Survival of the fittest

With this century-old Natural History Museum tribute, KU scientists once defended evolution. The battle is on again.
HAS YOUR TOLERANCE FOR RISK CHANGED SINCE YOU LEFT KU?

Your family’s well-being deserves a mature appreciation of risk and reward. The University of Kansas Alumni Association and the NestEgg Funds announce a whole new way to invest, a simple but sophisticated approach to mutual funds that can help you and your family achieve a workable balance of risk and reward - with just one easy, convenient, cost-effective decision. Best of all, the NestEgg Funds involve no "sales loads."

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Kansas Alumni Association

NESTEGG FUNDS
FEATURES

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By day a Montana mail carrier, alumnus Gene Bernofsky has earned acclaim for his powerful films aimed at preventing ecological disasters.
By Rex Buchanan

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Biological Warfare
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Essay by Chancellor Robert E. Hemenway
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New Year's bereaved
As a mentor for a KU student through Hawk to Hawk

A KU student is waiting to hear from you. This fledgling 'Hawk will soon graduate and enter a whole new world of responsibility. A little encouragement and some helpful hints from you could make a big difference in this Jayhawk’s future.

In your career, you’ve walked the walk and talked the talk. Why not share what you know with that KU student who’s just starting out? It only takes a few minutes to correspond by e-mail or talk over the phone occasionally, maybe schedule a lunch or two. You don’t have to promise a job or help out with class assignments. Just give some advice, answer some questions, tell your story.

The 'Hawk to 'Hawk How-To

- Participating mentors and students must be Alumni Association members
- Correspond with your student through e-mail, letters, by phone or in person

If you’re ready to talk to a deserving 'Hawk, fill out the enclosed reply card or call the Kansas Alumni Association at

1-800-584-2957

to sign up as a 'Hawk to 'Hawk mentor.

Or sign up online at

www.ukans.edu/~kualumni/hawk-to-hawk.html

Students talk about 'Hawk to 'Hawk

“My mentor is a third-generation pharmacist. I can tell from his e-mail that he really enjoys his work and it’s inspiring to know that there is such a professional tradition in his family. The experience and wisdom he offers will have a big impact on how I pursue my own career.”

- Beth Deterding, sophomore in pharmacy, about her mentor, David Rankin, p’63, Phillipsburg

“I love to get e-mail and my mentor in California sends me one almost every day. He gives me business hints and also reminds me that there is more to life than just work. He really has a positive attitude and encourages me to go out and get what I want from life.”

- Kari Murphy, junior in business, about her mentor, Scott Herring, c’86, Hermosa Beach, Calif.

“My mentor really encouraged me as an undergraduate. Our contact gave me insight into what he actually does and ideas of what to think about before I started law school.”

- Troy Dinges, first-year law student, about his former mentor, Bernie Nordling, l’49, Lawrence
For as long as I can remember, my dad has kept a standing appointment at 10 o'clock Saturday mornings. Smartly attired in his velour bathrobe, he scuffs to the living room in his slippers, turns the radio to jazz and sits in his blue chair. He says little. He munches raisin toast, sips coffee and reads the newspaper. But mostly he listens to jazz. And, until late last fall, to the voice of Dick Wright.

At 10 o'clock Saturday, Nov. 27, funeral mourners in Lawrence said goodbye to Dick Wright, F'53, G'56, who died Nov. 23. The next Saturday at 10, radio fans throughout the region heard a tribute to Wright on KANU-FM, the University's public radio station, where for nearly 40 years, Wright, 68, had been the sage of "The Jazz Scene," his beloved Saturday morning program.

"The Jazz Scene" set the national standard for jazz broadcasting and became a KANU mainstay. Wright himself was a mainstay in the KU department of music and dance, where he had taught his popular Introduction to Jazz course for 26 years and had donated an astounding 30,000 jazz recordings to help form the University's Archive of Recorded Sound. In 1996 he retired as associate professor of music, winning a Governor's Arts Award and a Chancellor's Award for teaching excellence. These high honors followed a 1993 award for distinguished service from the International Association of Jazz Educators.

Retirement for Wright, however, was a relative term. He remained in the classroom, teaching one course each semester while supervising individual studies for advanced jazz students. And he remained in his volunteer post at KANU, broadcasting each Saturday so thousands of faithful fans could continue to listen and learn. On Oct. 23, Wright signed off with his familiar "Happy Sounds." No one could have guessed the broadcast would be his last.

A few years ago I joined my father among the legions of Saturday morning listeners. As I shuttled kids to soccer and the grocery store, I pictured Dad in his chair, enjoying Wright's soothing show. I used to tease Dad about his square tastes, gripping as he and Mom dragged my brother and me on Sundays to Topeka Jazz Workshop concerts, where we sat through unintelligible tunes played by old guys named Stan Kenton and Clark Terry. Now that I'm older, Dad and I still go to concerts, but I no longer complain. I have listened to "The Jazz Scene," and I have learned.

The echoes of Wright's broadcasts linger, as do the classroom lectures he shared with thousands of alumni. Like his favorites, Stan Getz and Bill Evans, Wright knew the joy of improvising. In his own uncanny style, he could wend his way through a wild range of jazz history notes and resolve them neatly, making perfect melodic sense in the end. The cat could jam.

Wright also sang a gorgeous operatic tenor and played alto saxophone. But his true virtuosity was as a music scholar. Dan Gailey, KU director of jazz studies, says Wright could name a tune even without hearing the notes. "I could describe a tune I'd heard—no artist, no title. If I could describe the groove of the tune or guess who I thought was playing, he'd dig around for a few moments and find it without fail."

Wright's mission to promote jazz as an American art form also took him on the road. For decades he drove throughout the region to emcee live performances (in fact, he presided over those Sunday concerts I once dreaded). Jim Monroe, director of the Topeka Jazz Workshop, calls his longtime friend "irreplaceable." Onstage, Monroe says, Wright praised local musicians as much as international stars. And he never asked to be paid for his travel or his time.

Dean Hampton, publications director for the Kansas City Jazz Ambassadors, says that along with his boundless generosity and knowledge, Wright will be remembered for his humility: "He knew it all and never told you so."

Last September and October, Wright lectured and sang to audiences in Lawrence and Kansas City, Mo., sharing jazz history as part of the JazzTrain Project, a series of events through April sponsored by KU's Lied Center, the Gem Theater in Kansas City's historic 18th and Vine district, and the State Ballet of Missouri.

Wright helped orchestrate the project, the final refrain in his lifelong anthem to jazz. The very idea of a prominent homage to jazz thrilled Wright, who remembered well a time when such a celebration was unthinkable. "When I was in school, jazz had no place in academia. It was considered gutter music," he said in September, as he struggled with illness yet continued to keep every lecture date. "If you wanted to play it, you had to sneak around in practice rooms or off campus. I'm thankful for how far we've gone. This whole year is pretty astounding."

The series culminates in Donald Byrd's "JazzTrain" April 7-8 at the Lied Center. The dance-theatre piece sets Byrd's choreography to original music composed and performed by legendary drummer Max Roach, guitarist Vernon Reid and pianist Geri Allen. The performances will be dedicated to Wright, the man who taught so many to listen, learn and love.

Dad and I will be there. —
Trip pays in Alaska gold

On behalf of the Alaska-based alumni, I'd like to say thanks to the men's and women's basketball teams, the Association and all the alumni who flew to Anchorage for making The Great Alaska Shootout a tremendous experience. We all had a wonderful time, and I think everybody gained something from the trip.

The visitors brought us enthusiasm for KU and nostalgia for Lawrence and the campus. We (hopefully) gave them an appreciation of the wonders and charms of Alaska, as well as a couple of championship gold pans for the trophy case! Certainly the image of Eric Chenowith in a dogsled is a vision we won't soon forget.

If any of you are bitten by the Alaska bug from the stories brought back, please make the journey to The Great Land. It's an experience you'll cherish, and we'll guarantee you won't be bored, no matter if you come here in summer or winter. If you need any suggestions planning a trip, or want to get together with local alumni to share an Alaskan Amber, please feel free to contact me at akjayhawk@yahoo.com.

Jeff Campbell, c'91
Anchorage, Alaska

What so proudly we hail

I read Steven Hill's profile of opera star Phyllis Pancelia [issue No. 5] with great interest. One item that caught my attention was the basketball team's undefeated record during the two seasons when she sang the national anthem in Allen Field House. The contribution of KU vocalists to its athletics teams has a more substantial history than might be expected.

Then-director of bands Kenneth Bloomquist selected me to sing the anthem for basketball games during the 1967-68 and 1968-69 seasons, during which time our team was never beaten at home. I also sang for the games at Memorial Stadium during the 1968 football season, when only one contest was lost.

This clear-cut connection between KU's vocal and athletic prowess has been a well-kept secret until now. And I believe...
Friends in far places

While walking around the Damascus, Syria, international airport—expecting the arrival of my Naismith Hall roommate, Douglas Mesler, b'84, c'84, who was due to spend 10 days as my guest in Syria—someone flashed a sign that read, "Jayhawks."

The handwritten and colorful sign was only visible for a split second. Being bashful by nature, I tried to convince myself that I was seeing things so late at night. Soon my inquisitive side took hold and I thought this was too good to miss out on. So I went to the guy and asked, "Excuse me, does your sign read, 'Jayhawks?'" He replied in a baffled manner: "How do you know what a Jayhawk is?"

I said, "I am one," and he replied, "I am, too." It turned out Eldon and I were both waiting for arrivals on the same flight, and when we saw my roommate and his brother come out, they seemed to know each other! Apparently they had met on the plane while sitting across from each other. The brother was writing entries in his diary, which had a Jayhawk on the cover. In retrospect, it all seems so unreal, like a movie plot, but this one really happened.

As it turns out, Eldon, who is a Kansas native, has been living in Damascus for two years. We have become close friends and so have our families; our sons have made plans to attend KU.

About 10 years ago, my honeymoon was also a very moving piece. When I finished going backwards, I started at the front and read the entire magazine again. It was such a work of art!

As I usually do in my psychotic fashion, I began reading from back to front. I always like to see the names of all the alumni and their current events. It is fun to catch up on births, marriages and accomplishments. Before I knew it, I had read the entire magazine.

I found myself tearful reading "The Power of Place." Since I am not a graduate of the University, it was interesting to me that the article would bring me to such sentimental feelings. I can only imagine what so many graduates must have felt when they devoured this article. It was just outstanding! I also enjoyed the article by Steven Hill ["The Healing Hill"], which was also a very moving piece. When I finished going backwards, I started at the front and read the entire magazine again.

I congratulate you on your terrific artistry and your genuine grace in the way you take a reader right to the heart of the University. The reading and viewing was a special gift on this early autumn afternoon.

Thank you for sharing your thoughts, insight, photography and many talents with us, your readers. We are blessed to have such an accomplished editor, photographer and staff. My thanks to all for making our reading so educational, beautiful and enchanting. It is no wonder your magazine continues to win so many awards and recognition. Bravo!

Judy Ruedlinger, assoc.
Lawrence

Keep better scorecards

In regards to the KU bowling article [Sports, issue No. 4, in which KUs spring trip to the Intercollegiate Bowling Championships was described as a first, not only had a KU team qualified for the national tournament, KU actually won the national title [in 1963] and put four bowlers in the top 10. I am surprised that someone wasn't aware. The championship trophy is in the Jaybowl.

Dave Rybolt, b'64
Overland Park

Editor's note: KUs 1963 bowling team did indeed win the National Intercollegiate Bowling Association championship, led by individual all-events winner Terrel Hays, b'63, who rolled a 2,039 in 10 games.

Kansas Alumni extends apologies to all team members for coverage of the 1999 team's success that led us to overlook the accomplishments from 1963.
Exhibitions
“Windows: Photographs from the Collection,” Spencer Museum of Art, through March 19
“Jiro Okura: The Spirit in Wood,” Spencer Museum of Art, Jan. 21-March 5
“Chokwe Art,” Spencer Museum of Art, Feb. 12-April 6
“Neanderrhals in Kansas,” Museum of Anthropology, through Feb. 6

Murphy Hall events
JANUARY
20, 22, 28, 30 “Closer Than Ever,” by Maltby and Shire, KU Opera
21, 23, 27, 29 “Cosi fan tutte,” by Mozart, KU Opera

FEBRUARY
7-12 “The Ugly Duckling,” by Hans Christian Andersen, KU Theatre for Young People
17-20, 22-26 “Fen,” by Caryl Churchill, Inge Theatre Series

MARCH
2-4, 9-12 “Hedda Gabler,” by Henrik Ibsen, University Theatre

Lied Center events
JANUARY
28 Bill T. Jones
29 “A Bright Idea,” Scholastics The Magic School Bus Live!

FEBRUARY
3 “Camelot”
11 The Watts Prophets

Millennium Series
FEBRUARY
1-April 30 “Woman’s Works 2000: Our Past to Our Future,” Museum of Anthropology
10 Anna Deavere Smith, Lied Center

MARCH
3-4 “American Indian Leaders of the ’60s: Red Power and Politics,” at KU and Haskell

APRIL
7-8 JazzTrain: Donald Byrd/The Group with Max Roach, Vernon Reid and Geri Allen, Lied Center
26 Jeane Kirkpatrick, Lied Center

Academic calendar
JANUARY
18 Spring classes begin

MARCH
20-26 Spring break

MAY
8 Spring classes end
10-17 Final examinations
21 Commencement

BEEWILDERED: The Natural History Museum recently completed two years of work on its new bee tree, including the addition of a TV monitor that displays the bees enlarged 50 times. But a mite infestation is rapidly killing off the hive and researchers don’t know how to halt the extinction. Museum director Leonard Krishtalka says it will likely be up to the bees to develop a resistance through evolutionary change from generation to generation.
Men's basketball

JANUARY
15 Nebraska
17 at Texas A&M
22 at Missouri
24 Colorado
29 at Iowa State

FEBRUARY
3 at Iowa
5 Texas Tech
7 at Oklahoma State
12 at Kansas State
16 Iowa State
20 Oklahoma
23 at Nebraska
26 Baylor
28 at Texas

MARCH
5 Missouri
9-12 Big 12 Tournament, Kansas City

Swimming and Diving

JANUARY
15 at Southern Illinois
22 at Texas A&M
28 Nebraska

FEBRUARY
5 at Iowa State
17-19 Women's Big 12 Championships, at College Station, Texas

MARCH
2-4 Men's Big 12 Championships, at College Station, Texas

Women's basketball

JANUARY
15 Colorado
19 at Baylor
22 at Texas Tech
26 Missouri
29 Iowa State

FEBRUARY
1 at Colorado
6 Oklahoma State
10 Texas
13 at Nebraska
16 at Iowa State
19 Kansas State
23 at Missouri
26 at Oklahoma

MARCH
1 Texas A&M
7-11 Big 12 Tournament, Kansas City

Baseball

FEBRUARY
12-13 at UT-San Antonio
15 Rockhurst
18-20 at Southwest Missouri State
23 at Texas A&M-Corpus Christi
25-27 Creighton
29 Baker

Indoor track and field

JANUARY
15 at Nebraska Triangular
22 at Missouri Invitational
29 KU-KSU-MU Triangular

FEBRUARY
5 Jayhawk Invitational
5 at Northern Iowa Invitational
11-12 at Husker Invitational, Lincoln
18 Pre-conference Invitational
25-26 Big 12 Indoor Championships, at Ames, Iowa

Softball

FEBRUARY
12 Georgia, at Tempe, Ariz.
12 Wisconsin, at Tempe, Ariz.
13 Utah State, at Tempe, Ariz.
18-19 at Triangle Classic, Chapel Hill, N.C., vs. Boston, Campbell and Liberty
25-27 at Oklahoma Invitational, Norman, Okla., vs. Creighton, Nicholls State, Mississippi, Oklahoma, Southwest Missouri State and Cal State Fullerton
29 Washburn

PHONE BOX
Lied Center 864-ARTS
Murphy Hall 864-3982
Student Union Activities 864-3477
Spencer Museum of Art 864-4710
Spencer Research Library 864-4334
Museum of Anthropology 864-4245
Natural History Museum 864-4540
Hall Center for Humanities 864-4798
University libraries 864-3956
Kansas Union 864-4596
Adams Alumni Center 864-4760
KU Information 864-3506
Directory assistance 864-2700
KU main number 864-2700
Athletics 1-800-34-HAWKS

KANSAS ALUMNI • NO. 1, 2000
The honor due his name

Lucius Perkins still has the text of the most fateful Morse Code message he would ever translate as a soldier serving in France during World War I. The message informed Perkins' brigade that hostilities would cease on the 11th of November at the 11th hour. Nearly 80 years later, Perkins, e'21, was awarded The National Order of The Legion of Honor by the government of France for his valor in the war. The presentation celebrated the 80th anniversary of the Armistice, which, as Perkins' message forecasted, was signed on Nov. 11, 1918. For the 102-year-old Perkins, who has witnessed monumental changes over more than a century, the award affirms that courage and honor never go out of style.

Apparition tradition

For years, frightened fraternity members at Sigma Nu have contended with creepy vibes and things that go bump in the night. The former governor's mansion houses more than 80 men and one unearthly inhabitant, a vision named Virginia whose exploits are legendary among all who have ever lived at 1501 Sigma Nu Place. But lest anyone dismiss the spirit's psychic vibrations as the stuff of lore, two ghost hunters on Oct. 12 confirmed the lady of the house's paranormal presence.

Directions to Utopia: Take I-70 east and exit in Lawrence

As if last year's 33-17 thrashing by Kansas wasn't enough to motivate Colorado football fans for the team's 1999 rematch with the Jayhawks, Boulder Weekly editor Joe Miller decided to make the city's rivalry with Lawrence personal.

In a cover article coinciding with the KU-CU game, Miller proclaimed Lawrence the perfect town.

"Every single woman in Lawrence ... is drop-dead gorgeous," the story begins. "You can always find a parking place downtown. Beers are never more than $3.25. The trees are so thick and tall, it feels like Lawrence grew out of the woods." Miller goes on to praise the funky, quiet charm of Lawrence while criticizing Boulder's management of its growth.

The Buffaloes football team responded by pounding KU, 51-17. The bright side for the Jayhawks? They got to come home to Lawrence.
Reformed geek makes good

Lou Montulli, '94, admits he is a dork. So it came as a surprise when the former KU computer programmer, who became one of Netscape's founding engineers and recently created the online shopping guide Epinions.com, was selected for People magazine's Sexiest Man Alive issue. Montulli, who the magazine says "seemed programmed to become a nerd," was named Sexiest Internet Mogul.

Overcoming what he calls "a Spock mentality," Montulli has emerged a leading man for the techno set. Beyond his Internet exploits, he has made alumni inroads: To date, he is the first Alumni Association national board member to appear as one of People's sexiest men.

Only for the fleet of fingers

Most days they stay in their dark rooms, illuminated only by the glow of their TV screens. But even the most ardent Sony PlayStation addicts stepped outside Oct. 28. More than 30 remote-control freaks turned out for EA Sports NCAA Football 2000 Video Game Championships at the Kansas Union's Jaybowl, hoping for pseudo gridiron glory.

The contestants fought furiously through three-minute quarters for a Dec. 18 trip to Las Vegas, where the victor would compete against winners from 63 other schools. The grand prize was a trip to the Sugar Bowl and a photo shoot with the Heisman Trophy for an EA Sports ad. And the most prodigious player could win an even more prestigious prize—the chance to score a job testing new PlayStation games. An armchair athlete's dream.

Heard by the Bird

Find yourself surfing at home on a quiet weekend night, nursing a thirst for the old school's cherished watering holes? Then tap into The Wagon Wheel Cafe's Internet camera at kwheel.com. Your computer monitor will display the latest action at The Wheel, and you can type in a message that will be displayed on a monitor inside the tavern. You don't even have to tip the bartenders.

And if you are parents of students currently attending the University ... never mind.

Devil's advocates

The pivotal scene in director Ang Lee's Civil War drama "Ride With the Devil" focuses on infamous Missourian William Quantrill, but the film has a decidedly Kansas flavor. The screenplay was adapted from the novel Woe to Live On by Daniel Woodrell, c'80, and archivists at Spencer Research Library supplied producers with materials from the Kansas Collection's Quantrill assemblage. The movie also owes its distinctive voice to KU. Paul Meier, associate professor of theatre and film, served as the film's dialect coach. Meier, an expert on 1860s Kansas-Missouri dialects, worked with stars Tobey Maguire, Skeet Ulrich and Jewel to lend authenticity to their articulation.

He trained them to feign they were mainly from the Plains.
DISCOVERY
SIGNIFICANT SUMMER
MORE THAN A YEAR BEFORE
Japan attacked Pearl Harbor, propelling the United States into World War II, at least one American scholar sensed tension in Japanese-American relations. In summer 1940, James Halsema had just graduated from Duke University and headed to Japan for the seventh Japan-America Student Conference. The student delegate kept a diary of his experiences there, unknowingly drafting a perceptive documentation of the evolution of events and emotions that would ultimately bring America into the war. Thanks to Halsema's friendship with Grant Goodman, professor emeritus of history, that diary now is being published electronically by KU's Center for East Asian Studies.

"Because Jim was an incredibly astute and careful observer, even at the relatively tender age of 21," Goodman says, "we are able to share now his keen perceptions of Japan, Korea, Manchuria and China on the eve of the Pacific war."

On Sept. 9, Halsema, now a retired foreign service officer and former journalist, attended a public ceremony at KU to launch the publication of his diary on the Internet. In its first week, the Halsema diary had more than 400 hits. The Center for East Asian Studies established the site (www.falcon.cc.ukans.edu/~ceas/) to publish a wider variety of limited-interest works, Goodman says. Its next publication is the memoir of a Japanese woman titled "Those Days in Muramatsu" which will go online in January.

Stereotypes have a way of infiltrating judgments and clouding perceptions. Look at Monica Biernat. The youthful associate professor of social psychology, who explains her acclaimed research while cradling her new baby on her hip, hardly looks old enough to be at the top of her field. Her energy and enthusiasm belie the somber issues she tackles daily.

But if her appearances deceive, it is only because of the assumptions we draw from them. No one knows that better than Biernat, who studies stereotypes.

"Everybody has stereotypes, no matter how high-minded you are," she says. "Ideally we are sensitive to these stereotypes and work hard to overcome them."

Since coming to the University in 1992, Biernat has built a reputation as one of the country's leading researchers in prejudice and stereotyping. In addition to being one of the most well-published researchers in her field, Biernat has secured grants exceeding $1.1 million from the National Institute of Mental Health. In August, she was one of two scholars in the nation to receive the American Psychological Association's annual Distinguished Scientific Early Career Contribution to Psychology Award. The APA award completes Biernat's early acquisition of academia's triumvirate of grants, published work and recognition.

"It's just about the most prestigious award that someone can win at this point in their career," says Professor Greg Simpson, PhD'80, chairman of the psychology department. "She's basically competing with every young psychologist in the country. What's more, she's studying interesting issues that have obvious relevance in our everyday society. It's not only important psychology research, it's important socially."

The potential social impact of her research is what excites Biernat. While the problems she studies are broad and encompassing, Biernat's research focuses primarily on gender and racial stereotypes in the workplace. After five years of examining undergraduates in simulated work situations, Biernat has come to some insightful conclusions.

"Stereotypes continue to seep into our judgment even if we're not consciously aware of them," she says. "For example, if you ask people, 'Do you believe blacks are not as competent as whites?' virtually everyone would say, 'No, I don't believe that.' But at the same time, if you ask..."
them to evaluate a particular black applicant and compare it to how a white applicant is evaluated, we see these subtle differences in people's evaluations."

Biernat says employers tend to set lower standards for women and blacks, making it easier for them to surpass those initial standards and gain acceptance. Paradoxically, those same stereotypes lead employers to set higher ability standards so that more is required of women and blacks to prove their competence in the workplace. So while the stereotypes can actually be beneficial in the beginning, ultimately they prevent their targets from advancing professionally.

Another focus of Biernat's investigation is the role of basic American values in promoting prejudice toward certain groups. She says two essential values have traditionally defined the American creed: individualism and egalitarianism. People who advocate individualism believe achievement is possible with individual initiative. Those who promote egalitarianism champion treating every person equally and uplifting their fellow citizens. Biernat says that while most people believe in both, in some ways these values are contradictory.

"If you believe in individualism and then you encounter some groups in our society who traditionally don't do as well as others, your belief that hard work can conquer all can lead you to blame people for their situations," she says. "We've found that people who endorse the individualistic belief most strongly tend to be the most prejudiced. They blame blacks for not succeeding in society; they blame homosexuals for being outcasts; they blame fat people for being fat."

Conversely, Biernat says that endorsing egalitarian values leads to a reduction in prejudice. But those values can also promote what she says is not a genuine positive feeling, but a patronizing, sympathetic reaction.

"It's interesting to explore the way that we can walk around believing both of these values but let them have very different effects on our level of prejudice," Biernat says.

Biernat's research has deeply influenced her classroom demeanor. Although she is currently on maternity leave from teaching, Biernat regularly teaches two undergraduate and two graduate courses. She says that even though she has always been attuned to prejudice, her extensive study of stereotyping has made her even more critical of her own views as a professor.

"If we're talking about prejudice in class, all eyes turn to the black students in class looking for their response or expecting them to be experts," Biernat says. "Am I putting them on the spot? Am I overcompensating or treating them differently than white students? These are questions I constantly ask myself."

While Biernat concedes she is pessimistic that stereotypes can ever be completely eradicated, she hopes her research will help people confront their biases.

"I'm trying to accumulate a body of research that can inform activities that might be used to change or reduce prejudice," Biernat says. "Biases exist, but there are steps you can take to avoid judging people based on those biases."

Chancellors Club winners praised for their excellence

When students enroll in Professor Jack Landgrebe's organic chemistry class, they prepare for the worst. The notoriously difficult course is a make-or-break class for students who must pass for admission to medical, nursing, pharmacy and other graduate schools. But if students enter the large lecture class expecting to find a professor who is their adversary, a hurdle standing between them and their dreams, they must be pleasantly surprised to meet Landgrebe.

"I know there's bound to be a large amount of anxiety for organic chemistry," Landgrebe says, "so I try to devise ways to lower the anxiety and make the students more comfortable. I encourage them to come see me. I go over exams problem by problem with individuals. Those things seem to help."

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Biernat's research has deeply influenced her classroom demeanor. Although she is currently on maternity leave from teaching, Biernat regularly teaches two undergraduate and two graduate courses. She says that even though she has always been attuned to prejudice, her extensive study of stereotyping has made her even more critical of her own views as a professor.

"If we're talking about prejudice in class, all eyes turn to the black students in class looking for their response or expecting them to be experts," Biernat says. "Am I putting them on the spot? Am I overcompensating or treating them differently than white students? These are questions I constantly ask myself."

While Biernat concedes she is pessimistic that stereotypes can ever be completely eradicated, she hopes her research will help people confront their biases.

"I'm trying to accumulate a body of research that can inform activities that might be used to change or reduce prejudice," Biernat says. "Biases exist, but there are steps you can take to avoid judging people based on those biases."

Chancellors Club winners praised for their excellence

When students enroll in Professor Jack Landgrebe's organic chemistry class, they prepare for the worst. The notoriously difficult course is a make-or-break class for students who must pass for admission to medical, nursing, pharmacy and other graduate schools. But if students enter the large lecture class expecting to find a professor who is their adversary, a hurdle standing between them and their dreams, they must be pleasantly surprised to meet Landgrebe.

"I know there's bound to be a large amount of anxiety for organic chemistry," Landgrebe says, "so I try to devise ways to lower the anxiety and make the students more comfortable. I encourage them to come see me. I go over exams problem by problem with individuals. Those things seem to help."
COSTAS TSATSOULIS AIMS to go one step further in collecting data on blood procedures. While critical errors, such as giving people red blood cells incompatible with their blood type or accidentally collecting blood from people with HIV, are standardly reported, Tsatsoulis is concerned with the mistakes that almost happen.

"Looking at near misses is far more interesting and potentially more helpful than just looking at errors," Tsatsoulis says. "The errors that almost happen are more numerous than the ones that do happen, and they provide more data and reveal a wider variety of problems."

Tsatsoulis, professor of electrical engineering and computer science, is KU lead investigator of a $3.2 million National Institutes of Health grant coordinated by Columbia University that seeks to report near-miss errors in transfusion medicine. For example, health care professionals frequently have reported almost giving patients the wrong blood type for transfusions; now blood bag labels are color-coded by blood type to prevent that mistake. Near-miss reporting is standard in fields such as aviation and nuclear testing, but Tsatsoulis hopes this study will make it standard for blood procedures as well.

More than 25 organizations—including hospitals, blood collection sites and the Red Cross—are noting blood procedures from the point of donation to the point of transfusion. The data they gather is then forwarded to Tsatsoulis and his students for analysis.

Landgrebe's accessible approach to teaching has helped thousands of students in his 37-year career at KU, and for that he has been honored with the 1999 Chancellors Club Career Teaching Award. KU faculty members, students and alumni submit nominations for the $5,000 award.

"As a researcher, Dr. Landgrebe taught me to be inquisitive, to think 'outside the box' and to look for the unexpected," former student Ronald Mathis, PhD'65, wrote in a letter of support for Landgrebe. "I attribute to him my success in making discoveries that have led to over 50 U.S. patents during my career."

Throughout his enduring tenure at the University, Landgrebe has retained his enthusiasm by alternating between undergraduate and graduate level classes, regularly switching textbooks and embracing new technology. He also has been research mentor for 22 graduate and postdoctoral students and 27 undergraduates in addition to chairing the chemistry department from 1970 to 1980 and playing an instrumental role in planning a new undergraduate science teaching laboratory. Teaching, however, is clearly his first love.

"Teaching has its own rewards," Landgrebe says. "When you're working with students on something they've been having trouble with and then they suddenly see the light and everything clicks, that's great. It's very exhilarating. But the public recognition is neat, too."

The Chancellors Club also gives a $5,000 Research Award, and this year's winner is anatomy and cell biology professor Joan Hunt. Hunt, c'56, c'57, PhD'83, has earned praise for her innovative work in reproductive immunology, which focuses on the way genes are regulated to promote appropriate communication between the mother and the baby. Hunt hopes to help infertile couples with her research.

"I'm thrilled to receive this award," she says. "I'm delighted that my colleagues find my research program so interesting and important."

**Children's book collection to honor Strong's late wife**

Frank Strong's ties to the University are undeniably strong. His father, Frank, was KU's sixth chancellor, from 1902 to 1920. When the younger Strong was born, the Hills resounding whistle was blown to announce his birth.

"I guess you could say I was connected to Kansas right from the beginning," Strong says.

But ask Strong the motivation behind his $50,000 gift to the School of Education, and the Lawrence native, who did not attend KU, will tell you it has nothing to do with his inherent KU connection. He points instead to a picture of his late wife, Gertrude Way Strong, c'29, who died in November 1998.

"She is the motivation," he says simply.

Strong's gift will establish the Gertrude Way Strong Children's Literature Collection at the school's future home in Pearson Hall. The collection will provide teachers and students with access to classic children's literature as well as the latest published children's books.

"My wife was always interested in kids," says Strong, 91, who lives in Kansas City. "She loved to read to the children. This is a way to honor her."

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ROCK CHALK REVIEW
MILESTONES, MONEY AND OTHER MATTERS

• AS KU ADMINISTRATORS PREPARE to cut budgets to meet Gov. Bill Graves' orders, Chancellor Robert E. Hemenway prepares to fight for higher education in Kansas. “This is not a fiscal crisis,” Hemenway said. “This is a priority crisis. Who is willing to make higher education a priority even in a tough budget year?” After three years of budget surplus, the state expects a revenue shortfall of $73 million. The cut affects state general fund money, so in September Graves asked University administrators to reduce expenses by 1 percent. In spite of the debilitated budget, the Kansas Board of Regents will continue to lobby for five key elements as part of its legislative agenda: an 8.5 percent salary increase for faculty and unclassified employees; an Other Operating Expenses increase of 3.5 percent; a match from the Legislature of the $1 per credit hour student fees increase to fund library acquisition; the establishment of the Faculty of Distinction program, which would generate a legislative match for private gifts of $500,000 or more to recruit and retain top faculty; and Senate Bill 345's monetary promise to fund a 1.5 percent salary increase for faculty in addition to the base salary increase. “Human intellectual capital is the single most valuable capital in the 21st century,” Hemenway said. “Without a commitment to that, we don’t have a chance.” Alumni willing to contact legislators through Jayhawks for Higher Education should contact the Alumni Association, 1-800-584-2957.

• VICTOR CONTOSKI, poet and professor of English, was awarded the 1999 HOPE Award—Honors for Outstanding Progressive Educators—during pregame ceremonies at the KU-Nebraska football game Oct. 30. Contoski, who also was a finalist for the award in 1998, has taught at the University since 1969. His published books of poetry include Astronomers, Madonnas and Prophesies in 1972; Broken Treaties in 1973; Names in 1979; A Kansas Sequence in 1983; and Midwestern Buildings: A Collection of Poems in 1997. He also has put works to music and published numerous translations of Polish writers. The HOPE Award is bestowed annually by the senior class.

• THE UNIVERSITY SEAL depicts Moses kneeling in front of a burning bush, but as the academic year began, it was the seal itself that came under fire. In its first meeting of the semester, the KU chapter of the American Civil Liberties Union questioned the appropriateness of the religious elements and sent a letter to the chancellor asking KU administrators to justify the symbol. Hemenway vigorously defended the seal as representative of the pursuit of knowledge that is the University’s mission. The ACLU has since dropped its investigation.

• THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF THE KU Endowment Association in October elected two new trustees. Jeff Johnson, b’88, of Wichita, and H.W. Knaphide, b’67, of Quincy, Ill., will join the group of alumni and friends. During fiscal 1999, the Endowment Association recorded the most support ever for the University. Expenditures for KU students, faculty and programs totaled $54.1 million, an increase of 22 percent over $44.4 million in fiscal 1998.
Freshmen take flight
Thrilling threesome thrives in spotlight as Kansas strives to maintain momentum and overcome mistakes of youth
Axtell (10 points a game) have been junior guard Kenny Gregory—KU’s most consistent star has hot-shooting junior transfer Luke we’ve all been scoring,” Collison said.

The capable freshmen and hot-shooting junior transfer Luke Axtell (10 points a game) have captured the public’s attention, but KU’s top six scorers and top four rebounders all are underclassmen. Newcomers Gooden, who averages 11.3 points and 8 rebounds a game, Collison (7.8 points, 6.8 rebounds) and Hinrich (4 assists a game) have established themselves as legitimate forces in the lineup, even if they have moved Williams to frustration as often as fancy. The talented “triplets,” as they have come to be known, have so far averaged more points as a class than any since Danny Manning’s in 1984-85 and more rebounds than any in school history. They are not shy about making their presence known.

“We’ve all been making good passes; we’ve all been scoring,” Collison said. “We’ve all made a good adjustment, for freshmen, to playing defense and rebounding. We’re all three good all-around players and we’re going to keep working hard to get better.”

The long season is just beginning, and youth-dominated Kansas likely will spend much of it growing into its identity. KU’s top six scorers and top four rebounders all are underclassmen. Newcomers Gooden, who averages 11.3 points and 8 rebounds a game, Collison (7.8 points, 6.8 rebounds) and Hinrich (4 assists a game) have established themselves as legitimate forces in the lineup, even if they have moved Williams to frustration as often as fancy. The talented “triplets,” as they have come to be known, have so far averaged more points as a class than any since Danny Manning’s in 1984-85 and more rebounds than any in school history. They are not shy about making their presence known.

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The capable freshmen and hot-shooting junior transfer Luke Axtell (10 points a game) have captured the public’s attention, but KU’s most consistent star has been junior guard Kenny Gregory, who is quietly having the best season of his career. Gregory has flourished in KU’s new up-tempo offense, making nearly 70 percent of his shots while scoring 16.4 points and grabbing 5.6 rebounds a game. Williams attributes Gregory’s success to confidence and maturity. Gregory credits a new mental approach.

“Before, I used to be so worried about making mistakes,” he said. “Now if Coach yells at me, no offense to him, but I just forget about it and keep playing.”

Gregory and his teammates must keep playing, and improving, if they are to transform early-season promise into postseason prestige. After the Jayhawks emerged victorious from the Thanksgiving weekend Great Alaska Shootout, where they won three games in three days and placed four players on the all-tournament team, including Most Outstanding Player Gooden, Williams told anyone who would listen that his team still had a long way to go.

“We can improve everything,” he said. “To be satisfied with oneself is a sure sign that your progress is about to stop.”

Fourth-ranked Michigan State’s dominating win over Kansas, 66-54, in the Great Eight tournament Dec. 7 proved Williams’ point. But his comments after the game indicated that the normally exacting coach might be prepared to be more patient with this team.

“This is a team that needs to fight its way through,” he said. “We are a young club. That’s an excuse. I’m not gonna use it with the kids. But we are going to get better.”

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SEEKERS OF THE CORNERSTONE: Although upstaged by the freshmen, Kenny Gregory smiles at their success: “I don’t mind not getting all the attention. They deserve what they’re getting. I’m very proud of them.”
most of his career, Norris switched to smaller pads when he moved to tailback and suddenly emerged as a threatening runner and receiver.

"Moran is capable of being a major part of our offense, and his confidence continues to improve," Allen said. "Earlier in the season he couldn't catch a cold. Now he's making one-handed catches in practice."

With 16 starters returning, including playmakers Smith, Nesmith and Norris, Kansas can envision a successful 2000 season.

"With the personnel we have coming back," Allen said, "there are lots of us who would like to start practice next week."

THERE ARE THREE OF THEM, they are freshmen and they are quickly writing their names in the Kansas athletics record books. Oh yes, and they are swimmers, not men's basketball players. Lindsey DeVaney, Gwen Haley and Beth Schryer have made such a big splash in their first months on the women's swimming team that coach Gary Kempf is virtually floating from his poolside post.

"It could be an interesting year," Kempf said. "We have one of the best teams we've ever had here, maybe the best."

Kempf has coached 12 conference championship teams, so he knows a talented team when he sees one. And much of his team's talent rests with the DeVaney-Haley-Schryer threesome. In their first six meets, the trio has combined for 13 first-place finishes, nine second-place finishes and 11 top-five finishes. DeVaney, who swims distance freestyle and butterfly, already has garnered six first-place finishes, and Kempf calls her "a national caliber flyer." The versatile Haley, a five-time winner, swims distance freestyle, breaststroke, butterfly

Eight games into the season, Gooden was asked to assess the progress of the "rugged rock" he described after the first game.

"It's still rugged," he said. "But the coaches are chiseling, and one day it will be a fine sculpture."

Perhaps one day soon Gooden will be able to say the same for his team.

GOODEN PLENTY: Now that he's free to talk to the press, the effusive Gooden dishes quotable quotes as ably as he attacks the backboards. He leads the team in rebounds, averaging eight a game.

Women's prompt progress sends expectations soaring

When women's basketball practice began in October, Coach Marian Washington had no trouble selling her team on the triple-post offense. Players extolled its virtues, noting that the difficult-to-learn offense would unleash more scoring opportunities for more players and transform KU's one-woman show into an ensemble production. But even the most optimistic enthusiasts could not have predicted that the change would pay off so quickly. At press time, Kansas was 6-1 and ranked 20th in the nation.

"We've got an offense now that really suits us," Washington said. "And we're still doing a lot of learning. We're going to reach a point in the season when the players are not going to have to think so much, when it will just come naturally. That's what I look forward to."

KU has compiled a string of impressive victories, winning at home and on the road, in tournaments and against a top-10 opponent. Kansas opened the season with a win at Houston before departing for the Great Alaska Shootout. While in Anchorage, the Jayhawks defeated Northern Arizona and Louisville, set six tournament records and placed two players on the all-tournament team, including Most Outstanding Player Lynn Pride, en route to the shootout championship. The following week, Kansas hosted and won the KU Credit Union Jayhawk Classic, beating Loyola Marymount and ninth-ranked UC Santa Barbara. The team's lone loss came at Creighton Dec. 7, but the Jayhawks responded with a 97-53 pummeling of Mississippi Valley State.

As the conquests mounted for KU, the most encouraging aspect of the early season for Washington was not the number of wins but the way her team was winning. After all, Kansas is accustomed to winning. Washington's teams have made eight straight NCAA tournament appearances and enjoyed national rankings several times in the past decade. What stands out this year to the veteran coach is the way her players have sacrificed the familiarity of their old system, embraced a change they believe ultimately will make them better and adapted quickly. Pride has continued to dazzle, but for the first time since she has worn a KU jersey, she is not the only star. Senior Suzi Raymant
and junior Brooke Reves now lead a balanced offensive attack.

"Lynn's role is not diminished at all," Washington said. "Every team focuses on Lynn Pride. But she's a heady player. She knows how to distribute the ball. And now we've made it easier for others to score."

The most eloquent testimony to the triple-post's effectiveness is Raymant. The consistent outside shooter and legitimate three-point threat leads the team in scoring with 17.1 points a game. Her presence also extends defenses and creates inside opportunities for other players.

"Anytime you have a player that can knock down a three like Suzi, it's a valuable asset to the team," Washington said. "When I see her perform this season, I realize how much we missed her last year. She really opens up our offense."

Reves (16 points a game), who has picked up right where she left off this year after a promising sophomore season, and Pride (14.3 points a game) are the team's other double-figure scorers. Pride also is grabbing 8 rebounds and dishing out 5 assists a game. In addition, junior forward Jaclyn Johnson and junior guard Jennifer Jackson, the other starters, have turned in solid performances. Jackson missed two games in December following ankle surgery but was expected to return almost immediately. Sophomore center Kristin Geoffrey has improved dramatically and has given KU a spark off the bench. As Pride notes, the pieces of a Final Four puzzle are coming together for KU.

"Everyone's on the same page as far as goals," she said. "It's not even so much about our physical ability, which I think we have, as it is the mental toughness. There's a strong sense of that with us. Sometimes determination is even more important than talent."

The team that has committed itself to mastering a new offense and unselfishly finding opportunities for teammates surely understands that. Raymant, who almost did not return this year after knee surgery, understands. That is why she came back.

"Once I thought about it, I really wanted to be a part of this team," she said. "We want to take Coach Washington to the Final Four, and we think it's a legitimate goal this season."


After allowing readers to stew for a week, sports columnist Derek Prater countered with a list of why lists don't work. His reasons: 5. Snubs; 4. Old guys who favor athletes from their generation; 3. Young guys who have never seen the older athletes perform; 2. Evolution ("The Kansas Board of Education may not believe in it, but it certainly exists in the world of sports."); and 1. Personal taste.
Hope is not lost
Two KU psychologists use this self-help workbook to teach readers how to pursue and reach goals by increasing their hope

I'm always leery when a character enters a movie or novel and flits about with a name like "Hope." When not-so-subtle names try to communicate a message, a task better suited to dialogue or deeds, then Hope or Grace or Faith might as well walk around with printed T-shirts announcing their feelings and desires.

OK, that one worked splendidly in "Notting Hill"—perhaps appropriately with the character named "Spike"—but my point stands. Political views aside, my dwindling emotions we have left. There is no such thing as a cheap device as to televised evangelists. To use music's schmaltz mill. Unlike its cousin love, hope is not even a hope.com web site.

Hope as a rare, underanalyzed, usually unspoken. Unlike its cousin love, hope is a notion, a state of being that is not so surprisingly, was wrong. The energy that propels you toward a goal, and "way-power," the ability to find routes to your goals.

The hope scale was what attracted me to the book. I was eager to take the test, and was glad to find that an analysis of the results was offered within just a few short paragraphs.

But there are, in fact, more interesting question-answer sessions within Making Hope Happen. Chapter One is built around a "life satisfaction questionnaire," which touches on such areas as spirituality, finances, physical fitness, and relationships with family, friends and lovers. The book later presents various methods for helping readers further examine the aspects of their lives that influence their overall level of hope.

"Rather than experiencing their dreams as causing anxiety and requiring excuses, high-hope people view their goals as exciting and energizing," the authors write. "How can you become a high-hope person? The answer is that it can be learned."

Making Hope Happen is the second collaboration between McDermott and Snyder, and the third book for Snyder, who started all this with The Psychology of Hope, published in 1994.

Though based in rigorous research, McDermott and Snyder's current workbook presents the subject as academia-lite, which, to my taste, was not as intellectually engaging as it might have been. Fascinating topics repeatedly slip into sometimes-unbearable anecdotes, and I must confess to skimming more than a few of the extended stories. I frankly don't care why "Janet" did not finish her degree or why "Ted" was afraid to start a landscaping business. The authors claim that "the narrative ... is an excellent method to understand the things you think and do," but I won't agree that it is an excellent way to interest the reader.

Where this workbook succeeds, and succeeds splendidly, is when it is just that: a workbook. Questionnaires are fun to answer, and the reader is tutored in skills for priceless introspective writing. The book will of course be worthless if the reader is not honest; for those who can be honest, the results almost certainly would be illuminating.

Also instructive is the notion that hope should be pulled down from its dusty shelf, where it is out of reach and perhaps out of mind.

Making Hope Happen seems to be the ultimate self-help book, a starting point from which all other other personal progress must originate—which makes it a perfect addition to this season of resolutions.
Hold your chalupas!

In a world where injustice prevails, Dion teaches us that dropping your chalupa, or your dreams, is not an option.

What happens to a dream deferred? Does it dry up like a raisin in the sun? Does it fester like a sore and then run? Or does it come charging through a puny portal at a fast-food drive-through, the promise of fulfillment so tantalizingly close, only to be crushed by a structure too small to sustain it?

Perhaps the poet Langston Hughes and Kansas football player Dion Rayford would debate the fate of the dream deferred, but Hughes never tasted a chalupa. And by now the world knows that on one fateful November night, the night he became the most authentic testament to Taco Bell's greatness, neither did Dion.

The defensive end went south of the border seeking sustenance. He was hungry. He could not wait to sink his teeth into the crispy fried flatbread stuffed with ground beef, sour cream, lettuce, tomatoes and cheese. As his friend drove through the line, Dion ordered some chalupas and paid at the window. Inspecting his bag, he noticed he was missing one of the aforementioned chalupas. He returned to the window, handed the clerk his bag and demanded she add a chalupa. She denied his request and walked away leaving him bereft not only of his food and money, but, let's be honest, his dignity.

"Yo quiero mi chalupa!" Dion must have screamed to no one.

Then he saw it. Under a hot lamp barely visible through the tiny window sat the chalupa that was rightfully Dion's. He lunged through the minuscule opening, his 6-3, 270-pound frame unencumbered by logic or reason. His was an act of passion. Unfortunately, the 14-by-46 inch window of opportunity could not sustain Dion or his dream. The structure collapsed, trapping the beleaguered behemoth in infamy.

"When you take a guy that big and put him through a small space, something's got to give," observed Lawrence police Sgt. George Wheeler.

Indeed. Dion's dream ended in arrest for assault, criminal damage and transporting an open container. (Oh yes, he had allegedly been drinking. Does anyone go to Taco Bell at 2 a.m. sober?) But his nightmare was just beginning. The Associated Press picked up the story and soon Dion's tragic tale of drive-through-window woe was international news. From San Diego to New York to London, editors delighted in headlines alluding to crispy shell wishes and sour cream dreams. Consumer rights advocates supported Dion's decision not to drop the chalupa. In Lawrence, Taco Bell sales skyrocketed.

As playful pundits cast their stones of scorn at poor Dion, I was struck by a harrowing realization: During the entire media blitz, I never once questioned why Dion did what he did. Instead, I questioned why I never had. Who among us, I wondered pensively, has never walked that fine line between sanity and insanity? How much contempt from fast-food servers and bank tellers and automated answering services and incompetent drivers can one person be expected to take? How many times must I answer the phone to someone pronouncing my name incorrectly? How many boxes of rock-hard gummy worms must I buy from a kid who wants to take a trip sponsored by some disreputable organization? When I am tired and drunk and famished, am I not entitled to a chalupa and service with a smile?

When Dion surged through the Taco Bell window, he was reaching desperately to reclaim a rich cultural dining tradition that began thousands of years ago with the ancient Aztecs. He also was striving to raise the bar for fast-food service. He willingly endured a reverse birthing process to link the past to the present and remind us of what we are all entitled to. His dream was deferred, but perhaps because of his sacrifice, ours will not be. —
Gene Bernofsky doesn't claim to be reasonable.
He just does what he has to do.
And he has to make films. Bernofsky, c'64, d'72, works a day job as a mail carrier in Missoula, Mont. But he's better known for the films he makes about environmental issues, particularly mining and its impact on the land and people.

A recent profile in Audubon magazine called Bernofsky the “Michael Moore of mining,” a reference to populist filmmaker Michael Moore, who took on General Motors in his film “Roger and Me.”

Like Moore’s movies, Bernofsky’s films make no pretense of being dispassionate documentaries that carefully analyze and air both sides of an issue. These are take-no-prisoner films, films with a point of view.

Bernofsky’s 1999 film “Trembling Waters” focuses on a proposed titanium mine near the Okefenokee Swamp in Georgia. At one point, the film features an aerial shot of an active titanium mine in Florida. No words are spoken, but the message is clear: “Let them mine near the Okefenokee and this is what you’ll get.” Later, the film cuts to images of today’s swamp: dense vegetation, a canoe skimming the surface of quiet waters, birds lifting quietly out of the shallows. Still no narration, but the message is equally clear: “Let them mine near the Okefenokee and this is what you’ll lose.”

Bernofsky makes advocacy films. He wants viewers to clearly see the landscape (and the threats to it), and he wants to move them to action.

But Audubon’s comparison to Michael Moore isn’t completely apt. Watch “Trembling Waters” and you’ll never encounter Bernofsky, except for a stray off-screen syllable or two during an interview. In Michael Moore’s films, Moore is the star. In “Trembling Waters,” the environment is the star and Gene Bernofsky is nowhere to be seen.

Even though he can’t be seen or heard, the entire film is suffused with Bernofsky’s sensibilities, with his love for the outdoors and his visceral distaste for big business in general and mining companies in particular.

Gene Bernofsky grew up in New York City, then moved to Lawrence in 1959. Many people are stymied by the culture shock of transition from Manhattan to small-town Lawrence. Bernofsky loved it.

“In Kansas, people didn’t seem afraid to make eye contact when you walked down the street,” he remembers. “That was an astonishment and I loved it. I’d walk in the morning and people would say hello. That just floored me.”
Bernofsky earned a degree in philosophy. He spent time in Africa, San Francisco, New Jersey. He did a stint for the U.S. Postal Service and worked as a welder. Near Trinidad, Colo., he helped build a village out of abandoned cars, a place that became famous in the 1960s as Drop City. He returned to Kansas in the 1970s for a degree in elementary education, taught for a while, then went back to work for the Postal Service.

Through the years, Bernofsky experimented with film. He made what might be considered underground films, creating footage of an LSD lab in San Francisco and the Drop City commune. In 1982, while still in Lawrence, he formed a nonprofit production company, Worldwide Film Expedition, with KU religion professor Tim Miller, c’65, g’69, Ph.D’71.

In 1983, Bernofsky and his family moved to Missoula and, like Kansas 24 years earlier, Montana mesmerized him. “There is so much water here, so much forest, so many mountain ranges where you can just go forever,” he says. “All the people here seem so at ease living in these wild areas. I’d never seen moose, bear and mountain lions. I was enchanted.”

In the winter of 1988-’89, Bernofsky heard that the United Mine Workers were trying to organize a union at a gold and silver mine near Troy, Mont. He showed up and shot a film called “Which Side are You On?” Since then he has made a string of films with environmental themes, including “Red Thunder,” about a proposed mine expansion on the Fort Belknap Indian Reservation; “Abandoned,” about the abandoned hard-rock mines dotting the Montana landscape; “A River Cries,” about a proposed mine on the headwaters of the Blackfoot River; “Swimming Woman,” about exploration for zinc and copper in the Big Snowy Mountains wilderness of Montana; and “Undermining Yellowstone,” about a gold mine proposed near the northwestern border of Yellowstone National Park.

Notice the recurring word “proposed” in these descriptions. Bernofsky isn’t big on retrospective. He doesn’t want to document what he considers to be environmental disasters; he wants to head them off. He doesn’t want to do autopsies; he wants to prevent death.

“We want to get to a potential environmental disaster as early as possible, before it is up and running,” he says.

Miller says Bernofsky’s films gained a new coherence when they took on environmental issues. He says “Trembling Waters” is Bernofsky’s best work to date.

Some of the films’ most eloquent testimony comes from people who have lived on Okefenokee swamp all their lives. They consider the swamp sacred and resist any change to it. An ecologist from the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service talks about the mine’s impact on the movement of water through the swamp. Business owners describe the swamp’s impact on the area’s economy. In only a few minutes, a place that can be terrifying (to most of us, swamps mean snakes and alligators) becomes less threatening and more beautiful. Viewers don’t have to infer any message because the people are explicit: “This is our place and we don’t want mining anywhere close to it.”

About the time “Trembling Waters” risks overloading viewers with information and talking heads, it slips into low gear. A canoe glides to a platform where musicians play quietly. Later, a poet describes in words what Bernofsky has displayed on film.

The deftly edited scenes engage viewers. Before seeing the film, Okefenokee is a place you associate with an odd-sounding name, with a Walt Kelly comic strip or with a Southern state you can’t quite recall. After watching “Trembling Waters,” Okefenokee is a place you want to visit.

Bernofsky says he used to make “angry films, fist-pounding films. They didn’t work. People sitting on the fence are turned off by that. [‘Trembling Waters’] was an attempt to do something lower-key. Environmental issues mean a lot to me, and my films are going to be about the issues, not about me.”

Bernofsky’s techniques have attracted professional awards, including a recent honor at the International Wildlife Film Festival in Montana. Meanwhile, he has another project in the works. On the east coast of Kenya, he says, a Canadian company is proposing a strip mine for titanium. Bernofsky says the mine is a threat to rain forest, coral reefs, rare plants and animals, and particularly to the homelands of indigenous peoples, and he is trying to raise the $20,000 or so it will take to get to Africa and roll film.

That is what he has to do.

“I turn down offers of commercial jobs all the time,” he says. “If I made films for a living, I’d be doing things I didn’t want to do. [My films are] one area I hold in an idealistic way. Here, in this one small area, morality rules.”

In Gene Bernofsky’s world, that’s the way it has to be.

—Rex Buchanan, ’92, is associate director of the Kansas Geological Survey.

Displaying signs discarded from Montana mines, even Bernofsky’s backyard fence tells a story.
Scientists parry attacks from an unexpected opponent—the Board of Education.

The architectural niche is called an "aedicule," and in classical times this ornamental space between columns was used to display a statue of a god; later, it was sanctuary for saints. Turn-of-the-century naturalists Lewis L. Dyche and Francis H. Snow, the men responsible for KU's Natural History Museum, reserved the most prominent of Dyche Hall's six aedicules for a tribute to their professional hero, Darwin.

Yet a pre-construction drawing indicated that the name within the aedicule to the left of the museum's front entrance would honor ornithologist John J. Audubon. So how did the museum come to make such an unambiguous and bold statement praising the controversial, peerless biologist Charles Darwin?

Chancellor Snow, a renowned entomologist and champion of Darwin's theory of evolution, was responsible for the
inscription “Whoso Findeth Wisdom Findeth Life” atop the entrance to Spooner Hall; he clearly paid attention to such architectural details. Professor Dyche, Snow’s finest protegé and among the greatest American naturalists of the era, proclaimed at his 1884 KU Commencement, “The appearance, in 1859, just 25 years ago, of Darwin’s Origin of Species ... marked the beginning of an impulse given to thought and investigation, the most splendid of the 19th century.”

Dyche and Snow were at times ridiculed for their support of Darwinian evolution, as evidenced by a 1901 yearbook illustration that depicts Snow operating an “evoluter,” a fictional contraption that churned monkeys into men. When it comes to such controversial matters as Darwinian evolution, it seems even a stone building must take a stand.

Today, nearly a century after the museum’s 1903 completion, Leonard Krishtalka, current museum director and professor of ecology and evolutionary biology, finds himself in a position diametrically similar to those of his predecessors: He must be unambiguous and bold in his public defense of Charles Darwin and the theory of natural selection.

Krishtalka’s modern mire is a murky mix of education, politics and religion. In the wake of the Kansas State Board of Education’s Aug. 11 decision, by a 6-4 vote, that some aspects of biological, geologic and cosmic evolution should be dropped from the state’s high-school assessment tests, Krishtalka is not in the mood to back down. If he could solve the problem by adorning the front of Dyche Hall with another aedicule, it would probably read, WAS RIGHT.

“It’s an oft-repeated phrase, but really it’s true: Nothing in biology makes sense without evolution,” Krishtalka says. “It is an undergirding principle. It is the fabric that holds all biological knowledge together. One cannot teach biology, practice biology or derive the fruits of research in biology without reference to, and understanding of, evolution.”

The current troubles began when a member of the Board of Education, Steve Abrams, of Arkansas City, tried to alter an expansive document detailing science-education standards proposed by the board’s own committee of 27 experts. At the time, the Board of Education’s suggested science curriculum for Kansas schoolchildren dealt sparingly with evolution; the draft put forth by the science committee proposed an expanded and detailed position on evolution.

That’s when Abrams, reportedly being advised by the Creation Science Association of Mid-America, tried to include in those evolution proposals a statement that there are two theories explaining the origins of the universe—evolution and creationism—while leaving local school districts the option of which to teach.

Abrams’ proposal stalled, but the science document was sent to a subcommittee of three board members—all of whom
eventually voted for the controversial science package—for further tinkering.

“The document we were presented had a dogmatic, extremely narrow and very fantasized view of evolution,” Chairwoman Linda Holloway, g’80, of Shawnee, said in a recent interview. “There was no room for question; there was no indication that there has been fraud perpetrated in evolution. What we have done is broaden academic freedom. What the document did was restrict academic freedom.”

The science standards as revised by the subcommittee and narrowly approved by the full board deleted references to so-called “macroevolution,” or the theory that a species, over great spans of time, can evolve into an entirely different species. Also out were theories of how the universe formed and continues to evolve—popularly known as the big bang theory—and concepts of earth’s evolution, including geologic time and plate tectonics.

Critics insisted those foundations of life, earth and space sciences were singled out because the immense time necessary for each contradict “young-earth” creationist calculations, based on biblical accounts, that figure the earth to be about 6,000 years old. Board members said at the time that charges of creationist intent were unfair.

Scott Hill, of Abilene, said he voted for the revised standards in the name of scientific clarity, favoring a curriculum that relied on facts rather than “an agenda to indoctrinate on evolutionary theory.” Holloway explained that she was sticking to her campaign promise of favoring local control, especially for “such an unsettled issue.” Vice Chairman Harold Voth, of Haven, who cast the swing vote, said his work on the subcommittee was meant as “an attempt to reach middle ground.”

No Kansas school district has for-bidden the teaching of evolution, the big bang or geologic time, and there is no immediate prospect of an outrage on the scale of Tennessee’s 1925 prosecution of John Scopes. Holloway argued, “We now have more evolution in the standards than the current standards have, and to say that we have de-emphasized evolution is also misleading.” She also characterizes the board’s action as “a fairly minor thing.”

Regardless, even the most prominent Kansans seem ashamed of their state.

“This is a terrible, tragic, embarrassing solution to a problem that didn’t exist,” Gov. Bill Graves said in a terse statement.

In a public letter sent to Holloway on the eve of the vote, Chancellor Robert E. Hemenway, along with the presidents of the other five Regents universities, said, “Standards approved by the state, and based on the belief that science and religion are incompatible, will set Kansas back a century ...”

John Staver, co-chairman of the Board of Education’s science panel, called the approved science standards a “travesty,” and said board members who voted in favor of the revised standards “are prepared to use their personal religious view to affect the schooling of all kids in public schools in Kansas.”

When asked directly whether personal religious beliefs influenced her vote, Holloway responded, “Certainly anybody that says they’re coming to the table with no bias is brain dead, whether it’s a religious viewpoint or whether it’s a dogmatic viewpoint of whatever. When evolutionists come to the table, they have a set viewpoint. So this is a conflict of viewpoints, obviously. But my motivation is to have all the story of evolution out there. What I couldn’t sign on to was the way this was being presented. I did not think this was an honest presentation of evolution.”

John Rennie, editor-in-chief of Scientific American, termed the vote “a grotesque perversion,” and warned that the qualifications of all Kansas high-school graduates “will have to be considered very carefully.” The Economist, with worldwide circulation and respect, noted, “Darwinianism is even the basis for the agriculture on which Kansas depends: the biological revolution that began with Darwin’s work has provided the basis for much of modern farming.”

Perhaps the freshest voice was that of University Daily Kansan columnist Nick Bartkoski, who described a mythical decision by the New York State Board of Education “to put less emphasis on teaching about the existence of Kansas.”

While expressing various levels of outrage, University scientists appear to reserve their hottest fury for the attacks on evolution, big-bang cosmology and geologic time.

“Like evolution, big-bang cosmology is
the only viable, scientific explanation for a wide set of observations made about the universe," says Bruce Twarog, professor of physics and astronomy. "I don't know of any serious scientist in cosmology or astronomy who doesn't accept the fundamental idea of, quote, big-bang cosmology. The observations that support it now are so broad they're absolutely stunning."

Bruce Lieberman, assistant professor of geology, says he spends at least half of his class time in Geology 105 explaining geologic time and plate tectonics. "Throw out a number like 4 billion years, and it is so stupifyingly large that you and I, on a scale of our lifetimes, cannot grasp it," Lieberman says. "But with that number, you can explain the uplift of the Himalayas without needing to invoke a supernatural miracle. Why is it that rocks in Massachusetts are very similar to rocks in North Africa? Instead of invoking some miracle, you invoke plate tectonics."

While the Board of Education's vote removed so-called "macroevolution" from state assessments (Holloway argues that the board is not suggesting the subject not be taught), "microevolution," or changes within a species, was not targeted and Kansas schoolchildren will be tested on it in assessment exams.

Krishataka, however, argues that the distinction between "microevolution" and "macroevolution" reveals that the standards were written "from extreme creationist viewpoints" because, according to Krishataka, nobody else makes those distinctions.

"Creationists used to say there is no such thing as evolution. Now they admit grudgingly that there is what they call 'microevolution' because there is so much overwhelming evidence that it is happening day to day," Krishataka says. "But they then define something called 'macroevolution,' which is, in their minds, something bigger, something great, the origin of other kinds of species. But, as a matter of fact, discrimination between the two makes no sense and is specious. Evolution is evolution and the origin of species is the origin of species. Period."

When told KU scientists argue that the selected deletions reveal "young-earth" creationist beliefs, Holloway said, "There the chancellor responds to evolution debate with a call for improved scientific literacy

**By Robert E. Hemenway**
are creationists that believe in an old earth, too. I, for one, see evidence for both, for an old earth, and compelling evidence for a young earth. Why not present that? Why not be honest?"

She later continued, "They have had discussed? Why not present that? Why not be honest?"

When told of Holloway's comments, Krishtalka responded that a scientist named Francis Crick had once proposed that the origin of the first organic molecules on the earth may have come from meteorites or other bodies landing more than 4 billion years ago, but Crick's proposal did not include the actions of aliens. He said the "hopeful monster" hypothesis, proposed in the 1920s and '30s by a German geneticist, postulated that macromutations could cause big jumps between species within one new generation; Krishtalka says it was dubbed "hopeful" because macromutations are almost always fatal rather than productive and, after much testing, the hypothesis was discarded decades ago. He says Holloway's attempt to invoke the "hopeful monster" is "fraudulent." He also notes that the hypothesis was intended to work within Darwinian evolution, not contradict it.

As for Holloway's statement that she sees "compelling evidence" that the earth is 6,000 years old, Krishtalka suggests she and her colleagues assemble the evidence and get it published in a peer-reviewed journal. In that case, Krishtalka says, "I guarantee you she will win the Nobel Prize in physics.

Says Krishtalka, with sadness and disgust in his voice, "Ms. Holloway is, unfortunately, completely unaware of how science works. All of the stuff that she's..."
I

n recent years, the board has been a very controversial body. Independent of governor and Legislature, it comprises 10 members who are elected directly from geographic districts that encompass the entire state. For the past two years, the board has been so deadlocked, with five conservative and five moderate members, that very little educational business has been conducted—to the great frustration of Kansas citizens.

Steve Abrams—a veterinarian from Arkansas City, and a member and the immediate past chairman of the board—read the committee's proposed standards for science education and found them objectionable. He took it upon himself to rewrite the standards, enlisting the assistance of a Missouri group called the Creation Science Association of Mid-America.

Abrams not only wanted to rid the standards of evolution; he also wanted to relegate all science to the status of unproven "theory." His version stated: "Since science today is defined as empirical, and therefore inductive, no one can rationally claim that any scientific theory has been certified to be true." Under that assumption, even the laws of gravity failed to qualify as scientific fact. According to Abrams, the theory of gravity "has been tested very few times, has at least a modest body of evidence against it, and was (and is) not accepted by notable scientists, e.g., A. Einstein."

The Abrams standards created great consternation among the board and the public. The board rejected them—perhaps because of the 1987 Supreme Court decision, Edwards v. Aguillard, which held that requiring the teaching of creationism as an alternative to evolution was an impermissible endorsement of religion, violating the principle of separation of church and state. Or perhaps the board simply felt that the Abrams draft was too extreme.

Abrams and two other members of the board then prepared another draft, including material from the committee's version and Abrams' original version. That draft eliminated evolution, as normally defined by biologists; any references to the big-bang theory of the origin of the universe; and all references to the earth's being billions of years old. The three board members even removed almost all mentions of famous scientists and scientific achievements of the past. They included assignments designed to promote creationist views. For example: "Analyze hypotheses about characteristics of and extinction of dinosaurs. Identify the assumptions behind the hypothesis and show the weakness in the reasoning that led to the hypothesis."

At its August meeting, the board rejected the original committee's version of the standards and passed the newest version by a vote of 6 to 4, with one moderate member, a former superintendent of schools, joining the conservative bloc.

The most disturbing part of the board's debate on all of the versions was the clear suggestion from the majority of the board that one could not believe in both God and evolution—or, for that matter, in both God and science. Devout people—including many scientists—who find no conflict between their religion and their beliefs in evolution have been deeply offended by the board's action, feeling that it is an attempt to impose the religious views of the majority of the board on others. The fact that an incompatibility between science and religion has been rejected by Pope John Paul II, most Jewish theologians and the majority of mainline Protestant denominations seemed not to affect the board's decision.

The repudiation of the board's standards has been international and deeply humiliating to proud Kansans. Salman Rushdie, writing in Toronto's The Globe and Mail, summarized the argument: "Thus, in one pan of the scales, we now have General Relativity, the Hubble telescope and all the imperfect but painstakingly accumulated learning of the human race, and, in the other, the Book of Genesis. In Kansas, the scales balance."

Stephen Jay Gould, writing in Time magazine, said the Kansas board "transported its jurisdiction to a never-never land where a Dorothy of the new millennium might exclaim, 'They still call it Kansas, but I don't think we're in the real world anymore.'"

Kansas Gov. Bill Graves called the board's actions "a terrible, tragic, embarrassing solution to a problem that didn't exist." Wags say the board solved Kansas' Y2K problem by turning the clock back to Y1K.

What has been overlooked in all the commotion is the philosophical premise underlying the thinking of the majority of the board. I believe that it wishes to destroy the idea that the public schools should be a source of truth or certainty. Whereas educational institutions—especially colleges and universities—define their mission as the pursuit of truth, the majority of the board seems to believe that the only sources of truth or certainty are the church and the family. According to that view, family values are expressed as the family's right to determine what a child shall believe, and religious values are expressed as theological beliefs that schools must accommodate. If scientific evidence conflicts with those religious beliefs, science must be rejected, no matter the weight of the evidence.

The irony of this position is worth contemplating. By rejecting scientific facts and using the term "theory" in its lay meaning of speculation, rather than in its scientific meaning of an understanding that develops from observation, experimentation and reflection, the Kansas Board of Education is trying to use the integrity of science to destroy science.
This is an attack not only on science and evolution, but it's an attack on public schools. I think these folks would absolutely love it if public schools would totally go away.

Ken Bingman, d'63, who has taught biology at Shawnee Mission West High School for 33 years and is one of the state's most respected and honored teachers, is equally somber when he says, "This is an attack not only on science and evolution, but it's an attack on public schools. I think these folks would absolutely love it if public schools would totally go away."

A popular argument supporting the new assessment standards is that they only removed "theories"—which irritates scientists to no end, because, in the context of the current argument, the label "theory" is presumed to mean an uncertain guess, or even a scientist's personal opinion.

"A theory isn't something that people are guessing on or have a hypothesis about," Twarog says. "This is something which has been tested, proven, and tested and proven and tested and proven and tested and built upon in every way possible over the history of the field, until now it is the accepted view of the way the universe really operates."

When told scientists resented what they see as a misapplication of the word "theory," that it does not mean a guess and actually denotes a high level of status reached by broad consensus, Holloway responded, "What I would say is, do we do science by consensus or do we do science by evidence?"

In his delightful play *Picasso at the Lapin Agile*, Steve Martin creates an imaginary 1904 meeting in a Paris bar between Pablo Picasso and Albert Einstein, both on the verge of breakthroughs that would launch the modern world at the dawn of the 20th century. As Picasso and Einstein argue their relative merits, Picasso proclaims, "You're a scientist! You just want theories." To which Einstein replies, "Yes, and the theories must be beautiful." An intellectual kinship is quickly formed, based on a beauty that allows scientists and artists to "dream the impossible and put it into effect."

Such lovely exchanges must seem exceedingly fictional to scientists laboring in what has become of the modern world at the dawn of the 21st century.

"It is sort of an attack on me and my discipline," Lieberman says, "but, more importantly, it's an attack on a lot of things that underpin our society."

Bingman has discovered an unanticipated byproduct of the heated debate: While the controversy rages, his students...
all science is "theory," then its uncertainty demotes it, and there is no question of its inferiority to religious faith.

Most scientists, of course, believe that science is never fully certain and complete, that new truths lie just around the corner, somewhere in the next experiment or observation. But that does not mean that scientific theories—incorporating facts, laws, inferences and tested hypotheses—are not truths that can be used to explain the natural world. Evolution is still the central unifying concept of biology—and that is a truth that schools and universities must teach if education is to maintain its continuous search for biological truth.

When one reaches that level of abstraction and sees what is at stake in the argument, one understands why the board has been willing to risk such notoriety. Its actions attack a basic premise of public schools and universities in the United States: that public education should be pursued in a secular setting, as the Constitution requires.

Philosophical disputes aside, what happens next? Most Kansans believe that the next election for members to the Board of Education, in the fall of 2000, will result in a new, moderate majority and a return to sound science and support for the teaching of evolution. That would take care of Kansas' problems.

What about the rest of the nation?

If we as academics believe in the Constitution, which says that church and state should be separate, and if we believe that the attempts to undermine the teaching of science grow from a misunderstanding of scientific principles, a mistaken notion that one must choose between God and science, and a desire to undermine public education's function of teaching truth, then we should lead a crusade for science education across the country. We need to show support for science teachers, many of whom are feeling beleaguered, and we need to educate our students to understand the public role of science.

We live in an exceedingly complex world, one that is shaped in many ways by scientific knowledge. As citizens, we have to form opinions about the scientific issues that affect our lives, including advances in medicine and technology. If we don't, we undermine the democratic discourse that ultimately determines the nature and quality of our society. Science has given us a cure for polio, men on the moon, and the Internet—it is too important for us to shrug off by saying it's too technical. We must become scientifically literate.

Being scientifically literate is not "doing science." Only gifted amateurs and highly educated professionals "do science," and of course our colleges and universities must work even harder to prepare good scientists. But we also must prepare scientifically literate citizens who can use science to understand the future.

Versions of the Kansas experience will almost certainly arise in many other states. Universities cannot duck the issue, and they must be prepared to fight long and hard against those who would denigrate all science as mere theory, despite millions of years of evidence. The long-term answer lies in marshaling the economic means, human resources and political will to accomplish the following goals:

Prepare science students who are skilled in public discourse. Of course, major research universities have a special mission to educate scientists who will discover new knowledge, and to educate science teachers who will inspire young people to become scientists. But we must make the future scientists and science teachers on our campuses realize that they will need to take part in public debates. Additional courses in rhetoric and argument, political discourse and the relationship of science and theology might help prepare young scientists and science teachers for a public role.

Educate all students, even those who are not majoring in science, to be scientifically literate. Every college graduate should be prepared to contribute to public debate over scientific issues. The science requirements in our general-education programs may need rethinking. Instead of a basic, introductory course in specific science—physics, biology, chemistry—why not a course about science in the modern world, which would illustrate how people's lives will be affected by such scientific projects as sequencing the human genome?

Do what we can to educate the rest of the public to be scientifically literate. Every college and university should make continuing scientific education for adult learners a high priority. Institutions also should reach out to members of their communities who are not students. Each institution should make teams of professors available to respond to requests for help whenever a state or local school board debates whether to teach evolution.

We need scientific literacy everywhere in the United States, not just in Kansas. If you were shocked by the Kansas Board of Education's action, if you care about young people's learning science, and if you are above the self-indulgence of making cheap jokes about the Midwest, here is an educational crusade that needs your help.

—This article first appeared in the Oct. 29 edition of The Chronicle of Higher Education.
The payload cannister containing the Chandra X-ray Observatory is prepared for ascent and loading aboard the Space Shuttle Columbia.
When NASA named Steve to the STS-93 mission on March 6, 1998, the crew was scheduled to fly in December 1998. That soon slipped to January, then March, then April, then to July 9 and finally to July 20, 1999. With all that time, you'd think we'd have been more than prepared, but STS-93 still seemed to sneak up and catch us a bit off guard.

In the Johnson Space Center newsroom, I answered media questions, arranged interviews for the crew, and developed a schedule for public affairs support of the mission—all the time wondering when I would get to stop being a public affairs officer and begin being an STS-93 spouse.

And then, finally, the day arrived.

Launch minus 1 week, Texas

Steve and his crew mates enter health stabilization quarantine July 12 in Houston. In addition to minimizing the risk of exposure to illness, the quarantine also marks the start of their sleep shifting, necessary because their work day—and launch—would occur while most people slept.

During the families' first dinner with the crew in quarantine, we get a preview of our lives during this week leading up to launch. At 9 p.m., the spouses eat dinner while the crew enjoys breakfast, having just awakened a few hours earlier. We soon adjust to the confusion: instead of saying "morning" or "evening," we talk about "dark" or "light" visits with the crew.

For the next two days, we continue our strange meals as the crew members align their "days" to the 12:36 a.m. launch time.

Launch minus 3 days, Texas and Florida

Friday, July 16: On his way to Ellington Field to fly out to the Kennedy Space Center, Steve drops by the house to say goodbye. It is, of course, 2 a.m.—midday for the good Dr. Stevie but the middle of the night for me. Happy as our dogs and I are to see him, even
they are content to crawl back into bed for a few more hours' sleep.

About seven hours later, the other crew families and I are on a NASA plane bound for Florida. My flight is not as glamorous or as fast as Steve's. He made it in 1 1/2 hours in his T-38 training jet. It will take us three times as long in our little propeller-driven airplane, but we have more time to enjoy the scenery ... if you enjoy staring at the Gulf of Mexico.

We are accompanied on the flight by our astronaut escorts, Charlie Hobaugh and Marc Garneau. From this point through landing, Marc and Charlie are our caretakers, friends and protectors. They take us to see our spouses, help us get settled in Florida and make sure we understand all the activities surrounding launch.

Safely in Florida, we set up housekeeping in our temporary quarters. Then Charlie and Marc take us out to Kennedy Space Center for dinner/breakfast with the crew: chicken for me, pancakes for Steve.

Launch minus 2 days, Florida

The next two days fall into a comfortable, though somewhat sleep-deprived, pattern. I spend a couple of hours in the early morning visiting Steve, along with the rest of the crew and spouses.

We visit the launch pad, stopping at various levels to look at Columbia and gaze at the spacecraft that would safely carry our loved ones to orbit. It's an impressive and imposing sight—the solid rocket boosters loaded with propellant, the orange external tank housing the fuel to feed the three main engines, and Columbia itself towering above us.

At the 195-foot level of the launch pad, we look out over much of the Kennedy Space Center. We can see the emergency rescue baskets attached to slide wires that Steve and his crew mates would use if they had to evacuate the launch pad in an emergency. The visit is designed to help spouses feel more comfortable about the training, safety and preparation that are part of every shuttle mission. Intellectually, I already knew that. But seeing Columbia, touching Columbia, makes it seem all the more real to me.

In the evening, we return to the conference center for dinner. This time, though, we have invited guests: Bernie and Jeanne Hawley, Steve's parents; Jo Keegan, my mom; and Jeanne Smolley, a close family friend from California. The flight surgeons have examined them, declared them healthy and approved them to be near Steve and the crew. Steve enjoys a few hours to visit with our families and share a meal before they are whisked away.

Steve and I get a few more hours together before I, too, am taken back to my hotel room and Steve prepares for another busy day of study and training.

Launch minus 1 day, Florida

Our families tour the space center and for a short time Steve and I get to see them, albeit from a distance. Buses unload the crew families near the launch pad. Steve and I, along with his crew mates, stand across an open ditch across the road to wave at our family guests here for the launch. The sun is bright and warm, but it's nighttime for Steve, so after a few minutes he and his crew mates depart for their quarters ... and sleep.

In the afternoon, I host a reception for our family and friends. Charlie Hobaugh makes sure I take time to eat something and then sees me safely back to my room. Now it's less than six hours until launch.

From the balcony of my hotel room, I can look out over the ocean and see the Kennedy Space Center and the launch pads. I know Columbia is being fueled and the countdown is proceeding.

There is no real privacy, no personal time with your husband or wife in the days before launch. Final goodbyes are said as a group, with our escorts, security personnel and others close by. Sleep is elusive, so I relax on the balcony and stare at the stars.

Launch Day No. 1, July 20, 1999

At 10 p.m. July 19, a NASA bus and security escort arrive for us. We all climb on board the bus and are driven to the Launch Control Center, where we'll watch the launch from the roof. For the next couple of hours we'll wait in an office.

Families visit while the children draw a large picture to commemorate the launch. It's a tradition for the crew children to create a piece of artwork before each launch; children's art from previous shuttle missions lines the LCC hallways.

I begin to indulge in my own prelaunch ritual. I sit in one corner of the office next to a console box that lets me listen to the launch and flight control teams as the countdown proceeds. I'm joined by several astronauts who are there to help the families cope with the stress. The countdown is extremely smooth.

Shortly after midnight, we walk up to the roof. Columbia is off in the distance, brilliantly lit by xenon lights, and Steve is onboard awaiting launch. I'm
holding a scanner radio, another prelaunch ritual for me. I can hear the commentary during ascent as the first shock wave of sound reaches the LCC and makes it impossible to hear the loudspeakers.

I move away from the rest of the families to anticipate launch in solitude. Charlie joins me. We listen to the countdown: 10, 9, 8, 7, "cut off." I hear the call about a spike in hydrogen levels and subsequent cut off of the launch sequence. No launch tonight. We go back to the office to let traffic clear before we go back to the hotel.

NASA Administrator Dan Goldin, accompanied by First Lady Hillary Clinton and her daughter, Chelsea, come by to express their support of our families onboard Columbia. The First Lady and Chelsea hope to come back for the next launch attempt. They wish us well and depart.

Shortly after that, we head for home, knowing there will be no launch attempt for at least 48 hours.

**Launch Attempt No. 2.**
**July 22, 1999**

Different day, same bus, same time, same crew families. We head for the same office in the Launch Control Center and hope for better luck today.

Steve did his part to ensure a safe launch by wearing a paper bag over his head so Columbia wouldn't recognize him. A gift from Launch Director Ralph Roe, Steve's paper bag is part of shuttle program lore. Today marks the 13th time Steve has strapped into a space shuttle. In those 13 times, he has four launches to his credit ... a dubious record that has become legend.

After the first scrubbed launch attempt, Ralph received phone calls from other launch directors who had overseen Steve's previous launches. They informed Ralph that Columbia would never launch if she realized Steve was on board ... so out came the paper bag.

But as soon as we drive onto Kennedy Space Center property, I see the first flash of lightning. I'm sitting with Eileen Collins' husband, Pat Youngs, and their daughter. Pat and I are amazed by the lightning's intensity, but we try to convince ourselves it is moving away.

I can hear the weather forecasters talking to the launch directors. They are still hoping Columbia can get off the ground tonight. So just after midnight, we trudge back to the roof. Lightning flashes in the distance; NASA launch rules require no lightning within 20 miles or for a period of 15 minutes for a commitment to launch. Eventually we leave the roof as lightning draws closer, and we know there will be no launch again tonight. A few minutes later, Steve and his fellow crew once again climb out of Columbia and head back to quarters.

Dan Goldin, the First Lady and Chelsea visit us again to express support and hope for a successful launch tomorrow; then we depart for our rooms. About 3 a.m., I talk to Steve. He's tired but in good spirits. We both need some sleep.
Launch Attempt No. 3,
July 23, 1999

This is likely our last attempt for a launch without a lengthy standdown for scheduled Air Force launches.

The sky is clear tonight and we're feeling confident. On TV, I see Steve arrive at the launch pad, again wearing his paper bag. Launch attempt No. 14 for Steve, and he's ready to fly.

As usual, I listen to the countdown. Once again, we head out to the roof to watch launch, with me clutching my scanner radio.

The countdown proceeds smoothly, and I see the three main engines light. I start holding my breath as the solid rocket boosters ignite and I know Steve is finally going somewhere. I just hope it's to a safe orbit.

Seconds into the flight, I hear Eileen Collins report a short circuit on board and the Spacecraft Communicator in Houston tell her they have lost redundancy on two of the three main engines. I can tell the engines are still firing, so I know the problem isn't critical, but for the next heart-pounding eight minutes until Steve is in orbit, I feel as if I'm holding my breath.

We stay on the roof until we can't see Columbia anymore and we hear the "main engine cut off" call from Mission Control in Houston. Charlie and Marc, our exemplary escorts, present each of us a single long-stem rose and personal messages from our spouses. Steve assures me he's going to have fun in orbit and will see me in a few days.

Back in the office, Elena Tognini, wife of French astronaut Michel Tognini, opens a bottle of champagne so we can celebrate. Pat Youngs leaves to talk to CNN; his 3-year old daughter, Bridget, sleeps quietly on my lap while Dan Goldin and Johnson Space Center Director George Abbey come by to congratulate us on the crew's successful launch.

Then we go back to our rooms. It's time to sleep.

Flight Days 2-5, Florida

Steve's in orbit, working away. We communicate via e-mail messages routed through the flight surgeons in Mission Control Houston. One day we even get to talk to one another via ham radio linked by phone, courtesy of a radio operator in Australia.

As soon as I hear Steve's voice, I dissolve into tears, realizing how much I miss him. Fortunately, he lands tomorrow. Steve's parents and I are the only family members still in Florida, awaiting a happy reunion with Steve after touchdown.
Landing Day, July 27, 1999
(11:20 p.m.)

One more bus ride to Kennedy Space Center, this time to Runway 33 to watch Steve glide back to Earth. The families are alone at the start of the runway. The night is beautiful, with dark clear skies and a full moon. In the pond to our left, an alligator surfaces, keeping a wary eye on the invaders of his sanctuary.

The double sonic boom caused by Columbia’s supersonic arrival makes all of us jump and the alligator submerge. Shortly after, we hear Columbia’s approach. The noise isn’t from engines; Columbia glides when she returns to Earth. Instead we hear the noise of the air rushing over her. I see Columbia a few seconds before touchdown, backlit by the full moon. She sails gently past and touches down right in front of us. We all congratulate Pat Youngs, thanking him for the fact that his wife has returned our loved ones to us.

An hour and a half later, I’m standing in front of an elevator in astronaut crew quarters, surrounded by the other spouses and children. The doors open and there’s Dr. Stevie.

I’ve never been so happy to see him in my life and hold on to him for a long time, until the flight doctors come to take him away for a postflight physical. Once that’s complete, we are back together to enjoy breakfast—lasagna and chicken casserole at 5 a.m.

July 28, 1999, Houston

By 9 a.m., we are airborne and headed back to Houston. At Ellington Field, coworkers, friends and the public are there to welcome the STS-93 crew home and hail them as heroes. Vice President Al Gore also is on hand to personally greet us and commend the crew for the history-making mission.

By noon, we are back home. Our three whippets are happy to see us.

By 3 p.m., Steve is in the back yard watering and cleaning up after the dogs. From American hero to pooper scooper in less than 24 hours ...

Welcome home, Steve.

—Eileen Hawley is NASA’s newsroom manager and, in that role, also serves as voice of Mission Control. This is her first article for Kansas Alumni.

A DIARY DEBRIEFING

Steve Hawley, c’73, NASA’s deputy director of flight crew operations, is a Salina native, a former member of the Alumni Association’s Board of Directors, and a 1998 recipient of the Distinguished Service Citation, the highest award bestowed by the University and Alumni Association.

For this mission, his fifth aboard a space shuttle, Hawley served as flight engineer, assisting the commander and pilot during ascent and re-entry. Hawley also helped deploy the Chandra X-ray Observatory, the world’s most powerful X-ray telescope.

Hawley earned his KU degree in physics and astronomy, and in 1977 earned a doctorate in astronomy and astrophysics from the University of California. He first flew into space in 1984.

Commander Eileen Collins, who had flown twice previously as shuttle pilot, attracted media attention for STS-93 as the first woman shuttle commander.

—Chris Lazzarino

Columbia completes its 26th mission with an elegant night landing, only the 12th such attempt in the 95-flight history of the shuttle program. An hour and a half later, Steve and Eileen Hawley begin their happy reunion.
Up, up and away
Flying Jayhawks begin fourth decade of alumni travel with trips for all tastes to all corners of the globe

Missouri had just been defeated, the afternoon was gorgeous and spirits were running high as more than 150 travelers from the Association's Flying Jayhawks program gathered Oct. 23 in the Adams Alumni Center for the program's 30th annual party and reunion.

Unlike other reunions that regularly occur in the Adams Center, these Jayhawks were not united by class year or course of study. It was a diverse group and the energy in the room was unmistakable—which made the Adams Center reunion much like a Flying Jayhawks trip.

"It's quite often the case that a passenger will look at the list of travelers and say, 'I don't know a single soul in here,'" says Donna Neuner, 76, the Association's member services director. "After the trip, that person will often come back and tell us that within 30 minutes they had discovered all sorts of connections they had with other travelers. It all boils down to having the University of Kansas connection, and that's something that's very meaningful."

Neuner has worked with the Flying Jayhawks ever since she arrived at the Association 26 years ago. When Neuner began working here, Executive Director Dick Wintermote, d'51, was the only person organizing the Flying Jayhawks trips.

Although the Flying Jayhawks only made a few trips a year back in the early 1970s, the trips were huge: Most had at least 180 passengers on a chartered airplane, and some had two or three chartered planes. The workload was tremendous, and Neuner quickly offered to pitch in.

She has long since taken over management of the program, which has grown significantly. This year's Flying Jayhawks program begins with a Jan. 8-15 trip to the hidden islands of the Grenadines; the 25th and final Flying Jayhawks excursion of 2000 will be a deluxe winter escapade in Rome.

The Association organized its first group travel outing to the Jan. 1, 1969, Orange Bowl. The popularity of that trip—900 Jayhawks flew to Miami to cheer the KU football team—forced Association staff to recognize a need for more such trips. Just over a year later, in March 1970, the first official Flying Jayhawks trip carried 53 travelers to Hawaii—at an all-inclusive cost of $499 per person.

Many Flying Jayhawks trips are exotic and luxurious and carry appropriate price tags. This year's itinerary includes a trip around Africa by private jet ($29,950), Paris and London by the Supersonic Concorde and high-speed Eurostar tunnel train ($6,780), and a tour of China's ancient silk road ($8,990).

Other trips offer just as much charm at a fraction of the price. "Escapades," which were launched in 1994, include airfare, accommodations and at least one meal a day. Passengers can then tailor their trips to their own interests and budgets by choosing among optional sightseeing trips and meal plans.

"Alumni Colleges Abroad," which also began in 1994, allow travelers to stay in smaller towns or villages. Each day includes a lecture from a local authority about various aspects of the regional culture; the rest of the time is spent exploring the countryside, and the group returns to its base town each night.

"All of the Flying Jayhawks trips, but especially the Alumni Colleges Abroad, offer a venue for lifelong learning, which should always be a major focus for us to carry out our mission," says Association President Fred B. Williams.

Neuner has been expertly assisted the past eight years by Janice Cordry, secretary for membership services. Many travelers who call with questions about their trip speak with Cordry, who handles many of the details for every trip.

"The Flying Jayhawks are a great group of folks," Cordry says. "They are energetic, wonderful people, and it's a joy to work with them. They are always so excited about their trips, before they leave and after they return."

Anyone with questions about a Flying
Jayhawks trip should call Neuner or Cordry at 785-864-4760.

"The best part of our trips," Neuner says, "is the camaraderie among the people who have Kansas connections."

March ballot to highlight 6 for spring Board election

Wrapped around the March (No. 2, 2000) issue of Kansas Alumni will be the annual members' ballot for the Alumni Association's national Board of Directors election. Printed in eye-catching fluorescent ink, the ballot will profile the six candidates nominated as this issue went to press by a committee appointed by national chairman Carol Swanson Ritchie, d'54.

The nominees are:
—Nancy Borel Ellis, d'63, life member, Pinehurst, N.C. She is a community volunteer.
—Sheri Walter Hauck, b'81, life member, Long Beach, Calif. She is group controller for Enterprise Car Sales.
—Jay Howard, b'79, life member, Austin, Texas. He is a partner in Circa of Koch Capital Services, a division of Koch Industries.
—Sydnie Bowling Kampschroeder, c'65, life member, Naperville, Ill. She is marketing director for Archipelago.
—Craig Swenson, c'59, life member, Lee's Summit, Mo. He retired as a vice president of Bayer Corp.
—Jeffrey Thompson, b'83, life member, Wichita. He is senior vice president of Koch Capital Services, a division of Koch Industries.

Members will vote for three of the six candidates. The top three vote-getters will begin five-year terms July 1.

Chairing this year's Nominating Committee was former Association national chairman Dorothy Wohlgemuth Lynch, d'59, Olathe. Serving with her were Brenda Roskens Dicu, b'83, Topeka; Gene McClain, b'58, Chicago; Kevin J. Corbett, c'88, Lawrence; and Bradley E. Scafe, c'80, Overland Park.

Members who want to nominate additional candidates must submit petitions signed by at least 100 paid members, with no more than 50 from the same county.

Petitions should include nominees' photographs and biographical information and must reach the Association by Feb. 14. Mail to the Alumni Association Nominating Committee, Adams Alumni Center, 1266 Oread Ave., Lawrence, KS 66044-3169.

Champion chapters prove loyalty goes the distance

Some of them are far away from Mount Oread, but all are far and away the best: Alumni Association chapters in New York, San Antonio, Dodge City and Kansas City have earned distinction as the nation's best KU alumni outposts. Kirk Cerny, c'92, g'98, senior vice president for membership services, says all of the honored chapters have successfully made KU prominent among the alumni in their communities.

The New York Metropolitan Area Chapter, led for the past four years by Andrew Coleman, c'90, has adopted a beach for an annual Earth Day cleanup, participates in Habitat for Humanity and organizes monthly gatherings and frequent TV watch parties.

The Dodge City Chapter, led for 21 years by Bill, c'61, and Susan Bunyan, is especially active in student recruitment. The Bunyans host an annual student-recruitment event in their home; they coordinate program advertisements in publications in the seven-county area around Dodge City; and they eagerly host other KU gatherings.

"In all they keep about 100 loyal Jayhawks tied into the fold," Cerny says.

In San Antonio, chapter leader Bruce Barker, j'70, and his fellow alumni organizers "have done the best job nationally of representing KU at high-school fairs," according to Cerny.

Tom Gray, b'77, is the current president of the Greater Kansas City Chapter, which hosts "the greatest signature event" among all of the Association's chapters, the annual Rock Chalk Ball. Also earning special mention were the Jayhawk Jog at Shawnee Mission Park and a Vespers trip that brought more than 300 members to Lawrence for the December holiday tradition.

"We have many wonderful chapters where great things are happening, but these were our truly outstanding chapters for 1999," Cerny says.

Anyone interested in organizing a chapter for their hometown, or joining already established KU groups, should contact Cerny at 800-KU HAWKS.

Nominate a KU loyalist for lofty Ellsworth honor

If you know a volunteer whose commitment to the University is extraordinary, please tell us about him or her. The Association is now seeking nominees for its annual Fred Ellsworth Medallion, the highest honor for unique and significant service to KU.

The medallion, established in 1975, honors the memory of Ellsworth, c'22, longtime executive secretary of the Association whose dedication over more than 40 years set a new standard for loyalty. The awards will be presented in fall 2000 in conjunction with a meeting of the Association's Board of Directors.

The deadline for nominations is March 31. Ellsworth recipients will be chosen by representatives of the Alumni, Athletics and Endowment associations and the Office of the Chancellor. The committee will review the nominees' KU service throughout their lives, rather than single events or activities.

To nominate someone, please send a list of the candidate's achievements and provide biographical materials, such as newspaper clippings. The committee will consider non-alumni.

Please resubmit information on past nominees, including any appropriate updates.

Send materials to Fred B. Williams, president, Kansas Alumni Association, 1266 Oread Avenue, Lawrence, KS 66044-3169.
Alumni Events

Adams Alumni Center

Reservations are required for all special events. Call 785-864-4760

Pregame buffets

- Pregame buffets prepared by Fifi's Catering begin two hours before each home basketball game, as do buses to Allen Field House. Because meals are catered, reservations are required. Call the Association at 785-864-4760 for reservations or further information.

January

4
- KU vs. Penn: Pregame buffet, 5 p.m., $15.95

12
- KU vs. K-State: Pregame buffet, 6 p.m., $15.95

15
- KU vs. Nebraska: Pregame buffet, 6 p.m., $15.95

24
- KU vs. Colorado: Pregame buffet, 6 p.m., $15.95

February

3
- Alumni & Lied: “Camelot,” 5 p.m. Dinner and ticket, $60

5
- KU vs. Texas Tech: Pregame buffet, 3 p.m., $15.95

16
- KU vs. Iowa State: Pregame buffet, 3 p.m., $15.95

March

5
- KU vs. Missouri: Pregame buffet, 11 a.m., $15.95

Chapters & Professional Societies

January

10
- San Diego Chapter: With Chancellor Robert E. Hemenway. Contact Rob Bletscher, 619-227-0686, or Emily Diaz, emilyd@gte.net.

12
- Wichita Chapter: Watch party at River City Brewery. Contact Teresa Veazey, teresav@southwind.net.

17
- College Station: KU at Texas A&M pregame. Contact the Association at 800-KU HAWKS.

February

4

9
- New York Metropolitan Chapter: Winter meeting at Blondies. Contact Andy Coleman for details, 609-584-4234 or 732-254-3109.

12
- Wichita Chapter: Watch party at River City Brewery. Contact Teresa Veazey at teresav@southwind.net.

17
- New York Metropolitan Chapter: Thirsty Third Thursday at the Mark Bar. Contact Brian Falconer, 212-9863700 or 732-441-9578.
20-21
Scottsdale: 2000 Southwest Open Golf Tournament. Contact the Association, 800-KU HAWKS.

28
Austin: KU vs. Texas pregame event at Scholtz's. Contact the Association, 800-KU HAWKS.

New York Metropolitan Chapter: KU vs. Texas watch party at Ship of Fools. Wear Kansas colors because event is combined with Texas alumni. Contact the info line, 201-288-8868.

Houston: School of Engineering professional society meeting. Contact the Association, 800-KU HAWKS.

29
Dallas: School of Engineering professional society meeting. Contact the Association, 800-KU HAWKS.

February
2 Fort Scott: Charles and Martha Jane Gentry, 316-223-0866
3 Larned: John Adams, 316-285-2053
7 Dodge City: Melanie Vogel, 316-225-5667
9 Pleasanton: Rick and Janice Wurtz, 913-795-2531
10 Garden City: Geneen Love, 316-275-5512
17 Holton: Leslie McDaniel, 785-364-3012
23 Great Bend: Mary King, 316-793-6168

March
6 Pittsburg: Dave and Evelyn Pistole, 316-232-2788
14 Hiawatha: Leland and Debbie Hanson, 785-742-7240
15 Atchison: Bill and Donna Roe, 913-367-7497
16 Washington: Larry Stoppel, 785-325-2173
28 Concordia: Ken Palmquist, 785-243-2294
29 Liberal: Al and Donna Shank, 316-624-6360

April
3 Logan: Dane and Polly Bales, 785-689-4328
5 Chanute: Virginia Crane, 316-431-1612
6 Oakley: Wade Park, 785-672-3221
13 Pratt: Cindy Keller, 316-672-5149
17 Scott City: Jerry and Marsha Edwards, 316-872-3145
18 Greensburg: Bill Marshall, 316-723-2534

Springtime is tournament time

Kansas City will host numerous postseason athletics events, providing many opportunities for Jayhawk fans to cheer their teams. The spring seasons gets off to a fast start March 7-11 with the Big 12 women's basketball tournament at Municipal Auditorium. Jayhawks will gather at the Kansas City Marriott Downtown Hotel before every KU game during the tournament.

The Big 12 men's basketball tournament is again at Kemper Arena, March 9-12. The best pregame action will again be at the big tent in the Golden Ox parking lot three hours before game time throughout the Jayhawks' tournament games. Fans are also invited to the Fan Fair at Hale Arena throughout the tournament.

For more information on pregame rallies for both tournaments, contact the Alumni Association at 800-KU HAWKS.

The University is co-hosting the women's NCAA Midwest Regional basketball tournament March 25 and 27 at Municipal Auditorium, and will host the Big 12 men's and women's tennis championships April 27-30 at the Plaza Tennis Center. Pregame activities for both events will depend on the Jayhawks' participation.

Also continuing this spring is the Kansas City tradition of Big Blue Mondays. KC Jayhawks gather at 6 p.m. each Monday during basketball season at The Pub on Santa Fe, 7938 Santa Fe Dr. in Overland Park. No reservations are required. For more information, contact Ned Smith, 913-341-5542.
CLASS NOTES

1930s
Victor Amend, c'39, lives in Indianapolis. He's a retired professor at Butler University.

Ruth Orcutt Bacon, c’32, celebrated her 100th birthday Jan. 29. She lives in Kaneohe, Hawaii.

Clark Millikan, m’39, directs clinical research at the Intermountain Stroke Center in Salt Lake City.

Arthur Poindexter, c’39, continues to make his home in Huntington Beach, Calif.

1940
Merle Hall Beech, c’40, makes her home in Seal Beach, Calif.

Joseph Tielen, c’40, lives in Fort Myers, Fla.

1941
Beth Weir Jones, c’41, a retired teacher, makes her home in Prairie Village.

1942
Vernon Branson, m’42, c’47, volunteers as a pediatrician at Health Care Access in Lawrence, where he and Jessie Cassidy Branson, n’42, make their home. She serves on the Haskell Foundation Board of Trustees.

Philip Hostetter, m’42, wrote Doctor and Soldier in the South Pacific, which tells his experiences as a surgeon with the 24th Infantry division in the Philippines and Japan during World War II. He lives in Manhattan.

1944
Jay Gunnels Jr., b’44, practices law in Kansas City. He and his wife, Frances, celebrated their 50th anniversary in October.

Betty Austin Hensley, c’44, traveled to Europe last year. She lives in Wichita, where she owns Flutes of the World.

1945
Evelyn Etzel, b’45, a retired teacher; continues to make her home in Portland, Ore.

Joel Fant Trout, c’45, and her husband, James, celebrated their 50th anniversary last fall by taking their family to the Cayman Islands. They live in Ponca City, Okla.

1946
Bolivar Marquez, c’46, e’48, is president of Torolandia in the Republic of Panama.

1948
Ray Canfield, b’48, lives in Tulsa, Okla., where he’s involved in commercial real estate.

Charles Crowley, b’48, and his wife, Helen, live in Hartland, Wis. They enjoy traveling.

Marion Pugh Strand, c’48, a retired social worker, lives in Rochester, N.Y.

1949
Russell Taylor, b’49, ’51, makes his home in Eskridge.

1950
Richard Barton, j’50, divides his time between homes in Ames, Iowa, and Mesa, Ariz. He is a free-lance magazine writer.

Gilbert Fuller, c’50, is a retired engineering manager in Prescott, Ariz.

Jean Hovey Hutton, d’50, teaches piano in Kansas City, where she and her husband, Thomas, c’60, make their home.

1951
Jack Stewart, b’51, g’52, f’55, sings in a barbershop chorus and acts in Salina.

MARRIED
Willard Thompson, b’51, f’58, and Barbara Lemert, d’60, Sept. 4. They live in Wichita, where he’s a partner in the law firm of Fleeson, Googe, Counsell & Kitch.

Robert Heisler, PhD’52, and his wife, Jane, took a two-week trip to Europe last year to celebrate their 50th anniversary. They live in Vincentown, N.J.

Willis Mercer, c’52, g’56, EdD’74, serves on the Salina Parks and Recreation Board.

Robert Pope, e’52, g’58, keeps busy during retirement with volunteer work, church activities and travel. He lives in St. Louis.

1953
William Allen, c’53, f’55, a retired attorney, makes his home in Overland Park with Maxine Bednar Allen, d’55, g’59.

1954
Fritz Widick, e’54, is retired from a career with NASA. He lives in Coco Beach, Fla.

1955
Robert Alpers, c’55, is pastor at the United Church of Christ in Brookings, S.D.

James Moorhead, a’55, works at Medicaid in Topeka.

1956
Grandid Melia, p’56, manages the pharmacy at Costco Wholesale in Rancho Cucamonga, Calif. He lives in Upland.

John Quarrier, b’56, retired last year from Union Planters Bank in Miami, Fla., and moved to Tallahassee.

1957
Thor Bogren Jr., c’57, retired last fall as pastor of First Presbyterian Church of Greensburg, Ind. He and his wife, Shirley, recently moved to Columbus.

Margaret Carey Milne, s’57, makes her home in Newark, Del.

1958
Lane Andrist, c’58, lives in Galesburg, Ill., where he’s a retired clergyman.

Edmund Fording, e’58, is president of the Synthetic Organic Chemical Manufacturers Association in Washington, D.C. He lives in Arlington, Va.

Clifford Fullman, e’58, works as an environmental engineer at Clifford Consulting in Cincinnati.

James Jester, c’58, EdD’66, does volunteer work in Springfield, Mo.

William Neal, p’58, practices pharmacy part time in Garnett.

Paul Swoboda, d’58, g’59, makes his home in Boulder, Colo.

Larry Welch, c’58, f’61, recently was honored when the Kansas Law Enforcement Training Center’s new dormitory near Yoder was named for him. Larry lives in Lawrence and is director of the Kansas Bureau of Investigation in Topeka.

1959
Robert Billings, c’59, lives in Lawrence, where he’s president of Alkumar Inc.

Ronald, c’59, and Elaine Gill Claiborne, f’59, make their home in Springdale, Ark.

Phillip Friedeman, c’59, a retired minister; directs after care at Warren McElwain Mortuary in Lawrence, where he and his wife, Patricia, make their home.

R.M. Hildenbrand, e’59, works for Sears in Tupelo, Miss., where he lives with his wife, Brenda.

Mary Sue Poppe Looney, d’59, g’63, lives in Tulsa, Okla., where her husband, Ronald, has a real-estate development company.

Norman Love, e’59, lives in Boulder, Colo., where he’s a retired chief engineer with Xerox.

Maynard Morris, c’59, lives in La Canada, Calif., where he’s retired from a career with IBM.

John Murphy, c’59, is network manager for the New York City Administration Children’s Services. He lives in Oakland, N.J.

Gary Olsen, c’59, owns and manages Olsen & Associates Insurance Services in Lee’s Summit, Mo.

Charles Rutledge Jr., p’59, g’61, lives in West Lafayette, Ind., where he’s dean of pharmacy at Purdue University.

Mark Saylor, c’59, m’66, is a retired surgeon. He and Nancy Edds Saylor, n’68, live in Topeka.
Richard Sengpielh, b’59, works as a manufacturer’s representative for several furniture factories. He lives in Lawrence.

Kala Mays Stroup, c’64, g’d’74, was honored last fall when a fountain at Southeast Missouri State University (SMSU) was named for her. Kala, who lives in Jefferson City, was SMSU’s 14th president. She is currently Missouri’s Commissioner for Higher Education.

1960
Roger Boeger, b’60, lives in Kansas City, where he’s general manager of MetLife.
Edward Mealey, Ph’D’60, is retired in Fountain Valley, Calif.
David Warren, c’60, g’d’64, works as a broker for Chapman Securities in Wichita, where he’s an avid golfer.

1961
Mary Cunningham Crowder, b’61, is retired from a career with the Social Security Administration. She lives in Houston.
Don DeMate, b’61, works as Southwestern regional sales manager for Tri-Anim Health Services in Sylmar, Calif. He lives in Canoga Park.
Damon Patton, c’61, retired last year from Analysts International. He lives in Green Valley, Ariz., where he’s an avid golfer.

1962
Francis Cullinan, g’d’62, works as a self-employed opera stage director. He lives in Centerville, Mass.
Lee Nicholas, b’62, is an assistant professor of accounting at the University of Northern Iowa in Cedar Falls.

1963
Kent Converse, d’63, visited Brazil last year with a group of Rotarians as part of a group study exchange. He and Linda Galliart Converse, d’63, make their home in Garfield.
John Woodward Sr., g’d’63, and his wife, Pauline, celebrated their first anniversary Jan. 1. They live in Lansing.
Katharine Wright Young, d’63, is a professor of French, religion and philosophy at Estrella Mountain Community College in Litchfield Park, Ariz. She lives in Sun City.

1964
Duane Guy, Ph’D’64, makes his home in Canyon, Texas, where he’s a retired college professor.
Jay Strayer, c’64, l’69, g’d’71, is a partner in the Oak Brook, Ill., law firm of Fewkes, Wentz & Strayer. He lives in Glen Ellyn.
Fred Wilson, Ph’D’64, teaches physics at Angelo State University in San Angelo, Texas.

1965
Margot Hoagland de Labar, c’65, g’d’77, traveled to India last summer. She lives in Redondo Beach, Calif.
Larry Morgan, e’65, g’d’66, works as a quality assurance specialist for Kellogg Brown & Root in Houston.
Arthur Preston, c’65, g’d’67, lives in Wellington, where he’s retired from a career in city management.
David Richwine, c’65, is executive vice president of AFCEA International, an association that informs its members about developments in information technology. He lives in Burke, Va., with Gayle Kreutzer Richwine, d’67.
Michael Sil, b’65, works for Transworld Systems in San Bernardino, Calif. He lives in Upland.

1966
Keith Erickson, b’66, is executive vice president of Harris Bank Winnetka. He lives in Wilmette, Ill., with his wife, Pat.
James Meikle, Ed’D’66, lives in Branson, Mo. He’s a retired professor of theater and speech.
Bruce Owen, Ph’D’66, recently was inducted into the Oklahoma Higher Education Hall of Fame. He’s former vice president for instruction at Oklahoma City Community College, and he makes his home in Blanchard.
Carl Reed, e’d’66, g’d’69, g’d’85, has been promoted to vice president and director of structural engineering for Delich, Roth & Goodwiltie Engineers in Kansas City.

1967
Leon Brewer, g’d’67, continues to live in Olathe, where he’s retired after 35 years in the field of education.
John Urkovich, d’67, Ed’D’89, is assistant superintendent of curriculum and instruction for the St. Charles, Mo., school district.

1968
John Braun, d’68, works as a band specialist for the Shawnee Mission school district.
Laurie Streib Evans, j’68, manages administration for Scott Rice of Kansas City Inc. She lives in Peculiar, Mo.
Maxine Chapin Hoppe, g’68, a retired English teacher, lives in Kansas City.
William Sampson, c’68, l’71, has been appointed by the Defense Research Institute to a special task force on mass torts. He’s a partner with the Overland Park law firm of Shook, Hardy & Bacon. Bill and Drucilla Mort Sampson, 1976, make their home in Lawrence.
David Sorensen, f’68, retired last year as an administrative law judge. He lives in Littleton, Colo.
You're a successful broker.
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with a kinder pace
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of abandoning freeways
for life where ideas and
traffic flow freely and your
kids’ school is just around
the corner
You dream...
of loving where you live
of a city
like Lawrence

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Lawrence, a vibrant place
With a kinder pace

Glenn Willey, b'68, is vice president and chief
financial officer of Fisher-Rosemount in St. Louis.

1969
Robert Heacock, e'69, a retired project engi-
nner; teaches engineering at KU. He and his
wife, Darlene, live in Lawrence.
Stephen Keeler, c'69, works as a program
manager for Boeing in Seattle, Wash.
Kyle Vann, e'69, is senior vice president of
Koch Industries in Houston.

1970
Dana Clinton, c'70, g'72, teaches at the
Berwick Academy in South Berwick, Maine.
Phil Connor, c'70, is assistant coach and
director of basketball operations at Point Lorna
Nazaraine University in San Diego.
Ronald Every, a'70, directs aerospace pro-
jects for the Austin Company in Irvine, Calif.
He lives in Aliso Viejo.
Gilbert Leonard, g'70, manages infrastructure
services for Exxon's information systems
department in Houston.

1971
David Andersen, j'71, recently was named
vice president of communications for CNBC in
Fort Lee, N.J.
Carole Atkins, c'71, makes her home in
Honolulu. She recently received a doctorate in
educational psychology from the University of
Hawaii.
Harriet Bechtle, g'71, serves as minister of
United Methodist Church in Louisville.
Joe Dold, b'71, owns Heartland Insurance and
is president of Digital Scoring Systems. He and
Patric Hildreth Dold, d'71, live in Kansas
City. Pat's a learning specialist for the North
Kansas City School District.
Joyce McKee Fuller, EdD'71, does consulting
and serves on the interdisciplinary resource
team for the Boulder Valley School District. She
lives in Boulder, Colo.
Anna Schmidtberger Graber, s'71, directs
the school-consultation program for CCS in
Topeka.
Mona Grimsley-Hett, j'71, makes her home in
Topeka.
Max Heidrick, p'71, won the 1999 Bowl of
Hygeia award for community service from the
Kansan Pharmacists Association. He owns S&S
Drugs in Beloit.
Steve Pontious, e'71, is CEO and president of
Shell Texas Gulf Coast Resources in Houston.
He lives in Katy.
Loy Rickman, e'71, moved to San Diego last
year from Brussels, Belgium, where he was a
senior system engineer for NATO.

Michael Shonka, g'71, recently became execu-
tive vice president and chief financial officer of
Cessna Aircraft in Wichita.
Elizabeth Durett Stephens, g'71, plays the
organ at Trinity Episcopal Church in Lawrence.
Jane Whitener, d'71, directs continuing edu-
cation and public service at the University of Illi-
ois, and her husband, Vincent May, '71,
works as an entertainer in the Chicago. He also
recently began a career in real estate.

1972
Richard Beyer, b'72, works as secretary of
human resources for the Kansas Department of
Human Resources in Topeka. He lives in Lea-
wood with Sarah Crews Beyer, assoc.
Robert Hill, b'72, manages contracts for
Applied Data Technology in San Diego. He lives
in Poway.
Carol McMarris, f'72, g'74, is a professor of
voice at Ithaca College in Ithaca, N.Y.
Gene Neely, d'72, serves as president of the
Kansas National Education Association. He and
Deborah Robinson Neely, '00, live in Tope-
ka. She teaches at West Junior High School in
Lawrence.
George Wanke, b'72, s'79, is clinical director
of Lutheran Social Service in St. Paul, Minn.

1973
Jerry Baze, c'73, lives in Pittsburg, where he's
president of Parkview Housing.
Dian Seetin Bright, c'73, directs children's
ministries at Will Rogers United Methodist
Church in Tulsa, Okla.
Christi Elinf, c'73, is an ophthalmic assistant
at Marin Ophthalmic in San Rafael, Calif. She
lives in Mill Valley.
Jack Grimaldi, i'73, lives in Tulsa, where he's
senior international counsel for the Williams
Companies.
Mark Grube, b'73, works as vice
president/controller of McCormick-Payton
Moving and Storage in Grandview, Mo. He lives
in Basehor.
John Halki, PhD'73, chairs the department of
obstetrics and gynecology at Wright State
University in Dayton, Ohio.
Stephen Kirk, a'73, g'75, has been selected as
a fellow of the American Institute of Architects.
He's president of Kirk Associates in Grosse
Pointe, Mich.
Gary Schaferman, a'73, recently joined the
law firm of Wallace Saunders Austin Brown &
E Nachos in Overland Park. He had practiced
architecture in Chicago before receiving a law
degree from DePaul University.
Ronald Worth, a'73, is executive vice presi-
dent of the national office of the Society for

Lawrence, a vibrant place
With a kinder pace

KANSAS ALUMNI • NO. 1, 2000
SHY MARINOVICH FINDS VOICE AS KCK MAYOR

Carol Marinovich spent much of her life terrified of public speaking. She confesses that she does not know how to “work a room.” Physically diminished by the surroundings of her enormous office, the diminutive Marinovich admits that her career choice is a bit unlikely.

“I was extremely shy growing up,” says Marinovich, g’82, mayor of the Kansas City, Kan., Unified Government. “I consciously avoided every speech class all through school. People who knew me then must be incredibly surprised to see me in public office now.”

Marinovich has not only transformed herself from an introverted spectator into a highly visible politician; she has forged a political career defined by uncompromising toughness and deliberate innovation. The platform of her 1995 mayoral campaign were consolidation between the Wyandotte County and Kansas City governments, neighborhood revitalization and restoration of ethics in the historically machine-dominated administration. In 1997, the city’s first female mayor also became the first mayor of the Unified Government she helped create. Today Marinovich can count these achievements: Rising taxes and declining population have been neutralized; economic development thrives; pork-barrel politics does not; constituents are taking their fates into their own hands.

“Different neighborhood groups have told me that they’ll only come to me as a last resort,” she says. “They’re working with each other to get things done.”

Perhaps most important to Marinovich is the new respect Kansas City Kansans have earned for initiating change. “I used to be a rebel in organizations,” Marinovich says. “My feelings about standing firm, even if it meant defending people were more powerful than my shyness. Now I’ve learned to be more of a consensus builder, but I still have that streak.”

In 1997, the city’s first female mayor also became the first mayor of the Unified Government she helped create. Today Marinovich can count these achievements: Rising taxes and declining population have been neutralized; economic development thrives; pork-barrel politics does not; constituents are taking their fates into their own hands.

After attending St. Mary’s College in Leavenworth, Marinovich began teaching in the Kansas City, Kan., public schools. She completed a master’s degree at KU and then worked as the special education supervisor to the local school district. With each career step, Marinovich’s voice grew stronger. In 1989 she was elected to City Council, where she earned a reputation for standing firm, even if it meant standing alone, on issues she viewed as crucial.

“I used to be a rebel in organizations,” Marinovich says. “My feelings about defending people were more powerful than my shyness. Now I’ve learned to be more of a consensus builder, but I still have that streak.”

The streak is a reminder, where Carol Marinovich is concerned, to expect the unexpected.

KANSAS ALUMNI • NO. 1, 2000 [43]
1978
Jill Sadowsky Docking, c'78, g'84, is vice president of investments for AG Edwards in Wichita, where she and her husband, Thomas, c'76, f'80, g'80, make their home. He's a partner in Morris Lamg. Candice Hart, c'78, works for the Minnesota Historical Society in St. Paul.

1979

BORN TO:
Edward, c'79, and Susan Speckman dizZerega, c'92, son, Thomas Stanley Augustus, July 27 in Lawrence, where he joins a sister; Johanna, 4. Edward teaches vocal music in Meriden, and Susan teaches English at the Lawrence Alternative High School.

1980
Debbie Kennett McLaughlin, j'80, g'82, recently was named general manager of SRO Communications, the in-house advertising and public-relations agency for the Phoenix Suns and the Arizona Diamondbacks. She lives in Scottsdale. Thomas Munyon, c'80, studies at Edmonds Community College to become a paralegal. He lives in Lynnwood, Wash. Larry Parker, c'80, directs training for the U.S. Navy in Minneapolis.

BORN TO:
Nancy Black Rowland, c'80, g'87, and Neil, son, Mark Wesley, Aug. 9 in Shawnee Mission. They live in Overland Park, and their family includes a son, Daniel, who'll be 4 in March.

1981
Kate Pound Dawson, j'81, works as a regional equity market correspondent for Dow Jones Newswires in Hong Kong. John "Jack" English Jr., c'81, is a petroleum engineer with Chevron Overseas Petroleum in Cabinda, Angola, West Africa. His home is in Englewood, Colo. Debbie Travers, n'81, is a research assistant professor at the University of North Carolina-Chapel Hill. She lives in Durham.

BORN TO:
Kevin, b'81, and Karen Allen Gleason, l'95, son, Adam Allen, April 24 in Shawnee, where he joins a sister; Audrey, 3.

1982
Tracy Epps Albert, c'82, is program manager and victim advocate for the Kansas City Police Department's Victim Assistance Program. Steven Koppe, g'82, works as a science writer for the University of Chicago News Office. He lives in Homewood. Marijo Teare Rooney, c'82, co-authored Children's Interview for Psychiatric Syndromes. She lives in Lenexa and is a psychologist with Clinical Associates.

MARRIED
Kevin Kelso, b'82, to Patty Pyatt, June 12 in Lawrence. They live in Mission.

1983
John Keeling, f'83, manages design for Hallmark Cards in Kansas City. Anne Mischlich Pearson, b'81, and Russell, daughter; Nicole Joan, Sept. 3. They live in Eudora, and Anne works for Madison Marquette Realty Services in Kansas City. Russell works for Hallmark Cards in Lawrence. Terri Reicher, c'83, is assistant general counsel for the National Association of Securities Dealers in Washington, D.C. She lives in Rockville, Md. Debra Bauer Whitney, f'81, coordinates clinical data and designs case report forms for PRA International. She lives in Shawnee, Kansas.

BORN TO:
Scott Dold, c'83, l'91, and his wife, Jean Younger, l'91, daughter, Crosby Younger, July 5 in Lawrence, where she joins a sister; Kennedy, who's almost 3. Scott is a staff judge advocate with the Kansas Air National Guard, and Jean is assistant vice president of Employers Reinsurance Corp. in Overland Park. Kim Bushman Kincaid, c'83, and Jonathan, son, Noah Sanford, Sept. 9 in Leavenworth, where they live. Viola Perrill Young, c'83, and Thomas, daughter, Viola Isabel, Aug. 10 in Tampa, Fla.

License Plate $11.95 (Plus $1 Shipping and Handling)
Simple, bold graphics instantly identifies the Jayhawk fan. Made of clear, impact-resistant polycarbonate plastic, they won't bend or chip like aluminum and look like they are under glass.

BIG JAY Flag $39.29 (Plus $2 Shipping and Handling)
28" x 56", flag grade nylon, reinforced with binding around all edges for long outdoor life. As used by the Marching Jayhawks.
PUBLIC SERVICE PUSHES BARNES INTO POLITICS

Kay Cronkite Barnes, mayor of Kansas City, Mo., believes every leader sets a tone. And after a year in city hall, hers is unmistakable. Barnes, d’60, is pragmatic and indiscriminately friendly, and thrives on “dispersing mayoral goodwill.” She loathes disappointing people with her decisions, largely because, she laughingly admits, she wants everyone to like her.

Don’t doubt, however, that when the situation calls for it, Barnes can make tough decisions. Just consider her professional expertise.

“I taught assertiveness training for 25 years,” she says, smiling.

A former teacher turned human-resources consultant, the first female mayor of Kansas City, Mo., was swept into office last spring by a diverse group of supporters including women, minorities and corporate executives.

“I’ve developed a lot of relationships through volunteer activities, my professional work and politics,” she says. “As a result, over the decades I have built friendships in every sector of the community.”

Barnes, long known for her public service, campaigned on issues that included job retention and expansion, improving basic city services, strengthening the city’s international trade and reinforcing a perception of ethical behavior in city hall. Her engaging demeanor helped her relay these issues to the public.

“Kay is a master at building coalitions,” says Kansas State Sen. Audrey Hansen Langworthy, d’60, g’62, a friend since college. “She has a good sense of focus and balance, can look straight ahead, weigh the issues and not get overly caught up in politics.”

Barnes’ election culminates more than three decades of public and community service. During the late 1960s, when civil rights, feminism and anti-war protests raged, Barnes—then a housewife with two small children—reached a crossroads.

“It wasn’t being a housewife and mother that I resented or didn’t want to be, because I liked that. I just wanted to add on,” she says.

Barnes subsequently began working with Cross-Lines Cooperative Council, an organization supporting low-income families, and the Panel of American Women, a group dedicated to speaking publicly on discrimination issues. Both experiences, she maintains, changed her life.

“This was a very important time for me as far as changing from a suburban homemaker to community activist,” Barnes says. “Both of these experiences really fed what I think was already my basic mindset and that was to be of service to people and to be rigorous in my discomfort of any form of discrimination.”

Today, Barnes doesn’t look too far past city hall. For her, this is simply another avenue of public service. Being mayor is less about politics than about contributing, and less about power than about influencing.

That, in short, is the tone of Kay Barnes’ leadership.

—Parks is a Leawood free-lance writer.
David Griffith, b'86, has been promoted to vice president of Morgan Stanley in New York City.
Jason Harper, l'86, is a tax partner with Deloitte & Touche in New York City. He lives in Irvington, NJ.
Christine Wright Matousek, b'86, manages human resources for Home Care Services in Kansas City.
Leo Redmond, b'86, directs finance for Genentech in South San Francisco. He and his wife, Monique, live in San Mateo with their sons, Keith, 3, and Brice, 8 months.

BORN TO:
Daryl, d'86, and Anne Dardis Perry, c'86, s'89, son, Jacob Michael. Sept. 1 in Raleigh, N.C., where Daryl and Anne are both commissioned officers in the U.S. Public Health Service.

1987
Tony Arnold, c'87, directs the Center for Land Resources and is an associate professor of law at Chapman University in Anaheim, Calif.
Christopher Arth, b'87, directs annual giving for the St. Lawrence Catholic Campus Center in Lawrence, where he and Dana Schmidt Arth, j'84, i'87, live with Emily, 9, Paige, 7, and Christopher, 3.
John Williams, c'87, works as a property unit claim manager for Allstate Insurance in East Elmhurst, N.Y.

MARRIED
Gary Albin, c'87, i'90, to Lesa Rogers, Oct. 2 in Wichita, where Gary practices law with Rendler Kamas and Lesa manages Beauty First.

BORN TO:
Greg, b'87, i'91, and Amy Buchele Ash, j'88, i'91, s'99, daughter, Isabel Marie, June 2. Their home is in Lawrence.
Jon Brax, c'87, and Judy, daughter; Hayden Victoria, May 21 in Kansas City.
Clay Henning, c'87, and Jennifer, daughter; Kelly Lin, Aug. 6 in Wichita, where she joins a sister, Colleen. Clay is a lieutenant commander with the U.S. Public Health Service.
Rhonda, e'87, and Ronald Moore, e'90, m'97, daughter, Randi Michelle, May 14. They live in Overland Park.

1988
Tim Walsh, c'88, owns Shopforschool.com, an online shopping service in Edina, Minn., where he and Andrea Mitchell Walsh, c'85, b'85, live with their children, Mitchell, 10; Tommy, 8; and Mary, 3.

BORN TO:
John Ertz, c'88, and Kimberly, son, Charles Anderson, April 14 in Leawood, where he joins a sister, Natalie, 3.

1989
John Acheson, d'89, g'93, teaches in Shawnee Mission. He and Stephanie Williams Acheson, j'92, celebrated their first anniversary in December.
James Allen, e'89, was promoted last year to a lieutenant commander in the U.S. Navy. He flies the E-3D Aries II, an electronic reconnaissance aircraft, and is stationed at NAS Whidbey Island, Wash.
Karen Hanson Denker, c'89, lives in Dallas with her husband, Tim. She teaches in Richardson.
Michael Gough, e'89, serves as a lieutenant commander in the U.S. Navy. He lives in San Francisco.
Douglas Murphy, PhD'89, is associate dean of the University of Texas Health Science Center's school of allied health sciences in San Antonio.

BORN TO:
Mark Pennel, j'89, and Ann, son, Zachary David, Oct. 13 in Olathe, where they live.
Lori Ingram Stussie, d'89, g'92, and Lawrence, c'90, son, Cameron Van, May 11. They live in Lawrence, where Lori teaches at South Junior High School and Lawrence works at M.E.T.A. Their family includes a son, Andrew, who'll be 6 in April.

1990
Linda Fay Bartels, c'90, works as a risk manager for Enterprise Rent-a-Car in Chicago, where she and her husband, Ty, make their home.
Jana Vohs Feldman, b'90, is a financial analyst at NCS. She and her husband, Andrew, live in West Liberty, Iowa, with their children, Parker, 2, and Noah, 1.
Mark Garrett, b'90, directs human resources for the operations division of Hallmark cards in Kansas City.
Joshua Glenn, c'90, took a trip to Africa last year. He lives in Denver.
Kira Gould, j'90, c'91, works as a free-lance writer in New York City and as a telecommunications associate with Gould Evans Affiliates.

MARRIED
Deborah Winckler, d'90, to Michael Hunter, July 24 in Wilson. They live in Wichita.

BORN TO:
Richelle Crow-Johnson, j'90, and Lyndon, son, Dylan Richard, May 5 in Topeka, where he
Gaylord Dold was in the midst of a 20-year legal career when he decided his life needed a little mystery. Weary of 10-hour days penning arguments and briefs, the Wichita criminal defense attorney decided to take a stab at crime—by writing a private-detective novel.

"I'd come home tired at the end of the day and pound something out on the typewriter," Dold recalls. "I was 38, pushing 40. I knew I had to try something different."

Something different turned out to be Hot Summer, Cold Murder. Set in 1950s Wichita, the novel introduced Mitch Roberts, a private detective whose exploits were based on the World War II experiences of Dold's father. It landed him a contract with Avon Books in 1984, and more Mitch Roberts titles followed.

Thirteen books and an impressive stack of favorable reviews later, Dold, c'69, g'76, has earned a reputation as an innovator among crime novelists. Praising his 1996 novel Schedule Two, The New York Times Book Review called him "one of those restless writers who keep the genre from going stale." Another critic labeled him "a serious writer masquerading as a mystery novelist."

Maybe that's because the philosophy major (who stole time from his assigned reading at KU to "devour" novels) is more inspired by Dostoyevsky than Dashiell Hammet. "Crime and Punishment, now that's a good crime novel," offers Dold, who views his early writing in the spirit of Hammett's literary influence. "I needed to become a professional writer," he says. "One way to do that was to start with genuine mysteries, the old private detective stuff. It was a way to get in the business, to go with the grain of humanity and make that come alive."

Mission accomplished, Dold jettisoned the hardboiled style and recast his Midwestern gumshoe, Roberts, as a cosmopolitan man-of-the-world before abandoning him altogether. He quit his day job and challenged himself to shrug off the confines of the private-eye genre. "You've seen these books in the supermarket where a guy will write 20 with the same hero, same style?" Dold says. "I didn't want to do that."

His most recent books—Bay of Sorrows, Schedule Two and last year's Devil to Pay—show just how richly the gamble paid off. All have been widely praised for combining page-turning action with dazzling prose and pointed social commentary. Now Dold is working on a novel set in Weimar, Germany, which promises to be even more genre-busting than his previous books. There's a murder, of course, but it takes place against a backdrop of turbulent political and social intrigue leading up to Hitler's rise to power.

"That era is fascinating, intellectually and aesthetically, especially Berlin life and the cabarets and all the interaction between Communists and Nazis and Socialists," he says. "If that sounds like anything but a simple murder mystery, that's fine with Dold. "Let's call it a philosophical crime novel," he says. —Hill is a Lawrence free-lance writer and a frequent contributor to Kansas Alumni
James Bauer, p’92, directs the pharmacy at Allen County Hospital in Iola, where he and his wife, Shelby, live with their children, Alex and Katherine.

Joe Kuckelman, c’92, works as a software engineer for Bridge Information Systems in Overland Park.

John Murphy, j’92, c’92, supervises media for DCA Advertising in New York City.

Michael Peck, e’92, is vice president at C-Tribe, a privately funded business-to-consumer group purchasing web site. He and Laurie Keplin Peck, d’93, live in San Mateo, Calif. She’s a cyber librarian for Classroom Connect.

Charles Sturgis, m’92, is an assistant professor of pathology at the Allegheny Health Science University in Pittsburgh.

Gregory Ballew, c’92, to Megan Pendergast, June 12 in Kansas City, where they live.

James Bauer, b’92, to Stacy Ruttman, March 13 in Overland Park. Their home is in Olathe.

**MARRIED**

Gregory Ballew, c’92, I’95, to Megan Pendergast, June 12 in Kansas City, where they live.

James Bauer, b’92, to Stacy Ruttman, March 13 in Overland Park. Their home is in Olathe.

**BORN TO:**

Sandra Fletcher Derry, d’92, and James, d’93, daughter, Allison JoAnn, July 20 in Wichita, where Jim is a computer trainer for ExecuTrain.

Stacie Porto Doyle, c’92, and James, daughter, Julia Gleason, Sept. 21 in Cincinnati.

Jennifer Raines Johnson, h’92, and Timothy, son, Ellis Robert, March 24 in Abilene, where he joins a brother, Gabriel. 2. Jennifer is an occupational therapist at Geary Rehab in Junction City.

Timothy Lyons, c’92, and Debra, daughter, Haley Ann, Aug. 2 in Highland Park, Ill.

1993

Gregory Glass, l’93, is a free-lance writer and editor in Tamuning, Guam.

Jennifer Haile, c’93, g’95, works as a consultant for Arthur Andersen. She lives in Overland Park.

David Kinnamon, j’93, c’94, manages human resources at Brotherhood Bank and Trust in Kansas City.

John Thywissen, c’93, manages Internet projects for EDS in Dallas.

Matt Wingate, d’93, directs operations for the men’s basketball team at Florida State University in Tallahassee.

**MARRIED**

Robin Juris, c’93, to Paul Buzzell, Sept. 5. They live in Chicago, where Robin is a regional director for AMI Residential and Paul is a senior associate at Price Waterhouse Coopers.

**BORN TO:**

Jeffrey, c’93, and Joni Rankin Klemp, assoc., daughter, Caroline Elizabeth, April 7 in Bonner Springs.

Brett, p’93, and Amy Dawson Winklepleck, p’94, daughter; Regan Carol, May 21 in Arlington, Texas, where she joins a brother, Braden, 2.

1994

Kathleen Paton Kindred, i’94, lives in Kansas City with her husband, John, 00, and their son, Ethan. John is a computer technician for the Turner School District.

**MARRIED**

Jon Beard, b’94, to Molly Hanner, Aug. 28. They live in Kansas City, where John is a senior investment accountant for IFTC.

Shaun Merritt, e’94, and Angela Krutsinger, d’98, June 19 in Makena, Hawaii.

They live in Lawrence, where Shaun works for Allied Signal. Angela is a health promotions technician at Stormont-Vail Regional Medical Center in Topeka.

Steven Nichols, c’94, and Rebecca Duffy, c’97, July 3 in Lawrence. He is a clinical instructor at the Illinois College of Optometry in Chicago, where she is a third-year student.

**BORN TO:**

David, g’94, and Sonia Makhdoom Diedel, b’95, son, Ethan David, Aug. 8 in Overland Park. They make their home in Olathe.

Chad, c’94, g’99, and Kelley Alig Speakar, c’95, daughter; Alexandra Marie, May 14 in Moberly, Mo., where Chad works for KWIX/KRES radio and Kelley is a speech therapist.


1995

Cathy Skoch Mielke, b’95, and her husband, John, celebrated their first anniversary Jan. 9. They work for Oracle Corp. in Redwood Shores, Calif., and they live in San Francisco.

Greg Papineau, c’95, works as a nurse analyst at Shook, Hardy & Bacon, and his wife, Jeri.
Stephenson, c'93, is a physician assistant at Atchison Family Medicine. They live in McLouth.

MARRIED
Zeferino Arroyo, c'95, and Jina Jorgensen, d'96, June 5. Their home is in Fitchburg, Wis.
Amy Green, c'95, h'98, and Beatty Suiter, c'95, m'99, Aug. 14. Amy is an occupational therapist at Children's Hospital in San Diego. Beatty is a physician.
Anne Haines, c'95, and Noel Graham, c'95, m'99, June 12. She teaches at William Chrisman High School in Independence, Mo., and he is a pediatric resident at Children's Mercy Hospital in Kansas City. Their home is in Overland Park.
Carrie Lamble, c'95, and Jay Nastav, 98, Aug. 7. They live in St. Louis, where Carrie works for F&C Truck Sales & Service.
Todd Payne, c'95, g'98, and Kelly Magerkurth, c'96, May 30. They live in Denver, where Todd's an auditor for Arthur Andersen.
Jacklyn Roth, c'95, and William Grimwood, b'95, Sept. 4. Their home is in St. Joseph, Mo.
Scott Smith, c'95, and Lisa Chapman, h'99, July 17. They live in Houston, where Lisa's an occupational therapist at Health South. Scott is a broker at Amerex Natural Gas.
Scott Tow, c'95, and Shannon Wells, g'97, May 29 in Pittsburg. Scott is a national accounts executive for Aetna Health and Life, and Shannon is a physical therapist at Bethany Medical Center in Kansas City.

BORN TO:
Brian Filinger, c'95, and Penny, daughter, Claudia Michelle, Aug. 16 in Emporia. They live in Cottonwood Falls.

1996
Julie Klinock Cortes, j'96, is a free-lance writer in Overland Park.
Kristina McNelley, c'96, is prime-time director at the YMCA of Topeka.
Chris Means, c'96, lives in Midland, Mich., where he's a microbiologist for Dow Chemical's Larkin Laboratory.
Rishi Pal, g'96, works as a senior mechanical engineer for Becton Dickinson in Franklin Lakes, N.J.
Tatiana Spektor, g'96, PhD'98, is an adjunct assistant professor at Iowa State University in Ames.

MARRIED
Michael Bell, b'96, to Liz Berrong, May 22 in Kansas City. He's an account manager with Hormel Foods, and she's a marketing associate at the YMCA of Topeka.

JOURNALIST FINDS TRUE CALLING OUTDOORS

John Husar knew three things when he graduated from Kansas: He would never live in Chicago, never write for the Tribune and never cover sports.

Husar, j'39, just wrapped up his 40th year as a newspaperman. The last 33 were spent in Chicago. At the Tribune. As a sportswriter.

"So essentially," he laughs, "I'm a failure."

Hardly. In a city that takes its games as seriously as its politics, Husar brings top-flight reporting skills to the sports beat. The Trib's outdoors writer for 15 years, he has seen two outdoors series nominated for the Pulitzer Prize.

"I had hopes of being a foreign correspondent, covering national politics, all the other things [journalists] dream about," says Husar, a former Jayhawk tackle who covered news at five papers before joining the Tribune sports desk in 1966. He considered the post a stepping stone; it proved a true calling. Husar soon realized that sportswriting presented opportunities unavailable to foreign correspondents and political pundits.

"News reporters basically claw after negatives," he explains. "Sportswriters get to write about champions, people who overcome great odds to win. Once in a while you write a story that moves people, because there's something heroic about the person you're writing about."

Husar became the paper's chronicler of all things "odd and wonderful," covering events like dogsled races and nine Olympics before assuming the outdoor beat. In a genre frequently derided as a backwater of "hook and bullet" stories, Husar tackled big issues.

"When I graduated to outdoor writing, I discovered I was writing not just about games and individuals, I was writing about the planet," Husar says. "That makes it the biggest beat on the paper."


"Good Sport: In 1968, John Husar succeeded longtime Chicago Tribune golf writer Charlie Bartlett, a man so revered that the Masters press room is named for him. Then a novice reporter, Husar soon created his own name."

GOOD SPORT:

1996

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"Next thing you know, he'd read my whole series into the congressional record, bills were being drafted, bipartisan coalitions were being formed," Husar recalls. He watched with amusement as his reporting launched the formation of the country's first National Heritage Corridor in the Des Plaines River valley. "For a ne'er-do-well sportswriter," he laughs, "that wasn't too bad."

Husar's reporting of heroic struggles and long odds recently turned personal. Writing about Chicago Bears legend Walter Payton's need for a liver transplant, Husar, who contracted Hepatitis C while serving as an Army medical technician, revealed that he has been on the liver transplant list since 1998. Three times he has been summoned to the hospital as a backup to the primary designee. Three times he has gone home without a transplant.

"There's the incredible drama," he says, "characteristically upbeat about his ongoing wait. "For those of us who like adventure, it's fascinating."

—Hill is a Lawrence free-lance writer and a frequent contributor to Kansas Alumni.
It Happen
Again?

Inherit the Wind

JEROME LAWRENCE—ROBERT E. LEE

In Dayton, Tennessee during July 1925 they took each other on. Clarence Darrow v. William Jennings Bryan. Creation v. Evolution. Freedom v. Repression. It was the trial of the century that inspired the play. Today it still raises our most urgent questions. Inherit the Wind.

CLASS NOTES

Could It Happen Again?

with Sysco Foodservices. They live in Modesto, Calif.

Keri Magnuson, n'96, and Christopher Jarvis, m'96, July 17 in Iola. She’s a nurse at the KU Medical Center; and he practices medicine with Coffey Health System in Burlington, where they live.

Craig Novoror, b'96, to Alyson Fisher, Sept. 25. They live in Fairway, and Craig works for UMB Investment Advisors in Kansas City.

1997

Christopher Adams, a'97, works as a designer for Spillis, Candela & Partners in Coral Gables, Fla.

Suzanne Jager, j'97, is design director for Colorado Parent magazine. She lives in Denver.

Howard Kein, PhD'97, directs field services for Communities in Schools of Kansas. He lives in Houston.

Amy Turnbull Khare, s'97, s'99, studies for a doctorate at Cleveland State University. She and her husband, Rahul live in Westlake, Ohio.

Dave Newman, j'97, is a sportscaster for KRDO in Colorado Springs.

Jennifer Pfieffer, c'97, works as a consultant for the Zamba Corp. She lives in Minneapolis.

Kristen Riccardi, c'97, g'98, a Leawood resident, works as special projects editor for WDAF-TV in Kansas City.

Jill Zeligson, s'97, is a career network program specialist for Jewish Vocational Services in Boston.

MARRIED

Jennifer Arellano, b'98, and Christopher Jones, c'99, July 24. They live in Manhattan.

Traci Darrow, p'98, to Lawrence Lanning, Aug. 7 in Marion, where they live. Traci is a pharmacist at Marion Health Mart, and Lawrence works for the Kansas Department of Transportation.

Kathryn Ferrarini, d'98, and Michael Scott, c'98, Aug. 13. Kathryn coordinates student health services at the KU Medical Center, and Michael is a restaurant manager for Marriott International.

Amy McVey, j'98, and Peter Carson, j'98, Oct. 9 in Lawrence. They live in Minneapolis, where Amy’s a copywriter for Carlson Marketing Group and Peter works at Arcadia Financial.

Angela Smith, j'98, to Owen Hiatt, April 3. They live in Fountain, Colo., where she’s a marketing team member for Kroger.

MARRIED

Kristene Lanning, d'98, and her husband, Cameron Guelbert, d'98, son, Grant Guelbert Lanning, July 23. They live in Lawrence. Kristene studies medicine at the KU Medical Center in Kansas City and Cameron teaches physical education for the Kansas City School District.

1999

Amy Cannon Hall, h'99, works as a medical technologist at Bates County Memorial Hospital in Butler, Mo. She and her husband, Shane, live in Osawatomie.

Jeffrey, PhD'99, and Erin Hodges Parmelee, c'99, celebrated their first anniversary Jan. 5. They live in West Des Moines, Iowa.

MARRIED

Danielle Christiano, c'99, to Andrew Smith, Sept. 4. Their home is in Springfield, Mo.

Sean Keller, m'99, and Anne McCasland, '00, June 11 in Notre Dame, Ind. Sean is an internal medicine and pediatrics resident at Indi-
ana University Medical Center, and they make their home in Indianapolis.

Stephanie Lucas, s'99, to Joel Link, June 5 in Olathe. They live in Prospect Heights, Ill.

Jessica McAtee, b'99, and Joshua Keal, a'99, July 23 in Parsons. They make their home in Lawrence.

Elizabeth Musser, j'99, and Eric Weslander, j'99, June 19 in Linwood. They live in Louisville, Ky, where Elizabeth is a massage therapist and Eric is a reporter for the Louisville Courier-Journal.

Sisavanh Phouthavong, f'99, and Jarrod Houghton, f'99, May 22 in Winfield. They are both studying for graduate degrees in fine arts at Southern Illinois University in Carbondale.


Kelsey Willing, g'99, to Kevin Nichols, Aug. 7 in Wichita, where Kevin is a financial adviser at Paine Webber.

BORN TO:
Florence McClain, g'99, and Rutledge, daughter Erica Jane, June 14 in Waynesville, Mo.
Daniel, m'99, and Tracy Vera, m'99, son, Daniel, July 30 in South Elgin, Ill., where he joins two sisters, Lauren, 10, and Diana, 3.

2000

BORN TO:
Derek Orchard, g'00, and Meghan, assoc., son, Maxwell Allen, and daughter, Carson Elizabeth, Sept. 16 in Kansas City.

School Codes Letters that follow names in Kansas Alumni indicate the school from which alumni earned degrees. Numbers show their class years.

a School of Architecture and Urban Design
b School of Business
c College of Liberal Arts and Sciences
d School of Education
e School of Engineering
f School of Fine Arts
g Master's Degree
h School of Allied Health
i School of Journalism
j School of Law
k School of Medicine
l School of Nursing
m School of Pharmacy
n School of Social Welfare
de Doctor of Engineering
DMA Doctor of Musical Arts
EdD Doctor of Education
PhD Doctor of Philosophy
(no letter) Former student
assoc. Associate member of the Alumni Association

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Summer

June 18-26 Alumni College in the Swiss Alps for Families $2,495 adults; $1,995 child with one adult; $1,745 child with two adults
July 9-20 Europe's Cultural Triangle (includes Oberammergau Passion Play) $4,795
July 22-29 Exploring Alaska's Coastal Wilderness From $3,580
July 27-Aug. 9 Voyage of the Goddess From $5,845
July 27-Aug. 9 Baltic Cruise From $4,995
Aug. 4-18 Exploring Southeast Asia From $4,650 (with optional pre-cruise to Hong Kong Aug. 2-6)
Aug. 30-Sept. 7 Alumni College in Scotland $2,395

Fall

Sept. 15-Oct. 7 The Ancient Silk Road, China $8,990 (includes Moscow and other Russian stops)
Sept. 25-Oct. 3 Alumni College in Sorrento $2,395
Sept. 21-30 Natural Wonders of the Great Pacific Northwest From $1,150 cruise only; $2,920 cruise plus train extension
Sept. 25-Oct. 11 Continental Passage, Amsterdam to Budapest From $4,795
Oct. 9-17 Alumni College in Spain from Atlanta $2,295
Oct. 27-Nov. 9 Wings Over the Nile From $4,990
Nov. 19-26 Rome Deluxe Winter Escapade $1,795

Call 1-800-KUHAWKS for prices and details.

Dates and prices subject to change.
The Early Years

Mary Louise Branson, c'20, Oct. 2 in Eureka, where she was a retired English and French teacher. A niece survives.

Maurine Bartlett Chapman, c'27, 94, Aug. 14 in Lake Forest, Calif. She is survived by two sons, one of whom is Craig, e'60, five grandchildren; and three great-grandchildren.

Bert Church, b'24, 99, Oct. 22 in Wellington, where he practiced law for 63 years. Several nieces and nephews survive.

Philip Kutznick, b'28, Aug. 14 in Chicago. He was a former U.S. commerce secretary, a real estate developer who pioneered planned communities and a former president of B'nai Brith International who raised millions of dollars for Israel. He served the federal government under seven presidents and was known as an international luminary dedicated to Jewish causes. He is survived by a daughter, four sons, and several grandchildren and great-grandchildren.

Vergie Ingham Riekenberg, b'28, 96, Oct. 13 in Topeka, where she was retired senior secretary in the religion and psychiatry department at Menninger. Surviving are a son, Warren, e'58; a daughter, Sibyl Riekenberg Kerr, c'62; four grandchildren; and a great-grandchild.

Dorothy Roswell, c'28, 94, Oct. 19 in Kansas City. She had been an executive administrator with Sealtest and is survived by several nieces and nephews.

1930s

Patricia Shannon Barton, c'35, 88, Sept. 20 in Olathe. She had worked in several medical offices and is survived by a son and a granddaughter.

Robert Childs, b'37, July 23 in Austin, Texas. He is survived by his wife, Mary; three daughters, two of whom are Judith, c'71, and Nancy, c'71; a son; nine grandchildren; and 11 great-grandchildren.

Gerald Cole, f'39, June 29 in Sykesville, Md. He lived in Westminster and had been a professor of music at Western Maryland College. Several nieces and nephews survive.

William Davidson, b'38, 84, Oct. 5 in Shawnee. He was director of housing at Emporia State University for many years and had farmed near Allen. Surviving are three daughters, two of whom are Maxine Davidson Lewis, d'66, and Barbara Davidson McDonald, c'69; a brother; nine grandchildren; and four great-grandchildren.

Ruth Benjamin Falls, d'33, 87, Sept. 2 in Prairie Village. She had taught at Metropolitan Community College in Kansas City and is survived by a brother and a niece.

Kenneth Graham, c'37, Aug. 22 in Independence, Mo. He was general manager of Herald House and had owned Graham Graphics, a printing brokerage business. Surviving are two daughters, one of whom is Donna, s'78; four grandchildren; and three great-grandchildren.

Eleanor Barrett Kerr, g'31, 91, Oct. 13 in Hutchinson. She lived in Pratt for more than 70 years and had taught English. She is survived by two sons, one of whom is David, g'70; and four grandchildren.

Patrick Maturo, '38, Aug. 26 in Kansas City, where he had been a self-employed businessman. He is survived by his wife, Jean; a son, James; b'65; three daughters, Rosemary Maturo Lovett, c'70, Patricia Maturo Brewer, n'76, and Linda Maturo McGuire, d'72, g'97; 12 grandchildren; and nine great-grandchildren.

Harry McFarland Jr., c'38, Oct. 20 in Overland Park. He owned Harry M. McFarland Insurance and is survived by his wife, Evelyn Little McFarland, c'38; a son, Thomas, c'73; and a sister.

Hugh Randall, c'35, l'37, 85, Feb. 23, 1999, in Wichita, where he practiced law. He is survived by his wife, Blossom Ewing Randall, c'38; three sons, one of whom is Christopher, d'69; two daughters, one of whom is Kathy Randall White, c'73; 14 grandchildren; and three great-grandchildren.

Monte Rosenblum, '33, 88, Sept. 21 in San Antonio. He had practiced law in Kansas City for many years. Among survivors are his wife, Pauline; a son, a daughter; a brother; a sister; several grandchildren; and eight great-grandchildren.

William Townsley Jr., c'37, 83, Aug. 17 in Joplin, Mo., where he was a retired newspaper publisher and a former Kansas legislator. He is survived by his wife, Lillian; two sons, Bill, c'66, and Channel, f'77, g'83; two daughters; a stepdaughter; a brother; Russell; "41; 10 grandchildren; a stepgrandson; and two stepgreat-grandchildren.

John Zahradnik, c'39, 82, Oct. 16 in Kansas City, where he retired from Sealright. Survivors include his wife, Margaret; a son, John, m'70; two daughters, Sandra Zahradnik Bergman, l'69, and Maureen Zahradnik Ingalls, d'73; a sister; and six grandchildren.

1940s

Harley Anderson, b'41, 79, May 30 in Kansas City, where he worked for Carter-Waters for many years. He is survived by his wife, Geneva; two daughters, Ingrid Anderson Grace, f'76, and Kristen Anderson Wheatley, c'84; two sons, John, b'80, g'82; and David, b'85, g'87; two brothers, Homer, b'74, and Dean, b'49; and four grandchildren.

Robert Anderson, b'48, 74, April 27 in Ottawa, where he was associated with the Bennett Creamery Co. and had owned and managed the RB Ranch. He is survived by his wife, Virginia Winter Anderson, f'48; two daughters, Carol Anderson Armstrong, d'74, g'78; and Janet Anderson Bradbury, d'73; two sons, one of whom is Bert, c'78; and eight grandchildren.

Max Bagby, c'42, l'44, 79, Sept. 15 in Kansas City, where he was outside general counsel for Blue Cross Blue Shield. He is survived by his wife, Betty Dunlap Bagby, c'43; two sons, David, g'74; and Brian, b'80; four grandchildren; and two stepgrandchildren.

Louise Harris Brown, a'44, 81, Sept. 21 in Washington, D.C. She was an architect in Chicago and later in Brazil where she worked for 40 years. A son, a daughter; two brothers; a sister; and two granddaughters survive.

Elmer Burdorff, e'40, June 19 in Godfrey, Ill. He had been a metallurgical associate at Olin in East Alton for 33 years. Survivors include his wife, Dorothy; a daughter; and three grandchildren.

Florence Helmke Curley, c'44, 77, Oct. 6 in Rockville, Md. A son, five daughters, a brother; four sisters, seven grandchildren and a great-grandchild survive.


Dorothy Durand Griffith, c'42, 79, Nov. 4 in Hoisington. She had been a secretary for Durand Insurance for 30 years. Surviving are her husband, Jerry, c'40; a son, Robert, c'78; a daughter, Rochelle Griffith McKown, c'69; a sister, Reola Durand Reid, c'43; and two grandchildren.

Orval Kaufman, b'48, l'52, 72, Oct. 15 in Wichita. He is survived by his wife, Barbara Olson Kaufman, f'49; four sons, Brian, b'80, Craig, b'78, Allen, c'77, m'81, and David, b'82, f'87; and 10 grandchildren.

Edward Keller, e'47, 78, Sept. 16 in Kansas City, where he was president of Temperature Engineering and Standard Brass Foundry. He is survived by two daughters, Shirley Keller McDonald, d'74, and Laura Keller Powell, c'77; a sister; and four grandchildren.

Shirley Irwin Keller, c'43, Aug. 31 in Mission Hills. She is survived by two daughters, Shirley Keller McDonald, d'74, and Laura Keller Powell, c'77; a sister, Elwin Irwin Minor, c'41; and four grandchildren.

Eugene Nelson, e'42, 77, Jan. 1, 1999, in Mattoon, Ill., where he was a retired engineer. He had lived in Holliister, Calif., and is survived by his wife, Mary Madge Kirby Nelson, e'42; two daughters, Marla Nelson Smith, j'75, and Mala Nelson Barnes, j'78; two sons, one of whom is Douglas, c'79; and four grandchildren.

Jessie Stoker Siegela, n'48, 74, May 31 in East Lansing Mich. She is survived by her husband, Everett, assoc.; six sons, four of whom are Sieg, b'69; Rodney, c'73, g'76, PhD'85; Thomas, b'75, g'76, and Robert, e'79; four brothers; and 16 grandchildren.
Robert Southern, b'48, l'51, 76, Sept. 28 in Ellinwood. He practiced law in Great Bend and is survived by his wife, Marian; three sons, Robert, c'80, Stephen, e'83, and Stuart, c'83; a stepson, James Hershey, c'68; a brother, William, c'41; and seven grandchildren.

1950s

Robert Brown, b'50, 71, Jan. 5, 1999, in Raytown, Mo. He was an examiner for the Federal Reserve Bank and is survived by his wife, Margaret; three daughters, one of whom is Linda Brown Cook, d'71; and a son, Robert, c'76.

Loring Dalton, b'50, 85, Sept. 5 in Naples, Fla. He worked for Eli Lilly in Indianapolis for 29 years. His wife, Dorothy Young Dalton, l'38, survives.

William Hobbs, g'59, g'63, 79, Oct. 13 in McPherson. He had been an administrator at Cedar's Health Care Center, a professor of education at McPherson College and a teacher and principal in Topeka and Wakefield. He is survived by his wife, Anne Brundage Hobbs, assoc.; two sons; and four grandchildren.

Ella Virginia Hocker, g'57, 81, Aug. 6 in Topeka, where she was a retired medical technologist. A sister survives.

William Holiday, e'56, 65, Oct. 14 at Lake Quivira. He was retired vice president of operations at U.S. Safety and is survived by his wife, Linda Large Holiday, d'62; three sons, one of whom is Stuart, c'85; two daughters, one of whom is Juli Holiday Scott, j'92; a brother; and four grandsons.

Frank Limbock, c'50, 73, Sept. 25 in Wichita, where he had worked for Penn Mutual Life Insurance. He is survived by his wife, Sally Hodges Limbocker, b'52; two sons, Todd, c'77, and Craig, c'79, i'82; a sister; and five grandchildren.

Helene Steinbuhel Mack, c'52, 69, Oct. 14 in Denver, where she was past president of the Colorado Women's Golf Association. Her husband, Lawrence, survives.

Kathleen McCutcheon Mahanna, p'51, 79, Aug. 3 in Hoxie, where she had run Mahanna Pharmacy. She is survived by a son, David, c'84, p'88; two daughters, Loretta Mahanna Goracke, c'74, and Susan Mahanna Boden, d'75; and five grandchildren.

Dwane McNabb, b'57, 64, Aug. 19 in Wichita, where he owned Pampered Lawns. He is survived by his wife, Winfred, three daughters, a sister, a brother and six grandchildren.

Beverly Flinn Rogers, g'51, 76, Sept. 26 in Wichita. She is survived by her husband, Gene; two sons, Douglas, b'79, and David, c'84, b'87; two daughters, a sister; and 11 grandchildren.

Laurence Silks, c'50, 71, Oct. 19 in Shawnee Mission. He was an attorney. Survivors include his wife, Shirley McNerney Silks, s'54; three sons, Mark, c'78, c'79, Gregory, c'82; and Paul, c'84; two daughters; a brother, Louis, c'48, l'50; and five grandchildren.

Synneva Onsgard Stettler, g'51, 74, Sept. 4 in Kansas City. She lived in Lawrence and is survived by her husband, Howard, assoc.; a son, two daughters, Sandra, c'74, g'78, g'80, and Dianne Stettler Lemmon, d'84; and three grandchildren.

J.C. Witter, EdD'52, 92, Sept. 2 in Newton. He was a retired college administration employee and is survived by his wife, Thelma Monzingo Witter, g'55; a daughter, a sister; and five grandchildren.

1960s

Michael Martin, c'68, I'73, 53, Aug. 14 in Fairfax, Va. He was an attorney for the Interstate Commerce Commission and also worked as a free-lance writer. Survivors include his wife, Karla Kolins Martin, c'70; two sons; his mother; and two sisters.

Mary Ann McCormack, g'66, 54, March 30 in Grandview, Mo., where she had co-founded the Grandview Association for Gifted Education and a community task force for drug-abuse prevention. In 1989, she was named Grandview Citizen of the Year. She is survived by her husband, Dick, g'66; three sons; two daughters; a brother; Reuben McCormack, b'64; a stepbrother; and a stepfather; and seven grandchildren.

Janice Chamberlin Moore, b'68, g'92, 53, Oct. 17 in Lawrence. She was a certified public accountant and is survived by a daughter, Heather Moore Mathis, j'91; her mother; a brother; and a sister.

Richard Moore, g'67, 57, Sept. 3 in Lawrence, where he was retired from Reuter Organ. Survivors include a daughter, Heather Moore Mathis, j'91; and a sister.

Philip Schmidt, b'60, 60, Sept. 3 in Liberty, Mo. He was retired vice president of the Federal Reserve Bank of Kansas City. Among survivors are his wife, Ellen; a brother; Bill, b'53, i'58; and a sister.

Charles “Mike” Schultz, d'65, 56, Oct. 11 in Shawnee Mission. He was a systems programmer for Sprint. Surviving are his wife, Wanda, a son, Charles II, c'94; a daughter, Barbara, j'95; and a sister.

Carolyn Hines Strayer, d'64, g'71, 57, Sept. 14 in Glen Allen, III., where she was a former teacher. Surviving are her husband, Jay, c'64, i'69, g'71; two sons; a daughter, Margaret Strayer Goddard, c'97, g'00; her father; and two brothers, one of whom is Robert, c'71.

1970s

Ronald Newman, l'70, 55, Aug. 21 in Olathe. He was a U.S. Magistrate judge and is survived by two sons, his parents and a sister.

David Reece, j'75, 46, Sept. 21 in Littleton, Colo. He owned Reece and Co., and advertising agency in Denver; and is survived by his wife, Sally Claussen Reece, d'75; three sons; and a daughter.

William Tucker, c'70, 85, Oct. 21 in Kansas City, where he was a minister in the Church of Christ. He also worked for the U.S. Postal Service. Survivors include five daughters, two of whom are Evelyn, c'71, and Sylvia Tucker McMorris, n'65; a son; three brothers; four sisters; nine grandchildren; and 11 great-grandchildren.

1980s

Ruth Malte Lee, g'83, 63, Oct. 11 in Lawrence. She had been associate director of residential programs at KU, dean of students at Baker University and program coordinator of student life at Arizona State University-West. She is survived by three sons, two of whom are Gregory Mikkelsen, c'89, and Eric Mikkelsen, c'94; her mother; and a brother.

Kristin Tomlinson, c'87, g'97, 37, July 7 in Kansas City, where she did consulting and marketing research. She was awarded the KU Department of Communication Studies Award for Teaching Excellence in 1987 and 1988 and was named Outstanding Young Woman of America in 1991. She is survived by her mother, Suzanne, assoc., her brother and her grandmother.

Hugh Wylie, g'84, PhD'92, 57, July 30 in a canoeing accident on Rock Lake in Rosseau, Ontario, Canada. He was co-curator of Korean art at the Royal Ontario Museum and an assistant professor of East Asian studies at the University of Toronto. His parents and a sister survive.

The University Community

Robert Hersh, 71, Aug. 31 in Lawrence, where he chaired KU’s biochemistry department from 1971 to 1978 and was a professor of biochemistry from 1958 until 1996. He had received KU’s Chancellors Club Career Teaching Award. A memorial has been established with the KU Endowment Association. He is survived by his wife, Sally Six Hersh, c'55, g'56; a son, Christopher, m'90; a daughter; and two granddaughters.

Vernell Pillow Spearman, b'82, 66, Nov. 5 in Lawrence, where she was director of the Office of Minority Affairs at KU from 1982 to 1988. She is survived by her husband, John, c'53; two daughters; three sons, two of whom are John, c'72, and Paul, c'98; and a sister.

Associates

Eleanor Sandy, 84, Nov. 13 in Independence, Mo., where she was retired from a career in early childhood education. Her brother, Hal Sandy, j'47, survives.
Special dread
Researchers hope to lessen high-school fears for students with learning disabilities

Imagine, Don Deshler challenges, that you are in high school again. You spend six hours of every day in silent terror, waiting to be called on. Your teachers have given up on you because you can't seem to learn. Your classmates grasp concepts easily while you struggle to understand. When the bell rings, you do not stay after to participate in extracurricular activities because staying afloat academically demands all of your attention. Besides, after years of failing in class, you do not have the confidence to face more rejection in any of the after-school endeavors that your peers enjoy.

You are not alone.

According to Deshler, director of KU’s Center for Research on Learning and one of four principal researchers in a new study to help high-school students with learning disabilities, these are experiences familiar to many students.

"Regrettably for many students with learning disabilities, high school is anything but happy and fulfilling," Deshler says. "By the time kids get to high school, they have a pretty good notion of how good they are at the school game. They've experienced rejection in a variety of ways. They are used to being the last picked, the first picked on. They view school as a failure-laden experience."

Deshler is optimistic that research done for The Institute for Academic Access can be a first step in changing that. The institute, which officially began Sept. 1, is the result of a five-year, $700,000 per year grant from the U.S. Department of Education funding research at KU and the University of Oregon. Joining Deshler as KU's investigators are Jean Schumaker, g'70, PhD'76, associate director of the Center for Research on Learning; Janis Bulgren, PhD'87, senior research scientist at the center; and Keith Lenz, associate scientist at the center.

"Kids with disabilities are not an integral part of the high school experience either socially or academically," Deshler says. "They're not centrally involved in the fabric of what's going on in school, and as a result, they leave school without the skills they need."

The first component of the study will be a yearlong observation of the high school context that already exists. The researchers then will design teaching and intervention strategies and develop ways to help teachers use those strategies. The researchers then will attempt to distribute the findings nationally to other teachers and trainers of teachers.

"The intervention has to be packaged in such a way that it's palatable and doable for teachers," he says. "We must give them something they can incorporate into their daily activities."

Each of the researchers brings to the study a history of finding creative approaches to teaching at-risk learners. Deshler thinks many of the approaches can be successful with modifications. The key, he says, is adapting alternative teaching methods to meet the unique learning styles and characteristics of a broad spectrum of kids.

"Each student has a complex profile—it's impossible to put kids in little pigeonholes," Deshler says. "Our goal is to bring all of our experience together to come up with more effective ways to teach these students for whom school is so difficult."

While educators have focused on young students with learning disabilities, Deshler says high-school students have been somewhat neglected. There is a misconception, he believes, that learning disabilities go away with age. But parents of learning-disabled students know otherwise, and their demand for attention from the professional community has helped fuel projects like The Institute for Academic Access.

"Nothing is more heart-breaking for parents than to watch their children struggle through the complexity of adolescence and then compound it with a disability," Deshler says. "As a parent you're in search of answers. We hope we can find some of those answers."
BUSINESS
Dean to give retirement a more sincere effort

There are many things Tom Sarowski would like to do. Travel. Learn to play the piano. So when his five-year commitment as dean ends in June, Sarowski will stroll into retirement a happy man.

"It was always my plan to retire when I was 50, and I did, but I couldn't stick with it," Sarowski says. "So I decided that after five years as dean, it was time for me to get back to the business of retiring."

When Sarowski left Arthur Andersen & Co. in 1990, he thought his working days were over. But the chance to share his experience lured Sarowski in 1991 to KU, where he became distinguished lecturer and executive in residence.

He was named dean in 1995. During his tenure, enrollment increased 20 percent, and he helped create courses in international business and entrepreneurship. He is most proud, though, of the plan for excellence, which supports the school's goal of becoming one of the country's top 10 public business schools.

"For the rest of this academic year," Sarowski says, "I plan to put my full energy into implementing the plan for excellence and helping celebrate the school's 75th anniversary."

Sarowski hopes to help establish an endowed chair for the next dean that would supplement the salary and attract a richer set of candidates. As a teacher and dean, Sarowski stressed the importance of perseverance to his students. Now, it seems, he is following his own advice.

"I failed Retirement 101," he says, "so I'm trying it again."

ENGINEERING
Austrian government gives rare honor to KU professor

For the first time in its 150-year history, Austria's Willhelm Ritter von Haidinger Medal will be awarded to an American. That American happens to be a professor in the department of chemical and petroleum engineering and a senior researcher at the Kansas Geological Survey. John C. Davis, c61, received the medal from the Austrian Geological Survey in a November ceremony in Vienna.

Davis was selected for the award based on his mathematical and statistical techniques for the mapping of chemical elements in various streams in the Austrian Alps. He became involved in the project in 1978, when Austrian geologists came to the Kansas Geological Survey looking for help in mapping their data. The first maps were published in 1989. Since then Davis has continued collaborating with the Austrians on the project, which also maps environmental pollution.

"They've spent millions of dollars and collected some beautiful data," Davis says. "It is a project we feel we could do here in Kansas at some point."

Whether or not Davis ever gets to bring the mapping project to Kansas is unsure, but the clout afforded him by the award certainly cannot hurt his chances.

"I think it's a great honor, but I don't know how much it will mean in Topeka," Davis says, referring to the Survey's source of funding. "We won't do anything as extensive as the Austrians have done, but I imagine that in the future we'll make geochemical surveys to monitor the environment and to check for changes in the natural environment caused by pollution."

The Haidinger medal is among the highest civilian awards given by the Austrian government. It has been awarded only 11 times in the past 50 years.

GRADUATE
'Tireless' dean steps down to resume teaching career

The Graduate School and international programs will lose their leader when Andrew Debicki, dean since 1993, retires next summer. Debicki's retirement will be effective July 30.

"I feel very fortunate to have had such a long career at KU," Debicki says. "I've been able to develop my teaching and research career at a school where the atmosphere was just right for me."

A University distinguished professor of Spanish and Portuguese, Debicki will remain on the faculty, teaching and conducting research in the humanities, Western Civilization and Spanish and Portuguese departments.

Debicki also is an internationally known scholar of modern Hispanic poetry.

"We will miss Andy's administrative leadership in the Graduate School and international programs, where he has contributed vast amounts to the University's mission," Provost David Shulenburger said. "We are very fortunate that he intends to maintain his exceptional scholarly career at KU. I look forward to continuing our faculty relationship."

Debicki came to KU in 1968 as a professor of Spanish and Portuguese and was named distinguished professor in 1976.

He co-directed KU's Center for Humanistic Studies and was acting chair of the department of Spanish and Portuguese.

From 1989 to 1993 he directed the Hall Center for the Humanities and then took over as dean of the Graduate School. During his tenure as dean, Debicki also served as vice chancellor for research, graduate studies and public service from 1994 to 1996.

"Andy Debicki's more than 30 years of service to the University and to the community has been extraordinary," Chancellor Robert E. Hemenway says. "His tireless work on behalf of students and in the leadership of faculty is deeply appreciated."

As dean, Debicki will be remembered for leading the Graduate School to emphasize education and career preparation of individual students. He helped develop mentoring guidelines and new systems of assessment and review.

For the office of international programs, Debicki helped coordinate many new programs designed to make KU a stronger international university.

Shulenberger says he expects to form a search committee to begin the selection of Debicki's replacement as soon as possible.

Continued on page 57
Get me rewrite

Journalism recasts itself with altered sequences and emphasis on ‘media convergence’

The School of Journalism has long defined itself by a traditional approach to teaching journalism and mass communications. Students choose one sequence—news-editorial, magazine, advertising, radio/TV or business communications—then stick with it through graduation.

Though journalism students usually taste another sequence with an introductory-level course, meaningful crossover has been rare or even nonexistent.

Those days will soon be gone.

Beginning next fall, students will choose either multimedia News and Information or Strategic Communications.

The new sequences are the result of a thorough shake-up of the school’s curriculum, launched when Jimmy Gentry arrived as dean two years ago.

“Jimmy came in and said, ‘You get me, you get change,’” Professor Rick Musser says. “We’re going to get these things started. We’re rolling.”

Curriculum changes reflect what Gentry and faculty members have identified as “media convergence,” in which traditional boundaries no longer apply. Newspaper reporters are often required to deliver their news on television—in some cases from the newspaper’s own newsroom.

Advertising graduates will be asked to work in every possible medium. And everybody will eventually see (or place) their work on the Internet.

“When we were preparing for our recent accreditation, we surveyed our graduates and found that a significant number, almost 50 percent, had left the field they had studied in school,” Gentry says. “You might see a news-ed person doing PR., you might have someone with a TV degree who has gone over to magazines. We said, ‘We have to respond and get out in front on this.’”

University Daily Kansan reporters are already doing stand-ups outside the newsroom for KUJH, the school’s television station. KUJH reporters are writing stories for the Kansan. And all news students are producing copy for Internet sites.

“Yes, you may specialize as a print journalist or you may specialize as a video journalist at the reporter level, but what I think we’re educating them for is the level where they become a manager,” Musser says. “When they become managers, they must have a real clear idea what this mixed-media environment is like.”

One of the new core courses for all students will be Research and Writing (a prototype of which is now being team-taught by Gentry, Musser and Assistant Professor Larry Baden), which will replace Reporting I. It will offer students exposure to writing for newspapers, shooting video interviews and web-site work.

All journalism students also will be required to take a media ethics course (only two of the five sequences now require it), as well as courses on the media and society and the First Amendment and society.

“That’s essentially based on a concern that we live in a world where a sizable portion of the population doesn’t think the First Amendment should be in the Bill of Rights,” Gentry says. “And we think the media ethics course is essential because we are seeing ethical failures in the media on a regular basis.”

Visual communications will also be a part of the new introductory courses required by all students.
SCHOOLWORK

Continued from page 55

LAW
False perceptions targeted by new ‘lawyering’ course

First-year law students are no longer required to take legal research and writing in their first semester and appellate advocacy in their second semester. Instead, those law-school standards have been replaced—and expanded—by a yearlong course on “lawyering.”

The new course will cover the same topics as the traditional first-year basics courses, but it will also include history, professionalism, and ethical obligations. “We want students to gain a better appreciation of the profession and what it is that lawyers do,” says Stephen McAllister, associate dean for academic affairs.

Few professions have been portrayed in books, movies, and on TV more often than law; McAllister acknowledges that many new law students are shaped by images from the popular media. “I always want to refer to ‘L.A. Law,’ but I know I’m dating myself when I do that,” McAllister says. “Some of those images are an unrealistic picture, but they all embellish. We hope this course will provide the students a dose of reality.”

The courses will be taught by Michael Davis, professor and former dean, with assistance from three practicing attorneys. The first-year group is split in half for two sections of the course, both of which meet twice a week.

“The law is a rigorous course of study, and it can be high-stress in the real world,” McAllister says. “We want to instill early on the importance of professionalism, civility, and being ethical.”

MEDICINE
Lecture helps doctors play themselves on TV

After traveling a circuitous route that led from the Los Angeles Times to medical school to a small-town network affiliate and eventually to CNBC and network stations in San Francisco and Los Angeles, Tom Linden hopes to simplify career paths for journalists and doctors who want to pursue medical journalism.

Linden, Glaxo Wellcome distinguished professor of medical journalism at the University of North Carolina, recently visited the School of Medicine, offering KU physicians and communicators tips on how to spread their messages, as well as an overview of his sequence at UNC—which he says is the country’s first master’s program to focus exclusively on medical journalism.

“People don’t relate to medical theory, for the most part,” Linden told his KU Medical Center audience. “That’s why it’s a good idea to coach your physicians and providers in how to speak with TV and print reporters.”

Linden offered KU physicians 12 “televison performance tips,” including advice to increase your own energy level to 125 percent of what you think is animated and speak plain English, not jargon.

For KU Medical Center communicators who hope to reach wide audiences with stories that are often technical and complex, Linden suggested that each story must “have a face,” meaning medical research should be personalized with a patient or physician; the problems presented must have a solution; and the solution must be presented in simple terms.

Linden disagreed when an audience member suggested the goal for medical journalism should be education of the general public.

“If you try to be educational on TV, you’ll succeed, but only with a very small audience,” Linden said. “I really don’t think we have a mission to educate. Our job as journalists is to report the news.”

NURSING
Federal grant launches nurse midwife program

A $1.3 million grant from the U.S. Health Resources and Services Administration will fund a collaborative,
graduate-level nurse midwife program, a joint effort of KU's School of Nursing, the University of Missouri-Kansas City, Wichita State University and Fort Hays State University.

The program is designed to provide good health care for women who live in medically underserved areas or are part of "medically underserved populations," such as prisons or Medicaid recipients within a particular city. As of March 1998, the federal government designated 76 Kansas counties as wholly or partially medically underserved areas, and five Kansas cities were found to have med-

Mad scientists
Weary of stereotypes, chemistry professor hopes to inspire young science teachers

Joe Heppert thinks scientists are misunderstood. Perceived as brilliant aberrations who speak a language foreign to everyone else, scientists often are held separate from other professionals. People envision them as isolated, working madly on complex problems. These misconceptions, Heppert believes, contribute to a fear of science that discourages students from entering scientific fields.

"Science brings a great variety of people together," says Heppert, associate professor of chemistry. "As educators, we need to promote the understanding of the process and culture of science so that we can all feel we are a part of it."

Elevating Kansans' understanding of science begins with improving science education in Kansas schools. A $2.4 million grant from the National Science Foundation to upgrade science and mathematics teacher preparation in the state is encouraging educators to do just that. The Kansas Collaborative for Excellence in Teacher Preparation, a three-year project led by KU and Kansas State University, is the beneficiary of that grant.

"The project is focused on the entire experience of becoming a science or math teacher," Heppert says, "from the individual's own education as a student to their first years of teaching."

The Kansas Board of Education's recent decision to make the teaching of evolution in Kansas schools optional makes the project particularly timely, Heppert says.

"The Board's decision reflects the lack of understanding of experiments are more open-ended. "Science is about fresh problems and finding new ways to investigate," he says.

The fourth aim is to align the knowledge base students gain in their content courses with the methods of teaching they learn in the education school. Finally, the project hopes to provide mentoring support for young teachers by helping them attend workshops and seminars and keeping them updated on the latest advances in science.

"We want to create a feeling for teachers of being connected with someone who cares if they succeed," Heppert says."
SCHOOLWORK

Noteworthy hire
Painter Peter Thompson's successor flourishes on the keyboard rather than on canvas

An internationally known pianist is KU's new dean of fine arts. Toni-Marie Montgomery, director of Arizona State University's School of Music begins her new job at Mount Oread April 3. Montgomery has performed throughout the United States, as well as in Austria and Brazil. Since 1995, Montgomery has presented workshops at annual conferences of the National Association of Schools of Music and International Council of Fine Arts Deans. She also served on a panel at a conference for the International Association of Jazz Educators.

In 1988 she helped begin the Black Music Repertory Ensemble of Columbia College in Chicago. The 15-member group has performed at New York City's Lincoln Center, Chicago's Orchestra Hall and on numerous television and radio programs.

"Performance will always be a priority for me," Montgomery says. "As long as I'm physically able, I will perform." Among deans and directors at the country's top 20 music schools as selected by U.S. News and World Report, Montgomery is the only woman or ethnic minority. When she begins her job as KU's dean of fine arts, she will be the University's first black academic dean.

"I didn't even know that was the case until I saw it mentioned in a newspaper article after I'd been hired," Montgomery says. "What's important to me is that I do what I can to help other women and ethnic minorities see the job opportunities that are out there for them. It's not important to me that I'm the first African-American [academic dean]. What's important is that I'm not the last."

Carole Ross, associate professor of piano, has officially served as interim dean since the beginning of the school year, but has been the school's leader since October 1998, when Professor Peter Thompson underwent quintuple bypass surgery soon after announcing his intention to resign his deanship and resume teaching painting.

A Philadelphia native, Montgomery graduated magna cum laude from the Philadelphia College of Performing Arts. She earned a master's degree and a doctorate from the University of Michigan and has studied at the American Conservatory in Fontainebleau, France, and at Harvard University's management development program.

She previously served as an assistant dean at the University of Connecticut, and joined ASU as associate dean of the College of Fine Arts in 1990. She was named director of Arizona State's School of Music in 1996.

PROVEN PERFORMER: Montgomery has successfully combined her administrative duties and her concert schedule.

SOCIAL WELFARE

Grateful graduates pledge scholarship assistance

Dodie Abbott and the late Dot Simmons committed their lives to social work. Now the pair's endowed scholarship fund will ensure that other students have the same career opportunities.

Abbott, MSW'57, and Simmons, MSW'65, pledged $50,000 to establish the Dot Simmons and Dodie Abbott Scholarship Fund to benefit social welfare students interested in the health care or mental health fields.

"We've always been interested in students and decided we wanted to do something with our money that would allow students to go to school and get their degrees," Abbott said.

Abbott worked at the Child Welfare Department of Kansas City, Kan., and then at KU Medical Center for 32 years. Simmons also worked at KUMC, then at the Johnson County Mental Health Center.

Abbott and Simmons established the scholarship fund shortly before Simmons' June 11 death from cancer.
New Year's tears
KU's first turn-of-the-century was a somber time of loss and grief

If we greeted this latest '00 with a bit too much frenzy—blame our hangovers on the third zero?—then perhaps we Jayhawks were making up for lost time. One hundred years ago, the earlier elbow of centuries found spirits clouded on Mount Oread: Chancellor Francis H. Snow, an adored leader and respected scientist, had lost his first son, Will, on Oct. 10, 1899.

For a time his father's private secretary and instructor of entomology at KU, Will Snow, c1891, g1894, was finally living his dream, working as a reporter for the San Francisco Chronicle. The night was dark and stormy, yet bells and whistles happily tolled the return of the Spanish-American War's heroic 20th Kansas Volunteer Regiment, led by Medal of Honor winner Frederick Funston, a member of KU's Class of 1890. Eager to deliver the biggest story he had yet encountered, Snow boarded a crowded reporters' launch, knowing his editors would be thrilled to print the first interview with Funston, with whom teen-ager Will Snow had palled around while Funston was a KU botany student. The trick was to beat other reporters to Funston.

After the small boat was lashed to the troopship, Will Snow left a crowd of reporters shouting to the soldiers and made his way to the front of the launch, where, according to reports, "it was heaving up and down at a frightful rate." Snow was shouting to the soldiers when a great wave swept him into the sea. For a few moments Snow could be seen in the dark waters, and his cries could be heard. But soon he slipped away for good.

"Sadder news than that announcing the death of Will A. Snow... could hardly be received in Lawrence," began the lead paragraph of a report in the Kansas University Weekly of Oct. 14, 1899. Began the second graph: "Will Snow was a Lawrence boy..."

Chancellor Snow, unknown in San Francisco, was observed as "the image of grief," a short, white-haired man absentely pacing a beach. He had lost his youngest child, 9-month-old Harold, 11 years earlier; with two of his three sons now gone, Francis Snow never fully recovered. After repeated and lengthy absences, he resigned his chancellorship less than two years later.

Despite the tragedy, there were moments of levity. In the spring of 1899, the Class of '00 had serenaded the campus with cheers of, "Cock a Doodle Doo, Crimson and Blue, Century, Century, K.S.U!" They shouted louder and prouder as seniors, proclaiming, "We know it all! We can't be taught! Rock Chalk, Jay Hawk! Class of Naughty Naught!"

But the seniors' mischievous moniker does not diminish the notion that Mount Oread seemed a somber hilltop as the 20th century appeared. Campus newspapers offered no remembrances of great events of the 19th century, nor was the 20th century hailed. Yearbooks and archived documents offer no hints at a recognition of the historic times.

"It was," says historian Steve Jansen, g’78, PhD’85, director of the Watkins Community Museum of History, "pretty much of a nonevent."

Jansen endorses the hypothesis that the devoted University unfailingly took its lead from Snow. And it is certain the chancellor was in no mood to celebrate.

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TRIBUTES PAID TO THE BRAVE NEWSPAPER MAN WHO RECENTLY LOST HIS LIFE.

Oh, friend, we'll meet again.
To thee we send our sincere
Oh, brother, whom our hearts so
When our life journey, too, is o'er
And all in past, that we felt,
While yet suns above, may then some friend

by A. J. Waterhouse

Written in Memory of William

Memorial— ——
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Valley of the Sun Chapter members will receive more information soon, but the Alumni Association invites ALL Jayhawks and their friends to participate in this great annual event.

If you would like an invitation, call us at 800-584-2957, or e-mail ksalumni@kuaa.wpo.ukans.edu

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