science
Amherst, Mass.

Members-at-Large (Vote for 3)

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Jackson Drake '50, MS'51
Professor Emeritus
Scottsdale, Ariz.

Doris Rottschalk '69
High School Teacher
DuQuoin, Ill.

Roger Tedrick '70
Owner, Tedrick Insurance
Mt. Vernon, Ill.

Your name

Spouse's name

Address

City State Zip

Winter 1990-91  35
Old postcards showing the campus and scenes of towns and activities in Southern Illinois are sought by alumni collectors.

BY LARAIN WRIGHT

Litho postcard, circa 1908. This view is to the south showing Old Main in the background. Today, the road is University Avenue, with Woody Hall on the right facing Quigley Hall.

COLLECTORS converged in a room in Collinsville, Ill., last fall to thumb through hundreds of thousands of old postcards. Sponsored by a metropolitan St. Louis card club, the annual show is one of many across the country that feed a growing fascination for pre-1930 postcards. Those who indulge in the hobby affectionately call it "a sickness."

Old picture postcards are plentiful and inexpensive (50 cents to $5 for common street scenes, $5 and up for rarer originals). So many were printed between 1900 and 1930 that they can never be fully catalogued. The thrill for the collector is to corner the market on arcane scenes or subjects. Through classified ads in the weekly Barr's Post Card News, the disease is defined: "Taxi postcards wanted." "Male and female impersonators." "Corkscrews or bottle openers on postcards." "I collect real-photo postcards of anyone dressed in stars and stripes costuming."

Michael Siegfried PhD'85, an assistant professor at Coker College in Hartsville, S.C., collects postcards of Southern Illinois University. Old ones are best, but he buys new ones, too. A few months ago, he phoned the University Bookstore. "I have been advised," he wrote us, "that there will be 17 new postcard views of the campus on sale very soon. I have ordered one of each. They are the old postcards of the future."

With the passage of the Private Mailing Act of May 19, 1898, Siegfried said, "the U.S. Post Office accepted privately produced cards that could be mailed for one cent. By the turn of the century, the picture postcard was a familiar thing to find in the mailbox. From 1905 to about 1920, postcard collecting was a popular pastime."

36 Alumnus
Alumnus Gordon Pruett '79 of Herrin, Ill., specializes in cards that "reflect the past—the lost world—of Southern Illinois," he said. His 2,000-card collection shows the scenes, people, and activities of Jackson, Williamson, Perry, and Union Counties.

Some of his cards are "real-photo," or original photographs that were individually printed onto photographic paper designed as a postcard. "Real-photo postcards," he explains, "were like the six o'clock news, a way that people could share interesting and special events, like train wrecks, tornadoes, or social gatherings." He has a complete set of real-photo cards taken after the 1925 tornado in Murphysboro and a postcard taken of Herrin after a tornado in 1912.

His most prized postcard possession is a mint set of seven real-photo cards of Charlie Birger and his gang. The infamous Birger was a Southern Illinois robber and murderer of the 1920s who eventually was hanged. "Birger was self-promoting," Pruett said. "He asked a Harrisburg photographer to take photographs of his gang at their hangout, the Shady Rest barbecue stand, and then he sold them as postcards to the public."

The handwritten messages on the back are often as interesting as the view on the front. One of Siegfried's cards, postmarked Nov. 24, 1914, was sent by "your cousin Edwin" to Miss Louisa Haupt in New Athens, Ill. The scene shows Altgeld Hall (described on the card as "S.I.N.U. Science Hall and Gym"). Edwin had written, "How are you all getting along [sic]? I am O.K. I like school fine. I'll spend my Thanksgiving at Carbondale this year. There are about 415 students enroll [sic]. How is Aunt?"

Pruett initially bought a few old cards from local antique dealers. His collector temperature then was 98.6 degrees. Today he's burning up. In the past 12 months he drove to dealers in Chicago, Milwaukee, St. Louis, Louisville, and South Bend, Ind. He's on the phone with collectors across the country.

A serious collector must be resourceful, and for Pruett this is a main lure of the hobby. In a drawer somewhere in Maine or in a dusty shop corner in Wisconsin may be a real-photo scene of Southern Illinois coal miners. Pruett wants that card.

To expand his collection, he looks for cards needed by other collectors and then negotiates trades. He also studies the weekly auctions listed in Barr's and tries to outbid rivals.

Some postcard collectors like to talk about what they have but don't like people to view their holdings. Pruett's instincts are different. In the spring, he plans to publish Greetings from Southern Illinois, a tear-and-send book of postcard reproductions. Among the cards he may include are coal mines in Benton and Herrin, a real-photo card of the 1932 Zeigler baseball team, the Egyptian Paving Brick Co. in Murphysboro, West Street (now Illinois Avenue) in Carbondale, and at least one of the University.

Inquiries about the book (and other publications related to Southern Illinois) may be sent to him c/o Crossfire Press, P.O. Box 365, Herrin, IL 62948, (618) 942-3856. Pruett wants to hear from people who have old Southern Illinois and University postcards. Send a photocopy or description to him.

Siegfried also wants Southern Illinois Normal University (pre-1947) cards. In addition, "I want to compile a list of all known views of the campus, and I will make the list available to anyone interested in a copy." Send a photocopy of your postcards to Michael Siegfried, Department of Behavioral Sciences, Coker College, Hartsville, SC 29550.

Real-photo postcard, 1914-1915. Eleven female students living in Anthony Hall are staging a mock wedding. This card was given to us by alumna Dorothy Vaughan James, third from left.
1930s

William L. Robinson and his wife, Edith Halls Robinson '33, make their home in Navarre, Fla.

Virginia Lieb Winder '36-2, whose late husband, Paul, was a minister, continues to make her home in Cleveland, Ga., a small town in the beautiful mountains of the northeastern part of the state.

1940s

Fred Basolo '40 has spent 44 years as a faculty member at Northwestern University, Evanston, Ill., where he is the Morrison Professor of Chemistry.

Hubert P. Davis '40 of Montgomery, Ill., spent 39 years in the teaching profession and enjoys traveling and reading.

Joe Przychodzin '40 lives in Loveland, Colo., with his wife, Eileen. Retired after 34 years as a professor of education, most recently at the University of Northern Iowa, he enjoys golf and fishing.

1950s

Alice A. Baker '50, MSEd'58, a retired teacher, lives in Perry, Ill.

Archie T. Walters ex'52 is director of transportation for Continental Grain in Chicago. He and his wife, Guindolene Walters '53, live in Woodridge, Ill.

Grace Weber Gile '53, MSEd'59, is a speech/language pathologist in Grand Chain, Ill. She lives in rural Marion, Ill.

Marjorie Toler Allen '54 is a grade school teacher in Iuka, Ill.

R. Wayne Richey '54, MA58, of Des Moines, Iowa, has been executive director of the Iowa State Board of Regents for 23 years. Recently he was honored as one of the four outstanding administrators in U.S. higher education by the National Governors Association.

Donald G. Carlton '55 is pastor of the First United Methodist Church in Carbondale.

Dan M. Moore '56, MSEd'62, is a teacher for High School District 214 in Arlington Heights, Ill. He received the 1989-1990 Principals Award and has been honored for 25 years of service in the district.

Richard H. Reynolds '56, MS'57, has retired after 21 years as assistant to the vice chancellor for administration at St. Louis Community College. He now is executive assistant of the Housing Authority of East St. Louis, Ill. He lives in St. Louis with his wife, Gladys.

Wendell Tackett '56 of Fort Worth, Tex., is a retired U.S. Air Force pilot who now is an operations agent at the Dallas-Fort Worth International Airport.

1960s

Beverly Coleman '61 has been promoted to special assistant to the Assistant Secretary for Postsecondary Education, Washington, D.C.

Ruth Lavelle Mullen '61 has been promoted to special assistant to the Morrison Professor of Chemistry.

James D. Ramsey '59, MSEd'60, now retired, and his wife, Dell M. Ramsey ex'61, live in Orange Park, Fla.

Donald C. Stahlberg '59, MMEd'63, and his wife, Patricia Dubonne Stahlberg '58, work for the Skokie (Ill.) School District 73/1. He is director of bands, and she is the business manager. The Stahlbergs have nine children, including three sets of twins.

Robert W. Clark '57 of Dunlap, Ill., is retired as regional finance manager for Caterpillar. His interests include golf, bowling, bridge, and painting.

Charles F. Dykhouse '57 is a financial consultant with Sheahan Lehman Hutton, Peoria, Ill.

Gary C. Heape '58 of Arlington, Tex., is president and owner of Ecotomic Group Inc.

David L. Hedberg '59, MA61, is president of Minuteman Press in Chicago. His wife, Nancy Apple Hedberg '59 teaches learning disabled children in junior high school.

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1930s

Delton G. Rea '40 is retired as a pilot for Delta and a lieutenant colonel in the U.S. Air Force Services. With his wife, Charlotte, he lives on a 150-acre farm in Williamson, Ga.

Lucy Rushing Smythe '40 is a former teacher and co-owner of a restaurant. She now volunteers as a home caregiver to the elderly, and she lives in Hoopeston, Ill., with her husband, Robert.

Beulah Freeman Sullens '40 is a retired teacher living in Elgin, Ill.

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Choice Books of Southern Illinois

Word of a newly opened used bookstore in Carbondale traveled fast last September. When I stopped by Choice Books at 213 S. Illinois Ave., owner Charles R. Feirich ex'56, had just gotten off the phone with a man in Cairo, Ill., who was looking for early editions of Nancy Drew mysteries.

Feirich's store has novels and a variety of non-fiction, but his specialty is new and used books about the region and the history of Illinois. He is a clearinghouse for books from university presses in the state, as well as the historical societies of Illinois, Chicago, and Jackson County.

Located in two rooms behind Associated Artists Gallery, the volumes are not categorized. It becomes part of the fun to glance from

Choice Books of Southern Illinois

Robert A. Chamberlin '68 works for Amoco Oil, Des Plaines, Ill., as a senior field sales manager.

Frank V. Damiano '68 was elected a Fellow in the National Contract Management Association by the NCMA National Board of Directors. He manages research and development sub-contracts for Martin Marietta Energy Systems, Oak Ridge, Tenn. He also is a lieutenant colonel in the U.S. Air Force Reserve. He and his wife, Martha, live in Oak Ridge.

Harold R. Harrison '68 is a teacher at Mt. Morris High School, Mt. Morris, Ill.

Larry F. Hughes '68 is a research professor in the Center for Alzheimer's Disease and Related Disorders and in the Department of Surgery (Otolaryngology Division) of the SIU School of Medicine, Springfield.

Joyce Rechtin Kelly '68, MA71, is a librarian for Carbondale Community High School. Her husband, Ronald D. Kelly '76, is director of operations for SIUC's Air Institute and Services. They live in De Soto, Ill.

Samuel J. Robb '68, MS75, was named 1990 Illinois Agriculture Teacher of the Year by the Illinois Association of Vocational Agriculture Teachers. He has taught for 22 years at Pinckneyville Community High School. Among his other honors are a Service to Agriculture Award from SIUC's College of Agriculture and an Environmental Teacher of the Year Award from the Illinois State Board of Education.

Linda Schlafer '68, MA70, is assistant dean of the College of Arts and Sciences at Marquette University, Milwaukee, Wis. A member of the English faculty, she specializes in the work of Flannery O'Connor.

Choice Books of Southern Illinois

Eve Feirich's family roots are deeply planted in Southern Illinois. Her great-grandfather was Daniel B. Parkinson, SIU's fourth president (1897-1913). His grandfather had a law office in the same building in which Feirich now has his bookstore. His father, the late Charles C. Feirich ex'26, had been a newspaper editor before joining SIU as an assistant to President DeLyte Morris. His mother, Mildred Snider Feirich '28-2, continues to live in Carbondale.

As I browsed through the selections at Choice Books, Feirich said about two-thirds of them had come from his own bookshelves at home.

Prominently on display is a map of the upper Door County peninsula in Wisconsin, where the black bears swim from island to island. That's one of the favorite vacation spots of Feirich and his wife, Connie Clutts Feirich '61. The other is Fairhope, Ala., "a really weird community," he said, "but I don't want to get into all that. Suffice it to say it's a town with 10,000 people that also has its own symphony orchestra."

Feirich wasn't sure if Choice Books would even be around in 1991. "I have no plans to expand the business," he said, going against the American entrepreneurial spirit. "In fact, I want it to shrink."—Larame Wright

Edwin A. Wollet '68 and his wife, Judith Buzzard Wollet '70, are fourth grade teachers in Clinton, Ill. Both also teach gifted students each June through a summer program at Weldon Springs State Park.

Wanda Brandon Harris '69 is acting managing editor of the Daily Egyptian at SIUC.

Pamela S. Janello '69, MS'73, lives in Bellevue, Wash. She is manager of documentation development for Microsoft.

Douglas Ruy '69, executive editor and vice president of Paddock Publications, Arlington Heights, Ill., was named 1990 Alumnus of the Year by the SIUC School of Journalism.

Hosea Sanders MS'69 is supervisor/director of the botanical garden at Jackson State University, Jackson, Miss.

Stephen C. Sutton '69 is manager of materials for FMC Corp., Bocas del Toro, Panama.
Fifteen Business Alumni Inducted into Hall of Fame

Fifteen graduates of the College of Business and Administration joined previous inductees into the college’s Alumni Hall of Fame last spring. Founded in 1986, the Hall of Fame honors alumni who hold senior-level positions, who have made other noteworthy career achievements, and who contribute to the betterment of their communities and their alma mater.

Lee Roy Brandon ’58, Herrin, Ill., is senior program administrator for the Illinois Development Finance Authority’s office in Marion. He also is treasurer of the SIU Alumni Association’s Board of Directors.

Steven L. Stroup ’61, Nashville, Tenn., is president and chairman of the board of Radiation Oncology Centennial Medical Center. A cancer specialist, he is a former chief of staff at Vanderbilt University Hospital.

James L. Berg ’64, Indian Head Park, Ill., is president/treasurer and chief executive officer of AMAX Gold Inc., a gold mining company based in Golden, Colo.

Donald R. Britton ’65, Danville, Calif., is executive vice president and division manager of residential lending for Weyerhaeuser Mortgage Co., one of the top 25 home mortgage loan originators in the country.

Larry D. Hoffman ’67, MBA’68, Belleville, Ill., is senior vice president of Mercantile Bank of St. Louis.

Randolph A. Ragan ’67, MBA’68, Springfield, Ill., is partner-in-charge of Deloitte Haskins and Sells’ Springfield office. He also serves on the Rochester, Ill., Board of Education.

Robert Richter ’67, Chicago, is vice president of labor relations for the Illinois Central Railroad.

Philip C. Johnson ’68, MBA’72, Lisle, Ill., is assistant vice president for personnel at William Wrigley Jr. Co., the world’s largest maker of chewing gum.

James M. Beltrame ’69, East Brunswick, N.J., is executive vice president, chief financial officer, and a member of the board of Restaurant Associates Industries Inc., a holding company for two restaurant chains and a company of independent restaurants.

Norbert J. Bartosik ’72, Irvine, Calif., is general manager of the Orange County Fair and Exposition Center in Costa Mesa, Calif.

William M. Hutton ’72, Nazareth, Pa., is president of the Follett Corporation, which markets ice storage bins, ice dispensers, and ice makers.

Michael R. D’Addio ’74, Chicago, is a partner in the accounting firm of KPMG Peat Marwick Main.

Craig A. Loomis ’74, Crystal Lake, Ill., is executive vice president and president, North American Automotive Operations, of Sun Electric Corp., responsible for sales, marketing, manufacturing, and engineering functions.

1970

Robert Aikman, a lieutenant colonel in the U.S. Navy, is executive officer of the Naval ROTC Program at the University of Oklahoma.

Richard W. Blaudow of Pekin, Ill., is chairman and president of Advanced Technology Services, East Peoria, Ill.

Mason S. Curran Jr., MBA’79, is senior programmer for Environmental Technologies, Largo, Fla.

Sam L. Nichols is the regional coordinator of Mile Inc., Pharmaceutical Division, Naperville, Ill.

Cynthia A. Shaw is director of student development for Emory University, Atlanta.

Catherine Patryk Venturi is the business department chairperson and computer coordinator for the West Deptford Board of Education, Westville, N.J.

Hermine Taylor Wise-Harris of Chicago is director of procurement and inventory control of the Department of Health, City of Chicago.

1971

Donald M. Barry, PhD’75, a member of the SIUC faculty from 1972 to 1977, is founder and president of Satisfaction Measurements, a management consulting firm specializing in customer satisfaction surveys and quality of service. His wife, Carol B. Barry, MS’73, is a speech therapist and communications consultant, is the current president of the New Jersey Speech-Hearing-Language Association. They live with their three children in North Brunswick, N.J.

Eugene S. Bower, chairman of the United States Railroad Retirement Board, was elected a Fellow of the American Bar Foundation. He lives in Effingham, Ill.

Robert A. Dyer, MS’76, is manager of the Kankakee County Farm Bureau, Kankakee, Ill.

Kenneth A. Fisher is reclamation foreman for Consolidated Coal in De Soto, Ill.

Tim D. Fox is the manager of network engineering of CMS-Telecommunications, State of Illinois, in Springfield.

Robert C. Teller of Catonsville, Md., was promoted to supervisor of pulmonary medicine at St. Agnes Hospital.

1972

Jeanne E. Coffie is reading improvement teacher for Greiner Middle School in Dallas. She lives in Grand Prairie, Tex.

Harriet Delehner, MA’73, is the principal of and a teacher at Adams Friendship Area School in Adams, Wis.

Elsie M. Gaedcke recently built a solar log home on 38 acres in the foothills north of Fort Collins, Colo. She is manager of regulatory affairs at Atrix Laboratories.

Daniel L. Leviten is a pediatrician in Lakeland, Fla., and an elected member of the Section on Child Abuse and Neglect of the American Academy of Pediatrics.

Phillip Pierpont PhD, chairman of the Humanities Division at Vincennes University, received a 1990 Vincennes University Award for Exemplary Service. The award recognizes excellence in teaching and service, special activity on behalf of the university, and extra service to students. He has been at the two-year university, located in Vincennes, Ind., since 1971.

Thomas G. Unger is president of Unger & Co. Real Estate Development, Tucson, Ariz. His wife, Virginia "Lee" Elmgren Unger ’73, is a flight instructor for SIUC.

Stella Cragan Wittenbrink ’72, MSEd’76, of Evansville, Ill., is a substitute teacher for Randolph and Monroe County high schools and grade schools.

1973

Charles R. Bates lives in England, where he is marketing director of Garrett Group Inc. in Windsor, Berkshire.

Wayne S. Bond PhD is professor of speech and theater at Montclair State College, Upper Montclair, N.J.
Karol Bayle Cooley is a realtor/broker for RE/Max Sun Quest in Grand Rapids, Mich.

Alan I. Gray is regional vice president of Alliance Fund Distributors, Northbrook, Ill.

G. William Griffel Jr. MS is director of technical services at Dawel's Laboratories, Fort Dodge, Iowa.

John L. Baier PhD'74 is vice president for student affairs and professor of higher education at the University of Alabama, Tuscaloosa.

Randy P. Hart is senior electronics specialist for BP Oil Pipeline, Odlin, Ill. Vincent P. Maccagnano, MSEE, and his wife, Patricia Jasek Maccagnano '71, '74, live in Chicago. He was an advertising teacher at SIUC, a photography instructor at John A. Logan College, and the owner of several businesses.

William A. Nevious '73, MS'80, PhD'86, has been named chairman of the Department of Mass Communication at the University of South Dakota, Vermillion. Before joining the university in 1988, he was an advertising teacher at SIUC, a photography instructor at John A. Logan College, and the owner of several businesses.

Stephen H. Schultz MS is convention/exposition director for the National Electrical Contractors Association, Bethesda, Md.

Howard W. Timm, MS'75, is a research psychologist for PERSEREC in Monterey, Calif.

1974

James A. Angio is president of, and a producer and director with, CSE Inc. (Chicago Sports and Entertainment) in Frankfort, Ill.

1975

Edward A. Benfield is director of marketing research for Stroh Brewery Co., Detroit. He lives in Troy, Mich.

Laura S. Brown MA'75, PhD'77, received the 1990 Leadership Citation Award from the American Psychological Association's Committee on Women in Psychology. She is a psychologist in private practice in Seattle and clinical associate professor at the University of Washington.

David M. Cook of Citrus Heights, Calif., is manager of computer operations for U.S. Sprint, Rancho Cordova, Calif.

Constance J. Corwin is a supervisor of computer programmer/analyst at Lowry Air Force Base. She lives in Aurora, Colo.

1976

Calvin Dreger of Humboldt, Ill., is sales manager for station WBCP-AM in Champaign, Ill.

Nicholas F. Harkovich is a teacher at Glenbrook South High School, Glenview, Ill.

Richard Loman is a financial consultant with the Illinois State Board of Education in Springfield.

David E. Marson, MSEE, is a certified safety professional. He works for Navasota Mining in College Station, Tex., as superintendent of reclamation and construction.

John M. Jones is assistant attorney general of corrections in the Washington State Attorney General's office, Olympia, Wash.

Timothy L. Miller MS, PhD'79, was promoted to full professor at Denison University, Granville, Ohio.

Maureen Farmer Zimmermann earned a master's degree in human resource development at Sangamon State University, Springfield, Ill., in 1990.

As the dental public health coordinator for the Illinois Department of Public Health, she and her husband, Richard, have two children.

1977

Joseph R. Boor is actuarial director of Motors Insurance, Detroit.

R. Duff Cooper, MSEE, PhD'82, is training manager for DOS Computer Bay in Sarasota, Fla., and an adjunct professor at the University of South Florida.

Matthew W. Coulter, MA'81, of Plano, Tex., is instructor of history at Collin County Community College and is working on a Ph.D. degree in history at the University of North Texas. He also is on the editorial board of the National Social Science Journal.

James R. McGrain completed 35 years with the Army Reserves as a command sergeant major and holds the Legion of Merit award. He is fire captain of the City of Waukegan (III.) Fire Department.

James M. Wire of St. Louis is the controller of Don H. Munger & Co.

1978

John P. Bode was promoted to systems administrator for the Standard Army Automated Contracting System, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, St. Louis.

D. Keith Crotz MS of Chillicothe, Ill., owns American Botanist Booksellers, an antiquarian bookstore specializing in botany and botanical history.

Timothy T. Feldheim of Glencoe, Ill., is a commodities broker and on the board of directors of the Beta Chi chapter of Kappa Alpha Order at the University of Illinois. He and his wife, Kathryn, were expecting their second child last August.

Ken "Skip" Lorraway is a sports-caster living in Australia.

Michael W. McClure is a partner in Schroeder-McClure, Chester, Ill., which owns two funeral homes in Southern Illinois.

Linda Thompson Rawls is managing editor of the Palm Beach Daily News in Palm Beach, Fla., and an officer and director of the Florida Press Club.

Richard R. Robbins is divisional manager of U.S. Tobacco in Greenwich, Conn.


Melvin C. Terrell PhD, vice president for student affairs at Northwestern Illinois University, Chicago, received a Scott Goodnight Award nomination for outstanding performance of a dean from Region IV of the National Association of Student Personnel Administrators.
1979

Anthony E. Barnes is a safety specialist for the U.S. Postal Service in Birmingham, Ala., and a graduate student in occupational safety and health at the University of Alabama.

Joan Jakse Davis, MS’82, a dental hygienist for 17 years, continues as a nonsurgical periodontal therapist and consultant to dentists. She also operates a consulting firm to help charities run their agencies more efficiently. She lives with her husband, Dean, in Carbondale.

Thomas J. Gueston Jr. is an employment specialist for San Bernardino County, Rialto, Calif., and vice chairman of the Literacy Task Force of San Bernardino.

JoAnn Mihelcic Hansen is a registered dental hygienist in Jerseyville, Ill.

Julie Sawyer Mull of Decatur, Ill., owner of a Norrell Temporary Service franchise, says, "Business is doing great!"

Mary H. Sasse PhD, an English teacher at Carbondale Community High School, has been elected to a two-year term as representative-at-large of the National Council of Teachers of English.

Bert A. Silich, a captain in the U.S. Air Force, is a pilot for the Air Force Academy’s “Wings of Blue” Parachute Team. He also is an assistant professor of mathematics at the academy in Colorado Springs, Colo.

Debra Muskina Trice is a graduate assistant at SIU-Edwardsville, where she supervises field experience students in area schools. She and her husband, Cliff, live in Edwardsville with their two children.

1980

John D. Dare is a specialized foster care caseworker for Catholic Social Services in Peoria, Ill.

Sue Faley, MA’84, is a public information specialist with SIUC’s University News Service. She lives in Carbondale.

Luanne Ingmire now lives in Springfield, Ill., where she is a public information officer for the State of Illinois Comptroller’s Office.

Kurt A. Kiser is sports anchor of KOSA-TV, Odessa, Tex.

Diane Staudenmeyer McGarry of Bala Cynwyd, Pa., was graduated from Beaver College with a master’s of education degree in early childhood education.

Harvey N. Michaels is a senior manager of Deloitte & Touche, Houston, and director of the firm’s South Texas Litigation Services Practice.

Paula Staab Polk ’80-2, of Staab Funeral Home in Springfield, Ill., is first vice-president of the Illinois Funeral Directors Association and chairwoman of the board of the association’s credit union.

1981

Lana E. Bening was elected trust investment officer in the Investment Management & Trust Services Division of Commerce Bank of Kansas City. She holds an MBA degree from St. Louis University.

Joel Cliver is co-owner of WPXM-FM, Paxton, Ill.

Robert E. Conrad is training manager of CBIS, Mount Prospect, Ill.

Karen Wilson Goldberg is a group marketing executive with EquoCid, and she writes, "I’m proud member of the new SIU Alumni Band group." She and her husband, Gary, live in Brentwood, Mo.

Susan Clarke Jennings is a CPA and partner in Clarke & Co., Murphyboro, Ill.

Charles R. Leigh MS is a math instructor at the University of Southern Indiana. He lives in Henderson, Ky.

Howard C. Parshall is a member of the accounting/business faculty at Western Carolina College in Washington State.

William D. Smith is a manufacturing engineer for the Square D Company, Columbia, Mo.

Brad A. Stern, MA’83, is division marketing manager for Encyclopaedia Britannica USA, Floral Park, N.Y.

1982

John Haggart is vice president of Victorian Collectibles, Graham, Tex.

Chris B. Johnson, his wife, Barb, and their two children now live in Montana, where he was promoted to area park ranger for the National Park Service, Bighorn Canyon National Recreational Area, near Fort Smith.

John D. Knechtlich, MS’87, is a clinical coordinator for Mental Health Services, Marion, Ill.

Cathy Kujava is a physical therapist with Baxter Physical Therapy, Chicago.

1983

Sara Temmen Allen, MS’85, is a field research agriculturist for American Cyanamid, Bonnie, Ill.

Brian S. Anderson is a police officer/patrol specialist for the University of Chicago Police Department and a 1990 graduate of the Patrol Specialist School, Chicago Police Department Training Academy.

Robert D. Beck is coordinator of news and public affairs for KUWK, Wyoming Public Radio, at the University of Wyoming, Laramie, where he also is a member of the broadcast journalism faculty. He and his staff of four students won the Wyoming Associated Press News Station of the Year Award.

Michael A. Cagen is a realtor associate with Westside Commercial Investment, Grand Rapids, Mich.

Randall L. Corlew is an automotive instructor for Spoon River College, Canton, Ill. He writes, "The instructors in the CTC Automotive Department will love to know that I’m in their shoes, after the rough time I gave them. I thank them, because without them there is no possible way I could have gotten to where I am now."

J. Stephen Casey MS was honored by his employer, ICI Americas, Wilmington, Del., through a $1,000 gift to SIUC’s Plant and Soil Sciences Department. Casey is technical supervisor for selective herbicides in the firm’s Agricultural Products Group.

Kathy L. Hall earned a Ph.D. in animal science from the University of Arkansas in Fayetteville last May.

Gerald A. Rekhemper is vice president of estimating at Ralph Korte Construction Co., Highland, Ill., and chairman of the SIUC’s Construction Technology Advisory Board. He lives in Collinsville, Ill., with his wife, Geralyn, and their two children.

Richard V. Shafer is product development engineer with Fisher-Price, East Aurora, N.Y.

Richard Thalman earned a doctor of chiropractic degree in 1990 from Logan College, St. Louis. He is an associate with Fitzmaurice Sports Chiropractic in Chesterfield, Mo.
1984

Brett K. Bannor is a zookeeper at Miami's Metrozoo.

Greg Brennecke works for McDonnell Douglas, St. Charles, Mo., as senior contract administrator.

Timothy J. Bushur is chief accountant for SSM Rehabilitation Institute in St. Louis.

Lee A. Counsell MA of Urbana, Ill., was elected to honorary membership in Omicron Kappa Upsilon, the national dental honor society.

Kent and Merri McCormick Deal live in Bolingbrook, Ill. He is the owner of Wimbledon Fitness and Racquet Club in Palos Heights, Ill.

David R. Felts is technical manager for the Illinois Department of Transportation in Springfield.

Pearl Cabrera Friend is an animal keeper at Lincoln Park Zoological Gardens in Chicago. Her husband, Cyril L. Friend III '82, was named a Salesman of the Month at Specialized Bicycle Company. They are active members of the Tandem Club of America, and they both enjoy race cycling.

Michael L. Kornegay is senior systems consultant with BIR Associates in Atlanta.

James B. Lewis, MSEd'86, moved from Creighton University to Indiana University in Bloomington as assistant director of recreational sports.

Margarete A. Mayer works for the Department of State, American Consulate Hermosillo, Laredo, Tex.

Kay A. Ripley is accounting manager for Jay-Zee Inc., Maryland Heights, Mo.

David G. Waltrip JD was named Outstanding Young Lawyer of 1990 by the St. Louis County Bar Association. He is an attorney with his own practice in Clayton, Mo., and he lives in Chesterfield, Mo., with his wife, Tara, and their two children.

1985

Robert Barbieri of Chicago is an environmental chemist for SET Environmental.

David D. Campbell '85 is personnel manager of Korte-Plocher Construction, Highland, Ill. He formerly was human resources generalist for Skillicorn Associates in Chicago.

Stan Goff was promoted to sports editor for Sun Publications, Naperville, Ill.

Phil Graham is athletic trainer for the Pittsburgh Gladiators professional football team.

Gerald Kenny is district claim representative for Mutual of Omaha Insurance, Mesa, Ariz.

Edward F. Loewenstein is a graduate research assistant at Auburn University in Alabama.

Charles C. Luther Jr. and his wife, Kathy, celebrated their 30th wedding anniversary last May. He is a plant engineer for M.J. Soffe Co., Fayetteville, N.C.

Jennifer Martin lives in East Peoria, Ill., and is a technical programmer for Customer Development Corp. in Peoria.

Joyce A. Mitchell is public relations assistant for the Sarah Bush Lincoln Health Center in Mattoon, Ill.

Cynthia Wyss Naber is now associate editor of Professional Roofing magazine, a publication of the National Roofing Contractors Association in Rosemont, Ill. She and her husband, Jeffrey, have a year-old son.

Bea J. Nance is an animal health technician for the U.S.D.A. in Ontario, Calif.

Nancy Page Parsons MS, PhD'87, is assistant professor of health sciences with Western Illinois University, Macomb.

David Schiefelbein is a sports reporter for the Marshall Democrat in Marshall, Mo.

Fidel Silva Jr. and his wife, Michelle, live with their one-year-old daughter in Cedar Hill, Tex. He has been a probation officer with the Dallas County Adult Probation Department for five years.
Berl Jones Jr., New York City, has been promoted to special representative of Region II of the Federal Emergency Management Agency, American National Red Cross. He is responsible for disaster response, planning, training, and review for New York, New Jersey, the U.S. Virgin Islands, and Puerto Rico.

Scot M. Klimke is supervisor of computer operations at Cirrus Logic, Milpitas, Calif., firm specializing in logic chip design and manufacture. He previously worked for Continental Bank in Chicago.

Kathy Maschal-Walsh and John N. Walsh live in Pleasanton, Calif. She is a software engineer for Spectra Diode Laboratories, Sun Jose, and he is a senior design engineer for Exclusive Design Co., San Mateo.

James A. Watson works as a programmer analyst in the data processing department of Du Page County, Wheaton, Ill.

Mattie J. West is maintenance supervisor in the telecommunication/power department of Detroit Transportation Corp., Detroit.

Bruce Woerner, MS '88, is employed by Arthur Andersen/Andersen Consulting in St. Louis.

1987

Karen Attulis is a microbiologist/sanitarian with The NutraSweet Company, University Park, Ill.

Mary Hart Buescher JD is an attorney at law for Hatch, Beiter, Allen and Shepherd in Albuquerque, N.M.

1988

Matthew Borowiak is an auditor for Arthur Andersen, St. Louis.

Sharon M. Geelan is manager of Fiddler's Restaurant, Carbondale.

Matt E. Gorecki and Nancy Trausch '87 were planning to be married last fall. He is an account executive with WGTC-FM in South Bend, Ind.

Timothy L. Kohler is the minister of Center Point United Methodist Church, Temple, Ga., and a member of the Candler Choraliers, with guest conductor Robert Shaw.

Michael Lisberg works in the area of product research and development at Eman-Handikoil, Wheeling, Ill.

Dave "Mad Dog" Madlener is the self-described "world's greatest bartender" at the Giant City Lodge and, at this writing, a possible graduate student in public administration at SIUC.

1989

Douglas B. Adams works in the Inside Sales Department of B-Line Systems, Dallas.

Brian A. Adrian of Murphysboro, Ill., is a graduate assistant in physiology at SIUC.

Robert T. Cook was promoted to plant manager of Vermilion Service Co. (Gromark), Armstrong, Ill.

Gerald L. Creech is a hospital corpsman at the Naval Hospital in San Diego, Calif.

Patrick J. Jung works for Graybar Electric, Glendale Heights, Ill., as a quotation specialist.

Kevin M. Loughlin is first officer-pilot for American Eagle/ Simmons Airlines in Chicago.

Thomas R. Clouthier of Groton, Conn., is a lieutenant jr.g. and supply officer in the U.S. Navy.

Laura A. Dyer MS teaches mathematics at Belleville Area College and is enrolled in the Ph.D. program in education at the University of Missouri, St. Louis. She lives in Collinsville, Ill.

Dawn C. Haney is communications manager for Chicago's Tree House Animal Foundation. She is a member of the Old Towne School of Folk Music chorus.

1990

Donna G. Davlantis MSEd '90 is assistant dean for campus life at Aurora University, Aurora, Ill.

TO SUBMIT CLASS NOTES: Every attempt will be made to print your news in this magazine or in college alumni society newsletters, depending on deadlines and on available space. Send news and photographs (which cannot be returned) to the SIU Alumni Association, Student Center, Southern Illinois University at Carbondale, Carbondale, IL 62901-4420. Thank you.
Aboard a Slave Ship

Already distinguished on the American literary scene, Charles Johnson '71, MA'73, continues to expand the scope of his writing. His latest novel, Middle Passage (Atheneum, 1989), is a tour de force that examines the issues of slavery and race relations in an entirely new light.

The year is 1830. Rutherford Calhoun, a young black man recently freed from slavery, stows away aboard a sailing ship from New Orleans bound for West Africa and finds that part of the cargo to be shipped back to the United States is an illegal contingent of slaves. The slave trade was officially outlawed in the United States in 1808. Nevertheless, unscrupulous traders continued to bring as many slaves into the country as they could get away with until slavery was ended by the Emancipation Proclamation in 1863.

Author Johnson sets part of his story on a fictitious farm in Mankanda, Ill. His protagonist, Calhoun, received his manumission from slavery just before his white master, the Rev. Peleg Chandler, died. Calhoun is a far cry from the stereotypical unschooled black slave. Rather, Calhoun was given a good education that developed his liveliness and inquiring mind. His observations, framed by an unforgettable voyage aboard the slave ship, throw new light on the customs and mores of American life in the first half of the 19th century.

The story progresses slowly through the outward journey to Africa, with flashbacks to Calhoun's earlier life on the Makanda farm. How far wiser for the voyage. — Ben Gebman
Ora Polk ’34, East St. Louis, Ill., July 8, 1990. He was a retired associate judge and a former school principal.


Edith Vick Robison ’36, Chesterly, Md., Feb. 11, 1990. She was a retired teacher.

Dallas M. Young ’36, Cleveland, July 23, 1990. He was a retired professor of Case Western Reserve University.

Vernon R. Tomlinson ’38, Valmeyer, Ill., June 22, 1990. He had been a teacher and a coach for 55 years.

Richard R. Balotti ’40, Wilmington, Del., May 4, 1989. He had been manager of the High Risk Insurance Division of DuPont Co.

Vera L. Blakely ’40, Tuscumbia, Fla., date not available.

William J. Randle ’40, Highland, Ill., Dec. 7, 1989. Retired, he was the industrial relations manager for Alton Box Company, Alton, Ill.

Valdo H. Stevens ex’40, Marion, Ill., May 21, 1990. He was a retired engineer.

Russell K. Williamson ’40, Erie, Pa., Dec. 6, 1989.

Robert Callis ’41, Columbia, Mo., July 1, 1990. He was professor emeritus of counseling and educational psychology at the University of Missouri-Columbia.

Robert F. Catlett ’42, MSEd ’47, Mountain Home, Ark., June 17, 1990. He was a retired educational administrator.

Jack M. Howell ’42, Belleville, Ill, June 6, 1986. He was a retired supervisor of civil service military records.

Wynema Dorris Yewell ex’45, Carbondale, Ill., Apr. 4, 1990. She was a retired elementary teacher.

Herald C. Largent ’46, Murphysboro, Ill., Oct. 1, 1990. He was a former associate director of SIUC’s Placement Center.

Roger E. Spear ’48, Carbondale, Jan. 25, 1990. He was an insurance agent and a past president of the SIU Alumni Association.


Jack L. Bullar ’50, Worthington, Ohio, June 4, 1990. He was a high school guidance counselor.

Warren Stooksey ’50, Wood River, Ill., July 1, 1990. He was a retired director of alumni services for SIU-Edwardsville.

Charles R. Thompson ’51, Sesser, Ill., Apr. 8, 1990. He was a teacher and superintendent of schools.

Herman A. Graves ’52, MSEd ’55, Marion, Ill., June 23, 1990. Active in education for 38 years, he was a former teacher and principal and an early leader in the Illinois Gifted Program.


Thomas D. Schwartz ’56, Carbondale, Sept. 11, 1990. He was an attorney and partner in the firm of Feirich Schoen Mager Green and had served as a member of the board of the SIU Foundation.

Helen Leonard-Redman ’58, Pinckneyville, Ill., June 26, 1990. She had taught in Perry County schools for 42 years.

Barbara Boyd Elias ’63, Claremont, Calif., May 15, 1990. She was a teacher.

Murl G. Teske ’68, MS ’69, Marion, Ill., Aug. 18, 1990. He was an engineer for the Illinois Department of Public Health.


Marion H. Graskewicz ’70, Pinckneyville, Ill., July 10, 1990. He was a retired teacher, furniture dealer, and superintendent of public aid.

Celine Nordhus Chu ’71, MS ’73, Carbondale, Aug. 25, 1990. She was a watercolorist, former teacher, and a member of the Newman Center.

Thomas M. Riemermaier ’71, Homewood, Ill., July 14, 1990. He was an audit supervisor for Touche Ross.

Robert E. Wides ’71, Murphysboro, Ill., June 28, 1990. He had been owner/operator of Papa’s Pub and Deli in Carbondale for several years in the 1980s.

Paul D. Davis ’77, Mount Vernon, Ill., May 24, 1990.

Carla J. Hayes ’80, MS ’83, St. Louis, Sept. 21, 1990. She was coordinator of SIUC’s Disabled Student Services. In 1979, she was named Miss Wheelchair Illinois.


Glenn D. Sabados ’89-2, Glendale Heights, Ill., summer of 1990, in an accident. He was a student at Ball State University.


Mary Noel Barron, emeritus associate professor of accounting, mid-1940s to 1979, in Carbondale, Oct. 15, 1990, age 76. From 1956-1957 she served as an instructor at the University of Chattanooga in Tennessee and as assistant auditor of the Commonwealth of Kentucky.

William D. Gray, former professor of botany, 1964-1973, in Lancaster, Ohio, July 7, 1990, age 78. At SIUC, he set up a pilot plant fermenter for large-scale protein production using fungus cultures. Aiming his work at solving health problems in developing nations, he traveled widely throughout Africa and Asia in connection with his research. At the time of his death, he was a professor emeritus of Northern Illinois University.

Horace B. Jacobini, professor of political science and former director of the Center for Vietnamese Studies, 1957-1990, in Carbondale, Aug. 19, 1990, age 68. A specialist in international and administrative law, he focused much of his research on the governments of Southeast Asia. In 1969 he helped establish the Center for Vietnamese Studies and was its director for three years, guiding the center through a period of conflict and controversy as anti-Vietnam War protesters made it a focal point for campus demonstrations. He was the author of eight books. The latest, Comparative Administrative Law, was published two months after his death. Memorials to the Horace B. Jacobini Memorial Scholarship Fund, c/o the SIU Foundation.

Frank W. Muhich, MSEd ’57, retired associate professor of machine tool and design, 1952-1979, in Austin, Tex., July 22, 1990, age 71. In the 1960s he was coordinator of the machine tool and design program in the Vocational-Technical Institute (now College of Technical Careers), and he later served as chairman of faculty.

Madelyn Scott Trece ’31, emeritus assistant professor of education, 1945-1972, in Carbondale, Oct. 15, 1990, age 82. After teaching in Southern Illinois schools for 10 years, she joined the University as a third-grade teacher at University School. Later she was assistant of school teaching. An article about Mrs. Trece and her husband, Marion B. "Bey" Trece ’40, appeared in the Fall 1990 issue of Alumnus.
Altgeld Hall from the steps of Shryock Auditorium. Photo by Randy Tindall.
Checking Out the Options

Ben Gelman ex'61, assistant editor of Alumnus, told me he'd held out to work the next morning because he was going to the personnel office for a retirement conference.

Not—he hastened to add—that he had plans to retire, but he did want some information.

Two weeks later, on Nov. 1, 1990, Ben celebrated his 70th birthday.

Some people, turning 50, are anxious to retire. Most people, turning 60, have figured out exactly what they will retire. But Ben, at 70, is just now looking at his options.

It's not that he couldn't stay busy in retirement. He has plenty to do on his 10-acre farm near Cedar Lake in Makanda. The cistern needs cleaning, more bookshelves need erecting, and he has to keep his cats away from the wild birds. (A true expert on the latter, he is also fond of the former, despite their success at eating mockingbirds and grosbeaks.)

Yet Ben has a lot to do at work, too. He writes articles and other material for this magazine. He's preparing an oral history book about the Delyte Morris era at SIU. He edits alumni newsletters and internal periodicals for SIU employees. He's the best proofreader in 17 counties.

His column, "Byline B.G.," appears each week in the Southern Illinoisan, which also prints his reviews of McLeod Theater and the Stage Company productions.

New employees quickly discover that if you need information, you don't waste time looking it up. You merely ask Ben.

He knows the correct spelling. The correct middle initial. The origin of a word or phrase. Dates. Sequences of events. Geography and science. Contributions to Southern Illinois and the University.

Steve Finley '87, outfielder for the Baltimore Orioles, was featured in the August 1980 issue of Cosmopolitan as one of baseball's most eligible bachelors. The 6'2", 180-pound Finley is 25 years old, a resident of Baltimore, and a physiology graduate.

In its typical awe-struck style, Cosmo describes Finley as "a fun character." His idea of kicking back? Studying kinesiology, the science of human motion. But with the right teacher, that kind of thing can be entertaining...."

A program to collect feathers for Native American Indians to use in religious ceremonies has been headed since 1982 by its founder, Jonathan Reyman, PhD'71.

A professor of anthropology at Illinois State University, Reyman started the Feather Distribution Project to cut down on illegal shooting of eagles, hawks, and other birds and on the illegal importation of birds and feathers.

For more information, write to Reyman at the Anthropology Program, Illinois State University, Normal, IL 61761-6901.

Coming up in future issues are articles about the Marching Salukis, the new Small Business Incubator, and first-person accounts of the 1950s and 1960s at SIU.
At the SIU Credit Union we’re working for you. As a member of the Alumni Association, you’re eligible for membership in the SIU Credit Union.

The SIU Credit Union is not just another financial institution where you’re just another customer. We offer a full line of financial services—savings and checking accounts, home and auto loans, automatic teller machines, credit cards, individual retirement accounts, certificates of deposit. And your funds are federally insured to $100,000 by the National Credit Union Share Insurance Fund.

Come in or call and let us go to work for you . . . today.
Dogs under the Dome: the men's Salukis play their home games in the Arena before big crowds, these days. In March, SIUC co-sponsors the Pepsi Missouri Valley Conference Tournament at Kiel Auditorium in St. Louis.