Alumnus

SIU Alumni Association

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HOW 99 PEOPLE STAGED AN OPERA

THE BIG PRODUCTION
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If you don’t have a current Will* or if you don’t have a Will at all, the State will divide your assets according to a standard formula... with no regard for your personal wishes!

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*Less than half of all U.S. adults have a current Will!
WILL THE HOOP SKIRT GET THROUGH THE TRAP DOOR?
Decisions, decisions. That's the theme of the weeks leading up to any Theater Department production, from a student's one-act play to a full-blown opera.

MUSIC IS A WINDOW
The School of Music provides access to the University to a great number of potential students and members of the public.

AN ORAL HISTORY: STORIES FROM THE MORRIS YEARS
In the words of former employees emerges a picture of the man who transformed the University from a teachers' college into a major institution.

WHY HORSES?
For starters, they are the second leading livestock industry in the State of Illinois, and the program provides other types of Salukis to root for.

JOHN STRAWN: GOLF-COURSE CHRONICLER
A new book about the construction of a Florida golf course is by an Illinois native and SIUC alumnus.

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CREDITS
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"Sub-Saharan Africa" Was Toughest Course

I was both delighted and surprised to find my name under the heading of “Alumni Authors” (Winter 1990-91, p. 45). In the same issue, I also noticed that Bill Hardenbergh had retired from his post as professor of political science.

I came to SIU as an elderly student at the invitation of Professor Ronald Beazley, with the plan to take an M.S. in forest economics. The fact that I ended up taking a Ph.D. in straight economics is another story.

I arrived in January 1965, which meant that many of the courses which would normally have been taken in the fall quarter were no longer on offer. To make up my 16-hour credit, I registered for a course in “Politics and Government in Sub-Saharan Africa” given by William Hardenbergh.

Having lived for 15 years in East Africa and knowing some of the local politicians personally, I expected an easy ride. Not a bit of it! As soon as he knew my background, Bill set me to work reading about West Africa, and not the English-speaking parts, but the French—and in French, too, once he found out I could read the language.

I think it was the toughest course I took at SIU, but he was a great teacher and I thoroughly enjoyed it. Would you be so kind as to forward the enclosed “Happy Retirement” card to him?

John D. Farquhar MS‘66, PhD’66
Ampthill, North Yorkshire, England

Another Alumna in the Symphony

I read with great interest your “Class Notes” item about Janice Peterson Coleman MME’61 (Spring 1991 issue). Let me bring to your attention another longtime member of the St. Louis Symphony. She is Charlene K. Clark ’67, my sister and an alumna. In fact, Charlene has been a member of the symphony since September 1968 and was the first black member, male or female, in the symphony’s 110-year history. A milestone indeed.

Charlene has been the focus of several articles in the St. Louis Post-Dispatch. She is the recipient of the Chero Award of Distinction from the Coalition of 100 Black Women of St. Louis and has been a soloist with the “Little Symphony” (the smaller summer symphony) and the St. Louis Symphony County Pops Orchestra.

Kay, as I call her, is a member of the Amici Quartet, and she, as a member of that quartet, will be a featured soloist with the symphony again this May.

Somewhere this extraordinarily talented SIUC alumna escaped your notice. She, on the other hand, has always proudly stated in interviews that she is a Southern Illinois University graduate. I hope that you will take the opportunity to get acquainted with her, one of your own. She is one of the many success stories coming out of SIUC and would be an inspiration and role model for all SIUC students, but especially growing numbers of African-American students.

Cynthia A. Shaw ’70

Manufacturing Update

Although I enjoyed the Winter 1990-91 issue’s article in “Southern Exposure” about American vs. Japanese manufacturing, I must point out inaccuracies.

First, G.M.’s Saturn venture is not a joint venture with the Japanese. Second, G.M. does utilize a formal, quality network relationship with suppliers that provides an interchange of improvement ideas. And, third, the G.M./Toyota Nova/Corolla plant in Fremont, Calif., is a manufacturing facility that, at least for the article’s purpose, mirrors Japanese manufacturing techniques in America.

Bob Uniak ’65
G.M. Retiree Lockport, Ill.

Arlen J. Melcher, chair of the Department of Management, responds: The correction partly sets the factual record straight, but misses the major point of the article. The Fremont plant is the joint venture between Toyota and G.M. (broadly referred to as the NUMMI project) initiated in 1984 to demonstrate the continuous improvement technologies innovated by Toyota. The Saturn project drew upon the ideas demonstrated at NUMMI but was not a joint project.

G.M.’s quality control program is good, but it doesn’t approach the goals or processes of a total quality management program driven by a continuous improvement technology. Management, unions, and workers broadly assume that some modifications of the old system will be adequate to meet emerging competitive standards. Despite their systematic study of this new technology, G.M. is committed to this view.

The emerging studies of “lean production systems” that are a product of continuous improvement approaches indicate that they are wrong! Interested or skeptical readers should examine the analysis and conclusions in the $5 million, five-year Massachusetts Institute of Technology (MIT) study of the global auto industry in The Machine That Changed the World (Rawson Associates, New York, 1990).

The Three Days in 1967

I read with great interest the article on “Twenty Years Ago” (Fall 1990, page 8), where Ben Gelman spoke about the seven days in May 1970 at SIU.

I was a grad student in student personnel from 1965-67 and was intimately involved in three days and nights of protests in the spring of 1967.

The students of the early ’60s were not so much apathetic as they were involved in individualistic and small group activities. One key difference in the late ’60s and early ’70s had to do with a move to large group or mob involvements.

The statement that until 1970 there were only a few skirmishes fails to remember the “big one in ’67”... a study in mob dynamics. Starting on a very warm spring evening while the Salukis were in the N.I.T., a spirit of camaraderie and good fun turned nightmarish when several hundred students surrounded a girl’s dormitory and chanted lustily for their panties. Some of the coeds responded positively and the air was filled with brightly colored underpants. The result was an absolute frenzy among the 300 to 500 males below.

I lived about a mile away and could hear the roar of the crowd clearly inside my home. The next two days became very nasty as mobs formed all around town and on campus, as well. Property was damaged, traffic held up, trains stopped, and even lives were threatened. In fact, I was attacked and barely escaped ahead of the mob by darting into a restaurant. My crime? I wore a sports coat and tie.

To say that in 1970 President Delyte Morris and community leaders were unused to student activism is untrue. Dr. Morris was intimately involved in the three days of ’67. He was in direct and constant contact with the security police. The police had taken photographs of the crowds and thousands of person hours were spent in identifying those involved. Dr. Morris spent hours looking at the photos.

Perhaps the differences between
The Arena for R.O.T.C.?

So the Arena has a new floor! As an undergraduate "paid student worker" in 1964, '65, and '66, I was on the stage and lighting crews of Shryock Auditorium and the Arena for countless shows, concerts, and special events. For a while in 1966 I was the Arena stage manager working for Dean Justice, general manager, who hosted such groups as Peter, Paul, and Mary, Jay and the Americans, Harry Belafonte, and even Henry Youngman.

Let's not forget how our clever president, Delyte Morris, got the Arena built in the first place. He had it constructed with federal monies as a "military training facility" for the (then mandatory) R.O.T.C. program. (I was even a squad leader.) The fact that the building was perfect for basketball, concerts, and Roller Derby was (officially) of secondary importance but much to everyone's enjoyment.

After my three years in the military (including Vietnam) I returned to complete my degree at SIU and found R.O.T.C. very unpopular and practically eliminated. Because of its lower profile, no one was involved with the Arena at all.

Paul L. Enchelmayer '72
South Miami, Fl.

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. Mail letters to Laraine Wright, Director, University Print Communications, Southern Illinois University at Carbondale, Carbondale, IL 62901, or send by fax: (618) 453-8107. We may edit letters for clarity or abridge letters for space requirements at time of publication.

OTHER VOICES

John Strawn '66, author of "Driving the Green: The Making of a Golf Course," published in May by HarperCollins, New York City

Children may feel a lack of competence because they are often in situations where parents, teachers, and others make decisions for them. Allowing children to make decisions about clothing selection is one way in which children can counter feelings of incompetence.


There is nothing wrong in comparison, but ethnocentrism involves degrading the things that are different. We do not teach our students to see a new beauty in the things that are different.

K.S. Sitaram, professor of radio-television, in "1990 Almanac," a publication of the National Academy of Television Arts and Sciences

The Malthusian remedy of encouraging marriage postponement through enhanced educational opportunities appears to be an important policy variable for reducing population growth.

Michael P. Shields, associate professor of economics, in a recent journal article, "Son Preference and Contraception in Egypt"

If I try to sleep through my 8 a.m. class, my roommate uses "stereo therapy" on me. And he plays dirty; one time he put on The New Kids on the Block.

SIUC senior Jerry Sowders, a member of the Delta Chi fraternity, in the Fall 1990 "Delta Chi Quarterly"

I find living here absolutely delightful. The fact that you see a herd of deer on the way to work, and listen to Canada geese in the winter—it's really a significant feature of this environment. To me it's very healing.

Andrzej Bartke, professor and chair of the Department of Physiology, in the Spring 1991 "Perspectives" magazine, published by the Graduate School's Office of Research Development and Administration

Lobbying, in general, is a well-paying job, but you have to earn your stripes in another position first. Being on [Illinois House Speaker Mike Madigan's] staff for three years, a job I got three months after graduation from SIUC, I got to know a lot of important people.

Nick Yelverton '87, a lobbyist in Springfield, Ill., for the Illinois Nurses Association

He was one of the top 10 legislators that you looked to for leadership in the area of education.

Donald Beggs, dean of the College of Education, describing Bob Kustra MA'68, former college professor and now the lieutenant governor of Illinois
Fund-raising efforts this year have succeeded in bringing the endowments raised by the SIU Foundation for the benefit of SIUC to a record $10 million.

The amount includes an anonymous bequest of $530,000 ($330,000 of which was expected to be received through settlement of the donor's estate)—one of the largest endowments in SIUC's history. The gift will yield an annual income of roughly $30,000, half for student scholarships and the rest to be directed by SIUC President John C. Guyon for such expenditures as equipment and research.

The Foundation's endowments jumped about 10-fold from 1981–91. Endowments barely topped $1 million in the early 1980s, according to Rex H. Ball, current president of the Foundation. The real growth began in 1982 when the University began to emphasize fund-raising, but Ball has spearheaded the recent effort, increasing the endowments from $6 million when he joined the Foundation in 1987 to $10 million this year.

Bequests likely will be a growing source of endowments for the Foundation, Ball said. And to encourage alumni and other friends to remember SIUC, the Foundation recently announced the creation of the Paul and Virginia Society for those who have named the University in their wills for any amount.

In March, President Guyon became the first member of the new society. Members receive a gold lapel pin with an engraved replica of the Paul and Virginia statue found in the Old Main mall area of campus. The zinc original of the statue is believed to have been presented to the University by alumni in 1887.

Efforts this year have succeeded in bringing the endowments raised by the SIU Foundation for the benefit of SIUC to a record $10 million.

Among those who were guest speakers or made special appearances on campus during the spring 1991 semester were:

- Terrel H. Bell, former U.S. Secretary of Education, currently professor of educational administration at the University of Utah in Salt Lake City.
- Carl Davidson, political activist of the 1960s (Students for a Democratic Society, National Mobilization Committee to End the War in Vietnam, and others).
- Wade Davis, Canadian ethnobotanist who specializes in plants of South American countries.
- Andrew Hudgins, award-winning poet.
- Bob Keeshan, who for 35 years has portrayed the Captain in "Captain Kangaroo," the longest-running children's television show.

$5 million to purchase a new generation of mainframe computers was approved by the SIU Board of Trustees in April. The equipment, which was scheduled to be installed in May, will double the mainframe capacity, give additional speed, and provide a solution to the kind of computer traffic gridlock that occurs in overburdened systems.

IBM's winning bid of $4,06 million was 10 percent below estimates for the system and includes a discount based on SIUC's standing as a Carnegie II research institution. The $5 million cost for purchase includes financing and the final payment on existing equipment, spread over the next three years.

SIUC's mainframe power will double from 22 million instructions per second (MIPS) to 44 MIPS. New disk storage equipment will transfer data 75 percent faster than existing equipment.

Yolanda King, daughter of the late Martin Luther King Jr. and Coretta Scott King.

Timothy Leary, who coined the phrase "turn on, turn in, drop out" in the 1960s, now head of a computer company.

Jonathan Penner, novelist and short-story writer.

Jane G. Smiley, novelist.

Ed Turner, mastermind behind the Cable News Network's coverage of the Gulf War.

Dale Van Atta, who shares with Jack Anderson the byline on the syndicated news column "Washington Merry Go Round."

Yolanda King was a featured guest on campus during Black History Month last February.
DURING THE DREARY

depths of February, after the Daily Egyptian had been deluged with letters concerning the serious topic of the Gulf War, a letter of a more upbeat nature was printed. Entitled "Americans Guilty of Backpack Abuse," it was a Norwegian student's tongue-in-cheek commentary on American students' unwillingness to use their backpacks properly.

Gisle Hovik, a senior majoring in business, pointed out that backpacks are designed with two straps so that they may be looped onto both shoulders, thereby distributing the weight and balancing the load over the entire back. He wondered why SIUC students hang their backpacks from one shoulder:

"...pure laziness? Is it fashion? Or are they trying to ruin their backs?"

A quick survey in the Alumnus offices supplied the answer: "If you loop it over only one shoulder, you can save 22 seconds while putting it on and getting it off. It's faster. That's the American way."

With that information in hand (or perhaps over our shoulders), we asked Hovik to drop by our office and discuss the nuances of United States vs. Norway styles of wearing backpacks.

"In my country, it is a strong custom that a child be given, at the age of nine or ten, an expensive, solid leather backpack and that the child cherish the backpack and keep it from then on. The one I have here is the one I was given at that age."

We discussed the United States as a throw-away society not likely to use the same book bag from childhood into adulthood. Hovik accepted that trait, but wondered how the peculiarity of use related to one's health. "What about balance and muscle strain?" he asked.

"What about distribution of the weight? What about ruination of the back?"

We explained our theory about an American's need for speed. We also pointed out that we can achieve both speed and balance by slinging a single strap over one shoulder with one hand and carrying a gallon of Gatorade in the other hand.

The alternative, for those who are unable to drink and walk at the same time, is the help of a "significant other" who walks opposite the side of the backpack, grasps the backpacker's hand, and pulls downward with enough pressure to balance the load. In the old days, we called it "holding hands."

Hovik just happened to have with him his significant other, Olga Castillo, an agribusiness graduate student from Honduras. They both exhibited great aptitude by instantly demonstrating the American method of maintaining balance. Then they went to have their pictures taken.

Here was a small counterpoint to the war. Three individuals from three nations could discuss their idiosyncrasies and still part amicably. On the other side of the world, people were killing each other over their differences. —Jerry O'Malley

Poet Rodney Jones was named SIUC's Outstanding Scholar for 1991. The professor of English is critically acclaimed for his poetry. His third book, Transparent Gestures, received the National Book Critics Circle Award in 1989.

SIUC's Outstanding Scholar award recognizes extraordinary research and creative activity. Jones, the seventh faculty member to receive the award, is the first named from the humanities. The award carries a $5,000 cash prize.

Jones, whose poetry is a patchwork of personal experience and imagined possibilities, writes on subjects as diverse as carnival sideshows, academic conferences, calf-birthing, the Challenger disaster, and his grandmother's potato pie. Reviewers have called his poems "brilliantly inventive" and "startling." One critic described his work as "an intense dream...that takes place where the wilderness and industrial civilization stand face to face, equally bewildered."

A pillar in the University's creative writing program since his arrival on campus in 1984, Jones teaches beginning and advanced poetry writing courses and coordinates the visiting writers series in the Department of English. —Kathryn Jaehnig
AN ECONOMIST AND A MATHEMATICIAN ARE SIUC'S TOP TEACHERS this year. Kim S. Harris, associate professor of agribusiness economics, and Mary H. Wright, associate professor of mathematics, were singled out from a field of eight finalists and named co-recipients. Each received a $5,000 cash award.

Harris, who joined the College of Agriculture in 1984, specializes in agricultural finance, sales, economics, and business management. Agriculture alumni gave him a Faculty Service Award last year. Wright came to SIUC in 1980. Her research centers on the theory of rings and modules.

If you have any sympathy for your fellow animal, and you come across the mummified carcass of some sort of snake as you cross a vacant lot on a cold day in January, you bring the carcass in from the cold.

If you have other things to do and no one to worry you over the carcass, you set it on the back corner of a kitchen table, and there it will lie from one winter through the next.

Toward the second spring, when you notice the carcass partially hidden beneath a fiberboard ceiling tile and two plastic grocery bags, you become philosophical once again. It occurs to you that little respect has been shown to the snake, and that there must be some decent way to dispose of it.

What do you do? Bundle up the mummy and head for SIUC's Zoology Department.

Scott Ballard '89, a graduate student, is one of the "snake persons" of zoology. It is he who nursed to health, maintained, and made relatively famous (its picture was in the paper) a two-headed common king snake he named Laverne and Shirley.

Ballard takes my specimen, places it on his desk, and begins picking at it delicately with his dissecting probe. As he picks, he talks. This is some of what he says:

"This is a black rat snake. If you found him in winter of 1990, he probably died in the fall of 1989. I can't see that he's been attacked by anything, so I'll bet he came out of his den on an especially warm day and the weather turned cold before he could get back in—he froze, which happens more often than you might think.

"This is good. Even his tongue is still intact, and his jaw muscle. See his teeth? He has four rows in the top of his mouth and two in the bottom. No fangs. Only the poisonous ones have fangs—and those for injecting venom.

"This snake is so well intact we'll be able to clean him up and use him for teaching labs and herpetology classes. I have one of these black rat snakes with a timber rattler and a copperhead in that cage behind you. I'll get him out in a minute, so you can see what this one used to look like.

"It's okay to put them together. That's no problem except for the speckled king snakes and the prairie king snakes, which eat snakes, among other things. In fact, the black rat, timber rattler, and copperhead often den up together in the winter. A common name for the black rat snake is the pilot black snake, called that because people used to think the black snake led the timber rattlers and the copperheads to the hibernation dens."

Ballard is heavily involved in a research project headed by Ronald A. Brandon, professor of zoology, using a $20,000 grant from the Natural Heritage Division of the Illinois Department of Conservation. The project will assess the populations of three and possibly four of the state's endangered reptiles and amphibians. This includes the Eastern coachwhip, Western hog nose, and Great Plains rat snakes, and possibly the Illinois chorus frog.

The scientists get their best results in determining species and numbers by simply walking along the roadsides and placing in plastic bags the bodies of reptiles and amphibians that have been flattened by cars. The areas designated for this yearlong study are in Randolph and Monroe counties of Southern Illinois and at the Green River Conservation Area in Lee County in northern Illinois.

"Actually," says Ballard, "the animals we've determined to be scarce in Monroe and Randolph counties are rather common in Missouri."

One theory is that an ancient change in the flow of the Mississippi River cut off the now endangered remnant on the Illinois side from the main population on the Missouri side.

After an hour or so contemplating reptiles (safe, endangered, and dead), a romantic finds it unfair that an innocent snake can't go out for a leisurely crawl on a warm fall day without freezing to death. But Ballard, the herpetologist, has the right answer. "Yes, it may seem unfair, but it's just nature's way of doing things."—Jerry O'Malley
A HUSBAND-AND-WIFE TEAM OF ANTHROPOLOGISTS JOINED SIUC on July 1 this year and brought with them impressive credentials.

Don S. Rice and Prudence E. MacDermod Rice specialize in Latin American archaeological prehistory, an emphasis new to anthropology at SIUC.

Don Rice also was named the new director of SIUC's Center for Archaeological Investigations. He replaces George J. Gumerman, head of the center since its founding in 1978. Gumerman, who will retire in May 1992, is dividing his time between the center and the Faculty Senate Task Force for the 21st Century, which he chairs. The couple's appointments "will put us up another notch in visibility and prestige," Gumerman said. "They're so well known for what they do."

Prudence Rice is the current president of the national Society for American Archaeology and the founding editor of its new journal, Latin American Antiquity. Her specialty is physical analysis of artifacts with an emphasis on ceramics.

Don Rice is particularly interested in how humans use tropical environments. He is co-editor of the Society for American Archaeology's Bulletin. The Rices have both done field work in Guatemala and Peru. With researcher Stephen E. Plog, they are writing a book on the prehistory of the Americas.

The Rices earned their bachelor's and master's degrees from Wake Forest University and their doctorates from Pennsylvania State University.

SPRING ENROLLMENT DROPPED by 2 percent this year from a record spring-semester high set last year. "Based on our projections, we do expect decreases in our enrollment over the next few years," said SIUC President John C. Guyon.

The total enrollment for spring 1991 was 23,367 students, 203 fewer than spring 1990. Of these, 2,631 were enrolled in off-campus programs located primarily at military bases, 280 fewer than in the previous year. The decrease was attributed to the Persian Gulf build-up and war.

AMERICAN PIZZA IS TASTY.

Movies and drinks are unbelievably inexpensive, and Southern Illinois winters are chillier than expected. Those impressions come from the first group of Japanese students to transfer to Carbondale from our campus in Nakajo.

Within their first month in Carbondale, last January, they managed to check out pizzerias, hamburger joints, sandwich shops, and bars. "Movies here are very, very cheap," said Mamoru Hirasawa, a business major. "In Japan we pay $10 to see one."

The students agree that classes in their majors are taxing. Most of the students studied English for six years before leaving high school, but they found they needed the intensive English training at SIUC-Japan. "SIUC's program was much better because the teachers were all American," said Soko Kato, a journalism major.

The students live off campus in University-approved dorms. Most of their roommates are Japanese or other international students.

Like most American teenagers, the students from Nakajo enjoy television. CNN is familiar to them, for it's seen throughout most of Japan. — Sue Davis

New to the anthropology faculty are Don and Prudence MacDermod Rice.

The Rices have both done field work in Guatemala and Peru. With researcher Stephen E. Plog, they are writing a book on the prehistory of the Americas.

The Rices earned their bachelor's and master's degrees from Wake Forest University and their doctorates from Pennsylvania State University.

Eleven of the first group of 13 students to transfer to the Carbondale campus from SIUC's campus in Nakajo, Japan.
SOME 8,500 PEOPLE lined the banks of Campus Lake on April 27 for the 18th annual Great Cardboard Boat Regatta. They cheered such unlikely craft as a 35-foot-long aircraft carrier, a basketball shoe built for two, and a floating flowerpot.

"Elvis Presley" also appeared at the race in the guise of SIUC senior Jeff Carter from suburban Memphis. Carter designed his boat in the shape of a guitar and sported a drip-dry leisure suit and sideburns.

Tom Lindquist '70, an industrial arts teacher at Marion (Ill.) High School and sponsor of the school's boating club, said the regatta is "the big event of the year." His students also compete in similar events in Bloomington, Ill., St. Louis, and on the SIU at Edwardsville campus.

Lindquist's students spent 50 after-school hours each building their sleek-hulled kayaks. Their effort paid off. His pupils won first- and second-place trophies in the paddle boat class.

A total of 145 boats competed in 31 heats for trophies in each of the three classes of competition: paddle boats, muscle- or wind-powered boats, and instant boats built lakeside on the day of the race from kits provided by regatta organizers.

The Great Cardboard Boat Regatta was originated by Richard E. Archer '70, assistant professor of art and design.—Robert Cone

"LIVING WITH A LEARNING DISABILITY" BY BARBARA CORDONI, a learning disability specialist at SIUC, has been published in a revised, expanded form by the SIU Press. Cordoni defines and gives examples of learning disabilities, explains social problems that may be attached to them, and shows how teachers and family members can help.

A professor of special education, Cordoni established SIUC's Achieve Program in 1978, the first learning disability program in the country to be incorporated into a university.

In her book, she draws not only from her professional experience but also from the anguish and joy she has experienced as the mother of two learning-disabled children. "This book attempts to share what my children and my students have taught me," she wrote. "We have often cried together as I began to glimpse their pain."

THE DEBATE TEAM finished tied for fifth place in the 1991 National Cross-Examination Debate Association's championship in early April. The team, which won first-place honors for four years in a row in 1986-89, had also placed fifth last year. This was the eighth year in a row that the team had finished the season among the top five teams.

This year Kansas State University took the title, followed by the University of California at Los Angeles, Southwest Missouri State University, and Central University. SIUC tied with a second K-State team and with Gonzaga University for fifth.

More than 188 teams from 108 colleges across the nation competed in the tourney. SIUC's team is headed by coach Jeffrey T. Bile.
I have met relatively few Englishmen, which could account for my never having met one I didn't like. Similarly, I've never met one that didn't possess a sense of humor and was more than willing to dispense a good deal of it to others.

Jonathan Miller—the London-born neuropathologist, comedy writer, and director—was a University Honors Program speaker last March. He managed to add to my particular prejudice, and he seemed perfectly at ease while doing it.

Miller spoke on “Laughing Matters: Humor and Comedy” to an audience that packed the Student Center Auditorium. He called on wealth of experience. Two years after earning his medical degree, he had written and was appearing in the early 1960s' revue, _Beyond the Fringe_, which ran for three years in London and New York. He has worked with such luminaries as Sir Laurence Olivier and Jack Lemon, and he has mounted such outlandish productions as _The Mikado_ set in roaring 1920s England and _Rigoletto_ spirited to New York's Little Italy of the 1950s.

He drew the criticism of purists when, as director of a production of _Long Day's Journey into Night_ he cut an hour from the original four hours of running time by having the characters interrupt each other's dialogue. The book published posthumously is the culmination of his research into that subject.

All the quotations that illustrate Tenney's own essays provide food for thought, like this one from George Bernard Shaw's play, _Man and Superman:_ “The reasonable man adapts himself to the world; the unreasonable man persists in trying to adapt the world to himself. Therefore all progress depends on the unreasonable man.” What Tenney and his three editors have done is to collate and organize some of the most profound thoughts of some of the best minds the world has known and put them between the covers of one book.

This is a monumental achievement. It's not a book you just read through once and put aside forever.

He is presently “at home” in London, but spends the bulk of his time directing operas around the world. Twice a year he takes a 10-day holiday to entertain and inform American college students.

In his talk here, Miller employed bits of pop culture, history, philosophy, physiology, medicine, and personal experience in discussing comedy low and comedy high, comedy from the gutter to the drawing room.

He discussed the search for the similarities in objects and events that produce laughter from the observer. Theories he presented included Thomas Hobbes' thought that laughter is produced by the realization of our supremacy over another; Sigmund Freud's idea that wit and humor come from a sudden release of what had been suppressed by moral scruples; and Bergson's theory that laughter is “really and truly a kind of social ‘ragging’” against the recipients to get them to see that their actions are out of synch with society; and Schopenhauer's contribution that laughter rises out of our sudden realization that we have been presented with an incongruity.

For each of these theories, Miller supplied a humorous house-of-straw example, and the verbal fireworks with which he burned down the examples brought a steady stream of laughter from the audience.

Miller tossed into the ring for consideration his own idea of the makeup of comedy: since no one theory could cover all facets of what everyone finds laughable, each form of behavior associated with comedy bears a part, a sort of family resemblance, to the other forms. Each lends its part to the whole of the others and forms a “cluster of resemblances” we may call comedy (if we wish, that is).

Much food for thought was provided by his suggestion that comedy, and therefore laughter, “recreate our notions of how the world fits together. If we don't check out society and ourselves, we lose a chance to create and be versatile. When we laugh, we examine categories. We turn our minds to examine fences, borders, and boundaries of ourselves and of society.”

He related such things as carnivals and holidays to comedy in that they are periods during which we might take inventory of ourselves and find refuge from the seriousness of life, times in which rules and regulations are turned upside down and we are temporarily relieved of the pressures caused by everyday life.

His clincher was his request that the audience consider how often a person who is thought to have no sense of humor is also felt to be inflexible. —Jerry O'Malley
STATE BUDGETARY PROBLEMS HAVE FIGURED INTO HOWARD EISENBERG’S decision to leave the School of Law’s Legal Clinic for a law deanship with the University of Arkansas in Little Rock.

The Legal Clinic has provided free legal services to downstate senior citizens since 1983. "Our program needs paper, postage, mileage, and a phone to operate," Eisenberg said. "When I am being told that we were going to have to cut back on these expenses on a continuing basis, then that’s a factor in deciding to leave."

While money has been a problem for the clinic, administrative backing has not. "I have been here under four deans, two presidents, and two chancellors," he said, "and everyone up and down the line has been supportive. That’s what will make this so hard to leave."

In addition to operating the clinic with much energy and drive, Eisenberg has taught two classes each semester, sponsored the advanced moot court team, and provided free court representation for a number of clients.

When Eisenberg came to SIUC from the National Legal Aid and Defender Association in Washington, D.C., the Legal Clinic was foundering. Today the clinic represents more than 1,500 clients each year and has a court team, and provided free court representation for a number of clients.

When Eisenberg came to SIUC from the National Legal Aid and Defender Association in Washington, D.C., the Legal Clinic was foundering. Today the clinic represents more than 1,500 clients each year and has a staff of three attorneys, a paralegal, and 20 or 30 senior law students who provide free help with everything from drafting wills to cutting through Medicare red tape.

Clinic innovations include a volunteer guardian program that trains community residents and private attorneys to act on behalf of disabled or mentally impaired residents of Jackson and Perry counties. Two years ago, the program won Eisenberg the Governor’s Unique Achievement Award.

Over the course of his career, Eisenberg has secured more than $15 million in outside funding. This fact was not lost on University of Arkansas Chancellor James Young who called Eisenberg "an unusually strong fundraiser and grantsman."

Although Eisenberg’s new job begins Aug. 1, he’ll head to Atlanta with his SIUC moot court team on Aug. 10 for a national competition. —Kathryn Jaehnig

COLLEGE SENIORS DREAM ABOUT THE IDEAL GRADUATION GIFT — a car or a trip to Europe typically top the list. But last December a Champaign, Ill., couple came up with something unique.

To mark the graduation of their son, Eric, from the College of Business and Administration, Kyle Robeson and Phyllis Piper Robeson ’54 presented the SIU Foundation with $10,000 for an endowment to support Morris Library’s collections on Illinois history and culture.

The gift isn’t so surprising when one considers the givers. Pillars of the Champaign community, the Robesons believe in channeling their time and money to the public good, particularly through education.

“It is fortunate that my husband and his family have always believed in this,” Phyllis said. “I just feel some people are luckier than others, and they need to give back something for what they have received.” Kyle’s grandfather, Frank, founded Robeson’s department store in downtown Champaign in 1874. The store closed in 1990. Among its other donations, the family has given land for a school and adjacent park that carry their name. As an SIUC student in the 1950s, Phyllis worked on the Carbondale publication The Egyptian Key. Though now defunct, the old magazine is part of Morris Library’s holdings. SIUC librarians found a few issues for her to peruse when she came to campus to see Eric. That spurred the Robesons to consider a gift that would help support Morris Library’s Special Collections. “I’m a very staunch Illinois backer, so I thought Illinois material was appropriate,” she said.

Phyllis earned her SIUC degree in elementary education, then received a master’s degree from the University of Illinois in 1956. She taught the fourth grade for nine years. —Sue Davis

Kyle and Phyllis Robeson came up with a unique graduation gift for their son: A $10,000 endowment to SIUC.

T HE FIRST "STUDENT RECRUITMENT/CAREER DAY" IN CHICAGO is scheduled for Sunday, Nov. 3, at the Radisson Suite Hotel, 2111 Butterfield Rd., Downers Grove. The event is the brainchild of the SIUC Chicagoland Advisory Council’s Student Services Committee, chaired by Sandra Goeken.

The career portion of the day will be limited to SIUC alumni company representatives. “We are making it easy for these companies to identify and interview some of SIUC’s best students” without having to drive 350 miles south, said Steve Olson ’71, a member of the Student Services Committee.

“We hope to attract representatives from technical companies, communications firm, education, science, agriculture, and social services,” added Mike Murray, assistant director of the University Placement Center. “We also anticipate having business represented by various sales and marketing alumni.”

Alumni interested in representing their firms during Career Day in Chicago should arrange for booth space by writing the SIUC Chicago Office, 1100 Jorie Blvd., Suite 351, Oak Brook, IL 60521. Call (708) 574-7774 or fax to (708) 574-7843.

SOUTHERN EXPOSURE

$112 MORE IN ROOM AND BOARD WILL BE CHARGED beginning in the fall semester, but students will find something new for the price. Each room will be equipped with cable television hookups that offer such channels as HBO, ESPN, CNN, WGN, MTV, and BET.

Room and board for the 1991-92 academic year will cost $2,880, competitive with other state schools and still well below the University of Illinois rate.

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A JUNIOR IN MUSIC EDUCATION WAS SELECTED STUDENT EMPLOYEE of the Year in the state of Illinois, besting candidates from other Illinois campuses. Robert H. Evans Jr. of Gorham, Ill., works as a computer specialist and supervisor of two student workers in the word processing center at Personnel Services.

This is the second year for the state competition, and SIUC students have won it both years. In 1990, Michael L. Pence, a student assistant to SIUC research physiologist James S. Ferraro, won the campus, state, and regional titles.

Nominees are judged on reliability, quality of work, initiative, professionalism, and uniqueness of contribution.

FOOTE NAMED OUTSTANDING EDUCATOR. The International Radio and Television Society chose Joe S. Foote, chairman of SIUC's Radio-Television Department, as its outstanding educator for 1991. Foote (right) was presented the award in New York City by CBS President Emeritus Frank Stanton (left). The Frank Stanton Fellowship Award recognizes distinguished contributions to broadcast education.

A SATELLITE OFFICE OF THE ILLINOIS WORLD TRADE CENTER is now open at SIUC's Southern Illinois Small Business Incubator. The office will give regional businesses and manufacturing firms a nearby source of import and export advice and should help the state broaden its exporting base.

The center's resources include two high-powered computer networks: EXILNET, a huge import-export data base for marketing research, and NETWORK, linking buyers and sellers at 229 world trade center offices around the world.

In announcing the satellite office, Robert Newton, president and general manager of the Chicago-based center, said, "Illinois is one of the major exporting states in the country, but 87 percent of what this state exports is produced by six companies." Unless the state can diversify that base by encouraging smaller companies to expand internationally, the state will have a bad year when one of the six companies has a bad year.—Sue Davis

W WE DON'T OFTEN GET A REWARD SIMPLY FOR IMPROVING our health, but the Psychology Department is in full swing doing just that for us as a part of its Smoking Cessation program.

Now into its third year, the program operates on funding from the National Institute of Drug Abuse and is designed to test the withdrawal symptoms of those who are giving up smoking. The kicker is that qualified subjects who manage to stop smoking are paid a sizable amount.

Program Director Dave Gilbert, associate professor of psychology, and his staff locate smokers 21 to 36 years of age and weighing between 150-190 pounds to participate in research on the physiological and psychological effects of cigarette smoking.

Said Gilbert, "People tell us that they smoke basically for two reasons: to reduce negative moods, such as anxiety, and to help focus their concentration.

"Our program is divided into two sections. In the first, we use questionnaires and computer testing to gather base-line information on the subject's personality, smoking motivation and moods, brain waves, and ability to concentrate."

Concentration is tested by a relatively simple computer game in which a line of numbers is flashed on the screen at the rate of about two per second. The participant is instructed to hit the space bar each time three consecutive odd or three consecutive even numbers appear in the line.

After the three-week baseline data are completed, participants move into the cessation section. Smokers are given help by the staff, much of which comes in the form of counseling about routines and habits to avoid. "This might be going into a bar, where the subject has always had a drink and a cigarette, or having a second cup of coffee after a meal, during which a person automatically smokes a cigarette," Gilbert said. The staff explains the relationship of the situation to the act of smoking and offers alternatives.

A study of moods, brain waves, and concentration levels continues into the cessation phase to see if cessation brings about a change from the baseline levels.

The baseline measurements of most subjects are altered for a short time after cessation begins but return to baseline levels after about a month. For instance, subjects who appear to be calm while smoking often become agitated or nervous for a time after stopping, but eventually return to the calm state. A few, however, do not return to baseline.

To illustrate this behavior, Gilbert told the story of one psychologist who says to another, "When I quit smoking, I got nary, and my wife says I've stayed that way." The second psychologist replies, "That's what we call personality." In other words, those who do not return to baseline statistics are exhibiting their real, unmasked temperaments.

Among young people, there is some correlation between nervousness or hyperactivity and the rate with which people with those traits turn to smoking. Those who display certain negative behaviors often turn to smoking to lessen them. Gilbert feels that smoking might be regarded as a masking of the behavior, a sort of "self-medication."

The researchers hope to learn if those of different temperaments are affected differently by smoking. They would like to be able to relate initial personality and brain wave measurements with the severity of withdrawal symptoms associated with cessation of smoking.

Says Gilbert, "This would give us some help in determining which types of people will be most able to withdraw permanently and which are most likely to return to smoking."—Jerry O'Malley
Glory and condemnation most often go to the actors, the most visible part of a play. But the real drama of a production is found among the crew in the weeks leading up to opening night.

RONALD NAVERSEN (left), scene designer, adjusts the model of the paddlewheeler "Seraglio" under dappled lighting to simulate sunlight through the trees. Assisting him are Mike Olen (center) and Mark Krejci, technical director.

This was news to those of us who had thought that a prop was a gun, fan, or book—or any of the other innumerable objects that actors or actresses could carry in their hands. In the function lies the proper term. Guns, fans, and books are called hand props.

Function provides the term "costume"
also. It came from the Latin *consuetudo*, meaning "custom," and evolved into what is the prevailing fashion in coiffure, jewelry, and apparel of a period, country, or class. In other words, we costume ourselves in whatever is the custom to wear.

Of course, there are other facets to an SIUC theatrical production, but when we want to talk about sets and props, we visit with Richard Boss MA'71, costumer; Janet Hiatt, associate professor, costume designer, and head of the production design program; David McLain, adjunct associate professor, lighting designer, technical director, and production manager; and Ron Naversen PhD'89, associate professor and set designer.

In late March, from the scene design lab on the third level of the theater complex to the cavernous technical workshop behind McLeod Theater's main stage and to the costume facilities on the lower level come words of planning and sounds of construction. The Theater Department is preparing for four student one-act plays to debut in three days in the lab theater and for Mozart's comic opera, *Abduction From the Seraglio*, a joint venture with the School of Music and scheduled to open in three weeks.

The four individuals we are concerned with, along with various graduate assistants, student workers, and theater students, are most conscious of the calendar. Among the very worst things that can happen to a performance is that it not open on schedule. To preclude that happening, everyone engages in that weekly theater ritual, the production staff meeting. A sample list of people who attend: the director; the stage manager; the technical director; the stage manager; the scene, lighting, costume, and prop designers; the assistants to each of these people; the choreographer; the musical director and the conductor, when appropriate; and the publicists.

A production meeting is probably among the minority of truly necessary meetings held in all of God's creation. Although some of the questions that crew members have about their roles in the production can be answered by conversation with one person, more often a valid answer requires input from several individuals.

A production meeting is the logical procedure for working around each question, writing it down for the production meeting, when all involved can add their bits without interrupting the activity in the lab or workshop or on stage.

A prime example of this bit of wisdom occurred one morning between production director McLain and Mark Krejci, a graduate assistant serving as technical director, for whom *Abduction From the Seraglio* will be his master's thesis.

Mozart's opera has been restyled to take place in New Orleans. Stage directions call for a character to crash through the railing on the upper deck of a paddle wheeler during a scuffle and fall eight feet into the water. For the scene, Krejci has been designing a set prop—that portion of the railing through which the character will crash. Now he has questions for McLain, and McLain has questions for him: How much of a break will the director want? Will he let us do it with an 18-inch section that an actor can virtually step through, or will it require a larger section? Can it break out cleanly in one piece or must it shatter and part open?
Details are what make a set design convincing. These shelves, carrying such labels as “assorted knick-knacks” and “kitchen stuff” stand ready to fill many needs on stage.

of it remain attached to the deck?

As they talk, McLain walks to the next work table where rests the scale model of the completed set. “It would help to know how much action will be taking place in this area,” he says, indicating the section of the upper deck of the paddlewheeler. Then he pauses and peers more intently into the model.

“Now, the ramifications of this are giving me all kinds of questions. If the character falls eight feet into water, how do you supply the sound of the splash? How does the water itself splash back up to the deck? A costume will have to be soaked. Won’t the costume department be happy to hear that? When the character falls eight feet, what will he land on? It’s a good thing the staff meeting is coming up.”

From a work table in the far corner of the lab, a student comments wryly, “If it’s only a member of the chorus, what difference does it make?”

McLain answers, just as wryly, “There is no chorus. They missed two rehearsals in a row and were all let go. There’s a sign posted in the green room right now asking for new people.”

At first chance, I hot-foot it to the green room to look at the sign. Part of it reads:

**EXTRAS ARE NEEDED FOR THE ABDUCTION FROM THE SERAGLIO. ACTORS WANTED: GUARDS, HENCHMEN, GAMBLERS, PROSTITUTES, TOUGH GUYS.**

This means there is plenty of fodder for the next production staff meeting.

A rule-of-thumb schedule for a University production is six to eight weeks from first production meeting to performance, though an ideal schedule would provide eight to ten weeks.

If a point could be stretched, the schedule could be stretched. A complete year’s bill is put together a year ahead of time, which is one stretch. And a schedule of a much less rigorous nature is created by the attempt to provide productions of different genres over the four-year cycles of undergraduate students. “In that way,” says Hiatt, “an undergraduate theater major could conceivably have some experience with most major types of drama.”

Adds Naversen, “The student body in general could have that same opportunity. The theater and the performances form a living museum of past human activity as well as a lab for contemporary activity.”

A schedule that can be stretched on one end can be condensed on the other, and the satisfaction of six to eight weeks, or the luxury of eight to ten weeks, can become the crunch of three to four weeks.

Such an emergency was presented to the staff just over a year ago with the production of A Midsummer Night’s Dream. “The director was on staff,” explains Naversen, “and we were set, but she left in an emergency. We then reached an agreement with a director from the Oregon Shakespeare Festival, but she was hired elsewhere before she signed a contract with us. She did give us the name of Paige Newmark, who eventually directed. He was in California when we contacted him, so a good deal of production matter was conducted by fax and by phone.” By the time Newmark arrived on campus, the Theater Department was facing a real demon of a short schedule.

McLain is most proud of A Midsummer Night’s Dream. He explained that they try to have all pre-construction work done and into the shop five weeks before
One of the elaborate costumes in “Abduction from the Seraglio.” Michele Kohenhorst (left), a freshman in theater, hems a lace bodice on a dress under the watchful eye of Jan Hiatt.

opening, then added, “This set was a complicated one. It included two trap doors, and the stage was raked [built up from lower at the front of the stage to higher at the back to improve sight lines for those in front row seats] from six inches below the edge of the apron to 24 inches high at the back of the set. In addition, we had to fly two people in the basket of a balloon. I doubled as lighting designer. And we did it all in three weeks. You can fax all you want, but it’s no substitute for sitting down together.”

As costumer, Boss spends the bulk of his time at costume construction. When asked for some sort of a time line for costume construction, he leaps over weeks, months, and days and gets right to the hub of the matter. “We can’t really start construction until we have a cast list—and we need that as soon as we can get it.”

Janet Gatch, an apparel design major and student worker, looks up from her stitching to affirm Boss’s concern for promptness. “We’re just regular little sewing bunnies down here right now—but especially during tech week,” the period of time during which lights, sound, set mechanisms, etc., are incorporated into the acting rehearsals leading up to dress rehearsals. “After the show opens, the work load is lighter. Then it’s fun to sit back and see what you’ve spent so much time on.”

Kate Tyrell, a junior theater major, is stitching away as a member of Hiatt’s costume construction class. Her work on costumes will not end so dramatically when performances begin. She has volunteered to be part of the “running crew” for the opera. As such she will be available during each performance to help the cast with costume changes, alterations and repair, and makeup. She is looking forward to the “running crew” experience and to being part of the work-study program during the summer season. I notice that neither woman stops stitching as she talks.

Added to the concern for meeting the schedule are unforeseen problems. “It is very important,” says Hiatt, “that everyone involved in the production know what everyone else is doing, or it can result in some negative surprises.” She explains that the student one-act plays are experimental, and that the dialogue is probably being changed even as the two of us talk. It is only three days before the opening of the one-acts. I think she is subtly telling me that if Murphy’s Law might likely go into effect, now is the time.

Altered dialogue and stage directions in experimental one-acts are to be expected. Are there surprises from a more unexpected source? Yes. How about a dress designed to be all black and constructed of several materials that become many colors when exposed to white light on stage? How about a trap door that turns out to be too narrow for an actress to get through while wearing a hoop skirt?

“And the question of whether a parasol is a hand prop or part of a costume is irrelevant,” says Hiatt, “if the actress gets
Costumes have to be accurate historically and to match the psychological makeup of the character.

on stage wearing a blue dress and carrying a pink parasol. The costume and prop people must be communicating constantly."

McLain adds, "Suppose a designer wanted to employ a certain floor treatment. There should be a check with the costume designer for a possible conflict." High heels might damage the proposed flooring. Can the flooring be changed? Can something other than high heels be worn?

The pressure that accompanies the production schedule is increased by pressure from another area: the classroom. Naoversen points out the importance of learning in connection with what goes into the stage production. Much of a theater student's time, especially at the undergraduate level, is spent in the classroom. There are papers to write, recitations to give, notes and tests to take, and grades over which to rejoice or weep.

McLain's schedule is more or less typical for his type of classroom and production specialties. Last spring he shared a production-design seminar with Hiatt and Naoversen and conducted his own classes in lighting design, advanced technical theater, and stage management.

Granted, the costume shop, design lab, scene shop, and stage are ideally suited to be laboratories in which theater students may apply what they learn in class. That does not negate the time instructors spend in required classroom situations, classroom preparation, and evaluating students' work.

The work of the production staff is finished. Now it's performance time!
Even a small slice from a class in theater history can be applied to many productions. Boss points out that few plays are set in the “right now.” This means that research into clothing fashion must be made for most productions. A student who had made a study of the theater from the 1930s to the present, which Boss refers to as the period of “modern dress,” would be more apt to be ahead in the construction. Costuming could be produced for any one of those decades by altering what had been used in any of the others. The "construction worker" who already knows whether lapels are to be thinner or wider, skirts shorter or longer, or shoulders heavily or lightly padded will be ahead of the game.

Even something picked up in a psychology class could be well applied to costuming a production. "We don't merely turn to the library, find a picture of what a gentleman customarily wore in a certain era, and copy that," Hiatt says. "We consider, among other things, the psychological aspects of the character. You don't want to put a hard character in scallops. You don't want to make a tough character look soft or frilly."

My few days spent in the company of Boss, Hiatt, McLain, and Naversen led me to the conclusion that the one thing most necessary to a quality production is cooperation, the willingness to sacrifice the glorification of one's particular area to the glorification of the whole. "For a costume designer to be told that the costumes were spectacular is not necessarily to be given a compliment," says Hiatt. In an effort in which the total production is the concern, spectacular costumes might be viewed as a distraction. The same might be said for a case in which audience members spent so much time looking at the gimmicks and glitter of a set that they paid no attention to the actors.

Naversen, explaining what he gets out of being in the theater, said, "What I like about it is working together with others to create something. I enjoy the collaboration, when you can tell whose idea something was, when the total production seems simply to have come from all of you." In the best of all possible theater worlds, that's the way it should be.

99 People for Mozart

Until last April, when I went to see the Theater Department's production of Abduction from the Seraglio, I had heard only one brief scrape with opera. That was in the movie What's New, Pussy-cat? As I recall, a robust blond woman wearing a horned helmet used a number of well-placed high notes to inspire a repeated charge after Woody Allen.

Mozart wrote Abduction from the Seraglio in 1782 for the people of Vienna, set it in Turkey, and concerned himself mostly with the Turks and the Spanish. Turkey was a country with which the citizens of 18th century Vienna were highly infatuated and of which they had greatly romanticized views.

We no longer hold those same romantic views of Turkey, so the locale for the SIUC production was switched to one more romantically relevant to the audience. This production, directed by Alex Chrestopoulos, assistant professor of theater, and conducted by Dan Phillips, assistant professor of music, was set in the 1850s along the southern Mississippi River delta.

The Turks, Spanish, and English of the 18th century become the Cubans and Cajuns of the 19th, and the seraglio (harem) of the Turkish pasha, Salim, becomes Seraglio, the riverboat of the Cajun gambler Salem.

The plot consists simply of Salem's kidnapping and holding aboard his riverboat two women, Constanza and Blonde. Their boyfriends, Belmonte and Pedrillo, spend the bulk of the opera planning to rescue their women from the riverboat, and a lesser portion in attempted execution of the escape. The story ends happily when the high-minded Salem releases the Cubans as a lesson in forbearance.

I was most interested in the costumes and props—especially the way in which the technical director, Mark Krejci, handled the problem of the break-away deck railing and the actor's eight-foot fall into the "water."

A number of 4" x 4"s had been used as wall studs for the lower deck of the paddlewheeler. They served also as support for the platform that formed the floor of the top deck. At the outer edge, the break-away railing ran from one 4" x 4" to the next. Each end of the railing was hinged to its respective post at the top. The middle of the rail was sawn in two, then held together with a toothpick. The bottom of the railing was pinned so that when the actor crashed through, the whole railing appeared to break in the middle, splinter on the sides, and remain hanging from the deck as the henchman fell into the "Mississippi bayou."

The audience was led to believe he had fallen into the water by the use of a production crewman (a "runner") who, hidden on the set, threw water into the air at the appropriate time.

The actor landed out of sight on two gym pads and two mattresses. This is a time-honored, usually dependable solution to this particular problem, but it didn't prevent the actor from landing incorrectly the third evening into performance, giving himself an ankle sprain and some time on a pair of crutches.

Overall, the costumes and props accomplished what I had been told they should. Afterwards, I counted 99 people who had been involved in this ambitious production. As a member of the audience, I found it was a lot of fun, even if there was no robust blonde woman wearing a horned helmet.—Jerry O'Malley
SOMETHING special happened at Southern Illinois University during the years that Delyte Wesley Morris was president (1948-1970). It was not simply growth. It was an explosion of outlook, a reaching out into new areas of teaching, of research, of service. Faculty and staff who were active during those years still recall the feeling of exhilaration that pervaded the University.

Morris arrived at SIU the year after the school had officially been allowed to drop the word “Normal” from its title. The school had started up the road leading to the emergence of a comprehensive university out of what had been until then a regional teachers’ college.

It was immediately apparent that there would be a big change from the conservative, slow-moving administration of the previous president, Chester A. Lay, to the progressive leadership of Morris. Frank A. Bridges, who spent nearly half a century at SIU as student and faculty member, remembers the transition was described by the University community as switching “from de-Lay to Delyte.”

In the 1950s and 1960s, the University seemed to be bursting at the seams with new ideas, new programs, new buildings—and a host of new faculty members. It was an exciting place at an exciting time and much of the excitement could be traced to Morris.

For the new faculty members, the excitement often started even before they began working at the University. Many who came to campus admitted they were cajoled, charmed, or coaxed into giving up good jobs at which they were already working—or had been offered elsewhere—to come to Carbondale, a small, homely railroad town at the wrong end of Illinois.

Until the end of World War II, the SIU campus consisted of a handful of permanent buildings, some of which dated back as far as three-quarters of a century. To accommodate the growth in enrollment that occurred after the war as soldiers and sailors came home to resume their studies, the administration had brought in dozens of surplus Army barracks.

How did Delyte Morris get people to leave what they were doing or forgo opportunities at established universities to work in Carbondale under conditions that can best be described as marginal? Why did those people stay on—many of them for the remainder of their careers?

Some of the answers emerged from a series of interviews with a number of former faculty and staff members and friends of the University from those years. The interviews were conducted from 1988 to 1990 at the request of SIUC President John C. Guyon. Except for introductory remarks and a few inserts in brackets, all the accounts appear in the interviewees’ own words.
DONALD BOYDSTON: Getting Past First Impressions

In 1955 Donald Boydston was considering a move from the University of Mississippi at Oxford to the University of Minnesota. Instead he came to SIU and stayed until his retirement in 1985. A former athletics director, he is professor emeritus of health education:

Back at the time that I first learned about this place, I had already been interviewed and pretty much assured of having the job of chairman of the Department of Health and Physical Education at the University of Minnesota...when I got a call from Carbondale. They had a position as chairman of the Department of Health Education.

I told them I was not interested; I was standing by on another position that I expected to hear about within a week or 10 days. They prevailed upon me [to come up to Carbondale], pointing out that it was only a short distance from Oxford, Miss.,...and Jo Ann [his wife, now professor emeritus and former director of the SIUC Center for Dewey Studies] decided after looking at the map that we would just take a little ride up here, kind of a jaunt, and we came in....

We got to the campus, and it seemed that about half of the buildings, at least the direction we came from, were made up of World War II leftovers—tarpaper shacks and old houses and not very many buildings. The physical plant part of it was not very impressive.

We did meet some nice people....But we just didn't feel that this institution compared with the University of Minnesota, which of course it didn't. Before I left—we were just here for the day—I indicated that [to Fount Warren, chair of the Education Department, and Charles Tenney, professor of philosophy and administrative aide to Morris].

We drove back that evening to Oxford. The next morning about 10:30 or 11 the phone rang, and the person on the other end of the phone informed me that he was Delyte Morris. He said that it was his understanding that we had visited here yesterday. He said, "I'm sorry that I missed you. I got in late last night from Washington, D.C. I have talked with several people. We hope that you will reconsider and that you might come back for a visit."

I told Dr. Morris that we were pretty much committed and that we really felt that another visit would be pointless. In the next 20 minutes, he convinced me it would be one of the biggest mistakes of my life if I did not return to Carbondale. He convinced me it would be one of the biggest mistakes of my life if I did not return to Carbondale.

Well, it turns out that Jo Ann did find something because she has, of course, made a wonderful contribution here—and a couple of years ago was named one of the Distinguished Professors on the campus. So, Delyte Morris was right. They should have been impressed with Jo Ann.

We came back the next day and we spent a total of about four hours with Dr. Morris. He outlined what he expected this University to be, what he had in his five-year plan, his 10-year plan, his 25-year plan. I was young enough then, at 35, to feel that this man had really thought things out and was obviously a dynamic, extremely personable individual. I had really never been around anyone who was a better recruiter than he was.

I think the faculty of the department which I would have gone into at the University of Minnesota had over 60 people. I learned when I came here that I had a grand total of two and a half faculty members in the Department of Health Education, which had no master's degree program, no doctoral program, and the total of undergraduate students was seven undergraduate majors. That was the department.

[My office] was in a WWII shack in the back of the old Student Union building where all the garbage containers were. My office windows, which had great big holes around the sides of them, were right near those garbage containers. All summer long I constantly had to swat flies or spray my office to try to keep the flies down. It was terrible. There was also, on those hot days, quite a bit of odor, and I had to contrast that with what I had seen at the University of Minnesota.

I had no secretarial help. I did have enough money to hire two student workers a grand total of seven hours a day....That was our office staff. Dr. Morris said that each year he would attempt to see to it that I got additional

In the next 20 minutes he convinced me it would be one of the biggest mistakes of my life if I did not return to Carbondale.

DONALD BOYDSTON
staffing and would see to it that I got enough money for expenses other than personnel. He was true to his word. He allowed me, the first year I was here, to bring in two more people. We started planning our master's degree program in the late 1950's...and we were approved for a Ph.D. degree within the College of Education in 1961, got our first students here right after that, and turned out our first Ph.D. graduate in 1964.

Don Boydston recruited some outstanding athletes for SIU and later was persuaded by Morris to take on the job of athletics director on a "temporary" basis. He remained A.D. for 15 years.

RALPH

McCoy: Getting on With It
Ralph E. McCoy served as director of libraries at SIUC from 1955 to 1983. He supervised the opening of Morris Library and the transfer of books that had been moved out of the old library, Wheeler Hall. For the formal dedication of the new building, he prepared some remarks—and added an ad lib that had a surprising consequence:

I must tell you this story about the dedication of the library in 1956. They had a big banquet and Morris presided. I was asked to make some comments and, from the University of Illinois, I had invited Dean Robert Downs, but he was out of the country, so the associate librarian [Leslie Dunlap] represented the library profession. I spoke mainly of appreciation for people who had done so much—the committee and the architects and the financing and so forth.

Then I said, "Now that we have a new building, we just received a large increase in our book budget, so that we can fill that building." And then, as an afterthought—I don't think it was even down in my prepared talk—I said, "Now all we need is a couple of more cataloguers to catalogue the books." It was intended as humor.

Dunlap was staying at one of the motels, and he came over after the banquet to visit with us for a bit. It was after 10 o'clock, maybe closer to 11. And I got a call from Morris, and he said, "Would you mind coming over to the house? I want to talk with you about something." I said, "Mr. Dunlap is with me. I'll just drive him back to the motel. Then I'll stop at the house." And he said, "Well, bring him with you."

We went up to the house, and he came to the door in his bathrobe. He was all ready for bed. He invited us in and he said, "You know, I got to thinking. You said something about needing two more cataloguers." I said, "Yes," and he said, "How much would that cost?" I gave him a rough estimate. He said, "Well, see Eddie Miles [the business manager] on Monday and tell him that I have approved your getting two more cataloguers."

Dunlap said he had never heard of anything like that. He said he couldn't imagine that happening at the University of Illinois—the president calling him over in his bathrobe at 11 o'clock at night to tell him he could have two more cataloguers.

In the following anecdote, McCoy gives an example of Morris's sense of humor.

We were having to use some upper floors [of Morris Library] before they were finished. We could always use them for storage, and that was fine, but then they authorized—and I really fought this—the design department to use one of those floors for quite a while.

And [the design department] did all sorts of weird, strange, crazy things. One thing they did was to teach acetylene welding. Welding! I complained to Morris. I said, "They're going to burn down this building!" He said they didn't have any other place to put them. I said, "Put them in a barracks, where it won't hurt if they burn it down."

I guess it was on a long weekend—three or four days, Memorial Day or something like that—and the library was closed, and when the staff came in on a Tuesday morning, water was pouring down the stairways, just pouring down like Niagara. It had been pouring all weekend. It had gotten down to the basement. It had gone through the ducts and the stairways, and there was two or three inches of water in the basement.

On the upper floor, the design department had left a tap open in a sink, full force, and the sink had overflowed.

I was furious. I went to Morris and I said, "They've got to get out of this building. They've destroyed a lot of University Press books in storage—thousands of books were destroyed."

And Morris said, "I thought you said they were going to BURN the building!"

MYRL

Alexander: Credit for Experience
In the 1950s, as deputy director of the U.S. Bureau of Prisons, Myrl E. Alexander was looking around for a midwestern site for a new maximum-security federal prison. Like Boydston, Alexander had no intention of coming to SIU. In fact, he had never heard of it. But he reckoned without Morris:

In the 1950s, the federal Bureau of Prisons became quite concerned with the outdated, outmoded penitentiary in San Francisco, on Alcatraz Island. A decision was made to limit the search for a site to Southern Illinois, northern Kentucky, western Tennessee, and eastern Missouri....One specification was made that the highest priority would be given to a site near a college or university—preferably a major university.

Invitations were then sent out to cities, towns, and governments throughout the proposed area for site location. As a result, nearly 150 applications were received....One of those was submitted by Marion, Ill.

As we planned inspection trips to the areas of proposals, I conferred with Congressional representatives from Illinois....During my conversations with Sen. Everett Dirksen, he said, "When you're ready [to visit] Southern Illinois, I'd recommend that you go by Southern
Illinois University and see their great president, Dr. Delyte Morris."

My response: "Where in the world is Southern Illinois University? I have never heard of it." He then told me something of the history, and I promised to see Dr. Morris when I was there.

It was a gray, coldish day in March when we had completed our conference with Marion city officials, and although I was due before long in Mount Vernon, I hurriedly went to Carbondale and saw Dr. Delyte Morris in his office, then in a remodeled house. He was aware of my appointment within an hour or two in Mount Vernon, and after a short greeting, he said, "I have only one basic question to ask you and then you can be on your way." His question was, "Why would the federal government want to give high priority to a maximum security prison near a major university?"

We began with a brief discussion of the field of corrections, the importance of staff being able to do graduate work, the multiplicity of disciplines used in corrections—public administration, social work, psychiatry, psychology, rehabilitation, and all of those disciplines which contributed to, and were part of, corrections. I explained the importance of having higher education facilities nearby, which could be used by the children of the institution staff, and indeed even for staff persons to begin or complete college work if they had not done so before.

I realized that at least an hour and a half had passed in an interesting and stimulating discussion with this eager, pleasant, brilliant man who obviously was being challenged by our proposal. As we walked from his office to my waiting car, he said, "This has been a most profitable conversation. I can tell you now that this University will develop a program, regardless of where your institution is located, and that program will be available at any time and left.

Within a few weeks after my return to Washington, I had a call from Dr. Morris, telling me that he had created a committee to study and develop a proposal for a crime-study center. His request: Would I be willing to meet with the committee at some predetermined time in Washington?....The committee flew to Washington in a University plane, and we spent several hours or perhaps half a day in reviewing proposals for an interdisciplinary program. [...Subsequently, he corresponded with the committee as it evaluated different proposals. A few months later, he met with the committee again, at which time he was invited back to the SIU campus.]

I joined a group of perhaps 20 or 25 faculty people at the home of one of the faculty, and Dr. Morris and Dr. Charles Tenney, vice president of the University, were present....During the course of the evening—it was at that time summer—Dr. Morris and Dr. Tenney asked me to walk out to see a beautiful garden that the owner of the house had developed.

As we walked out through the garden, Dr. Morris stopped, turned to me, and said the center would be created, that the title, which covered many aspects of crime control [Center for the Study of Crime, Delinquency and Corrections], would be established, and gave me an offer of a full professorship to be director of the new institute.

I was surprised, shocked, and didn't quite realize at the moment what he was saying. I couldn't quite figure how I, with my years of government administration, could quite fit into a university program. We discussed some aspects of that, and Dr. Morris compared the qualifications of one who had actually spent a lifetime in the practice of a profession in what he considered to become an emerging discipline against those who had only academic types of experience.

At one point, he referred to me as "Dr. Alexander." I said, "Dr. Morris, let's get this straight. All you fellows around here have Ph.D's. I don't have a Ph.D. and don't really meet these qualifications."

He put his hand on my shoulder and said, "I know your whole academic background." And he proceeded to recite it to me: "You have two honorary doctorate degrees which you earned the hard way and which required far more than all of us Ph.D's around here who got ours academically."

I reviewed the proposal with my superior, talked with valued friends around Washington, and about a week later notified Dr. Morris that I would accept the appointment as he had outlined it....I could begin work on Nov. 1, 1961.

Alexander founded SIU's Center for the Study of Crime, Corrections and Delinquency and headed the center until 1964, when Attorney General Robert F. Kennedy appointed him director of the Federal Bureau of Prisons. Alexander returned to the University in 1970 and served two more years as director of the center before retiring in 1972.
RIP
STOKES: He Could Be Tough
Robert W. "Rip" Stokes, University photographer from 1951 to 1983, performed many photographic chores over the years for Morris, including this one, which started at a typical early morning meeting at the Morris residence on campus:

He called me one morning and said, "Come out to the house." I said, "OK." This was about 5 o'clock. He was going somewhere early, and I got to his house about 5:30 a.m. This was, like, a Wednesday in the 1950's sometime. He said, "Everett Dirksen is moving into a new office [in Washington, D.C.] on Monday, and I would like to have an aerial photograph of the campus in his office when he opens that office up on Monday morning. Can we do it?"

I said, "By dark tonight, I will have that photograph framed and crated. But I don't know about shipping. I can't ship it out."

He said, "I'll take care of that." He called shipping and had the man down there stand by. So I worked all day and made a huge mural—that thing was about 40 by 50 inches. We [made a print] and mounted it on Masonite, backed it, air-dried it, shellacked it, put it in a frame, which we had to make, and crated it in a cardboard frame, which we had to make. I finally got through with that thing about 8:30-9:00 o'clock [in the evening].

I called shipping and that man was there, and I took the thing down there and I said, "Here are the instructions: You are to ship this thing, post haste. And you are to send the shipping receipt to Dr. Morris."

He said, "We can't do that. That is outside of our procedure here." I said, "I don't care about the procedure, I'm just telling you what I've been told."

The next morning I ran into Morris at the cafeteria, and he said, "Did you get my photograph shipped?" I said, "Dr. Morris, I spent all day and I finally got it crated and got it down to shipping, but there was one hitch. I told them to send that shipping receipt to you. And he told me he would have to talk to his boss or something."

I went out on a job and came back about 11 o'clock, and Bill Horrell [C. William Horrell, Photographic Service director] said, "Morris stewed over this and got hacked off." We were to meet in his office at 1:30.

Boy, I've never seen Bill get that uptight. He said, "He is mad and I've never seen him mad before." And I said, "Now look, this is just a job to me. As long as he is nice to me, I'll be nice to him, but I busted my ass and I'm not going to take any guff from Morris or anybody else."

I went down to the meeting. Bill Howe was the head of the Physical Plant, and they had the head of the shipping department and the clerk. Eddie Miles [the business manager] was there and Charlie Feirich [an aide to Morris] and two vice presidents. I mean, it was a hearing....

Now, Morris didn't just eat the clerk's tail out; he gnawed around it until it fell out. Before we got out of that meeting, I think every secretary on campus knew what had come down. I mean it spread like wildfire. I really felt sorry for that little man.

To my knowledge, any time from then on that Morris gave a direct order, if he said, "Jump," on the way up you asked, "How high?" There never was any more doubt.

[On the other hand] Morris was, in a lot of respects, one of the easiest persons in the world to work with, because he had the foresight to know where his expertise was and where it wasn't. He hired people out of his area to do those things, and he gave them enough slack to do them. Then he got out of their way.

JOHN
VOIGT: Political Savvy
Botanist John W. Voigt, who was on the faculty from 1950-1989, recalled one experience early in his career that illustrates how Morris used every opportunity to try to get support for his University proposals. This incident occurred at a time when Morris was working to remove restrictions against starting an engineering school at SIU:

Being an assistant professor [in the early 1950s], I didn't encounter Morris on too many occasions. I was ready to attend an Illinois Academy of Science meeting held in Bloomington....I checked in at my motel and when I reached the clerk's desk, I got this message: "Here is a number in Carbondale for you to call." I thought, "Oh my, what's happened? Is there something wrong in the family?" I was really kind of on edge about it, so I called this number and what should I get but the nice, sweet, syrupy voice of Delyte Morris.

I thought, "Oh my God, what have I done that he would call me?" He inquired about my visit. He knew that I was there to attend the academy meeting and he hoped that I would have a nice meeting.

Then he said, "Oh, by the way, should you by any chance be detouring through Oakland, Ill., on your re-
The interesting thing to me was, how did he know that I had any connections with Sen. Lyons? It stacks up this way. My wife's sister married Sen. Lyons's son and they lived in Oakland, a community of 1,000 people, and [Morris] knew that I had this connection. To me it was absolutely astounding that he would be so politically organized that he would know and feel that I would be able to do the University some good.

I did indeed go to Oakland and I stopped and visited with Sen. Lyons. He ran a lumber yard, and we sat on the front steps of the lumber yard. First we conversed about this and that and finally I got around to SIU's bid for an engineering degree. And the old senator was not interested at all. He'd been chairman of the education committee in the state legislature and he pointed out to me that it was duplicative, that there was a fine engineering program at the University of Illinois and he just did not see that we needed one.

Well, on that issue, I struck out. But the important part of the story is Delyte Morris was so organized in his network of contacts with people that could carry our message and he had selected me—a very obscure person—to do this.

Eventually, of course, SIUC did get an engineering school—and a medical school and a law school. John Voigt died in July 1990 not long after completing the above interview.

A.B.

MIFFLIN: Knowing When to Speak Up

Now retired as director of University Graphics and Publications, A.B. Mifflin often accompanied Morris to meetings of legislative committees and the Illinois Board of Higher Education. He recalled this occasion, in which Morris saved the day for SIU on one project being considered by the IBHE at a meeting in Chicago:

There were many times [for meetings across the state] in which it was my responsibility to take the materials—slides or charts, graphs, whatever—after they had been developed and provided to me by Institutional Research. In all of these trips I was struck with the confidence and cool, calm demeanor with which President Morris would make the impressive and convincing presentations to the Board of Higher Education, in the face of many opposition questions, details, any attempt to discredit the request, whatever.

Of the [university presidents] making these presentations on these occasions, Dr. David Dodds Henry of the University of Illinois and Dr. Morris always seemed to hold their own and come away with more of what they went to get than any of the other administrators making presentations.

One specific case demonstrating the intensity with which Dr. Morris pursued the goal and a sense of humor along with it: We were making appeals to the higher board on some of [the board's intended cuts] in our capital budget. SIU was making its appeals first, to be followed by the University of Illinois and then the Board of Regents and the rest.

Our engineering school, having gone through its first phase of growth and development, was in bad need of updating some of its laboratory equipment....It seemed it was a figure like $800,000 for this particular capital improvement....Even though our representative, Chairman of the SIU Board John Page Wham, made an eloquent plea, they did not allow the $800,000. So we took our lumps and completed the presentation.

For the University of Illinois, Dr. Henry made a very similar appeal for their capital improvement for the U. of I. School of Engineering—for about three times the amount of money.

There was little debate, and our representative didn't oppose it, and it was simply voted right in, at which time, as a point of order, Dr. Morris said, "Mr. Chairman, I believe this morning this group disallowed a similar claim by SIU. We certainly wouldn't want to impede the progress of our great state university at Champaign, but in all fairness, we believe that if you are going to make this allowance for the University of Illinois, I see no difference in their request and the one turned down this morning."

There was a great deal of squirming, [but] quickly, almost apologetically, the board approved our request and put it back in.

Well....we hailed a cab, and I hustled the slides and equipment of our presentation, trying to get it into the cab, and in his typical way Morris was trying to tell the Chicago cabbie how to get to Meigs Field.

After he finished all of his directions, he got into the cab and with his hat brim turned up at a very jaunty angle, he surprised me by slapping me on the leg and saying, "We sure took them today, didn't we, son?"
Music has a public relations function in making SIUC visible and accessible. And while we’re at it, let’s smash some stereotypes about “traditional” music education.

Cream-colored, turretted Altgeld Hall, built in 1896, now home of the School of Music, seems to be the ideal structure for those presumptions we hold about music education at a university: introspective, isolated students practicing esoteric bits of Bach. In fact, one day last spring we could hear scales being played on a piano, sweet phrases repeated on a violin, a sudden blast from a French horn, a bit of Italian sung a capella by a soprano—all coming from the open windows of this little medieval-looking castle.

It took only an hour with Robert P. Roubos, director of the School of Music, to put that image into the proper perspective. Music education these days includes computers for both basic instruction and composing. Faculty members don’t just retreat to closed practice rooms, they take their shows on the road. Students explore all phases of music, not just classical. Some Europeans now come to Carbondale for inspiration.

Roubos has the bearing and image of the classic music scholar, but he is liberal and modern in his philosophy. He is not a music snob, for instance. "Music is
Mike Hanes, associate professor of music and director of bands, stands on the podium and conducts an old-fashioned "concert in the park" on April 30 in front of Shryock Auditorium. The program featured SIUC's Wind Ensemble.

"music," he says. "The bottom line is that music is an expression of the human spirit, a very personal thing." A good performer will convince us to listen regardless of the type of music itself.

Last spring the School of Music appeared to be in a particular frenzy of performances of all types. From Jan. 23 through May 14, the school sponsored 68 events on campus, including faculty and student recitals; performances by such SIUC groups as the guitar, wind, trumpet, and percussion ensembles and the Jazz Band, the Symphony Orchestra, and the Chamber Choir and Choral Union; concerts featuring visiting performers; musicians and singers for plays and an opera at McLeod Theater; and workshops and conferences.

Roubos also takes a pride in the number and quality of off-campus performances by the faculty members. Two prolific artists are professors Wilfred Delphin and Edwin Romain, who earned master's degrees in music from SIUC in 1973. They joined the School of Music several years ago after successful careers as duo pianists, and they continue to give 40 to 50 concerts a year, many of them in public schools. "They're just great with elementary kids," Roubos says. "They show them that classical music is fun, that it doesn't have to be dull and boring."

Delphin and Romain are two of the reasons why Roubos calls the School of Music "the window to the University." The variety and number of musical performances on and off campus give the public many opportunities to see SIUC itself. "We provide good public relations for the University," he says, "and that's one of our major roles. Ultimately it helps the whole University."

Other examples of these "windows" are the Brass Trio, which performs at public schools within a 70- or 80-mile radius an average of once a week; the Opera on Wheels program, funded by the Illinois Arts Council, giving a dozen or so...
Mary Matthews practices on the pipe organ in the Old Baptist Foundation as Jeremy Easley listens. Easley has an unusual double major: voice performance and forestry.

The faculty teaches virtually all woodwind, brass, string, percussion, and keyboard instruments. Everything is needed to provide such services as the Marching Salukis band and music for official University functions, including commencements.

The School of Music's influence is growing in Europe. Faculty members have established ties in Austria and Latvia. The former is a proposed site for an SIUC campus, and Roubos has been featured in organ recitals there. Exchange programs with Latvian professors have been fruitful, too. "Europeans really want to learn more about American jazz," Roubos says. All in all, Europeans are responding to the "fresh, new creativity in American music."

A completely different aspect of music education also is thriving in the School of Music: its music business program. In one course, students take five trips to Nashville, Tenn., for lectures by a variety of music professionals.

Through the stately wooden windows in his office at the northeast corner of Altgeld, Roubos can see a busy part of the modern campus. Such vigor inspires dreams, and Roubos has his: a visual and performing arts center combining art, design, cinema and photography, music, performances in elementary schools in Southern Illinois; the Honors Band, top students from bands in the southern third of the state; and the summer music camp attended by 300-400 public school students, culminating with a concert attended by parents and others. The music camp is in its 27th year this summer.

Behind all of this is intense one-to-one instruction that yields a particularly low number in the School of Music: a ratio of about five and a half students to one full-time instructor (last year 106 undergraduates, 25 graduate students, and 24 full-time faculty members). "That's ideal from our standpoint," says Roubos, "and provides a good deal of intensive, caring instruction." It's on par, too, with other music departments in the state. In addition to voice instruction,
theater, and dance. What this would do for the University is equaled by its benefits to the region. "All under one roof," says Roubos, "a whole variety of instructional space: studios, computer labs, scenery, construction design shops, large and small classrooms, a small rehearsal stage where productions can be blocked." Failing money for a new center, major renovations are needed on Altgeld and, to the west, the Old Baptist Foundation, the annex where the recital hall and music classrooms and offices are located.

Shryock Auditorium with its magnificent pipe organ stands ready for special recitals, orchestral performances, and other musical events.
WHY

HORSES?

BY LARaine WRIGHT

For starters, horses are the second largest livestock industry in the state. Our program also provides another type of Saluki to root for.

The fertility rate of horses is the lowest among all livestock species. The live foal rate in the United States stands at only 50 percent.
The names of the thoroughbreds boarded at SIUC's Horse Center stables on Union Hill Road are as tame as their personalities. Friendly, Bella, Lassie, Pet, Heather, and Richie are among the 27 mares and three stallions whose stalls line the barn.

But one of them, Beau, had fire in her eyes on April 30, causing flames on the tongue of her handler, Sheryl S. King, associate professor and director of the Equine Science program. Beau had moved so that King was squeezed between the horse's impressive weight and the planks of the stall. King slapped her hand several times on Beau's rump: "Don't you dare crowd me!"

Once freed, King continued to push and pull on Beau, forcing the horse to move first clockwise and then counterclockwise in the hall of the barn. Seeing me taking notes on this activity, a student said, "She's not hurting Beau, but you just can't let horses get away with anything. They're just like little kids, always testing you."

King was doing some testing of her own that day. Her students in Animal Science 419, Stable Management, had to pass a long list of competencies—applied knowledge of physiology, medicine, grooming, handling, and other areas. The course is the culmination of study leading to a degree in equine science.

In one assignment, King described a fake leg wound, and the student had to choose a proper medication and dress the wound. Michael Webb, a senior, was assigned a "laceration." He sat flat-legged and relatively immobile on the ground as he was wrapped. The great weight of the horse loomed over him. "You're going to learn to squat!" King commanded when she saw this. "I'm going to keep you healthy." Webb scrambled to his feet. "Like this," she added, going into the typical baseball catcher's crouch, so that if the horse suddenly moved, she could spring quickly away.

Senior Valerie Riggs was assigned a "penetrating puncture wound" on the lower left leg of her horse. King went over to check. Riggs explained how she had first rinsed the wound, then applied salve and a gauze wrap. King pulled on the bandage, made a few comments, and began to unwind the gauze. She told Riggs not to put ointment on puncture wounds in joints and be sure to flush the wound first and to put a 4x4 gauze pad between the wound and the bandage.

Then King threw a little curve: "O.K., now suppose as you're cleaning you notice a yellowish liquid discharge." Answered Riggs, "I wouldn't put anything on it. I'd call a vet."

King talked with Webb a little later as she reviewed his bandaging technique: "If this laceration has caused the leg to swell all the way up, it means that there's a serious infection caused by the wound penetrating the tendon. Sometimes the leg swells five times its normal size. Once an infection has set in, it can go up the whole leg and be very hard to control. That can kill a horse. The rate of survival is only 60 percent. I once treated a stallion round the clock for two months. He survived, but he still has a swollen leg. If you find that a wound has gone outside. Five foals were among the grazing adults in the pasture. One of the foals belonged to a client. The other four were born to University-owned horses. "We have a commercial breeding program," King explained, "which is rather unusual for a university." Since 1975 the state has offered the Illinois Bred Program, an incentive plan to encourage breeders of racing horses. Any foal that is the offspring of a stallion registered in the state may be eligible for the royalty program. If such a foal goes on to win in a race, the breeder gets a small percentage of its winnings.

As a two-year-old pacer in 1989, S-
luki Grande was the first to produce income for SIUC—over $500 in one race alone. Her sire was University-owned Mighty Bret, the offspring of Bret Hanover, the leading sire in the world for American standardbreds (the breed used mainly in harness racing). Offspring in SIUC's breeding program are raised and trained by equine science students, then offered for sale in the fall. "All race horses with 'Saluki' in their names are ours," King said. "When alumni go to the track," she added with a grin, "they're honor-bound to place a $2 bet on them."

Going to work at a racetrack is the goal of most of the equine science students. Late last April, student Mike Webb had just received word about his summer internship. King was proud: "Mike will be working at the Arlington International Racetrack for Harvey Vanier, the trainer of Western Playboy, the Illinois-bred entry in the 1990 Kentucky Derby." Webb is earning $250-300 a week this summer as a groom and exercise rider. A native of Royalton, Ill., he has been around horses all his life. His career goal, he told me, is to become a trainer of thoroughbreds.

King asked student Valerie Riggs to explain her summer internship. "I'll be working in the office of the racing secretary at Arlington," said Riggs, "which pays $75 a day to interns. A full-time job there starts at $23,000." Riggs grew up in Murphysboro, Ill. "I didn't have a horse, so I have limited practical experience with them outside of what I've learned here." Her goal is to stay in the administrative end of the racing industry.

Later, King talked about the three main career paths most of her students will follow: breeding, racing, and showing. Like some other careers—teaching and journalism, for example—the hours are long and the pay isn't terrific. You have to love what you do. "One of our recent master's graduates, Dick Griffin, is the manager of a large breeding farm in New York State. At the most, a job like that will give you a salary, a place to live, an expense account, and a vehicle, probably mid-$30s equivalent. The average starting salary is $20,000. You work seven days a week, 10- to 12-hour days."

A book called *The Encyclopedia of the Horse* warns that grooming isn't complete until the groomer has worked up a proper sweat even in cold weather. Horses like the massage of a brush rubbed briskly over the coat.

At the Horse Center, I saw senior Tom Gholson giving Dakota her daily grooming. Gholson, 30, was huffing and puffing, and Dakota, 26, looked content. Gholson had a horse when he was in his teens in Guerne, Ill., but he had to board it in a private stable. "I saw my horse only once a week, and I didn't know how to ride. I lost interest. But I've always liked animals. Someday I'd like my own horse again, and this time I'll know what to do with it." After serving in the armed forces and working in a factory, Gholson decided to use his veteran's benefits to go to college. He knew when he enrolled here he wanted to study animals.

We talked about the James Herriot veterinary books, especially the descriptions of horses giving birth. Gholson has his own adventure to tell about a foaling a few months ago. During a normal delivery, one of the forelegs appears first, followed by the other foreleg and head. The hooves should emerge upside down. Gholson saw that in this case the first hoof was upside down.

First he got the mare to stand up. Sometimes the foal will then fall back into the uterus and reposition itself. When this didn't occur, he reached into the mare's uterus with both arms and, under supervision, turned the foal a half revolution so that the normal delivery could proceed.

Gholson puts in two to three hours a day, four or five days a week, at the SIUC stables taking care of his three assigned horses. He has paid experience as a groom at a racing stable, and he has taken English riding lessons at LeCheval De Boskydell, a private academy. Like many of the seniors, he hopes to become a trainer of thoroughbreds, but perhaps a more compassionate one than some trainers and owners who view horses like cattle farmers view cattle, as a business.

Later, King and I watched a student lead a horse through a few paces in an outside ring, part of the proficiency testing. The student stood in the middle of the ring and held the lead rope in one hand and a long whip in the other. While King watched intently, a clipboard at ready, the student coaxed the horse to walk and then trot, both clockwise and counterclockwise. The horse—calm and very attractive physically—nevertheless didn't respond smoothly to the commands and trotted somewhat jerkily.

Most of the animals at the Horse Center are former thoroughbreds and standardbreds that have suffered lower leg injuries on the track and have been donated to SIUC's equine science program. King accepts only those animals that have a good disposition and can be easily handled by a variety of students. (One horse, named Quick, is a sucker for peppermint candy canes.) As for the inability to respond easily to a command to trot, "The most training that some racehorses get is to put equipment on them and say 'giddyap,'" said King.

In late April two dozen barn swallows were sitting on the overhead wire that runs down the middle of the barn. Eleven old nests were glued to the top of the beams. Crackle, pigeons, and house sparrows shared the air. Under foot, the generic barn cat—"a good mouser," said King—was nevertheless waiting for a can of Nine Lives.

The 200-by-42-foot horse barn was
King has teamed with Lynn G. Nequin, associate professor of physiology, to continue her research in equine reproduction. They have studied synchronized estrous cycles, uterine infections caused by Streptococcus zooepidemicus, and pseudo pregnancies, called spontaneously prolonged corpus luteum. Their studies in these areas are attempts to understand and improve the fertility rate of horses.

Nequin took me over to the research barn to the east of the stables. "Regardless of when a foal is born during the year, the racing commission dates the birth at January 1," she said, so breeders will want to time the delivery of foals as close to that date as possible. With a gestation period of approximately 11 months, the ideal mating months are February through April.

Some mares will come into heat on a regular 22-day cycle. Over half of all mares, however, go into a pseudo pregnancy in November or December and do not cycle for several months. Breeders find it difficult to plan for a late-winter breeding for such a mare. One research aim of the Equine Science program is to discover causes of pseudo pregnancy by studying hormonal changes in mares as winter approaches. Among the intriguing questions: In some mares, does the length of daylight have an effect on hormonal secretions? Is pseudo pregnancy an inherited characteristic?

A leading cause of the low fertility rate among mares is uterine infections. King and her research team are studying how to develop an easy method to detect infection-susceptible mares before infections permanently damage the reproductive tracts. "We are performing a simple, non-surgical biopsy of the mare's endometrium—the internal lining of the uterus, where an embryo attaches—and examining it by several means to determine the characteristics causing susceptibility," King said.

Some mares are naturally resistant to bacterial uterine disease. By studying the differences between resistant and susceptible mares, researchers may be able to develop a simple test to predict a young mare's future productivity. "Such a test could greatly affect prices of horses as commodities," she said, "especially the sales of young or unproven mares for breeding stock." The study also might yield a vaccine targeted specifically to prevent bacterial uterine infections.

In her seven years at SIUC, Sheryl King has greatly expanded the quantity and quality of breeding stock, the equine science curriculum, and the research into mare fertility.
Men's Basketball Finishes Season at 18-14

Before the 1990-91 edition of the men's basketball Salukis began its season, head coach Rich Herrin said he felt the team would be better than that of the previous year, but he doubted it would produce as many wins (26 in 1989-90, the most ever for the Salukis).

There were two reasons for his prediction. The 1990-91 schedule included three fewer games than the year before, yet the schedule was stronger. Three of the weaker teams from 1989-90 had been eliminated from the schedule.

The final result was a “concave” sort of season for the Salukis, with high points at the beginning and end to go with a somewhat lower mid-season. The Salukis began with a bang, winning the Old Style Classic held at the Rosemont (III.) Horizon in suburban Chicago. The other three members of the tourney field were nothing to sneeze at: Oklahoma State and DePaul, long considered to be quality basketball schools, and Wisconsin-Green Bay, apparently intent on improving its basketball program (and apparently doing so) and the team that had whipped the Salukis in the first round of the 1989-90 NIT Tournament.

The Salukis surprised a few of their fans—and made all of them happy—by coming home from Rosemont with all of the marbles. They defeated Oklahoma State 85-73 in the first round and got Wisconsin-Green Bay 70-64 in the title match.

The Old Style had been preceded by five regular season games, and post-Old Style moved the Salukis into the bulk of the regular schedule with five wins and two losses.

The rest of the regular season, however, conspired to make the total one filled with puzzlement (the Salukis pounded St. Louis University 108-69 in their first meeting, yet lost to the Billikens 57-56 in the rematch), consternation (11-2 at home, but 5-11 on the road), and agitation (games lost by short spreads, with 12 of the 14 regular season and MVC tourney games decided by six or fewer points). It didn't help the season or the fans, either, to see the Salukis defeated in each of the games they played nationally over ESPN.

SIUC then moved into the Missouri Valley Conference Tournament with a record of 15-12 but with the possibility of the championship trophy sincerely in mind due to the number of relatively close games in the loss column.

Puzzlement raised its hand in the first game of the tournament as the Salukis defeated Indiana State by 19 points (80-61). This was the same team that had beaten SIUC only five games before in the regular Valley season. Creighton (the eventual MVC tourney champs) put the kibosh on the Salukis' championship plans in the next game, 71-66.

A 16-13 record would not seem to be enough to get a team into a major post-season tournament. When the NIT picks, though, it is theoretically chosen from the top one-third of major programs in the country, so the Salukis viewed the invitation as an honor and were pleased to accept it.

The first game of the NIT tournament brought the Salukis their first NIT win in 24 years as they journeyed to Boise, Idaho, where they nipped Boise State 75-74, coming from a 12-point deficit with 12:31 left in the game. When a game is played 1,500 miles away from home, partisan fans are sparse. After the Salukis' heart-stopping win, there "wasn't anybody to hug," Herrin reported to the Southern Illinoisan. "We basically had three fans with us."

The next game was against MVC rival, Southwest Missouri State University at Springfield.

The Salukis, playing this game over a thousand miles closer to home, managed to get over three fans to the game. The Dogs didn't disappoint those fans, either, coming from an eight-point deficit with eight minutes remaining to take it 72-69.

The final game of the year was before the home crowd in the SIU Arena, but the Salukis fell to Stanford, the eventual 1991 NIT champions, by 78-68.

Looking back to Herrin's pre-season prediction, one might be tempted to give him a crystal ball, a turban, and a small tent and let him go on the road in the off season.

The Salukis didn't win 20, but they wound up with 18 wins, a respectable total. That coupled with the number of close losses during the regular season, and the two come-from-behind victories in the NIT, left some area fans with a feeling of satisfaction for the 1990-91 season and anticipation for the start of the 1991-92 season.

Saluki players given MVC honors were Ashraf Amaya, named to the first team; Sterling Mahan, named to the second team; and Rick Shipley, named to the second team and to the All-Tournament team. Mahan also received an honorable mention to the Basketball Weekly All-Midwest team.

Salukis winning places on the MVC Academic All-Conference team were Emeka Ekenwa, Mirko Pavlovic, and Matt Wynn.

Women's Basketball's Great Start Falters in the Stretch

The SIUC women's basketball team started the season in high fashion but faltered in late season to fall a single win short of repeating as Gateway Conference champions and making a return trip to the NCAA tournament.

A glittering 12-3 record in late January was tarnished by an even split the rest of the way, resulting in a final mark of 19-10.

"We didn't play well down the stretch, when it mattered most," said head coach Cindy Scott. "You need to win the last month of the season to get a post-season bid, and we didn't. Defensively we were solid, but our shooting really hurt us."

SIUC wound up the nation's number 11 defensive team, yielding a 58.7 scoring average. No team scored more than 78 points against the Salukis during the season, and only four opponents shot .500 or better from the field.

Traditionally, defense has been a strong suit for the Salukis, a trait for which they have become nationally noted, but Scott points out that improvement is needed offensively. "We lacked scoring balance," she explained. "There just weren't many games in which we had more than one or two players clicking offensively."

The inconsistency of the season was mirrored in the free-throw efforts of the team. In mid December, the team was ranked eighth nationally, with a .753 average. After the first 15 games, the bottom fell out of the successful conversion basket, and the percentage fell to .662 for the last 14 games. "We were Jekyll and Hyde with our free throws," Scott explained. The same comparison serves well to describe the two halves of the season in general.

Amy Rakers won a place on the U.S. Basketball Writers All-District Four Team, was again named to the Kodak District 9 team, and became the first to repeat as SIUC Female Athlete of the Year. Colleen Heimstead and Amy Horstman earned places on the Gateway Conference Commissioner's All Academic Team for 1990-91 and were joined by Karen Powell on the Gateway Honor Roll for the fall of 1990.

Anita Scott made the North Team for the 1991 Olympic Sports Festival which is being held in Los Angeles.
With Juco Help, Football Team May Improve

With every intention of moving out from under back-to-back 2-9 seasons, head football coach Bob Smith is banking on an influx of 10 juco players to this year's team. These, along with 13 signees out of high school, are expected to jump-start the Salukis into an improved season.

Following the wrap-up of spring drills, Smith said, “All 10 jacos have indicated they’re ready to contribute immediately, and that’s what we’re looking for from them.”

Two other major items of interest that began forming out of spring practice were the quarterback battle waged between incumbent Brian Downey and Scott Gabbert, who enjoyed a standout 1989 sophomore season then sat out last year, and the development of Mark Neal, a red-shirt freshman last year, who is expected to give the team an added dimension of quickness.

The Salukis are returning 35 of 54 lettermen from last season, including nine offensive starters who averaged 310 yards and 15.8 points per game.

Though only four defensive starters return this year, Smith is hardly pessimistic. He does have 16 defensive 1990 lettermen and whatever defensive players there are among the juco transfers and freshmen from which to choose.

Once again, the Salukis find themselves at home only four times in an 11-game schedule. The opening game, against Southeast Missouri State, is scheduled to be played in Busch Stadium in St. Louis. This is a first for both universities, a trial balloon to see if it increases visibility and attendance.

The 1991 schedule, with home games in caps:

- Aug. 31 S.E. Missouri State (at Busch Stadium, St. Louis)
- Sept. 7 Murray State
- Sept. 14 Austin Peay
- Sept. 21 NORTHERN IOWA (Hall of Fame Day)
- Sept. 28 ILLINOIS STATE (Parents' Day)
- Oct. 5 S.W. MISSOURI STATE (Homecoming)
- Oct. 12 Troy State
- Oct. 19 Western Illinois
- Oct. 26 Indiana State
- Nov. 2 EASTERN ILLINOIS (Beef Day)
- Nov. 9 Louisiana Tech

Ashraf Amaya jams in two more of the 30 points he scored against Drake. (Photo by Mark Busch, courtesy of the "Daily Egyptian")

Alison Smith pitches it up against Western Illinois. (Photo courtesy of the "Daily Egyptian")
Association Hosts a Proper Goodbye to Itchy Jones

A number of Saluki fans thought Richard “Itchy” Jones ’61, MSEd ’67, got out of town too fast last summer. Not enough of the faithful had a chance to say proper goodbyes before Jones took over as head baseball coach at the University of Illinois following his 21-year career at SIUC.

Last February, the SIU Alumni Association sponsored a “roast” for Jones attended by over 200 of his friends. Roasters included his former teachers, teammates, players, and assistants. Several people had wondered what the roasters could say about Itchy that was negative. In fact, the roast was short on barbs and long on nostalgia and laughter.

Lee Cabutti ’48, Jones’s basketball coach and mentor at Herrin (Ill.) High School, mentioned that Jones’s high school jersey had been retired and was in the trophy case, then added, “How many people who averaged only seven points a game in basketball can say their jersey is in the trophy case?”

He also mentioned Jones’s compassion for people, saying that Jones apparently had made no enemies in his quarter century as a student and a coach.

Steve Webber ’71, MS’73, who played for Jones in 1969 and ’70 and was his graduate assistant in 1972 and ’73, went on to coach the Georgia Bulldogs to the 1990 NCAA Championship. Webber told the audience that, “All of my coaches were good, but Itchy was by far the smallest.”

Although Jones has always been a teetotaler, it didn’t keep Webber from inserting Jones into a story of a trio from Herrin who visited Webber in Georgia, got into some Georgia moonshine, and wound up playing a game in which one of the three would leave the room and the other two would try to guess which one it was.

Former player Dan Radison ’74, who now manages the New York Yankees farm system, chided Jones for having kept Larry Calufetti ’76 on the bench all season only to have him come off the bench to star in the 1971 NCAA World Series.

Bob Hardcastle ’63, MSEd ’64, president of the St. Louis Chapter of the Alumni Association, played shortstop to Jones’s second base in the late 1950s and early 1960s. He related that Jones “took me under his wing and taught me to play shortstop so well that the following year I played third base.” Leo Durrocher, who said that nice guys finish last, had never met Itchy Jones, Hardcastle said.

Jim Adduci played for Jones from 1978 through ’80. Last year he wrapped up 11 seasons in professional baseball, then set out to complete his undergraduate degree at DePaul University. He credited Jones with “molding me into the borderline player I became.”

Adduci felt privileged that he had gotten to know Jones away from the game, when Adduci and his wife rented an apartment from the Joneses. “I saw how well he got along with his neighbors,” Adduci said. “The Jones children used to babysit for us but would never take money. They accepted their payment in Tootsie Rolls.”

Calufetti played for Jones from 1970 to ’73 and professional baseball until 1976. He now is a businessman and entrepreneur in Fort Lauderdale, Fla. Calufetti presented Itchy with six T-shirts, each bearing a message that brought to mind an escapade from Jones’s career. The topper for many was a typical “Jonesism” in which Jones was slow in leaving the dugout to present the line up, causing the umpire to go to the dugout to get Jones (whom he did not know). The following conversation took place: The umpire: “Are you the coach?” Jones: “Are you the umpire?”

Kurt Champion, who was Itchy’s assistant coach from 1986 to 1988, reminisced about recruiting assignments and trips. “Itchy gave himself the territory from Murphysboro to Carterville and me the territory from Baghdad to Chicago. When wed take a trip to Chicago, hed talk from Carbondale to Effingham and sleep from Effingham to Chicago.”

Mark Newman, whose relationship with Jones was primarily as an assistant coach and top-notch recruiting coordinator from 1971 to 1980, did that same top-notch job...
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as the master of ceremonies. One of his heartfelt references to Jones was no roast at all: "Itchy Jones is a great coach and a better person."

Brief remarks were made by Ed Buenger '71, executive director of the SIU Alumni Association, and Sam Riggelman, the new Saluki baseball coach. Jim Hart '67, SIUC's director of intercollegiate athletics, announced the retirement of Jones's jersey.

In closing the occasion, Jones said he hoped the U. I. players would be as hard working and dedicated as the Saluki players had been over the years. Pointing out that we can't always win, he added, "We can only go out and do our best each day, and sometimes the hamburger gets burned...I've always asked that players work and be fair, honest, and sincere, and if those things don't break down, I can tolerate mistakes."

He thanked his family for having helped him over the years, he thanked the friends of Saluki baseball, and he thanked the trade unions in the region for the construction of the Itchy Jones Clubhouse at SIUC's Abe Martin Field.

His last orders of business were a ringing endorsement of Sam Riggelman and a bit of wisdom: the past is past, and we must live in the present. He asked the fans for their support of the new coach.

Charter Given to Central Illinois Chapter

Some 1,400 alumni in the Illinois counties of Dewitt, Logan, Macon, Moultrie, and Piatt are now represented by a new chapter of the SIU Alumni Association. The Central Illinois Chapter was officially chartered by the Association's board of directors on April 20.

Nine months of planning by local volunteers and Association staff members preceded the chartering. Mark Sturgell '83 and his wife, Judi Spinner Sturgell '82-2, began the organizational effort last July by getting other alumni together to sell "Saluki Dawgs" at the annual Decatur Celebration.

Since that time, chartering requirements were met and a board of directors was elected. Officers are Gary Roberts '66, president; Jim Buck '72, vice-president; Bob Disbrow '67, treasurer; and Julie Mull '79, secretary.

If you live in the five-county area served by this chapter and you want to become involved, call Gary Roberts at (217) 425-1283.

Pat McNeil Honored as Role Model for Students, Staff

Patricia McNeil '75, MS'80, assistant director of the SIU Alumni Association, received the 12th Annual Service to Student Affairs Award at a reception on March 7.

The award recognizes an individual who has made significant contributions to student programs and services, has had an extraordinary impact on the lives of students, and has earned the respect of students at SIUC. The selection is made by the Student Affairs Professional Development Committee. "This award is special to me," McNeil said, "because it represents my commitment to the philosophy and services provided by the Student Affairs division. The work of student development is not the exclusive domain of Student Affairs. It also takes the genuine commitment of faculty and staff from all disciplines to provide opportunities for students to become all that they are capable of being."

McNeil joined the SIU Alumni Association in January 1987. Her responsibilities include administration of the Student Alumni Council and its Extern Program.

Homecoming Features 30th Anniversary of Student Center, 50th Reunion of 1941

Thirty years ago, on June 10, 1961, more than 1,000 proud alumni sat in the scorching sun of Alumni Day to witness the dedication of University Center (now the Student Center) at the time one of the country's largest university facilities for student life.

Alumni are invited to a similar celebration at Homecoming, Oct. 4-5. Events tied to the 30th anniversary of the Student Center will be officially launched at a reception on Friday, Oct. 4, from 3:30-4:30 p.m. in the Art Alley area of the building's second floor.

On hand will be campus administrators, board members of the SIU Alumni Association and of the SIU Foundation, a band, and members of the Class of 1961. Refreshments will be served.

Another highlight of Homecoming this year is the 50th reunion of the Class of 1941. Special mailings have gone out to these class members. For more information, contact one of the reunion chairs: "Tim" Langdon at (618) 457-4206, Bill Brown at (618) 457-2497, or J.T. English at (618) 542-4559.

On Friday the Class of 1941 members will meet for lunch at the Langdons' home in Carbondale. That afternoon, reunion organizers plan a tour of campus and Carbondale, followed in the evening by a reception and the annual dinner of the Half Century Club.

Other activities are planned for special alumni groups during the Oct. 4-5 Homecoming, including meetings of the boards of the SIU Alumni Association and the SIU Foundation and of members of the Alumni Band Group and the Black Alumni Group, both affiliated with the Alumni Association.

All alumni and their family members are invited to the Homecoming activities that center on the grassy area just east of McAndrew Stadium on Saturday, Oct. 5. Free registration at the Big Tent begins at 9 a.m., with the parade going by beginning at 9:30 a.m. All registrants, young and old, wearing the official nametags will be given a complimentary lunch provided by the Association and the SIUC colleges.

The Salukis meet Southwest Missouri State beginning at 1:30 p.m. The 20th Annual Alpha Phi Alpha Fraternity's Miss Eboness Show begins at 8 p.m. in Shryock Auditorium.
Engraved Plaque Available to New, Current Life Members

Both new and current life members of the SIU Alumni Association can show their pride by displaying an engraved 7" x 9" plaque that commemorates their commitment to the University. The plaque that commemorates their life member's dedication to the University will be displayed in their honor. Alumni who live within 50 miles of these cities will receive a mailing about the event approximately three weeks ahead of the scheduled date.

If you have questions or want to become active with other alumni in your community, call Roger Neuhaus at the Alumni Association, (618) 453-2408.

Events Planned in Four States This Summer, Fall

Alumni in the following six metropolitan areas will be the hosts of SIUC alumni functions during the next several months:

Houston, July 20
Indiana, July 30
Indianapolis, Sept. 5
San Diego, Sept. 19
Los Angeles, Oct. 9
San Francisco, Oct. 12

Alumni who live within 50 miles of these cities will receive a mailing about the event approximately three weeks ahead of the scheduled date.

If you have questions or want to become active with other alumni in your community, call Roger Neuhaus at the Alumni Association, (618) 453-2408.

Extram Program Enrolls Record Numbers of Students, Sponsors

Spending the week of spring break, March 11-15, as unpaid externs in offices across the country was the choice of 132 juniors and seniors in the annual Extern Program sponsored by the Student Alumni Council in cooperation with the SIU Alumni Association. Participation increased by 27 percent this year over last, according to Jo Lynn Whiston, a graduate student who coordinated the 1991 program. One hundred and sixteen alumni and other friends served as sponsors of the externs.

The Extern Program introduces students to real-world career settings. Students spend the week observing day-to-day operations and becoming involved in one or more shorter projects. All expenses are borne by the students themselves.

This year the program received national recognition in a prestigious competition sponsored by the Council for Advancement and Support of Education, Washington, D.C. The Extern Program won the silver award in the category of Student Involvement Programs and Projects.

The next Extern Program is scheduled for March 6-20, 1992. The Student Alumni Council will begin soliciting sponsors in October. Your contribution to the students of SIUC will long be remembered. To volunteer as a sponsor, please write or call Pat McNeil, SIU Alumni Association, Student Center, Southern Illinois University at Carbondale, Carbondale, Ill. 62901, (618) 453-2408.

Our deep appreciation to the following sponsors for the 1991 Extern Program, who are listed by college with their firms, locations, and the names of the students who participated:

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Sample of our new plaque that commemorates life membership in the SIU Alumni Association.
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Steven Schmitt, General Energy, Oak Park, Ill.—Brian Bresnahan
Thera Stetton, Micro-Switch/Honeywell, Freeport, Ill.—Kristine Weaver
Sherry Bossommer, Motorola, Schaumburg, Ill.—Nebiyu Shetaye
Kathy Brosnich, Northern Telecom, Morton Grove, Ill.—Paulette Wright
Beverly Montgomery, Packer Engineering, Naperville, Ill.—James Egдорf
Larry Drummond, R.R. Donnelley and Sons, Lisle, Ill.—Robert Fritz
Omar Winter and John Roe, Sundstrand Repair Center, Rockford, Ill.—Douglas Fitzpatrick
C.R. Roehrig, Westinghouse Electric, Oak Forest, Ill.—Roy Garcia and David Gustafson

dennis Lillmahl, Omron Manufacturing of America, St. Charles, Ill.—Daniel Perkunas
Karen Steingraber, Perkins and Will, Chicago—Jeffrey Simmons
Tim Reeves, Southern Illinois Power Cooperative, Marion, Ill.—Robert Ostermeier
Larry Lynch, United Technologies Automotive, Herrin, Ill.—Walter Price
John Payne, Videojet Systems International, Elk Grove Village, Ill.—Pervaiz Usman
A Gentlewoman and a Scholar

One of our oldest alumnae, Elva Brannum Gilson '17-2, celebrated her 96th birthday on May 9 in Lexington, Ky., where she has lived for 11 years. She was married in Paducah, Ky., and she resided and worked in several places, but she seemed satisfied to talk about Cincinnati, where she became (and still is) a fan of the Cincinnati Reds.

In Lexington, she has become a fan of a number of other things. The first is the Donovan Scholar Program for senior citizens at the University of Kentucky. People over the age of 65 may take, tuition free, any course the university has to offer. "I've had several friends who graduated through that program," Gilson said.

She also enjoys being part of a group of senior citizens who regularly visit nursing homes. Her being there was a special treat because she often took along her Boston terrier, Chris. "The men and women were crazy about the dog, and Chris loved being there for the petting he would get. 'Chris' was short for 'Christmas,' because he came to me as a Christmas present. His full name was Christmas Joy. We also referred to him as 'the little gentleman from Boston.'"

Chris died not long ago at the age of 16, and her plans for his remains give us a good insight into Gilson's nature. "My son is a lawyer," she said, "and he tells me this will happen. I had little Chris cremated, and I have his ashes right here in a little urn. When I die, his ashes and mine will be taken care of together."

At this point, she paused. "Don't write that part," she said. "People will think I'm a silly old fool." But she followed this with a short laugh and a curt, "No. Go ahead and write it. I'm too old to care what people think about that."

She is an avid gardener, having a special fondness for lilies and roses. "I'm putting out 15 geraniums this morning," she said on the day we called, "and then I'll probably come in and rest. I have a lovely apartment within, but separate from, my son's home. I did give up driving five years ago, but other than that, I'm independent. I do my own shopping, cleaning, and cooking, and I know how. I was a home ec major, you know.

Her class at Southern Illinois Normal University was large for that era—100 students. "You know," she said, "I went back to SIU in 1967 for my 50th class reunion. There were 18 of us there. That was 24 years ago. I may be the only leaf left on the tree of the Class of 1917." —Jerry O'Malley
The Class of 1941 will celebrate its 50th reunion at Homecoming, Oct. 4-5, in Carbondale. Class members will be included into the Half Century Club at a special dinner in their honor. Other reunion activities are planned. For more information, call one of the reunion chairs: "Tim" Langdon at (618) 457-4206, Bill Brown at (618) 457-4497, or J.T. English at (618) 542-4559. You also may contact the SIU Alumni Association, Student Center, Carbondale, IL 62901, (618) 453-2408.

James "Peck" Price ’41, a principal and basketball coach in the St. Louis school system, has retired as has his wife, Thelma Galloway Price, a librarian.

Helen Darszkiewicz Koonce ’46, is retired as a teacher for Waterloo (Ill.) High School, but continues to coach golf for the public school golf league.

1950s

Dolan Ginger ’50, and his wife, Lillian Gebhardt Ginger ’51, have retired to Poplar Bluff, Mo., from careers in the aerospace industry, he as a senior systems specialist for Hughes Aircraft and she as a labor relations specialist for Rockwell International. This after living 36 years in southern California.

Clarence “Buzz” Bradley MSEd ’51 in January was inducted into the Illinois Track and Cross Country Coaches Hall of Fame. He had previously been inducted into the Southern Illinois Football Coaches Hall of Fame. Now retired after coaching for 39 years, he lives in Sparta.

Gilbert L. Butler ’51, a retired equipment engineer for AT&T, and his wife, Diana, live in Roswell, Ga.

Julia Strewol Sparling ’54 retired four years ago as a math teacher from the Ritenour School District in North St. Louis Country. Now a part-time, independent distributor with Herbalife International, she has spare time to enjoy her children and grandchildren. She lives in Bridgeton, Mo.

Leland G. Shelton ’56, MSEd’60, and his wife, Joan Bramlett Shelton ’56, live in Lakewood Colo., where he is a motivations consultant.

Delores Hospedales ’57 lives in Baltimore, Md., where she is the head of business education in the adult center of Edmonson-Westside High School.

1960s

Billy Dean Tutt ’58 is retired and living in Lake Worth, Fla.

G. Robert Tyler ’58 and his wife, Joan Jablonski Tyler ex’58, live in Belleville, Ill. He is an executive for Jefferson/Keeler Printers across St. Louis and was elected last January to a two-year term as president of the Printing Industries of St. Louis.

Wilbur W. Widicus ’58 is acting dean of the College of Business at Oregon State University, Corvallis, Ore. He and his wife, Isabel, have two daughters.

Charles W. Bookstaver ’59 is a principal design engineer for Mattel Toys in El Segundo, Calif.

Lawrence D. Garrett ’63 was named 1990-91 Outstanding Alumnus of SIUC’s College of Agriculture. A resident of Flagstaff, Ariz., he is dean of the School of Forestry at Northern Arizona University.

Kenneth N. Potnikos ’63, president and chairman of the board of Comdisco Inc., Rosemont, Ill., was chosen the 1991 Executive of the Year by Crain’s Chicago Business for his business acumen and his charitable contributions. At SIUC, his gifts have created and help bolster the Potnikos Center for Management of Information in the College of Business and Administration. Comdisco Inc. is a multi-billion-dollar leader in the computer leasing industry.

Frank E. Steiger ’63, MSEd’64, lives in Bethel, Conn., and teaches in White Plains, N.Y.

James L. Berg ’64 and his wife, Sally Temple Berg ’66, live in Indian Head Park, Ill. James is the president and treasurer of Borg Mechanical Contractors Inc.

John J. Hobgood MA’64 is professor of anthropology at Chicago State University.

David L. Jewell ’64, MSEd’, PhD’79, and his wife, Patricia Stone Jewell ’63, live in Brockport, N.Y., where David is a professor in the department of recreation and leisure studies at SUNY College at Brockport.

John E. Halldorson ’65, MSEd’70, and his wife, Jeanette Nicholson Halldorson ’66, MSEd’73, live in Canton, Ill. John is a high school teacher and administrator, and Jeanette is an administrator with the Shawnee Library System. They have two children.

Kate Wharton ’65 lives in West Concord, Mass.; is a co-owner of Now and Then, an interior design business; and was elected last year to the presidency of the Acton, Mass., Chamber of Commerce.

Terry H. Cross ’66, MSEd’68, now retired from community college administration and living in LaSalle, Ill., is president of the Starved Rock Lodge and Conference Center in Utica, Ill.

Carol Ann Weil Snodgrass ’68 has been recognized by the Colorado Alliance of Business for her outstanding achievement in education. She is coordinator of special projects at Abraham Lincoln High School in Denver, where she lives.
African-Americans in Business

When Derryl L. Reed '70 found his original career plans blocked with too much red tape, he used the tape to wrap, for himself, a different career, one full of challenges and rewards. “My intention had been to teach math in the Chicago school system and attend business school,” Reed explained, “but that process became bogged down in red tape.”

In the meantime, Reed was hired as a sales representative by the American Can Company. In the intervening 21 years, Reed has used drive, ambition, planning, and entrepreneurship to move to Terlley, Heublin, and currently the giant Teachers Insurance and Annuity Association's College Retirement Equities Fund (TIAA-CREF), New York City. As assistant vice president for insurance services, his responsibilities focus on new product development and marketing the company's group insurance line.

Reed has long known that even armed with intelligence and a formal education (he also holds an MBA degree from the University of Chicago), African-Americans may correctly view their heritages as liabilities when it comes to moving past middle management in many of America's corporations.

Charles Grant, former president of the National Black Master of Business Administration Association, observed in the October 1985 Black Enterprise magazine that many blacks stick with firms for years, hoping to move past middle management. After several lateral moves, “They become frustrated and stagnant. You hope the frustration occurs before the stagnation.”

Reed has chosen to move ahead of stagnation by recognizing a plateau of progress in each company with which he has been associated and moving to a higher plateau with another company. This should not be viewed as “company hopping.” In each case, Reed’s contributions to his employer have been inventive and solid. Aside from his work for TIAA-CREF, Reed shares a business with his wife, Rhonda, as Reed and Reed Associates, distributors of custom-framed artwork.

He also is actively involved in the work of the National Black Master of Business Administration Association (NBMBAA). The association—with 2,000 dues-paying members—tries to encourage African-Americans to go into business, raises scholarship money ($600,000 in the past 10 years) for African-American students, and uses its members in 24 chapters across the country to serve as an emotional support network. It also attempts to encourage its members to excel by use of workshops and seminars in technical skills. The Association helps members assess their employment environment and seek a job elsewhere should the environment not be supportive.

Reed feels that the present is an opportune time for the NBMBAA to act on these concerns since there is a renewed interest in ethnic diversity within the work force. This he credits to more businesses becoming global in scope and to the performances of the minorities themselves. Those who reach a certain level of experience and education have done so because they have been more motivated. “They’ve had to work harder and have had to overcome more obstacles. When you are a minority and get an opportunity, you might appreciate it more.”

His advice to minority young people for attaining success in business is as simple and yet as profound as it has been any time wise people have dispensed it:

1. Concentrate on education.
2. Know the profession you have chosen.
3. Join professional organizations to be around positive people who share your interests. To be successful, people need external catalysts. (“Kids have to stop watching so much TV,” said Reed.)
4. Young people should experience different positive things. They should not let peer pressure make them afraid to fail. “You never know how good you are until you try something,” he said. “The real failure is in being afraid to try.” —Jerry O’Malley
Don I. Maurer '71, MS'72, was promoted to electrical engineering department supervisor in the plant engineering division of Martin Marietta Energy Systems' Paducah (Ky.) Gaseous Diffusion Plant. He and his wife, Pam, live in Metropolis, Ill.

Edward L. Edelman of Pleasant Hill, Calif., is a financial planner for Home Life Insurance in San Francisco.

Valerie S. Whitson is training and resource development coordinator for the Children's Development Center in Rockford, Ill.

Janet F. Williams teaches third grade in Batavia, Ill.

Patrick M. Young and his wife, Mary Beth, live in Belleville, Ill., with their three sons. An attorney, Patrick served last year as president of the St. Clair County Bar Association.

James Fagin MS, PhD'78, is director of the criminal justice program and the Chaminade University CJ Research Institute at Chaminade University, Honolulu, Hawaii.

Rudolph McCarley is a designer and builder of custom contemporary furniture. He lives in Chicago.

Harry Mueller, his wife, Peggy, and their two children were reported last January on their way to the Denver area where a promotion has placed Harry in the position of regional manager for the Eureka Vacuum Cleaner Company.

Greg and Sherry Felts Starrick live in Marion, Ill. Greg is the owner and president of Jay Bee Sales in Johnson City. He was the color man for last season's Missouri Valley Conference Game of the Week TV broadcasts, the Gateway Conference title games, and the Illinois High School Association Class A basketball games on TV statewide from Champaign.

John M. Younkin is manager, architecture, for southwestern Bell Telephone in Little Rock, Ark.

1974

Susan Baechler Grant and her husband, Leon, live in San Diego, Calif. She is the president of DoAble Productions, which, Susan explains, "provides 'ool kits' for people development in companies of all sizes and industries."

Judith Coughenour owns a court reporting firm and is actively engaged in reporting in Austin, Tex.

John D. Fritsche is division sales manager for REB Steel Equipment in Chicago. He lives in Oswego, Ill.

Tom Jackson and his wife, Belen, live in Chicago, where he is a branch vice president for Pathway Financial and runs a disk jockey business. The Jacksons are the proud "parents" of Elvis, the pot-bellied pig who appeared on "NBC Nightly News" last August in a feature by Jane Pauley.

Vicky Kruckeberg is the costume curator of the Detroit Historical Museum. Her latest exhibit was "Sleepwear: A Bedtime Story" of 100 years of men's, women's, and children's sleepwear. She lives with her young daughter in Sherman Oaks, Calif., where she enjoys a career in real estate.

Jean says she would love to hear from alumni in the Los Angeles area.

Dave Rupsch is now the manager of education for Miniac Inc. in Morgantown, Ky.

Debra M. Schroeder is a social worker with Thomas Jefferson University Hospital in Philadelphia.

Janice M. Knack, MAT'72, is a personnel assistant with the Corpus Christi Army Depot, Corpus Christi, Tex.

Michael J. McLean is employed by Youth and Family Connection of Pinellas County, Fla., as a senior in-home counselor for emotionally disturbed youth. He lives in South Pasadena, Fla.

Mark H. Pieske and his wife, Patricia, have two young adopted children, a girl and a boy, both born in Chile. Mark is supervisor of regulatory reports at the Illinois Power Company in Decatur, Ill., where the Pieskes make their home.

Jean E. Rouda lives with her young daughter in Sherman Oaks, Calif., where she enjoys a career in real estate.

Jean says she would love to hear from alumni in the Los Angeles area.

1975

Roy A. Gilbert, a major and F-16 fighter pilot with the U.S. Air Force, has been reassigned to Bergstrom Air Force Base in Texas. His two sons live in San Antonio.

Larry Kinser was planning to be married last spring in Gainesville, Fla., where he is an electrical engineering manager for Cham Hill. He is a Saluki basketball fan, having been here as a student first in 1966-67, the last year Walt Frazier was on the team.
John M. Moorman, JD'78, and his wife, Suzanne Moller Moorman '78, live in Metropolis, Ill. John is a labor relations administrator for the Illinois Department of Mental Health. Suzanne is the senior manager in general accounting for the Paducah and Louisville Railway.

W. Brent Mosel and his wife, Kimberly Klaine-Mosel '74, live with their two daughters in De Soto, Ill. Brent is a deputy sheriff with the Jackson County Sheriff's Department. Kim teaches at Lincoln Junior High School in Carbondale, Ill. Her husband, Brent, is a federal patrol officer in Benton, Ill.

Pamela A. Navarro lives in Elwood Park, Ill., and works as an education coordinator for the College of Osteopathic Medicine in Chicago.

Phillip K. Sylvester is a master sergeant with the Division of Criminal Investigation of the Illinois State Police Department in Marion, Ill. His wife, Kathy L. Sylvester '77, is a federal patrol officer in Benton, Ill.

1976

Thomas Benefiel is the superintendent of parks of the Roselle (Ill.) Park District.

Jon A. Crispin is the asset manager of The Koll Company, Irvine, Calif. He should have lunch with his classmate, Richard D. Crowell, who also works in Irvine. Richard is vice president of finance and chief financial officer for the Meeker Development Company.

Marlene J. Cuvo MSEd, PhD'83, is a reading specialist with the Carbondale Elementary School District.

Craig P. Freeman is the sales manager for Crane Fulview Door of Lake Bluff, Ill. He lives in Fox Lake, Ill.

Janice Kuse-Hamilton and her husband, William, live in Skokie, Ill., where she is the supervisor of clinical data administration for G.D. Searle.

L. Neal McCain MD is a general and vascular surgeon living in Murphysboro, Ill., with offices in Carbondale.

Steve Nubie is director of advertising for McDonald's Corporation, Oak Brook, Ill. He is directly responsible for all creative material produced by McDonald's national advertising agencies. Steve and his wife, Janet, and their two children live in Wintfeld, Ill.

Benson D. Poirier and his wife, Lynn, live in Makanda, Ill. Benson is a partner in Mevert/Poirier Associates in Carbondale.

Joanie Moshis Ruppel currently enjoys being at home with her three children and working as a community volunteer. She lives in Lawrenceville, Ill.

Janice Tucker is the associate director of public relations for Grinnell College, Grinnell, Iowa.

1977

Armen Asaturien MS is the president of Asaturian, Eaton and Associates in Carbondale.

Hyrum H. Huskey Jr, PhD and his wife, Isabel, live in Turner Falls, Mass. He is the dean of institutional advancement for Greenfield Community College, Greenfield, Mass.

Michael R. Karnes is vice president of Downstate National Bank, Altamont, Ill.

Glen Larson and his wife, Lana Carter Larson '74, live with their three children in Carterville, Ill. Glen is manager of the art department of the 710 Bookstore in Carbondale.

Richard A. Martin is an operations research analyst for the U.S. Bureau of Reclamation in Temecula, Calif.

Cynthia A. Villis MA, PhD'81, is the dean of academic services for the University of San Diego. She writes that she lives in Solana Beach, Calif., with "two divine kittens."

1978

David M. Hananel is executive vice president of Innovata Inc., Fairfield, Ohio.

Saundra Frybarger (Krzykowski) Kayne and her husband, William (Krzykowski) Kayne, recently changed their last name from Krzykowski to Kayne. She is a veterinarian for Striegel Animal Hospital in Carbondale.

David C. Mack is the manager of loss control for Chubb and Son in Woodland Hills, Calif.

Donna S. Newton is a social worker with the Early Intervention Program of United Cerebral Palsy in Springfield, Ill.

John P. Perry is semi-retired and spending time substitute teaching in Universal City, Texas.

Jere Sadowsky is working out of Chicago as a national sales account executive for Mead Containerboard. His wife, Karen Wilson Sadowsky '74, is an elementary teacher with the Wheaton-Warrensville, Ill., School District.

Michael H. Schinzer is first vice president with Robert W. Baird and Co., Milwaukee, Wis.

The 1991 Alumni Achievement Awards

The most prestigious recognition given to alumni each year is the Alumni Achievement Award presented at spring commencement by SIUC colleges on behalf of the SIU Alumni Association. The award recognizes outstanding professional, career, and public services.

Agriculture: Donald W. Kloth '65, MS'66, vice president of material acquisition, Anheuser-Busch Companies, and president of the firm's wholly owned subsidiary, Busch Agricultural Resources. Under his management are hop farms in Idaho and West Germany, NutriGold malting barley seed, a Colorado research center, and Pacific International Rice Mills, which markets about 18 percent of California's rice crop annually. Kloth also holds a Ph.D. in agricultural economics from Oklahoma State University. He lives in St. Louis.

Business and Administration: Francois Regis Ferran '71, MBA'72, president of Johnson Marthex, Paris, France. The firm is the business unit of Continental Europe's Materials Technology Division, a sales and marketing organization. From 1984-1986, he was president of Pechiney Japon in Tokyo, the largest French trading company and a major foreign investor in Japan. He also has worked in Greece and in Los Angeles. He lives in Saint Nom la Breteche, France.

Communications and Fine Arts: Michael D. Hanes MMEd'65, associate professor of music at SIUC, best known as director of bands, including the Marching Salukis. In his 26-year tenure at the University, he has been a consultant to and adjudicator of numerous high school music programs and has won recognition throughout the Midwest. Since 1976, he also has been executive producer of the Summer Playhouse. Hanes lives in Carbondale.
Science: Melvin H. Fischer ’60, executive vice president, worldwide oil and gas exploration, Occidental Petroleum Corp., Bakersfield, Calif. He has worked in the petroleum industry for nearly 30 years and has held staff and managerial positions in several other countries as well as the United States. His management responsibilities and personal interests have made him a student of exploration risk analysis and reserve potentials of the world’s geologic basins, including Occidental’s discovery of the giant, one-billion-barrel Cano Limon deposit in Columbia.

Social Work: Seymour L. Bryson ’59, MS’61, PhD’72, executive assistant to the SIUC president, Affirmative Action. Affiliated with the University as a student, faculty member, and administrator for over 35 years, Bryson’s academic specialty is rehabilitation counseling. He was dean of the former College of Human Resources from 1984-1987, then joined the Office of the SIUC President to oversee minority recruitment and affirmative action.

Technical Careers: Howard N. Schlechte ’58-2, branch manager of service operations, U.S. Marketing and Service Division, IBM, Jefferson City, Mo. He has worked for IBM for over 30 years. Schlechte is active on the college’s advisory committee and alumni board of directors. He is a licensed pilot and a retired colonel with the Illinois National Guard.

Education: Terry D. Conour MA’75, regional commissioner of the Rehabilitation Services Administration, U.S. Department of Education, with offices in Chicago. He oversees the administration of vocational rehabilitation, independent living, client assistance, and supported employment programs in a six-state region. Conour has worked for the federal government since 1972. From 1967-1972 he was employed by the Illinois Division of Vocational Rehabilitation.

Engineering and Technology: Cinda Chullen ’82, technical manager of an $885 million engineering support contract comprising 2,200 engineers and scientists at the Johnson Space Center, National Aviation and Space Administration (NASA), Houston. The team is developing environmental control and life support systems for manned spacecraft. Chullen also holds an MBA degree from the University of Houston.

Liberal Arts: Charles Johnson ’71, MA’73, winner of the prestigious 1990 National Book Award for fiction for Middle Passage and professor of English at the University of Washington in Seattle. He is the author of two other novels and a collection of short stories, and has created and produced several television shows: the “Charlie’s Pad” series for PBS, the PBS Visions drama “Charlie Smith and the Fritter Tree,” and the award-winning “Booker,” broadcast on the Disney Channel.
1979

Mike T. Fellner of Redondo Beach, Calif., is senior sales engineer for Begauni Electronics.

Deborah P. Graves is the Project Head Start head teacher and center manager for Atlantic Human Resources of Atlantic City, N.J.

Thornes C. Head, an assistant professor at DePaul University, is participating this summer in a seminar designed to assist the German government with organizational development. He lives in Hinsdale, Ill.

Leonard Jones ’79, MSEd’82, and his wife, Angela Jones ’82, are currently residing in Lansing, Mich. He is an assistant director of residence life at Michigan State University, and she is a supervisor for Kelly Temporary Services.

Diana Durman Porter is a realtor for London Properties of Fresno, Calif.

1980

John C. Buford JD is chief of force development, U.S. Army Reserve Command, Fort Douglas, Utah. He was awarded a Meritorious Service Medal last year and promotion to lieutenant colonel.

Douglas M. Cherry and his wife, Lisa, are living in Murphysboro, Ill. He has established his own financial services firm.

Paris L. Frazier III is the budget officer for the sheriff’s office of Philadelphia.

William David Gordon, who spent several years in the U.S. Air Force, is looking for employment. His degree is in industrial technology, and his address is Route 1, Box 178, Greenville, MS 38703.

Patrick Grum is a manager in the state tax compliance department of Montgomery Ward in Chicago.

Shirley K. Hooten is a division controller for WLVE-FM Radio, Miami.

James E. Meason is an associate with the IRC Group, Washington, D.C. His article, “The Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act: Time for Reappraisal,” was published in the Winter 1990 edition of The International Lawyer.

Roger Murbach is the chief anesthesiologist at Sand Lake Hospital in Orlando, Fla.

Lee Ann Peterson, MSEd’82, a teacher at Prescott Elementary School in Lincoln, Neb., was named last year one of the first elementary school recipients of the national Presidential Award for Excellence in Science and Mathematics Teaching.

Robert P. Pritchett and his wife, Susan, live in O’Fallon, Ill. He is a teacher at the Governor French Academy, and he recently received a master’s in education administration from SIU-Edwardsville.

Noreen Schriever Pritchett ’79 has been promoted to regional group manager of The Prudential’s Indianapolis Group Sales Office. She has been with the firm since 1984.

Melinda Stubbee and her husband, Keith Eady, live in Durham, N.C., where Melinda is the assistant director of the Duke University News Service.

Tom R. Tebbenhoff is a cabinetmaker with Midwest Aviation of Champaign, Ill.

Gregory W. Webb is the merchandising manager for Archer Daniels Midland Co., Mexico, Mo.

Mark S. Wehrle and his wife, Melanie Frichl Wehrle ’80, live in Golden, Colo. Mark is a partner with Deloitte and Touche of Denver.

1981

Donald R. Avery MA, PhD’82, is professor of journalism at Samford University, Birmingham, Ala. He lives in Hoover, Ala.

Catherine Sasanov Baker is a placement assistant with the Harvard University Institute for International Development. She reports publishing, or planned publishing, of her poetry in Columbia, Graham House Review, and Sonora Review. She also was a Massachusetts Artists’ Foundation Fellow and a scholarship recipient to the Breadloaf Writers’ Conference.

Doris DeShazo Beatrice and her husband, David, live in North Bergen N.J. David is the New Jersey/New York regional sales manager for the William Wrigley Jr. Co.

Peter E. Blaber, an infantry commander at Fort Ord, Calif., participated in Operation Just Cause in Panama and was awarded the Bronze Star.

Lorita S. Hellman lives with her husband, Linn, and son in Eden, Minn. She is a State Farm agent in Mason City, Ia.

Denise L. Johnson and her husband, Paul, live in Aurora, Ill., where she is a court reporter for Curran-Smith Reporting.

Walter H. Lebas is an engineer with Lockheed Advanced Development and lives in Lancaster, Calif.

Steven D. Louden is completing requirements for an M.A. in long-term care administration from the Center for Studies in Aging at the University of North Texas. He lives in Dallas.

Paul J. Reis is vice president and co-owner of Coast-to-Coast Productions in Westmont, Ill., and host of “On the Bench,” a weekly sports talk show carried on Sports Channel Chicago and WCCQ-FM.

Mark A. Stevens is the director of marketing for Protocol, a division of Zycorp Co. He lives in Basking Ridge, N.J.

Deborah K. Tono is a production Manager at Tagawa Greenhouse, Brighton, Colo.

Steven G. Tull is a teacher for the Superior School District, Superior, Mich.

Joseph A. Weisbruch is a senior manufacturing engineer with United Technologies Sikorsky Aircraft, Stratford, Conn.

Kevin M. Wright is a geophysical processing supervisor with Golden Geological, Golden, Colo.

Bruce L. Zamost is a staff researcher, formation computer, for Nordisk Entotech, Davis, Calif.

1982

Karl Banach is an assistant vice president with All-American Bank of Chicago.

Edward E. Bishop is a technical services representative for CH Health Technologies of St. Louis. His wife, Anne Gates Bishop ’73, has temporary leave from teaching to stay at home with three-year-old twin sons.

Russell J. Creeley is a senior tax manager for Reinhart and Company, Ottumwa, Iowa.

Richard D. Davis is the supervisor of radiological engineering at St. Vincent Hospital, Billings, Mont.

John J. Gonzenbach is an accounting supervisor for Motors Holding Division, General Motors Corp., Cincinnati.

Phillip E. Hocher is a bridge superintendent for Pace Construction Co. of St. Louis.

Shayne C. Hollandsworth is a director and entertainment contractor for Virginia Beach Events Unlimited of Virginia Beach, Va.

Marlin Jennex is a senior research analyst for the U.S. Tobacco Company in Greenwich, Conn.

Bruce R. Johnson is the business manager for Schenker Ford of Elk Grove Village, Ill.

Elizabeth “Betsy” Andrews Kammerdiener is a professor/missionary at the International Baptist Theological Seminary in Cali, Colombia. She and her husband, David, have a daughter.

Lisa L. Landregaft is an account manager for ARRA Health Services, St. Louis.

Lee Ann Mazzei is the president of Fleet Care Inc., Berwyn, Ill.

Terry J. Mennes is technician for American West Airlines in Phoenix.

Steven J. Shottola, MS’85, is a teacher at Fort St. Lucie (Fla.) High School.

Patricia Y. Tripp is a nurse coordinator with Cook County Hospital in Chicago. A graduate of SIUC’s military program at Camp Pendleton with a degree in health service management, she says she has never been on the Carbondale campus. (Patricia, come visit us sometime!)?

James P. Wieser, senior district executive for the Minnetonka District of the Boy Scouts of America, has been given additional responsibilities as senior executive of the Scouting for the Handicapped Program, Viking Council Boy Scouts of America. He lives in Champlin, Minn.

1983

Jack F. Carter is president of The Carter Group in St. Louis.

David L. Dickerson is a Marine helicopter pilot deployed to the Persian Gulf during Desert Shield and Desert Storm. His home is Elgin, Ill.

John F. Gerdes II, MM’87, is a travel agent for Travel Services Corp., St. Louis.
Carter Greene and his wife, Jennifer, live in Tampa, Fla., where he is the district sales manager for Fasco Industries.

James K. Hill is a probation officer working in the Cook County Intensive Probation Supervision program. He lives in Chicago.

Gina Mitchell Gramaroso, director of the SIU Foundation's Chicagoland Office, and her husband, Frank, live in Naperville, Ill.

Thomas L. Pehl is director of quality assurance for the Cygna Group, Walnut Creek, Calif.

Mark A. Schreiner is a U.S. Navy medical service corps officer. Sent to the Persian Gulf last October, Mark reports that he has served in "about every Third World crisis over the past five years."

Kevin R. Treece is the corporate communications coordinator for The May Company, Famous-Barr, St. Louis. He has been the recipient of two Addy Awards (given for TV commercials). He has been engaged in the construction business.

Darry E. Watkins is a special agent for the Internal Revenue Service. He is based in Washington, D.C.

1985

Jana Sepich Chambers is assistant vice president of retirement plan services for First of America Bank, Peoria, Ill.

Darrell L. Ellsworth MA is a Ph.D. graduate fellow in the Department of Wildlife and Fisheries Sciences at Texas A&M University. He lives in Bryan, Tex.

Craig A. Anglert is a computer programmer/analyst for the Defense Communications Agency/TMSO, Scott Air Force Base, Belleville, Ill.

Paula J. Findlay is in the midst of a two-year judicial clerkship with Judge Stephen N. Limbaugh, St. Louis.

Tina Marie Hill is writing a training manual for, and supervises training of, Walgreen employees. She lives in Des Plaines, Ill.

R. Scott McLeod is a homicide sergeant with the sheriff's office in Jacksonville, Fla.

Daniel A. Orloski, MBA, is a planner for the Department of Beaches and Harbors, County of Los Angeles.

Keith R. Reynolds and his wife, Lisa, live in Milford, Conn., where Keith is a program administrator for IBM.

Sally A. Roklan is an operating management officer and head of the management information systems for the Naval Dental Center, Newport, R.I.

John M. Schmitt is a component engineer for Sargent and Lundy Engineers, Chicago.

William E. Smith PhD, formerly assistant professor of aerospace studies with SIUC, has rejoined the University as coordinator of our military program at SIUC's Department of Military Science.

Robert O. Waddoups is a U.S. Marine Corps gunnery sergeant at Bell Helicopter, Hurst, Tex.

Frank R. Woodward is a branch office manager for the Florida Department of Labor Job Service, Orange Park, Fla.

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Jeffrey W. Baker is a controller for ROHO Inc., Belleville, Ill. He and his wife, Donna, live in Collinsville, Ill.

Paul Frederickson is the captain and hazardous-materials coordinator at the Kenosha, Wis., Fire Department.

Gregory D. Guth and his wife, Beth Guth ’82, live in Breinigsville, Pa., where he is a member of the technical staff of AF&T Laboratories.

Elbert L. Hannah, a systems analyst for U.S. West Communications, lives in Redmond, Wash.

Jareda McCray is a senior auditor with Blue Cross of Illinois, Springfield.

Guillermo McGuiness is an SIUC researcher II stationed in Kansas and working on a Farmland Co-op fish-farming project.

Louis Parker Jr. is an extension service assistant and assistant department head for the Lincoln Library, Springfield, Ill.

Dianna Yedinak Scalsa and husband, Daniel B. Scalsa ’83, live in Charlotte, N.C. They have an infant son.

Kevin R. Tebrugge is a physician employed by the Still Regional Medical Center in Jefferson City, Mo.

Alumni Deaths

Lillie Trevillion Fishe17, Sun City, Ariz., Jan. 2, 1991. She was a member of the Dean’s Club of the SIU Foundation.

Mary Fraser Bastien ’27-2, Murphyboro, Ill., Jan. 27, 1991. A retired teacher, she had taught in Shawnee-town schools for two years and the schools of Jackson County for 37 years.

Marion Beverly “Bev” Treece ’40, MSES’57, Carbondale, May 27, 1991. He was retired from SIUC as assistant director of the Financial Aid Office.

Lyndall Potts Hodgkinson ex’42, Alton, Ill., Dec. 14, 1990. She was a retired social worker and teacher.

Vivian Lupardus Dine ’46, MS’56, Granite City, Ill., Feb. 26, 1991. She was a former teacher and active in the Madison County Association for Cerebral Palsy.

Charles V. Anderson ’48, Carbondale, Jan. 28, 1991. He was a retired school superintendent.


Vinnie Stevens Crowe ex’50, Cleveland, Tenn., Jan. 29, 1991. She was a retired teacher.


Sheila Jean Choate Hoover ’63, MSES’66, Carbondale, Jan. 15, 1991. A former teacher and SIUC employee, she had belonged to many civic and professional organizations. She was a lifetime member of the SIU Alumni Association and a member of the SIU Foundation’s President’s Council.

Albert S. Lira ’66, Palos Heights, Ill., Jan. 23, 1991. As executive vice president of Leo Burnett Co. in Chicago, he was the advertising agency’s corporate director of television and print production.


Faculty Deaths

George E. Brown, professor emeritus of chemistry, 1962–1974, in Carbondale, March 21, 1991, age 84. He was the author of two textbooks. He joined SIUC from Southeast Missouri State University, Cape Girardeau, where he had been chair of chemistry. Memorials to SIUC’s Department of Chemistry, c/o the SIU Foundation, 1205 W. Chautauqua St., Carbondale, IL 62901-6805.

Herbert P.J. Marshall, internationally known stage and film director, author, and former professor of theater, 1966–1979, while visiting his farm in Sussex, England, May 28, 1991, age 85. His home was in Carbondale. In his youth, he studied cinematography under the Russian master film maker Sergei Eisenstein, then returned to his native England where he founded the Unity Theater and Neighborhood Theater and directed such notable performers as Paul Robeson, Alec Guinness, Michael Redgrave, Edith Evans, and Peter Ustinov. Fluent in Russian, Mr. Marshall was in charge of production of Eastern European films in Britain during World War II and made broadcasts in Russian. After the war, he produced a number of feature films, including two comedies with Terry Thomas. In 1951, he and his wife, sculptor Fredda Brilliant, were invited to India by Prime Minister Jawaharlal Nehru, where Mr. Marshall produced the official documentary film on Mahatma Gandhi and Mrs. Marshall sculpted a portrait of Nehru. After more film and theater work in England, Mr. Marshall was invited to SIUC in 1965 as distinguished visiting professor of performing arts to teach the "Stanislavsky method." In 1966, he became professor of theater and director of a new Center for Soviet and East European Studies in the performing arts, positions he held until his retirement in 1979. He continued to maintain the center and publish a newsletter.

TO SUBMIT CLASS NOTES: Every attempt will be made to print your notes 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.
In the broadest sense, the book is not just about building a golf course. It's about the American way of doing business.

In May, HarperCollins published *Driving the Green: The Making of a Golf Course* (350 pages, $25, cloth) and sent out a flyer that says, "What Tracy Kidder did for the *House*, John Strawn does for the golf course in this stunning narrative of the building of a new course in Florida."

There's much more involved than moving some earth around, scooping out a few ponds and bunkers, and planting grass. Alumnus John Strawn '66 provides a tee-to-green account of how 354 acres of palmetto- and pine-covered Florida flatland is transformed into a country club. What started out as an old disused ranch now features not only 18 holes of elegantly contoured greenery, but also a clubhouse and a few hundred prime homesites that should pay for the whole project and even show a handsome profit.

Strawn, who spent two years following every step of the work from selection of the site to planting of the greens, starts his book with a cast of characters, like an old-fashioned mystery novel. Here's a partial list:

— The retired button magnate who holds an option on the land and has a name for the course, "Ironhorse."
— The rich, tough developer who's looking for a money-making project in northern Palm Beach County.
— The golf course architect who juggles several projects at once from his headquarters in a small farmhouse in Ohio.
— The clearing boss. If it's green and has roots, by God, he can knock it down.
— The golf course contractor who wants to do a good job but is in the middle between great plans and economic reality.
— The shaper who wields an earthmover as deftly as a cosmetic surgeon plies a scalpel.
— The environmentalist who keeps an
eye on what happens to the wildlife that must be protected.

Strawn took his work seriously. He documented every step from getting the building permits to mixing the peat and sand for the greens. He walked the course when it was still a gleam in the eye of the button magnate, and several times in the middle of construction he watched the bulldozers at work and smelled the smoke from burning piles of shrubs and vines that had to be cleared from the site.

But that's not all. The author immersed himself in the history of golf. He read up on golf architecture and golf architects, such as Robert Trent Jones (not to be confused with Robert Tyre Jones, the immortal amateur golfer) and Alistair Mackenzie.

And that's still not all. He familiarized himself with the fauna and flora of the Florida Everglades that might be affected by the building of Ironhorse. Naturalists should find no fault with his descriptions of cypress and palm trees, Brazilian pepper plants, alligators, wood storks, cattle egrets, and the endangered snail kites that must contend with the encroachment of human developers into their domain.

Although Driving the Green will appeal to golfers, it should also find an audience among real estate developers and environmentalists or with anyone who wants to know how some people go about changing the environment to suit a small minority—like the few hundred prospective golfers likely to buy lots and play their favorite game at Ironhorse. In the broadest sense, Driving the Green is not just about building a golf course. It's about the American way of doing business.

Strawn, now 46, grew up in Centralia, Ill., the son of a carpenter. "After my father died," he said in an interview last spring, "my mother and I moved to Carbondale so she could go to SIUC and make a life for us."

He attended University School while Martha Strawn earned a bachelor's in zoology. Both were enrolled in SIUC while she worked on her master's degree. Completing it in 1964, she then took a job teaching at Black Hawk College in Moline, Ill. "As for me," Strawn said, "I guess you could say I was still flexible—unfocused."

But some of his SIUC teachers were impressed with him, and he was enrolled in the "Plan A" program that English professor Claude Coleman conducted for gifted students. Strawn said he took a couple of anthropology courses under Jerome Handler: "Handler sort of became my mentor. He took an interest in my career that continues today."

Handler was working on a history of slavery in the Caribbean. One summer he took Strawn along as a researcher. "That was an outstanding event in my college career," Strawn said. "It really looked good on what was otherwise a routine transcript."

In his senior year, Strawn was recommended by Handler for a Woodrow Wilson Fellowship. Strawn became one of the first four SIUC students to win the prestigious award, enabling him to go to the University of Wisconsin at Madison and get a master's in European history. At Wisconsin, Strawn met a student from Portland, Ore., and they were married. They now are the parents of two daughters.

In 1970 the family moved to Portland, where he took a job teaching at Reed College. Later he became a building contractor and, at the same time, a sports columnist, writing mostly about the Portland Trail Blazers.


Strawn started to play golf when he was 40. It later occurred to him that a book about building a golf course could be fascinating. He called an agent in New York, the agent was impressed, and it wasn't long before Strawn had a contract with Harper and Row (now Harper Collins).

Why did Strawn pick a golf course in West Palm Beach, Fla., so that he had to commute back and forth from Portland for two years? Why not a course in Southern California, for instance? "Well, by air it's only five hours instead of two and half," he said, "and there's more golf activity in Florida. It's the home of the Professional Golfers Association and several other golf organizations."

"Also the land is so flat. You know that every change in the terrain on a golf course there is man-made. The shapes are purely the product of the builders."

After 12 years, Strawn has turned over his share of the home-building business to his partners so he can concentrate on writing. Strawn feels his life finally is focused. "I'm very grateful to SIUC," he said. "It was like a beacon to me."

And it wasn't only what he learned in class that helped broaden his outlook on life, he said, but the people he met. "For instance, my mother and I lived in the old Chautauqua Housing barracks on campus, where there was one building for disabled students. I used to read books to a blind student. I also met a sailor from Hawaii who had been injured in World War II, and he told me wonderful stories about his experiences. I always include in my biographical statements that I come from Southern Illinois and graduated from Southern Illinois University at Carbondale."

John Strawn commuted between Portland, Ore., and West Palm Beach, Fla., for two years in the research and writing of his latest book. Photograph (c) by Constance Strawn.

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On Aug. 16, 1940, alumnus Henry Trampe invited alumni to his home, "Cottonhurst on the Gunnison," in Gunnison, Colo. Rainbow trout was served for dinner.

Alumna Esther M. Kopp of Hamilton, Ill., wrote about the reunion a month later in a letter to Roscoe Pulliam, president of Southern Illinois Normal University. "One of the highlights of the evening was the talk made by Mr. Easterly on the early history of S.I.N.U.,” she said. "Strange as it may seem, I had never heard that the first building was erected in a cornfield where there were no trees until Mr. Easterly’s class planted some in geometric figures.

“A tree was planted for each member of his class, I believe. It would be interesting to know how many of those trees are still living.”

Correspondent Esther Kopp attended the University in 1926. Host Henry Trampe attended in 1900. And treeplanter Lewis Easterly was a student here in 1876, two years after Southern Illinois Normal University held its first classes.

SIUC expects to open a branch campus in Madrid, Spain, on Oct. 1. The Madrid campus will be our second outside the United States. In 1988 we became the first U.S. university to offer an American-style program in Japan when we launched a campus in Nakajo. Both programs are totally paid for by the host nations.

In a future issue, we will bring you more information about the Madrid and Nakajo campuses and the impact they are having on the curriculum.

All Saluki sports have strong campus and community support and should be retained, says a report based on a survey conducted last year of faculty and staff, students, and alumni.

Other findings: Intercollegiate sports are “an important part of campus life.” Men’s sports should not receive more money than women’s. Sports with better win-loss records should not get more money. No sports should be eliminated; respondents gave more support to the idea of adding sports to the intercollegiate agenda.

Professors are the current anchors of the Alumnus’ mailing list in the United States. The list is kept in Zip Code order.

Heading the names is Jerome Mileur ’55, PhD’71, a professor of political science at the University of Massachusetts in Amherst (Zip 01002). The last named is Erich Follmann ’65, MA’68, PhD’73, associate professor of biology with the Institute of Arctic Biology, University of Alaska, Fairbanks (Zip 99712).

A four-lane toll road between Carbondale and St. Louis is the latest proposal to link Southern Illinois and the metropolitan area. A few months ago, Illinois State Sen. Ralph Dunn and U.S. Rep. Glenn Poshard ’70, MEd’74, PhD’84, joined forces on the state and federal levels to explore this option. The costs for the road might reach $500 million.

Pointing out that the Clean Air Act has put thousands of jobs in the coal industry in peril, Poshard said, "...if our economy is to diversify in the way we need to, we have to build an infrastructure" to the metropolitan St. Louis area.
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Come in or call and let us go to work for you today.
In May, Jilnita DeLoach received her degree in speech communication, becoming one of 5,340 new alumni. With her is Patricia McNeil, an assistant director of the SIU Alumni Association. The building is Davies Gymnasium.